UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FRANCES PERKINS, Secretary

> BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS ISADOR LUBIN, Commissioner



### **Trend of Employment**

### November 1933

THE Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor presents herewith data compiled from pay-roll reports supplied by representative establishments in 89 of the principal manufacturing industries of the country and 16 nonmanufacturing industries, covering the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Additional information is presented concerning employment on public-works projects, public roads, the executive civil service, and class I steam railroads.

### Employment in Selected Manufacturing Industries in November 1933

Comparison of Employment and Pay-Roll Totals in November 1933 with October 1933 and November 1932

E MPLOYMENT in manufacturing industries decreased 3.5 percent between October and November 1933 and pay rolls decreased 6.2 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 November 1933 is 20.2 percent above the level of November 1932, and pay rolls in November 1933 showed a gain of 30.3 percent over the year interval.

The index of employment in November 1933 was 71.4, as compared with 74 in October 1933, 73.9 in September 1933, and 59.4 in November 1932; the pay-roll index in November 1933 was 50.3, as compared with 53.6 in October 1933, 53.3 in September 1933, and 38.6 in November 1932. The 12-month average for 1926 equals 100.

These changes in employment and pay rolls in November 1933 are based on reports supplied by 18,047 establishments in 89 of the principal manufacturing industries of the United States. These establishments reported 3,128,908 employees on their pay rolls during the pay period ending nearest November 15 whose combined weekly earnings were \$56,393,962. 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 declines in employment and pay rolls in November 1933 mark the first decreases to occur in either of these items since March. Decreases in both employment and pay rolls between October 15 and November 15 have been reported each year since 1923, with the single exception of the year 1925 in which a slight gain in employment combined with unchanged pay-roll totals was reported. The decreases of 3.5 percent in employment and 6.2 percent in pay rolls in the current report, however, are greater than the average declines shown in November of preceding years. The changes in employment in November over the preceding 10-year period show an average decrease of 1.3 percent and the changes in pay rolls over the same interval show an average decrease of 3.3 percent.

It is estimated that this decrease of 3.5 percent in employment in manufacturing industries between October and November is equivalent in actual numbers to a decrease of 234,000 wage earners.

The decrease of 6.2 percent in pay rolls represents a decrease of approximately \$7,300,000 in the amount disbursed in factory workers' envelops in November, compared with weekly disbursements in October.

Comparing the index number of employment in November 1933 with the March employment index (55.1) shows a gain of 29.6 percent in employment over this 8-month interval, while a similar comparison of the pay-roll indexes in these 2 months shows that the November pay-roll index is 50.6 percent above the level of the March 1933 payroll index (33.4). These percentage gains indicate an increase in actual number of workers over this interval of approximately 1,460,000 and in weekly pay rolls of approximately \$37,100,000.

Thirty of the 89 manufacturing industries surveyed reported increased employment in November 1933, compared with October, and 24 industries reported increased pay-roll totals. The most pronounced increases in employment and pay rolls over the month were shown in the dyeing and finishing textiles industry, in which the termination of the strike which had been in progress for a number of weeks resulted in the return to employment of large numbers of workers. The beet-sugar industry, reflecting seasonal activity, reported a gain of 16.2 percent in employment. The iron and steel forgings industry reported a gain of 8.4 percent and the typewriter industry reported a gain of 8 percent in number of employees. The agricultural-implement industry reported an increase of 7.2 percent in employment, the machine-tool industry 6.7 percent, the engine-tractor-turbine industry 5.5 percent, and the aircraft industry 5.4 percent. The radio industry and the silverware industry reported increases in employment of 4.2 percent and 4 percent, respectively. Other industries in which large numbers of wage earners are employed and in which increased employment was reported in November were cigars and cigarettes, newspapers, book and job printing, glass, petroleum refining, and chemicals. The most pronounced decreases in employment between October and November were reported in the following industries: Plumbers' supplies, 15.7 percent; stamped and enameled ware, 14.5 percent; cottonseed-oil-cake meal, 13.2 percent; millinery, 13.1 percent; boots and shoes, 12.9 percent; women's clothing, 12.2 percent; automobiles, 11.8 percent; and woolen and worsted goods, 11.2 percent. The declines in a number of these industries were of seasonal character. Substantial declines also were reported in such industries of major importance as furniture, men's clothing, knit goods, sawmills, leather, cotton goods, shipbuilding, and iron and steel.

Strikes continued to cause restricted operation or a complete cessation of production in a number of silk, jewelry, leather, knit goods, and furniture factories.

Only 2 of the 14 groups into which the 89 manufacturing industries are classified, showed increased employment between October and November. The tobacco manufactures group showed a gain of 2.2 percent, due to increased employment in the cigar and cigarette industry and the machinery group showed a small net gain in number of workers due to increased employment in the typewriter, agricultural-implement, machine-tool, engine-tractor-turbine, radio, and cash-register industries. The remaining three industries in this group (electrical machinery, textile machinery, and foundries) showed losses in employment ranging from 0.4 percent to 1.7 percent.

In the remaining 12 groups of manufacturing industries decreased employment was reported in November. The leather group reported the greatest decline in employment (11.1 percent) reflecting seasonal losses in both the shoe and leather manufacturing industries. The transportation group reported a decrease of 9.8 percent in number of workers in November, the decrease of 11.8 percent in employment in the automobile industry accounting largely for the pronounced The shipbuilding industry reported a decrease of 3.8 percent decline. and the locomotive industry reported a small decline. The remaining two industries in this group, aircraft and car building, reported gains in number of workers. The lumber group reported a decline of 5.2 percent in number of workers between October and November, the furniture industry reporting a decline of 7.9 percent and the sawmills and millwork industries reporting losses of 4.1 percent and 3.8 percent. respectively. The textile-products group reported a loss of 4.8 percent in number of workers between October and November. Seasonal decreases in millinery, men's and women's clothing, and woolen goods, together with declines in several other textile industries, more than offset the pronounced gain of 22.4 percent in the dyeing and finishing industry and the smaller gains in the corset and silk goods industries. The nonferrous metals group reported a loss of 4 percent

in employment and the iron and steel group reported a decrease of 3.1 percent. In this last-named group, the iron and steel industry reported a decrease of 3.3 percent. In the remaining 6 groups, the decreases in employment in 3 groups (paper and printing, railroad repair shops, and chemicals) was six tenths of 1 percent or less and in the food, rubber, and stone-clay-glass groups the decreases ranged from 2.1 percent to 2.5 percent.

A comparison of the indexes of employment and pay roll in manufacturing industries in November 1933 with November 1932 shows that 79 of the 89 industries surveyed reported increased employment over the year interval while 83 industries had increased pay rolls. Decreases in both items over the 12-month period were reported in six industries—corsets and allied garments, men's furnishings, millinery, electric-railroad repair shops, cement, and marble-graniteslate. Four additional industries—women's clothing, boots and shoes, cottonseed-oil-cake meal, and cigars and cigarettes—reported decreases in employment over the year interval, coupled with increased pay rolls.

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

The monthly percentages 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 percentages of change over the month interval in the several groups and in the total of the 89 manufacturing industries are computed from the index numbers of these groups, which are obtained by weighting the index numbers of the several industries in the groups by the number of employees or wages paid in the industries. The percentages 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 MANUFACTUBING ESTABLISHMENTS IN NOVEMBER 1933 WITH OCTOBER 1933 AND NOVEMBER 1932

		En	ploymer	at	Pay	Index bers N	Index num-		
	Estab- lish ments		Perce	nt of nge		Perce	nt of nge	ber (Ave 1926=	1933 erage = 100)
	report- ing in both October and No- vember	Number on pay roll No- vember 1933	October to No- vember 1933	No- vem- l932 to No- vem- ber 1933	Amount of pay roll (1 week) No- vember 1933	October to No- vember 1933	No- vem- l932 to No- vem- ber 1933	Em- ploy- ment	Pa <b>y-</b> roll totals
Food and kindred prod-	0.070	000 474		1.10.0					
bets. Baking Beverages. Butter. Confectionery. Flour. Ice cream. Slauchtering and meet	2,973 1,006 385 273 303 395 315	298, 671 69, 650 22, 549 4, 680 42, 615 16, 626 8, 891	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.1 \\9 \\ -9.5 \\ -3.1 \\ -4.2 \\2 \\ -9.2 \\ \end{array} $	+18.9 +11.1 +100.9 +7.3 +5.9 +15.7 +8.9	<b>\$6,032,570</b> 1,511,067 607,689 96,658 604,639 331,236 221,365	$ \begin{array}{c c}1.6 \\3 \\ -8.7 \\ -4.8 \\ -7.9 \\ -1.0 \\ -9.5 \end{array} $	+20.5 +9.2 +126.8 +.1 +13.7 +10.0 +3.2	<b>101.5</b> 88.2 136.6 102.7 98.1 96.0 69.8	80.4 72.3 116.6 76.8 73.8 74.5 52.0
Sugar, beet	221 63 12	99, 973 24, 739 8, 948	-2.5 +16.2 -1.5	$^{+25.1}_{+21.2}_{+20.2}$	1, 985, 695 482, 714 191, 507	-1.4 +25.2 +1.6	$^{+28.1}_{+30.6}_{+10.6}$	107.8 289.1 91.8	85.7 204.1 69.1
Textiles and their prod-	3 245	717 839	_4.8		10 398 489	_9.6	<b>1</b> 29 1	89.7	61 9
Fabrics Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Cotton small wares Device and finitian	<b>1, 912</b> 26 668 113	<b>585, 239</b> 16, 765 286, 295 10, 318	-3.5 -6.9 -3.7 -9.4	+ <b>20, 6</b> +39, 7 +30, 9 +9, 6	8, <b>392, 061</b> 289, 389 3, 618, 061 152, 915	-6.0 -17.4 -5.8 -13.5	+36.3 +63.6 +57.8 +16.5	<b>90.3</b> 77.0 98.8 90.2	69.9 54.3 81.4 67.0
Hats, fur-felt Silk and rayon goods	149 31 441 248	39, 698 5, 492 110, 170 51, 891	+22.4 -7.6 -4.4 +.2	+18. 6 +2. 3 +3. 7 +7. 4	731, 983 113, 224 1, 703, 659 741, 611	+26.6 -15.1 -5.8 -2.3	$^{+26.7}_{+14.0}_{+13.3}_{+24.5}$	92. 6 71. 0 92. 4 65. 3	68. 4 48. 9 74. 9 49. 3
Wearing apparel Clothing, men's Clothing, ord willight	236 <b>1, 333</b> 401 574	64, 610 132, 600 66, 322 28, 878	11. 2 8.3 7.5 12. 2	+24.0 3 +2.3 -2.8	1, 041, 219 <b>2, 006, 428</b> 1, 020, 630 488, 478	-15.5 - <b>19.1</b> -16.4 -25.8	+32.8 +10.8 +21.6 +5.2	88.4 68.1 71.3 63.0	66. 0 44. 1 46. 2 40. 4
garments Men's furnishings Millinery Shirts and collars	28 75 133 122	4, 749 7, 723 7, 334 17, 594	+2.9 -1.6 -13.1 -5.1	-1.5 -9.7 -5.6 +6.7	58, 676 101, 520 117, 481 219, 643	-12.5 -8.4 -19.3 -11.0	8.4 8.8 5.6 +27.9	98. 2 66. 1 60. 5 69. 7	70. 5 44. 8 35. 5 55. 9
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	1, 386	394, 076	-3.1	+33. 3	6, 795, 484	-9.3	+65.0	70. 9	42,9
Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including	79 45	13, 549 6, 454	-3.2 -4.9	+39.9 +11.0	240, 113 89, 517	-1.5 +2.5	+68. 3 +35. 7	85. 9 33. 4	57.9 19.4
Forgings, iron and steel Forgings, iron and steel Hardware Iron and steel Plumbers' supplies	132 66 88 205 70	10, 675 7, 848 26, 260 238, 818 8, 306	7 +8.4 6 -3.3 -15.7	+22.3 +56.5 +10.2 +38.7 +24.0	192, 122 146, 524 419, 447 4, 106, 741 116, 735	$ \begin{array}{c c}1 \\ +8.9 \\5 \\ -12.1 \\ -26.3 \end{array} $	+28.4 +105.3 +24.5 +89.6 +7.9	78. 5 83. 1 55. 0 73. 8 68. 8	54. 3 54. 0 30. 5 43. 6 34. 3
Steam and not-water heating apparatus and steam fittings Stoves	97 154	16, 851 22, 779	+1.6 -2.8	+18.2 +46.0	296, 162 411, 406	$-\frac{-2}{10.7}$	+24.7 +59.0	45. 4 80. 3	27.8 50.4
tal metalwork	196	16, 295	2.4	+24.1	301, 684	-1.3	+38.7	50, 0	32.6
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools.	·61	10, 107	-1.2	+16.0	189, 000	-1.2	+22.1	84.9	50.9
files, and saws) Wirework	122 71	8, 619 7, 515	$+.3 \\ -4.4$	+34.8   +36.0	154, 403 131, 630	4 -11.4	+50.7 +50.2	83.3 122.5	53.8 92.1

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

						<u> </u>			
		En	ploymer	at	Pay	Index num- bers Novem-			
<b>.</b>	Estab- lish ments		Perce char	nt of nge		Perce chai	nt of nge	ber (Ave 1926=	1933 erage =100)
Induste y	report- ing in both October and No- vember	Number on pay roll No- vember 1933	October to No- vember 1933	No- vem- l932 to No- vem- ber 1933	Amount of pay roll (1 week)No- vember 1933	October to No- vember 1933	No- vem- 1932 to No- vem- ber 1933	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals
Machinery, not including									
Agricultural implements. Cash registers, adding machines, and calcu-	<b>1, 752</b> 78	<b>350, 683</b> 9, 562	+0.2 +7.2	+ <b>40.0</b> +78.8	<b>\$6, 988, 329</b> 177, 303	- <b>0.2</b> +13.0	+ <b>62. 9</b> +124. 2	64. 1 40. 4	<b>43, 5</b> 35, 2
lating machines.	32	15, 541	+1.1	+36.8	385, 156	+4.5	+54.4	86.7	70.4
paratus, and supplies	289	112, 654	4	+27.5	2, 306, 050	7	+43.4	62.6	46.6
tors, and water wheels	88	22, 093	+5.5	+47.4	464, 729	+5.8	+63.6	58.5	38.6
shop products	1,018	110, 675	-1.7	+34.1	2, 055, 714	-3.4	+58.7	59.4	36.5
Machine tools Radios and phonographs_	143	16, 454 40, 978	+6.7 +4.2	+67.9  +117.9	346, 921 794, 444	+9.2 +5.3	+97.8 +125.9	51.2 169.3	36.2 131.9
Textile machinery and parts Typewriters and supplies_	51 12	10, 235 12, 491	6 +8.0	+69.2 +48.1	219, 693 238, 319	-1.7 +6.4	+111.5 +99.4	89.5 87.7	68, 1 65, 2
Nonferrous metals and their products	609 24	<b>103, 751</b> 6, 515	<b>4.0</b> 1.8	+28.9 +30.4	1, 893, 567 113, 887	-2.3 -3.4	+ <b>39.1</b> +38.0	<b>70.</b> 1 63. 0	<b>50, 2</b> 42, 1
Brass, bronze, and copper products	208	37, 348	-3.5	+34.5	679, 159	-5.9	+50.0	69.8	46.5
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices	26	9, 518	+.3	+21.1	177, 545	+2.0	+37.2	52, 7	44.6
Jewelry Lighting equipment	118 50	7,571	-6.7 +1.7	+4.4 +26.7	146, 972 60, 234	-4.7 +4.6	+13.0 +28.0	44.6	33.0 62.1
Silverware and plated ware	56	9, 359	+4.0	+25.9	190, 505	+2.8	+30.6	80.6	56.7
Smelting and refining-	40	13, 819	+.4	+52.1	255, 370	-1.1	+47.2	86.7	55.2
Stamped and enameled	87	16, 339	-14.5	+12.9	269,895		+36.2	71.0	53 4
Transportation equin-		10,000		1	200,000		100.1	11.0	00.1
ment	414	228, 805 7 756	-9.8	+21.9	4,665,686	-11.7	+31.4	<b>51.3</b>	36.4
Automobiles	226	181, 809	-11.8	+23.6	3, 656, 279	-14.1	+34.9	51.3	36.3
railroad	51	8,628	+2.0	+3.8	156, 196	+.7	+8.5	21.9	12.7
Shipbuilding	100	27, 829	-3.8	+14.1	600,090	-1.4	+19.0	76.1	57.0
Railroad repair shops Electric railroad Steam railroad	921 383 538	<b>93, 574</b> 19, 710 73, 864	4 +1.3 5	$+1.2 \\ -2.4 \\ +1.6$	<b>2, 239, 131</b> 499, 357 1, 739, 774	-5.8 +3.6 -6.5	+7.7 -1.5 +8.7	<b>50.8</b> 64.0 49.8	<b>42, 1</b> 51, 7 41, 4
Lumber and allied prod-									
furniture	1, 567 468	153, 643 55, 296	-5.2 -7.9	+28.9+24.5	<b>2, 178, 674</b> 789, 821	10.2 18.0	+43.3 +33.6	<b>49.1</b> 59.0	29.8 34.2
Millwork	485	19,786	-3.8	+14.2	284, 271	-5.6	+16.0	38.7	23.2
Turpentine and rosin	195	1, 683	$\begin{vmatrix} -4.1 \\ -2.7 \end{vmatrix}$	+33.9 +40.2	20,037	-6.3 -6.2	+42.1	62.8	52. 3
Stone, clay, and glass products	1, 283	100, 141	-2.5	+15.3	1, 677, 120	-5.5	+19.7	50,4	31.0
cotta	655	18, 880	-8.3	+5.5	233, 780	-8.6	+16.5	28.9	13.4
Glass	113 180	10, 071 47, 509	4 +1.3	-7.8 + 41.1	177, 760 861, 251	-7.1 7		37.8 81.7	21, 2 59, 2
Marble, granite, slate, and other products Pottery	218 117	5, 140 18, 541	-9.6 7	-12.0 +18.3	89, 873 314, 456	-17.6 -4.2	-22.1 +27.2	41.0 74.2	22. 5 48. 1

 TABLE 1.—COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTUBING

 ESTABLISHMENTS IN NOVEMBER 1933 WITH OCTOBER 1933 AND NOVEMBER

 1932—Continued

		En	ploymer	nt	Рау	-roll tota	ls	Index num- bers Novem-		
	Estab- lish- ments		Perce char	nt of nge		Perce cha:	nt of nge	ber (Ave 1926=	1933 erage = 100)	
Industry	report- ing in both October and No- vember	Number on pay roll No- vember 1933	October to No- vember 1933	No- vem- 1932 to No- vem- ber 1933	Amount of pay roll (1 week) No- vember 1933	October to No- vember 1933	No- vem- l932 to No- vem- ber 1933	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals	
Leather and its manufac-										
tures	492	132, 381	-11.1	+4.0	\$2, 118, 430		+21.9	74.8	51.7	
Boots and shoes	339	101,767	-12.9	3 +21 1	1, 521, 332	-20.6 -57	+19.2 +29.0	71.8	46. 69	
	100	00,011	2.0	1 40.0	- 040 000					
Paper and printing Boxes, paper	1,944	<b>234,68</b> 8 26,163	3	+12.6 +19.3	5, 242, 861 446 686	4	+7.7 +17.2	90.2 88.4	70. 72	
Paper and pulp	436	103, 373	-1. š	+24.1	1, 808, 867	-6.5	+23.3	93.1	62.	
Printing and publishing:	747	46 047	1 1 9		1 140 026	<b>⊥</b> 2 1	135	74 5	50	
Newspapers and peri-		10,011	11.0	10.0	1, 110, 020		10.0	11.0	00.	
odicals	435	59, 105	+1.6	+8.1	1, 838, 282	+2.3	+1.8	105.8	87. :	
Chemicals and allied prod-										
Chemicals	1,085	176, 205	6	+29.1 +42.9	<b>3, 755, 058</b> 578, 783	-1.2	+26.5 +40.1	98.1	76. 86	
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and	102	24,001	1.0	1 12. 0	070,100		1 10.1	121, 0	00.	
meal	104	5,577	-13.2 +2.0	2	57,280	-15.6 +19	+8.3	54.6 82.4	50. 81	
Explosives	31	4, 528	+.3	+34.6	92, 630	-3.6	+37.9	106.3	74.	
Fertilizers	172	8,709	2	+56.5	101, 794	-7.9	+43.5	72.0	44.	
Paints and varnishes	349	16, 226	-3.2 +1.0	+15.9 +19.3	331, 305	+3.4 +.5	+13.9 +15.6	77.8	58. 60.	
Rayon and allied prod-					-,,					
ucts Soap	23	34, 678 15, 582	+.2 -3.9	+38.4 +14.0	608, 577 313, 397	+.3 -1.1	+43.8 +10.4	197.7 112.1	172.9 91.4	
Bubber 34-		00,002			4 404 848					
Rubber boots and shoes	147	89,952 9,847	$\begin{array}{c c} -2.2 \\ +1.8 \end{array}$	+34.8 + 26.6	1,681,362	-7.6 +(1)	+44.3 +36.5	87.1 69.9	58. 61.	
Rubber goods, other than										
inner tubes	101	26, 186	-3.0	+37.2	446, 896	-6.9	+32.6	117.2	76.1	
Rubber tires and inner	20	52 010	2.0	195 7	1 059 570		1 64 9	70.9	50	
tubes	00	55, 919	-3.0		1,052,576	-9.0	794.0	19.0	50.	
Tobacco manufactures Chewing and smoking to-	229	54, 499	+2.2	-1.2	727, 201	-2.0	+3.8	73.9	57.	
bacco and snuff	_30	9, 677	-2.0	+.7	126, 625	-6.2	+.7	89.8	72.	
Cigars and cigarettes	199	44, 822	+2.9	-1.4	600, 576	-1.4	+4.3	71.9	56.	
Total, 89 industries	18, 047	3, 128, 908	-3.5	+20.2	56, 393, 962	-6.2	+30.3	71.4	50.	
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<sup>1</sup> Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

#### Per Capita Earnings in Manufacturing Industries

PER capita weekly earnings in November 1933 for each of the 89 manufacturing industries surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and for all industries combined, together with the percentages of change in November 1933 as compared with October 1933 and November 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).

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	Per capita	Percent	of change
Industry	weekly earnings in November 1933	October 1933 to November 1933	November 1932 to November 1933
Food and kindred products:			
Baking	\$21.70	+0.6	-1.4
Beverages	26.95	+.9	+13.0
Butter	20.65	-1.8	-6.7
Confectionery	14.19	-3.9	+7.1
Flour	19.92	8	-4.6
Ice cream	24.90	3	-4.7
Slaughtering and meat packing	19.86	+1.1	+2.7
Sugar, beet	19.51	+7.7	+7.7
Sugar refining, cane	21.40	+3.1	-7.6
Textiles and their products:			
Carnets and rugs	17.26	-11.3	+16.4
Cotton goods	12.64	-2.2	+19.9
Cotton small wares.	14.82	-4.6	+6.0
Dyeing and finishing textiles	18.44	+3.5	+7.0
Hats, fur-felt	20.62	-8.2	+11.5
Knit goods	15.46	-1.6	+9.2
Silk and rayon goods	14.29	-2.5	+16.1
Woolen and worsted goods	16.12	-4.8	+6.8
wearing apparel:	15 20	0.7	110.0
Clothing women's	10.09 16.00	9.7	+19.0
Corsets and allied garments	10.92	-10.4	+0.7
Men's furnishings	12.00	-14.9	-0.8
Millinery	16 02	-71	+1.0
Shirts and collars	12.48	-6.2	+19.5
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:		0.2	1 10.0
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	17.72	+1.7	+20.1
Cast-iron pipe	13.87	+7.7	+22.8
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools_	18.00	+.6	+4.5
Forgings, iron and steel	18.67	+.5	+31.4
Hardware	15.97	+.1	+13.2
Iron and steel	17.20	-9.1	+36.7
Plumbers' supplies	14.05	-12.6	-13.0
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings	17.58	-1.7	+5.4
Stoves	18.00	-8.1	+8.8
Tin cons and other tinware	18.51	T1.1	
Tools (not including edge tools machine tools files and saws)	17 91	- 7	+11 9
Wirework.	17. 52	-7.4	+10.5
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:			•
Agricultural implements	18.54	+5.3	+24.8
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines	24.78	+3.3	+12.8
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	20.47	3	+12.3
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels	21.04	-+.3	+10.9
Machine tools	21 08	-1.7	10.0 17.4
Radios and phonographs	19.39	+1.0	+3.5
Textile machinery and parts	21,46	-1.2	+25.1
Typewriters and supplies	19.08	-1.4	+35.0
Nonferrous metals and their products:			
Aluminum manufactures	17.48	-1.6	+5.7
Brass, bronze, and copper products	18.18		+11.9
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices	18.65	+1.6	+13.2
Jeweiry	19.41	+2.1	+8.5
Silverware and ploted more	10.00	-1.2	9
Smelting and refining-conner load and sine	18 48	-1.2	-2.0
Stamped and enameled ware	16.52	+11.3	+20.6
Transportation equipment:	10.04	1 1.0	1 20. 0
Aircraft	25.63	+2.0	-9.7
Automobiles	20.11	-2.6	+9.4
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad	18.10	-1.4	+4.7
Locomotives	19.54	+3.6	-3.1
Shipbuilding	21.56	+2.5	+4.2
Railroad repair shops:		100	1.1.0
Electric railroad	25.34	+2.3	+1.0
Steam railroad	23. 55	-6.0	+0.0
Europiture	1/ 99	10.0	179
L'amper	12. 28		T1.2
Millwork	14 37	-1 8	- <u>1</u> 10
Sawmills	14.11	-2.2	+19.1
Turpentine and rosin	11.91	-3.6	+1.1
Stone, clay, and glass products:			
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	12.38	3	+9.7
Cement	17.65	i 6. 7	- 8
Glass	18.13	-1.9	+4.4
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	17.49	-8.9	-11.6
Pottery	16.96	I	+7.7

 
 TABLE 2.—PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN NOVEMBER 1933 AND COMPARISON WITH OCTOBER 1933 AND NOVEMBER 1932

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RNIN	1G	N
WIT	H (	T(

	Per capita	Percent of change			
Industry	weekly earnings in November 1933	October 1933 to November 1933	November 1932 to November 1933		
Leather and its manufactures:					
Boots and shoes	\$14.95		+19.3		
Leather	19.50	-1.8	+6.9		
Paper and printing:	}				
Boxes, paper	17.07	6			
Paper and pulp	17.50	-4.7	i –.9		
Printing and publishing:		1			
Book and job	24.95	+.8	1		
Newspapers and periodicals.	31.10	+.7	-6.3		
Chemicals and allied products:					
Chemicals	23. 21	-1.6	-1.6		
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal	10.27	-2.7	+8.8		
Druggists' preparations	20.32	1	3		
Explosives	20.46	-3.9	+2.3		
Fertilizers	11.69	-7.7	-7.8		
Paints and varnishes	20.42	- 2	-1.7		
Petroleum refining	26.11	- 4	-3.1		
Ravon and allied products	17, 55	+.1	+3.5		
Soap	20.11	+2.9	-3.6		
Rubber products:		,			
Rubber boots and shoes	18.47	-1.8	+7.5		
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes	17.07	-4.0	-3.3		
Rubber tires and inner tubes	19.52	-7.0	+13.9		
Tobacco manufactures:					
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	13.09	-4.2	(1)		
Cigars and cigarettes	13.40	-4.1	`́+5.9		
Total, 89 industries	18.02	2 -2.8	<sup>2</sup> +8. 3		

TABLE 2.—PER CAPITA WEEKLY EAD NOVEMBER 1933 AND COMPARISON MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN OBER 1933 AND NOVEMBER 1932-Con.

1 No change.

<sup>2</sup> Weighted.

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

GENERAL index numbers of employment and pay-roll totals in manufacturing industries by months, from January 1926 to November 1933, together with average indexes for each of the years from 1926 to 1932 and for the 11-month period, January to November 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 November 1933, inclusive.

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

[12-month average,	1926 = 100]
--------------------	-------------

16-0	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 June August September October November	100. 4 101. 5 102. 0 101. 0 99. 8 99. 3 97. 7 98. 7 100. 3 100. 7 99. 5	97. 3 99. 0 99. 5 98. 6 97. 6 97. 0 95. 0 95. 1 95. 8 95. 3 93. 5	91. 6 93. 0 93. 7 93. 3 93. 0 93. 1 92. 2 93. 6 95. 0 95. 9 95. 9	95. 2 97. 4 98. 6 99. 1 99. 2 98. 8 98. 2 98. 6 99. 3 98. 4 95. 0	90. 7 90. 9 90. 5 89. 9 88. 6 86. 5 82. 7 81. 0 80. 9 77. 9 77. 9	74. 6 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	$\begin{array}{c} 56.\ 6\\ 57.\ 5\\ 55.\ 1\\ 56.\ 0\\ 58.\ 7\\ 62.\ 8\\ 67.\ 3\\ 71.\ 6\\ 73.\ 9\\ 74.\ 0\\ 71.\ 4\end{array}$	98. 0 102. 2 103. 4 101. 5 99. 8 99. 7 95. 2 98. 7 99. 3 102. 9 99. 6	94.9 100.6 102.0 100.8 99.8 97.4 93.0 95.0 95.0 94.1 95.2 91.6	89.6 93.9 95.2 93.8 94.1 94.2 91.2 94.2 95.4 99.0 96.1 07.7	94.5 101.8 103.9 104.6 104.8 102.8 98.2 102.1 102.6 102.4 95.4	88. 1 91. 3 91. 6 90. 7 88. 6 85. 2 77. 0 75. 0 75. 4 74. 0 69. 6	63. 7 68. 1 69. 6 68. 5 67. 7 63. 8 60. 3 59. 7 56. 7 55. 3 52. 5 52. 5	48. 6 49. 6 48. 2 44. 7 42. 5 39. 3 36. 2 36. 3 38. 1 39. 9 38. 6 37. 7	35. 8 36. 4 33. 4 34. 9 38. 9 43. 1 46. <b>5</b> 51. 9 53. 3 53. 6 50. 3
Average	100.0	96.4	90. 0 93, 8	97.5	84.7	72,2	60.1	164,1	100.0	93. 2 96. 5	94.5	92.4 100.5	81.3	61.5	41.6	1 43. 5

<sup>1</sup> Average for 11 months.



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#### Time Worked in Manufacturing Industries in November 1933

REPORTS as to working time in November were received from 14,631 establishments in 89 manufacturing industries. Of these establishments 2 percent were idle, 68 percent operated on a full-time basis, and 30 percent worked on a part-time schedule.

An average of 92 percent of full-time operation in November was shown by reports received from all the operating establishments included in table 4. The establishments working part time in November averaged 74 percent of full-time operation.

	Establi repo	shments rting	Perce establis operat	ent of hments ting—	Average percent of full time reported by—		
Industry	Total number	Percent idle	Full time	Part time	All oper- ating establish- ments	Estab- lishments operating part time	
Food and kindred products	2, 524	1	76	24	95	79	
Baking	905	(1)	85	15	98	86	
Beverages	328	1	55	45	90	78	
Butter	201	1	61	38	92	80	
Flour	200	ന് 2	03 90	30	92	66	
I lour	201	8	09 70	20	90	77	
Slaughtering and meat packing	174		78	22	96	82	
Sugar, heet	56		98	2	100	80	
Sugar refining, cane	11		64	36	88	66	
Textiles and their products	2, 677	4	74	22	92	66	
Carpets and rugs	19	11	58	32	87	63	
Cotton goods	622	2	73	25	91	64	
Cotton small wares	100	4	65	31	91	73	
Dyeing and finishing textiles	136	1	74	24	93	73	
Hats, fur-feit	20		30	12	76	65	
Silk and rayon goods	900	6	04 87	10	90	65	
Woolen and worsted goods	218	2	80	17	95	71	
Wearing apparel:		-					
Clothing, men's	292	5	76	18	94	69	
Clothing, women's	384	10	58	32	84	55	
Corsets and allied garments	24		33	67	79	68	
Men's furnishings	53	2	47	51	88	76	
Shirts and collars	90	2	86	12	96	66	
Iron and steel and their products, not includ-	4 404						
Ing machinery	1,1%4	•	<b>10</b>		85	74	
Castiron nine	41	24	15	61	73	67	
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut-			~		1		
lerv) and edge tools	105	3	40	57	86	76	
Forgings, iron and steel	37		35	65	82	73	
Hardware	72		47	53	84	70	
Iron and steel	142	9	61	30	91	73	
Plumbers' supplies	50		42	58	1 19	60	
steam fitting	88	2	35	63	77	64	
Steam Ittings	137	<b>_</b>	53	47	88	74	
Structural and ornamental metal work	170	4	65	32	94	81	
Tin cans and other tinware	55		47	53	88	78	
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools,	í				1		
files, and saws)	. 100	2	24	74	80	74	
Wirework	. 59		37	63	72	56	
Machinery, not including transportation	1 407						
equipment	L, 100	1 1	02	100 N	90	74	
Cash registers adding machines and colou-	. 00		00	20	90	/ 18	
lating machines	28	1	46	54	88	77	
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	248		67	33	94	83	
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels_	70		29	71	77	68	

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

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

	Establi repo	shments rting	Perc establis opera	ent of shments sting—	Average percent of full time reported by—		
Industry	Total number	Percent idle	Full time	Part time	All oper- ating establish- ments	Estab- lishments operating part time	
Machinery, not including transportation							
equipment—Continued. Foundry and machine-shop products	869	1	61	38	89	72	
Machine tools	122		66	34	91	72	
Textile machinery and parts	36		56	44	91	79	
Typewriters and supplies	7		71	29	96	86	
Nonferrous metals and their products	523 23	1	52 52	47	89 89	77	
Brass, bronze, and copper products	187	1	61	38	91	77	
Ulocks and watches and time-recording devices_ Jewelry	20 92	3	10 25	90 72	81	79 79	
Lighting equipment	41		39	61	82	70	
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc	49 37	2	41 81	57 19	85 95	74	
Stamped and enameled ware	74		72	28	93	76	
Transportation equipment	321	2	70 76	28	<b>95</b> 96	78	
Automobiles	156		83	17	99	82	
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad	40	8	13	80	73 82	68	
Shipbuilding	94	3	76	21	97	88	
Railroad repair shops	725	(1)	52	48	91	80	
Steam railroad	409	1	83 28	71	97 86	83	
Lumber and allied products	1, 303	2	69	29	93	75	
Furniture	395	2	78	20	95	73	
Millwork	397	2	65	32	92	75	
Turpentine and rosin	499		50	50	92 88	74 77	
Stone, clay, and glass products	717	12	58	30	90	71	
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	217	23	59 65		93 87	68 52	
Glass	157	1	82	17	97	83	
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	176 99	13	80	66 17	79 94	73	
Leather and its manufactures	409	8	73	19	93	65	
Boots and shoes	269	10 4	65 88	25 8	90 98	63 81	
Paper and printing	1.681	i	80	19	95	76	
Boxes, paper	283	(1)	75	25	95	78	
Printing and publishing:	300	2	03	- <b>3</b> 0	90	73	
Book and job	649 384	(1)	87 90	13 10	97 90	74 88	
Chemicals and allied products	841	2	70	28	94	79	
Chemicals	71	1	90	8	99	86	
Druggists' preparations	28	~ ~ ~	73 57	20 43	93 92	69 81	
Explosives	15		33	67	87	81	
Paints and varnishes	159 311	1	90 53	46	80 89	58 78	
Petroleum refining	96 14	3	88	9	99	91	
Soap	72		49	51	90	80	
Bubber products	124		41	59	86	75	
Rubber goods, other than hoots, shoes tires	8		63	38	95	86	
and inner tubes.	88		36	64	85	76	
Rubber tires and inner tubes	28		50	50	86	72	
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	197 29	<b>6</b> 3	52 48	43 48	88 86	7 <b>4</b> 73	
Cigars and cigarettes	168	6	52	42	89	74	
Total, 89 industries	14, 631	2	68	30	92	74	

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

### **Employment in Nonmanufacturing Industries in November 1933**

**E**MPLOYMENT increased in November as compared with October 1933 in 8 of the 15 nonmanufacturing industries appearing in the following table, and increased pay-roll totals were reported in 5 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 most important gains in employment over the month interval in these nonmanufacturing industries were in coal mining, in which it is estimated 37,000 additional workers were returned to employment in November. The bituminous-coal-mining industry, reflecting seasonal demands and the settlement of strikes in certain areas. reported a gain of 10 percent in employment between October and November. The anthracite mining industry reported 7.3 percent more employees in November than in October, coupled, however, with sharply decreased earnings due to the All Saints Day and Armistice Day holidays in the pay period reported. Employment in the crude petroleum producing industry increased 2.3 percent over the month interval. Reports supplied by 18,666 retail trade establishments showed a gain of 2.2 percent in employment between October and November. Under this retail classification, the group composed of department-variety-general merchandise stores and mail-order houses showed a gain of 3.7 percent between October and This percentage change indicates an estimated return November. to employment of 26,500 workers in this general merchandise group. The group of grocery stores and meat markets reported a decline of 0.1 percent and the combined total of the remaining reporting retail establishments showed a small loss in employment. The gains in the 3 industries comprising the public utilities group (telephone and telegraph, power and light, and electric-railroad and motor-bus operation) ranged from 0.3 to 0.5 percent, and the banks-brokerageinsurance, real-estate group showed an increase of 0.2 percent in employment from October to November.

The most pronounced percentage decline over the month interval (45.1 percent) was a seasonal decrease in employment in the canning and preserving industry, which regularly registers sharp declines at this season of the year. This seasonal decline indicates the release of approximately 64,000 workers from gainful employment in this industry. The dyeing and cleaning industry reported 6.8 percent fewer employees in November than in October. The quarrying and nonmetallic-mining industry and the laundry industry reported decreases in employment of 3.9 percent and 3.5 percent, respectively.

The hotel industry reported a loss in employment of 1.6 percent over the month interval and the decreases in the two remaining industries (wholesale trade and metalliferous mining) were two tenths of 1 percent or less.

Eleven of the 15 nonmanufacturing industries appearing in the following table reported increased employment between November 1932 and November 1933. The industries in which the level of employment in 1933 was below the level of 1932 were electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance, laundries, anthracite mining, and telephone and telegraph.

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 NOVEMBER 1933 WITH OCTOBER 1933 AND NOVEMBER 1932

		En	ployme	1t	Pay-	Index num- bers Novem-			
	Estab- lish- ments report- ing in both October and No- vember 1933		Perce cha:	nt of nge		Perce chai	nt of nge	ber (ave 1929:	1933 erage = 100)
Industrial group		Number on pay roll No- vember 1933	October to No- vember 1933	No- vem- ber 1932 to No- vem- ber 1933	Amount of pay roll (1 week) No- vember 1933	October to No- vember 1933	No- vem- l932 to No- vem- ber 1933	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals
					· · · · · ·				
Coal mining:	100	94 790	179	97	\$1 022 104	00.5	6 9	e1 0	47 0
Bituminous	1 500	227 882	10 0	178	3 062 551	$\pm 15.0$	122 4	74.9	50 7
Metalliferous mining	204	27, 784	- 2	+27.3	564, 712	-1.3	+36.9	40.6	25.6
Quarrying and nonmetallic	201	27,103	••	1 -1.0	001,112		1 00.0	10.0	20.0
mining	1,185	34, 303	-3.9	+3.4	497, 238	-9.3	+4.4	51, 1	28.3
Crude petroleum producing	264	28,610	+2.3	+27.8	780, 558	+.5	+18.6	72.2	50.3
Public utilities:									
Telephone and telegraph.	8,234	247, 820	+.3	-8.7	6, 595, 151	+1.0	-8.9	68, 9	67.7
Power and light	3, 188	209, 433	+.5	+4.4	5, 946, 943	-2.2	+1.8	82.6	74.5
Electric-railroad and mo-									
maintenance	554	122 075	-L 5		3 538 006	_ 7	3 7	71.0	50 4
Trade	004	104, 910	T.0	-1.1	3, 003, 990		-0.7	11.0	0 <b>5</b> . <del>x</del>
Wholesale	3,019	86, 591	1	+7.5	2. 235. 204	-2.9	+1.3	83.4	64.1
Retail	18,666	438, 484	+2.2	+12.1	8, 416, 269	+.4	+8.5	91.6	72.6
Hotels (cash payments only)1	2,483	132,647	-1.6	+2.0	1,704,661	-1.7	-4.0	75.8	55.2
Canning and preserving	906	56, 145	-45.1	+37.2	648, 226	-41.7	+47.7	69.3	50.8
Laundries	1, 290	66, 086	-3.5	-1.2	963, 948	-2.9	-2.0	75.3	57.9
Dyeing and cleaning	338	10, 187	-6.8	+5.6	177, 021	-8.6	+5.9	82.4	55.4
Banks, brokerage, insurance,	4 200	1 70 400			F 050 010		]		
and real estate	4, 599	179, 403	* +. 2	4+1.6	5, 859, 816	*+1.7	+.5	• 99. C	<sup>3</sup> 86, 1

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

Per capita weekly earnings in November 1933 for 15 nonmanufacturing industries included in the Bureau's monthly trend-ofemployment survey, together with the percentages of change in

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November 1933 as compared with October 1933 and November 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 INDUS-<br/>TRIES IN NOVEMBER 1933 AND COMPARISON WITH OCTOBER 1933 AND NOVEM-<br/>BER 1932

Industrial group	Per capita weekly earnings	Percent of chang November 193 compared with-		
	vember 1933	October 1933	Novem- ber 1932	
Coal mining: Anthracite	\$22, 80 17, 39 20, 33 14, 50 27, 28 26, 61 28, 40 26, 61 25, 81 19, 19 12, 85 11, 55 14, 59	$\begin{array}{r} -27.8 \\ +4.6 \\ -1.1 \\ -5.5 \\ -5.8 \\ +.7 \\ -2.6 \\ -1.3 \\ -2.8 \\ -1.8 \\ -1.1 \\ +6.3 \\ +6.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -3.6 \\ +23.7 \\ +7.7 \\ +.9 \\ -7.1 \\ -2.5 \\ -2.6 \\ -5.8 \\ -3.2 \\ -5.9 \\ +7.6 \\ +7.6 \end{array}$	
Dyeing and cleaning. Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate	17.38 32.66	1.9 -+1.4	s +. 1 3 1. 1	

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

<sup>3</sup> Weighted.

Indexes of Employment and Pay-Roll Totals for Nonmanufacturing Industries

INDEX numbers of employment and pay-roll totals for 15 nonmanufacturing industries are presented in the following table. These index numbers show the variation in employment and pay rolls by months, from January 1930 to November 1933, in all nonmanufacturing industries except 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 NOVEMBER 1933

	_	_					_									_
		Anthracite mining								I	Bitum	inous	-coal	minin	g	_
Month	F	Implo	ymer	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	102. 1 106. 9 82. 6 84. 1	90. 6 89. 5 82. 0 85. 2	76. <b>2</b> 71. 2 73. 7 70. 1	52. 5 58. 7 54. 6 51. 6	105. 8 121. 5 78. 5 75. 0	89.3 101.9 71.3 75.2	61. 5 57. 3 61. 2 72. 0	43. 2 56. 8 48. 8 37. 4	102. 5 102. 4 98. 6 94. 4	93. 9 91. 5 88. 8 85. 9	80. 8 77. 4 75. 2 65. 5	69.8 69.3 67.6 63.7	101. 4 102. 1 86. 4 81. 7	73. 3 68. 3 65. 2 58. 6	47.0 47.0 46.8 33.9	36. 1 37. 2 30. 7 26. 6
May June July August September October	93. 8 90. 8 91. 6 80. 2 93. 8 99. 0	80.3 76.1 65.1 67.3 80.0 86.8	66. 9 53. 0 44. 5 49. 2 55. 8 63. 9	43.2 39.5 43.8 47.7 56.8 56.9	98.8 94.3 84.0 78.8 91.6 117.2	76, 1 66, 7 53, 7 56, 4 64, 9 91, 1	58.0 37.4 34.5 41.4 47.0 66.7	30.0 34.3 38.2 46.6 60.7 61.6	90.4 88.4 88.0 89.2 90.5 91.8	82.4 78.4 76.4 77.0 80.4 81.3	62.6 60.5 58.6 59.4 62.4 67.0	61.2 61.3 63.2 68.6 71.8 68.0	77.5 75.6 68.9 71.1 74.9 79.4	54.4 52.4 50.4 50.6 53.6 56.2	30.7 27.3 24.4 26.4 30.2 37.8	26.9 29.2 33.6 43.3 44.1 44.1
November December	97.2 99.1	83.5 79.8	62.7 62.3	61.0	98.0 100.0	79.5	51.0 56.2	47.8	92, 5 92, 5	81. 1 81. 2	69.4 70.0	74.8	79.1 77.7	54.6 52.3	38.0 37.7	50.7
A verage	93.4	80. 5	62.5	· 51. 8	95.3	75.4	55.7	45.9	93.4	83. 2	67.4	107. Z	81.3	57.5	35.6	136.6
			Meta	lillero	us mi	ning				uarr	ying a	nane	onmet	amei	minin	g
January February March. April May	95.7 92.3 90.9 89.3 87.5	68.3 65.3 63.5 63.9 62.4	49.3 46.9 45.0 43.3 38.3	32.4 31.5 30.0 29.4 30.0	92.7 92.5 90.8 88.3 85.6	55.0 54.6 52.8 51.4 49.3	29.7 27.8 26.5 25.0 23.8	18.1 17.8 17.4 16.4 17.0	79.6 79.8 83.0 87.4 90.8	64.4 66.6 70.0 76.1 75.0	48.9 47.4 46.0 48.6 50.6	35. 1 34. 8 35. 1 39. 3 43. 4	71.9 73.5 80.0 85.4 90.2	50.4 54.4 58.2 62.6 62.3	30. 2 29. 6 28. 7 30. 0 32. 3	18.1 17.4 17.8 20.2 23.8
June July August September October	84.6 80.5 79.0 78.1 77.2	60. 0 56. 2 55. 8 55. 5 53. 8	32. 2 29. 5 28. 6 29. 3 30. 5	31.5 33.0 36.8 38.9 40.7	81.6 71.9 71.0 69.9 68.6	46.1 41.3 40.2 40.0 37.4	20.1 16.9 16.5 17.0 18.0	18.3 19.0 21.9 23.9 25.9	90.3 89.9 89.3 87.7 84.7	72.3 71.0 68.9 66.6 64.5	49.5 49.5 51.1 52.4 52.4	47.3 49.5 51.6 52.6 53.2	90.9 85.5 85.8 82.5 79.3	60. 1 57. 3 55. 1 51. 2 48. 7	30.0 29.1 29.7 30.5 30.1	27.5 28.4 29.9 29.3 31.2
December	70.1	51.2	33. 3		59. 9	34.3	18.7		70.2	53.9	42.3		59.9	36.9	22, 1	
Average	83. 2	59. 1	36. 5	<sup>1</sup> 34. 1	78.0	44.8	21.6	1 20. 1	84. 3	67.4	49. 0	1 44. 8	79. 3	53. 4	29. 1	<sup>1</sup> 24. 7
		Cru	ıde-p	etrole	um pi	oduci	ing			Т	eleph	one a	nd tel	egrap	h	
January February March A pril May June July July August	92. 7 90. 8 89. 3 86. 8 89. 8 90. 2 89. 9 87. 7	74. 8 73. 2 72. 2 69. 8 67. 8 65. 0 65. 3 62. 4	54. 9 54. 4 51. 4 54. 9 54. 5 54. 2 55. 4 57. 4	57. 2 57. 0 56. 5 56. 8 56. 9 58. 0 59. 5 60. 8	94. 0 88. 6 91. 3 86. 6 85. 4 87. 1 88. 5 86. 0	71. 5 70. 0 73. 2 66. 3 64. 7 62. 7 59. 2 56. 3	46. 5 46. 9 43. 2 44. 5 47. 1 44. 8 44. 6 42. 9	39. 9 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	90. 5 89. 2 88. 6 88. 1 87. 4 86. 9 86. 6 85. 9	83.0 82.0 81.7 81.2 80.6 79.9 79.1 78.1	74.6 73.9 73.2 72.3 70.1 69.2 68.5 68.1	105. 1 101. 9 105. 8 103. 4 103. 2 103. 4 106. 6 102. 5	96. 3 94. 8 97. 9 95. 0 94. 1 95. 0 93. 3 92. 3	89. 1 89. 6 88. 2 83. 4 82. 8 82. 1 79. 6 79. 1	71.7 71.9 71.6 67.8 68.5 66.6 66.7 66.1
September October November December	85.0 85.2 83.6 77.4	61, 2 60, 4 57, 6 58, 2	56. 2 56. 8 56. 5 57. 2	66. 2 70. 6 72. 2	84. 0 82. 6 80. 0 77. 2	55. 2 54. 4 52. 0 54. 9	41.9 42.5 42.4 41.7	44.4 50,1 50.3	96.8 94.5 93.0 91.6	85.0 84.1 83.5 83.1	77.4 76.2 75.5 74.8	68.3 68.7 68.9	102.2 100.9 97.9 101.3	92, 1 91, 6 89, 7 92, 7	75.9 75.7 74.3 73.5	64.6 67.0 67.7
Average	87.4	65.7	55. 3	<sup>1</sup> 61. 1	85.9	61. 7	44. 1	<sup>1</sup> 43.3	97. 9	86. 6	79.1	170. 5	102. 9	93.7	81.1	<sup>1</sup> 68. 2
			Po	wer a	nd lig	ht	,		Elec	tric-ra	ailroa	d and main	moto tenan	or-bus	oper	ation
January February March A pril May June June	99. 6 98. 8 99. 7 100. 7 103. 4 104. 6 105. 9	99.2 97.8 96.7 97.1 97.6 97.2 96.7	89.3 87.2 85.5 84.8 84.0 83.2 82.3	77.7 77.4 76.9 76.9 76.9 77.3 77.5	99.7 100.4 102.1 102.6 104.5 107.8 106.7	98.6 99.7 102.4 97.6 98.7 98.3 97.4	88. 4 86. 0 85. 4 82. 4 84. 2 80. 5 78. 7	73.0 71.6 71.9 69.4 69.9 69.9 70.0	97. 1 95. 1 94. 4 95. 2 95. 2 94. 8 95. 3	86. 9 86. 6 86. 4 86. 8 85. 9 85. 3 85. 6	79.5 78.9 77.6 78.0 76.9 76.5 75.6	70.6 70.4 69.8 69.5 69.1 69.3 69.4	97.8 95.7 95.4 97.1 96.0 97.0 95.6	85. 6 87. 1 88. 1 86. 6 85. 1 84. 8 83. 3	75.4 74.8 73.6 71.8 72.2 70.2 66.4	60. 9 60. 6 59. 4 58. 1 58. 2 58. 0 57. 4
August September October November December	106. 4 105. 2 104. 8 103. 4 103. 2	95. 9 94. 7 92. 7 91. 3 90. 3	81. 5 81. 0 79. 9 79. 1 78. 4	78. 1 80. 3 82. 2 82. 6	106. 6 106. 1 105. 6 103. 7 106. 3	96. 2 94. 3 93. 2 93. 3 91. 2	76.7 74.7 74.4 73.2 73.2	70.9 71.8 76.2 74.5	92. 9 91. 8 91. 0 89. 3 88. 8	84. 8 84. 0 82. 7 81. 5 79. 9	74. 1 73. 5 72. 3 71. 8 71. 4	69. 5 69. 7 70. 6 71. 0	92. 1 90. 5 88. 9 87. 7 88. 6	81.9 81.2 79.0 79.7 77.8	63.8 62.5 61.5 61.7 61.9	58. 2 57. 8 59. 8 59. 4
Average	103. 0	95. 6	83, 0	<sup>1</sup> 78. 5	104. 3	96.7	79.8	<sup>1</sup> 71. 7	93. 4	84.7	75. 5	<sup>1</sup> 69. 9	93. 5	83. 4	<b>68.</b> 0	1 58. 9

[12-month average, 1929=100]

<sup>1</sup> Average for 11 months.
 <sup>2</sup> Not including electric-railroad-car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 1.

#### TABLE 3.--INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS FOR NONMANUFACTUBING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1930, 1931, AND 1932, AND JANUARY TO NOVEMBER 1933-Continued

	-											-					
		Wholesale trade										Retail	l trad	e			
Month	H	Emplo	ymer	nt		Pay	rolls		I	Emplo	ymer	nt		Pay	rolls		
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	
January February March A pril June July September October December	100. 0 98. 5 97. 7 96. 8 96. 5 96. 0 95. 0 94. 8 94. 2 92. 6 92. 0	89.5 88.2 87.4 87.4 87.1 87.1 87.1 86.8 86.5 86.1 85.2 84.1 83.7	81. 8 80. 9 79. 8 78. 9 77. 0 76. 6 76. 4 77. 1 77. 8 77. 6 77. 0	75. 3 74. 1 73. 1 73. 3 74. 0 75. 7 76. 9 79. 7 82. 1 83. 5 83. 4	100. 0 98. 3 99. 7 97. 9 97. 4 98. 6 96. 0 93. 6 93. 6 93. 6 91. 0 91. 3	87. 5 88. 4 89. 1 85. 2 84. 7 84. 1 83. 3 82. 1 81. 4 79. 9 79. 7 77. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 74. 1\\ 72. 5\\ 71. 3\\ 68. 9\\ 69. 7\\ 66. 2\\ 64. 7\\ 63. 2\\ 63. 1\\ 63. 9\\ 63. 3\\ 62. 6\end{array}$	61. 7 58. 6 57. 1 56. 0 57. 4 57. 3 59. 1 60. 8 62. 3 66. 0 64. 1	98. 9 94. 4 93. 9 97. 3 96. 7 93. 9 89. 0 85. 6 92. 0 95. 5 98. 4 115. 1	90. 0 87. 1 87. 8 90. 1 89. 9 89. 1 83. 9 81. 8 86. 6 89. 8 90. 9 106. 2	84. 3 80. 5 81. 4 81. 6 80. 9 79. 4 74. 6 72. 6 77. 8 81. 3 81. 7 95. 2	76.9 73.4 71.4 78.6 77.0 78.3 74.6 78.1 86.0 89.6 91.6	99. 7 96. 0 95. 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	$\begin{array}{c} 78.\ 0\\ 73.\ 7\\ 73.\ 4\\ 72.\ 7\\ 71.\ 1\\ 68.\ 2\\ 63.\ 3\\ 60.\ 7\\ 64.\ 6\\ 67.\ 1\\ 66.\ 9\\ 73.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62.\ 7\\ 58.\ 4\\ 55.\ 1\\ 60.\ 4\\ 59.\ 5\\ 60.\ 5\\ 58.\ 1\\ 62.\ 7\\ 69.\ 2\\ 72.\ 3\\ 72.\ 6\end{array}$	
Average	96. 0	86.6	78.2	1 77.4	95.9	83.6	67.0	1 60.0	95.9	89.4	80.9	1 79.6	96. 2	86.6	69.4	1 62.9	
	ļ			Но	tels	_			ł	(	Canni	ng an	d pres	ervin	g		
January February March. April June June July August. September October November December Average	100. 4 102. 4 102. 4 100. 1 98. 0 98. 0 101. 3 101. 5 100. 1 97. 5 95. 2 93. 5 99. 2	95. 0 96. 8 95. 9 92. 5 91. 6 93. 3 92. 8 90. 6 87. 4 84. 9 83. 1 91. 7	83. 2 84. 3 84. 0 82. 7 80. 1 78. 4 77. 6 77. 0 75. 4 74. 3 73. 2 79. 0	73. 8 73. 8 72. 4 71. 9 73. 6 75. 6 75. 6 75. 7 77. 0 75. 8  1 74. 7	100. 3 103. 8 104. 4 100. 3 98. 4 99. 6 97. 1 95. 5 93. 6 91. 5 98. 5	91. 0 93. 7 93. 4 89. 9 87. 7 85. 4 85. 2 83. 8 81. 9 79. 7 77. 1 75. 4 85. 4	73. 9 73. 9 72. 4 69. 6 67. 0 63. 8 61. 8 59. 6 59. 1 58. 6 57. 5 56. 6 64. 5	55. 7 55. 9 53. 5 51. 7 51. 8 52. 3 53. 3 54. 0 55. 6 56. 2 55. 2 	46. 1 45. 7 49. 7 74. 8 65. 7 83. 0 126. 3 185. 7 246. 6 164. 7 96. 7 61. 6 103. 9	48. 9 48. 3 53. 0 59. 6 56. 0 70. 6 102. 2 142. 9 180. 1 108. 1 60. 8 40. 7 80. 9	35. 0 37. 1 36. 3 47. 0 40. 5 55. 5 73. 0 99. 0 125. 3 81. 1 50. 5 33. 7 59. 5	34. 1 35. 1 33. 2 49. 2 45. 5 55. 6 76. 6 112. 7 175. 6 126. 3 69. 3  1 73.9	50. 3 51. 5 50. 8 72. 6 66. 9 81. 5 112. 7 172. 0 214. 8 140. 0 82. 9 57. 4 96. 1	46. 1 48. 6 50. 3 57. 1 56. 0 58. 6 74. 2 104. 7 129. 4 77. 6 48. 1 36. 9 65. 6	31. 8 32. 7 31. 9 37. 9 36. 0 40. 5 47. 5 65. 6 75. 1 51. 8 34. 4 25. 6 42. 6	24. 8 25. 9 24. 2 33. 5 31. 8 36. 7 46. 2 68. 3 127. 0 87. 1 50. 8 	
			Laun	dries				Dye	ing ar	nd cle	aning		in rea	sura al esta	rolls         1932       1933         78.0       62.         73.7       75.8.         73.7       75.8.         73.7       75.8.         73.7       75.8.         73.7       75.8.         73.7       75.8.         73.7       75.7.         72.7       60.         73.7       6.7.         69.4       162.         99.4       162.         99.4       162.         99.4       162.         99.4       162.         99.4       162.         91.8       24.         92.7       35.8         93.3       60.0         93.4       50.1         75.1       127.         1932       1933         93.5       85.         93.0       84.         93.1       84.         93.2       193.         92.9       93.         93.8       84.         93.9       84.         93.9       84.         93.9       84.         93.8       84.      85.7      86.7		
	Emj	ployn	nent	P	ay rol	ls	Em	ployn	ient	Р	ay rol	ls	Emp	Employ- ment Pay rolls			
	1931	1932	1933	1931	1932	1933	1931	1932	1933	1931	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	
January February April May June July September October December	90, 5 90, 0 89, 5 90, 5 90, 3 91, 0 91, 8 90, 2 89, 3 88, 1 86, 2 85, 3	84.7 82.9 82.0 82.0 81.4 81.0 80.3 78.9 78.6 77.5 76.2 75.9	75. 4 74. 4 73. 0 73. 4 73. 5 76. 0 76. 3 77. 9 79. 3 78. 0 75. 3	86.6 85.6 85.6 86.8 86.5 87.1 87.4 84.6 84.1 81.8 78.9 77.4	76. 4 73. 3 71. 6 68. 6 68. 6 66. 3 63. 9 62. 9 61. 2 59. 1 58. 7	57.9 55.59 52.9 54.0 54.5 56.7 56.1 57.6 60.6 59.7 57.9	88. 9 87. 4 88. 0 95. 7 99. 0 98. 6 93. 5 95. 3 94. 2 90. 1 84. 9	82. 1 80. 5 80. 6 83. 3 84. 5 85. 1 82. 4 79. 5 83. 3 82. 3 78. 0 75. 2	73. 0 70. 9 71. 2 81. 1 82. 0 85. 6 82. 9 83. 1 88. 6 88. 4 82. 4	77.7 75.1 75.6 86.3 86.6 89.1 86.2 80.0 82.6 81.4 74.7 67.9	65. 8 62. 2 61. 7 65. 9 67. 3 65. 8 60. 0 56. 3 61. 0 58. 8 52. 3 48. 4	46. 6 42. 4 41. 0 54. 6 53. 9 56. 7 52. 8 52. 8 60. 3 60. 6 55. 4	98. 3 98. 3 98. 9 98. 6 98. 0 97. 9 98. 4 98. 5 98. 4 98. 6 98. 0 98. 0	97.5 96.5 96.5 96.2 97.3 97.7 98.3 99.0 99.4 99.6	93. 5 93. 0 92. 9 92. 1 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. 4 84. 5 84. 7 86. 1	
Average	89.4	80.1	1 75.7	84.4	67.0	· 56.7	92.7	81.4	1 80.8	80.3	60.5	- 52.5	98.3	• 97.7	89.7	* 84.4	

[12-month average, 1929=100]

<sup>1</sup>Average for 11 months

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

**I**N THE following tables the Bureau presents a tabulation of man-hours worked per week and average hourly earnings based on reports supplied by identical establishments in October and November 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. 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.

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.

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	Average we	hours per æk	Average hourly earnings		
Industrial group	October 1933	Novem- ber 1933	October 1933	Novem- ber 1933	
Manufastanian	Hours	Hours	Cents	Cents	
Cool mining	35.7	34.4	51.7	02.1	
Anthropita	38.7	28.1	81.5	80.8	
Rituminous	29.9	29.6	56.8	58.0	
Metalliferous mining	39.3	37.9	51.7	53.0	
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	34.8	32.5	44.4	45.2	
Crude petroleum producing	36.2	35.0	77.3	76.6	
Public utilities:				1	
Telephone and telegraph	37.6	37.5	67.2	68.1	
Power and light	43.1	42.3	67.5	66.9	
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.	45.6	44.9	56.2	56.2	
Trade:					
Wholesale	42.9	42.3	60.9	59.8	
Retail	39.5	39.9	49.8	48.1	
Hotels	49.7	49.8	24.6	24.7	
Canning and preserving	34.4	32, 2	33.7	37.6	
Laundries	37.9	37.9	37.5	37.6	
Dyeing and cleaning	41.4	40.7	43.6	43.2	
Average	37.8	37.1	52.2	51, 9	
	1	1	1	1	

 TABLE 1.—AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK PER EMPLOYEE AND AVERAGE

 HOURLY EARNINGS IN 15 INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER 1933

20

Per capita weekly earnings, computed by multiplying the average man-hours worked per week by the average hourly earnings, 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 manhours 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, OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER 1933

	Average we	hours per ek	Average hourly earnings		
Industry	October 1933	Novem- ber 1933	October 1933	Novem- ber 1933	
Food and kindred products:	Hours	Hours	Cents	Cents	
Baking	39.6	40.0	51.8	51.8	
Beverages	40.6	37.5	66.3	73.4	
Confectionery	35.9	33.7	39.8	39.8	
Flour	39.0	38.2	49.3	49.7	
Ice cream	43.5	41.1	60.2	63. 2	
Slaughtering and meat packing	39.5	39.9	49.8	49.8	
Sugar, beet	51.7	50.4	37.7	39.8	
Sugar refining, cane	35.5	36.6	56.1	56.3	
Textiles and their products:					
Fabrics:					
Carpets and rugs	37.6	32.2	51.2	52, 7	
Cotton goods	35.2	34.6	36.2	36.4	
Cotton small wares	36.3	35.1	43.4	43.4	
Dyeing and misning textiles	36.4	35.9	49.0	51.8	
Knit goods.	36.7	36.1	44.8	44.8	
Silk and rayon goods	34.8	33.8	42.3	42.5	
Woolen and worsted goods	34.8	32.8	48.6	49.4	

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

Tedantas	A verage w	hours per æk	Average hourly earnings		
Industry	October 1933	Novem- ber 1933	October 1933	Novém- ber 1933	
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:	Hours	Hours	Cents	Cents	
Cast-iron pipe.	25.3	27.2	49.6	51.1	
tools	36. S	36.8	49.1	49.9	
Hardware	34.9	32.6	46.5	50.5	
Plumbers' supplies	33.5 32.1	29.0 28.0	56.4 51.0	59.0 50.0	
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings	32.5 38.0	31.8 34.9	54.8 51.7	54.9 51.5	
Structural and ornamental metalwork	34.2	33. 9	53.7	55.0	
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and	30.0	30, 0	50.7	51.9	
saws) Wirework	36.6 34.6	37.5 32.3	49.1	48.7	
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:	25.0	25.0	50.0	51.0	
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.	37.5	33.9 38.2	65.1	51.9	
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.	32.8 34.9	33. 1 35. 1	62.9 60.0	61.9 59.9	
Foundry and machine-shop products	33.9	33.3	55.7	56.4	
Radios and phonographs.	36.0	30. 5	57.3 49.7	50.0	
Textile machinery and parts Typewriters and supplies	37.2 38.9	37.5 39.0	64.1 49.7	63.5 48.9	
Nonferrous metals and their products:	35.7	25.0	47 5	49.1	
Brass, bronze, and copper products	35.7	34.9	51.9	48. 1 52. 0	
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices	41.6 37.9	41.2 38.5	44.5	44.6 49.0	
Lighting equipment	36.3	36.9	50.8	51.3	
Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc	36.3	36.0	50.6	50.8	
Stamped and enameled ware Transportation equipment:	32.0	35.8	45.2	46.1	
Aircraft	37.4	38.0	63.2	65.0	
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad	33.8	34.5	58.6	58.0	
Locomotives Shipbuilding	31.6 30.5	32.9 29.5	60.8 66.8	60.8 67,5	
Railroad repair shop: Electric railroad	43.2	43.6	57.0	57.6	
Steam railroad	40.3	37.7	62.2	62.4	
Furniture	38.0	34.9	42.0	42.6	
Millwork	34. 3	34.2	43.5	42.8	
Sawmills. Stone, clay, and glass products:	34.7	34.4	42.9	42.0	
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	31.3	30.5	39.8	40.4	
Glass	33.5	33.1	53.0	52.7	
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	34. 3 39. 3	31.5 38.5	59.7 44.6	58.0 44.8	
Leather and its manufactures:	37.6	37.5	50.8	50.5	
Paper and printing:	90.0	01.0	40.0	40.0	
Paper and pulp	38.7	36.5	46.2 47.5	40.0	
Printing and publishing: Book and job	34.8	35.5	71.9	71.5	
Newspapers and periodicals	36.9	36.4	80.4	81.5	
Chemicals	39.7	39.1	60.5	60. 4	
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal Druggists' preparations	42, 8 38, 7	41.6 39.2	26.4 47.9	25.9 48.0	
Explosives	35.3	33.4	59.5	62.2	
Paints and varnishes.	38.1	37.9	53.1	53.6	
Rayon and allied products	36.4 37.9	35.3	69.4 46.3	69.8 46.4	
Soap	39.1	38.6	49.7	51.0	
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.	35.3	33.7	48.9	49.6	
Tobacco manufactures:	30.5	27.9	69.5	71.1	
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff Cigars and cigarettes	36.4 37.7	34.1 36.8	37.5 36.8	37.9 36.0	
		-	-	1	

E 73 percent in Nerror but C 7.3 percent in November as compared with October and pay rolls decreased 7.5 percent over the month interval.

The percents of change in employment and pay-roll totals in November as compared with October are based on returns made by 11,149 firms engaged on public and private projects not aided by public-works funds. These firms employed in November 85,582 workers in the various trades in the building-construction industry whose combined weekly earnings during the pay period ending nearest November 15 were \$1,866,494. These reports cover building operations in various localities in 34 States and the District of Columbia.

COMPARISON	OF EMPLOY	MENT AND '	TOTAL PAY	ROLL IN THE	BUILDING	CON-
STRUCTION	INDUSTRY	IN IDENTICA	L FIRMS, OG	CTOBER AND 1	NOVEMBER	1933

	1	 1		1	1		 
<b>-</b> 11.	Num- ber of	Number o	on pay roll	Percent	Amount	of pay roll	Percent
Locality	firms report- ing	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	oi change	Oct. 25	Nov. 15	of change
Alabama: Birmingham California:	70	352	352	(1)	\$5, 373	\$4, 954	-7.8
Los Angeles <sup>2</sup>	22	819	674	-17.7	14.793	12,353	-16.5
San Francisco-Oakland *	32	833	783	-6.0	17.517	19,070	+8.9
Other reporting localities <sup>2</sup>	19	509	368	-27.7	10.312	7,968	-22.7
Colorado: Denver	202	733	780	+7.6	13,501	14, 321	+6.1
Connecticut:				1	10,001		
Bridgenort	123	600	592	-28	12 300	12 038	-22
Hartford	260	1 230	1 196	-3.5	26,000	25 779	-4.5
New Haven	179	1 194	031	~17.2	25, 750	21 748	-15.5
Delaware: Wilmington	114	025	022	- 3	18 002	18 699	-1 9
District of Columbia	512	7 720	7 531	-26	911 917	200,659	
Floride	012	1,120	1,001		211,017	205,000	
Teckeonville	62	517	<b>F1</b> 4	2	7 049	. 7 040	1.19 0
Miami	70	1 105	1 050	_1.2	19 671	20 115	177
Georgia: Atlanta	152	1,100	1,009	_07	17 950	15 000	_16.9
Tilinois.	102	1, 152	1,010	-0.1	17,009	10,029	-10.0
Chiongo 1	190	1 440	1 700	.1 10 0	10 000	ET 410	100.4
Other reporting localities 1	102	1,440	1, (22	1 10.9	39,000	51,410	1100.0
Indiana:	10	1,423	1, 919		28,400	03, 432	+122.8
Enonewille	E77	949	1 100		F 004	F 001	1 1 1 1
Evansvine	01	040	328		0,239	5,291	+1.1
Fort Wayne	100	302	321	-61	6, 309	0,290	-10.2
Inulanapolis	108	1, 221	984	19.4	24,722	19,478	-21.2
South Bend	30	239	238	4	5,424	3,765	-30.6
Iowa: Des Moines	96	577	383	-33.6	10,079	6,836	-32.2
Kansas: wichita	69	343	233	-32.1	5,968	3,888	-34.9
Kentucky: Louisville	151	1,272	1, 229	-3.4	23,029	21,746	-5.6
Louisiana: New Orleans	120	1,006	877	-12.8	17,071	15, 274	-10.5
Maine: Portland	99	423	349	-17.5	9,478	6,980	-26.4
Maryland: Baltimore	107	899	874	-2.8	16,765	15,030	10.3
Massachusetts: All reporting local-					-	(	l .
ities	711	4,896	4,617	5.7	114,694	105, 289	
Michigan:					· ·		
Detroit	501	4,636	3,995	-13.8	95, 725	81.211	-15.2
Flint.	57	238	224	-5.9	3, 935	3,907	7
Grand Rapids	108	470	437	-7.0	7,036	6,869	-2.4
Minnesota:					.,	1 3,000	
Duluth	52	325	307	-5.5	5.216	4.960	-47
Minneanolis	223	1.905	1.476	-22.5	30,063	27 965	-28 4
St. Paul	170	1.343	1.042	-22.4	20 499	21 760	-26.9
	110	-1010	-,014	24.1	· •••, 100		

<sup>1</sup> No change. <sup>9</sup> Data supplied by cooperating State bureaus.

## COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL PAY ROLL IN THE BUILDING CON-STRUCTION INDUSTRY IN IDENTICAL FIRMS, OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER 1933-Continued

	Num- ber of	Number	on pay roll	Percent	Amount	of pay roll	Percent
Locality	nrms report- ing	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	ot change	Oct. 25	Nov. 15	oi change
Missouri:							
Kansas City 8	292	1.722	1.645	-4.5	37, 909	35,884	-5.3
St. Louis	597	3, 524	3, 516	2	92, 319	86.689	-6.1
Nebraska: Omaha	153	814	735	-9.7	16,992	14, 927	-12.2
New York:							
New York City <sup>2</sup>	337	6,053	5,773	-4.6	182,775	180,991	-1.0
Other reporting localities <sup>2</sup>	243	5,807	5,697	-1.9	135, 713	126,308	-6.9
North Carolina: Charlotte	54	354	416	+17.5	5,791	5,790	-(1)
Ohio:				-			
Akron	84	399	314	-21.3	7,831	5, 500	-29.8
Cincinnati 5	475	2, 373	2, 124	-10.5	54,699	48, 236	-11.8
Cleveland	627	2,99€	2, 304	-23.1	82,002	52, 714	-35.7
Dayton	125	531	422	-20.5	10, 282	7,648	-25.6
I oungstown	76	326	289	-11.3	5, 448	5,010	-8.0
Oklahoma Citre	07		207	10 -	10.000	0.015	
Tuloo	97	048	007	-12.0	10, 229	9,617	
Oregon: Portland	196	1 009	1 011	-20,1	4, 312	3,020	-10.9
Pannewlyania: 6	190	1,090	1,011	-7.9	22, 931	19,001	-10.9
Erio area 2	30	244	406	1.103 3	9 714	3 366	-1-94 0
Philadelphia area <sup>2</sup>	484	6.297	6 060	-3.8	118 328	109, 368	-7.6
Pittsburgh area <sup>2</sup>	262	2 011	1,690	-16.0	46, 681	36, 701	-21.4
Reading-Lebanon area *	51	319	285	-10.7	5, 545	4, 378	-21.0
Scranton area <sup>2</sup>	37	251	251	(1)	5.818	4, 759	-18.2
Other reporting areas <sup>2</sup>	335	3, 478	3.158	-9.2	71,437	65, 629	8.1
Rhode Island: Providence	250	1 844	1,643	-10.9	42, 159	36, 525	-13.4
Tennessee:							
Chattanooga	40	198	201	+1.5	3, 228	2,851	-11.7
Knoxville	48	460	329	-28.5	6, 833	4, 746	30. 5
Memphis.	79	404	360	-10.9	6, 446	5, 813	-9.8
Nashville	85	957	576	-39.8	13, 730	8,471	-38.3
Texas:	109			11.0	1 10 100	10,000	170
Fl Paso	100	111	080	-11.2	12,180	10,022	-11.8
Houston	177	1 169	1 414	+20.7	1, 30/	2, 12/	+00.7
San Antonio	112	1,100	1,414	-30.0	7 600	20,100	1 1 1 1
Iltah: Salt Lake City	87	612	314	-48 7	8 104	6 153	-94.0
Virginia:		012	014	10.7	0,101	0,100	
Norfolk-Portsmouth	93	816	662	-18.9	16 210	12 540	-22.6
Richmond	138	1.075	956	-11.1	21, 891	17, 599	-19.6
Washington:	1				,	,	
Seattle	155	731	647	-11.5	13,964	12,054	13.7
Spokane	53	212	369	+74.1	4, 021	6,663	+65.7
Tacoma	78	122	136	+11.5	1,968	2,091	+6.3
West Virginia: Wheeling	49	281	221	-21.4	6, 375	4, 222	-33.8
wisconsin: All reporting localities 2	57	1,396	1,219	-12.7	24, 957	17, 289	
Total, all localities	11, 149	92, 274	85, 582	-7.3	2, 016, 776	1, 866, 494	-7.5

No change.
 Data supplied by cooperating State bureaus.
 Includes both Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans.
 Less than one tenth of 1 percent.
 Includes Covington and Newport, Ky.
 Each separate area includes from 2 to 8 counties.

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

**T**<sup>N</sup> THE following table are shown the fluctuations in employment and pay-roll totals in November 1933 as compared with October 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 October and November 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.

The State totals for the anthracite-mining industry, which is confined entirely to the State of Pennsylvania, will be found in table 1, nonmanufacturing industries.

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.

		Tot	al, all g	roups			М	lanufact	uring	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Nov. 15, 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Nov. 15, 1933	Per- cent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Nov. 15, 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Nov. 15, 1933	Per- cent of change
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	523 409 <sup>1</sup> 426 <sup>3</sup> 1, 829 826	65, 255 9, 047 18, 718 250, 099 33, 355	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.0 \\ +.9 \\ +.2 \\9 \\ -3.8 \\ \end{array} $	\$836, 245 179, 802 250, 954 5, 912, 633 691, 253	-4.6-1.9-2.1-3.0-1.4	211 42 174 1,045 108	45, 963 2, 027 13, 451 139, 981 12, 390	$\begin{array}{r} -2.7 \\ +.2 \\ -(^{2}) \\ -10.6 \\ -4.0 \end{array}$	\$569, 282 36, 665 167, 857 3, 063, 479 256, 142	-6.6 -6.6 -2.4 -5.9 +.5
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia. Florida Georgia	1, 114 154 614 632 729	164, 239 10, 559 33, 052 27, 369 88, 664	$\begin{array}{r} -2.0 \\ -13.9 \\ +1.8 \\ +1.6 \\ -3.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,081,418\\214,509\\747,880\\451,112\\1,208,370 \end{array}$	-4.0 -8.3 +.1 8 -3.5	632 47 51 129 303	143, 018 7, 519 3, 382 14, 972 71, 566	$\begin{array}{r} -2.3 \\ -2.5 \\8 \\ -1.0 \\ -3.6 \end{array}$	2, 539, 725 142, 495 108, 914 212, 405 873, 543	-4.9 -4.7 1 -2.1 -4.3
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	238 4 1,755 1,310 1,184 3 1,366	9, 982 340, 231 129, 862 45, 901 71, 299	$^{+5.4}_{-2.6}_{-5.2}_{-1.4}_{6+(2)}$	188, 564 6, 993, 196 2, 407, 855 848, 180 1, 581, 233	+11.5 -3.7 -3.4 -3.4 6+2.2	35 1, 105 563 396 447	5, 053 213, 499 95, 223 23, 857 27, 649	$ \begin{array}{c} +12.8 \\ -3.9 \\ -3.1 \\ -2.2 \\ -2.1 \end{array} $	92, 826 3, 974, 049 1, 756, 195 432, 617 574, 354	+22.7 -6.3 +1.5 -3.0 3
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	879 458 561 806 5 8,048	70, 946 32, 618 44, 343 90, 472 385, 949	$\begin{array}{r} -4.7 \\ -1.2 \\ -9.0 \\ -2.3 \\ -2.5 \end{array}$	1, 139, 323 533, 127 723, 248 1, 772, 955 7, 867, 169	-10.8 -1.5 -11.1 -2.8 -3.1	200 191 177 444 1, 142	25, 025 18, 780 36, 628 <i>64, 679</i> <i>198, 339</i>	$-10.1 \\ -1.8 \\ -8.1 \\ {}^{6}-5.1 \\ -4.7$	371, 576 270, 713 582, 115 1, 217, 823 3, 625, 464	$\begin{array}{c c} -24.5 \\ -1.8 \\ -12.1 \\ 6-4.8 \\ -6.3 \end{array}$
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	$1, 664 \\ 1, 140 \\ 373 \\ 1, 214 \\ 361$	265, 421 72, 953 10, 573 110, 978 11, 640	-5.7 -1.1 -3.4 -4.3 +1.0	5, 447, 086 1, 466, 184 143, 508 2, 163, 148 270, 176	$-8.3 \\ -2.8 \\ -4.0 \\ -5.7 \\4$	651 281 73 502 50	229, 098 33, 057 6, 919 58, 938 3, 786	$\begin{array}{r} -7.6 \\ -4.6 \\ -5.5 \\ -7.9 \\ -1.1 \end{array}$	4, <i>651</i> , <i>431</i> 635, 302 86, 958 1, 036, 539 73, 072	-6.8 -4.7 -6.1 -10.4 -5.9
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	718 146 491 1, 522 191	22, 676 1, 859 35, 834 211, 471 4, 609	-2.7 +.8 -7.9 +5.0 -3.0	469, 643 45, 073 587, 096 4, 725, 167 82, 709	-2.6 +1.7 -3.5 +5.4 -7.8	112 22 181 7 650 24	10, 678 290 31, 358 <i>183</i> , <i>802</i> 713	-4.3 -3.0 -8.2 $+(^2)$ +.3	216, 916 6, 547 490, 150 <i>3</i> , 877, 518 12, 389	$\begin{array}{c c} -3.0 \\ -1.8 \\ -2.7 \\ +.6 \\ -1.5 \end{array}$
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	8, 292 893 336 4, 941 833	573, 053 124, 708 4, 469 422, 030 31, 271	-1.6 -2.5 +1.4 -3.8 1	$13, 537, 088 \\1, 571, 644 \\89, 267 \\7, 888, 825 \\617, 735$	$\begin{array}{r} -2.1 \\ -7.9 \\ -2.8 \\ -9.2 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$	<sup>8</sup> 1, 803 533 56 1, 819 147	354, 108 119, 390 953 303, 270 9, 989	$\begin{array}{r} -3.2 \\ -2.6 \\ -5.0 \\ -4.4 \\ -3.0 \end{array}$	7, 880, 324 1, 486, 257 18, 981 5, 410, 173 186, 337	$ \begin{array}{c c}4.3 \\ -8.3 \\ -8.3 \\ -11.9 \\ -3.6 \\ \end{array} $
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	698 5, 062 897 327 259	33, 624 676, 599 55, 049 59, 035 6, 380	-17.7+2.3-12.2-1.0+1.7	643, 475 13, 164, 007 996, 904 747, 501 150, 579	$-16.0 \\ -4.3 \\ -14.5 \\ -2.4 \\ +5.6$	150 1,753 249 170 44	19, 065 <i>392</i> , <i>454</i> 42, 106 55, 189 2, 325	$\begin{array}{c c} -4.2 \\ -1.3 \\ -15.5 \\ -1.6 \\ +9.0 \end{array}$	337, 835 6, 818, 851 695, 940 687, 510 44, 914	$ \begin{array}{c c} -9.4 \\ -4.5 \\ -19.9 \\ -2.8 \\ +19.9 \\ \end{array} $
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	732 <i>817</i> 335 379 1, 280	65, 045 7 <i>3</i> , <i>405</i> 16, 024 10, 190 85, 351	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.9 \\3 \\1 \\ -3.8 \\ -3.4 \end{array} $	980, 709 1, <i>592, 570</i> 310, 027 183, 684 1, 403, 655	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.6 \\ +1.4 \\ +1.8 \\ -4.6 \\ -3.6 \end{array} $	249 <i>39</i> 7 73 113 385	46, 495 42, 198 6, 442 5, 376 57, 789	$\begin{vmatrix} -3.6 \\ +1.4 \\ +18.8 \\ -5.1 \\ -4.3 \end{vmatrix}$	670, 305 862, 214 111, 501 91, 689 892, 345	$ \begin{array}{c c} -4.7 \\ +2.4 \\ +18.1 \\ -8.0 \\ -4.8 \\ \end{array} $
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	1, 159 870 9 <i>1, 044</i> 195	57, 695 117, 106 <i>151, 113</i> 6, 648	$ \begin{array}{c c} -8.4 \\ +4.7 \\ -3.5 \\6 \end{array} $	1, 147, 288 2, 202, 028 2, 689, 475 154, 439	$ \begin{array}{c} -6.2 \\ +8.9 \\ -5.4 \\ -11.8 \end{array} $	252 173 772 22	27, 802 44, 573 119, 200 1, 759	$\begin{vmatrix} -5.1 \\ +9.8 \\ 66 \\ -4.6 \end{vmatrix}$	522, 398 843, 566 2, 024, 895 44, 116	$\begin{array}{c c} -4.1 \\ +26.1 \\ 6-3.1 \\ -2.7 \end{array}$

### [Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

<sup>1</sup> Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building construction.

Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building construction.
 Less than one tenth of 1 percent.
 Includes building and contracting.
 Includes building and contracting.
 Includes construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation professional, and transportation services.
 Weighted percent of change.
 Includes laundries.
 Includes laundries.
 Includes laundries.
 Includes laundries.
 Includes laundries.

[Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

<u></u>		Wi	nolesale	trade		Retail trade					
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Nov. 15, 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Nov. 15, 1933	Per- cent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roli Nov. 15, 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Nov. 15, 1933	Per- cent of change	
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	14 22 20 95 26	577 174 567 5, 254 842	+0.5 +2.4 7 +.4 5	\$14, 988 4, 310 13, 576 145, 767 22, 892	$\begin{array}{r} +0.4 \\ -4.8 \\ -10.8 \\ +1.0 \\ -6.8 \end{array}$	63 192 <i>120</i> <i>125</i> 278	2, 136 1, 932 1, 423 24, 143 4, 391	-2.3 + 3.4 + 1.45 - 2.9	\$36, 546 33, 768 13, 719 489, 914 84, 051	-1.3 +.8 +7.1 8 -4.1	
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia. Florida Georgia	55 7 25 72 31	964 110 342 1, 140 432	-2 -1.8 +.3 +2.1 +2.6	28, 379 2, 216 10, 100 26, 083 12, 018	$\begin{array}{c c} -2.3 \\ +.2 \\ -1.8 \\ +.9 \\9 \end{array}$	125 27 410 105 84	5, 347 374 13, 042 2, 216 3, 579	6 +4.5 +3.6 +4.0 +.6	104, 997 6, 692 257, 792 40, 404 61, 801	-1.4 +2.1 +.7 +3.2 -2.8	
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	8 48 70 38 <i>81</i>	133 2,500 1,616 1,137 2,148	$ \begin{array}{c} +8.1 \\ +3.2 \\2 \\ -3.8 \\ +1.7 \end{array} $	3, 306 58, 523 37, 624 27, 335 49, 798	$ \begin{array}{c c} -4.1 \\ +.3 \\9 \\ -8.9 \\ +2.2 \end{array} $	68 148 185 121 491	919 <i>26, 311</i> 7, 132 3, 355 7, <i>0</i> 94	-3.4 + 5.4 + 2.7 + 2.8 + 1.8	14, 799 510, 066 123, 803 57, 652 122, 834	$\begin{array}{c} -3.5 \\ +3.8 \\ +.9 \\ +.1 \\3 \end{array}$	
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	21 21 18 <i>\$</i> 4 708	418 653 444 740 15, 543	$\begin{vmatrix} -3.0 \\ +1.4 \\ -4.3 \\3 \\5 \end{vmatrix}$	9,087 14,611 10,352 <i>16,319</i> <i>397,010</i>	$\begin{vmatrix} -4.8 \\ -4.9 \\ -4.7 \\ -2.7 \\9 \end{vmatrix}$	61 27 67 38 4, 172	2, 492 3, 766 955 7, <i>333</i> 67, 841	$\begin{array}{c} -2.0 \\ +18.1 \\6 \\ +2.7 \\ +1.5 \end{array}$	41, 937 54, 489 17, 682 <i>124, 100</i> 1, <i>311, 980</i>	$\begin{array}{r} -2.4 \\ +4.3 \\ +.5 \\ +1.8 \\ +1.5 \end{array}$	
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	65 79 4 60 14	1, 570 5, 249 114 4, 781 242	$ \begin{array}{c c}9\\ +.6\\ +1.8\\ +.5\\8 \end{array} $	41, 721 132, 717 2, 215 120, 652 7, 109	$\begin{vmatrix} -5.7 \\ -3.8 \\ +.3 \\ -4.3 \\ -4.6 \end{vmatrix}$	161 272 - 47 137 83	13, 180 9, 681 483 11, 232 903	$^{+6.1}_{+12.2}$ $^{+2.8}_{+11.3}$ $^{4}$	249, 685 152, 201 5, 259 207, 042 18, 056	-1.5 +3.8 -4.7 +5.2 -2.3	
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	34 8 16 22 6	981 115 168 621 87	$ \begin{vmatrix} -1.1 \\ +2.7 \\6 \\3 \\ (^{10}) \end{vmatrix} $	25, 177 3, 403 4, 329 16, 797 3, 000	$ \begin{array}{c} -6.0 \\ +.9 \\ +.1 \\8 \\ -3.5 \end{array} $	188 43 73 417 49	2,086 281 1,018 9,239 268	+1.0 -8.2 +1.6 +5.0 +.4	38, 232 6, 306 14, 829 198, 038 6, 316	+.8 -4.0 -3.1 +3.1 +1.4	
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	445 14 16 234 54	13, 326 172 273 5, 385 1, 136	$\begin{array}{c}7\\ -1.7\\ -2.8\\1\\ +1.9\end{array}$	397, 118 3, 643 6, 835 132, 377 24, 945	$\begin{vmatrix} -2.3 \\3 \\ -8.6 \\ -2.6 \\ -4.4 \end{vmatrix}$	${ \begin{array}{c} 4,147\\ 158\\ 11\\ 1,584\\ 153 \end{array} }$	82, 037 708 308 38, 681 2, 797	$ \begin{array}{c} +2.2 \\ +6.5 \\ +3.0 \\ +2.0 \\ +3.0 \end{array} $	1, 724, 279 14, 691 4, 361 709, 015 51, 473	+1.9 +3.3 -5.6 7 -2.7	
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	52 122 40 14 9	1,3983,6391,114221111	9 1 +.8 +1.8 ( <sup>10</sup> )	35, 161 95, 861 26, 090 4, 898 2, 919	$ \begin{array}{c c} -7.8 \\ -2.1 \\ +.8 \\6 \\ -4.1 \end{array} $	178 351 492 29 9	2, 359 32, 159 5, 699 688 124	$\begin{array}{r} -3.8 \\ +.6 \\ +1.5 \\ +3.3 \\ (^{10}) \end{array}$	46, 572 613, 436 107, 131 7, 927 2, 152	$ \begin{array}{c} -5.5 \\2 \\ +.6 \\1 \\ +2.3 \end{array} $	
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	35 <i>181</i> 14 5 47	871 <i>3, 419</i> 506 115 1, 213	$\begin{vmatrix} -2, 1 \\ +3, 1 \\ +2 \\ (10) \\ -1, 0 \end{vmatrix}$	$17,571 \\ 81,669 \\ 12,374 \\ 2,697 \\ 26,468$	$ \begin{vmatrix} -4.9 \\ +.4 \\ +.4 \\ -1.1 \\ -3.4 \end{vmatrix} $	54 <i>85</i> 77 39 480	3, 892 8, 403 575 456 5, 493	$ \begin{array}{c} -1.5 \\ -1.2 \\ -1.0 \\ -4.2 \\2 \end{array} $	60, 609 142, 325 13, 007 7, 037 101, 346	$ \begin{array}{c c} +(^2) \\ +.4 \\ -3.8 \\ -5.6 \\ -1.3 \end{array} $	
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	105 27 46 8	2, 274 576 2, 252 61	-1.8 5 3 -4.7	58, 147 14, 139 <i>47, 763</i> 1, 727	$ \begin{array}{c c} -7.0 \\ -10.5 \\ -2.3 \\ -7.4 \end{array} $	393 53 <i>50</i> 44	6, 837 953 11, 058 260	-4.7 3 9	127, 407 15, 999 152, 712 5, 883	$ \begin{array}{ c c } -4.6 \\ -7.6 \\ -5.9 \\ -6.0 \end{array} $	

<sup>2</sup> Less than one tenth of 1 percent. <sup>19</sup> No change.

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	Q1	arrying	and non	metallic n	ining		Meta	alliferous	mining		
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Nov. 15, 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Nov. 15, 1933	Percent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Nov. 15, 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Nov. 15, 1933	Percent of change	
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	15 4 10 41 5	643 61 299 1, 249 44	+1.9 -3.2 -7.7 +4.0 -17.0	\$5, 903 833 3, 697 24, 261 657	-7.4 +4.3 -17.9 +2.4 -15.8	10 20 <i>8</i> 4 15	1,754 2,309 2,664 1,064	+5.7 -2.2 +.2 +1.9	\$22, 374 51, 335 <i>63, 435</i> 26, 608	-6.2 -4.1 +6.6 -7.0	
Connecticut Delaware	26 3	347 73	$^{-1.7}_{+23.7}$	5, 630 1, 304	+.1 + 52.7						
Florida Georgia	$ \begin{array}{c} 14\\ 27 \end{array} $	821 1, 426	$+6.3 \\ -3.8$	9, 707 14, 063	+10.5 -10.4						
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	24 67 33 <i>25</i>	774 1, 366 476 1, 226	-14.4 -16.7 -19.7 +.9	13, 392 19, 541 6, 508 <i>22, 178</i>	$-10.3 \\ -21.0 \\ -19.9 \\ -1.4$	11  10	2, 168  853	+1.0	48, 836  17, 541	+4.2	
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	34 7 9 14 24	1,004 633 408 <i>291</i> 479	+3.6 +2.4 +107.1 -8. $g$ -8.9	11, 085 9, 196 6, 632 <i>3, 900</i> 9, 830	$ \begin{array}{c} +17.1 \\ -3.0 \\ +79.6 \\ -8.2 \\ -13.1 \end{array} $			 			
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	45 31 11 48 9	1, 417 418 213 1, 310 56	$\begin{vmatrix} +1.1 \\ -21.9 \\ +3.9 \\ +12.0 \\ -54.1 \end{vmatrix}$	22, 393 6, 429 2, 294 18, 399 762	$\begin{array}{ c c } -16.7 \\ -30.1 \\ -5.3 \\ +2.0 \\ -45.1 \end{array}$	42 31 	4, 278 1, 329 1, 670 2, 537	+6.0 -16.9 -1.8 +6.6	62, 311 23, 867 22, 671 68, 249	+5.0 -29.4 +3.7 +1.5	
Nebraska	6	249	+9.2	3, 577	+11.2	18	572	+5.0	14, 225	+6.5	
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	10 37	122 666	-43.5 +2.1	2, 312 12, 003	-63.8 +6.9	3 5	14 952	+7.7 +2.3	335 16, 869	+27.9 -13.4	
New York	80 14	2, 021 440	-8.0 +11.4	33, 704 4, 817	14.5 3.3	   	 				
Ohio Oklahoma	144 14	3, 470 275	-6.4 +11.3	48, 002 2, 295	-14.8 + 19.0	31	1,460	-9.8	23, 780	-2,4	
Oregon Pennsylvania Bhode Island	5 152	76 4, 834	+22.6 -9.5	1, 130 65, 024	$+14.8 \\ -15.8$	6	71	+18.3	1, 373	+23.5	
South Carolina	78	120 55	+4.3 -11.3	1, 129 876	$+6.4 \\ -24.0$						
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	29 <i>22</i> 6 38 30	1, 438 468 178 2, 218 1, 172	$\begin{vmatrix} -9.7 \\ +6.6 \\ +30.9 \\ -4.2 \\ -10.1 \end{vmatrix}$	18, 065 9, 037 2, 313 41, 565 10, 427	$ \begin{vmatrix} -10.7 \\ +.5 \\ +13.9 \\ -2.5 \\ -16.0 \end{vmatrix} $	4	312	3 -5.2	6, 126 40, 100	-2.8	
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	14 21 14	231 887 <i>198</i>	+77.7 +1.8 +18.5	4, 141 11, 736 2, 705	+101.2 -9.1 +20.3	(11)	378	+(2)	7,616	+10.0	
	1	1	1	1	ł	1	1	1	1	1	

<sup>2</sup> Less than one tenth of 1 percent. <sup>11</sup> Not available.

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		Bitun	inous-co	al mining		Crude-petroleum producing					
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Nov. 15, 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Nov. 15, 1933	Per- cent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Nov. 15, 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Nov. 15, 1933	Per- cent of change	
Alabama	55	9, 604	-0.7	\$116, 541	+1.6						
Arkansas	<u>-</u>	247	(10)	5,707	+23.6	8	469	-1.9	\$11, 186	-4.6	
California Colorado	50	4, 703	+5.0	82,064	+1.7	39	7, 196	+2.5	211, 019	-2.8	
Connecticut			·								
Delaware Dist. of Columbia_											
Florida											
Georgia										• <b>-</b>	
Idaho											
Illinois Indiana	50 S	8,165	+3.7 +4.5	155,664	+157	10	209	+13.6 -4.3	4,328	+22.6 +15.2	
Iowa	22	2, 270	+20.9	37, 579	-3.5						
Kansas	<b>3</b> 0	2,095	+3.0	38, 852	+22.5	30	1, 589	+9.3	36, 136	+15.6	
Kentucky Louisiana	164	31,053	6	492, 790	-2.5	6 10	241 247	-7.7 +1.2	3, 326 5, 641	7.5 +3.7	
Maine	;;-						·				
Massachusetts	14	1, 504	+4.3	22,751	+17.8						
Michigan											
Minnesota											
Mississippi							· • • • • • • • • • •				
Missouri Montana	19 11	1, 677 953	+3.8 +4.4	23, 381 24, 643	+3.9	4	32	+33.3	634	+12.4	
Nebraska											
Nevada		••••									
New Jersey											
New Mexico	13	1,344	-10.0	22, 975	-12.4	4	35	+12.9	908	+9.4	
New York.						3	81	+19.1	2, 115	+3.3	
North Carolina			L15 3	16 609	10 5						
Ohio	83	13, 851	+4.4	250, 195	+2.0	6	67	-23.0	766	-41.5	
Oklahoma	20	903	+12.5	15, 496	+.6	62	5, 704	+4.9	134, 212	+3.9	
Oregon											
Pennsylvania	449	63, 788	+34.0	1, 084, 637	+81.5	21	959	+7.3	21, 833	+8.1	
South Carolina											
South Dakota							• • • • • • • • • •				
Tennessee	22	3.040	+2.1	38, 968	+1.1						
Texas	5	356	-4.0	5,973	-12.4	\$	8, 55 <b>2</b>	+1.3	274,178	+8.1	
Utah Vermont	19	2, 381	+7.2	55, 931	+.7						
Virginia	39	8, 730	+3.9	148, 430	+3.6						
Washington	11	1.317	+2204	32, 383	+185.2						
West Virginia	358	61, 095	+2.6	1, 117, 537	+1.6	6	393	+17.3	8, 051	+8.6	
Wisconsin		2 500		70.045	_19 0		170		4 955	e	
AA AAMIMR	32	a, 008	⊤2.8	19,040	10. 9		119	-0.3	4,000	0	

10 No change.

		Р	ublic uti	lities		1	<u></u>	Hotel	s	Percent of change +3.33 +28.86 +4.0 -2.7 +1.8 +.9 +3.33 +28.86 +4.0 -2.7 +1.4 +3.3 +28.86 +2.0 -2.2 +3.3 +28.86 +2.0 -2.2 +1.4 +1.0 +5.9 +2.88 +2.8 +2.8 +2.8 +2.8 +2.8 +2.8 +2.		
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Nov. 15, 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Nov. 15, 1933	Percent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Nov. 15, 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Nov. 15, 1933	Percent of change		
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	89 67 <i>62</i> 43 196	1, 752 1, 456 1, 804 41, 931 5, 395	+0.9 +4.5 +.4 +.7 +.1	\$36, 983 35, 015 <i>37, 911</i> 1, 164, 424 134, 131	$ \begin{array}{c} +2.9 \\ +3.7 \\7 \\(2) \\ -2.3 \end{array} $	26 21 16 167 57	1, 197 472 637 7, 827 1, 279	+3.1 +1.3 +8.7 +.4 -5.5	\$9, 853 6, 747 <i>6, 033</i> <i>120, 319</i> 17, 386	+0.8 +3.3 +28.8 +4.0 -2.7		
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia_ Florida Georgia	$     \begin{array}{r}       133 \\       28 \\       22 \\       185 \\       186 \\     \end{array} $	9, 510 1, 124 8, 554 4, 533 6, 535	+.9 +1.8 +1.8 -5.1 +.5	290, 254 31, 345 229, 478 111, 640 180, 086	$\begin{array}{c} +2.0 \\ +.3 \\8 \\ -9.4 \\ +1.5 \end{array}$	28 6 46 61 22	1, 217 255 4, 119 1, 222 814	$\begin{array}{ c c } &8 \\ & +1.6 \\ & +1.7 \\ & +8.7 \\ & +.5 \end{array}$	15, 278 3, 433 58, 479 11, 592 6, 100	+1. 8 +. 9 +3. 3 +8. 2 ( <sup>2</sup> )		
Idaho Dlinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	56 81 133 430 11 125	766 71, <b>237</b> 9, 379 9, 379 7, 417	$ \begin{array}{c} +4.9 \\ +1.1 \\ +1.6 \\ +1.3 \\ +1.6 \end{array} $	14, 916 1, 947, 600 220, 560 207, 805 171, 625	$\begin{array}{c c} +4.9 \\ +.6 \\ -4.0 \\ -2.4 \\ +2.7 \end{array}$	21 13 55 78 69 32	351 10, 860 2, 825 2, 565 728	$\begin{array}{c}6 \\ -16.6 \\ -5.0 \\ +6.3 \\ +.7 \end{array}$	4, 054 165, 725 27, 511 23, 533 7, 758	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.1 \\ -22.0 \\ -6.2 \\ +5.1 \\ +1.4 \end{array}$		
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	293 150 169 <i>94</i> <i>131</i>	6, 315 5, 696 2, 652 12, 675 45, 412	$\begin{array}{c} +.2 \\ +3.1 \\ +3.2 \\ +1.5 \\6 \end{array}$	143, 168 139, 159 69, 392 <i>\$41, 172</i> <i>1, 254, 837</i>	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.7 \\7 \\ +.6 \\ +.8 \\ 1.5 \end{array} $	36 22 26 ££ 8£	1, 866 1, 818 772 1, 138 4, 845	+.2 +4.8 -36.0 +9.4 +1.2	18, 805 19, 027 9, 042 <i>13, 996</i> <i>66, 236</i>	+1. 0 +5. 9 34. 7 +7. 8 +2. 4		
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	412 232 190 185 100	20, 451 12, 624 1, 676 19, 332 1, 982	$\begin{array}{c c} +.2 \\ -1.4 \\ +.7 \\9 \\ +1.5 \end{array}$	615, 494 311, 778 34, 860 500, 856 57, 122	$\begin{array}{c c} +3.1 \\ -5.8 \\ +1.4 \\7 \\ +6.3 \end{array}$	98 76 15 86 30	4, 535 3, 325 430 4, 272 444	$\begin{array}{c c}2 \\ +3.0 \\ +2.9 \\ +1.0 \\ +3.7 \end{array}$	50, 945 38, 028 2, 992 50, 736 5, 858	+1.6 +.9 +2.8 +2.2 +1.4		
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	299 38 140 265 53	5, 604 421 2, 227 21, 151 577	+.1+18.9+3.61-4.0	139, 761 10, 996 57, 907 591, 893 11, 549	$ \begin{array}{c} -1.6 \\ +8.0 \\ +.8 \\ -2.0 \\ -6.4 \end{array} $	42 10 15 62 14	1, 585 93 180 3, 415 323	$\begin{array}{ c c c } +6.0 \\ -33.1 \\ -58.2 \\ -2.6 \\ +.9 \end{array}$	15, 610 1, 648 2, 138 41, 489 3, 264	$ \begin{array}{c} +2.5 \\ -26.2 \\ -59.5 \\ -3.5 \\ -4.4 \end{array} $		
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	856 96 170 464 245	97, 279 1, 748 1, 209 33, 814 5, 968	$\begin{array}{c} +1.1 \\ -2.5 \\7 \\ +.4 \\ +.7 \end{array}$	2, 976, 700 36, 737 28, 523 873, 209 133, 650	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.8 \\ -2.0 \\ -4.5 \\ -3.0 \\2 \end{array}$	255 33 21 144 58	30, 719 1, 225 364 8, 281 1, 495	$\begin{array}{c} +.1 \\ +3.6 \\ +2.8 \\ +.3 \\ +2.4 \end{array}$	469, 482 10, 562 3, 439 98, 271 16, 103	+1.7 +1.4 -2.6 +1.5 +.9		
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	183 <i>809</i> 42 70 129	5, 531 54, 406 3, 301 1, 599 1, 047	4 +.4 +1.2 +4.3 +2.1	137, 269 1, 471, 087 94, 594 32, 823 25, 158	$\begin{array}{c c} -2.1 \\ -1.3 \\ +.9 \\ -2.6 \\ +.1 \end{array}$	60 168 14 11 19	1, 281 9, 091 325 281 302	$ \begin{array}{c} +1.5 \\ -1.0 \\ -1.8 \\7 \\ -1.6 \end{array} $	15, 470 110, 987 3, 865 2, 327 3, 649	$\begin{array}{c} +.1 \\ +.2 \\7 \\ +2.5 \\ -1.9 \end{array}$		
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	245 134 69 122 179	4, 482 6, 750 1, 906 1, 109 5, 894	$\begin{vmatrix} +1.2 \\ -11.5 \\ +2.8 \\ +5.1 \\ +(?) \end{vmatrix}$	100, 044 177, 866 38, 428 26, 976 141, 201	$\begin{array}{c c}7 \\ -2.8 \\ +1.0 \\ +5.4 \\ -2.4 \end{array}$	35 45 12 22 31	2,003 <i>3,615</i> 467 524 1,989	$\begin{vmatrix} +3.6 \\ -1.5 \\ (^{10}) \\ -8.2 \\ +8.1 \end{vmatrix}$	16, 688 45, 281 5, 730 5, 105 20, 143	$\begin{array}{c c} +.4 \\7 \\2 \\ -9.6 \\ +3.8 \end{array}$		
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	196 120 <sup>13</sup> 41 48	9, 658 5, 996 10, 635 452	$\begin{array}{c c} +.8 \\ -4.4 \\ -1.6 \\ +.7 \end{array}$	257, 325 150, 067 <i>300, 249</i> 10, 443	$\begin{array}{ c c }5 \\ -4.7 \\ -3.8 \\1 \end{array}$	82 37 13 43 10	2, 464 1, 121 <i>1, 263</i> 117	$\begin{vmatrix} -1.9 \\ +1.5 \\ -1.\delta \\ -2.5 \end{vmatrix}$	28, 313 11, 856 ( <sup>14</sup> ) 1, 519	6 +1.4 -3.3		

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<sup>3</sup> Less than one tenth of 1 percent.
 <sup>10</sup> No change.
 <sup>11</sup> Includes steam railroads.
 <sup>13</sup> Includes railways and express.
 <sup>13</sup> Includes restaurants.
 <sup>14</sup> Not available.

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	ĺ		Laundr	ies			Dyeing and cleaning			
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Nov. 15, 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Nov. 15, 1933	Per- cent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Nov. 15, 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (I week) Nov. 15, 1933	Per- cent of change
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	18 11 12 15 64 34	990 378 <i>316</i> 4, <i>598</i> 1,328	$-2.8 \\8 \\ -11.7 \\ +(^2) \\ -1.0$	\$8, 699 5, 180 2, 812 81, 800 16, 903	-0.5 + 3.2 - 15.2 - 15.2 - 11 + .2	3	42 163	-6.7 -5.2	\$468 2, 798	23.9 8.6
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia. Florida Georgia	46 4 14 21 30	$1,762 \\ 297 \\ 2,150 \\ 971 \\ 2,326$	-1.9 -4.5 -2.3 +1.1 -2.8	27, 329 4, 990 33, 428 8, 955 23, 309	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.8 \\ -1.9 \\3 \\ +4.9 \\ -4.7 \end{array} $	9 5 9 4	216 116 98 91	-6.1 -12.1 +5.4 -7.1	4, 321 2, 139 1, 427 1, 055	-7.0 -7.1 +.1 -6.2
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	19 15 25 46 33 15 41	361 <i>1,502</i> 2,003 1,185 <i>868</i>	+.6 -3.2 -3.6 -2.2 -5.4	5, 453 20, 799 26, 200 15, 785 10, 905	$\begin{array}{c} +.7 \\ -5.0 \\ -2.3 \\ -2.2 \\ -6.8 \end{array}$	10 6	143 232	2.7 -9.4	2, 168 3, 651	-9.7 -6.2
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	33 7 23 23 25 114	1, 384 447 513 <i>1, 752</i> <i>3, 843</i>	2.2 5.5 6.7 4.4 8	16, 441 4, 514 7, 250 27, 062 61, 447	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.2 \\ -4.6 \\ -8.8 \\ -1.9 \\4 \\ \end{array} $	5 4 10 80	239 76 181 1,984	$-4.8 \\ -3.8 \\ +1.1 \\ -4.1$	3, 269 848 <i>3, 028</i> <i>34, 820</i>	-9.4 -12.6 -1.4 +1.0
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	56 49 11 53 17	2, 725 1, 757 399 2, 407 412	8-3.1-3.4-23.5-2.1	36, 833 25, 621 3, 597 32, 663 6, 904	-1.5 -4.4 -5.4 -20.8 -3.6	13 14 11 3	377 489 362 20	-9.6 -9.1 -11.5 -9.1	7, 251 8, 007 6, 006 444	8.6 11.4 15.7 4.5
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	$12 \\ 4 \\ 15 \\ 26 \\ 6$	669 50 266 3, 004 216	+1.7 -2.0 -5.0 -5.0 +1.4	8, 902 922 3, 982 58, 459 3, 023	+1.6 -3.6 -3.4 -5.3 -1.5	4	98 210	-10. 1 5	1, 778 5, 172	-7.5 -3.3
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	71 13 11 75 16	6, 947 643 230 3, 824 745	$\begin{array}{r} -2.9 \\ -1.4 \\4 \\ -2.3 \\ -3.4 \end{array}$	120, 881 6, 892 3, 445 55, 989 9, 066	$ \begin{array}{r}7\\1\\ -1.2\\ -2.5\\ -4.8 \end{array} $	14 4 39 7	502 65 1, 552 171	-8.2 -19.8 -5.4 -13.6	9, 528 822 27, 272 2, 349	-8.8 -17.3 9.0 -13.4
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	9 38 22 10 8	337 2, 740 1, 106 520 192	-1.7 5 9 -6.5 -1.5	4, 804 41, 603 18, 404 5, 046 2, 457	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.0 \\7 \\ -1.3 \\ -4.0 \\ -1.2 \\ \end{array} $	4 16 5	60 946 314	-6.2 -11.1 -9.8	1, 114 16, 716 5, 707	-7.5 -18.3 -12.2
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	15 24 9 9 17	1, 299 1, 112 579 137 998	-5.1 -4.7 (10) +.7 -7.5	11, 686 12, 113 8, 408 1, 722 11, 018	$ \begin{array}{r} -5.2 \\ -3.8 \\ +.6 \\ -5.4 \\ -6.9 \end{array} $	4 15 7 20	52 466 84 316	-3.7-5.1-1.2-3.1	646 7, 209 1, 544 4, 463	-14.3 -7.6 -2.1 -5.4
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	16 22 15 28 8	605 734 <i>939</i> 140	-2.4 9 -5.7 7	10, 300 9, 145 <i>12, 016</i> 2, 186	-3.0 -1.3 -6.8 +.8	9 7	80 175	5.9 6	1, 319 2, 425	-13.8 -2.6

<sup>2</sup> Less than one tenth of 1 percent.
 <sup>10</sup> No change.
 <sup>15</sup> Includes dyeing and cleaning.

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	Ba	nks, brokera	ge, insuran	ce, and real es	tate
State	Number of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll Nov. 15, 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Nov. 15, 1933	Percent of change
Alabama. Arizona Arkansas California Colorado.	18 28 19 1, 134 31	472 201 242 23, 375 1, 088	$ \begin{array}{c} {}^{(10)} \\ -1.5 \\ {}^{(10)} \\7 \\6 \end{array} $	\$13, 448 5, 299 5, 906 762, 840 39, 626	$ \begin{array}{c} +0.4 \\ -4.8 \\1 \\4 \\ +4.8 \end{array} $
Connecticut	59	1, 847	+.2	65, 275	$ \begin{array}{c} +1.9 \\9 \\6 \\4 \\ +2.7 \end{array} $
Delaware	15	562	5	19, 371	
District of Columbia.	41	1, 347	+.9	47, 550	
Florida	20	584	+1.0	17, 620	
Georgia.	31	1, 120	+1.3	33, 350	
Idaho Illinois. Indiana. Iowa. Kansas.	16 94 43 17 <i>32</i>	150 10, 842 1, 492 983 <i>798</i>	+8.7 +.4 +.5 3	3, 928 375, 400 47, 834 31, 215 £4, 86£	$ \begin{array}{c} +13.3 \\ +1.9 \\1 \\9 \\5 \end{array} $
Kentucky.	20	709	7	25, 408	$ \begin{array}{c c}6 \\1 \\2 \\ -1.2 \\ -(2) \\ -(2) \\ \end{array} $
Louisiana.	9	368	8	13, 512	
Maine	15	247	4	6, 472	
Maryland	24	857	+.1	31, 287	
Massachusetts.	16 <i>273</i>	7, <i>336</i>	4	<i>\$15, 606</i>	
Michigan	93	4, 327	+.6	133, 908	+(2)
Minnesota	53	4, 611	+10.0	127, 929	+25.5
Mississippi	17	197	+1.0	4, 364	+1.0
Missouri	87	4, 758	+.1	139, 662	+.1
Moutana	21	244	( $^{10}$ )	6, 879	+.2
Nebraska	17	501	8	17, 246	-1.0
New Hampshire. New Jersey	39 121 15	464 12, 601 78	-1.3 +.5 -1.3	11, 041 361, 992 2, 286	-1.9 +2.6 +.3
New York	726	53, 369	6	1, 862, 628	+1.0
North Carolina	27	292	(10)	7, 018	7
North Dakota	38	275	+.4	6, 567	3
Ohlo	282	7, 985	2	261, 536	+.8
Oklahoma	24	611	+1.5	17, 837	4
Oregon	25	1, 180	+.3	34, 737	$ \begin{array}{c c} -9.3 \\ +.6 \\ +7.6 \\ +1.6 \\ -1.3 \end{array} $
Pennsylvania	<i>805</i>	<i>23, 959</i>	+(2)	746, 582	
Rhode Island.	31	1, 067	+2.2	44, 863	
South Carolina	9	100	+2.0	2, 899	
South Dakota	31	236	-1.7	5, 935	
Tennessee	36	1, 158	+.8	39, 980	$ \begin{array}{c} +2.2 \\ +2.6 \\ -1.2 \\3 \\4 \end{array} $
Texas	27	1, 479	+1.1	42, 192	
Utah	16	471	2	16, 323	
Vermont	28	226	9	6, 469	
Virginia	36	1, 378	+.4	44, 253	
Washington	35	1, 355	+.5	41, 986	+1.3
West Virginia.	44	603	-1.0	17, 507	1
Wisconsin.	17	916	3	30, 889	7
Wyoming	12	114	9	3, 461	-2.3

<sup>3</sup> Less than one tenth of 1 percent.
 <sup>10</sup> No change.
 <sup>15</sup> Includes banks and trust companies, insurance companies, and agencies.

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

IN THE following table are presented the fluctuations in employment and pay-roll totals in November 1933 as compared with October 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 NOVEMBER 1933, AS COM-PARED WITH OCTOBER 1933

Cities	Number of establish- ments	Number	on pay roll	Per-	Amount (1 w	of pay roll veek)	Per-	
Cities	reporting in both months	October 1933	November 1933	change	October 1933	November 1933	change	
New York City	5, 260 1, 821 820 543 816 1, 088 511 575 3, 655 403 1, 126 439 451	344, 495 239, 125 149, 543 165, 882 77, 256 70, 147 56, 035 99, 371 56, 280 50, 373 43, 235 48, 015	$\begin{array}{c} 343, 559\\ 232, 334\\ 147, 332\\ 153, 393\\ 76, 464\\ 94, 631\\ 67, 180\\ 97, 632\\ 55, 850\\ 49, 017\\ 42, 238\\ 47, 014 \end{array}$	$-0.3 \\ -2.8 \\ -1.5 \\ -7.5 \\ -1.9 \\ -2.7 \\ -4.2 \\ -2.7 \\ -1.8 \\ -2.7 \\ -2.3 \\ -2.1$	\$8, 975, 266 5, 578, 196 3, 355, 169 3, 668, 890 1, 873, 223 2, 000, 984 1, 440, 210 1, 123, 229 2, 377, 684 1, 226, 302 1, 213, 069 937, 505 964, 579	\$8, 975, 711 5, 390, 684 3, 260, 509 3, 305, 915 1, 808, 264 1, 078, 045 2, 348, 833 1, 182, 463 1, 177, 841 922, 809 929, 623	$\begin{array}{c} +(1) \\ -3.4 \\ -2.8 \\ -9.9 \\ -3.5 \\ -4.8 \\ -5.4 \\ -4.0 \\ -1.2 \\ -3.6 \\ -2.9 \\ -1.6 \\ -3.6 \end{array}$	

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

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

THE United States Government had 588,035 employees on its pay rolls during the month of November. This is an increase of 16,973 as compared with November 1932. Comparing November 1933 with October 1933, there was an increase of 10,865 employees or 1.9 percent.

This data does not include the legislative, judicial, or Army and Navy services. The information shown in table 1 was compiled by the various departments and offices of the United States Government and sent to the United States Civil Service Commission where it was assembled. The figures were tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and are published here in compliance with the direction of Congress. Table 1 shows the number of Federal employees inside the District of Columbia, the number of Federal employees outside of the District of Columbia, and the total number of such employees for the entire Federal service.

Approximately 12 percent of the total workers employed by the United States Government work in the city of Washington.

	Distri	ct of Col	umbia	Outside the District Entire service					ice
Item	Perma- nent	Tem- porary <sup>1</sup>	Total	Perma- nent	Tem- porary 1	Total	Perma- nent	Tem- porary 1	Total
Number of employees:									
November 1932	64.342	2.046	66, 388	468, 620	36, 054	504.674	532,962	38, 100	571, 062
October 1933	64,668	6, 386	71,054	454,056	52,060	506, 116	518, 724	58, 446	577.170
November 1933	65,830	7,301	73, 131	-459,965	54,939	514,904	525, 795	62, 240	588,035
Gain or loss: November 1932-No-									
vember 1933	+1.488	+5.255	+6.743	-8,655	+18.885	+10.230	-7.167	+24.140	+16.973
October 1933-Novem-	1 -7		1 .,	-,		,,	.,		, ,
ber 1933	+1,162	+915	+2,077	+5,909	+2,879	+8,788	+7,071	+3,794	+10,865
Percent of change:									
November 1932-No-	1								
vember 1933	+2.3	+256.8	+10.2	-1.8	+49.6	+2.0	-1.3	+63.4	+3.0
October 1933-Novem-	1								
ber 1933.	+1.8	+14.3	+2.9	+1.3	+5.5	+1.7	+1.4	+6.5	+1.9
Labor turnover November		1						1	
1933: Additions	0.004	1 400	9 700	10 101	00 000	20 017	10 445	01 500	94 007
Separations	2,324	1,400	0,790	4 919	20,090	91 490	12,490	17 769	92 149
Turnover reto per 100	1,102	8 05	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4, 212	32 18	4 20	1 03	20 45	20, 142
a unover fate per 100	1.70	0.00	2,00	0.82	02,10	4.20	1.00	20.40	0.91

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

<sup>1</sup> Not including field employees of the Post Office Department.

Comparing November 1933 with October 1933, there was an increase of 2,077 or 2.9 percent in the number of employees in the District of Columbia. The number of permanent employees increased 1.8 percent, while temporary employees increased 14.3 percent in number.

Comparing November 1933 with November 1932, there was an increase of 2.3 per cent in the number of permanent employees, but an increase of 256.8 percent in the number of temporary employees. The large addition to the number of temporary employees as compared with the same month of the previous year is caused by the creation of the emergency Government units, such as the Public Works Administration, the National Recovery Administration, and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, etc. The total number of employees increased 10.2 percent.

Outside the District of Columbia, the number of permanent employees decreased 1.8 percent and the number of temporary employees increased 49.6 percent, comparing November 1933 with November 1932.

Comparing November 1933 with October 1933 there was an increase of 1.3 percent in the number of permanent employees, an increase of 5.5 percent in the number of temporary employees, making a net increase of 1.7 percent in total Federal employment outside of the District of Columbia.

The total Government pay rolls for the Executive Civil Service for the month of October was \$75,207,443. November pay rolls totaled \$77,309,800.

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

**R**EPORTS of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I railroads show that the number of employees (exclusive of executives and officials) decreased from 1,012,755 on October 15, 1933, to 985,428 on November 15, 1933, or -2.7 percent. Data are not yet available concerning total compensation of employees for November 1933. The latest pay-roll information available shows an increase from \$118,777,553 in September to \$121,981,119 in October, or +2.7 percent.

The monthly trend of employment from January 1923 to November 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 NOVEMBER 1933

Month	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
January	98.3	96.6	95.6	95.8	95.5	89.3	88.2	86.3	73.3	61.2	53.0
February	98.6	97.0	95.4	96.0	95.3	89.0	88.9	85.4	72.7	60.3	52.7
March	100.5	97.4	95. Z	96.7	95.8	89.9	90.1	85.5	72.9	60.5	51.5
April May	102.0	98.9	90.0	100.2	97.4	91.7	92.2	87.0	73.0	50.0	52.5
June	107.1	98.0	98.6	101.6	100.9	95.9	96.1	86.5	72.8	57.8	53.6
July	108.2	98.1	99.4	102.9	101.0	95.6	96.6	84.7	72.4	56.4	55.4
August	109.4	99.0	99.7	102.7	99.5	95.7	97.4	83.7	71.2	55.0	56.8
September	107.8	99.7	99.9	102.8	99.1	95.3	96.8	82.2	69.3	55.8	57.7
October	107.3	100.8	100.7	103.4	98.9	95.3	96.9	80.4	67.7	57.0	57.5
November	105.2	99.0	99.1	101.2	95, 7	92.9	93.0	77.0	64.5	55.9	55.9
December	<b>99.4</b>	96.0	97.1	98.2	91. 9	89.7	88.8	74.9	62.6	54.8	
Average	104.1	98.3	97. 9	100.0	97.5	92.9	93. 3	83. 5	70.6	57.9	1 54.4

[12-month average, 1926=100]

<sup>1</sup> Average for 11 months.

### Wage-Rate Changes in American Industries

### Manufacturing Industries

THE following table presents information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring between October 15 and November 15, 1933, as shown by reports received from manufacturing establishments supplying employment data to this Bureau.

Increases in wage rates averaging 13.8 percent and affecting 42,657 employees were reported by 247 of the 18,047 manufacturing establishments surveyed in November. Eight establishments in the iron and steel industry reported wage-rate increases averaging 11.4 percent and affecting approximately 7,000 employees and a similar number of employees in 12 establishments in the dveing and finishing industry also received increases in wage rates averaging 26.3 percent. The increases in rates in this last-named industry were due largely to adjustment of rates following the settlement of a strike. Twenty-five establishments in the paper and pulp industry reported increases in rates averaging 11.1 percent and affecting 6,492 workers. Increases affecting 2,870 employees were reported by 7 establishments in the beet-sugar industry. Approximately 2,000 employees in 4 establishments in the automobile industry and a similar number in 14 establishments in the foundry industry also received wage-rate increases. Eleven establishments in the silk industry reported increases in wage rates affecting 1,650 employees and the car-building and stampedware industries each reported slightly more than 1.000 employees affected by wage-rate increases.

Of the 18,047 manufacturing establishments included in the November survey, 17,785, establishments, or 98.5 percent of the total, reported no change in wage rates over the month interval. The 3,085,568 employees not affected by changes in wage rates constituted 98.6 percent of the total number of employees covered by the November trend-of-employment survey of manufacturing industries.

Fifteen manufacturing establishments in nine industries reported wage-rate decreases, affecting 683 employees between October and November.

#### TABLE 1.-WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN MANUFACTUBING INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING NOV. 15, 1933

	Estab-	Total	Numt men	per of est ts report	ablish- ing—	Numb	er of emple having—	oyees
Industry	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, 047 100. 0	3, 128, 908 100. 0	17, 785 98. 5	247 1.4	15 0.1	3, 085, 568 98. 6	42, 657 1. 4	683 (1)
Food and kindred products: Baking Beverages Butter	1,006 385 273	69, 650 22, 549 4, 680	1,004 382 272	1 3 1	1	69, 626 22, 470 4, 638	16 79 42	8
Confectionery Flour Ice cream Slaughtering and meat	303 395 315	42, 615 16, 626 8, 891	299 394 315	4 1		41, 837 16, 564 8, 891	778 62	
packing Sugar, beet Sugar refining, cane Textiles and their products: Fabrice:	221 63 12	99, 973 24, 739 8, 948	218 56 12	3 7		99, 859 21, 869 8, 948	114 2, 870	
Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Cotton small wares Dyeing and finishing	26 668 113	16, 765 286, 295 10, 318	26 666 109	2 4		16, 765 285, 670 10, 129	625 189	
textiles Hats, fur-felt Knit goods Silk and rayon goods	149 31 441 248	39, 698 5, 492 110, 170 51, 891	137 31 440 237	12  11	1	32, 498 5, 492 109, 948 50, 241	7, 200	222
Woolen and worsted goods Wearing apparel:	236	64, 610	236			64, 610		
Clothing, men's Clothing, women's Corsets and allied gar-	401 574	66, 322 28, 878	400 565	1 3	6	66, 252 28, 640	70 83	155
ments. Men's furnishings. Millinery. Shirts and collars. Iron and steel and their prod- ucts, not including machin-	28 75 133 122	4, 749 7, 723 7, 334 17, 594	28 74 133 122	1		4, 749 7, 708 7, 334 17, 594	15	
ery: Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including sil-	79 45	13, 549 6, 454	75 45	4		13, 464 6, 454	85	<b></b> -
ver and plated cutlery) and edge tools	132 66 88 205 70	10, 675 7, 848 26, 260 238, 818 8, 306	125 65 82 197 69	7 1 6 8 1		10, 485 7, 714 25, 432 231, 480 8, 263	190 134 828 7, 338 43	
ing apparatus and steam fittingsStoves	97 154	16, 851 22, 779	96 152	1 1	1	16, 746 22, 614	105 115	50
Tin cans and other tinware. Tools (not including edge	196 61	16, 295 10, 107	195 53	1 8		16, 270 8, 963	25 1, 144	
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:	122 71	8, 619 7, 515	117 68	5 3		8, 449 7, 481	170 34	
Agricultural implements. Cash registers, adding ma- chines, and calculating	78	9, 562	77	1		9, 482	80	
machines Electrical machinery, ap-	32	15, 541	32			15, 541		
paratus, and supplies Engines, turbines, tractors.	289	112, 654	287	2		111, 697	957	
and water wheels Foundry and machine- shop products	88 1,018	22, 093 110, 675	86 1,004	2 14		22, 089 108, 764	4	
Machine tools Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and	143 41	16, 454 40, 978	138 40	5	1	16, 101 40, 970	353 	8
Typewriters and supplies.	12	10, 235	51 12			10, 235		

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

#### TABLE 1.—WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN MANUFACTUBING INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING NOV. 15, 1933—Continued

	Estab-	Total	Numi men	per of est ts report	ablish- ing—	Numi	per of empl having—	oyees
Industry	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
Nonferrous metals and their products:								
Aluminum manufactures Brass, bronze, and copper	24	6, 515	24			6, 515		
products. Clocks and watches and	208	37, 348	204	4		36, 656	692	
time-recording devices	26	9, 518	26			9, 518		
Jeweiry	118	7, 571	113	5		7,240	331	
Silverwore and plated ware	50	3, 282	50			3,282		
Smelting and refining	00	9, 309	55	I I		9,282		
copper, lead, and zinc	40	13, 819	40			13, 819		
Stamped and enameled	-	,				,		
ware Transportation equipment:	87	16, 339	79	8		15, 287	1, 052	
Aircraft	27	7,756	27			7,756		
Cars electric, and steam-	226	181, 809	222	4		179,850	1, 994	
railroad	51	8, 628	43	8		7, 531	1.097	
Locomotives	ĬŌ	2,783	10			2,783		
Shipbuilding	100	27,829	98	2		27, 807	22	
Railroad repair shops:						10.000		
Electric railroad	383	19,710	374	9		19,258	452	
Lumber and allied producter	538	73, 864	538			73, 864		
Furniture	468	55, 296	465	3		55,017	279	- <b></b>
Millwork	485	19 786	477	8		19.633	153	
Sawmills	595	76.878	595			76.878		
Turpentine and rosin	19	1,683	19			1,683		
Stone, clay, and glass products:						,		
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	655	18, 880	647	7	1,	18, 658	208	14
Cement	113	10,071	113			10,071		
Marble grapite glate and	180	47, 509	180			47,509		
other products	218	5 140	218			5 140		
Pottery	117	18, 541	114	3		18, 224	317	
Leather and its manufactures:				•		,		
Boots and shoes	339	101, 767	337	2		101, 746	21	
Leather	153	30, 614	150	3		30, 396	218	
Paper and printing:	996	96 169	200			96 169		
Paper and pulp	436	103, 373	411	25		96, 881	6,492	
Printing and publishing:	200	200,010		-0		00,001	0, 102	
Book and job	747	46, 047	738	8	1	45, 791	238	18
Newspapers and peri-								
Chemicals and allied products:	430	59, 105	434	T		59,065	40	
Chemicals and amed products.	102	24 934	00	3		94 894	110	
Cottonseed-oil, cake, and	102	21,001		v		21,021	***	
_ meal	104	5, 577	101	1	2	5, 364	87	126
Druggists' preparations	55	8, 798	55			8, 798		
Explosives	31	4,528	31			4, 528		
Paints and varnishes	240	8,709 16,226	245			8,000 15 726	104	
Petroleum refining	147	57 173	147	Ŧ		57 173	400	
Rayon and allied products.	23	34,678	23			34.678		
Soap	102	15, 582	99	3		15,261	321	
Rubber products:								
Rubber boots and shoes	8	9, 847	7	1		9, 457	390	<b>-</b> -
Rubber goods, other than								ļ
inner tubes	101	26 194	100	1		96 177	0	
Rubber tires and inner	101	40, 100	100	1		40, 111	9	
tubes	38	53, 919	38			53, 919		
Chewing and smoking to-				1				
bacco and snuff	30	9,677	30			9.677		
Cigars and cigarettes	199	44, 822	196	2	1	44, 601	139	82
-		.						

### Nonmanufacturing Industries

DATA concerning wage-rate changes occurring between October 15 and November 15, 1933, reported by cooperating establishments in 15 nonmanufacturing industries are presented in the following table.

No changes in wage rates were reported in the anthracite-mining or telephone and telegraph industries. Increases were reported in each of the remaining 13 industries and decreases were reported in 4 industries over the month interval. Wage-rate increases averaging 18.1 percent and affecting 6,363 employees were reported in the bituminous-coal-mining industry and were due to some extent to the settlement of strikes in Pennsylvania. Increases averaging 4.9 percent and affecting 2,666 employees in electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance were due largely to the adoption of the N.R.A. motor-bus industry code. Increases were reported in the retail-trade industry averaging 12.1 percent and affecting 1,472 employees. The increases or decreases in rates in the remaining industries were not of especial significance.

TABLE	2WAGE-RATE	CHANGES IN	NONMA	ANUFAC	TURING	INDUSTRIES	DURING
		MONTH	ENDING	NOV. 1	5, 1933		

	Estab-	(Trada)	Numb men	er of es ts report	tablish- ing—	Number	of employe ing—	es hav-
Industrial group	lish- ments report- ing	number of em- ployees	Num- ber wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	Number wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases
Anthracite mining. Percent of total. Bituminous-coal mining. Percent of total. Percent of total. Quarying and nonmetallie mining. Percent of total. Crude-petroleum producing. Percent of total. Percent of and motor-	$\begin{array}{c} 160\\ 100.0\\ 1,509\\ 100.0\\ 294\\ 100.0\\ 1,185\\ 100.0\\ 264\\ 100.0\\ 8,234\\ 100.0\\ 3,188\\ 100.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 84,729\\100.0\\227,883\\100.0\\27,784\\100.0\\34,303\\100.0\\28,610\\100.0\\247,820\\100.0\\209,433\\100.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 160\\ 100.\ 0\\ 1, 463\\ 97.\ 0\\ 290\\ 98.\ 6\\ 1, 178\\ 99.\ 4\\ 256\\ 97.\ 0\\ 8, 234\\ 100.\ 0\\ 3, 175\\ 99.\ 6\end{array}$	46 3.0 4 1.4 7 .6 8 3.0 13 .4		$\begin{array}{c} 84,729\\100.0\\221,520\\97.2\\27,288\\98.2\\34,132\\99.5\\28,083\\98.2\\247,820\\100.0\\209,258\\99.9\end{array}$	6, 363 2, 8 496 1, 8 171 .5 527 1, 8 175 .1	
bus operation and mainten- ance. Percent of total. Wholesale trade Percent of total. Percent of total. Percent of total. Canning and preserving. Percent of total. Dyeing and cleaning. Percent of total. Percent of total.	$\begin{array}{c} 524\\ 100.\ 0\\ 3, 019\\ 100.\ 0\\ 18, 666\\ 100.\ 0\\ 2, 483\\ 100.\ 0\\ 906\\ 100.\ 0\\ 1, 290\\ 100.\ 0\\ 338\\ 100.\ 0\\ 4, 599\\ 100.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 132, 975\\ 100, 0\\ 86, 591\\ 100, 0\\ 438, 484\\ 100, 0\\ 132, 647\\ 100, 0\\ 56, 145\\ 100, 0\\ 66, 086\\ 100, 0\\ 10, 187\\ 100, 0\\ 179, 403\\ 100, 0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 515\\ 98.3\\ 3,004\\ 99.5\\ 18,652\\ 99.9\\ 9.9\\ 99.9\\ 2,475\\ 99.7\\ 901\\ 99.4\\ 1,284\\ 99.5\\ 336\\ 99.4\\ 4,567\\ 99.3\end{array}$	9 1.7 14 .5 8 (1) 8 .3 3 .3 .3 .5 .5 .2 .6 .6	1 (1) 6 (1) 2 2 2 	$\begin{array}{c} 130, 309\\ 98, 0\\ 86, 471\\ 99, 9\\ 436, 981\\ 99, 7\\ 132, 442\\ 99, 8\\ 55, 813\\ 99, 4\\ 65, 474\\ 99, 1\\ 10, 094\\ 99, 1\\ 179, 167\\ 99, 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,666\\ 2.0\\ 118\\ .1\\ 1,472\\ .3\\ 205\\ .2\\ 283\\ .5\\ 612\\ .9\\ 93\\ .9\\ 212\\ .1\end{array}$	(1) 31 (1) 

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

### Employment Created by the Public-Works Fund

**T** IS the duty of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to publish each month the number of wage earners, the amount of pay rolls, and the number of man-hours worked by persons employed directly on construction projects financed from the \$3,300,000,000 public-works fund.

Allotments for construction projects awarded by the Public Works Administration are divided into two groups—first, Federal allotments, and second, non-Federal allotments.

Projects to be built from Federal allotments are financed wholly by public-works funds. They include such types of projects as postoffice buildings, naval vessels, river, harbor, and flood-control work, reclamation projects, and forestry work. They are supervised entirely by a branch of the Federal Government. After the money has been allotted to a Federal agency, they may elect either to do the work by force account (that is by labor hired directly) or to award a contract. Whenever a contract is awarded by one of the Federal agencies, the name and address of the contractor, the type of project, and the amount of the contract is at once furnished the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A copy of the Bureau's form B.L.S. 742 is sent to each contractor asking for the number of wage earners employed, the amount of pay rolls, number of man-hours worked, and the total amount of expenditures for materials, for all pay-roll periods ending between the 15th of the past month and the 15th of the current month. The contractor is also asked to furnish the names and addresses of all subcontractors. The Bureau in turn mails questionnaires to each subcontractor. For work done by force account, the Federal agency must supply the Bureau with the same information as is obtained from the contractors.

Information concerning non-Federal projects is obtained from the State engineers of the Public Works Administration. For the most part, non-Federal projects are confined to building construction, including housing projects; street and road paving; water and sewerage plants. The Public Works Administration makes an outright grant of 30 percent of the total cost of non-Federal work, and in many cases will loan the remaining 70 percent.

Table 1 shows, by types of project, employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during November 1933, on projects financed from public-works funds. TABLE 1.-EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC-WORKS FUNDS DURING NOVEMBER 1933, BY TYPE OF PROJECT

Type of project	Num- ber of wage earners em- ployed	Amount of pay roll	Number of man- hours worked	A verage earn- ings per hour	Average number of hours worked in month	Expendi- tures for material
Building construction Public roads. River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads <sup>2</sup> . Naval vessels. Reclamation. Forestry Water and sewerage. Miscellaneous.	16, 707 148, 121 36, 978 7, 415 3, 474 4, 037 23, 144 4, 793 7, 182	\$676, 901 8, 862, 864 1, 942, 747 307, 003 332, 510 222, 052 1, 152, 526 208, 573 467, 368	986, 109 (1) 3, 547, 483 564, 473 437, 720 397, 249 2, 038, 061 330, 489 808, 732		59. 0 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 95. 9 76. 1 126. 0 98. 4 88. 1 69. 0 112. 6	\$1, 163, 818 (1) 3, 203, 058 432, 079 4, 126, 398 362, 739 272, 239 462, 414 3 1, 592, 835
Total	251, 851	14, 172, 544	• 9, 110, 316	4. 583	4 87.8	4 11, 615, 580

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

Other than those reported by the Bureau of Public Roads.
Includes \$900,377 worth of material which cannot be charged to any specific type of project.
Excluding data for Bureau of Public Roads.

For the month ending November 15, 1933, there were 251,851 persons directly employed on public-works construction jobs. This is more than double the number of workers that were employed on October 15, 1933. These figures exclude all clerical and supervisory workers.

Of the wage earners directly put to work on these construction projects, more than one half were working under the supervision of the Bureau of Public Roads. River, harbor, and flood-control work employed the next largest group (over 36,000). Forestry work gave employment to more than 23,000 and building construction to more than 16,000 persons.

Monthly pay rolls for all persons employed on public works totaled over \$14,000,000; nearly \$9,000,000 of this amount going to workers on public roads. It was impossible to obtain the number of manhours worked by the employees of the Bureau of Public Roads. Τt is hoped that this data will be available for the month of December.

Exclusive of workers hired by the United States Bureau of Public Roads there were 103,730 wage earners employed from public-works funds. The average hourly earnings for these men for the month ending November 15 was approximately 58 cents. Workers engaged in constructing naval vessels received the highest average hourly rate, 76 cents. This was followed in order by building-construction wage earners, 69 cents, and water and sewerage workers, 63 cents.

The average hours worked during the month by workers exclusive of those on public roads totaled 87.8. Workers engaged on naval vessels put in 126 hours per month. Those engaged on miscellaneous projects, 112.6 per month. No other type of work afforded as much as 100 hours per month.

Expenditures for materials purchased by contractors and Govern-. ment agencies doing force-account work totaled more than \$11,000,000 during this period. More than one third of this was expended by contractors engaged in the construction of naval vessels.

Table 2 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during November on projects financed from public-works funds, by geographic divisions.

TABLE 2.-EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC-WORKS FUNDS DURING NOVEMBER 1933, BY GEO-GRAPHIC DIVISIONS

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	Number earners e on	of wage mployed	Amount or	of pay roll	Number	Aver-	Aver- age num-	Furandi
Geographic division	Public roads	Projects other than public roads	Public roads	Projects other than public roads	of man- hours worked <sup>1</sup>	earn- ings per hour <sup>1</sup>	ber of hours worked in month <sup>1</sup>	tures for materials <sup>1</sup>
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	12, 921 19, 031 15, 686 39, 386 14, 692 5, 918 16, 971 17, 421 6, 095	4, 741 6, 329 8, 399 15, 038 8, 916 13, 541 12, 403 14, 840 17, 353	\$800, 269 1, 153, 370 926, 551 2, 343, 600 642, 792 243, 427 748, 447 1, 447, 921 556, 487	\$295, 364 396, 412 416, 785 642, 926 558, 837 820, 564 487, 790 652, 368 866, 762	437, 014 583, 261 675, 132 1, 191, 191 918, 040 1, 531, 081 994, 602 1, 168, 077 1, 254, 964	\$0.676 .680 .617 .540 .609 .536 .490 .558 .691	92. 2 92. 2 80. 4 79. 2 103. 0 113. 1 80. 2 78. 7 72. 3	$\begin{array}{c} \$265, 232\\ 777, 293\\ 1, 003, 311\\ 1, 454, 336\\ 4, 061, 077\\ 1, 049, 721\\ 1, 121, 185\\ 209, 445\\ 668, 865\end{array}$
Total continental United States Outside continental United States Grand total	148, 121 (1) 148, 121	<sup>2</sup> 102, 702 1, 028 103, 730	8, 862, 864 ( <sup>4</sup> ) 8, 862, 864	<sup>2</sup> 5, 252, 570 57, 110 5, 309, 680	<sup>2</sup> 8, 985, 294 125, 022 9, 110, 316	<sup>2</sup> .585 .457 .583	87. 5 121. 6 87. 8	<sup>3</sup> 11, 510, 842 104, 738 11, 615, 580
		1	<u> </u>	1		•		1

Excluding data for public roads which are not available.
 Including data for 1,142 wage earners which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.
 Including \$900,377 worth of material which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.
 Data not available.

More than 54,000 of the 251,851 wage earners paid from publicworks funds were at work in the West North Central division. This is over 20,000 more than were employed in any other geographic division. The New England and East South Central divisions each had less than 20.000 workers.

Pay rolls in the West North Central division reached a total of approximately \$3,000,000. In the Middle Atlantic and Mountain divisions the pay rolls were over \$1,500,000. Pay rolls for projects other than public roads totaled over \$5,000,000.

Since data on man-hours were not available for public roads, the average earnings per hour as shown in the table are for projects other than public roads. The hourly average rate for the country as a whole was nearly 59 cents. The rate for the Pacific division was over 69 cents, or approximately 10 cents per hour more than for the country as a whole. Workers in the New England division, the Middle Atlantic division, the East North Central division, and the South Atlantic division also averaged over 60 cents per hour.

Material orders placed by contractors in the South Atlantic division amounted to more than those from any other division.

Table 3 shows expenditures for materials during the month ending November 15 by types of materials.

TABLE 3.--MATERIALS PURCHASED DURING MONTH ENDING NOV. 15, 1933, FOR PUBLIC-WORKS PROJECTS, BY TYPE OF MATERIAL

Type of material	Amount expended
Aluminum manufactures.	\$11, 185
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc	10, 883
Cast-iron pipe and fittings	333,731
Cement	366, 384
Chemicals	13, 162
Clay products	152, 717
Concrete products	644, 544
Cordage and twine.	11,559
Crushed stone	23, 074
Electrical machinery and supplies	1, 324, 010
Engines and turbines	441, 105
Explosives	62, 975
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified	133,086
Hardware, miscellaneous	77, 273
Instruments, professional and scientific	17, 107
Lighting equipment	284, 161
Lumber and timber products	1, 684, 150
Machine tools	331, 646
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products	403, 924
Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated	24, 879
Nonferrous-metal alloys; nonferrous-metal products, except aluminum, not elsewhere classi- fied	72, 879
Paints and varnishes.	30, 227
Paving materials and mixtures	178, 268
Planing-mill products	22, 317
Plumbing supplies	81, 822
Pumps and pumping equipment	288, 200
Roofing, built-up and roll: asphalt shingles: roof coatings other than paint	53, 595
Sand and gravel	107, 453
Sheet-metal work	312, 840
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus	841, 320
Steel-works and rolling-mill products	1,019,468
Structural and ornamental metalwork, not made in plants operated in connection with rolling mills	72, 612
Tools, other than machine tools	81, 063
Wire, drawn from purchased rods	288, 507
Wire work not elsewhere classified	51, 375
Other	1, 762, 079
Total	11, 615, 580

More than \$11,000,000 was expended for materials by contractors on public-works projects during the month ending November 15. More money was expended for lumber and timber products than for any other class of material during the month. Electrical machinery and supplies accounted for the next highest expenditure.

It is estimated that the fabrication of the materials purchased during this month will create approximately 34,000 man-months of labor.

### **Civil Works Administration**

EARLY in November an allotment of \$400,000,000 was made to the Civil Works Administration to be expended in providing employment during the winter months.

As can readily be seen, it takes quite some time for the types of projects included under the regular Public Works Administration to get under way. There are legal obstacles in many States that must be overcome, plans must be drawn, and even after work is started considerable time must elapse before a great number of men can be employed on a given job. In order to bridge the gap between the awarding of a contract and the maximum employment on publicworks projects it was necessary to create the Civil Works Administration. The duty of this agency is to put people to work on needed projects at once. That this has been accomplished can be seem by the following table.

Employees from the civil-works rolls are engaged at the present time in tick and mosquito eradication, slum-clearance projects, road and street repair work, landscaping, etc.

Table 4 shows the number of civil-works employees on the pay rolls on December 2, by geographic divisions.

		On pay rolls		
Geographic divisions	Number	Percent		
New England	49, 539	3.3		
Middle Allantic	208,089	13.7		
West North Central	118, 234	7.8		
South Atlantic	291, 481	19,1		
East South Central	94, 778	6.2		
West South Central	302, 499	19.8		
Mountain	46, 930	3.1		
Pacific	99, 394	6.5		
Total	1, 523, 967	100. <b>0</b>		

TABLE 4.-CIVIL-WORKS EMPLOYEES ON PAY ROLLS DEC. 2, 1933

The tentative quota of civil-works employees was set at 4,000,000. By December 2, two weeks after the allotment was made, more than 1,500,000 people had been hired. Some States were earlier than others in getting their projects under way. It is estimated that the entire quota will be employed before the end of December.

#### **Emergency** Conservation Work

Employees on the rolls of the Emergency Conservation Work are now paid by allotments made from public-works funds.

Table 5 shows the employment and pay rolls in the Emergency Conservation Work during the months of October and November.

TABLE 5.--EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK, OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER 1933

Group	Nur	mber	Pay rolls		
Group	October	November	October	November	
Enrolled personnel. Reserve officers, line. Reserve officers, medical Supervisory and technical. Carpenters and laborers.	239, 859 3, 298 1, 074 13, 488 2 22, 812	285, 322 3, 494 1, 085 13, 099 26, 059	7, 490, 799 676, 031 1, 605, 140 1, 761, 828	8, 910, 606 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 1, 558, 781 2, 400, 304	
Total	280, 531	329, 054	11, 533, 798	3 12, 869, 691	

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

<sup>2</sup> First report.

<sup>3</sup> See notes for details.

Comparing November with October, there was an increase of approximately 50,000 persons engaged in Emergency Conservation Work. This increase in the most part occurred in the enrolled personnel, although there was a slight increase in reserve officers.

The number of supervisory and technical workers decreased.

Information concerning employment and pay roll 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.

The pay of the enrolled enlisted personnel is \$30 per month, except that 5 percent of the personnel of each company are \$45 a month and an additional 8 percent are paid \$36 per month.

The pay roll of this branch of the service is figured on that basis. The carpenters and laborers shown in the above table are constructing barracks to be used as winter quarters by the Civilian Conservation Corps. This construction work will be finished early in December.

### **Employment on Public Roads**

THE following table shows the number of employees (excluding those paid from public-works fund) engaged in building and maintaining public roads, State and Federal, during the months of October and November, by geographic divisions.

TABLE 6.--NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ENGAGED IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAIN-TENANCE OF PUBLIC ROADS, STATE AND FEDERAL, DURING OCTOBER AND NO-VEMBER 1933, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS 1

	Federal			State		
Geographic division	October	November		October	November	
	em- ployees	Em- ployees	Pay roll (1 week)	em- ployees	Employ- ees	Pay roll (1 week)
New England. Middle Atlantic East North Central. South Atlantic East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	2, 640 5, 103 10, 357 5, 482 7, 040 6, 266 7, 897 7, 211 4, 876	1, 769 3, 441 6, 631 2, 555 6, 017 4, 288 7, 105 3, 650 2, 656	\$24, 221 58, 722 87, 317 36, 347 53, 770 39, 858 71, 057 65, 809 51, 549	16, 103 45, 815 53, 210 32, 527 43, 970 10, 308 11, 909 8, 137 7, 992	24, 100 45, 729 48, 227 33, 462 40, 655 12, 142 11, 503 6, 065 12, 249	\$496, 913 902, 732 647, 429 414, 750 332, 193 136, 834 188, 775 116, 701 258, 248
Total. Percent of change	56, 872	38, 112 33. 0	488, 650	229, 971	234, 132 +1. 8	3, 494, 575

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of employment furnished by projects financed from public-works funds.

During the month of November there were 38,112 men employed on Federal roads projects other than those financed from publicworks fund. This is a decrease of 33 percent. The reason for the decrease is that very few regular Federal-aid road contracts are now being awarded. Most new work undertaken is financed from publicworks fund. For the most part the Federal employees as shown in this table are engaged on projects for which contracts were awarded previous to the creation of the Public Works Administration. As these contracts are finished, the number of employees will naturally decrease rapidly.

There was an increase of over 50,000 in the number of employees engaged in public-roads work financed from P.W.A. funds. The number of people engaged on highway projects financed from State funds increased 1.8 percent comparing November with October.

Data concerning employment were obtained for the first time for the month of October. For the week ending November 15, pay rolls for State work totaled \$3,494,575, of which 70.1 percent was for main-tenance and 29.9 percent for new road work. Pay rolls for Federal work totaled nearly \$500.000.

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