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TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

JANUARY 1934



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TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

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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 Federal service, and class I steam railroads.

Employment in Selected Manufacturing Industries in January 1934

Comparison of Employment and Pay-Roll Totals in January 1934 with December 1933 and January 1933

EMPLOYMENT in manufacturing industries decreased 1.1 percent in January 1934 as compared with December 1933 and pay rolls decreased 0.8 percent over the month interval. A comparison of employment in January 1934 with January 1933 shows that the employment index for January of the current year is 22.4 percent above the January 1933 employment index, while a similar comparison of the January 1934 pay-roll index with the January 1933 pay-roll index shows a gain of 38 percent in pay rolls over the year interval.

The index of employment in January 1934 was 69.3, as compared with 70.1 in December 1933, 71.4 in November 1933, and 56.6 in January 1933; the pay-roll index in January 1934 was 49.4, as compared with 49.8 in December, 50.3 in November 1933, and 35.8 in January 1933. The 12-month average for 1926 equals 100.

These changes in employment and pay rolls in January 1934 are based on reports supplied by 17,808 establishments in 89 of the principal manufacturing industries of the United States. These establishments reported 3,077,527 employees on their pay rolls during the

pay period ending nearest January 15, whose combined weekly earnings were \$55,611,536. The employment reports received from these cooperating establishments cover approximately 50 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the United States.

Decreases in employment between December and January have been reported each year since 1923 with the exception of one year, 1925, in which a slight increase was reported, while pay-roll totals have decreased each year over this 10-year interval. The average change in employment in January over the 10-year period is a decrease of 1.4 percent and the average change in pay rolls over the same interval is a decrease of 4.6 percent. The decline in employment, therefore, between December 1933 and January 1934 is less than the average decline in the preceding 10 years and the current decrease in pay rolls is much smaller than any decline reported in January over the period 1923-1932.

This decline of 1.1 percent in factory employment indicates the release of approximately 70,000 employees from gainful employment, while the decrease of 0.8 percent in pay-roll totals is equivalent to a decline of \$883,000 in weekly disbursements in January 1934 as compared with December 1933.

Comparing the index of employment in January 1934 (69.3) with the index of employment in March 1933 (55.1), which was the low point recorded in the Bureau's indexes, it is seen that employment has increased 25.8 percent over this 10-month interval. The January pay-roll index (49.4) shows an increase of 47.9 percent in pay rolls, compared with the March 1933 pay-roll index (33.4).

Twenty-six of the 89 manufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported increased employment in January as compared with December and 33 industries reported increased pay rolls over the month interval. Four of the 14 groups into which these manufacturing industries are classified showed gains in employment between December 1933 and January 1934. The most pronounced percentage increase over the month interval was in the transportation equipment group, in which an increase of 16.5 percent in employment was coupled with an increase of 21.4 percent in pay-roll totals. The increases in employment and pay rolls in this group were due entirely to the expansion in the automobile industry which showed a gain of 21.5 percent in employment and 26.9 percent in pay rolls between December and January. The remaining industries in the transportation equipment group (shipbuilding, steam and electric car building, locomotives, and aircraft) reported decreases in both employment and pay rolls. The leather group, due chiefly to the increase of 6.6 percent in employment in the boot and shoe industry,

reported a gain of 5.1 percent and the chemicals group reported an increase in employment of 0.7 percent over the month interval. The textile group showed an increase of 0.3 percent in employment over the month interval, pronounced seasonal gains being shown in the women's clothing and millinery industries. The woolen and worsted goods industry showed an increase of 2.4 percent and the cotton-goods industry reported an increase of 0.9 percent. The increase in the textile group was retarded to some extent by the effect of the hosiery code authority's order of December 18 curtailing hosiery-mill operations. This curtailment was reflected in the decrease of 5.2 percent in employment and 19.7 percent in pay rolls in the knit-goods industry. In the remaining 10 groups, the most pronounced percentage decline in employment (12.4 percent) was shown in the tobacco-products group. The lumber group, due to sharp decreases in the sawmill, millwork, and furniture industries, showed a decrease of 8.3 percent in the number of workers between December and January. Employment in the food group declined 5 percent over the month interval, the beet sugar and confectionery industries reporting the usual large declines at this season of the year. The iron and steel *group* reported a falling-off of 4.2 percent in employment between December and January, the largest percentage declines being reported in the plumbers' supplies, steam fittings, and stove industries. The iron and steel *industry* reported a decrease of 2.9 percent. The stone-clay-glass products group reported a decrease of 3.5 percent, the brick, marble, and cement industries in this group reporting seasonal decreases. The nonferrous metal group reported a decline of 3.2 percent and the paper and printing group reported a loss of 2.2 percent in employment. The decrease of 2.1 percent in employment in the rubber-products group was due to a pronounced decline in the rubber boot and shoe industry and smaller decreases in the rubber tire and other rubber goods industries. The machinery group reported a decline of 1.9 percent in employment over the month interval, the most pronounced decline in this group being shown in the radio and phonograph industry (17.2 percent), while the textile machinery industry reported a decrease of 5 percent in employment. The agricultural implement industry continued its steady upward trend which began in June and the machine-tool industry reported a gain of one tenth of 1 percent, which, while small, continued the gains in employment which began in May of last year. The railroad repair shop group reported a loss of 1.2 percent.

Two industries reported more than 100 percent increase over the year interval, the beverage industry, due largely to the legalization of beer manufacturing, reporting an increase of 121.7 percent in employ-

ment and the radio industry reporting an increase of 114 percent. Additional industries reporting unusually large percentage gains in employment were as follows: Agricultural implements, 73; fertilizers, 69.3; machine tools, 65; iron and steel forgings, 62.9; glass, 56.9; typewriters and supplies, 56.4; engines, turbines, tractors, etc., 55.1; and textile machinery, 51. Other large percentage gains in industries of major importance were: Chemicals, 43.9; automobiles, 41.1; iron and steel, 39.9; foundry and machine-shop products, 39.7; sawmills, 34.2; electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, 29.5; cotton goods, 29.3; and slaughtering and meat packing, 24.5. In the six industries in which decreased employment over the year interval was shown, the declines in employment were small, with the exception of the men's furnishing industry in which a decrease of 22.5 percent was reported.

In table 1 are shown the number of identical establishments reporting in both December 1933 and January 1934 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 January 15, the amount of their earnings for 1 week in January, the percentages of change over the month and year intervals, and the indexes of employment and pay roll in January 1934.

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 MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS IN JANUARY 1934 WITH DECEMBER 1933 AND JANUARY 1933

Industry	Estab- lish- ments report- ing in both Decem- ber and Janu- ary	Employment			Pay-roll totals				Index num- bers January 1934 (average 1926=100)	
		Number on pay roll January 1934	Percent of change		Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1934	Percent of change		Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals	
			Decem- ber 1933 to Janu- ary 1934	Janu- ary 1934		Decem- ber 1933 to Janu- ary 1934	Janu- ary 1934			
Food and kindred prod- ucts	2,987	273,252	-5.2	+18.7	\$5,786,582	-4.3	+25.1	93.4	77.7	
Baking	964	64,416	-1.2	+11.1	1,411,359	-1.2	+11.8	85.9	70.9	
Beverages	388	23,043	-(1)	+121.7	639,688	-2.3	+150.4	140.8	123.7	
Butter	277	4,222	-2.4	+11.4	83,496	-3.7	+1.1	98.7	71.8	
Confectionery	287	32,409	-12.5	+7	506,463	-10.5	+18.3	76.8	63.9	
Flour	402	16,894	+3	+14.7	349,693	+1.6	+14.1	94.3	75.9	
Ice cream	347	8,912	-1.3	+6.5	223,574	-4	+5.3	65.3	49.6	
Slaughtering and meat packing	246	104,139	-1.5	+24.5	2,234,860	-3	+36.5	105.2	91.6	
Sugar, beet	63	11,326	-50.8	+13.2	176,121	-58.8	+8.4	129.5	72.3	
Sugar refining, cane	13	7,891	-3.9	+10.0	161,328	-7.0	+1.4	79.0	57.0	
Textiles and their products	3,174	704,124	+3	+14.8	9,896,169	+1.4	+36.3	79.9	57.5	
Fabrics	1,936	586,343	-2	+19.3	8,039,175	-1.5	+40.3	86.5	64.8	
Carpets and rugs	27	16,405	-2.2	+36.9	282,658	+2.9	+85.6	70.1	50.1	
Cotton goods	693	301,337	+9	+29.3	3,809,636	+3.3	+64.5	96.7	79.6	
Cotton small wares	109	9,102	-1.6	+10.8	140,047	+1.2	+28.1	84.2	65.1	
Dyeing and finishing textiles	147	38,695	-7	+17.3	679,300	-2.4	+22.7	90.7	64.4	
Hats, fur-felt	33	5,735	+4.7	+11.9	108,633	+2.9	+20.1	72.6	46.6	
Knit goods	440	103,780	-5.2	+3.8	1,295,820	-19.7	+10.3	82.3	53.4	
Silk and rayon goods	243	46,414	+(1)	+3.2	646,582	+8	+27.9	61.6	45.8	
Woolen and worsted goods	244	64,875	+2.4	+21.7	1,076,499	+2.1	+33.9	86.9	66.8	
Wearing apparel	1,238	117,781	+1.6	+1.7	1,856,994	+11.3	+25.6	64.0	43.2	
Clothing, men's	392	60,485	+3	+8.4	937,725	+9.8	+27.7	67.3	43.1	
Clothing, women's	503	26,101	+9.2	-2.8	486,594	+18.9	+32.4	61.8	42.6	
Corsets and allied gar- ments	31	5,446	-1.5	-7	82,422	+8.2	+14.1	95.9	78.3	
Men's furnishings	69	5,217	-9.9	-22.5	59,812	-15.4	-11.2	47.8	28.5	
Millinery	126	7,434	+10.6	+1.8	136,719	+22.9	+8.5	66.1	43.2	
Shirts and collars	117	13,098	-13.0	+2.2	153,722	-12.4	+37.4	54.6	41.5	
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	1,341	378,544	-4.2	+36.5	6,542,433	-5.5	+81.0	66.9	40.9	
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	53	8,085	-4.9	+31.4	138,113	-4.2	+70.2	78.7	52.6	
Cast iron pipe	44	7,487	+7.7	+39.3	108,547	+1.5	+74.0	37.6	22.8	
Cutlery (not includ- ing silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools	132	10,606	-7.5	+22.8	195,207	-11.2	+38.8	71.0	49.0	
Forgings, iron and steel	65	7,928	+2.1	+62.9	155,040	+2.7	+116.3	86.2	58.4	
Hardware	81	30,250	+13.0	+35.6	514,339	+10.1	+73.7	65.5	38.9	
Iron and steel	208	232,110	-2.9	+39.9	3,989,163	-4.3	+98.6	70.8	42.5	
Plumbers' supplies	71	5,773	-24.2	+12.7	79,698	-28.6	+25.4	49.7	24.2	
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings	88	18,671	-19.2	+13.1	359,066	-16.1	+40.1	35.4	23.4	
Stoves	160	18,013	-17.9	+47.6	286,460	-22.4	+64.9	55.8	30.5	
Structural and orna- mental metalwork	198	15,200	-2.2	+26.8	261,421	-6.6	+53.9	48.3	29.4	
Tin cans and other tinware	56	8,349	-8.5	+18.2	158,690	-12.8	+21.6	80.0	48.4	
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	114	8,448	+3	+40.4	153,857	+2	+65.5	83.4	54.6	
Wirework	71	7,624	+7	+46.3	142,832	+1	+96.8	123.9	99.6	

¹ Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

TABLE 1.—COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS IN JANUARY 1934 WITH DECEMBER 1933 AND JANUARY 1933—Continued

Industry	Estab-lish-ments report- ing in both Decem-ber and Janu-ary	Employment			Pay-roll totals			Index num- bers January 1934 (average 1926=100)	
		Number on pay roll January 1934	Percent of change		Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1934	Percent of change		Em-ploy-ment	Pay- roll totals
			Decem-ber 1933 to Janu-ary 1934	Janu-ary 1933 to Janu-ary 1934		Decem-ber 1933 to Janu-ary 1934	Janu-ary 1933 to Janu-ary 1934		
Machinery, not including transportation equip-ment	1,739	323,477	-1.9	+42.6	\$6,214,419	-2.8	+66.8	61.9	41.7
Agricultural implements	77	11,251	+7.4	+73.0	215,729	+9.0	+126.5	47.4	42.8
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines	26	14,729	+1.6	+42.4	371,423	+1.0	+69.7	88.6	72.8
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	280	96,897	-2.7	+29.5	1,773,361	-3.9	+41.6	60.1	43.2
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels	88	22,950	+7	+55.1	498,514	-7	+74.5	61.9	42.4
Foundry and machine-shop products	1,015	110,878	-3	+39.7	2,076,871	+1	+72.7	58.1	36.1
Machine tools	154	16,041	+1	+65.0	342,591	-1.2	+90.3	52.3	37.3
Radios and phonographs	34	27,725	-17.2	+114.0	474,854	-25.9	+99.3	123.9	83.5
Textile machinery and parts	53	10,339	-5.0	+51.0	218,237	-5.2	+81.1	82.3	61.2
Typewriters and supplies	12	12,667	+ ⁽¹⁾	+56.4	242,839	-5.5	+105.2	89.8	67.1
Nonferrous metals and their products	32	99,506	-3.2	+30.7	1,782,885	-5.6	+52.8	65.5	45.7
Aluminum manufactures	23	5,936	-3.6	+28.4	91,514	-12.9	+27.5	60.1	35.7
Brass, bronze, and copper products	214	37,229	-1.6	+36.0	704,794	-1.6	+67.9	66.1	45.5
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices	25	8,363	-2.2	+20.2	137,374	-10.2	+51.3	47.0	34.8
Jewelry	121	7,043	-6.9	+14.8	125,999	-14.2	+23.9	37.9	25.9
Lighting equipment	51	3,302	-4.5	+30.0	58,683	-10.5	+34.8	81.4	57.3
Silverware and plated ware	58	8,519	-4.6	+32.7	157,507	-11.1	+56.7	73.1	47.0
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc	39	13,264	-1.1	+41.9	249,744	+4.2	+46.7	83.3	54.0
Stamped and enameled ware	101	15,850	-7.0	+18.2	257,270	-6.7	+55.2	64.8	47.8
Transportation equip-ment	406	303,726	+16.5	+38.2	6,311,478	+21.4	+47.8	68.4	50.4
Aircraft	23	7,642	- ⁽¹⁾	+42.3	188,556	-5	+26.9	259.9	229.8
Automobiles	221	254,587	+21.5	+41.1	5,270,119	+26.9	+51.6	72.8	53.5
Cars, electric and steam railroad	51	9,718	-9	+34.4	167,568	-4.7	+35.0	24.2	13.5
Locomotives	11	2,489	-4.2	+40.9	47,056	-3.9	+39.8	17.9	11.6
Shipbuilding	100	29,290	-4.3	+18.8	638,179	-2.5	+27.9	77.2	58.6
Railroad repair shops	899	88,285	-1.2	+2.1	2,011,944	-5.6	+7.8	49.1	38.6
Electric railroad	366	18,830	-1.2	-3.5	477,777	-2.3	-3.4	63.3	51.1
Steam railroad	533	69,455	-1.3	+2.8	1,534,167	-6.0	+9.0	48.0	37.6
Lumber and allied products	1,548	133,303	-8.3	+26.8	1,765,258	-11.6	+49.1	43.0	24.3
Furniture	448	45,598	-8.9	+16.1	617,984	-12.1	+34.8	49.0	26.7
Lumber:									
Millwork	478	18,661	-8.2	+14.1	263,294	-10.3	+27.2	34.7	20.6
Sawmills	603	67,581	-7.8	+34.2	863,520	-12.7	+65.7	41.6	23.2
Turpentine and rosin	19	1,463	-9.2	+39.8	20,460	+3.2	+58.2	60.8	58.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,254	95,055	-3.5	+33.9	1,593,933	-4.0	+44.3	47.4	29.0
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	637	15,635	-8.7	+27.6	203,567	-4.4	+54.5	24.5	11.9
Cement	121	9,495	-2.8	+8.7	164,507	+1.7	+19.3	32.6	17.9
Glass	176	48,055	+1.1	+56.9	878,710	+1.5	+67.8	83.3	61.4
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	208	4,342	-10.6	+5.4	67,397	-22.5	-18.2	35.4	17.1
Pottery	112	17,528	-3.8	+30.3	279,752	-7.8	+53.4	71.4	43.1
Leather and its manufac- tures	456	135,436	+5.1	+8.1	2,326,273	+10.1	+37.1	78.4	58.0
Boots and shoes	307	104,374	+6.6	+3.1	1,713,419	+15.1	+33.7	75.4	53.6
Leather	149	31,062	+7	+29.1	612,854	-1.2	+46.3	90.5	73.3

¹ Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

TABLE 1.—COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT IN JANUARY 1934 WITH DECEMBER 1933 AND JANUARY 1933—Continued

Industry	Establishments reporting in both December and January	Employment			Pay-roll totals			Index numbers January 1934 (average 1926=100)	
		Number on pay roll January 1934	Percent of change		Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1934	Percent of change		Employment	Pay-roll totals
			December 1933 to January 1934	January 1933 to January 1934		December 1933 to January 1934	January 1933 to January 1934		
Paper and printing.....	1,938	229,816	-2.2	+13.2	\$5,208,401	-3.9	+10.8	88.5	69.0
Boxes, paper.....	319	23,852	-5.9	+16.9	406,834	-7.8	+24.5	78.7	64.0
Paper and pulp.....	424	100,710	- .8	+26.5	1,778,621	- .8	+35.3	91.3	60.9
Printing and publishing:									
Book and job.....	744	46,836	-1.6	+6.1	1,185,187	-2.6	+6.1	76.1	61.1
Newspapers and periodicals.....	451	58,418	-2.8	+7.4	1,837,759	-5.6	+1.8	104.3	84.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,068	180,956	+ .7	+30.3	3,864,492	- .3	+29.4	98.0	77.0
Chemicals.....	110	27,737	+1.3	+43.9	645,539	+ .4	+46.0	122.9	88.2
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	107	4,889	-10.5	+27.9	49,612	-7.8	+32.3	46.8	43.8
Druggists' preparations.....	56	8,083	-1.1	+11.6	154,320	-2.2	+10.6	82.5	80.2
Explosives.....	30	4,286	- .4	+35.6	87,475	+2.7	+55.2	102.9	72.3
Fertilizers.....	166	9,333	+12.5	+69.3	113,937	+12.3	+66.2	84.5	54.0
Paints and varnishes.....	324	15,643	+4.2	+26.1	322,092	+4.0	+34.6	80.2	61.8
Petroleum refining.....	148	62,454	- .8	+18.5	1,603,978	+ .1	+12.4	73.6	59.9
Rayon and allied products.....	23	33,938	- .8	+27.5	588,814	-5.8	+33.1	190.3	164.4
Soap.....	104	14,593	-1.6	+11.7	298,635	- .9	+13.5	105.2	87.4
Rubber products.....	139	85,463	-2.1	+33.1	1,708,499	- .5	+60.9	82.8	58.9
Rubber boots and shoes.....	9	13,304	-8.6	+25.3	227,925	-13.3	+54.6	64.4	54.9
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	92	17,828	-2.0	+30.4	308,970	+ .3	+40.9	106.4	73.0
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	38	54,271	- .5	+37.1	1,171,604	+2.7	+74.3	78.7	54.9
Tobacco manufactures.....	227	46,644	-12.4	-2.4	598,860	-14.6	+12.0	60.9	45.8
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	31	9,861	+1.8	- .8	137,163	+3.3	+2.8	89.3	76.3
Cigars and cigarettes.....	196	36,783	-14.7	-2.7	461,697	-17.8	+14.1	57.3	42.1
Total, 89 industries.....	17,868	3,077,527	-1.1	+22.4	55,611,536	- .8	+38.0	69.3	49.4

Per Capita Earnings in Manufacturing Industries

PER capita weekly earnings in January 1934 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 January 1934 as compared with December 1933 and January 1933 are shown in table 2.

These earnings must not be confused with full-time weekly rates of wages. They are per capita weekly earnings, computed by dividing the total amount of pay roll for the week by the total number of employees (part-time as well as full-time workers).

TABLE 2.—PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN JANUARY 1934 AND COMPARISON WITH DECEMBER 1933 AND JANUARY 1933

Industry	Per capita weekly earnings in January 1934	Percent of change, January 1934 compared with—	
		December 1933	January 1933
Food and kindred products:			
Baking.....	\$21.91	(¹)	+0.8
Beverages.....	27.76	-2.3	+13.1
Butter.....	19.78	-1.3	-9.5
Confectionery.....	15.63	+2.3	+17.6
Flour.....	20.70	+1.2	-2
Ice cream.....	25.09	+1.0	-7
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	21.46	+1.2	+9.5
Sugar, beet.....	15.55	-16.4	-4.5
Sugar refining, cane.....	20.44	-3.3	-7.5
Textiles and their products:			
Fabrics:			
Carpets and rugs.....	17.23	+5.1	+35.4
Cotton goods.....	12.64	+2.3	+26.5
Cotton small wares.....	15.39	+2.9	+15.2
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	17.56	-1.7	+4.8
Hats, fur-felt.....	18.94	-1.7	+7.4
Knit goods.....	12.49	-15.2	+6.1
Silk and rayon goods.....	13.93	+7	+23.5
Woolen and worsted goods.....	16.59	-2	+9.5
Wearing apparel:			
Clothing, men's.....	15.50	+9.5	+27.0
Clothing, women's.....	18.64	+8.9	+26.3
Corsets and allied garments.....	15.13	+9.8	+15.0
Men's furnishings.....	11.46	-6.1	+14.6
Millinery.....	18.39	+11.1	+6.9
Shirts and collars.....	11.74	+7	+34.8
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:			
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	17.08	+8	+29.7
Cast-iron pipe.....	14.50	-5.7	+25.6
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	18.41	-4.0	+12.7
Forgings, iron and steel.....	19.56	+6	+32.8
Hardware.....	17.00	-2.6	+27.7
Iron and steel.....	17.19	-1.4	+42.3
Plumbers' supplies.....	13.81	-5.7	+11.8
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	19.23	+3.7	+24.0
Stoves.....	15.90	-5.4	+11.7
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	17.20	-4.4	+25.1
Tin cans and other tinware.....	19.01	-4.7	+2.9
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	18.21	-2	+18.0
Wirework.....	18.73	-7	+34.2
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:			
Agricultural implements.....	19.17	+1.5	+30.4
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	25.22	-6	+19.2
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	18.30	-1.3	+9.6
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	21.72	-1.3	+12.5
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	18.73	+4	+23.9
Machine tools.....	21.36	-1.3	+15.4
Radios and phonographs.....	17.13	-10.5	-7.0
Textile machinery and parts.....	21.11	-2	+19.7
Typewriters and supplies.....	19.17	-5.5	+31.2
Nonferrous metals and their products:			
Aluminum manufactures.....	15.42	-9.6	-5
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	18.93	(¹)	+23.3
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	16.43	-8.2	+25.7
Jewelry.....	17.89	-7.7	+7.7
Lighting equipment.....	17.77	-6.3	+3.4
Silverware and plated ware.....	18.49	-6.8	+18.3
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	18.83	+5.4	+3.9
Stamped and enameled ware.....	16.23	+4	+31.1
Transportation equipment:			
Aircraft.....	24.67	-5	-10.8
Automobiles.....	20.70	+4.5	+7.6
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.....	17.24	-3.9	+6
Locomotives.....	18.91	+4	-8
Shipbuilding.....	21.79	+2.0	+7.8
Railroad repair shops:			
Electric railroad.....	25.37	-1.2	(¹)
Steam railroad.....	22.09	-4.7	+5.7

¹ No change.

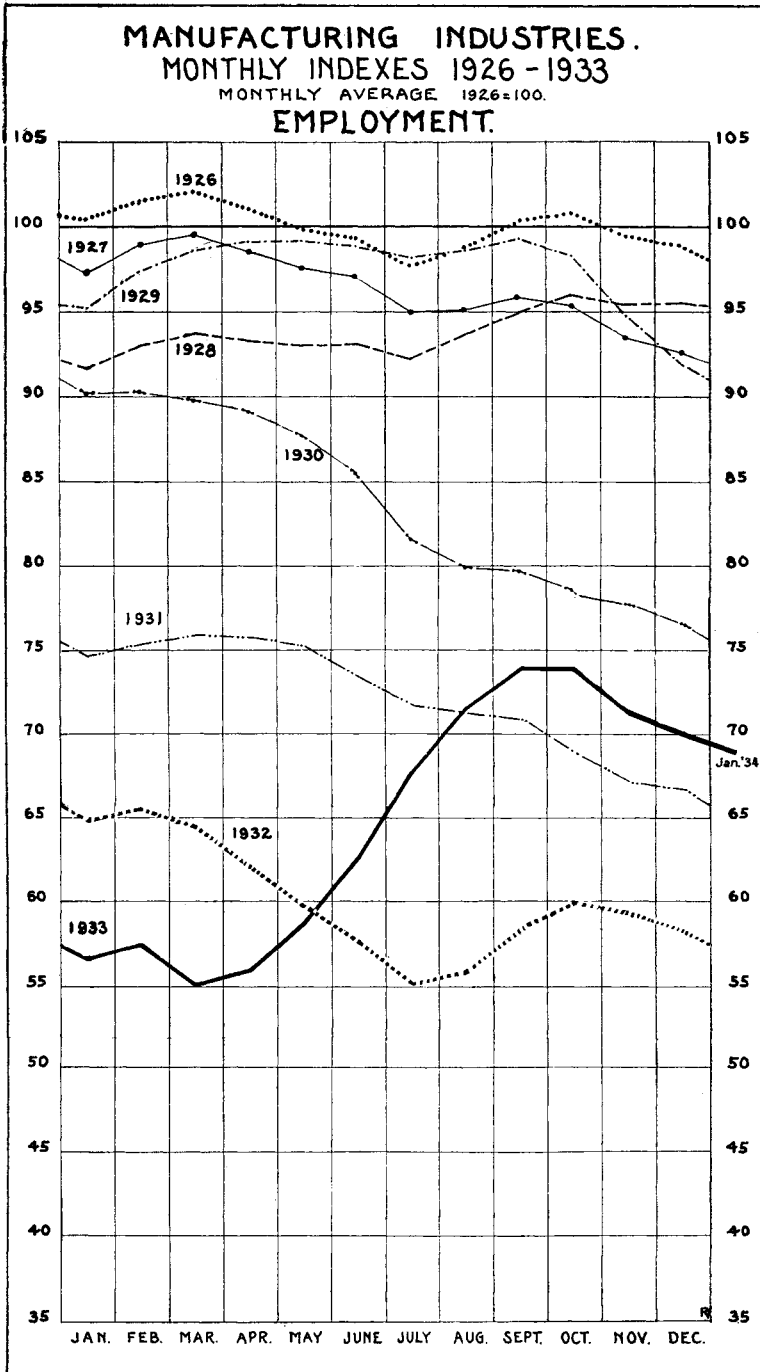
TABLE 2.—PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN JANUARY 1934 AND COMPARISON WITH DECEMBER 1933 AND JANUARY 1933—Continued

Industry	Per capita weekly earnings in January 1934	Percent of change, January 1934 compared with—	
		December 1933	January 1933
Lumber and allied products:			
Furniture.....	\$13.55	-3.6	+16.4
Lumber:			
Millwork.....	14.11	-2.2	+11.6
Sawmills.....	12.78	-5.3	+23.6
Turpentine and rosin.....	13.98	+13.7	+13.2
Stone, clay, and glass products:			
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	13.02	+4.7	+20.6
Cement.....	17.33	+4.6	+9.3
Glass.....	18.29	+5	+6.8
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	15.52	-13.3	-22.2
Pottery.....	15.96	-4.1	+17.6
Leather and its manufactures:			
Boots and shoes.....	16.42	+8.0	+29.5
Leather.....	19.73	-1.8	+13.7
Paper and printing:			
Boxes, paper.....	17.06	-2.0	+6.3
Paper and pulp.....	17.66	+1	+7.3
Printing and publishing:			
Book and job.....	25.31	-1.0	+1
Newspapers and periodicals.....	31.46	-2.8	-5.3
Chemicals and allied products:			
Chemicals.....	23.27	-9	+1.9
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	10.15	+3.0	+3.8
Druggists' preparations.....	19.09	-1.1	-7
Explosives.....	20.41	+3.1	+14.4
Fertilizers.....	12.21	-2	-1.5
Paints and varnishes.....	20.59	-1	+6.5
Petroleum refining.....	25.68	-9	-5.2
Rayon and allied products.....	17.35	-5.1	+4.2
Soap.....	20.46	+7	+1.4
Rubber products:			
Rubber boots and shoes.....	17.13	-5.1	+23.3
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	17.33	+2.3	+8.0
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	21.59	+3.2	+27.0
Tobacco manufactures:			
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	13.91	+1.5	+3.6
Cigars and cigarettes.....	12.55	-3.7	+17.0
Average, 89 industries.....	18.07	+4	+12.6

² Weighted.

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

GENERAL index numbers of employment and pay-roll totals in manufacturing industries by months, from January 1927 to January 1934, together with average indexes for each of the years from 1927 to 1933, are shown in table 3. In computing these general indexes, the index numbers of each of the separate industries are weighted according to their relative importance in the total. Preceding this table are two charts prepared from these general indexes showing the course of employment and pay rolls from January 1926 to January 1934.



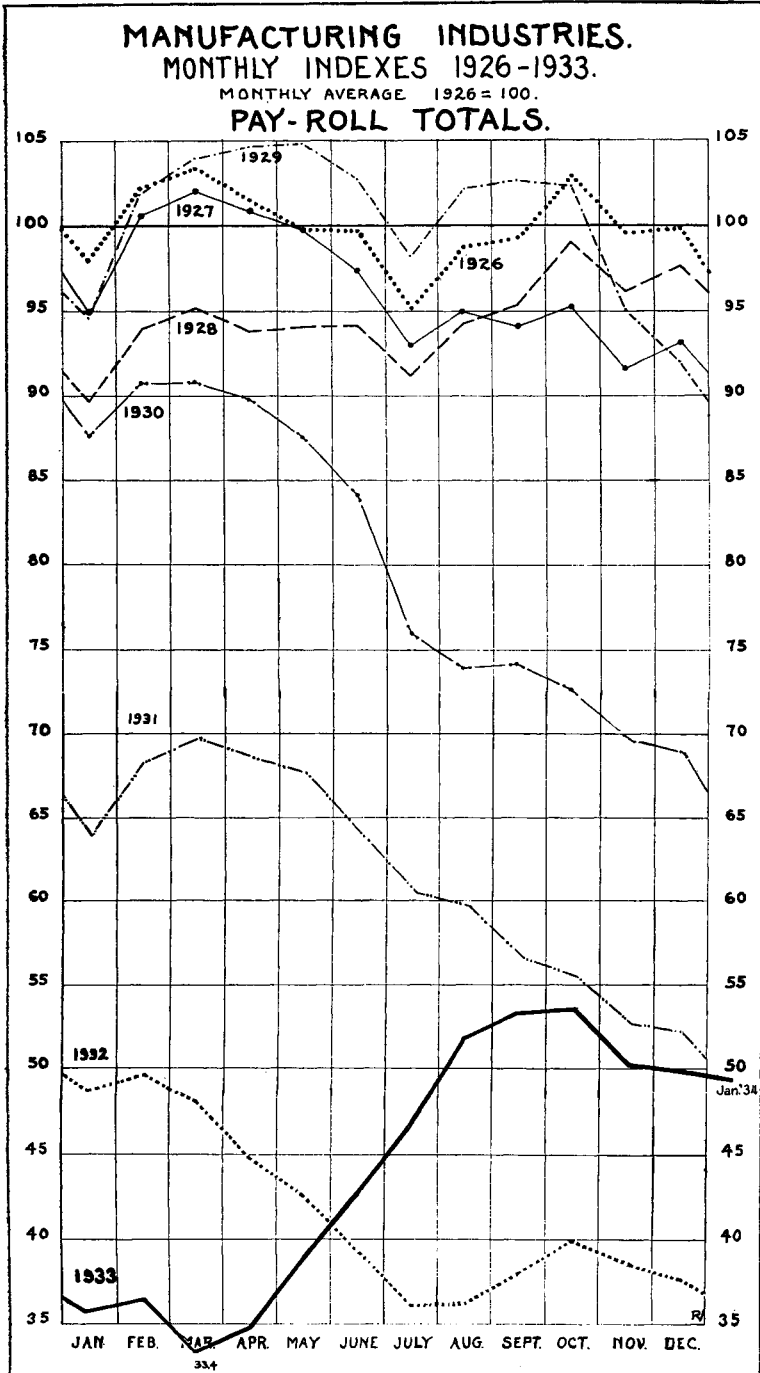


TABLE 3.—GENERAL INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN **MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**, JANUARY 1927 TO JANUARY 1934

[12-month average, 1926=100]

Month	Employment								Pay rolls							
	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
January.....	97.3	91.6	95.2	90.7	74.6	64.8	56.6	69.3	94.9	89.6	94.5	88.1	63.7	48.6	35.8	49.4
February.....	99.0	93.0	97.4	90.9	75.3	65.6	57.5	-----	100.6	93.9	101.8	91.3	68.1	49.6	36.4	-----
March.....	99.5	93.7	98.6	90.5	75.9	64.5	55.1	-----	102.0	95.2	103.9	91.6	69.6	48.2	33.4	-----
April.....	98.6	93.3	99.1	89.9	75.7	62.2	56.0	-----	100.8	93.8	104.6	90.7	68.5	44.7	34.9	-----
May.....	97.6	93.0	99.2	88.6	75.2	59.7	58.7	-----	99.8	94.1	104.8	88.6	67.7	42.5	38.9	-----
June.....	97.0	93.1	98.8	88.5	73.4	57.5	62.8	-----	97.4	94.2	102.8	85.2	63.8	39.3	43.1	-----
July.....	95.0	92.2	98.2	82.7	71.7	55.2	67.3	-----	93.0	91.2	98.2	77.0	60.3	36.2	46.5	-----
August.....	95.1	93.6	98.6	81.0	71.2	56.0	71.5	-----	95.0	94.2	102.1	75.0	59.7	36.3	51.9	-----
September.....	95.8	95.0	99.3	80.9	70.9	58.5	73.9	-----	94.1	95.4	102.6	75.4	56.7	38.1	53.3	-----
October.....	95.3	95.9	98.4	79.9	68.9	56.9	74.0	-----	95.2	99.0	102.4	74.0	55.3	39.9	53.6	-----
November.....	93.5	95.4	95.0	77.9	67.1	59.4	71.4	-----	91.6	96.1	95.4	69.6	52.5	38.6	50.3	-----
December.....	92.6	95.5	92.3	76.6	66.7	58.3	70.1	-----	93.2	97.7	92.4	68.8	52.2	37.7	49.8	-----
Average.....	96.4	93.8	97.5	84.7	72.2	60.1	64.6	-----	96.5	94.5	100.5	81.3	61.5	41.6	44.0	-----

Time Worked in Manufacturing Industries, January 1934

REPORTS as to working time in January were received from 14,395 establishments in 89 manufacturing industries. Of these establishments 3 percent were idle, 71 percent operated on a full-time basis, and 26 percent worked on a part-time schedule.

An average of 93 percent of full-time operation in January was shown by reports received from all the operating establishments included in table 4. The establishments working part time in January averaged 75 percent of full-time operation.

TABLE 4.—PROPORTION OF FULL TIME WORKED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING IN JANUARY 1934

Industry	Establishments reporting		Percent of establishments operating—		Average percent of full time reported by—	
	Total number	Percent idle	Full time	Part time	All operating establishments	Establishments operating part time
Food and kindred products	2,534	1	84	16	97	81
Baking	848	(1)	83	16	98	86
Beverages	319	(1)	69	30	94	79
Butter	206	1	82	17	96	79
Confectionery	256	(1)	86	13	97	80
Flour	372	1	91	9	97	69
Ice cream	254	2	79	19	95	77
Slaughtering and meat packing	210	1	96	3	99	82
Sugar, beet	58	—	93	7	99	80
Sugar refining, cane	11	9	55	36	91	78
Textiles and their products	2,544	5	69	27	91	68
Fabrics:						
Carpets and rugs	21	10	67	24	92	68
Cotton goods	593	1	67	31	89	66
Cotton small wares	101	5	72	23	93	73
Dyeing and finishing textiles	132	1	74	25	94	77
Hats, fur-felt	24	4	38	58	84	74
Knit goods	378	4	44	52	80	62
Silk and rayon goods	216	3	90	7	97	64
Woolen and worsted goods	224	2	90	8	97	69
Wearing apparel:						
Clothing, men's	274	9	74	17	94	69
Clothing, women's	342	11	72	17	93	63
Corsets and allied garments	23	—	35	65	87	80
Men's furnishings	49	8	61	31	90	71
Millinery	85	2	44	54	95	90
Shirts and collars	82	9	76	16	94	63
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	1,080	3	61	36	90	73
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	37	—	57	43	90	77
Cast-iron pipe	33	18	27	55	84	76
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools	105	3	61	36	90	74
Forgings, iron and steel	40	—	75	25	94	76
Hardware	73	—	42	58	82	69
Iron and steel	155	11	63	26	92	72
Plumbers' supplies	56	2	50	48	82	64
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings	80	1	59	40	86	66
Stoves	146	2	67	31	92	74
Structural and ornamental metalwork	165	2	64	35	94	84
Tin cans and other tinware	49	—	78	22	94	71
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	91	2	57	41	89	73
Wirework	50	—	66	34	91	74
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	1,478	1	67	33	92	75
Agricultural implements	57	2	81	18	96	79
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines	19	—	68	32	93	78
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	246	—	61	39	94	84
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels	70	1	60	39	90	75
Foundry and machine-shop products	869	1	64	35	90	72
Machine tools	139	—	84	16	96	72
Radios and phonographs	29	—	66	34	95	83
Textile machinery and parts	42	—	83	17	96	76
Typewriters and supplies	7	—	86	14	98	88
Nonferrous metals and their products	530	(1)	60	40	91	76
Aluminum manufactures	21	—	29	71	79	70
Brass, bronze, and copper products	184	—	62	38	91	77
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices	21	—	71	29	94	79
Jewelry	98	1	38	61	87	78
Lighting equipment	38	—	61	39	89	71
Silverware and plated ware	50	—	54	46	88	75
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc	28	—	75	25	93	73
Stamped and enameled ware	90	1	82	17	96	77
Transportation equipment	316	3	77	20	96	79
Aircraft	21	5	76	19	97	86
Automobiles	159	1	84	14	98	82
Cars, electric and steam-railroad	40	5	53	43	87	70
Locomotives	6	—	17	83	76	71
Shipbuilding	90	4	79	17	97	85

1 Less than one half of 1 percent.

TABLE 4.—PROPORTION OF FULL TIME WORKED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING IN JANUARY 1934—Continued

Industry	Establishments reporting		Percent of establishments operating—		Average percent of full time reported by—	
	Total number	Percent idle	Full time	Part time	All operating establishments	Establishments operating part time
Railroad repair shops	680	(1)	50	50	90	81
Electric railroad.....	274	—	93	7	98	79
Steam railroad.....	406	1	21	78	85	81
Lumber and allied products	1,321	2	65	33	91	74
Furniture.....	380	2	73	25	93	75
Lumber:						
Millwork.....	416	2	59	39	89	73
Sawmills.....	510	3	64	33	91	74
Turpentine and rosin.....	15	—	67	33	92	77
Stone, clay, and glass products	738	17	60	23	92	71
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	245	26	47	27	90	73
Cement.....	95	7	85	7	99	87
Glass.....	150	3	88	9	98	77
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	162	30	27	43	80	68
Pottery.....	86	6	81	13	94	35
Leather and its manufactures	350	3	82	15	96	72
Boots and shoes.....	215	4	77	19	94	69
Leather.....	135	1	90	9	98	82
Paper and printing	1,684	1	82	17	96	76
Boxes, paper.....	270	(1)	71	29	93	77
Paper and pulp.....	359	2	62	36	90	74
Printing and publishing:						
Book and job.....	663	(1)	91	9	98	73
Newspapers and periodicals.....	392	—	94	6	99	87
Chemicals and allied products	826	1	78	20	96	79
Chemicals.....	69	—	99	1	99	60
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	79	9	71	20	92	64
Druggists' preparations.....	34	—	85	15	97	80
Explosives.....	15	—	20	80	89	86
Fertilizers.....	148	1	96	3	99	69
Paints and varnishes.....	284	—	62	38	92	80
Petroleum refining.....	103	2	88	10	99	90
Rayon and allied products.....	13	—	100	—	100	—
Soap.....	81	—	86	14	97	82
Rubber products	111	—	50	50	88	76
Rubber boots and shoes.....	7	—	100	—	100	—
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	82	—	51	49	89	77
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	22	—	27	73	80	73
Tobacco manufactures	203	11	57	32	89	70
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	28	7	75	18	95	73
Cigars and cigarettes.....	175	11	54	34	88	70
Total, 89 industries	14,395	3	71	26	93	75

¹ Less than one half of 1 percent.

Employment in Nonmanufacturing Industries in January 1934

SIX of the 15 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported increased employment in January 1934 as compared with December 1933, and 6 industries reported increased pay rolls. Data for the building-construction industry are not presented here but are shown in more detail under the section "Building construction."

The gains were not in identical industries in every instance, the power and light industry reporting a small gain in employment combined with a slight decline in earnings, and the banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate group reporting a very small decrease in employment coupled with slightly increased pay rolls. The most

pronounced gains in both employment and pay rolls over the month interval were in the anthracite-mining industry. Employment in this industry increased 17.6 percent and pay rolls increased 65.2 percent, reflecting sharply increased production over the month interval. The gain of 5 percent in the hotel industry was due to the combined effect of several factors, i.e., N.R.A. codes, repeal of national prohibition, and the opening of winter resort hotels. The telephone and telegraph industry reported an increase of 1.1 percent in employment and the gains in the remaining three industries reporting increased employment (bituminous-coal mining, power and light, and laundries) were five tenths of 1 percent or less. The most pronounced declines in employment and pay rolls between December and January (19.7 percent and 14.3 percent, respectively), were shown in the retail-trade group. This seasonal decline reflects to a large extent the release from employment of those workers temporarily employed for Christmas trade. The group composed of department, variety, and general merchandise stores and mail-order houses, showed a decrease of 27.2 percent in employment between December and January. Retail food stores surveyed by the Bureau showed a decrease of 1.7 percent in employment over the month interval. The remaining decreases which were of considerable size were shown in the canning industry (12.9 percent) and the quarrying and nonmetallic-mining industry (12.5 percent). The declines in these industries were seasonal, canning activities normally decreasing to a low level in January and operations in quarrying being greatly affected by weather conditions. The dyeing and cleaning industry reported a decline of 3.4 percent and the metalliferous-mining and the crude-petroleum-producing industries reported decreases in employment of 2.5 and 2.4 percent, respectively. The declines in employment in the remaining groups were slight—wholesale trade, 1.1 percent; electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance, five tenths of 1 percent; and banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate, one tenth of 1 percent.

Thirteen of the 15 nonmanufacturing industries appearing in the following table reported increased employment and pay rolls between January 1933 and January 1934, crude-petroleum producing, canning and preserving, metalliferous mining, and anthracite mining reporting the largest percentage gains in employment over the year interval. Laundries reported no change in employment and an increase in pay rolls. The remaining two industries (electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance and telephone and telegraph) reported decreases in employment and pay roll over the 12-month period.

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

TABLE 1.—COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN NONMANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS IN JANUARY 1934 WITH DECEMBER 1933 AND JANUARY 1933

Industrial group	Establishments reporting in both December 1933 and January 1934	Employment		Pay-roll totals		Index numbers, January 1934 (average 1929=100)	
		Number on pay roll January 1934	Percent of change		Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1934	Percent of change	
			December 1933 to January 1934	January 1933 to January 1934		December 1933 to January 1934	January 1933 to January 1934
Coal mining:							
Anthracite.....	160	89,077	+17.6	+22.1	\$2,963,992	+65.2	+69.4
Bituminous.....	1,508	231,175	+5	+8.6	4,025,325	+9	+42.1
Metalliferous mining.....	283	25,903	-2.5	+22.2	537,363	-2.9	+40.3
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	1,144	26,217	-12.5	+13.1	368,224	-12.6	+17.7
Crude-petroleum producing..	254	27,750	-2.4	+28.0	768,647	-4	+32.8
Public utilities:							
Telephone and telegraph..	8,244	252,032	+1.1	-5.9	6,711,915	+1.8	-3.8
Power and light.....	3,098	205,570	+5	+5.8	5,811,933	-9	+1.1
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	503	129,599	-5	-1	3,476,739	-6	-2.8
Trade:							
Wholesale.....	2,993	85,182	-1.1	+9.4	2,220,315	-9	+3.6
Retail.....	18,609	415,461	-19.7	+10.0	8,321,385	-14.3	+9.7
Hotels (cash payments only) ¹	2,294	114,014	+5.0	+10.4	1,406,405	+5.7	+9.2
Canning and preserving.....	771	36,914	-12.9	+26.4	470,664	-9.3	+42.7
Laundries.....	1,240	64,529	+2	(*)	957,027	+1.0	+1.7
Dyeing and cleaning.....	334	9,455	-3.4	+1.1	163,719	-1.1	+6.0
Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate.....	4,469	175,943	*-1	*+1.7	5,858,980	*+8	*+3.4
						*99.2	*88.1

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

* No change.

* Weighted.

Per capita weekly earnings in January 1934 for 15 nonmanufacturing industries included in the Bureau's monthly trend-of-employment survey, together with the percentages of change in January 1934 as compared with December 1933 and January 1933, are given in the table following. These earnings must not be confused with full-time weekly rates of wages; they are per capita weekly earnings computed by dividing the total amount of pay roll for the week by the total number of employees (part-time as well as full-time workers).

TABLE 2.—PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS IN 15 NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN JANUARY 1934 AND COMPARISON WITH DECEMBER 1933 AND JANUARY 1933

Industrial group	Per capita weekly earnings in January 1934	Percent of change January 1934 compared with—	
		December 1933	January 1933
Coal mining:			
Anthracite.....	\$33.27	+40.5	+38.8
Bituminous.....	17.41	+4	+30.9
Metalliferous mining.....	20.75	-4	+14.7
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	14.05	-1	+4.1
Crude-petroleum producing.....	27.70	+2.0	+3.7
Public utilities:			
Telephone and telegraph.....	26.63	+8	+2.3
Power and light.....	28.27	-1.5	-4.5
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	26.83	-1	-2.7
Trade:			
Wholesale.....	26.07	+2	-5.4
Retail.....	20.03	+6.7	-2
Hotels (cash payments only) ¹	12.34	+7	-1.2
Canning and preserving.....	12.75	+4.2	+12.9
Laundries.....	14.83	+7	+1.7
Dyeing and cleaning.....	17.32	+2.4	+4.9
Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate.....	33.30	+9	+1.6

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

² Weighted.

Indexes of Employment and Pay-Roll Totals for Nonmanufacturing Industries

INDEX numbers of employment and pay-roll totals for 15 nonmanufacturing industries are presented in table 3. These index numbers show the variation in employment and pay rolls by months, from January 1931 to January 1934, in all nonmanufacturing industries except the banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate group, for which information for 1931 is not available. The Bureau has, however, secured data concerning employment and pay rolls for the index base year, 1929, from establishments in this group and has computed index numbers for those months for which data are available from the Bureau's files. These indexes are shown in the table.

TABLE 3.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS FOR **NONMANUFACTURING** INDUSTRIES, JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1931, 1932, AND 1933, AND JANUARY 1934

[12-month average, 1929=100]

Month	Anthracite mining								Bituminous-coal mining							
	Employment				Pay rolls				Employment				Pay rolls			
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January	90.6	76.2	52.5	64.1	89.3	61.5	43.2	73.2	93.9	80.8	69.8	75.8	73.3	47.0	36.1	51.3
February	89.5	71.2	58.7	-----	101.9	57.3	56.8	-----	91.5	77.4	69.3	-----	68.3	47.0	37.2	-----
March	82.0	73.7	54.6	-----	71.3	61.2	48.8	-----	88.8	75.2	67.6	-----	65.2	46.8	30.7	-----
April	85.2	70.1	51.6	-----	75.2	72.0	37.4	-----	85.9	65.5	63.7	-----	58.6	33.9	26.6	-----
May	80.3	66.9	43.2	-----	76.1	58.0	30.0	-----	82.4	62.6	61.2	-----	54.4	30.7	26.9	-----
June	76.1	53.0	39.5	-----	66.7	37.4	34.3	-----	78.4	60.5	61.3	-----	52.4	27.3	29.2	-----
July	65.1	44.5	43.8	-----	53.7	34.5	38.2	-----	76.4	58.6	63.2	-----	50.4	24.4	33.6	-----
August	67.3	49.2	47.7	-----	56.4	41.4	46.6	-----	77.0	59.4	68.6	-----	50.6	26.4	43.3	-----
September	80.0	55.8	56.8	-----	64.9	47.0	60.7	-----	80.4	62.4	71.8	-----	53.6	30.2	44.1	-----
October	86.8	63.9	56.9	-----	91.1	66.7	61.6	-----	81.3	67.0	68.0	-----	56.2	37.8	44.1	-----
November	83.5	62.7	61.0	-----	79.5	51.0	47.8	-----	81.1	69.4	74.8	-----	54.6	38.0	50.7	-----
December	79.8	62.3	64.5	-----	78.4	56.2	44.3	-----	81.2	70.0	75.4	-----	52.3	37.7	50.8	-----
Average	80.5	62.5	51.7	-----	75.4	53.7	45.8	-----	83.2	67.4	67.9	-----	57.5	35.6	37.8	-----
Month	Metalliferous mining								Quarrying and nonmetallic mining							
	Employment				Pay rolls				Employment				Pay rolls			
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January	68.3	49.3	32.4	39.6	55.0	29.7	18.1	25.4	64.4	48.9	35.1	39.7	50.4	30.2	18.1	21.3
February	65.3	46.9	31.5	-----	54.6	27.8	17.8	-----	66.6	47.4	34.8	-----	54.4	29.6	17.4	-----
March	63.5	45.0	30.0	-----	52.8	26.5	17.4	-----	70.0	46.0	35.1	-----	58.2	28.7	17.8	-----
April	63.9	43.3	29.4	-----	51.4	25.0	16.4	-----	76.1	48.6	39.3	-----	62.6	30.0	20.2	-----
May	62.4	38.3	30.0	-----	49.3	23.8	17.0	-----	75.0	50.6	43.4	-----	62.3	32.3	23.8	-----
June	60.0	32.2	31.5	-----	46.1	20.1	18.3	-----	72.3	49.5	47.3	-----	60.1	30.0	27.5	-----
July	56.2	29.5	33.0	-----	41.3	16.9	19.0	-----	71.0	49.5	49.5	-----	57.3	29.1	28.4	-----
August	55.8	28.6	36.8	-----	40.2	16.5	21.9	-----	68.9	51.1	51.6	-----	55.1	29.7	29.9	-----
September	55.5	29.3	38.9	-----	40.0	17.0	23.9	-----	66.6	52.4	52.6	-----	51.2	30.5	29.3	-----
October	53.8	30.5	40.7	-----	37.4	18.0	25.9	-----	64.5	52.4	53.2	-----	48.7	30.1	31.2	-----
November	52.8	31.9	40.6	-----	35.1	18.7	25.6	-----	59.3	49.4	51.1	-----	43.3	27.1	28.3	-----
December	51.2	33.3	40.6	-----	34.3	18.7	26.2	-----	53.9	42.3	45.3	-----	36.9	22.1	24.4	-----
Average	59.1	36.5	34.6	-----	44.8	21.6	20.6	-----	67.4	49.0	44.9	-----	53.4	29.1	24.7	-----
Month	Crude-petroleum producing								Telephone and telegraph							
	Employment				Pay rolls				Employment				Pay rolls			
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January	74.8	54.9	57.2	73.2	71.5	46.5	39.9	53.0	90.5	83.0	74.6	70.2	96.3	89.1	71.7	69.0
February	73.2	54.4	57.0	-----	70.0	46.9	41.7	-----	89.2	82.0	73.9	-----	94.8	89.6	71.9	-----
March	72.2	51.4	56.5	-----	73.2	43.2	42.5	-----	88.6	81.7	73.2	-----	97.9	88.2	71.6	-----
April	69.8	54.9	56.8	-----	66.3	44.5	40.1	-----	88.1	81.2	72.3	-----	95.0	83.4	67.8	-----
May	67.8	54.5	56.9	-----	64.7	47.1	41.6	-----	87.4	80.6	70.1	-----	94.1	82.8	68.5	-----
June	65.0	54.2	58.0	-----	62.7	44.8	40.6	-----	86.9	79.9	69.2	-----	95.0	82.1	66.6	-----
July	65.3	55.4	59.5	-----	59.2	44.6	42.2	-----	86.6	79.1	68.5	-----	93.3	79.6	66.7	-----
August	62.4	57.4	60.8	-----	56.3	42.9	42.5	-----	85.9	78.1	68.1	-----	92.3	79.1	66.1	-----
September	61.2	56.2	66.2	-----	55.2	41.9	44.4	-----	85.0	77.4	68.3	-----	92.1	75.9	64.6	-----
October	60.4	56.8	70.6	-----	54.4	42.5	50.1	-----	84.1	76.2	68.7	-----	91.6	75.7	67.0	-----
November	57.6	56.5	72.2	-----	52.0	42.4	50.3	-----	83.5	75.5	68.9	-----	89.7	74.3	67.7	-----
December	58.2	57.2	75.0	-----	54.9	41.7	53.2	-----	83.1	74.8	69.4	-----	92.7	73.5	67.7	-----
Average	65.7	55.3	62.2	-----	61.7	44.1	44.1	-----	86.6	79.1	70.4	-----	93.7	81.1	68.2	-----
Month	Power and light								Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance ¹							
	Employment				Pay rolls				Employment				Pay rolls			
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January	99.2	89.3	77.7	82.2	98.6	88.4	73.0	73.8	86.9	79.5	70.6	70.5	85.6	75.4	60.9	59.2
February	97.8	87.2	77.4	-----	99.7	86.0	71.6	-----	86.6	78.9	70.4	-----	87.1	74.8	60.6	-----
March	96.7	85.5	76.9	-----	102.4	85.4	71.9	-----	86.4	77.6	69.8	-----	88.1	73.6	59.4	-----
April	97.1	84.8	76.9	-----	97.6	82.4	69.4	-----	86.8	78.0	69.5	-----	86.6	71.8	58.1	-----
May	97.6	84.0	76.9	-----	98.7	84.2	69.9	-----	85.9	76.9	69.1	-----	85.1	72.2	58.2	-----
June	97.2	83.2	77.3	-----	98.3	80.5	69.9	-----	85.3	76.5	69.3	-----	84.8	70.2	58.0	-----
July	96.7	82.3	77.5	-----	97.4	78.7	70.0	-----	85.6	75.6	69.4	-----	83.3	66.4	57.4	-----
August	95.9	81.5	78.1	-----	96.2	76.7	70.9	-----	84.8	74.1	69.5	-----	81.9	63.8	58.2	-----
September	94.7	81.0	80.3	-----	94.3	74.7	71.8	-----	84.0	73.3	69.7	-----	81.2	62.5	57.8	-----
October	92.7	79.9	82.2	-----	93.2	74.4	76.2	-----	82.7	72.3	70.6	-----	79.0	61.5	59.8	-----
November	91.3	79.1	82.6	-----	93.3	73.2	74.5	-----	81.5	71.8	71.0	-----	79.7	61.7	59.4	-----
December	90.3	78.4	81.8	-----	91.2	73.2	74.4	-----	79.9	71.4	70.8	-----	77.8	61.9	59.6	-----
Average	95.6	83.0	78.8	-----	96.7	79.8	72.0	-----	84.7	75.5	70.0	-----	83.4	68.0	68.9	-----

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

TABLE 3.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS FOR NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1931, 1932, AND 1933, AND JANUARY 1934—Continued

Month	Wholesale trade								Retail trade							
	Employment				Pay rolls				Employment				Pay rolls			
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January.....	89.5	81.8	75.3	82.4	87.5	74.1	61.7	63.9	90.0	84.3	76.9	84.6	89.4	78.0	62.7	68.8
February.....	88.2	80.9	74.1	---	88.4	72.5	58.6	---	87.1	80.5	73.4	---	86.7	73.7	58.4	---
March.....	87.4	79.8	73.1	---	89.1	71.3	57.1	---	87.8	81.4	71.4	---	87.5	73.4	55.1	---
April.....	87.4	78.9	73.3	---	85.2	68.9	56.0	---	90.1	81.6	78.6	---	88.3	72.7	60.4	---
May.....	87.1	77.9	74.0	---	84.7	69.7	57.4	---	89.9	80.9	77.0	---	88.0	71.1	59.5	---
June.....	87.1	77.0	75.7	---	84.1	66.2	57.3	---	89.1	79.4	78.3	---	87.6	68.2	60.5	---
July.....	86.8	76.6	76.9	---	83.3	64.7	59.1	---	83.9	74.6	74.6	---	83.3	63.3	58.1	---
August.....	86.5	76.4	79.7	---	82.1	63.2	60.8	---	81.8	72.6	78.1	---	80.3	60.7	62.7	---
September.....	86.1	77.1	82.1	---	81.4	63.1	62.3	---	86.6	77.8	86.0	---	83.5	64.6	69.2	---
October.....	85.2	77.8	83.5	---	79.9	63.9	66.0	---	89.8	81.3	89.6	---	84.6	67.1	72.3	---
November.....	84.1	77.6	83.4	---	79.7	63.3	64.1	---	90.9	81.7	91.6	---	85.4	66.9	72.6	---
December.....	83.7	77.0	83.3	---	77.8	62.6	64.5	---	106.2	95.2	105.4	---	94.1	73.6	80.3	---
Average.....	86.6	78.2	77.9	---	83.6	67.0	60.4	---	89.4	80.9	81.7	---	86.6	69.4	64.3	---
Month	Hotels								Canning and preserving							
	Employment				Pay rolls				Employment				Pay rolls			
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January.....	95.0	83.2	73.8	81.5	91.0	73.9	55.7	60.8	48.9	35.0	34.1	43.1	46.1	31.8	24.8	35.4
February.....	96.8	84.3	73.8	---	93.7	73.9	55.9	---	48.3	37.1	35.1	---	48.6	32.7	25.9	---
March.....	96.8	84.0	72.4	---	93.4	72.4	53.5	---	53.0	36.3	33.2	---	50.3	31.9	24.2	---
April.....	95.9	82.7	71.9	---	89.9	69.6	51.7	---	59.6	47.0	49.2	---	57.1	37.9	33.5	---
May.....	92.5	80.1	71.9	---	87.7	67.0	51.8	---	56.0	40.5	45.5	---	56.0	36.0	31.8	---
June.....	91.6	78.0	73.6	---	85.4	63.8	52.3	---	70.6	55.5	55.6	---	58.6	40.5	36.7	---
July.....	93.3	78.4	75.6	---	85.2	61.8	53.3	---	102.2	73.0	76.6	---	74.2	47.5	46.2	---
August.....	92.8	77.6	77.1	---	83.8	59.6	54.0	---	142.9	99.0	112.7	---	104.7	65.6	68.3	---
September.....	90.6	77.0	78.7	---	81.9	59.1	55.6	---	180.1	125.3	175.6	---	129.4	76.1	127.0	---
October.....	87.4	75.4	77.0	---	79.7	58.6	56.2	---	108.1	81.1	26.3	---	77.6	51.8	87.1	---
November.....	84.9	74.3	75.8	---	77.1	57.5	55.2	---	60.8	50.5	69.3	---	48.1	34.4	50.8	---
December.....	83.1	73.2	77.6	---	75.4	56.6	57.6	---	40.7	33.7	49.4	---	36.9	25.6	39.0	---
Average.....	91.7	79.0	74.9	---	85.4	64.5	54.4	---	80.9	59.5	71.9	---	65.6	42.6	49.6	---
Month	Laundries								Dyeing and cleaning							
	Employment				Pay rolls				Employment				Pay rolls			
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January.....	90.5	84.7	75.4	75.4	86.6	76.4	57.9	58.9	88.9	82.1	73.0	73.8	77.7	65.8	46.6	49.4
February.....	90.0	82.9	74.4	---	85.6	73.3	55.5	---	87.4	80.5	70.9	---	75.1	62.2	42.4	---
March.....	89.5	82.0	73.0	---	85.6	71.6	52.9	---	88.0	80.6	71.2	---	75.6	61.7	41.0	---
April.....	90.5	82.0	73.4	---	86.8	71.4	54.0	---	95.7	83.3	81.1	---	86.3	65.9	54.6	---
May.....	90.3	81.4	73.5	---	86.5	70.6	54.5	---	96.7	84.5	82.0	---	86.6	67.3	53.9	---
June.....	91.0	81.0	76.0	---	87.1	68.6	56.7	---	99.0	85.1	85.6	---	89.1	65.8	56.7	---
July.....	91.8	80.3	76.3	---	87.4	66.3	56.1	---	98.6	82.4	82.9	---	86.2	60.0	52.8	---
August.....	90.2	78.9	77.9	---	84.6	63.9	57.6	---	93.5	79.5	83.1	---	80.0	56.3	52.8	---
September.....	89.3	78.6	79.3	---	84.1	62.9	60.6	---	95.3	83.3	88.6	---	82.6	61.0	60.3	---
October.....	88.1	77.5	78.0	---	81.8	61.2	59.7	---	94.2	82.3	88.4	---	81.4	58.8	60.6	---
November.....	86.2	76.2	75.3	---	78.9	59.1	57.9	---	90.1	78.0	82.4	---	74.7	52.3	55.4	---
December.....	85.3	75.9	75.2	---	77.4	58.7	58.3	---	84.9	75.2	76.3	---	67.9	48.4	50.0	---
Average.....	89.4	80.1	75.6	---	84.4	67.0	56.8	---	92.7	81.4	80.5	---	80.3	60.5	52.3	---
Month	Banks, brokerage insurance, and real estate															
	Employment				Pay rolls											
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January.....	---	98.3	97.5	99.2	---	93.5	85.2	88.1	---	98.3	96.8	---	93.0	84.3	---	---
February.....	---	98.3	96.8	---	---	93.0	84.3	---	---	98.9	96.5	---	92.9	83.7	---	---
March.....	---	98.6	96.2	---	---	92.1	82.9	---	---	98.6	96.2	---	92.1	82.9	---	---
April.....	---	98.0	96.2	---	---	92.7	83.2	---	---	98.0	96.2	---	92.7	83.2	---	---
May.....	---	97.9	97.3	---	---	90.0	84.4	---	---	97.9	97.3	---	90.0	84.4	---	---
June.....	---	98.4	97.7	---	---	89.8	84.8	---	---	98.4	97.7	---	89.8	84.8	---	---
July.....	---	98.5	98.3	---	---	88.2	84.4	---	---	98.5	98.3	---	88.2	84.4	---	---
August.....	---	98.4	99.0	---	---	87.1	84.5	---	---	98.4	99.0	---	87.1	84.5	---	---
September.....	---	98.6	99.4	---	---	86.3	84.7	---	---	98.6	99.4	---	86.3	84.7	---	---
October.....	---	98.0	99.6	---	---	85.7	86.1	---	---	98.0	99.6	---	85.7	86.1	---	---
November.....	---	98.0	99.3	---	---	85.5	87.4	---	---	98.0	99.3	---	85.5	87.4	---	---
December.....	---	98.3	97.8	---	---	89.7	84.6	---	---	98.3	97.8	---	89.7	84.6	---	---
Average.....	---	98.3	97.8	---	---	89.7	84.6	---	---	98.3	97.8	---	89.7	84.6	---	---

Average Man-Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings

IN 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 December 1933 and January 1934 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.

TABLE 1.—AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK PER EMPLOYEE AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN 15 INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, IN JANUARY 1934 AND PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM DECEMBER 1933

Industrial group	Average hours per week		Average hourly earnings	
	January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933	January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933
Manufacturing.....	33.7	-0.9	<i>Cents</i> 53.3	+0.9
Coal mining:				
Anthracite.....	39.5	+32.6	85.0	+6.1
Bituminous.....	30.3	+2.0	58.9	-.5
Metalliferous mining.....	38.7	-1.3	53.5	+1.8
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	30.8	-1.9	45.6	+1.2
Crude-petroleum producing.....	36.5	+3.7	76.9	-.5
Public utilities:				
Telephone and telegraph.....	37.6	+1.5	71.6	+1.1
Power and light.....	38.9	-9.3	72.5	+8.4
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	45.0	-1.2	59.1	+1.2
Trade:				
Wholesale.....	41.5	-1.5	61.9	+1.7
Retail.....	40.7	-4.7	51.1	+12.1
Hotels.....	48.9	-1.8	24.6	+4.2
Canning and preserving.....	32.9	+1.6	40.2	+1.8
Laundries.....	38.6	+1.3	37.9	-.8
Dyeing and cleaning.....	39.2	-1.3	45.1	+2.7
Average.....	37.0	-1.9	53.9	+3.9

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 man-hours and average hourly earnings are computed covers approximately 50 percent of the establishments reporting monthly employment data.

TABLE 2.—AVERAGE HOURS WORKED FOR WEEK PER EMPLOYEE AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, IN JANUARY 1934 AND PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM DECEMBER 1933

Industry	Average hours per week		Average hourly earnings	
	January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933	January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933
Food and kindred products:			<i>Cents</i>	
Baking.....	40.8	+0.5	50.8	+0.2
Beverages.....	37.2	-2.4	74.5	-2.0
Confectionery.....	37.2	+1.1	40.7	+1.0
Flour.....	38.7	+1.6	50.5	-1.4
Ice cream.....	40.9	-1.9	62.9	+1.1
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	40.9	+1.7	52.5	+2
Sugar, beet.....	35.3	-28.1	49.7	+21.2
Sugar refining, cane.....	34.1	-2.8	58.5	+1.6
Textiles and their products:				
Fabrics:				
Carpets and rugs.....	32.3	+3.5	49.7	+1.0
Cotton goods.....	34.1	+2.4	37.4	+3
Cotton small wares.....	34.8	+1.8	45.0	+9
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	33.3	-5.4	52.5	+8
Knit goods.....	27.9	-18.4	46.3	+2.0
Silk and rayon goods.....	31.0	(¹)	44.2	+1.1
Woolen and worsted goods.....	33.8	-6	49.1	+1.2
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:				
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	32.6	-2.7	51.4	+2.8
Cast-iron pipe.....	30.7	-7.5	47.2	+4
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	36.2	-3.5	52.7	+1.0
Forgings, iron and steel.....	34.7	+6	56.8	-5
Hardware.....	33.1	-3.2	52.9	-4
Iron and steel.....	29.4	-2.3	58.5	(¹)
Plumbers' supplies.....	26.8	-3.9	50.5	-2.9
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	34.0	+3.0	56.4	+1.3
Stoves.....	30.5	-3.8	52.2	+2
Structural and ornamental metal work.....	31.1	-4.3	55.5	-4
Tin cans and other tinware.....	34.3	-8.0	55.4	+5.7
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	35.3	+6	50.9	-6
Wirework.....	37.9	+7.4	56.6	+5.8
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:				
Agricultural implements.....	36.4	+1.1	53.1	+6
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	39.2	-1.5	65.0	+2
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	31.5	(¹)	57.0	-9
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	36.2	-1.1	60.1	-2
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	33.4	+9	56.8	-4
Machine tools.....	37.0	-5	57.9	+2
Radios and phonographs.....	30.3	-2.6	54.1	+1.9
Textile machinery and parts.....	36.9	+8	61.7	-1.6
Typewriters and supplies.....	38.3	-5.9	50.5	+6
Nonferrous metals and their products:				
Aluminum manufactures.....	31.5	-8.7	48.2	+3.4
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	35.4	(¹)	53.5	+2.0
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	35.8	-6.5	45.8	-1.9
Jewelry.....	31.5	-15.1	52.0	+1.8
Lighting equipment.....	35.9	-6.5	51.5	+2
Silverware and plated ware.....	36.6	-8.0	50.3	+1.0
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	36.7	+8.3	50.6	-1.7
Stamped and enameled ware.....	33.7	(¹)	48.1	+4

¹ No change.

TABLE 2.—AVERAGE HOURS WORKED FOR WEEK PER EMPLOYEE AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, IN JANUARY 1934 AND PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM DECEMBER 1933—Continued

Industry	Average hours per week		Average hourly earnings	
	January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933	January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933
Transportation equipment:			<i>Cents</i>	
Aircraft.....	39.5	-0.3	65.4	+1.4
Automobiles.....	32.4	+5.5	63.1	- .6
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.....	32.2	-3.0	56.8	-2.2
Locomotives.....	32.1	+ .9	60.0	+ .5
Shipbuilding.....	30.1	-3.5	69.6	+8.1
Railroad repair shops:				
Electric railroad.....	43.6	-1.1	58.2	(¹)
Steam railroad.....	36.3	-3.7	61.4	(¹)
Lumber and allied products:				
Furniture.....	30.3	-7.9	44.6	+2.5
Lumber:				
Millwork.....	32.7	-3.5	44.0	+2.3
Sawmills.....	31.8	-3.9	42.3	- .2
Stone, clay, and glass products:				
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	30.7	+1.0	42.4	+3.2
Cement.....	31.4	+7.9	55.7	-1.1
Glass.....	33.8	- .9	52.3	+ .4
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	29.8	-6.0	60.3	(¹)
Pottery.....	33.7	-10.8	47.8	+6.2
Leather and its manufactures:				
Leather.....	37.1	-2.4	52.3	+ .6
Paper and printing:				
Boxes, paper.....	34.4	-5.0	49.6	+2.3
Paper and pulp.....	35.3	(¹)	49.8	- .2
Printing and publishing:				
Book and job.....	36.3	- .5	71.0	- .3
Newspapers and periodicals.....	37.1	-1.6	82.6	- .6
Chemicals and allied products:				
Chemicals.....	39.2	-1.3	60.0	+ .2
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	41.8	+1.7	25.1	- .4
Druggists' preparations.....	37.3	-2.4	48.7	+3.4
Explosives.....	34.1	+1.8	61.0	+1.0
Fertilizers.....	33.3	+ .3	36.1	+ .6
Paints and varnishes.....	37.8	- .8	53.8	+ .6
Petroleum refining.....	35.5	- .6	69.3	+ .6
Rayon and allied products.....	36.0	-5.0	48.3	+ .2
Soap.....	38.4	+1.1	52.9	+ .8
Rubber products:				
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	33.9	-2.6	51.6	+4.9
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	30.3	+1.7	71.9	- .4
Tobacco manufactures:				
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	36.3	+4.0	37.5	-2.1
Cigars and cigarettes.....	35.4	-4.6	36.3	+ .6

Employment in Building Construction in January 1934

IN January 1934, as compared with December 1933, the percentages of increase or decrease in employment, pay rolls, and man-hours in building construction were as follows:

	<i>Percent</i>
Total employment.....	-12. 6
Total pay rolls.....	-9. 3
Total man-hours worked.....	-8. 0
Average weekly earnings.....	+3. 7
Average hours per week per man.....	+3. 7
Average hourly earnings.....	+1. 2

The table following is based on returns made by 11,142 firms engaged on public and private building-construction projects not aided by public-works funds. These reports include all trades, from excavation through painting and interior decoration, which do their share of work in erecting, altering, or repairing buildings. Work on roads, bridges, docks, etc., is omitted. The reports cover building operations in various localities in 34 States and the District of Columbia.

The 11,142 firms employed 62,144 workers in January as compared to 71,114 workers in December, and had a total pay roll of \$1,365,907 in January as compared with \$1,506,686 in December. The average weekly earnings for the January group amounted to \$21.98 as compared to \$21.19 for the December group of workers. These are per capita weekly earnings, computed by dividing the total amount of the weekly pay roll by the total number of employees—part time as well as full time.

Of the 11,142 cooperating firms, 7,471 firms, or 67.1 percent, reported the man-hours worked by their employees, namely, 816,125 in January as compared with 886,670 in December.

The average hours per week per man were computed by dividing the total number of man-hours by the total number of workers employed by the 7,471 firms which reported the man-hours. The average hourly earnings were computed by dividing the total pay roll of the 7,471 firms which reported man-hours, by the man-hours.

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK PER MAN, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN
THE **BUILDING-CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY** IN JANUARY 1934, AND PERCENTAGES OF CHANGE FROM DECEMBER 1933

Locality	Number of firms reporting	Employment		Pay rolls		Average weekly earnings		Average hours per week per man ¹		Average hourly earnings ¹	
		Number on pay roll January 1934	Per cent of change from December 1933	Amount January 1934	Per cent of change from December 1933	Amount January 1934	Per cent of change from December 1933	Number January 1934	Per cent of change from December 1933	Amount January 1934	Per cent of change from December 1933
All localities.....	11, 142	62, 144	-12. 6	\$1, 365, 907	-9. 3	\$21. 98	+3. 7	27. 9	+3. 7	<i>Cents</i> 77. 5	+1. 2
Alabama: Birmingham.....	75	254	-11. 5	3, 487	-4. 6	13. 73	+7. 8	25. 1	+3. 7	53. 0	+3. 7
California:											
Los Angeles ²	23	1, 172	+4. 0	23, 113	+6	19. 72	-3. 3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
San Francisco-Oakland ²	25	484	-26. 9	15, 385	+11. 8	31. 79	+52. 9	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Other localities ²	15	336	-3. 7	7, 364	-3. 2	21. 92	+5	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
The State.....	63	1, 992	-6. 8	45, 862	+3. 4	23. 02	+11. 0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Colorado: Denver.....	224	612	-8. 1	11, 865	-9. 8	19. 39	-1. 9	25. 1	+8	78. 4	-3. 7
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport.....	126	325	-19. 0	7, 176	-11. 1	22. 08	+9. 7	26. 6	(4)	81. 6	+10. 6
Hartford.....	252	686	-16. 3	15, 000	-9. 1	21. 87	+8. 6	30. 8	+7. 3	68. 3	+1. 9
New Haven.....	178	668	-13. 9	16, 424	+5. 9	24. 59	+23. 0	32. 6	+25. 9	75. 1	-1
The State.....	556	1, 679	-15. 9	38, 600	-3. 7	22. 99	+14. 5	30. 8	+13. 4	73. 3	+2. 7
Delaware: Wilmington.....	115	617	+5	10, 890	+3	17. 65	-2	28. 6	+3. 2	61. 9	-4. 2
District of Columbia.....	482	5, 463	-5. 7	159, 276	+5. 4	29. 16	+11. 8	31. 9	+34. 4	90. 7	+1. 5
Florida:											
Jacksonville.....	57	208	-59. 9	4, 019	-54. 0	19. 32	+14. 7	27. 9	-12. 0	67. 7	+12. 8
Miami.....	85	664	-23. 2	13, 250	-21. 1	19. 95	+2. 7	27. 4	-6. 5	70. 8	+10. 6
The State.....	142	872	-37. 0	17, 269	-32. 4	19. 80	+7. 3	27. 5	-8. 0	70. 0	+11. 3
Georgia: Atlanta.....	174	900	-12. 9	14, 379	-14. 0	15. 98	-1. 3	27. 2	+8. 8	55. 2	-10. 4
Illinois:											
Chicago ²	137	1, 684	+16. 8	34, 442	+8. 1	20. 45	-7. 5	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Other localities ²	97	1, 268	-35. 5	34, 251	-33. 6	27. 01	+2. 9	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
The State.....	234	2, 952	-13. 4	68, 693	-17. 7	23. 27	-5. 0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

Indiana:												
Evansville.....	58	162	+1.9	2,361	-10.2	14.57	-11.9	21.2	-10.5	66.6	-5.0	
Fort Wayne.....	87	280	-10.3	5,617	-5.5	20.06	+5.4	29.2	+3.5	68.9	-1.4	
Indianapolis.....	158	742	-21.0	14,296	-19.3	19.27	+2.2	27.0	-4.6	69.5	+7.4	
South Bend.....	38	187	-23.4	4,382	-6.9	23.43	+21.5	30.3	+17.9	77.2	+2.3	
The State.....	341	1,371	-17.1	26,656	-14.0	19.44	+3.7	27.3	- .5	70.4	+3.8	
Iowa: Des Moines.....	108	249	-14.4	5,071	-11.6	20.37	+3.3	27.1	-1.8	76.3	+5.4	
Kansas: Wichita.....	69	171	+ .6	2,639	-2.9	15.43	-3.4	24.9	- .4	64.8	- .9	
Kentucky: Louisville.....	153	773	-10.0	13,733	-8.8	17.77	+1.4	30.6	+1.3	56.0	-1.8	
Louisiana: New Orleans.....	112	533	-18.3	9,381	-13.8	17.60	+5.5	27.4	+ .4	62.1	+6.3	
Maine: Portland.....	105	285	-12.8	5,956	-7.7	20.90	+5.9	28.3	- .4	71.6	+5.3	
Maryland: Baltimore ¹	125	1,279	-1.0	23,688	+10.2	18.52	+11.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	
Massachusetts: All localities ²	701	3,559	-12.1	84,093	-6.6	23.63	+6.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	
Michigan:												
Detroit.....	487	2,659	-24.2	57,581	-22.0	21.66	+2.9	32.1	+11.5	69.0	- .1	
Flint.....	59	130	-23.1	1,880	-31.0	14.46	-10.2	20.4	-13.9	71.6	+10.0	
Grand Rapids.....	105	222	-27.2	3,837	-12.2	17.28	+20.6	25.1	+4.1	67.7	+15.1	
The State.....	651	3,011	-24.4	63,298	-21.8	21.02	+3.4	31.0	+10.0	69.0	+1.2	
Minnesota:												
Duluth.....	48	199	-32.8	3,069	-20.2	15.42	+18.7	25.8	+15.2	68.5	-7.4	
Minneapolis.....	253	934	-20.6	19,092	-13.8	20.44	+8.5	26.6	+9.9	78.4	+1.3	
St. Paul.....	178	804	-3.4	20,420	+16.7	25.40	+20.8	30.5	+10.9	83.2	+12.4	
The State.....	479	1,937	-15.9	42,581	-2.1	21.98	+16.4	28.2	+11.3	80.0	+5.5	
Missouri:												
Kansas City ³	297	1,151	-17.0	22,510	-25.5	19.56	-10.2	23.0	-10.9	87.1	+ .6	
St. Louis.....	619	2,502	-12.8	64,614	-18.6	25.82	-6.7	25.4	-3.1	103.3	-2.1	
The State.....	916	3,653	-14.2	87,124	-20.5	23.85	-7.3	24.6	-5.7	98.6	-1.0	
Nebraska: Omaha.....	150	557	-14.2	13,089	-10.8	23.50	+3.9	32.1	+6.3	74.5	- .4	
New York:												
New York City ²	324	4,634	- .7	137,972	+ .4	29.77	+1.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	
Other localities ²	242	4,688	-14.1	105,954	-12.8	22.60	+1.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	
The State.....	566	9,322	-7.9	243,926	-5.8	26.17	+2.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	
North Carolina: Charlotte.....	57	300	+13.2	4,656	+9.2	15.52	-3.5	26.7	-5.3	58.5	+7.3	

¹ Averages computed from reports furnished by 7,471 firms.² Data supplied by cooperating State bureaus.³ Not available.⁴ No change.⁵ Includes both Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan.

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK PER MAN, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN
THE **BUILDING-CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY** IN JANUARY 1934, AND PERCENTAGES OF CHANGE FROM DECEMBER 1933—Continued

Locality	Number of firms reporting	Employment		Pay rolls		Average weekly earnings		Average hours per week per man ¹		Average hourly earnings ¹	
		Number on pay roll January 1934	Per-cent of change from December 1933	Amount January 1934	Per-cent of change from December 1933	Amount January 1934	Per-cent of change from December 1933	Number January 1934	Per-cent of change from December 1933	Amount January 19, 1934	Per-cent of change from December 1933
Ohio:										<i>Cents</i>	
Akron.....	83	180	-24.7	\$2,958	-28.7	\$16.43	-5.4	24.3	-10.0	68.8	+6.2
Cincinnati ⁶	469	1,291	-15.2	28,760	-14.8	22.28	+1.5	26.4	(⁹)	84.1	+2
Cleveland.....	623	1,725	-14.3	44,567	-7.7	25.84	+7.8	26.8	+8.1	98.2	+2
Dayton.....	119	344	-15.9	6,617	-5.7	19.24	+12.2	27.2	+5.4	70.6	+6.0
Youngstown.....	76	239	+20.7	3,769	+26.0	15.77	+4.4	21.9	+6.8	71.1	-2.6
The State.....	1,370	3,779	-13.8	86,671	-9.9	22.93	+4.5	26.3	+3.4	87.9	+1.3
Oklahoma:											
Oklahoma City.....	105	418	-11.6	7,587	-13.2	18.15	-1.8	26.9	+1.7	67.8	-3.7
Tulsa.....	54	158	-13.2	2,881	-10.5	18.23	+23.1	25.0	+1.6	75.6	+4.9
The State.....	159	576	-12.1	10,468	-12.5	18.17	-1.5	26.4	+1.9	70.0	-1.1
Oregon: Portland.....	189	535	-26.8	10,431	-33.0	19.50	-8.4	25.3	-7.3	77.0	-2.9
Pennsylvania:											
Erie area ²	22	584	+17.5	3,330	+8.9	5.70	-7.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Philadelphia area ²	445	3,743	-14.7	72,260	-11.1	19.31	+4.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Pittsburgh area ²	236	1,104	-22.3	24,158	-17.0	21.88	+6.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Reading-Lebanon area ²	47	260	-8.1	4,494	-10.2	17.28	-2.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Scranton area ²	30	98	-38.4	1,896	-36.4	19.35	+3.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Other areas ²	303	2,029	-8.1	32,409	-17.0	15.97	-9.7	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
The State.....	1,083	7,818	-12.7	138,547	-13.7	17.72	-1.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Rhode Island: Providence.....	252	1,125	-13.0	23,698	-8.5	21.06	+5.1	29.1	+4.3	73.1	+2.5
Tennessee:											
Chattanooga.....	33	121	-4.7	1,720	+3.0	14.21	+8.1	23.1	+6.5	59.6	+3.7
Knoxville.....	49	249	-13.2	3,036	-20.6	12.19	-8.5	24.5	-6.1	53.1	-2
Memphis.....	80	267	+4.3	4,064	+1.5	15.22	-3.6	28.4	+8.0	53.5	-9.6
Nashville.....	83	536	-12.4	7,560	-17.5	14.10	-5.8	26.1	-4.4	56.1	+2.7
The State.....	245	1,173	-8.5	16,380	-12.4	13.96	-4.3	25.9	-1.0	55.2	-1.5

Texas:												
Dallas.....	188	534	-6.8	7,446	-5.6	13.94	+1.2	23.0	- .9	60.9	+3.7	
El Paso.....	25	144	+60.0	1,678	+30.6	11.65	-18.4	19.5	-8.9	59.4	-9.7	
Houston.....	189	776	-25.4	12,050	-32.4	15.53	-9.3	25.4	-4.9	60.1	-4.0	
San Antonio.....	126	398	- .7	5,377	-1.6	13.51	- .9	20.9	-18.0	65.8	+27.5	
The State.....	528	1,852	-12.0	26,551	-18.2	14.34	-7.1	23.2	-7.7	61.3	+2.9	
Utah: Salt Lake City.....	89	177	-3.8	2,982	-13.3	16.85	-9.8	22.7	-13.7	75.0	+2.2	
Virginia:												
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	87	502	+7.5	8,730	+20.9	17.39	+12.4	27.4	+17.6	62.4	-1.4	
Richmond.....	139	630	-9.6	12,581	+2.7	19.97	+13.6	30.2	+2.0	65.8	+3.9	
The State.....	226	1,132	-2.7	21,311	+9.4	18.33	+12.6	28.8	+7.3	64.2	+1.3	
Washington:												
Seattle.....	159	414	-25.4	7,239	-28.8	17.49	-4.6	21.2	-4.5	83.5	- .7	
Spokane.....	56	145	-27.1	3,100	-26.6	21.38	+ .8	29.0	+3.9	77.2	-1.4	
Tacoma.....	82	295	+16.1	5,829	+49.0	19.76	+28.3	25.7	+44.4	76.5	-9.3	
The State.....	297	854	-15.3	16,168	-11.7	18.93	+4.2	24.0	+8.2	79.7	-3.7	
West Virginia: Wheeling.....	48	76	-30.9	1,240	-35.9	16.32	-7.2	22.2	-5.1	75.1	-1.1	
Wisconsin: All localities ²	58	706	-32.7	15,248	-16.4	21.60	+24.1	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	

¹ Averages computed from reports furnished by 7,471 firms.

² Data supplied by cooperating State bureau.

³ Not available.

⁴ No change.

⁵ Includes Covington and Newport, Ky.

⁷ Each separate area includes from 2 to 8 counties.

Trend of Employment in January 1934, by States

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals, in January 1934 as compared with December 1933, in certain industrial groups are shown by States in the table following. 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 shown by city and State totals under the section "Building construction." 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 producting, 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 December 1933 and January 1934 as reported by identical establishments in this industry are included, however, in the combined total of "all groups."

The percentages of change shown in the accompanying table, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted; 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.

**COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS
[IN DECEMBER 1933 AND JANUARY 1934, BY STATES]**

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

State	Total—all groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Employment		Pay roll (1 week)		Number of establishments	Employment		Pay roll (1 week)	
		Number on payroll, January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933	Amount, January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933		Number on payroll, January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933	Amount, January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933
Alabama.....	529	64,992	-2.4	\$856,132	-3.5	209	46,207	-1.1	\$586,918	-2.3
Arizona.....	393	9,126	+8	181,944	+2.4	42	1,792	-7.9	32,305	-8.9
Arkansas.....	¹ 422	18,182	+7	<i>253,624</i>	+3.4	178	12,487	+8	<i>168,621</i>	+1.3
California.....	² 1,879	246,507	-3.9	<i>5,896,822</i>	-2.2	1,101	135,450	-2.3	<i>3,050,851</i>	-1.8
Colorado.....	814	31,944	-12.3	640,297	-13.1	118	11,358	-23.3	215,474	-25.7
Connecticut.....	1,074	147,380	-2.9	2,790,203	-3.2	610	126,476	-2.8	2,246,618	-3.6
Delaware.....	156	9,608	-6.4	200,319	-7.6	46	6,528	-7.4	124,428	-10.6
Dist. of Columbia.....	605	32,648	-9.8	750,390	-7.2	49	3,149	-10.0	100,305	-14.6
Florida.....	652	31,156	+5.8	486,249	+1.7	128	12,918	-9.7	175,890	-12.9
Georgia.....	995	89,534	+5	1,190,934	+1.2	305	71,878	+1.3	849,919	+3.0
Idaho.....	226	9,736	+2	162,927	-9.8	33	4,848	-1.9	73,779	-13.9
Illinois.....	³ 1,762	<i>328,448</i>	-2.4	<i>6,907,624</i>	-8	1,105	<i>206,195</i>	-2.2	<i>4,003,125</i>	+ (4)
Indiana.....	1,275	125,636	-2.4	2,282,065	-1.9	546	94,365	-4	1,659,178	-4
Iowa.....	1,160	46,673	-4	875,187	+5	404	24,216	-9	444,079	-9
Kansas.....	⁵ 1,439	<i>67,704</i>	-2.5	<i>1,490,767</i>	-2.8	439	<i>25,702</i>	-1.0	<i>550,596</i>	-2.3
Kentucky.....	863	62,608	-6.3	1,008,947	-3.9	192	21,844	-9.5	348,699	-12.2
Louisiana.....	469	32,356	-4.2	522,961	-2.4	191	19,479	-4.9	272,608	-1.3
Maine.....	527	45,567	+1.2	777,176	+2.4	175	39,208	+2.2	644,712	+3.9
Maryland.....	¹ 1,006	<i>91,355</i>	-5.2	<i>1,773,721</i>	-5.9	633	<i>64,393</i>	-2.7	<i>1,176,294</i>	-3.9
Massachusetts.....	⁵ 7,989	<i>362,189</i>	-4.0	<i>7,547,725</i>	-1.9	1,131	<i>186,310</i>	-9	<i>3,455,420</i>	+5
Michigan.....	1,650	328,591	+11.3	6,993,219	+15.7	773	<i>298,740</i>	+15.3	<i>6,335,852</i>	+22.7
Minnesota.....	1,066	66,216	-5.2	1,361,030	-5.4	273	29,648	-2.3	572,133	-5.8
Mississippi.....	348	9,699	-1.5	128,100	+1.2	64	6,132	+1.7	72,407	+4.9
Missouri.....	1,195	107,778	-2.7	2,158,844	-1.6	498	56,320	+3	1,027,572	+5
Montana.....	335	9,893	-3.7	215,699	-8.6	50	3,386	-5.5	57,860	-21.8
Nebraska.....	724	22,410	-8.8	476,755	-5.1	117	10,547	-13.7	225,355	-9.9
Nevada.....	132	1,652	-1	41,134	-2	19	233	-1.7	5,498	-4.4
New Hampshire.....	472	36,373	+3.3	616,641	+7.7	177	32,128	+4.9	519,969	+9.5
New Jersey.....	1,536	206,250	-3.3	4,499,418	-4.1	⁷ 698	<i>190,478</i>	-2.9	<i>3,925,329</i>	-4.5
New Mexico.....	189	4,917	+7	88,900	-4.2	20	548	+10.0	8,972	+1.6
New York.....	7,740	538,204	-5.1	13,369,415	-2.7	⁸ 1,815	<i>345,884</i>	-6	<i>7,881,065</i>	+1.0
North Carolina.....	909	135,129	-6	1,612,702	-5.6	549	129,332	-7	1,518,325	-6.0
North Dakota.....	337	4,312	-3	87,766	+8	58	852	-4.4	17,497	-2
Ohio.....	4,973	406,996	-3.2	7,792,807	-2.9	1,784	292,567	-1.2	5,358,370	-1.7
Oklahoma.....	844	31,349	-2.1	616,443	-2.5	149	10,373	-3.6	184,158	-5.9
Oregon.....	700	27,416	-7.6	538,688	-7.9	151	15,256	-12.0	261,738	-15.0
Pennsylvania.....	4,864	649,778	-1.9	13,405,214	+4.5	1,748	<i>361,102</i>	-4.4	<i>6,096,666</i>	-7.0
Rhode Island.....	867	56,112	+3.1	1,030,132	+3.6	243	43,719	+5.9	738,346	+6.9
South Carolina.....	419	55,856	-1.4	706,926	+6	166	51,173	-1.2	636,462	+6
South Dakota.....	259	6,353	-2.6	150,912	-2.9	44	2,336	+3	46,150	-3.6
Tennessee.....	711	63,549	-4.5	932,971	-6.1	248	45,699	-4.4	629,198	-7.7
Texas.....	<i>744</i>	<i>63,635</i>	-1.1	<i>1,387,012</i>	-1.4	377	<i>37,471</i>	+1.2	<i>759,886</i>	+2
Utah.....	334	15,626	-1.0	285,777	-8.6	74	6,403	+7	92,438	-19.0
Vermont.....	374	8,607	-8.9	157,208	-8.4	109	4,227	-11.9	75,758	-11.9
Virginia.....	1,236	80,850	-9	1,341,121	-5	379	59,034	-3	923,839	-4
Washington.....	1,107	53,111	-9.7	1,073,340	-7.3	249	28,291	-6.2	507,782	-8.0
West Virginia.....	864	120,058	-1.1	2,209,004	+1	171	44,365	-9	819,415	-6
Wisconsin.....	⁹ 1,048	<i>144,461</i>	-3.0	<i>2,545,588</i>	-1.4	774	<i>116,857</i>	-1.0	<i>1,981,594</i>	-1.9
Wyoming.....	191	5,857	-5.5	132,931	-13.3	25	1,137	-19.1	28,441	-18.5

¹ Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building construction.

² Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

³ Includes building and contracting.

⁴ Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

⁵ Includes construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional, and transportation services.

⁶ Weighted percent of change.

⁷ Includes laundries.

⁸ Includes laundering and cleaning.

⁹ Includes construction but does not include hotels and restaurants, and public works.

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS
IN DECEMBER 1933 AND JANUARY 1934, BY STATES—Continued

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

State	Wholesale trade					Retail trade				
	Number of establishments	Employment		Pay roll (1 week)		Number of establishments	Employment		Pay roll (1 week)	
		Number on payroll, January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933	Amount, January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933		Number on payroll, January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933	Amount, January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933
Alabama.....	15	635	- 8	\$16,431	-6.9	66	2,136	-18.7	\$35,494	-15.5
Arizona.....	24	232	+5.5	5,753	+4.4	178	1,881	-10.5	29,050	-6.1
Arkansas.....	23	698	-34.7	16,106	-24.6	119	1,608	+13.5	19,919	+48.8
California.....	96	5,373	- 1	149,487	+ 4	123	24,553	-22.6	522,384	-16.1
Colorado.....	25	838	+ 5	22,420	-2.1	267	4,265	-15.9	82,590	-11.3
Connecticut.....	51	998	+4.0	29,006	+4.3	121	5,019	-12.6	101,656	-6.5
Delaware.....	8	117	-2.5	2,476	+1.6	33	575	-12.2	12,238	-8.9
Dist. of Columbia.....	35	796	-1.0	23,792	-2.9	389	11,583	-21.6	234,877	-15.5
Florida.....	79	1,317	+6.1	30,856	+7.2	92	2,508	+1.8	47,250	+6.1
Georgia.....	35	644	-1.2	16,251	-2.3	355	4,533	-13.3	70,022	-10.0
Idaho.....	10	130	-2.3	3,348	-1.4	62	1,015	+13.7	14,832	+4.3
Illinois.....	48	2,289	-1.2	54,331	-1.8	173	25,533	-16.9	433,469	-11.7
Indiana.....	75	1,654	- 1	38,980	+2.1	188	6,493	-24.8	116,927	-19.0
Iowa.....	38	1,122	-1.1	27,953	+1.2	109	3,096	-16.0	58,849	-4.4
Kansas.....	110	2,330	-8.5	53,737	-4.5	537	6,980	-11.0	119,649	-5.7
Kentucky.....	20	382	+ 3	7,851	- 6	78	3,349	-23.9	58,261	-16.4
Louisiana.....	25	638	-1.5	14,577	-3.3	36	3,018	-15.2	44,112	-16.9
Maine.....	17	413	-1.9	9,789	- 7	62	1,053	-10.5	20,841	-4.8
Maryland.....	141	2,087	- 4	43,935	+ 5	45	7,322	-30.0	126,143	-27.1
Massachusetts.....	698	15,172	- 9	391,188	- 9	4,149	64,666	-13.8	1,266,800	-9.7
Michigan.....	69	3,012	- 2	69,603	-4.0	157	11,875	-27.5	242,209	-18.0
Minnesota.....	78	5,358	- 4	133,663	-2.0	230	8,177	-16.8	137,430	-12.3
Mississippi.....	4	122	-3.2	2,299	-3.6	29	386	-29.7	3,990	-16.6
Missouri.....	60	4,811	-2.7	124,468	-1.7	138	10,118	-21.8	187,133	-18.9
Montana.....	11	212	-1.4	6,419	- 5	79	844	-15.3	17,341	-7.3
Nebraska.....	32	992	-4.5	25,972	+1.5	185	1,920	-15.2	35,013	-8.2
Nevada.....	8	112	- 9	3,551	+3.6	38	249	-6.7	5,583	-9.1
New Hampshire.....	11	154	- 6	4,027	+1.1	70	828	-28.1	13,242	-13.8
New Jersey.....	24	659	+1.2	18,292	+1.6	417	7,933	-29.7	174,325	-23.8
New Mexico.....	6	78	-1.3	2,507	-10.7	48	244	(10)	5,609	-5.1
New York.....	442	13,308	-1.5	397,512	-2.4	3,914	84,521	-22.3	1,950,158	-15.8
North Carolina.....	14	164	-3.0	3,677	+2.7	157	698	-3.7	13,034	-4.5
North Dakota.....	17	270	-2.9	6,932	-5.2	9	271	-13.7	3,939	-15.0
Ohio.....	223	5,198	-1.3	127,210	-1.6	1,688	35,687	-22.2	665,514	-16.0
Oklahoma.....	53	1,042	- 2	24,237	+4.8	169	2,879	-6.2	51,549	-4.8
Oregon.....	43	1,002	-5.7	27,121	+ (4)	194	2,249	-5.7	43,260	-6.8
Pennsylvania.....	122	3,527	- 7	92,900	-1.0	354	29,498	-20.5	580,730	-16.8
Rhode Island.....	40	1,139	-7.5	27,919	-5.5	468	5,340	-11.2	99,715	-6.8
South Carolina.....	13	182	-2.2	3,853	+4.3	115	1,298	-17.5	15,884	-4.3
South Dakota.....	10	123	-3.1	3,248	-1.4	9	140	+12.0	2,427	+10.2
Tennessee.....	31	645	-2.1	12,351	-3.0	51	3,520	-24.0	57,255	-17.5
Texas.....	112	2,861	-1.7	72,306	+2.8	77	6,824	-11.4	114,106	-10.0
Utah.....	14	495	-1.0	12,222	-1.6	71	558	-9.3	13,003	-3.1
Vermont.....	5	116	- 9	2,685	- 9	37	384	-27.3	6,270	-21.3
Virginia.....	43	1,132	-2.2	26,189	-1.9	477	5,174	-17.6	97,041	-11.8
Washington.....	100	1,922	-4.2	51,726	-2.3	356	5,641	-30.4	106,792	-19.7
West Virginia.....	25	534	- 9	13,564	- 6	52	877	-21.2	15,441	-12.7
Wisconsin.....	46	906	+ 2	31,017	+4.8	51	10,208	-22.5	144,174	-17.3
Wyoming.....	8	60	-1.6	1,684	-1.9	39	253	-2.3	5,440	-2.5

* Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

¹⁰ No change.

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN **IDENTICAL** ESTABLISHMENTS
IN DECEMBER 1933 AND JANUARY 1934, BY STATES—Continued

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

State	Quarrying and nonmetallic mining					Metalliferous mining				
	Employment			Pay roll (1 week)		Employment			Pay roll (1 week)	
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933	Amount, January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933	Amount, January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933
Alabama.....	17	657	-17.7	\$6,860	-27.7	10	1,161	-28.8	\$15,373	-31.3
Arizona.....	3	36	+2.9	501	+13.9	21	2,376	+3.6	57,511	+5.1
Arkansas.....	9	202	-15.5	2,565	-16.2	3	379	-5	4,950	-6
California.....	34	603	-9.7	11,022	-11.0	35	2,691	-7	66,298	+3.3
Colorado.....	5	28	-6.7	326	+2.2	17	1,040	-6	28,552	+3.5
Connecticut.....	25	202	-16.5	3,335	-11.9					
Delaware.....	3	52	-13.3	752	-7.2					
Dist. of Columbia.....										
Florida.....	16	901	-3	11,294	+2.2					
Georgia.....	26	1,300	+2.8	12,045	+2.8					
Idaho.....						10	2,120	-1.3	43,062	-13.2
Illinois.....	21	496	-6.1	8,384	-7.0					
Indiana.....	64	1,062	-12.7	13,472	-25.3					
Iowa.....	28	307	-10.8	4,425	-8.2					
Kansas.....	29	1,000	-6	18,260	-4.1	14	932	-5.8	20,965	+2.3
Kentucky.....	34	669	-29.9	7,179	-30.4					
Louisiana.....	7	601	-3	7,883	-13.5					
Maine.....	10	90	-78.7	1,666	-73.9					
Maryland.....	14	190	-10.4	2,255	-11.0					
Massachusetts.....	19	247	-22.1	4,747	-22.7					
Michigan.....	45	645	-41.1	9,663	-37.4	32	3,828	+2.7	55,822	-1.1
Minnesota.....	26	227	-30.6	3,189	-36.1	31	1,109	-14.1	19,190	-15.6
Mississippi.....	10	172	-16.9	2,232	-10.7					
Missouri.....	47	934	-29.8	11,663	-33.5	14	1,689	-1.9	23,146	+1.4
Montana.....	9	45	+2.3	679	+4.9	18	2,436	-1.5	68,837	-2.0
Nebraska.....	10	51	-38.6	792	-19.3					
Nevada.....						14	467	+4.5	12,106	+5.7
New Hampshire.....	10	68	-28.4	1,250	-13.5	3	14			
New Jersey.....	39	529	-21.3	7,900	-20.3	5	918	-17.6	285	-15.9
New Mexico.....								-6	17,707	-7
New York.....	74	1,594	-8.3	34,257	-1					
North Carolina.....	14	373	-3.1	4,113	-12.7					
North Dakota.....										
Ohio.....	145	2,927	-6.5	43,608	-1.8					
Oklahoma.....	16	151	-35.2	1,285	-25.1	32	1,493	-3.8	23,745	-7.7
Oregon.....	5	45	-27.4	776	-30.5	6	50	-28.6	953	-26.4
Pennsylvania.....	157	3,636	-13.5	44,191	-13.3					
Rhode Island.....										
South Carolina.....	7	102	-13.6	1,042	+5.8					
South Dakota.....	7	72	-59.1	1,064	-44.4					
Tennessee.....	24	1,325	+8	17,673	+3.0	4	278	-10.6	5,704	-2.0
Texas.....	21	979	+55.2	17,725	+43.6					
Utah.....	6	125	-18.8	2,315	-6.3	12	2,051	+8	42,272	+2.2
Vermont.....	38	1,987	-2.6	34,385	-4.1					
Virginia.....	27	1,015	+5.3	8,293	+5.5					
Washington.....	12	126	-20.3	1,998	-30.5					
West Virginia.....	22	731	-12.1	8,087	-15.0					
Wisconsin.....	14	131	-9.0	2,133	-2.8	(11)	217	-6.1	4,108	-18.5
Wyoming.....										

(11) Not available.

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN **IDENTICAL** ESTABLISHMENTS
IN DECEMBER 1933 AND JANUARY 1934, BY STATES—Continued

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

State	Bituminous-coal mining					Crude-petroleum producing				
	Number of establishments	Employment		Pay roll (1 week)		Number of establishments	Employment		Pay roll (1 week)	
		Number on pay roll, January 1934	Percent of change	Amount, January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933		Number on pay roll, January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933	Amount, January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933
Alabama.....	54	9,424	-0.4	\$122,342	-0.6					
Arizona.....										
Arkansas.....	8	116	+17.2	(11)		8	372	+7.2	\$8,362	+7.3
California.....							8,516	-4	267,904	+5.5
Colorado.....	47	5,129	-1.1	82,751	-8.9					
Connecticut.....										
Delaware.....										
Dist. of Columbia.....										
Florida.....										
Georgia.....										
Idaho.....										
Illinois.....	36	8,885	+4.7	170,586	+4.6	8	204	-6.0	4,291	-5.7
Indiana.....	49	5,735	+1.0	124,375	+1.4	4	33	-2.9	659	-4.4
Iowa.....	20	2,081	+2.0	38,863	+8.0					
Kansas.....	21	1,762	+18.3	28,882	+4.0	28	1,727	+4.5	38,633	+3.9
Kentucky.....	146	25,681	-1.8	374,676	+6.7	5	62	-6.1	1,022	+3.4
Louisiana.....						10	271	+6.3	6,366	+6.2
Maine.....										
Maryland.....	17	1,557	+2.4	25,641	-8.5					
Massachusetts.....										
Michigan.....	3	885	+1	19,345	+2.6					
Minnesota.....										
Mississippi.....										
Missouri.....	21	1,936	+4.9	29,217	+13.2					
Montana.....	11	933	-1.8	20,958	-10.0	4	32	-3.0	636	+4.1
Nebraska.....										
Nevada.....										
New Hampshire.....										
New Jersey.....										
New Mexico.....	14	1,837	-1	31,589	-9.7	5	62	-1.6	1,788	+4.1
New York.....						3	89	+12.7	2,074	+5
North Carolina.....										
North Dakota.....	9	785	+8.9	16,844	+11.5					
Ohio.....	78	13,350	+4.2	251,354	+5.9	5	43	-2.3	540	-4.8
Oklahoma.....	19	941	+5.0	14,837	-1.0	60	5,744	+2	140,192	-(4)
Oregon.....										
Pennsylvania.....	476	71,396	-1.1	1,269,126	-7	20	925	+2	19,866	+3
Rhode Island.....										
South Carolina.....										
South Dakota.....										
Tennessee.....	21	2,949	+4.4	37,627	+7.2					
Texas.....	5	355	+9	5,194	-8.8	3	6,663	-8.7	216,572	-7.7
Utah.....	17	2,170	-9	49,482	-5.1					
Vermont.....										
Virginia.....	26	4,137	+28.7	66,248	+22.4					
Washington.....	11	1,378	+3.8	29,087	-13.7					
West Virginia.....	363	64,678	-7	1,152,079	+9	8	399	-1.7	8,355	-2.2
Wisconsin.....										
Wyoming.....	32	3,393	-9	74,548	-14.9	7	162	-8.5	4,517	-5.1

⁴ Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

¹¹ Not available.

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS
IN DECEMBER 1933 AND JANUARY 1934, BY STATES—Continued[Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued
by cooperating State organizations]

State	Public utilities					Hotels				
	Number of establishments	Employment		Pay roll (1 week)		Number of establishments	Employment		Pay roll (1 week)	
		Number on pay roll January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933	Amount, January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933		Number on pay roll January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933	Amount, January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933
Alabama.....	89	1,759	-0.6	\$37,316	+1.3	26	1,343	+3.9	\$11,222	+3.9
Arizona.....	67	1,573	+4.3	38,048	+9.2	21	723	+58.9	9,288	+38.1
Arkansas.....	53	1,893	+1	39,715	+8.3	13	721	+21.4	6,578	+36.6
California.....	47	43,091	+1	1,195,462	+1.0	169	9,265	+2.8	142,803	+1.7
Colorado.....	196	5,398	-1.0	132,901	-1.5	52	1,296	+1.9	17,658	+2.6
Connecticut.....	132	9,724	+9	292,280	-1	25	1,197	-5	14,932	-2.1
Delaware.....	23	1,070	-4.1	29,125	-7.0	6	261	(10)	3,615	(10)
Dist. of Columbia.....	21	8,569	-1.1	231,032	-2	44	4,290	+2.2	62,856	+1.3
Florida.....	184	4,566	+2.3	111,024	-1.4	91	3,996	+103.7	43,371	+107.6
Georgia.....	186	6,503	-2	173,979	-2.9	26	1,241	+25.7	10,741	+39.1
Idaho.....	56	767	-8	15,308	+9	20	369	+7.6	4,126	+2.6
Illinois.....	82	70,936	+5	1,908,522	+4	12	10,725	+10.6	166,267	+8.7
Indiana.....	131	9,155	+3	218,425	-1	74	2,775	-(1)	29,199	+4.6
Iowa.....	432	10,934	+6.5	226,336	+2.5	64	2,516	+6	24,158	+6.3
Kansas.....	13	7,447	-7	176,006	+1	27	711	+3.6	7,269	+9
Kentucky.....	293	6,237	-4	141,569	-4	35	1,975	+7	20,263	+6
Louisiana.....	147	5,448	-3	135,838	-7	24	1,864	+7.7	20,202	+11.3
Maine.....	168	2,778	+3.2	70,632	+3	20	696	-7	8,755	+3
Maryland.....	84	12,449	+1	347,478	+3	24	1,871	-3	16,205	+7
Massachusetts.....	180	45,175	-1	1,272,039	-1	80	5,065	+1	73,097	+4.8
Michigan.....	416	22,799	+4	656,325	-1.1	100	4,730	+2	56,597	+9
Minnesota.....	231	12,277	-1.7	308,287	-1.5	77	3,322	+9	38,275	+2.1
Mississippi.....	190	1,679	-4.6	34,966	-1.7	18	492	+12.1	3,247	+4.0
Missouri.....	179	19,170	-4	506,674	+9	89	4,886	+3.5	59,266	+7.4
Montana.....	86	929	+1.5	23,262	+3.7	26	381	+3.8	4,879	+3.1
Nebraska.....	299	5,591	-(1)	139,203	+3	44	1,800	-7.7	17,873	+1.1
Nevada.....	37	400	+3.6	10,986	+2.1	11	127	-8.0	2,039	-12.0
New Hampshire.....	140	2,292	+1.0	59,033	-5	10	166	-1.8	2,074	-2.8
New Jersey.....	197	12,884	+2.2	381,301	+4.4	58	3,570	-6.8	42,932	-4.6
New Mexico.....	53	557	-1.4	11,478	-1.1	14	329	+4.4	3,378	+4.9
New York.....	831	98,343	-(1)	3,007,017	-1	52	4,690	+8.1	66,654	+11.7
North Carolina.....	96	1,731	-1.3	36,909	+1.7	36	1,462	+8.1	12,818	+15.5
North Dakota.....	171	1,228	+6	29,183	+5	23	424	+4.4	3,786	+1.5
Ohio.....	474	34,014	+4	880,322	-1.5	145	9,183	+1.5	112,377	+1.2
Oklahoma.....	245	5,939	-6	133,610	-3	56	1,294	+2.9	12,862	+9
Oregon.....	177	5,496	+1.1	139,859	+3.7	58	1,174	+3.0	14,250	+6
Pennsylvania.....	676	48,285	-1	1,523,717	-2	104	9,542	+1.6	122,320	+3.4
Rhode Island.....	42	3,367	+8	96,041	-1.5	13	200	+7.0	2,552	+11.3
South Carolina.....	70	1,607	-3.8	33,340	-2.5	19	612	+42.0	5,288	+35.6
South Dakota.....	129	975	+4.7	24,168	-2.6	18	291	-2.3	3,339	-7.8
Tennessee.....	245	4,578	+1.4	102,009	+1.6	36	2,164	+3.2	18,030	+1.6
Texas.....	117	6,579	+9	176,963	+6	37	2,353	-1	29,454	+3.0
Utah.....	69	1,797	-2.3	36,431	-1.9	12	461	+7	5,972	+4.4
Vermont.....	122	1,074	-3.4	25,473	-2.4	24	475	-6.9	4,557	-7.6
Virginia.....	178	5,863	-4	141,463	+9	34	1,847	-3.6	18,739	-5.4
Washington.....	196	9,763	+1.2	268,464	+3.5	79	2,464	+1.9	28,379	+1.7
West Virginia.....	120	5,968	-1.2	153,526	+9	37	1,127	+1.7	11,802	+7
Wisconsin.....	14	10,536	-1	296,238	+5	12	1,354	+6.1	(11)	-----
Wyoming.....	48	451	-4	10,241	-1.9	10	107	-5.3	1,401	-7.8

⁴ Less than one tenth of 1 percent.¹¹ Not available.¹³ Includes steam railroads.¹⁰ No change.¹² Includes restaurants.¹⁴ Includes railways and express.

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS
IN DECEMBER 1933 AND JANUARY 1934, BY STATES—Continued[Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued
by cooperating State organizations]

State	Laundries					Dyeing and cleaning				
	Number of establishments	Employment		Pay roll (1 week)		Number of establishments	Employment		Pay roll (1 week)	
		Number on pay roll Jan-ary 1934	Percent of change from Dec-ember 1933	Amount, January 1934	Percent of change from Dec-ember 1933		Number on pay roll Jan-ary 1934	Percent of change from Dec-ember 1933	Amount, January 1934	Percent of change from Dec-ember 1933
Alabama.....	17	930	+0.1	\$8,027	+1.3	4	99	+1.0	\$1,059	-1.5
Arizona.....	10	289	+5.5	3,703	+4.8					
Arkansas.....	12	341	+4.9	3,383	+4.1					
California.....	¹⁵ 68	5,149	+9	91,772	+2					
Colorado.....	33	1,254	-4.3	10,078	-4.5	10	140	-2.8	2,390	-3.4
Connecticut.....	44	1,671	-1.9	26,705	-1.2	9	189	-2.6	4,152	+4.7
Delaware.....	3	233	+4	4,101	+2.3	3	55	+7.8	1,103	+36.7
Dist. of Columbia.....	21	2,768	-1	43,237	-1.1	6	164	-5.2	3,144	-3.2
Florida.....	18	976	+10.9	10,851	+23.5	9	108	+13.7	1,809	+18.3
Georgia.....	25	2,164	+1.2	23,370	+2.9	3	88	+1.1	1,000	-1.8
Idaho.....	18	348	+1.2	5,328	+2.1					
Illinois.....	¹⁵ 88	1,814	-2	24,866	-3					
Indiana.....	42	1,550	-7	20,283	+1.2	9	143	-10.1	2,214	-10.8
Iowa.....	32	1,058	-4	14,533	+3.1	4	54	+1.9	1,013	+2.0
Kansas.....	(¹⁵) 59	927	+8.0	12,423	+1.4					
Kentucky.....	30	1,272	-9	15,396	-1	5	159	-2.5	2,396	-1.5
Louisiana.....	7	439	-7	4,397	-2.4	5	80	-2.4	909	-3.4
Maine.....	24	521	-1.3	7,532	-1.6					
Maryland.....	23	1,767	-7	27,010	+1.8	15	225	-5.9	3,780	-5.9
Massachusetts.....	114	3,757	-1.1	60,856	-1.0	80	1,751	-2.3	28,884	+5.4
Michigan.....	56	2,520	+1	34,746	+3.1	13	367	(¹⁰)	7,328	+4.7
Minnesota.....	37	1,415	-3	21,054	-1.4	9	322	-9	5,227	-7
Mississippi.....	12	419	-5	3,910	-2.8					
Missouri.....	47	2,621	+3.8	34,629	+5.0	11	398	-5.9	6,680	-4.3
Montana.....	15	418	(¹⁰)	7,071	-3	3	19	-5.0	431	-2
Nebraska.....	13	717	+11.5	9,835	+17.6	3	94	(¹⁰)	1,782	+6.0
Nevada.....	3	35	-5.4	608	-1.3					
New Hampshire.....	13	244	-1.2	3,656	-1.8					
New Jersey.....	37	3,669	-1.3	69,727	+1.3	7	186	-3.1	4,346	-3.1
New Mexico.....	6	211	-3.7	2,934	-4.3					
New York.....	67	6,714	-2	116,390	-6	15	470	-4	8,497	(¹⁰)
North Carolina.....	12	701	-3	7,693	+1.5	4	59	-9.2	731	-11.3
North Dakota.....	10	194	-1.5	2,822	+4					
Ohio.....	73	3,807	+2.1	57,998	+3.2	35	1,400	-1.1	24,537	+2
Oklahoma.....	15	727	-2.8	9,395	+4	7	162	+3.8	2,242	+2.1
Oregon.....	9	271	-1.1	4,074	-2.0	3	41	-2.4	765	-2.0
Pennsylvania.....	40	2,762	-7	42,072	-2	18	859	-10.4	14,668	-6.8
Rhode Island.....	19	1,009	-1.1	16,664	+9	4	266	+1.1	4,258	-8
South Carolina.....	9	433	+3.1	4,240	+2.2					
South Dakota.....	8	182	-2.2	2,421	+4.9					
Tennessee.....	14	1,234	+2.0	11,526	+1.6	3	30	-3.2	341	-5.5
Texas.....	19	964	-2.2	10,301	-4.9	12	354	+6	5,959	(¹⁰)
Utah.....	11	633	-1.7	8,800	-5.3	8	105	-7.9	1,840	-6.8
Vermont.....	6	87	+1.2	1,028	-5.2					
Virginia.....	18	983	-3.2	11,506	+2.7	19	230	-9	3,235	-1
Washington.....	15	586	+2.8	9,558	+3.7	9	110	-4.3	2,055	-1.2
West Virginia.....	16	593	+2	7,530	+2.5	8	210	(¹⁰)	2,801	+1.2
Wisconsin.....	¹⁵ 28	925	+3	11,756	-2.4					
Wyoming.....	6	132	-8	2,122	+9					

⁴ Less than one tenth of 1 percent.¹⁰ No change.¹⁵ Includes dyeing and cleaning.

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS
IN DECEMBER 1933 AND JANUARY 1934, BY STATES—Continued

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

State	Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate				
	Number of establishments	Employment		Pay roll (1 week)	
		Number on pay roll January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933	Amount, January 1934	Percent of change from December 1933
Alabama.....	19	479	(10)	\$13,714	-0.8
Arizona.....	25	197	+3.1	5,321	+4.7
Arkansas.....	20	249	-4	6,163	+2.3
California.....	1,122	22,751	-4	759,902	+1.8
Colorado.....	29	1,011	+9	35,326	-(4)
Connecticut.....	56	1,893	-1.7	71,284	-1.1
Delaware.....	16	567	-4	20,890	+5.8
District of Columbia.....	40	1,329	-1	51,147	+6.3
Florida.....	17	585	+2.5	17,865	-3.2
Georgia.....	28	1,125	+8	33,062	-9
Idaho.....	14	125	-1.6	3,097	-4.7
Illinois.....	92	10,846	+1.3	380,155	-3
Indiana.....	43	1,215	-6.5	42,227	-2.3
Iowa.....	14	956	-4	31,068	+1.0
Kansas.....	16 33	776	-2.1	23,718	-3.2
Kentucky.....	21	828	-1.0	29,630	-1.8
Louisiana.....	10	385	(10)	14,734	+6
Maine.....	15	224	+1.4	6,122	+7.3
Maryland.....	24	857	+2	39,493	+23.5
Massachusetts.....	16 273	7,405	+1.1	217,757	+6
Michigan.....	91	4,202	+3.2	142,637	+2.7
Minnesota.....	52	4,022	-14.1	118,514	-8.2
Mississippi.....	17	206	+4.6	4,451	+1.3
Missouri.....	85	4,699	-3	144,534	-1.0
Montana.....	21	245	+4	6,877	-1.2
Nebraska.....	18	531	-1.1	18,939	+1.2
Nevada.....	40	484	+1.7	13,231	+15.7
New Hampshire.....	127	12,765	+5	374,323	+3.0
New Jersey.....	16	126	+5.0	2,854	+4.6
New Mexico.....	726	53,455	-3	1,906,780	+3
New York.....	26	574	+1.1	15,102	+2.2
North Carolina.....	37	264	-2.2	6,348	-1.9
North Dakota.....	269	7,597	-1	254,066	-3.1
Ohio.....	23	604	-8	18,331	+1.0
Oklahoma.....	32	1,190	-3	38,286	-3.3
Oregon.....	722	22,238	+4	688,688	-3
Pennsylvania.....	31	1,062	-1	44,475	-4.3
Rhode Island.....	11	118	(10)	3,276	+7
South Carolina.....	32	241	-8	5,919	-1.8
South Dakota.....	33	1,126	-7	41,241	-1.3
Tennessee.....	30	1,480	+3	40,962	-4
Texas.....	15	473	+1.5	16,363	-5.7
Utah.....	30	230	-1.3	6,635	-2
Vermont.....	31	1,353	-4	43,846	-1.7
Virginia.....	40	1,597	+4.6	49,932	+4.9
Washington.....	42	576	-7	16,404	+3
West Virginia.....	17	919	+1	33,334	+5.2
Wisconsin.....	12	111	(10)	3,381	-1
Wyoming.....					

⁴ Less than one tenth of 1 percent. ¹⁰ No change. ¹⁶ Does not include brokerage and real estate.

Employment and Pay Rolls in January 1934 in Cities of Over 500,000 Population

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals in January 1934 as compared with December 1933 in 13 cities of the United States having a population of 500,000 or over are presented in the following table. 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 JANUARY 1934 AS COMPARED WITH DECEMBER 1933

Cities	Number of establishments reporting in both months	Employment			Pay roll (1 week)		
		Number on pay roll		Percent of change December 1933-January 1934	Amount		Percent of change December 1933-January 1934
		December 1933	January 1934		December 1933	January 1934	
New York City	4,746	338,403	315,958	-6.6	\$9,001,293	\$8,652,094	-3.9
Chicago, Ill.....	1,814	231,206	226,695	-2.0	5,416,161	5,397,408	-0.3
Philadelphia, Pa.....	804	150,217	141,656	-5.7	3,286,828	3,111,773	-5.3
Detroit, Mich.....	543	177,874	210,738	+18.5	3,766,269	4,653,215	+23.5
Los Angeles, Calif.....	321	78,422	73,861	-5.8	1,822,622	1,766,509	-3.1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1,101	98,410	95,261	-3.2	1,973,133	1,906,283	-3.4
St. Louis, Mo.....	501	67,005	64,701	-3.4	1,378,720	1,360,243	-1.3
Baltimore, Md.....	577	54,040	49,553	-8.3	1,058,910	991,996	-6.3
Boston, Mass.....	3,515	91,103	88,210	-3.2	2,198,219	2,163,272	-1.6
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	404	57,539	53,609	-6.8	1,187,186	1,124,995	-5.2
San Francisco, Calif.....	1,126	49,475	47,680	-3.6	1,189,100	1,152,311	-3.1
Buffalo, N. Y.....	404	37,823	37,418	-1.1	869,697	882,722	+1.5
Milwaukee, Wis.....	439	43,691	41,550	-4.9	860,536	808,127	-6.1

Employment in the Various Branches of the Federal Government, January 1934

DURING the month of January 1934 there were 591,113 employees on the pay rolls of the executive departments of the United States Government. This is an increase of 27,952 employees or 5 percent as compared with January 1933, and a decrease of 562 employees or 0.1 percent as compared with December 1933.

The information shown in table 1 is compiled by the various departments and officers of the United States Government and sent to the United States Civil Service Commission where it is assembled. The figures are tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 1 shows the number of employees in executive departments of the Federal Government in the District of Columbia, the number

outside the District of Columbia, and the total number of such employees.

Approximately 13 percent of the workers in the executive branch of the United States Government are located in Washington.

TABLE 1.—EMPLOYEES IN THE EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES
JANUARY AND DECEMBER 1933 AND JANUARY 1934

Item	District of Columbia			Outside the District			Entire service		
	Perma- nent ¹	Tempo- rary ²	Total	Perma- nent ¹	Tempo- rary ²	Total	Perma- nent ¹	Tempo- rary ²	Total
Number of employees:									
January 1933.....	64, 086	2, 714	66, 800	469, 080	27, 281	496, 361	533, 166	29, 995	563, 161
December 1933.....	66, 894	8, 556	75, 450	463, 618	52, 607	516, 225	530, 512	61, 163	591, 675
January 1934.....	69, 808	8, 237	78, 045	467, 570	45, 498	513, 068	537, 378	53, 735	591, 113
Gain or loss:									
January 1933-January 1934.....	+5, 722	+5, 523	+11, 245	-1, 510	+18, 217	+16, 707	+4, 212	+23, 740	+27, 952
December 1933-January 1934.....	+2, 914	-319	+2, 595	+3, 952	-7, 109	-3, 157	+6, 866	-7, 428	-562
Percent of change:									
January 1933-January 1934.....	+8.9	+203.5	+16.8	-.3	+66.8	+3.4	+8	+79.1	+5.0
December 1933-January 1934.....	+4.4	-3.7	+3.4	+9	-13.5	-.6	+1.3	-12.1	-.1
Labor turnover:									
Additions.....	2, 962	1, 904	4, 866	7, 171	20, 621	27, 792	10, 133	22, 525	32, 658
Separations.....	1, 307	928	2, 235	4, 839	26, 146	30, 985	6, 146	27, 074	33, 220
Turnover rate per 100....	1.91	11.05	2.91	1.04	42.04	5.40	1.15	39.21	5.52

¹ Including appointments of indefinite duration.

² Not including field employees of the Post Office Department.

In January 1934 there were 78,045 employees in the executive departments of the Federal Government in the city of Washington. This is an increase of more than 11,000 as compared with January, 1933, and an increase of over 2,500 as compared with December 1933. The number of permanent employees in the District of Columbia in January 1934 showed an increase of 8.9 percent as compared with January 1933, and an increase of 4.4 percent as compared with December 1933. Comparing the number of temporary employees, January 1934 showed an increase of over 200 percent as compared with January 1933, but a decrease of 3.7 percent as compared with December 1933.

The turnover rate for the entire executive service within the District of Columbia was 2.91.

Comparing January 1934 with December 1933, there was an increase of 0.9 percent in the number of permanent employees and a decrease of 13.5 percent in the number of temporary employees, making a net decrease of 0.6 percent in employment in the executive Federal departments outside of the District of Columbia.

Table 2 shows the number of employees and amounts of pay rolls of the various branches of the United States Government during December 1933 and January 1934.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND AMOUNTS OF PAY ROLLS IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, DECEMBER 1933 AND JANUARY 1934

Branch of service	Number of employees		Amount of pay roll	
	December 1933	January 1934	December 1933	January 1934
Executive service.....	591,675	591,113	\$80,414,086	\$75,942,967
Military service.....	263,622	262,942	17,656,909	18,499,516
Judicial service.....	1,872	1,780	432,435	417,000
Legislative service.....	3,864	3,845	886,781	871,753
Total.....	861,033	859,680	99,390,211	95,731,236

Employment on Class I Steam Railroads in the United States

REPORTS of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I railroads show that the number of employees (exclusive of executives and officials) decreased from 954,248 on December 15, 1933, to 953,589 (preliminary) on January 15, 1934, or 0.1 percent. Data are not yet available concerning total compensation of employees for January 1934. The latest pay-roll information available shows a decrease from \$114,470,607 in November to \$112,532,640 in December, or 1.7 percent.

The monthly trend of employment from January 1923 to January 1934 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 JANUARY 1934

[12-month average, 1926=100]

Month	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
January.....	98.3	96.6	95.6	95.8	95.5	89.4	88.2	86.3	73.3	61.2	53.0	54.1
February.....	98.6	97.0	95.4	96.0	95.3	89.0	88.9	85.4	72.7	60.3	52.7	-----
March.....	100.5	97.4	95.2	96.7	95.8	89.9	90.1	85.5	72.9	60.5	51.5	-----
April.....	102.0	98.9	96.6	98.9	97.4	91.7	92.2	87.0	73.5	60.0	51.8	-----
May.....	105.0	99.2	97.8	100.2	99.4	94.5	94.9	88.6	73.9	59.7	52.5	-----
June.....	107.1	98.0	98.6	101.6	100.9	95.9	96.1	86.5	72.8	57.8	53.6	-----
July.....	108.2	98.1	99.4	102.9	101.0	95.6	96.6	84.7	72.4	56.4	55.4	-----
August.....	109.4	99.0	99.7	102.7	99.5	95.7	97.4	83.7	71.2	55.0	56.8	-----
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.....	99.4	96.0	97.1	98.2	91.9	89.7	88.8	74.9	62.6	54.8	54.1	-----
Average.....	104.1	98.3	97.9	100.0	97.5	92.9	93.3	83.5	70.6	57.9	54.4	-----

¹ Revised.

Wage-Rate Changes in American Industries

Manufacturing Industries

THE following table presents information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring between December 15, 1933, and January 15, 1934, as shown by reports received from manufacturing establishments supplying employment data to this Bureau.

Increases in wage rates averaging 12.5 percent and affecting 19,874 employees were reported by 204 of the 17,805 establishments surveyed in January. Of these, 8 automobile establishments reported increases averaging 9.6 percent, affecting 2,292 employees; 16 establishments in the foundry and machine-shop products industry averaged increases of 10.5 percent, affecting 2,250 employees; 9 establishments in the rubber goods other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes industry had average increases of 7.5 percent, affecting 1,768 workers; 8 establishments in the slaughtering and meat-packing industry averaged increases of 8.4 percent, affecting 2,190 employees; 5 pottery establishments averaged increases of 12.5 percent, affecting 1,454 employees; and 4 establishments in the paper and pulp industry reported average wage-rate increases of 9.5 percent, affecting 1,444 employees.

Of the 17,805 manufacturing establishments included in the January survey, 17,578 establishments, or 98.7 percent of the total, reported no change in wage rates over the month interval. The 3,056,501 employees not affected by changes in wage rates constituted 99.3 percent of the total number of employees covered by the January trend-of-employment survey of manufacturing industries.

Twenty-three manufacturing establishments in 10 industries reported wage-rate decreases affecting 1,103 employees between December and January.

TABLE 1.—WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING JAN. 15, 1934

Industry	Estab- lish- ments report- ing	Total number of em- ployees	Number of establish- ments reporting—			Number of employees having—		
			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.....	17,805	3,077,478	17,578	204	23	3,056,501	19,874	1,103
Percent of total.....	100.0	100.0	98.7	1.1	.1	99.3	.6	(1)
Food and kindred products:								
Baking.....	964	64,416	960	4	—	64,113	303	—
Beverages.....	388	23,043	383	5	—	22,892	151	—
Butter.....	277	4,222	274	3	—	4,202	20	—
Confectionery.....	287	32,409	286	1	—	31,909	500	—
Flour.....	402	16,894	398	4	—	16,812	82	—
Ice cream.....	347	8,912	347	—	—	8,912	—	—
Slaughtering and meat pack- ing.....	246	104,139	238	8	—	101,949	2,190	—
Sugar, beet.....	60	11,277	60	—	—	11,277	—	—
Sugar refining, cane.....	13	7,891	13	—	—	7,891	—	—
Textiles and their products:								
Fabrics:								
Carpets and rugs.....	27	16,405	27	—	—	16,405	—	—
Cotton goods.....	693	301,337	687	6	—	301,136	201	—
Cotton small wares.....	109	9,102	107	2	—	8,996	106	—
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	147	38,695	146	1	—	38,649	46	—
Hats, fur-felt.....	33	5,735	33	—	—	5,735	—	—
Knit goods.....	440	103,780	438	2	—	102,919	861	—
Silk and rayon goods.....	243	46,414	243	—	—	46,414	—	—
Woolen and worsted goods.....	244	64,875	244	—	—	64,875	—	—
Wearing apparel:								
Clothing, men's.....	392	60,485	389	2	1	60,331	52	102
Clothing, women's.....	503	26,101	487	15	1	25,596	498	7
Corsets and allied gar- ments.....	31	5,446	31	—	—	5,446	—	—
Men's furnishings.....	69	5,217	69	—	—	5,217	—	—
Millinery.....	126	7,434	115	11	—	7,034	400	—
Shirts and collars.....	117	13,098	117	—	—	13,098	—	—
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:								
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	53	8,085	51	2	—	7,605	480	—
Cast-iron pipe.....	44	7,487	44	—	—	7,487	—	—
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	132	10,606	130	2	—	10,538	68	—
Forgings, iron and steel.....	65	7,928	65	—	—	7,928	—	—
Hardware.....	81	30,250	77	4	—	30,089	161	—
Iron and steel.....	208	232,110	207	1	—	231,630	480	—
Plumbers' supplies.....	71	5,773	69	2	—	5,741	32	—
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fit- tings.....	88	18,671	87	1	—	18,611	60	—
Stoves.....	160	18,013	159	1	—	17,975	38	—
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	198	15,200	195	3	—	15,109	91	—
Tin cans and other tinware.....	56	8,349	50	6	—	7,895	454	—
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	114	8,448	108	6	—	8,425	23	—
Wirework.....	71	7,624	70	1	—	7,330	294	—
Machinery, not including trans- portation equipment:								
Agricultural implements.....	77	11,251	77	—	—	11,251	—	—
Cash registers, adding ma- chines, and calculating machines.....	26	14,729	25	1	—	14,688	41	—
Electrical machinery, appa- ratus, and supplies.....	280	96,897	279	1	—	96,378	519	—
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	88	22,950	86	2	—	22,934	16	—
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	1,015	110,878	999	16	—	108,628	2,250	—
Machine tools.....	154	16,041	153	1	—	15,984	57	—
Radios and phonographs.....	34	27,725	34	—	—	27,725	—	—
Textile machinery and parts.....	53	10,339	53	—	—	10,339	—	—
Typewriters and supplies.....	12	12,667	12	—	—	12,667	—	—

(1) Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

TABLE 1.—WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING JAN. 15, 1934—Continued

Industry	Establishments reporting	Total number of employees	Number of establishments reporting—			Number of employees having—		
			No wage-rate changes	Wage-rate increases	Wage-rate decreases	No wage-rate changes	Wage-rate increases	Wage-rate decreases
Nonferrous metals and their parts:								
Aluminum manufactures.....	23	5,936	23			5,936		
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	214	37,229	207	7		36,781	448	
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	25	8,363	25			8,363		
Jewelry.....	121	7,043	121			7,043		
Lighting equipment.....	51	3,302	50	1		3,297	5	
Silverware and plated ware.....	58	8,519	56	1	1	8,505	4	10
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	39	13,264	39			13,264		
Stamped and enameled ware.....	101	15,850	99	2		15,634	216	
Transportation equipment:								
Aircraft.....	23	7,642	23			7,642		
Automobiles.....	221	254,587	212	8	1	252,279	2,292	16
Cars, electric and steam-railroad.....	51	9,718	51			9,718		
Locomotives.....	11	2,489	11			2,489		
Shipbuilding.....	100	29,290	98	2		29,110	180	
Railroad repair shops:								
Electric railroad.....	366	18,830	364	2		18,668	162	
Steam railroad.....	533	69,455	529	4		69,380	75	
Lumber and allied products:								
Furniture.....	448	45,508	444	3	1	45,405	112	81
Lumber:								
Millwork.....	478	18,661	478			18,661		
Sawmills.....	603	67,581	602	1		67,526	55	
Turpentine and rosin.....	19	1,463	19			1,463		
Stone, clay, and glass products:								
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	637	15,635	630	5	2	15,440	183	12
Cement.....	121	9,495	121			9,495		
Glass.....	176	48,055	174	2		47,985	70	
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	208	4,342	208			4,342		
Pottery.....	112	17,528	107	5		16,074	1,454	
Leather and its manufactures:								
Boots and shoes.....	307	104,374	306	1		104,325	49	
Leather.....	149	31,062	149			31,062		
Paper and printing:								
Boxes, paper.....	319	23,852	305	13	1	23,429	418	5
Paper and pulp.....	424	100,710	420	4		99,266	1,444	
Printing and publishing:								
Book and job.....	744	46,836	742	2		46,812	24	
Newspapers and periodicals.....	451	58,418	449	2		58,339	79	
Chemicals and allied products:								
Chemicals.....	110	27,737	109	1		27,681	56	
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	107	4,889	95	1	11	4,012	33	844
Druggists' preparations.....	56	8,083	56			8,083		
Explosives.....	30	4,286	30			4,286		
Fertilizers.....	166	9,333	165	1		9,300	33	
Paints and varnishes.....	324	15,643	311	10	3	15,402	227	14
Petroleum refining.....	148	62,454	148			62,454		
Rayon and allied products.....	23	33,938	23			33,938		
Soap.....	104	14,593	103	1		14,558	5	
Rubber products:								
Rubber boots and shoes.....	9	13,304	9			13,304		
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	92	17,828	82	9	1	16,048	1,768	12
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	38	54,271	38			54,271		
Tobacco manufactures:								
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	31	9,861	31			9,861		
Cigars and cigarettes.....	196	36,783	194	2		36,775	8	

Nonmanufacturing Industries

DATA concerning wage-rate changes occurring between December 15, 1933, and January 15, 1934, reported by cooperating establishments in 14 nonmanufacturing industries are presented in table 2.

No changes in wage rates were reported in the anthracite mining and telephone and telegraph industries. Increases were reported in each of the remaining 13 industries and decreases were reported in five industries over the month interval. In the banks-brokerage-insurance-real-estate group 57 establishments reported an average increase of 5.8 percent for 3,037 employees; hotels averaged an increase of 20.1 percent affecting 1,601 employees; bituminous-coal mining reported an average increase of 5.7 percent affecting 1,048 employees; and 1,051 power and light employees averaged a 14.9-percent increase. The wage-rate decreases were inconsequential, affecting less than 100 employees in any one industry.

TABLE 2.—WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING JAN. 15, 1934

Industrial group	Establishments reporting	Total number of employees	Number of establishments reporting—			Number of employees having—		
			No wage-rate changes	Wage-rate increases	Wage-rate decreases	No wage-rate changes	Wage-rate increases	Wage-rate decreases
Anthracite mining.....	160	89,077	160	-----	-----	89,077	-----	-----
Percent of change.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	-----	-----	100.0	-----	-----
Bituminous-coal mining.....	1,508	231,175	1,492	16	-----	230,127	1,048	-----
Percent of change.....	100.0	100.0	98.9	1.1	-----	99.5	.5	-----
Metalliferous mining.....	283	25,903	281	2	-----	25,398	505	-----
Percent of change.....	100.0	100.0	99.3	.7	-----	98.1	1.9	-----
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	1,144	26,217	1,138	6	-----	26,149	68	-----
Percent of change.....	100.0	100.0	99.5	.5	-----	99.7	.3	-----
Crude petroleum producing.....	254	27,750	253	1	-----	27,690	60	-----
Percent of change.....	100.0	100.0	99.6	.4	-----	99.8	.2	-----
Telephone and telegraph.....	8,244	252,032	8,244	-----	-----	252,032	-----	-----
Percent of change.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	-----	-----	100.0	-----	-----
Power and light.....	3,098	205,570	3,096	2	-----	204,519	1,051	-----
Percent of change.....	100.0	100.0	99.9	.1	-----	99.5	.5	-----
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	503	129,599	500	3	-----	127,965	1,634	-----
Percent of change.....	100.0	100.0	99.4	.6	-----	98.7	1.3	-----
Wholesale trade.....	2,993	85,182	2,978	9	6	85,032	116	34
Percent of change.....	100.0	100.0	99.5	.3	.2	99.8	.1	(1)
Retail trade.....	18,609	415,461	18,571	14	24	415,281	140	40
Percent of change.....	100.0	100.0	99.8	.1	.1	100.0	(1)	(1)
Hotels.....	2,294	114,014	2,230	64	-----	112,413	1,601	-----
Percent of change.....	100.0	100.0	97.2	2.8	-----	98.6	1.4	-----
Laundries.....	1,240	64,529	1,232	4	4	64,412	29	88
Percent of change.....	100.0	100.0	99.4	.3	.3	99.8	(1)	.1
Dyeing and cleaning.....	334	9,455	333	1	-----	9,446	9	-----
Percent of change.....	100.0	100.0	99.7	.3	-----	99.9	.1	-----
Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate.....	4,469	175,943	4,399	57	13	172,857	3,037	49
Percent of change.....	100.0	100.0	98.4	1.3	.3	98.2	1.7	(1)

¹ Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

Employment Created by the Public-Works Fund, January 1934

THERE were 273,583 employees working on projects financed from the public-works fund during the month of January 1934. Monthly pay rolls for these employees totaled over \$14,000,000.

Employment on Construction Projects, by Types of Project

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

Projects to be built from Federal allotments are financed wholly by public-works funds. They are built either by force account (that is, the Federal department which has charge of the work hires the laborers directly) or under contracts awarded to commercial firms by the Federal departments, and are supervised entirely by a representative of the Federal Government. These projects include such types of construction as post-office buildings; Federal courthouses; naval vessels; river, harbor, and flood-control projects; reclamation projects; road building; and forestry service.

Table 1 shows, by type of project, employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during January 1934 on Federal projects financed by public-works funds.

TABLE 1.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON FEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC-WORKS FUNDS DURING JANUARY 1934, BY TYPE OF PROJECT

Type of project	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay roll	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of materials purchased
Building construction.....	14,240	\$721,391	1,085,450	\$0.665	\$1,974,861
Public roads.....	145,701	7,940,127	16,682,611	.476	6,265,000
River, harbor, and flood control.....	49,886	1,961,683	3,399,592	.577	3,008,967
Streets and roads ¹	10,725	422,276	981,684	.430	426,837
Naval vessels.....	5,651	585,024	784,613	.746	1,348,656
Reclamation.....	6,199	483,729	731,349	.661	2,439,384
Forestry.....	15,793	1,149,102	1,810,518	.635	537,211
Water and sewerage.....	717	31,142	54,232	.574	44,940
Miscellaneous.....	7,563	558,168	1,011,522	.552	3,601,216
Total.....	256,475	13,852,632	26,541,571	.522	19,647,072

¹ Other than those reported by the Bureau of Public Roads.

For the month ending January 15, 1934, there were 256,475 employees (exclusive of the administrative and clerical force) directly engaged in working on Federal construction projects financed by the public-works fund. The Bureau of Public Roads provided work for more than one half of the employees engaged on public-works projects during the month. Nearly 50,000 men were working on river, harbor, and flood-control projects. Forestry service accounted

for slightly more than 15,000; and building construction more than 14,000; and streets and roads (other than public roads) more than 10,000. No other type of project engaged as many as 10,000 people.

Pay rolls for all workers on Federal projects totaled nearly \$14,000,-000 of which more than half was paid to workers on road building under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture. Workers on river, harbor, and flood-control projects were paid nearly \$2,000,000 and those in the forestry service over \$1,000,000.

Workers on Federal public-works projects earned an average of more than 50 cents per hour. Workers on naval vessels averaged slightly over 75 cents per hour; and those on building construction, reclamation projects, and forestry service averaged in excess of 63 cents per hour; while public-road building was the only type of work on which earnings averaged less than 50 cents per hour.

The value of material orders placed during the month of January totaled over \$19,000,000. Contractors working on public-roads projects purchased materials to cost over \$6,000,000. Purchase orders for materials used on miscellaneous projects totaled over \$3,600,000; on river, harbor, and flood-control projects, over \$3,000,-000; and on reclamation projects, in excess of \$2,000,000.

Non-Federal projects are for the most part confined to building construction (such as school buildings, city and county buildings, housing projects, etc.), street and road paving, and water and sewerage projects. The Public Works Administration makes a direct grant of 30 percent of the total cost of non-Federal work and in many cases will loan the remaining 70 percent.

Table 2 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during January 1934 on non-Federal projects financed from public-works funds, by type of project.

TABLE 2.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON NONFEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC-WORKS FUNDS DURING JANUARY 1934, BY TYPE OF PROJECT

Type of project	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay roll	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of materials purchased
Building construction.....	5, 106	\$244, 277	291, 212	\$0. 839	\$2, 527, 914
Streets and roads.....	6, 225	228, 441	406, 970	. 561	662, 338
Water and sewerage.....	5, 284	230, 988	389, 372	. 593	622, 295
Miscellaneous.....	493	18, 622	29, 466	. 632	63, 310
Total.....	17, 108	722, 328	1, 117, 020	. 647	3, 875, 857

The 17,108 workers employed on non-Federal public-works projects drew a total pay roll for the month ending January 15 of more than \$700,000 and worked over 1,000,000 hours during the month. Their average earnings per hour were slightly over 64 cents.

Street and road paving accounted for the largest number of non-Federal workers. Workers on building construction, however, had

the highest average earnings per hour—their earnings during January averaging nearly 85 cents. Workers on miscellaneous projects had an average pay of 63 cents per hour, while the average pay of street and road workers and water and sewerage workers' pay exceeded 55 cents per hour.

Material orders placed for use on non-Federal projects for the month ending January 15, totaled over \$3,800,000.

Employment on Construction Projects, by Geographic Divisions

TABLE 3 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during January 1934 on Federal projects financed from Public Works funds, by geographic divisions.

TABLE 3.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON FEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC-WORKS FUNDS DURING JANUARY 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

Geographic division	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay roll	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of materials purchased
New England.....	8,536	\$661,180	1,111,668	\$0.595	\$1,060,575
Middle Atlantic.....	24,058	1,369,363	2,577,805	.531	2,169,086
East North Central.....	22,327	1,222,448	2,161,477	.566	688,855
West North Central.....	40,183	2,169,249	4,329,781	.501	946,533
South Atlantic.....	30,971	1,612,074	3,461,172	.466	1,905,177
East South Central.....	30,045	1,106,545	2,446,174	.452	1,696,667
West South Central.....	49,656	2,118,379	4,779,826	.443	1,235,038
Mountain.....	28,644	2,118,416	3,436,044	.617	1,886,796
Pacific.....	17,332	1,221,161	1,707,619	.715	816,911
Total continental United States ¹	252,421	13,658,096	26,139,712	.523	² 18,781,106
Outside continental United States.....	4,054	194,536	401,859	.484	845,966
Grand total.....	256,475	13,852,632	26,541,571	.522	19,647,072

¹ Includes data for 669 wage earners which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

² Included \$6,265,000, estimated value of material orders placed for public roads projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

Nearly 257,000 wage earners were working on Federal public-works projects during the month of January. Of these almost 50,000 were employed in the West South Central States, while more than 30,000 were working in each of the following divisions: West North Central, South Atlantic, and East South Central.

Pay rolls in the Mountain, West South Central, and the West North Central divisions totaled over \$2,000,000.

The highest average earnings per hour, 72 cents, occurred in the Pacific division. Workers in the Mountain division averaged over 60 cents per hour. In only three divisions—the South Atlantic, East South Central, and the West South Central—were average earnings less than 50 cents per hour.

Material orders, placed by contractors and Government departments doing force-account work, reached a total of over \$2,000,000 in the Middle Atlantic States, while in the South Atlantic and the Mountain States they totaled slightly less than \$2,000,000.

Table 4 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during January on non-Federal projects financed from public-works funds, by geographic divisions.

TABLE 4.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON NON-FEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC-WORKS FUNDS DURING JANUARY 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

Geographic division	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay roll	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of materials purchased
New England.....	1,249	\$56,930	93,497	\$0.609	\$131,265
Middle Atlantic.....	2,034	61,440	116,921	.525	2,145,911
East North Central.....	5,720	276,937	435,862	.635	749,722
West North Central.....	3,051	92,663	141,247	.656	369,063
South Atlantic.....	852	30,191	49,830	.606	155,513
East South Central.....	498	19,356	34,164	.567	36,450
West South Central.....	871	30,882	49,109	.629	68,820
Mountain.....	987	37,011	60,758	.609	51,641
Pacific.....	1,788	114,042	131,374	.868	158,525
Total continental United States.....	17,050	719,552	1,112,762	.647	3,866,910
Outside continental United States.....	58	2,876	4,258	.675	8,947
Grand total.....	17,108	722,328	1,117,020	.647	3,875,857

The East North Central division had the largest number of workers on non-Federal projects, followed in order by the West North Central and the Middle Atlantic divisions.

The average hourly earnings for all geographic divisions was 65 cents. In the Pacific States, however, average earnings per hour were over 86 cents. The other divisions, except the Middle Atlantic and the East South Central States, had an average rate of over 60 cents per hour.

The Middle Atlantic was the only division in which contractors placed material orders during the month for more than \$2,000,000.

Table 5 shows expenditures for materials purchased during the month ending January 15, 1934, by types of materials.

TABLE 5.—MATERIALS PURCHASED DURING MONTH ENDING JANUARY 15, 1934, FOR PUBLIC-WORKS PROJECTS, BY TYPE OF MATERIAL

Type of material	Amount expended
Aircraft (new).....	\$567,151
Airplane parts.....	239,911
Auto trucks.....	61,087
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc.....	24,653
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	397,312
Cement.....	370,668
Clay products.....	260,434
Coal.....	72,214
Concrete products.....	517,354
Copper products.....	22,384
Cordage and twine.....	12,223
Crushed stone.....	56,675
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim, metal.....	75,391
Electrical machinery and supplies.....	2,210,056
Engines and turbines.....	250,446
Explosives.....	179,524
Forgings, iron and steel, not made in plants operated in connection with steel works or rolling mills.....	383,212
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified.....	1,728,032
Fuel oil.....	119,635

TABLE 5.—MATERIALS PURCHASED DURING MONTH ENDING JANUARY 15, 1934, FOR PUBLIC-WORKS PROJECTS, BY TYPE OF MATERIAL—Continued

Type of material	Amount expended
Gasoline.....	\$184,620
Glass.....	72,068
Hardware, miscellaneous.....	98,017
Instruments, professional and scientific.....	241,062
Lighting equipment.....	57,641
Lubricating oils and greases.....	33,731
Lumber and timber products.....	1,192,632
Machine tools.....	327,665
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products.....	513,900
Nonferrous-metal alloys; nonferrous-metal products, except aluminum, not elsewhere classified.....	22,707
Paints and varnishes.....	34,263
Paving materials and mixtures.....	133,857
Planing-mill products.....	414,933
Plumbing supplies.....	204,200
Pumps and pumping equipment.....	119,996
Refrigerators and refrigerator cabinets, including mechanical refrigerators.....	29,067
Roofing, built-up and roll; asphalt shingles; roof coatings other than paint.....	74,919
Sand and gravel.....	283,483
Sheet-metal work.....	69,612
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus.....	65,565
Steel-works and rolling-mill products, including structural and ornamental metal work.....	3,870,799
Tools, other than machine.....	62,463
Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition.....	32,814
Wire, drawn from purchased rods.....	154,154
Wire work, not elsewhere classified.....	27,933
Other.....	1,387,466
Public-road projects ¹	6,265,000
Total.....	23,522,929

¹ Not available by type of material.

During the month ending January 15, 1934, the value of orders placed for material by contractors on public-works projects totaled over \$23,000,000. Of this amount, more than \$3,500,000 was expended for steel; over \$2,000,000 for electrical machinery; over \$1,700,000 for foundry and machine-shop products; and over \$1,000,000 for lumber.

It is estimated that the fabrication of materials purchased during the month will create approximately 64,000 man-months of labor.

Table 6 gives data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during each of the 4 months for which employment was created by projects financed from public-works funds.

TABLE 6.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED DURING OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, AND DECEMBER 1933 AND JANUARY 1934, ON PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC-WORKS FUNDS

Item	1933			January 1934 ¹
	October	November	December	
Number of wage earners employed.....	114,098	254,784	270,808	273,583
Amount of pay roll.....	\$7,006,680	\$14,458,364	\$15,724,700	\$14,574,960
Number of man-hours worked.....	² 2,346,927	² 9,497,828	² 11,241,098	27,658,591
Average earnings per hour.....	² \$0.613	² \$0.589	² \$0.612	\$0.527
Value of materials purchased.....	³ \$22,005,920	⁴ \$24,605,055	⁵ \$24,839,098	\$23,522,929

¹ Subject to revision.² Excluding data for Bureau of Public Roads which are not available.³ Includes \$6,687,273 estimated value of material orders placed for public-road projects.⁴ Includes \$12,473,681 estimated value of material orders placed for public-road projects.⁵ Includes \$11,424,000 estimated value of material orders placed for public-road projects.

In spite of adverse weather conditions, total employment on public-works projects during January exceeded that reported for December. It must be remembered that by far the greater part of public-works projects entail labor out-of-doors. Weather conditions during January were not conducive to full-time employment on road work, forestry work, reclamation projects, or other out-door activities in the northern section of the country.

Data concerning man-hours worked on public roads are not available for the months of October, November, and December. Since the rates paid on this type of project are somewhat lower than on most of the other types of projects, and since many of the employees are working on public roads, the inclusion of the man-hours in January tended to lower the hourly rate as published. Average hourly earnings for January 1934 were for all types of projects, while those shown for October, November, and December 1933 were confined to projects other than public roads.

Material orders placed during the 4 months totaled \$95,000,000, while pay rolls totaled over \$51,000,000. These figures must not be construed to show the relationship of the cost of labor to material on public-works projects, as the total pay-roll figures are the amount actually paid to labor on the job, while the value of the materials shown is the total value of material orders placed. Much of this material, however, will not be used, for several months.

Civil Works Administration

DURING the week ending February 1 more than 3,800,000 people drew pay from the \$400,000,000 allotted by the Public Works Administration to the Civil Works Administration. This is a decrease of 4 percent as compared with the number on the pay rolls during the week ending January 18.

Table 7 shows the number of civil-works employees on the pay rolls for the weeks ending January 18 and February 1, 1934.

TABLE 7.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND AMOUNTS OF PAY ROLLS ON CIVIL-WORKS PROJECTS, JAN. 18 AND FEB. 1, 1934

Geographic divisions	Number of employees, week ending—		Amount of pay roll, week ending—	
	Jan. 18	Feb. 1	Jan. 18	Feb. 1
New England.....	232, 258	227, 085	\$3, 762, 410	\$2, 909, 822
Middle Atlantic.....	723, 480	728, 888	11, 394, 489	8, 957, 717
East North Central.....	865, 322	754, 954	15, 652, 585	9, 991, 040
West North Central.....	460, 446	477, 134	7, 103, 739	4, 994, 951
South Atlantic.....	532, 852	523, 504	6, 898, 762	4, 629, 399
East South Central.....	329, 463	335, 379	3, 709, 471	2, 690, 157
West South Central.....	512, 892	456, 230	5, 763, 530	3, 923, 259
Mountain.....	134, 681	133, 004	2, 567, 669	1, 804, 852
Pacific.....	248, 080	239, 837	4, 493, 038	3, 221, 029
Total.....	4, 039, 474	3, 876, 015	61, 345, 693	43, 122, 226
Percent of change.....		-4.0		-20.7

Although there were 163,000 fewer employees on the pay rolls of the various civil-works projects on February 1 than on January 18, the decrease was not universal, as 3 of the 9 geographic divisions showed more employees on civil-works projects on February 1 than on January 18.

It should be borne in mind, however, that weather conditions affect employment differently in the various sections of the country, and since most of the jobs are outside work, the weather greatly influences employment conditions.

No data are shown for localities outside of continental United States, although it is known that the Civil Works Administration has employed a number of people in our outlying territories.

Emergency Conservation Work

EMPLOYEES on the rolls of the Emergency Conservation Work are now paid by allotments from the Public Works Administration fund. Table 8 shows the employment and pay rolls of the Emergency Conservation Work during the months of December 1933 and January 1934.

TABLE 8.—EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK, DECEMBER 1933 AND JANUARY 1934

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	December 1933	January 1934	December 1933	January 1934
Enrolled personnel.....	288,855	299,273	\$9,020,943	\$9,346,302
Reserve officers.....	¹ 4,508	4,585	848,373	(²)
Supervisory and technical.....	13,168	13,159	1,362,724	1,536,051
Carpenters and laborers.....	11,343	3,803	1,215,637	474,210
Total.....	317,874	320,820	12,447,677	³ 12,204,936

¹ Revised.

² Data not available.

³ Including estimated pay for Reserve officers.

There was an increase of slightly more than 10,000 people engaged in Emergency Conservation Work comparing January 1934 with December 1933. The increase occurred almost entirely in the enrolled personnel.

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

The pay of the enrolled personnel is \$30 per month, except that 5 percent of the members of each company are paid \$45 and an additional 8 percent are paid \$36 per month. The pay roll of this branch of the service is figured on this basis.

The carpenters and laborers, shown in table 8, are constructing recreation buildings in a number of camps. This work will probably be completed sometime in March.

Table 9 shows the monthly totals of employees and pay rolls of the Emergency Conservation Work from the inception of the work in May 1933 to January 1934. There has been a slight revision in these figures.

TABLE 9.—MONTHLY TOTALS OF EMPLOYEES AND PAY ROLLS IN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK, MAY 1933-JANUARY 1934

Months	Number of employees	Amount of pay rolls	Months	Number of employees	Amount of pay rolls
1933			October.....	292,456	\$11,994,703
May.....	191,113	\$6,353,641	November.....	340,713	14,086,448
June.....	281,861	9,663,701	December.....	317,874	12,447,677
July.....	314,142	11,223,542	1934		
August.....	305,039	11,333,318	January.....	320,820	¹ 12,204,936
September.....	240,901	9,487,755			

¹ Subject to revision.

Employment on Public Roads (Other than Public Works)

THE following table shows, by geographic divisions, the number of employees, exclusive of those paid from the public-works fund, engaged in building and maintaining State and Federal roads during the months of December 1933 and January 1934.

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ENGAGED IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ROADS, STATE AND FEDERAL, DURING DECEMBER 1933 AND JANUARY 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS¹

Geographic division	Federal				State			
	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls		Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	December 1933	January 1934	December 1933	January 1934	December 1933	January 1934	December 1933	January 1934
New England.....	855	200	51,670	11,000	14,213	9,209	1,316,448	625,643
Middle Atlantic.....	1,619	474	113,030	36,148	32,632	41,728	1,677,643	2,115,187
East North Central.....	2,886	779	163,161	53,009	34,849	27,352	1,867,178	1,594,500
West North Central.....	1,854	702	104,243	42,017	29,600	18,848	1,567,817	1,046,900
South Atlantic.....	3,537	1,641	159,457	61,491	34,481	30,513	1,238,904	1,091,030
East South Central.....	3,311	1,100	127,665	46,752	13,040	9,110	514,117	359,648
West South Central.....	4,839	2,260	223,565	92,735	12,034	10,373	741,796	693,409
Mountain.....	1,525	414	117,174	39,909	8,167	6,285	538,683	415,657
Pacific.....	919	63	74,761	5,365	8,607	8,367	765,774	742,135
Total.....	21,345	7,633	1,134,726	388,426	187,623	161,785	10,228,360	8,684,109
Percent of change.....		-64.2		-65.8		-13.8		-15.1

¹ Excluding employment furnished by projects financed from the public-works fund.

The funds from which the regular Federal highway-building program is financed have been practically exhausted, and for that reason employment on Federal roads not financed from the public-works

fund may be expected to cease altogether in the near future. Practically all new contracts awarded for road building are now financed from the public-works fund.

Due to weather conditions there was a decrease in the number of employees working on State highways, comparing January 1934 with December 1933, of 13.8 percent. Pay rolls for these workers also decreased 15.1 percent. Of the workers engaged on State roads, 84.6 percent were engaged in maintenance work and 15.4 percent in the construction of new roads.

Table 2 shows the number of employees engaged in the construction and maintenance of State and Federal public roads, by months, January to December 1933.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ENGAGED IN CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ROADS, STATE AND FEDERAL, JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1933¹

Month	Number of employees working on—			
	Federal roads	State roads		
		New	Maintenance	Total
January.....	74,405	39,906	150,989	190,895
February.....	76,969	36,352	140,639	176,991
March.....	94,491	37,891	145,559	183,450
April.....	121,089	40,560	136,996	177,556
May.....	138,934	47,540	142,713	190,253
June.....	151,614	54,388	152,855	207,243
July.....	128,801	61,428	141,558	202,986
August.....	106,907	60,365	158,159	218,524
September.....	79,980	62,366	160,492	222,858
October.....	56,872	58,711	171,260	229,971
November.....	38,112	63,379	170,765	234,144
December.....	21,345	46,810	140,813	187,623

¹ Excluding employment furnished by projects financed from the public-works fund.

The peak of employment on Federal roads, other than those financed from the public-works fund, was reached in June, when 151,614 people were working under the regular Federal highway appropriation. The high point in number of employees working on State roads was reached in November, when 234,144 employees were paid from State highway funds.

