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TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

FEBRUARY 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 February 1934

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

FACTORY employment showed a gain of 6.1 percent in February as compared with January 1934 and factory pay rolls increased 12.6 percent over the month interval. Comparing the index of employment in February 1934 with the index in February 1933, there was an increase of 27.8 percent in employment over the year interval. A similar comparison of the pay-roll indexes in these two months shows a gain of 52.7 percent over the year interval.

The index of employment in February 1934 was 73.5, as compared with 69.3 in January 1934, 70.1 in December 1933, and 57.5 in February 1933; the pay-roll index in February 1934 was 55.6, as compared with 49.4 in January 1934, 49.8 in December 1933, and 36.4 in February 1933. The 12-month average for 1926 equals 100.

These changes in employment and pay rolls in February 1934 are based on returns supplied by 18,101 establishments in 89 of the principal manufacturing industries of the United States. These establishments reported 3,273,694 employees on their pay rolls during the pay period ending nearest February 15 whose combined weekly earnings were \$62,468,826. The employment reports received from these cooperating establishments cover approximately 50 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country.

While increases in both employment and pay roll are customary in February, denoting a resumption of more regular plant operation after the usual January shut-down for inventory and repairs, the increases

in February in each of the preceding 11 years have not been as pronounced as the gains shown in the current year. The increases in employment in February over the preceding 11 years average 1.4 percent and the average increase in pay rolls over the same interval 4.7 percent.

The gain of 6.1 percent in factory employment in February of the current year represents the reemployment of more than 373,000 workers over the month interval and the increase of 12.6 percent in pay rolls represents an additional \$13,500,000 disbursed in weekly wages to factory wage earners.

Comparing the indexes of employment and pay rolls in February 1934 with March 1933, the low point reached in employment and pay rolls, there was an increase of 33.4 percent in employment over the 11-month interval and an increase of 66.5 percent in pay rolls.

Only 12 of the 89 manufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau failed to show increased employment in February as compared with January and only 10 industries failed to show increased pay rolls over the month interval. The increases in both employment and pay roll were general throughout the 14 groups of manufacturing industries, although in the food group, the large seasonal decreases in the beet-sugar industry combined with smaller losses in the butter, ice cream, and slaughtering industries offset the increases reported in the 5 remaining industries and resulted in net decreases of 0.6 percent in employment and 0.4 percent in pay rolls in this group. The remaining 13 groups of manufacturing industries reported increases in both employment and pay rolls in February as compared with January. In these 13 groups, the most pronounced gains were shown in the transportation equipment group (18.9 percent in employment and 36.3 percent in pay rolls). The gains of 21.3 percent in employment and 41.1 percent in pay rolls in the automobile industry were largely accountable for the sharp increases shown in the group totals. The tobacco group showed a gain of 14.3 percent in employment between January and February, the cigar and cigarette industry in this group reporting a gain of 15.8 percent in employment and the chewing and smoking tobacco industry a gain of 5.7 percent. The leather and textile groups reported increases in employment of 9.1 percent each. In the former group, the boot and shoe industry reported a seasonal increase of 10.9 percent in employment and the leather *industry* reported a gain of 2.4 percent while in the textile group each of the 14 industries surveyed reported substantial gains. The increases of 16.3 percent in the women's clothing, 14.2 percent in the millinery, and 11.5 percent in the men's clothing industries were seasonal. Other increases of importance in this group were shown in silk and rayon goods, 14.2 percent; knit goods, 10.1 percent; woolen and worsted goods, 8.6 percent; and cotton goods, 5.1 percent. The stone-clay-

glass group reported a gain of 4.9 percent in employment from January to February. Four of the five industries in this group reported gains: cement, 15.2 percent; glass, 6.8 percent; pottery, 4.2 percent; and brick, tile, and terra cotta, 3.4 percent. The marble, slate, and granite industry reported a seasonal loss of 9.4 percent in employment over the month interval. The iron and steel *group* reported a gain of 4.8 percent in employment from January to February. With the exception of the cast-iron pipe industry in which employment showed a slight decline, each of the 13 industries composing this group reported increased employment. The most pronounced percentage gains were in the plumbers' supplies industry (29.1 percent) and in the stove industry (16.1 percent). The iron and steel *industry* showed a gain of 3.5 percent in employment and 11.8 percent in pay rolls. The level of employment in the nonferrous metals group in February was 4.7 percent above the January level, each of the 8 industries surveyed in this group reporting gains. In the machinery group, in which employment increased 4.4 percent over the month interval, the agricultural implement and machine-tool industries reported gains of 14.9 percent and 15 percent, respectively. These 2 increases indicate the placing of orders for farm and machine-shop equipment and continue the expansion which began in the machine-tool industry in May of last year and in agricultural implements in June and which has continued regularly each month since those dates. The lumber products group reported a gain in employment of 3.3 percent, the millwork industry reporting the largest gain in this group (8.5 percent). The increases in employment in the remaining 4 groups were as follows: rubber products, 3.1 percent; chemicals, 2.9 percent; railroad repair shops, 1 percent; and paper and printing, 0.8 percent.

Only 4 of the 89 industries surveyed failed to show a gain in employment in February 1934 as compared with February 1933, and only 3 industries reported decreased pay rolls over the year interval. Fourteen of the 89 industries reported gains of 50 percent or more in employment over the 12-month period.

In table 1, which follows, are shown the number of identical establishments reporting in both January and February 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 February 15, the amount of their earnings for 1 week in February, the percentages of change over the month and year intervals, and the indexes of employment and pay rolls in February 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 FEBRUARY 1934 WITH JANUARY 1934 AND FEBRUARY 1933

Industry	Estab- lish- ments report- ing in both Janu- ary and Febru- ary 1934	Employment		Pay-roll totals		Index num- bers February 1934 (Average 1926=100)			
		Number on pay roll Febru- ary 1934	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1934	Percent of change		Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals	
					Janu- ary to Febru- ary 1934	Febru- ary 1933 to Febru- ary 1934			Janu- ary to Febru- ary 1934
Food and kindred prod- ucts	2,985	268,044	- .6	+19.9	\$5,682,300	- .4	+28.8	92.8	77.4
Baking	961	66,179	+1.9	+13.6	1,464,074	+3.2	+17.7	87.5	73.1
Beverages	394	21,690	+ .7	+118.8	605,672	+ .6	+150.5	141.8	124.5
Butter	274	4,326	-2.9	+7.6	91,173	- .4	+3.9	95.8	71.5
Confectionery	288	34,109	+6.2	+7.9	527,245	+4.9	+27.4	81.5	67.0
Flour	397	17,101	+2.9	+19.8	351,695	+2.2	+25.4	97.0	77.6
Ice cream	351	9,082	-1.4	+4.4	223,951	-2.3	+4.1	64.4	48.5
Slaughtering and meat packing	244	103,649	-1.0	+23.0	2,153,701	-3.9	+33.5	104.1	88.0
Sugar, beet	62	2,988	-73.5	-30.1	75,828	-56.7	-6.8	34.3	31.3
Sugar refining, cane	14	8,920	+8.4	+15.7	188,961	+13.5	+12.1	85.7	64.7
Textiles and their prod- ucts	3,226	769,077	+9.1	+20.9	11,699,238	+18.6	+48.9	87.2	68.2
Fabrics	1,945	633,665	+7.6	+26.7	9,368,896	+15.7	+55.9	93.1	75.0
Carpets and rugs	28	17,164	+4.1	+47.0	274,105	-3.5	+92.1	72.9	48.4
Cotton goods	687	316,055	+5.1	+36.9	4,103,660	+8.1	+79.4	101.7	86.1
Cotton small wares	115	11,364	+17.4	+23.9	185,394	+24.2	+42.4	98.9	80.9
Dyeing and finishing textiles	149	42,905	+7.9	+25.1	823,950	+18.8	+34.9	97.8	76.5
Hats, fur-felt	31	7,119	+5.1	+14.7	147,233	+15.7	+45.3	76.3	53.9
Knit goods	444	113,792	+10.1	+13.7	1,791,509	+38.7	+47.9	90.6	74.1
Silk and rayon goods	252	56,842	+14.2	+18.1	863,964	+24.8	+56.7	70.4	57.2
Woolen and worsted goods	239	68,424	+8.6	+20.6	1,179,081	+13.2	+32.4	94.4	75.6
Wearing apparel	1,281	135,412	+14.2	+6.4	2,330,342	+26.9	+33.3	73.1	54.8
Clothing, men's	421	66,594	+11.5	+10.0	1,132,983	+24.2	+36.8	75.0	53.5
Clothing, women's	507	30,021	+16.3	+3.5	624,655	+32.1	+33.4	71.9	56.3
Corsets and allied gar- ments	29	5,528	+7.4	+ .4	90,027	+17.2	+13.8	103.0	91.8
Men's furnishings	79	7,900	+30.0	-1.9	107,699	+50.1	+26.6	62.1	42.8
Millinery	125	8,356	+14.2	+4.9	161,022	+22.6	+22.7	75.5	53.0
Shirts and collars	120	17,013	+16.9	+9.6	213,956	+24.5	+49.9	63.8	51.7
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	1,355	396,948	+4.8	+36.6	7,314,226	+11.5	+86.1	70.1	45.6
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	53	8,499	+5.1	+35.4	156,175	+13.1	+82.5	82.7	59.5
Cast-iron pipe	43	7,079	-1.9	+57.3	102,182	-3.5	+96.4	36.8	22.0
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut- lery) and edge tools	135	11,536	+5.1	+25.8	220,057	+8.7	+41.5	74.6	53.2
Forgings, iron and steel	87	7,968	+5.0	+76.1	169,415	+15.1	+169.9	90.5	67.2
Hardware	85	31,890	+6.9	+43.1	568,435	+12.0	+87.5	70.1	43.5
Iron and steel	203	242,737	+3.5	+38.1	4,519,925	+11.8	+101.3	73.2	47.5
Plumbers' supplies	72	7,407	+29.1	+17.8	112,131	+41.9	+32.8	64.2	34.4
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings	84	17,901	+3.4	+5.2	346,446	+3.8	+33.5	36.6	24.3
Stoves	167	21,466	+16.1	+50.7	378,438	+29.0	+69.8	64.8	39.4

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

Industry	Establishments reporting in both January and February 1934	Employment			Pay-roll totals			Index numbers February 1934 (Average 1926=100)	
		Number on pay roll February 1934	Percent of change		Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1934	Percent of change		Employment	Pay-roll totals
			January to February 1934	February 1933 to February 1934		January to February 1934	February 1933 to February 1934		
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery—Continued.									
Structural and ornamental metal work.....	194	15,796	+2.3	+32.4	\$278,179	+5.0	+77.0	49.4	30.8
Tin cans and other tinware.....	56	8,402	+ .6	+14.5	157,358	— .8	+20.9	80.5	48.0
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	123	8,648	+3.3	+45.6	162,461	+6.7	+90.5	86.2	58.3
Wirework.....	73	7,619	+ .9	+40.3	143,024	+ .9	+71.5	125.0	100.5
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.									
Agricultural implements.....	1,809	347,698	+4.4	+47.2	6,959,215	+8.6	+78.3	64.6	45.3
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	73	12,164	+14.9	+81.9	237,081	+16.0	+129.6	54.4	49.6
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	28	15,435	+2.3	+45.0	368,474	—2.9	+65.6	90.6	70.7
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	284	103,998	+2.4	+32.5	2,002,573	+6.9	+52.1	61.5	46.1
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	95	24,403	+5.3	+63.0	539,109	+7.5	+84.2	65.2	45.5
Machine tools.....	1,066	118,824	+4.8	+43.7	2,338,963	+9.9	+83.8	60.8	39.7
Radio and phonographs.....	155	18,942	+15.0	+94.2	449,266	+21.9	+142.0	60.2	45.5
Textile machinery and parts.....	40	29,522	—2.3	+95.5	515,610	+1.4	+85.9	121.0	84.6
Typewriters and supplies.....	57	11,064	+4.2	+56.0	236,882	+5.4	+97.2	85.8	64.5
	11	13,346	+6.1	+77.0	271,257	+12.5	+153.4	95.2	75.5
Nonferrous metals and their products.									
Aluminum manufactures.....	609	99,448	+4.7	+35.0	1,861,544	+9.6	+64.8	68.6	50.1
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	22	6,202	+2.1	+28.5	116,274	+19.9	+44.6	61.4	42.8
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	208	36,154	+2.6	+39.2	703,151	+6.6	+83.0	67.8	48.5
Jewelry.....	27	9,344	+10.1	+36.1	167,968	+20.9	+88.8	51.7	42.1
Lighting equipment.....	122	7,567	+9.8	+19.5	139,574	+12.6	+38.4	41.6	29.2
Silverware and plated ware.....	50	3,490	+4.1	+40.0	63,872	+7.5	+52.5	84.7	61.6
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	55	8,752	+4.0	+29.5	167,924	+7.8	+59.4	76.0	50.7
Stamped and enameled ware.....	27	10,960	+4.0	+54.9	208,021	+5.6	+63.1	86.6	57.1
	98	16,889	+9.7	+17.5	294,760	+16.4	+55.2	71.1	55.7
Transportation equipment.									
Aircraft.....	405	347,904	+18.9	+67.6	8,236,797	+36.3	+124.5	81.3	68.7
Automobiles.....	24	6,932	+3.2	+44.3	175,924	+6.1	+29.9	268.2	243.8
Cars, electric and steam-railroad.....	226	298,140	+21.3	+73.8	7,161,766	+41.1	+141.2	88.3	75.5
Locomotives.....	48	11,795	+22.0	+72.1	233,396	+40.2	+111.1	29.6	19.0
Shipbuilding.....	11	2,452	—1.5	+49.2	48,452	+3.0	+57.9	17.6	12.0
	96	28,585	+2.5	+29.5	617,259	+1.7	+37.3	79.1	59.6
Railroad repair shops.									
Electric railroad.....	860	86,697	+1.0	+4.9	2,091,311	+8.0	+16.2	49.6	41.7
Steam railroad.....	350	18,018	— .2	—2.8	459,336	+1.8	—1.0	63.2	52.0
	510	68,679	+1.2	+5.7	1,631,975	+8.9	+18.2	48.5	40.9
Lumber and allied products.									
Furniture.....	1,634	145,630	+3.3	+32.9	2,076,319	+11.1	+66.7	44.4	27.0
Lumber:	469	48,392	+3.9	+18.1	721,303	+14.7	+44.3	50.9	30.6
Millwork.....	518	22,108	+8.5	+20.5	323,549	+10.3	+43.7	37.6	22.7
Sawmills.....	623	73,392	+2.0	+42.3	1,006,091	+9.8	+61.7	42.4	25.5
Turpentine and rosin.....	21	1,738	+ .8	+49.6	23,376	+2.5	+85.7	61.2	59.6

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

Industry	Estab- lish- ments report- ing in both Janu- ary and February 1934	Employment		Pay-roll totals				Index num- bers February 1934 (Average 1926=100)	
		Number on pay roll Febru- ary 1934	Percent of change		Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1934	Percent of change		Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals
			Janu- ary to Febru- ary 1934	Febru- ary 1933 to Febru- ary 1934		Janu- ary to Febru- ary 1934	Febru- ary 1933 to Febru- ary 1934		
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,271	102,881	+4.9	+35.4	\$1,793,757	+10.7	+54.3	49.7	32.1
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	641	16,918	+3.4	+30.4	226,987	+8.0	+66.2	25.3	12.8
Cement	125	12,745	+15.2	+26.6	212,111	+16.2	+39.6	37.6	20.8
Glass	175	51,062	+6.8	+60.6	981,378	+12.4	+82.1	89.0	69.0
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	214	4,077	-9.4	-12.3	73,981	+5.7	-15.0	32.1	18.1
Pottery	116	18,079	+4.2	+29.4	299,300	+9.0	+51.6	74.4	47.0
Leather and its manufac- tures	474	145,900	+9.1	+11.8	2,791,680	+20.5	+44.4	85.5	69.9
Boots and shoes	322	114,310	+10.9	+7.7	2,146,245	+26.2	+44.0	83.7	67.7
Leather	152	31,590	+2.4	+29.5	645,435	+6.0	+46.3	92.7	77.7
Paper and printing	1,999	229,769	+8	+14.2	5,263,318	+2.2	+15.2	80.2	70.5
Boxes, paper	336	25,488	+3.6	+19.3	457,447	+6.4	+30.4	81.5	70.0
Paper and pulp	414	102,488	+2.2	+28.7	1,894,460	+7.2	+40.4	93.3	65.3
Printing and publishing: Book and job	801	46,053	-8	+6.3	1,162,036	-1.5	+9.7	75.5	60.2
Newspapers and peri- odicals	448	55,740	-1	+7.6	1,749,375	+9	+5.9	104.2	84.9
Chemicals and allied prod- ucts	1,094	184,369	+2.9	+31.8	3,922,654	+3.4	+33.3	100.8	79.0
Chemicals	114	28,124	+(1)	+41.6	658,103	+1.3	+45.6	122.9	89.4
Cottonseed — oil, cake, and meal	109	5,247	+10.6	+27.3	54,243	+12.6	+44.6	51.7	49.3
Druggists' preparations	57	8,830	+5	+17.6	175,649	+1.0	+15.7	82.9	81.0
Explosives	31	4,656	+6.3	+43.6	95,882	+6.8	+64.3	109.4	77.2
Fertilizers	175	11,206	+13.9	+69.7	126,713	+6.1	+75.8	96.2	57.3
Paints and varnishes	333	16,878	+4.0	+29.9	350,114	+4.1	+35.9	83.4	64.3
Petroleum refining	145	57,099	+3	+17.9	1,480,433	+1.4	+14.5	73.9	60.7
Rayon and allied prod- ucts	24	36,496	+1.8	+29.9	651,980	+5.7	+43.6	193.7	173.7
Soap	106	15,833	+7.0	+18.3	329,537	+9.2	+22.3	112.3	95.4
Rubber products	153	96,891	+3.1	+36.4	2,096,075	+12.1	+79.3	85.4	66.0
Rubber boots and shoes	8	12,705	-6.4	+22.6	213,745	-8.5	+47.9	60.3	50.3
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes	106	27,325	+5.3	+36.6	486,017	+7.3	+51.5	112.0	78.3
Rubber tires and inner tubes	39	56,661	+4.3	+39.9	1,396,313	+19.1	+102.5	82.0	65.4
Tobacco manufactures	227	52,638	+14.3	+6.1	680,392	+14.4	+22.4	69.6	52.4
Chewing and smoking to- bacco and snuff	30	9,881	+5.7	+9.8	142,337	+8.5	+26.6	94.4	82.8
Cigars and cigarettes	197	42,757	+15.8	+5.4	538,055	+15.8	+21.4	66.4	48.7
Total, 89 industries	18,101	3,273,694	+6.1	+27.8	62,468,826	+12.6	+52.7	73.5	55.6

¹ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

Per Capita Earnings in Manufacturing Industries

PER capita weekly earnings in February 1934 for each of the 89 manufacturing industries surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and for all industries combined, together with percentages of change in February 1934 as compared with January 1934 and February 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 FEBRUARY 1934 AND COMPARISON WITH JANUARY 1934 AND FEBRUARY 1933

Industry	Per capita weekly earnings in February 1934	Percent of change February 1934 compared with —	
		January 1934	February 1933
Food and kindred products:			
Baking.....	\$22.12	+1.3	+4.0
Beverages.....	27.92	-1	+14.4
Butter.....	21.08	+2.6	-3.3
Confectionery.....	15.46	-1.2	+18.0
Flour.....	20.57	-7	+4.9
Ice cream.....	24.66	-8	+1
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	20.78	-2.9	+8.6
Sugar, beet.....	25.38	+63.3	+32.7
Sugar refining, cane.....	21.18	+4.6	-3.0
Textiles and their products:			
Fabrics:			
Carpets and rugs.....	15.97	-7.3	+29.9
Cotton goods.....	12.98	+2.9	+30.7
Cotton small wares.....	16.31	+5.8	+14.5
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	19.20	+10.2	+8.1
Hats, fur-felt.....	20.68	+10.0	+26.5
Knit goods.....	15.74	+25.9	+29.9
Silk and rayon goods.....	15.20	+9.4	+32.4
Woolen and worsted goods.....	17.23	+4.2	+9.4
Wearing apparel:			
Clothing, men's.....	17.01	+11.4	+24.5
Clothing, women's.....	20.81	+13.6	+29.3
Corsets and allied garments.....	16.29	+9.2	+13.5
Men's furnishings.....	13.63	+15.4	+29.4
Millinery.....	19.27	+7.4	+17.3
Shirts and collars.....	12.58	+6.5	+36.8
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:			
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	18.38	+7.6	+34.8
Cast-iron pipe.....	14.43	-1.6	+25.6
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	19.08	+3.4	+12.3
Forgings, iron and steel.....	21.26	+9.5	+53.3
Hardware.....	17.82	+4.7	+31.2
Iron and steel.....	18.62	+8.0	+46.0
Plumbers' supplies.....	15.14	+9.9	+13.1
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	19.35	+4	+26.7
Stoves.....	17.63	+11.2	+13.2
Structural and ornamental metal-work.....	17.61	+2.6	+33.7
Tin cans and other tinware.....	18.73	-1.5	+5.4
Tools (not including edge-tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	18.79	+3.4	+30.9
Wirework.....	18.77	-1	+21.6
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:			
Agricultural implements.....	19.49	+1.9	+25.8
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	23.87	-5.1	+14.1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	19.26	+4.5	+14.7
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	22.09	+2.0	+13.4
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	19.68	+4.8	+27.8
Machine tools.....	23.72	+6.0	+24.0
Radio and phonographs.....	17.47	+3.9	-4.9
Textile machinery and parts.....	21.41	+1.2	+26.6
Typewriters and supplies.....	20.32	+5.9	+43.1
Nonferrous metals and their parts:			
Aluminum manufactures.....	18.48	+17.4	+12.9
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	19.45	+3.8	+31.1
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	17.98	-9.8	+38.2
Jewelry.....	18.45	-2.6	+15.3
Lighting equipment.....	18.30	+3.3	+8.8
Silverware and plated ware.....	19.19	+3.7	+23.4
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	18.98	+1.5	+5.5
Stamped and enameled ware.....	17.45	+6.1	+31.9
Transportation equipment:			
Aircraft.....	25.38	+2.8	-10.0
Automobiles.....	24.02	+16.3	+38.9
Cars, electric and steam-railroad.....	19.79	+15.0	+22.6
Locomotives.....	19.76	+4.5	+5.4
Shipbuilding.....	21.59	-7	+6.1

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

Industry	Per capita weekly earnings in February 1934	Percent of change February 1934 compared with —	
		January 1934	February 1933
Railroad repair shops:			
Electric railroad.....	\$25.49	+2.0	+1.8
Steam railroad.....	23.76	+7.7	+11.4
Lumber and allied products:			
Furniture.....	14.91	+10.4	+22.7
Lumber:			
Millwork.....	14.63	+1.7	+19.9
Sawmills.....	13.74	+7.6	+34.1
Turpentine and rosin.....	13.45	+1.7	+24.4
Stone, clay, and glass products:			
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	13.42	+4.4	+27.6
Cement.....	16.64	+1.8	+10.2
Glass.....	19.22	+5.2	+13.3
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	18.15	+16.7	-3.0
Pottery.....	16.56	+4.7	+17.1
Leather and its manufactures:			
Boots and shoes.....	18.78	+13.8	+33.6
Leather.....	20.43	+3.5	+13.5
Paper and printing:			
Boxes, paper.....	17.95	+5.7	+8.9
Paper and pulp.....	18.48	+4.9	+9.4
Printing and publishing:			
Book and job.....	25.23	-1.7	+3.2
Newspapers and periodicals.....	31.38	+1.1	-1.5
Chemicals and allied products:			
Chemicals.....	23.40	+1.3	+3.2
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	10.34	+1.8	+14.2
Druggists' preparations.....	19.89	+1.6	-1.4
Explosives.....	20.59	+1.5	+14.5
Fertilizers.....	11.31	-6.8	+3.8
Paints and varnishes.....	20.74	+1.1	+4.6
Petroleum refining.....	25.93	+1.1	-2.6
Rayon and allied products.....	17.86	+3.8	+16.3
Soap.....	20.81	+2.0	+3.0
Rubber products:			
Rubber boots and shoes.....	16.82	-2.2	+20.2
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	17.79	+1.9	+11.0
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	24.64	+14.2	+44.9
Tobacco manufactures:			
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	14.41	+2.6	+15.3
Cigars and cigarettes.....	12.58	(¹)	+15.3
Average, 89 industries.....	19.08	² +6.0	² +19.4

¹ No change.

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 February 1934, together with average indexes for each of the years from 1927 to 1933 and for the 2-month period, January to February 1934, inclusive, are shown in the following table. In computing these general indexes the index numbers of each of the separate industries are weighted according to their relative importance in the total.

TABLE 3.—GENERAL INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY 1927 TO FEBRUARY 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	73.5	100.6	93.9	101.8	91.3	68.1	49.6	36.4	55.6
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	86.5	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	59.9	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	71.4	96.5	94.5	100.5	81.3	61.5	41.6	44.0	52.5

1 Average 2 months.

Time Worked in Manufacturing Industries, February 1934

THE tabulation of time worked in manufacturing industries has been discontinued.

Allowances under various industry codes for changes in hours of plant operation according to peak seasons in the industry make it increasingly difficult to accurately compute the percentage of full-time operation in a number of reporting establishments. This situation together with staggered-hour arrangements in other establishments complicates the computation of the percentages of full- and part-time plant operation and the Bureau has decided to discontinue the presentation of these data for the present.

Employment in Nonmanufacturing Industries in February 1934

SEVEN of the 15 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported increased employment in February as compared with January, and 7 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 most pronounced gains in employment and pay rolls over the month interval were in the hotel industry, which registered increases of 4 percent in the former item and 7.2 percent in the latter item. These gains are due largely to the effect of the N.R.A. codes, the repeal of national prohibition, and increased employment in winter-resort hotels. Metalliferous mining showed a pick-up of 1.7 percent in employment and 2.1 percent in pay roll, wholesale trade showed gains of 0.8 percent and 1.1 percent, respectively, in employment and pay roll, and electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance showed gains of 0.7 percent and 1.5 percent, respectively, in employment and pay roll. The remaining 3 industries which showed

gains in employment were bituminous-coal mining (0.4 percent), canning and preserving (0.4 percent), and banks-brokerage-insurance-real estate (0.2 percent). The gains in pay roll in the first two industries designated were 6.4 percent and 5.6 percent, respectively, while the banks-brokerage-insurance-real estate group reported a slight loss in pay rolls of 1.2 percent.

The decreases reported in employment in the nonmanufacturing industries here considered were small, the largest decrease (2.2 percent) being shown in the quarrying and nonmetallic-mining industry. Anthracite mining showed a decrease of 1.5 percent, the power and light industry showed a decrease of 1.3 percent, and the retail-trade and crude-petroleum-producing industries showed decreases of 1 percent each. The telephone and telegraph industry registered a loss of 0.6 percent in number of workers, and the laundry and the dyeing and cleaning industries each decreased 0.1 percent in employment.

Fourteen of the 15 nonmanufacturing industries appearing in the following table reported gains in employment in February 1934 as compared with February 1933, the metalliferous mining, crude-petroleum-producing, and canning and preserving industries showing the largest increases. The telephone and telegraph industry was the only one showing a loss in employment over the year interval.

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

Industrial group	Establishments reporting in both January and February 1934	Employment		Pay-roll totals				Index numbers February 1934 (average 1929 = 100)	
		Number on pay roll February 1934	Percent of change		Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1934	Percent of change		Employment	Pay-roll totals
			January to February 1934	February 1933 to February 1934		January to February 1934	February 1933 to February 1934		
Coal mining:									
Anthracite.....	160	87,729	-1.5	+7.7	\$2,666,089	-10.1	+15.8	63.2	65.8
Bituminous.....	1,539	236,645	+4	+9.8	4,346,594	+6.4	+46.8	76.1	54.6
Metalliferous mining.....	286	26,376	+1.7	+27.9	543,740	+2.1	+46.1	40.3	26.0
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	1,192	26,561	-2.2	+11.5	374,577	-1.5	+20.7	38.8	21.0
Crude-petroleum producing.....	251	28,182	-1.0	+27.0	743,808	-4.6	+21.1	72.4	50.5
Public utilities:									
Telephone and telegraph.....	8,254	250,154	-6	-5.5	6,591,374	-1.6	-5.6	69.8	67.9
Power and light.....	3,097	192,904	-1.3	+4.9	5,451,210	+8	+3.9	81.2	74.4
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	529	132,169	+7	+9	3,576,325	+1.5	-8	71.0	60.1
Trade:									
Wholesale.....	3,163	86,797	+8	+12.0	2,268,316	+1.1	+10.2	83.0	64.6
Retail.....	19,309	414,924	-1.0	+14.2	8,210,265	-1.6	+15.9	83.8	67.7
Hotels (cash payments only) ¹	2,459	129,510	+4.0	+14.9	1,668,223	+7.2	+16.6	84.8	65.2
Canning and preserving.....	753	36,535	+4	+23.1	494,413	+5.6	+44.0	43.2	37.3
Laundries.....	1,280	66,453	-1	+1.2	986,087	-(2)	+6.1	75.3	58.9
Dyeing and cleaning.....	356	9,832	-1	+3.9	167,857	-1.2	+15.1	73.7	48.8
Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate.....	4,540	178,320	² +2	³ +2.7	5,909,322	³ -1.2	³ +3.2	³ 99.4	³ 87.0

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

² Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

³ Weighted.

Per capita weekly earnings in February 1934 for 15 nonmanufacturing industries included in the Bureau's monthly trend-of-employment survey, together with the percentages of change in February 1934 as compared with January 1934 and February 1933, are given in the following table. 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 FEBRUARY 1934 AND COMPARISON WITH JANUARY 1934 AND FEBRUARY 1933

Industrial group	Per capita weekly earnings in February 1934	Percent of change, February 1934 compared with—	
		January 1934	February 1933
Coal mining:			
Anthracite.....	\$30.39	-8.7	+7.5
Bituminous.....	18.37	+6.1	+33.5
Metalliferous mining.....	20.61	+4	+14.2
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	14.10	+7	+8.2
Crude-petroleum producing.....	26.39	-3.7	-4.6
Public utilities:			
Telephone and telegraph.....	26.35	-1.1	(¹)
Power and light.....	28.26	+2.1	-1.0
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	27.06	+8	-1.7
Trade:			
Wholesale.....	26.13	+3	-1.6
Retail.....	19.79	-6	+1.5
Hotels (cash payments only) ²	12.88	+3.0	+1.6
Canning and preserving.....	13.53	+5.2	+16.9
Laundries.....	14.84	+1	+4.8
Dyeing and cleaning.....	17.07	-1.1	+10.7
Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate.....	33.14	³ -1.5	³ +5

¹ No change.

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

³ 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 February 1934, in all of these nonmanufacturing industries except the banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate group, as information for 1931 for this group 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 files of the Bureau. These indexes are shown in the table.

TABLE 3.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS FOR NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY 1931-FEBRUARY 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	63.2	101.9	57.3	56.8	65.8	91.5	77.4	69.3	76.1	68.3	47.0	37.2	54.6
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	54.5	-----	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	63.7	75.4	53.7	45.8	69.5	83.2	67.4	67.9	76.0	57.5	35.6	37.8	53.0
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.....	68.3	46.9	31.5	40.3	54.6	27.8	17.8	26.0	66.6	47.4	34.8	38.8	54.4	29.6	17.4	21.0
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	29.0	-----	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	40.0	44.8	21.6	20.6	25.7	67.4	49.0	44.9	39.3	53.4	29.1	24.7	21.2
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.....	72.2	54.4	57.0	72.4	70.0	46.9	41.7	50.5	89.2	82.0	73.9	69.8	94.8	89.6	71.9	67.9
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	72.8	61.7	44.1	44.1	51.8	86.6	79.1	70.4	70.0	93.7	81.1	68.2	68.5
Month	Power and light								Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance ²							
	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	81.2	99.7	86.0	71.6	74.4	86.6	78.9	70.4	71.0	87.1	74.8	60.6	60.1
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	73.5	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	59.4	-----
November.....	91.3	79.1	82.6	-----	93.3	73.2	74.5	-----	81.5	71.8	71.0	-----	79.7	61.7	59.8	-----
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	81.7	96.7	79.8	72.0	74.1	84.7	75.5	70.0	70.8	83.4	68.0	58.9	59.7

¹ Average for 2 months.² 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 1931-FEBRUARY 1934—Continued

[12-month average, 1929=100]

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	83.0	88.4	72.5	58.6	64.6	87.1	80.5	73.4	83.8	86.7	73.7	58.4	67.7
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	73.0	-----	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	82.7	83.6	67.0	60.4	64.3	89.4	80.9	81.7	84.2	86.6	69.4	64.3	68.3
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	84.8	93.7	73.9	55.9	65.2	48.3	37.1	35.1	43.2	48.6	32.7	25.9	37.3
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	-----	79.6	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	75.1	127.0	-----
October.....	87.4	74.5	77.0	-----	79.7	58.6	56.2	-----	108.1	81.1	126.3	-----	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	83.2	85.4	64.5	54.4	63.0	80.9	59.5	71.9	43.2	65.6	42.6	49.6	36.4
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	75.3	85.6	73.3	55.5	58.9	87.4	80.5	70.9	73.7	75.1	62.2	42.4	48.8
March.....	89.5	82.0	73.0	-----	85.6	71.6	52.9	-----	88.0	80.6	71.2	-----	76.6	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	78.0	-----	87.1	68.6	56.7	-----	99.0	85.1	85.6	-----	89.1	65.8	56.7	-----
July.....	91.8	80.3	78.3	-----	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	75.4	84.4	67.0	56.8	58.9	92.7	81.4	80.5	73.8	80.3	60.5	52.3	49.1
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	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
February.....	98.3	96.8	99.4	-----	93.0	84.3	87.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
March.....	98.9	96.5	-----	-----	92.9	83.7	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
April.....	98.6	96.2	-----	-----	92.1	82.9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
May.....	98.0	96.2	-----	-----	92.7	83.2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
June.....	97.9	97.3	-----	-----	90.0	84.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
July.....	98.4	97.7	-----	-----	89.8	84.8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
August.....	98.5	98.3	-----	-----	88.2	84.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
September.....	98.4	99.0	-----	-----	87.1	84.5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
October.....	98.6	99.4	-----	-----	86.3	84.7	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
November.....	98.0	99.6	-----	-----	85.7	86.1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
December.....	98.0	99.3	-----	-----	85.5	87.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Average.....	98.3	97.8	99.3	-----	89.7	84.6	87.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

¹ Average for 2 months.

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 January and February 1934 in 15 industrial groups and 83 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.—AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK PER EMPLOYEE AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN 15 INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, IN FEBRUARY 1934, AND PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM JANUARY 1934

Industrial group	Average hours per week		Average hourly earnings	
	February 1934	Percent of change from January 1934	February 1934	Percent of change from January 1934
Manufacturing.....	35.8	+6.2	<i>Cents</i> 53.1	+0.2
Coal mining:				
Anthracite.....	37.6	-4.8	81.2	-4.5
Bituminous.....	31.8	+8.5	58.3	-3.3
Metalliferous mining.....	38.7	+5	53.4	(1)
Quarrying and nonmetallie mining.....	31.1	+1.3	45.4	(1)
Crude-petroleum producing.....	34.8	-4.1	76.3	-5
Public utilities:				
Telephone and telegraph.....	37.7	+3	70.5	-1.1
Power and light.....	39.9	+2.6	70.8	-6
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	45.3	+7	59.2	+5
Trade:				
Wholesale.....	42.0	+7	61.5	-2
Retail.....	39.4	-2.7	51.0	+2.2
Hotels.....	48.1	(1)	26.0	+3.2
Canning and preserving.....	34.2	+4.6	39.9	+5
Laundries.....	38.7	+5	37.5	-3
Dyeing and cleaning.....	39.1	-1.0	44.2	+2
Average.....	37.7	+2.2	53.6	+4

¹ No change.

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.

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 PER WEEK PER EMPLOYEE AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, IN FEBRUARY 1934 AND PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM JANUARY 1934

Industry	Average hours per week		Average hourly earnings	
	February 1934	Percent of change from January 1934	February 1934	Percent of change from January 1934
Food and kindred products:			<i>Cents</i>	
Baking.....	40.5	(¹)	52.4	+1.4
Beverages.....	38.2	+1.3	73.1	— .4
Confectionery.....	37.6	+ .8	40.9	— .5
Flour.....	39.6	+2.9	50.3	—1.6
Ice cream.....	40.7	— .2	61.5	—1.6
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	39.2	—4.6	53.0	+1.0
Sugar, beet.....	40.9	+15.9	65.2	+31.2
Sugar refining, cane.....	37.3	+7.5	56.8	—2.6
Textiles and their products:				
Fabrics:				
Carpets and rugs.....	34.4	+6.2	50.0	—1.4
Cotton goods.....	34.9	+2.9	37.2	— .3
Cotton small wares.....	37.4	+7.2	43.5	—1.6
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	36.8	+10.8	51.4	(¹)
Knit goods.....	34.7	+28.0	45.2	(¹)
Silk and rayon goods.....	35.8	+11.9	42.4	—1.2
Woolen and worsted goods.....	35.6	+5.0	48.6	(¹)
Wearing apparel:				
Clothing, men's.....	30.4	+13.4	54.3	—1.1
Corsets and allied garments.....	34.7	+13.0	47.1	—1.9
Men's furnishings.....	34.5	+36.9	37.2	—4.9
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:				
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	35.8	+10.2	50.7	—1.0
Cast-iron pipe.....	29.5	—3.0	48.2	+1.3
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery), and edge tools.....	36.9	+2.8	51.5	+ .4
Forgings, iron and steel.....	38.2	+8.5	56.2	+ .9
Hardware.....	34.4	+4.2	52.2	+ .2
Iron and steel.....	31.8	+7.8	59.0	+1.0
Plumbers' supplies.....	28.6	+7.5	51.5	+3.2
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	34.1	(¹)	56.6	+ .4
Stoves.....	33.9	+12.6	52.3	— .2
Structural and ornamental metal work.....	32.3	+3.2	54.6	— .5

¹ No change.

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

Industry	Average hours per week		Average hourly earnings	
	February 1934	Percent of change from January 1934	February 1934	Percent of change from January 1934
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery—Continued.			<i>Cents</i>	
Tin cans and other tinware.....	33.8	-0.9	54.7	-0.5
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	36.5	+2.5	51.3	+ .6
Wirework.....	33.1	+ .3	55.1	-1.1
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:				
Agricultural implements.....	37.5	+3.3	52.7	-1.5
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	37.2	-5.3	64.7	+ .3
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	33.3	+4.7	58.0	+1.6
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	36.8	+1.9	60.0	(¹)
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	34.9	+5.1	56.6	(¹)
Machine tools.....	40.6	+5.2	58.3	+ .5
Radios and phonographs.....	32.0	+3.2	52.9	+3.1
Textile machinery and parts.....	37.5	+2.5	61.5	- .2
Typewriters and supplies.....	40.1	+4.7	50.7	+1.2
Nonferrous metals and their products:				
Aluminum manufactures.....	36.0	+12.5	49.9	+1.6
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	36.4	+4.3	53.4	- .2
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	39.4	+9.7	45.6	+ .2
Jewelry.....	35.8	+12.6	49.6	-5.2
Lighting equipment.....	36.1	+ .6	51.9	+2.6
Silverware and plated ware.....	37.4	+3.6	50.8	- .2
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	36.1	+ .8	51.9	+1.6
Stamped and enameled ware.....	36.7	+7.9	47.8	-1.6
Transportation equipment:				
Aircraft.....	39.1	+3.7	65.0	-1.2
Automobiles.....	37.5	+16.5	63.9	+ .6
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.....	34.6	+11.3	57.7	+3.8
Locomotives.....	33.4	+5.7	59.2	-1.2
Shipbuilding.....	30.4	-1.6	69.9	- .1
Railroad repair shop:				
Electric railroad.....	43.4	(¹)	57.8	- .2
Steam railroad.....	38.2	+7.3	61.6	+ .7
Lumber and allied products:				
Furniture.....	35.7	+14.1	41.9	-3.2
Lumber:				
Millwork.....	34.4	+4.2	42.8	-2.1
Sawmills.....	33.0	+4.1	42.5	+3.2
Stone, clay, and glass products:				
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	30.7	+1.3	42.1	+ .7
Cement.....	30.8	+4.1	53.1	-1.7
Glass.....	38.6	+6.0	49.8	- .8
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	30.2	+16.6	59.3	+ .7
Pottery.....	33.8	+3.0	49.8	+1.6
Leather and its manufactures:				
Boots and shoes.....	39.5	+13.5	48.0	-1.8
Leather.....	37.9	+2.2	52.5	- .2
Paper and printing:				
Boxes, paper.....	36.7	+6.4	48.7	(¹)
Paper and pulp.....	36.8	+4.2	50.2	+ .8
Printing and publishing:				
Book and job.....	36.2	- .3	70.6	+1.1
Newspapers and periodicals.....	36.7	+ .5	84.7	+ .5
Chemicals and allied products:				
Chemicals.....	39.2	+ .5	59.5	- .3
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	43.7	+4.0	24.1	-2.0
Druggists' preparations.....	38.4	+4.1	47.2	-1.7
Explosives.....	34.7	+1.5	61.2	(¹)
Fertilizers.....	32.4	-2.7	34.9	-2.5
Paints and varnishes.....	38.1	+ .5	53.5	- .6
Petroleum refining.....	34.6	-1.7	72.5	+2.0
Rayon and allied products.....	37.4	+3.6	47.7	+ .2
Soap.....	38.9	+2.9	52.7	-1.3
Rubber products:				
Rubber boots and shoes.....	32.8	-3.5	46.4	+1.1
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	36.1	+5.2	49.9	- .8
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	32.6	+8.3	76.0	+6.4
Tobacco manufactures:				
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	37.6	+4.4	37.4	-1.1
Cigars and cigarettes.....	35.7	+ .8	35.0	-3.3

¹ No change.

Employment in Building Construction in February 1934

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

	<i>Percent</i>
Total employment.....	- 10. 0
Total pay rolls.....	- 13. 4
Total man-hours worked.....	- 12. 5
Average weekly earnings.....	- 3. 7
Average hours per week per man.....	- 3. 3
Average hourly earnings.....	- . 4

The following table is based on returns made by 11,053 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 11,053 firms employed 55,223 workers in February as compared to 61,372 workers in January, and had a total pay roll of \$1,164,603 in February as compared with \$1,344,602 in January. The average weekly earnings for the February group amounted to \$21.09 as compared to \$21.91 for the January 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 11,053 cooperating firms, 10,001 firms or 90.5 percent, reported the man-hours worked by their employees, namely, 1,218,776 in February as compared with 1,392,224 in January.

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 10,001 firms which reported the man-hours. The average hourly earnings were computed by dividing the total pay roll of the 10,001 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 FEBRUARY 1934, AND PERCENTAGES OF CHANGE FROM JANUARY 1934

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 February 1934	Percent of change from January 1934	Amount, February 1934	Percent of change from January 1934	February 1934	Percent of change from January 1934	Number, February 1934	Percent of change from January 1934	February 1934	Percent of change from January 1934
All localities.....	11,053	55,223	-10.0	\$1,164,603	-13.4	\$21.09	-3.7	26.6	-3.3	Ct. 79.2	-0.4
Alabama: Birmingham.....	82	312	+13.5	4,979	+21.9	15.96	+7.5	25.4	+8.1	63.3	+8
California:											
Los Angeles ²	21	1,136	-2.0	23,689	+3.7	20.85	+5.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
San Francisco-Oakland ²	22	494	+16.5	12,114	-12.9	24.52	-25.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Other localities ²	16	350	+3.6	7,532	+4.9	21.52	+1.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
The State ²	59	1,980	+3.1	43,335	-1.4	21.89	-4.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Colorado: Denver.....	220	569	-6.3	10,962	-8.6	19.27	-2.5	24.6	-1.6	78.3	-4
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport.....	118	244	-23.3	5,750	-17.7	23.57	+7.3	30.6	+6.3	79.1	+1.8
Hartford.....	263	574	-19.9	11,782	-23.9	20.53	-4.9	30.3	-2.6	67.2	-2.2
New Haven.....	182	670	-1.3	12,390	-25.3	18.49	-24.3	24.4	-25.2	75.8	+4
The State.....	563	1,488	-13.2	29,922	-23.4	20.11	-11.8	27.6	-11.8	72.7	-4
Delaware: Wilmington.....	113	498	-21.5	9,178	-18.6	18.43	+3.6	28.5	(1)	64.9	+4.2
District of Columbia.....	468	4,280	-18.8	111,597	-26.9	26.07	-9.9	28.3	-11.0	89.6	-7
Florida:											
Jacksonville.....	57	176	+6.7	2,388	-17.0	13.57	-22.2	21.1	-23.0	64.2	+8
Miami.....	75	573	-7.9	11,069	-8.7	19.32	-9	29.9	+1.7	62.0	-6.5
The State.....	132	749	-4.8	13,457	-10.3	17.97	-5.8	27.7	-4.2	62.4	-5.2
Georgia: Atlanta.....	157	800	+14.4	12,399	+14.1	15.50	-3	26.4	-1.5	55.1	+3.8
Illinois:											
Chicago ²	133	1,486	-9.8	32,652	-14.4	21.97	-5.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Other localities ²	96	946	-20.6	23,340	-27.1	24.67	-8.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
The State ²	229	2,432	-14.3	55,992	-20.2	23.02	-6.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Indiana:											
Evansville.....	57	228	+43.4	3,429	+47.4	15.04	+2.7	25.5	+19.7	60.4	-9.0
Fort Wayne.....	94	297	-3.3	5,396	-10.1	18.17	-7.0	27.0	-6.2	68.2	+1.5
Indianapolis.....	165	719	-11.6	14,346	-7.9	19.95	+4.2	26.9	-2.5	72.4	+9.0
South Bend.....	38	163	-13.3	3,253	-26.4	19.96	-15.1	26.6	-12.5	77.6	-1
The State.....	354	1,407	-4.1	26,424	-6.7	18.78	-2.7	26.6	-3.6	70.2	+2.9
Iowa: Des Moines.....	99	210	-6.7	4,141	-9.1	19.72	-2.6	26.3	-2.2	77.7	+1.2
Kansas: Wichita.....	59	138	+3.8	2,148	+7.1	15.57	+3.2	23.2	+3.6	67.6	-1.2
Kentucky: Louisville.....	150	684	-12.5	11,532	-15.2	16.86	-3.1	29.0	-4.3	57.7	+4.9
Louisiana: New Orleans.....	118	476	-16.2	6,745	-34.1	14.17	-21.4	22.2	-20.4	60.0	-2.0
Maine: Portland.....	102	247	-12.7	5,046	-15.1	20.43	-2.7	26.9	-6.6	75.9	+4.3
Maryland: Baltimore ²	112	1,040	-17.3	17,957	-22.7	17.27	-6.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Massachusetts: All localities ²	696	3,427	-3.7	81,585	-3.0	23.81	+8	29.4	-7	81.0	+1.4
Michigan:											
Detroit.....	469	2,514	-1.7	53,482	-2.0	21.27	-3	29.0	+2.1	74.7	-3.1
Flint.....	58	123	-10.9	2,735	+49.8	22.24	+68.1	30.0	+55.4	74.6	+8.4
Grand Rapids.....	104	232	+4.5	3,848	-1	16.59	-4.4	27.1	+5.9	61.8	-8.4
The State.....	631	2,869	-1.7	60,065	-3	20.94	+1.5	28.9	+4.3	73.7	-3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK PER MAN, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN THE **BUILDING-CONSTRUCTION** INDUSTRY IN FEBRUARY 1934, AND PERCENTAGES OF CHANGE FROM JANUARY 1934—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 February 1934	Per-cent of change from January 1934	Amount, February 1934	Per-cent of change from January 1934	February 1934	Per-cent of change from January 1934	Number, February 1934	Per-cent of change from January 1934	February 1934	Per-cent of change from January 1934
Minnesota:										<i>Ct.</i>	
Duluth.....	58	216	-13.6	\$3,717	-26.0	\$17.21	-14.4	23.7	-20.7	72.2	+7.6
Minneapolis.....	235	817	-10.0	16,783	-6.4	20.54	+3.9	27.1	+1.9	78.6	+2.1
St. Paul.....	178	803	-2	19,157	-6.1	23.86	-5.9	30.0	-2.9	79.1	-3.3
The State.....	471	1,836	-6.5	39,657	-8.6	21.60	-2.3	28.0	-2.8	78.2	+1.5
Missouri:											
Kansas City ⁴	300	1,326	+13.6	29,263	+28.1	22.07	+12.7	26.5	+16.2	88.0	+7.7
St. Louis.....	621	2,137	+8	58,695	+8.9	27.47	+8.1	26.4	+6.0	103.9	+1.8
The State.....	921	3,463	+5.4	87,958	+14.6	25.40	+8.8	26.4	+9.1	98.1	+1.8
Nebraska: Omaha.....	146	562	-7.6	10,836	-21.2	19.28	-14.7	27.4	-12.5	70.8	-3.0
New York:											
New York City ²	323	3,629	-22.4	98,750	-29.0	27.21	-8.5	25.2	-5.3	107.8	-3.7
Other localities ²	235	3,554	-24.7	75,020	-29.6	21.11	-6.5	26.4	-8.7	79.9	+2.2
The State ²	558	7,183	-23.6	173,770	-29.3	24.19	-7.5	25.8	-6.9	93.7	-1.6
North Carolina: Charlotte.....	51	229	+2.7	3,824	+11.6	16.70	+8	28.6	+6.3	58.8	+2.4
Ohio:											
Akron.....	86	230	+17.3	4,475	+34.1	19.46	+14.3	30.3	+24.2	65.6	-4.0
Cincinnati ⁶	457	1,164	-9.3	25,710	-9.9	22.09	-6	26.1	-8	84.9	+7
Cleveland.....	624	1,455	-18.1	36,764	-18.4	25.27	-4	25.5	-2.7	100.6	+2.8
Dayton.....	129	350	-15.0	6,520	-17.9	18.63	-3.4	26.1	-14.3	73.9	+11.6
Youngstown.....	76	164	-30.5	2,620	-30.0	15.98	+8	19.8	-9.6	80.4	+10.9
The State.....	1,372	3,363	-13.8	76,089	-14.1	22.63	-3	25.7	-1.9	88.7	+2.1
Oklahoma:											
Oklahoma City.....	100	453	+5.3	8,287	+5.7	18.29	+3	29.5	+9.3	66.3	-1.5
Tulsa.....	51	164	+8.6	2,851	+4.5	17.38	-1.8	25.0	+4	72.1	+4.8
The State.....	151	617	+6.2	11,138	+5.4	18.05	-1.8	28.2	+6.8	67.8	-2.4
Oregon: Portland.....	192	597	+15.0	11,995	+21.5	20.09	+5.6	25.5	+3.2	79.6	+2.8
Pennsylvania:⁷											
Erie area ²	25	364	-38.8	2,503	-28.2	6.88	+17.4	10.3	+15.7	64.9	+3
Philadelphia area ²	439	3,038	-19.7	53,724	-26.9	17.68	-8.9	25.3	-9.6	71.0	+7
Pittsburgh area ²	230	1,158	+3.1	26,253	+7.1	22.67	+3.8	25.6	-12.6	86.9	+15.1
Reading-Lebanon area ²	50	280	+1.1	3,995	-16.8	14.27	-17.7	24.3	-9.7	63.9	-1.1
Scranton area ²	34	110	+2.8	2,434	+17.7	22.13	+14.5	25.9	-2.6	85.3	+18.5
Other areas ²	302	1,941	-1.9	36,402	+16.7	18.75	+19.0	27.2	+9.2	67.3	+5.2
The State ²	1,080	6,891	-12.4	125,311	-10.2	18.18	+2.5	25.0	-3.5	72.3	+4.2
Rhode Island: Providence.....	255	985	-10.7	18,687	-15.2	18.97	-5.0	26.4	-6.0	72.2	+1.7
Tennessee:											
Chattanooga.....	34	110	-9.8	1,728	+3.0	15.71	+14.3	29.4	+29.5	53.4	-13.3
Knoxville.....	47	248	+4	3,129	+3.7	12.62	+3.4	24.6	(*)	51.9	+4.0
Memphis.....	87	287	+4.0	4,495	+8.6	15.66	+4.4	26.8	+4	60.7	+8.2
Nashville.....	87	469	-15.2	7,520	-5.5	16.03	+11.4	27.5	+1.1	59.4	+2.1
The State.....	255	1,114	-7.0	16,872	+5	15.15	+8.1	26.8	+3.5	57.3	+2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK PER MAN, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN THE **BUILDING-CONSTRUCTION** INDUSTRY IN FEBRUARY 1934, AND PERCENTAGES OF CHANGE FROM JANUARY 1934—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 February 1934	Percent of change from January 1934	Amount, February 1934	Percent of change from January 1934	February 1934	Percent of change from January 1934	Number, February 1934	Percent of change from January 1934	February 1934	Percent of change from January 1934
Texas:										<i>Ct.</i>	
Dallas.....	193	618	+11.6	\$8,963	+14.4	\$14.50	+2.5	26.0	+11.1	56.4	-6.0
El Paso.....	25	109	+53.5	1,676	+62.1	15.38	+5.6	25.9	+27.6	60.1	-13.8
Houston.....	194	943	+18.2	14,739	+20.2	15.63	+1.8	25.6	+8	61.2	+1.7
San Antonio.....	120	327	-9.7	4,003	-19.2	12.24	-10.6	22.9	+6.5	53.4	-16.0
The State.....	532	1,997	+11.9	29,381	+12.6	14.71	+6	25.3	+6.8	58.3	-4.6
Utah: Salt Lake City.....	95	152	-27.6	2,699	-20.9	17.76	+9.2	23.4	+3.5	76.6	+6.7
Virginia:											
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	88	440	-6.6	7,653	-6.2	17.39	+4	27.2	-2.5	63.6	+3.9
Richmond.....	138	587	-6.7	11,038	-12.6	18.80	-6.3	31.1	+4.0	62.8	-5.6
The State.....	226	1,027	-6.6	18,691	-10.1	18.20	-3.7	29.3	+1.0	63.2	-1.2
Washington:											
Seattle.....	161	476	+8.7	8,714	+12.1	18.31	+3.2	22.4	+5.2	82.1	-1.7
Spokane.....	51	126	-1.6	2,084	-26.7	16.54	-25.5	20.2	-26.3	82.0	+1.1
Tacoma.....	85	287	-3.4	5,741	-2.1	20.00	+1.3	23.9	-7.4	83.9	+9.2
The State.....	297	889	+3.0	16,539	+4	18.60	-2.6	22.5	-5.5	82.7	+2.7
West Virginia: Wheeling.....	49	84	+13.5	1,569	+24.9	18.68	+10.1	25.8	+15.7	72.7	-3.8
Wisconsin: All localities ²	58	628	-16.4	12,123	-18.8	19.30	-3.0	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)

¹ Averages computed from reports furnished by 10,001 firms.

² Data supplied by cooperating State bureaus.

³ Not available.

⁴ No change.

⁵ Includes both Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans.

⁶ Includes Covington and Newport, Ky.

⁷ Each separate area includes from 2 to 8 counties.

Trend of Employment in February 1934, by States

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals, in February 1934 as compared with January 1934, 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 producing, quarrying and nonmetallic mining, metalliferous mining, laundry, and dyeing and cleaning groups is presented. In this State compilation, the totals of the telephone and telegraph, power and light, and electric-railroad operation groups have been combined and are presented as one group—public utilities. Due to the extreme seasonal fluctuations in the canning and preserving industry, and the fact that during certain months the activity in this industry in a number of States is negligible, data for this industry are not presented separately. The number of employees and the amount of weekly pay roll in January and February 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 JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 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	Number on pay roll February 1934	Percent of change from January	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1934	Percent of change from January	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1934	Percent of change from January	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1934	Percent of change from January
Alabama.....	547	67,394	+4.0	\$925,465	+8.4	212	47,616	+4.6	\$620,302	+7.7
Arizona.....	397	9,596	+3.0	189,536	+2.3	44	1,963	+8	36,093	+1.0
Arkansas.....	² 385	15,512	+5.5	230,358	+7.0	187	12,998	+7.7	177,561	+10.7
California.....	³ 1,882	<i>252,196</i>	+1.8	<i>6,122,351</i>	+2.7	<i>1,085</i>	<i>133,753</i>	+3.3	<i>3,198,222</i>	+6.0
Colorado.....	824	31,603	-2.8	641,535	-2.1	125	10,955	-4.9	216,465	-9
Connecticut.....	1,123	161,047	+3.9	3,121,790	+6.5	654	140,521	+4.7	2,583,154	+8.2
Delaware.....	159	10,236	+4.6	220,777	+8.3	45	7,030	+6.2	142,709	+13.1
Dist. of Columbia.....	597	31,020	-4	717,514	+2	54	3,177	+5	99,521	+3.0
Florida.....	710	35,462	+10.1	556,593	+10.0	135	13,786	+6.1	199,912	+11.0
Georgia.....	1,017	95,414	+4.9	1,320,788	+8.7	300	76,655	+5.7	965,787	+11.9
Idaho.....	211	6,976	-27.9	127,520	-22.5	38	2,753	-48.8	45,034	-45.8
Illinois.....	⁴ 2,534	<i>349,617</i>	+2.5	<i>7,420,589</i>	+3.2	<i>1,234</i>	<i>214,971</i>	+4.6	<i>4,298,635</i>	+6.6
Indiana.....	1,321	133,496	+4.0	2,567,492	+9.8	568	101,127	+4.9	1,921,669	+12.7
Iowa.....	1,160	46,189	-1.9	874,136	-1.1	396	24,940	+2.3	464,334	+3.3
Kansas.....	⁵ 1,912	<i>72,869</i>	-1.0	<i>1,617,165</i>	+9	478	<i>29,717</i>	+7	<i>626,615</i>	+4
Kentucky.....	917	69,606	+4.2	1,220,397	+13.8	216	26,208	+12.5	453,060	+22.4
Louisiana.....	494	34,822	+2.4	556,151	+1.9	198	21,013	+2.5	289,356	+1.8
Maine.....	534	48,192	+7.5	841,008	+10.5	183	42,263	+9.3	714,637	+12.9
Maryland.....	<i>1,117</i>	<i>98,841</i>	+4.1	<i>1,964,492</i>	+6.7	<i>658</i>	<i>72,718</i>	+6	<i>1,372,534</i>	+8.5
Massachusetts.....	<i>7,956</i>	<i>378,104</i>	+4.0	<i>8,009,258</i>	+5.8	<i>1,132</i>	<i>199,405</i>	+6.5	<i>3,853,216</i>	+10.7
Michigan.....	1,615	352,860	+14.5	8,450,848	+28.8	995	<i>362,409</i>	+11.9	<i>8,417,967</i>	+28.1
Minnesota.....	1,089	67,033	-1.3	1,419,669	+1.8	290	30,604	-1.8	618,593	+3.0
Mississippi.....	363	11,037	+4	145,170	+4.0	75	7,141	-2.3	87,199	+4.6
Missouri.....	1,199	114,847	+5.7	2,349,325	+8.2	501	63,082	+9.6	1,217,845	+16.1
Montana.....	362	9,789	-9.0	233,888	-5.3	50	2,096	-32.0	44,567	-16.0
Nebraska.....	733	22,110	-4	464,464	-1.4	118	10,153	-1.9	215,336	-2.5
Nevada.....	138	1,620	-1	39,307	-1	21	241	-5.9	5,578	-6.0
New Hampshire.....	495	39,777	+7.2	691,629	+10.5	190	35,368	+8.3	595,608	+13.2
New Jersey.....	1,546	211,893	+8	4,706,243	+3.1	⁷ 701	<i>194,923</i>	+1.9	<i>4,136,734</i>	+5.0
New Mexico.....	190	4,655	+5	82,788	-1.4	21	282	+1.4	5,326	+5.1
New York.....	8,425	554,634	+3.1	13,511,726	+3.2	⁸ 1,841	<i>365,479</i>	+5.7	<i>8,319,768</i>	+5.6
North Carolina.....	909	142,919	+5.0	1,839,983	+13.4	552	136,821	+5.2	1,747,588	+14.1
North Dakota.....	339	4,193	-1.1	82,560	-3.1	58	898	+3.6	17,891	+1.0
Ohio.....	5,231	437,576	+5.4	9,057,068	+14.1	1,821	319,684	+7.4	5,466,758	+19.7
Oklahoma.....	844	31,262	+5	596,774	-2.5	150	10,754	+6.5	153,026	+7.3
Oregon.....	694	28,784	+4.1	582,747	+6.8	154	16,387	+8.5	304,665	+16.6
Pennsylvania.....	5,011	676,144	+2.6	14,046,632	+8.4	<i>1,753</i>	<i>381,132</i>	+5.2	<i>6,797,869</i>	+11.4
Rhode Island.....	875	59,285	+5.8	1,127,044	+8.3	250	46,776	+7.7	823,898	+12.1
South Carolina.....	432	64,190	+3.7	820,812	+5.5	178	59,536	+3.8	751,240	+6.0
South Dakota.....	262	6,121	-4.0	144,998	-4.0	46	2,080	-11.8	41,008	-11.0
Tennessee.....	749	69,194	+6.4	1,053,410	+11.0	277	51,754	+8.9	750,015	+15.8
Texas.....	802	<i>72,585</i>	+1.0	<i>1,551,918</i>	-2	<i>379</i>	<i>43,134</i>	+1.3	<i>871,681</i>	+9
Utah.....	326	12,341	-17.4	244,468	-11.6	70	2,854	-47.5	51,863	-33.2
Vermont.....	375	9,850	+6.8	179,568	+7.0	113	5,568	+14.0	98,938	+14.5
Virginia.....	1,262	83,487	+3.2	1,373,441	+3.4	397	61,226	+4.6	954,118	+5.1
Washington.....	1,096	53,422	+2	1,110,476	+3.8	256	28,639	+2.4	549,003	+10.8
West Virginia.....	895	123,288	+1.1	2,405,491	+7.6	177	44,546	+9	869,187	+6.4
Wisconsin.....	⁹ 1,054	<i>151,001</i>	+2.3	<i>2,790,701</i>	+7.7	<i>778</i>	<i>121,897</i>	+5.1	<i>2,198,850</i>	+12.2
Wyoming.....	194	5,930	-2.1	134,387	-2.1	26	1,260	-9	33,349	+5.5

¹ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.² State total not available—Bureau of Labor Statistics total substituted.³ Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.⁴ Includes building and contracting.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 JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 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	Number on pay roll February 1934	Percent of change from January	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1934	Percent of change from January	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1934	Percent of change from January	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1934	Percent of change from January
Alabama.....	18	730	-0.7	\$19,365	+3.1	82	2,314	+0.5	\$38,757	+1.3
Arizona.....	21	184	-3.7	4,227	+1.1	180	1,782	-4.1	28,167	-1.1
Arkansas.....	183	666	+5.5	19,098	+9.9	187	1,645	-2.7	50,067	+ (1)
California.....	108	5,821	+ .6	161,713	- .2	116	23,651	-1.8	496,680	-3.0
Colorado.....	28	967	+2.9	26,024	+2.6	269	4,385	- .6	86,335	- .1
Connecticut.....	54	1,035	+ .4	30,006	- .6	123	4,725	-5.6	97,236	-3.6
Delaware.....	9	125	+4.2	2,604	+3.4	37	747	+4.2	14,051	+5.0
Dist. of Columbia.....	28	784	+2.8	22,629	+1.1	391	11,356	-2.1	232,220	- .8
Florida.....	83	1,415	+2.9	32,413	+2.8	123	3,198	+2.9	59,323	+5.3
Georgia.....	36	659	+ .3	17,381	+4.3	376	5,069	+3.1	80,225	+4.7
Idaho.....	10	128	-1.5	3,259	-2.7	39	382	-8.0	6,525	-5.5
Illinois.....	124	3,926	- .9	97,128	+ .3	480	30,059	+1.0	603,025	-1.7
Indiana.....	79	1,716	+ .8	39,528	- .7	189	6,494	+1.6	114,489	- .9
Iowa.....	38	1,120	+2.9	27,341	- .5	117	3,157	-4.9	56,982	-6.9
Kansas.....	163	2,670	+2.2	60,323	+2.4	811	8,039	-1.7	146,792	-1.3
Kentucky.....	26	520	+3.4	10,441	+3.9	85	3,495	- .3	57,911	-2.0
Louisiana.....	28	745	+ .7	16,630	+ .5	44	3,088	-5.5	49,521	+ .3
Maine.....	19	453	+2.0	10,686	+ .9	62	977	-1.9	20,202	+ .4
Maryland.....	114	1,901	-1.5	45,183	-2.1	41	6,333	+1.6	108,894	-1.0
Massachusetts.....	697	15,214	+ .2	393,683	+ .6	4,121	65,112	-1.1	1,272,989	+ .8
Michigan.....	68	1,736	+ .1	47,399	+2.2	157	12,469	+3.8	240,221	-1.5
Minnesota.....	81	5,465	+ .6	142,418	+5.0	229	7,812	-4.1	130,999	-4.4
Mississippi.....	4	122	(10)	2,320	+ .9	29	388	+ .5	4,049	+1.5
Missouri.....	53	4,660	+2.3	126,042	+6.2	137	10,111	- .1	184,204	-1.6
Montana.....	14	248	+2.9	7,489	+2.7	85	864	- .7	17,997	+ .1
Nebraska.....	34	944	+2.4	23,312	-3.0	187	2,066	+4.2	36,630	+ .2
Nevada.....	8	114	+1.8	3,502	-1.4	40	257	-3.7	5,855	-1.3
New Hampshire.....	14	168	+ .6	4,556	+3.1	68	807	+2.8	13,152	+2.5
New Jersey.....	21	551	+1.1	14,784	+ .8	418	7,668	-2.7	169,963	-1.0
New Mexico.....	6	50	+2.0	1,621	+5.5	50	308	+11.2	6,171	- .5
New York.....	445	12,661	+2.1	377,627	+2.2	4,476	84,829	-2.2	1,901,183	-2.5
North Carolina.....	14	169	+3.1	3,859	+4.9	160	998	+1.0	12,867	+2.7
North Dakota.....	15	228	+3.6	5,946	+2.8	13	273	-10.8	4,041	-3.9
Ohio.....	233	5,152	+ .1	128,271	+ .8	1,853	38,113	- .9	691,674	- .4
Oklahoma.....	54	1,102	+1.8	25,234	-1.2	180	3,069	-5.7	58,340	-3.6
Oregon.....	49	1,197	+ .4	30,256	-1.3	171	2,275	-2.6	43,073	-4.2
Pennsylvania.....	131	3,510	+ (1)	92,376	+ .8	370	29,517	+ .1	561,540	-3.3
Rhode Island.....	40	872	- .9	22,665	+1.3	471	5,664	- .6	109,055	+1.4
South Carolina.....	16	234	- .4	5,314	-1.8	115	1,132	+ .3	13,698	+1.2
South Dakota.....	10	121	-1.6	3,195	-1.6	12	125	-17.2	2,046	-11.7
Tennessee.....	35	755	(10)	15,032	-2.4	60	3,745	-2.7	62,492	-2.2
Texas.....	196	3,323	+1.6	81,804	-3.2	79	7,173	-7.6	122,599	-4.7
Utah.....	15	507	+1.0	12,003	-3.2	70	639	+4.9	12,797	+ .3
Vermont.....	5	117	+ .9	2,711	+1.0	31	286	+2.9	5,654	+3.6
Virginia.....	49	1,222	- .5	29,069	+2.1	476	5,404	-2.0	91,514	-5.4
Washington.....	92	2,055	+1.1	55,078	+ .4	354	6,061	-2.3	113,939	-2.6
West Virginia.....	29	579	+2.3	13,734	+1.5	52	924	+5.4	15,855	+2.7
Wisconsin.....	47	2,255	- .2	50,015	+ .2	53	9,677	-2.1	137,161	-1.0
Wyoming.....	7	45	(10)	1,200	- .7	42	260	-1.9	5,421	-4.7

¹ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.¹⁰ No change.

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN **IDENTICAL** ESTABLISHMENTS IN JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 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				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1934	Percent of change from January	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1934	Percent of change from January	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1934	Percent of change from January	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1934	Percent of change from January
Alabama	14	567	+5.8	\$6,054	+7.2	9	1,407	+21.2	\$21,799	+41.8
Arizona	3	42	+16.7	646	+28.9	20	2,399	+2.1	57,572	+1.2
Arkansas	9	221	+9.4	2,703	+5.4	3	380	+1.3	5,133	+3.7
California	41	1,055	-2.1	19,973	+15.1	33	3,002	+1.6	75,647	+1.9
Colorado	4	14	(¹⁰)	178	-6.8	12	1,043	+1.4	27,763	-1.5
Connecticut	24	171	-1.7	2,799	+5.3					
Delaware										
Dist. of Columbia										
Florida	18	896	-5.6	11,591	+1.9					
Georgia	24	1,255	-4.6	11,502	-9.0					
Idaho						9	2,094	-1.1	45,156	+5.0
Illinois	22	545	-4.7	9,432	+2.4					
Indiana	71	1,220	+5.6	16,426	+12.3					
Iowa	26	300	+8.3	4,352	+6.3					
Kansas	38	1,286	+1.7	23,784	+6.7	16	1,206	+7.4	19,797	-6.2
Kentucky	41	877	+9.5	9,262	+2.9					
Louisiana	13	711	+13.0	8,773	+7.3					
Maine	10	53	-41.1	822	-50.7					
Maryland	16	232	+17.8	3,047	+29.6					
Massachusetts	20	262	-13.0	4,754	-19.3					
Michigan	47	917	+33.7	14,076	+39.5	38	4,351	+1.5	66,392	+9.4
Minnesota	29	343	+41.7	5,307	+55.0	21	887	-5.4	15,132	-10.9
Mississippi	11	274	+48.9	3,149	+39.8					
Missouri	48	838	-5.4	11,878	+5.0	14	1,718	+1.7	22,948	-1.9
Montana	10	44	-24.1	560	-39.1	17	2,527	+4.3	72,569	+5.5
Nebraska	11	75	-32.4	864	-49.3					
Nevada						14	409	+7.1	9,897	+6.6
New Hampshire	11	58	-46.3	740	-68.3					
New Jersey	39	493	-11.0	7,776	-12.4	3	16	+14.3	304	+6.7
New Mexico						5	907	-1.2	17,383	-1.6
New York	80	1,217	-23.6	24,997	-28.4					
North Carolina	14	368	-1.3	4,032	-2.0					
North Dakota										
Ohio	147	2,785	-5.3	39,164	-10.3					
Oklahoma	16	170	+12.6	1,858	+44.6	32	1,418	-5.0	20,684	-12.9
Oregon	5	68	+51.1	1,081	+39.3	5	64	+1.6	1,359	+1.7
Pennsylvania	164	3,703	-9.9	49,963	+1.9					
Rhode Island										
South Carolina	4	111	+8.8	1,050	+1.8					
South Dakota	7	121	+68.1	1,765	+65.9					
Tennessee	22	672	-8.1	7,630	-7.8	4	281	+1.1	5,664	-1.7
Texas	22	1,117	+14.1	19,052	+7.5					
Utah	6	88	-29.6	1,640	-29.2	11	2,030	-1.4	41,601	-1.1
Vermont	37	1,954	-1.7	33,254	-3.3					
Virginia	31	1,109	+1.3	8,868	-2.7					
Washington	13	260	+54.8	4,126	+53.8					
West Virginia	22	731	-1.4	7,999	-3.4					
Wisconsin	14	193	+5.3	2,269	+6.4	(¹¹)	211	-2.8	4,493	+9.4
Wyoming										

¹⁰ No change.¹¹ Not available.

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN **IDENTICAL** ESTABLISHMENTS IN JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 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	Number on pay roll February 1934	Percent of change from January	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1934	Percent of change from January	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1934	Percent of change from January	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1934	Percent of change from January
Alabama.....	56	10,098	+3.3	\$147,652	+16.3					
Arizona.....										
Arkansas.....	3	170	-24.4	3,214	-24.4	8	466	-2.3	\$10,876	-1.1
California.....						37	8,596	+4.4	256,332	-1.4
Colorado.....	50	4,709	-9.6	72,263	-14.0					
Connecticut.....										
Delaware.....										
Dist. of Columbia.....										
Florida.....										
Georgia.....										
Idaho.....										
Illinois.....	35	9,040	+3	177,454	+2.3	8	209	+11.2	4,376	+11.1
Indiana.....	51	5,944	+2.5	133,785	+6.6	4	23	-8.0	333	-8.5
Iowa.....	20	2,037	-2.1	30,772	-20.8					
Kansas.....	25	1,781	-27.0	30,259	-9.3	29	1,709	-4.4	37,545	-4.2
Kentucky.....	153	27,461	-7	473,851	+16.5	6	254	+1.6	3,605	-2.4
Louisiana.....						8	274	+10.0	6,933	+14.5
Maine.....										
Maryland.....	16	1,569	+8	27,166	+6.9					
Massachusetts.....										
Michigan.....	3	813	-8.1	17,841	-7.8					
Minnesota.....										
Mississippi.....										
Missouri.....	22	1,978	+5	27,216	-8.8					
Montana.....	11	897	-3.9	17,270	-17.6	4	27	-15.6	613	-3.6
Nebraska.....										
Nevada.....										
New Hampshire.....										
New Jersey.....										
New Mexico.....	14	1,814	-1.3	30,864	-2.3	5	57	-8.1	1,405	-21.4
New York.....						5	337	-1.5	7,177	+5.0
North Carolina.....										
North Dakota.....	8	632	-6.8	12,385	-15.4					
Ohio.....	78	13,509	+2.3	281,321	+13.8	6	60	+3.4	737	-5
Oklahoma.....	18	756	-9.5	8,269	-34.0	55	5,638	-4.4	124,739	-12.8
Oregon.....										
Pennsylvania.....	481	71,697	-(1)	1,292,875	+1.8	19	721	-13.2	17,170	-3.8
Rhode Island.....										
South Carolina.....										
South Dakota.....										
Tennessee.....	20	3,006	+1.0	45,093	+18.6					
Texas.....	5	359	+1.1	6,117	+17.8	3	6,445	-1.8	213,166	-1.6
Utah.....	17	2,397	-4	49,634	-10.2					
Vermont.....										
Virginia.....	24	4,194	+1.4	73,080	+10.3					
Washington.....	11	1,375	-2	28,570	-1.8					
West Virginia.....	379	67,433	+1.2	1,296,956	+10.2	8	389	+8	7,889	-1.7
Wisconsin.....										
Wyoming.....	33	3,409	-3.1	73,284	-5.0	5	116	-6.5	3,085	-12.4

¹ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 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	Number on pay roll February 1934	Per cent of change from January	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1934	Per cent of change from January	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1934	Per cent of change from January	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1934	Per cent of change from January
Alabama.....	89	1,740	-1.1	\$36,154	-3.1	26	1,348	+4	\$11,522	+2.7
Arizona.....	68	1,722	+6.1	40,381	+3.0	22	963	+20.1	12,231	+21.2
Arkansas.....	33	1,958	+3.1	44,226	+5	13	840	+5.7	7,928	+8
California.....	48	43,611	+9	1,181,972	-1.4	165	8,958	+1.4	159,786	+3.5
Colorado.....	198	5,468	+1.6	132,779	-3	56	1,311	+5	17,854	+4
Connecticut.....	130	9,645	-4	293,031	+6	29	1,234	+1.2	15,499	+2.2
Delaware.....	28	1,079	+8	30,313	+4.1	6	281	+7.7	3,844	+6.3
Dist. of Columbia.....	21	8,645	+9	232,280	+5	44	3,263	+2	44,159	+2.5
Florida.....	185	4,585	-1.7	113,216	-1	101	5,767	+32.2	64,639	+37.8
Georgia.....	186	6,599	+1.5	172,951	-6	26	1,356	+9.3	11,554	+7.6
Idaho.....	56	758	-1.2	14,656	-4.3	23	377	-1.3	4,356	+1.9
Illinois.....	80	70,372	-7	1,881,705	-1.5	12	15,092	+1.5	253,662	+1.7
Indiana.....	134	9,192	-9	222,673	+6	78	2,922	+2.6	31,717	+5.6
Iowa.....	433	9,331	-14.5	212,118	-6.8	66	2,725	+7.5	25,833	+5.9
Kansas.....	137	6,197	+8	145,969	-1.8	55	695	(10)	6,953	+9
Kentucky.....	293	6,185	-8	140,550	-7	35	2,020	+2.3	19,849	-2.0
Louisiana.....	149	5,539	-1	137,210	-2	25	2,331	+14.4	26,601	+19.3
Maine.....	167	2,525	-4.0	64,849	-1.6	19	744	-3.2	8,409	-5
Maryland.....	94	12,316	-1.1	550,131	+8	21	622	-4	9,014	+3.8
Massachusetts.....	127	45,892	+1.4	1,826,125	+4.5	80	5,461	+7.8	76,197	+4.2
Michigan.....	416	22,843	+2	684,429	+4.3	101	4,959	+4.7	60,453	+6.5
Minnesota.....	231	12,111	-1.4	316,693	+2.7	81	3,520	+3.0	42,404	+7.6
Mississippi.....	143	1,020	+3.6	19,905	-2.2	21	556	+3.3	4,658	+29.0
Missouri.....	181	19,527	+2.8	510,732	+1.8	92	5,065	+2.0	62,960	+4.6
Montana.....	100	1,962	-1.0	52,159	-8.2	29	443	-1.6	6,096	+1.4
Nebraska.....	300	5,567	-4	138,221	-7	46	1,883	+1.8	19,239	+4.6
Nevada.....	37	372	-7.0	10,618	-3.3	13	163	+16.4	2,481	+9.3
New Hampshire.....	140	2,255	-1.6	57,554	-2.5	13	319	+4.9	3,758	+4.4
New Jersey.....	265	21,185	-1.3	600,164	-1.5	60	3,932	+1.4	49,308	+5.3
New Mexico.....	50	549	+3.6	10,857	+1.0	15	349	+2.3	3,361	-2.4
New York.....	876	89,364	-1	2,731,520	+3	118	13,125	+2.4	208,368	+8.3
North Carolina.....	87	1,521	+6	32,433	-1.4	38	1,644	+4.4	15,020	+7.9
North Dakota.....	170	1,198	-1.3	28,198	-2.4	24	458	+3.9	4,128	+5.1
Ohio.....	482	33,996	-1	883,050	+4	151	9,874	+5.1	126,363	+9.9
Oklahoma.....	228	5,379	+1	119,345	-1.8	60	1,394	+2.4	14,662	+7.9
Oregon.....	183	5,510	-8	136,874	-3.2	60	1,221	-2	15,256	+2.0
Pennsylvania.....	746	53,241	-2.3	1,467,398	+7	169	9,838	+1.9	130,950	+6.0
Rhode Island.....	42	3,346	-6	101,250	+5.4	13	209	+4.5	2,646	+3.7
South Carolina.....	70	1,638	+1.9	33,832	+1.5	21	670	+3.4	5,822	+3.5
South Dakota.....	129	972	-3	23,529	-2.6	18	298	+2.4	3,497	+4.7
Tennessee.....	244	4,480	-3	98,396	-1.7	37	2,273	+3.4	18,947	+3.8
Texas.....	138	7,457	+3	194,232	-5	45	3,876	-7	49,884	+1.9
Utah.....	69	1,790	-4	36,702	+7	11	443	-9	5,679	-1.3
Vermont.....	122	1,058	-1.5	25,721	+1.0	24	475	(10)	4,590	-7
Virginia.....	179	5,860	-5	137,991	-2.8	33	1,796	-9	18,570	+2.0
Washington.....	196	9,555	-2.1	257,867	-3.9	79	2,492	+1.2	29,749	+4.7
West Virginia.....	120	5,996	+5	150,834	-1.8	38	1,214	+3.7	13,042	+6.0
Wisconsin.....	141	10,677	+1.3	299,586	+1.1	12	1,377	+2	(11)	-----
Wyoming.....	48	452	+2	10,160	-8	11	124	-1.6	1,629	+1.2

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

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 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	Number on pay roll February 1934	Per cent of change from January	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1934	Per cent of change from January	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1934	Per cent of change from January	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1934	Per cent of change from January
Alabama.....	19	888	-12.5	\$7,978	-14.6					
Arizona.....	9	294	+4.6	3,931	+8.0					
Arkansas.....	13	508	-8	5,067	+5	9	93	+2.2	\$1,191	+5.6
California.....	15 67	4,806	-2.0	86,496	-2.5					
Colorado.....	31	1,250	-1.1	16,199	-8	10	148	+7	2,566	-7
Connecticut.....	41	1,558	+1.4	25,150	+2.0	9	197	-3.9	4,015	-8.1
Delaware.....	4	293	-1.0	4,880	-4.4					
Dist. of Columbia.....	18	2,374	-9	36,344	-6	5	109	-4.4	1,970	-7.1
Florida.....	21	1,215	+8.7	14,044	+19.4	10	87	-3.3	1,321	+1.7
Georgia.....	31	2,489	+1.6	26,735	+3.4	3	88		1,063	+6.3
Idaho.....	18	342	-3	5,178	-1.6					
Illinois.....	15 61	1,951	+3	29,100	+1.7					
Indiana.....	47	2,037	+1.2	27,313	+2.3	11	167	-6	2,636	-3
Iowa.....	30	1,136	+5.9	15,718	+5.7	4	58	+7.4	1,048	+3.5
Kansas.....	15 46	1,042	+1.8	13,107	+1.4					
Kentucky.....	32	1,360	-9	16,662	-2	6	246	-1.2	3,508	-1.0
Louisiana.....	7	453	+3.2	4,450	+1.2	5	81	+1.3	1,067	+17.4
Maine.....	24	510	+2.2	7,486	+3.5					
Maryland.....	22	1,739	-7	26,106	-2.5	10	200	+8.1	3,409	+7.6
Massachusetts.....	114	3,775	+5	61,002	+3	79	1,676	-4.3	28,273	-2.1
Michigan.....	60	2,745	+3.3	38,573	+3.6	15	529	+2.5	9,764	-1.2
Minnesota.....	41	1,435	(10)	21,623	+2.4	11	394	-1.7	6,652	-1.7
Mississippi.....	12	409	(10)	3,777	+1.6					
Missouri.....	48	2,604	-9	34,150	-1.2	12	387	+1.0	6,152	-3.4
Montana.....	16	400	-2	6,767	-1.2	3	20	+5.3	432	+2
Nebraska.....	13	613	+7	8,176	+4.4	3	93	+4.5	1,668	+1.9
Nevada.....	3	35	(10)	613	+8					
New Hampshire.....	18	297	(10)	4,336	+1.1					
New Jersey.....	42	4,572	+1.4	82,449	-1.6	8	210	+3.4	5,029	+7.6
New Mexico.....	6	204	-1.9	2,912	-2					
New York.....	67	6,619	-8	114,749	-7	14	399	-1.5	7,258	-2.1
North Carolina.....	12	728	+6	7,932	+1.4	3	36	+2.9	441	-1.8
North Dakota.....	11	220	-1.3	3,265	+1					
Ohio.....	74	3,810	-1	57,676	-5	39	1,430	-3.4	24,716	-5.5
Oklahoma.....	17	778	+8	9,746	+8	8	179	+2.9	2,516	+4.6
Oregon.....	9	277	(10)	4,134	-(1)	3	41	(10)	752	-1.7
Pennsylvania.....	39	2,592	-1.9	40,302	-1.2	20	976	+5.5	16,598	+2.7
Rhode Island.....	23	1,163	-9	19,472	+1.3	4	205	-1.4	3,516	-1.2
South Carolina.....	9	353	-3.3	3,693	-(1)					
South Dakota.....	7	173	-6	2,377	+2.4					
Tennessee.....	12	1,055	+1.2	10,372	+3.1	4	44	-12.0	520	-13.5
Texas.....	19	892	-2.8	10,103	+4	14	418	-2.3	6,898	-1.7
Utah.....	11	645	-8	9,290	+4	8	107	+1.9	1,883	+2.3
Vermont.....	10	137	-9.3	1,646	-4.3					
Virginia.....	17	968	+2	11,129	-1.2	19	269	-2.9	3,962	-9
Washington.....	14	530	-4	8,594	-9	8	130	+3.2	2,230	+1.5
West Virginia.....	18	604	-5	7,723	+8	8	211	+5	2,813	+4
Wisconsin.....	15 28	924	-1	11,871	+1.2					
Wyoming.....	6	95	(10)	1,575	-3.2					

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

¹⁰ No change.

¹⁵ Includes dyeing and cleaning.

**COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS
IN JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 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	Number on pay roll February 1934	Percent of change from January	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1934	Percent of change from January
Alabama.....	18	480	+ .8	\$13,662	+ .4
Arizona.....	28	214	+4.4	5,787	+3.3
Arkansas.....	20	247	- .8	6,059	-1.7
California.....	1,143	23,333	+ .1	774,913	- .4
Colorado.....	29	1,101	+ .3	38,802	+ .5
Connecticut.....	58	1,950	- .7	70,680	-3.9
Delaware.....	16	569	+ .4	19,618	-6.1
District of Columbia.....	36	1,312	+1.1	48,391	-3.7
Florida.....	18	619	+5.3	19,393	+7.9
Georgia.....	28	1,129	-1.1	32,614	-2.9
Idaho.....	15	128	-2.3	3,330	+2.7
Illinois.....	90	10,832	- .3	378,533	- .5
Indiana.....	42	1,183	-1.2	39,561	-5.5
Iowa.....	15	959	(10)	31,253	+ .3
Kansas.....	16 37	841	+4.5	23,202	-1.7
Kentucky.....	20	827	+ .5	29,548	+ .2
Louisiana.....	10	375	-2.6	13,687	-7.1
Maine.....	16	252	-2.7	6,577	-5.3
Maryland.....	23	850	- .2	32,794	-16.6
Massachusetts.....	16 273	7,403	-(1)	215,345	-1.1
Michigan.....	92	4,221	-(1)	136,420	-4.9
Minnesota.....	54	4,082	- .1	115,430	-4.9
Mississippi.....	16	198	(10)	4,209	- .5
Missouri.....	86	4,732	- .9	142,590	-3.2
Montana.....	21	241	-1.6	6,924	+ .7
Nebraska.....	18	544	+2.4	19,095	+ .8
Nevada.....					
New Hampshire.....	39	473	- .2	11,495	-11.4
New Jersey.....	127	12,762	-(1)	365,333	-2.4
New Mexico.....	16	121	-4.0	2,791	-2.2
New York.....	729	54,235	+ .5	1,927,347	+(1)
North Carolina.....	28	594	+1.5	15,461	+ .7
North Dakota.....	37	263	- .8	6,306	-1.1
Ohio.....	291	7,922	+1.3	259,905	+ .3
Oklahoma.....	26	625	- .2	18,355	-1.8
Oregon.....	32	1,178	-1.0	38,218	- .2
Pennsylvania.....	712	22,481	+ .2	710,055	- .6
Rhode Island.....	31	1,044	-1.7	44,481	+(1)
South Carolina.....	10	104	+1.0	3,030	+2.2
South Dakota.....	31	234	-1.7	5,782	- .3
Tennessee.....	33	1,127	- .2	39,230	-5.0
Texas.....	28	1,531	+ .9	42,149	+ .1
Utah.....	14	464	- .2	16,261	+ .7
Vermont.....	30	228	- .9	6,636	+(1)
Virginia.....	33	1,356	- .1	44,320	+ .9
Washington.....	35	1,303	-7.8	43,902	-2.4
West Virginia.....	44	661	+ .8	19,459	- .4
Wisconsin.....	17	911	- .9	31,567	-5.3
Wyoming.....	12	112	+ .9	3,423	+1.2

¹ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

¹⁰ No change.

¹⁶ Do not include brokerage and real estate.

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

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals in February 1934 as compared with January 1934 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 survey of the Bureau 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 FEBRUARY 1934 AS COMPARED WITH JANUARY 1934

Cities	Number of establishments reporting in both months	Number on pay roll		Percent of change from January	Amount of pay roll (1 week)		Percent of change from January
		January 1934	February 1934		January 1934	February 1934	
New York City	5, 026	303, 528	310, 292	+2.2	\$8, 184, 969	\$8, 374, 572	+2.3
Chicago, Ill.	1, 782	217, 269	222, 658	+2.5	5, 079, 514	5, 195, 751	+2.3
Philadelphia, Pa.	809	140, 594	144, 669	+2.9	3, 094, 901	3, 243, 879	+4.8
Detroit, Mich.	518	191, 966	220, 744	+15.0	4, 257, 679	5, 500, 280	+29.2
Los Angeles, Calif.	814	74, 142	77, 493	+4.5	1, 775, 040	1, 866, 071	+5.1
Cleveland, Ohio.	1, 129	96, 618	101, 536	+5.1	1, 930, 187	2, 180, 068	+12.9
St. Louis, Mo.	506	65, 507	69, 961	+6.8	1, 376, 486	1, 508, 322	+9.6
Baltimore, Md.	706	54, 088	56, 125	+3.8	1, 074, 161	1, 130, 721	+5.3
Boston, Mass.	3, 521	91, 687	92, 466	+ .8	2, 243, 127	2, 271, 643	+1.3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	402	55, 449	58, 163	+4.9	1, 189, 470	1, 231, 410	+3.5
San Francisco, Calif.	1, 119	48, 725	49, 604	+1.8	1, 199, 273	1, 210, 962	+1.0
Buffalo, N. Y.	424	42, 886	45, 927	+7.1	973, 817	1, 029, 919	+5.8
Milwaukee, Wis.	446	43, 233	43, 801	+1.3	852, 878	900, 756	+5.6

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

ON February 28, 1934, the pay rolls of the executive departments of the United States Government showed 593,536 employees. This is an increase of 30,049 employees or 5.3 percent, as compared with February 1933, and an increase of 2,423 employees or 0.4 percent as compared with January 1934.

The information contained in Table 1 is compiled by the various departments and offices of the United States Government and sent to the United States Civil Service Commission where it is assembled. The figures were tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 1 shows the number of employees in the executive departments of the Federal Government inside 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 the city of Washington.

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

Item	District of Columbia			Outside the District			Entire Service		
	Perma- nent	Tem- porary ¹	Total	Perma- nent	Tem- porary ¹	Total	Perma- nent	Tem- porary ¹	Total
Number of employees:									
February 1933.....	63,940	2,862	66,802	468,943	27,742	496,685	532,883	30,604	563,487
January 1934.....	69,808	8,237	78,045	467,570	45,498	513,068	537,378	53,735	591,113
February 1934.....	71,623	8,290	79,913	470,109	43,514	513,623	541,732	51,804	593,536
Gain or loss:									
February 1933-February 1934.....	+7,683	+5,428	+13,111	+1,166	+15,772	+16,938	+8,849	+21,200	+30,049
January 1934-February 1934.....	+1,815	+53	+1,868	+2,539	-1,984	+555	+4,354	-1,931	+2,423
Percent of change:									
February 1933-February 1934.....	+12.0	+189.7	+19.6	+0.2	+56.9	+3.4	+1.7	+69.3	+5.3
January 1934-February 1934.....	+2.6	+0.6	+2.4	+0.5	-4.4	+0.1	+0.8	-3.6	+0.4
Labor turn-over, February 1934:									
Additions ²	2,698	1,075	3,773	6,711	17,590	24,301	9,409	18,665	28,074
Separations ²	878	1,008	1,886	4,195	19,570	23,765	5,073	20,578	25,651
Turn-over rate per 100....	1.24	12.20	2.39	0.89	39.52	4.63	0.94	35.37	4.33

¹ Not including field employees of the Post Office Department.

² Not including employees transferred within the Government service, as such transfers should not be regarded as labor turn-over.

Comparing February 1934 with the same month of the previous year, there was an increase of 7,683 permanent employees, or 12 percent, in the District of Columbia. Temporary employees in the District of Columbia increased 189.7 percent, while the total employees on the pay rolls of the executive departments in the Capital City increased 19.6 percent.

Comparing February 1934 with January 1934, there was an increase of 2.6 percent in permanent employees, and an increase of six tenths of 1 percent in temporary employees, indicating an increase of 2.4 percent in total employment in the executive departments.

The turn-over rate for permanent employees was 1.24; for temporary employees, 12.20; and for the entire executive service within the District of Columbia, 2.39.

Outside of the District of Columbia, the number of permanent employees increased 0.2 percent and the number of temporary employees increased 56.9 percent, comparing February 1934 with February 1933.

Comparing February 1934 with January 1934, there was an increase of 0.5 percent in the number of permanent employees, and a decrease of 4.4 percent in the number of temporary employees, making a net increase of 0.1 in employment in the executive Federal departments outside the city of Washington.

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

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

Branch of service	Number of employees		Amount of pay roll	
	January	February	January	February
Executive service.....	591, 113	593, 536	\$76, 002, 275	\$77, 166, 829
Military service.....	262, 942	263, 464	18, 499, 516	18, 447, 675
Judicial service.....	1, 780	1, 742	417, 000	416, 601
Legislative service.....	3, 845	3, 852	871, 753	874, 898
Total.....	859, 680	862, 594	95, 790, 544	96, 906, 003

Employment on Class I Steam Railroads in the United States

REPORTS of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I railroads show that the number of employees (exclusive of executives and officials) increased from 954,362 on January 15, 1934, to 963,782 (preliminary) on February 15, 1934, or + 0.1 percent. Data are not yet available concerning total compensation of employees for February 1934. The latest pay-roll information available shows an increase from \$112,532,640 in December 1933 to \$115,634,474 in January 1934, or + 2.8 percent.

The monthly trend of employment from January 1923 to February 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 table following. 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	54.7
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	² 54.4

¹ Revised.

² Average for 2 months.

Wage-Rate Changes in American Industries

Manufacturing Industries

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

Increase in wage rates averaging 7.9 percent and affecting 67,154 employees were reported by 203 of the 18,101 establishments surveyed in February. The outstanding average wage-rate increase of the month (8.1 percent) was reported by 13 establishments in the rubber tire and inner tube industry affecting 34,721 wage earners. Thirty-one establishments in the sawmill industry reported wage-rate increases averaging 6 percent affecting 6,854 employees; 5 establishments in the petroleum-refining industry reported increases in wage rates averaging 5 percent affecting 4,157 employees; 9 automobile establishments reported an average wage-rate increase of 7.5 percent affecting 3,663 workers; 4 establishments in the iron and steel industry reported an average wage-rate increase of 9 percent affecting 3,356 workers; 11 establishments averaging 8.4 percent affecting 2,555 employees; and 7 establishments in the millwork industry reported increases averaging 5.3 percent affecting 1,452 workers. The remaining wage-rate increases reported affected 900 workers or less in each industry.

Of the 18,101 manufacturing establishments included in the February survey, 17,892 establishments, or 98.8 percent of the total, reported no changes in wage rates over the month interval. The 3,206,434 employees not affected by changes in wage rates constituted 97.9 percent of the total number of employees covered by the February trend-of-employment survey of manufacturing industries.

The wage-rate decreases reported in February by 6 establishments in 4 industries were negligible.

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

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
All manufacturing industries.....	18,101	3,273,694	17,892	203	6	3,206,434	67,154	106
Percent of total.....	100.0	100.0	98.8	1.1	(1)	97.9	2.1	(1)
Food and kindred products:								
Baking.....	961	66,179	956	2	3	66,023	110	46
Beverages.....	394	21,690	390	4	—	21,511	179	—
Butter.....	274	4,326	274	—	—	4,326	—	—
Confectionery.....	288	34,109	288	—	—	34,109	—	—
Flour.....	397	17,101	397	—	—	17,101	—	—
Ice cream.....	351	9,082	350	1	—	9,072	10	—
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	244	103,649	244	—	—	103,649	—	—
Sugar, beet.....	62	2,988	62	—	—	2,988	—	—
Sugar refining, cane.....	14	8,920	14	—	—	8,920	—	—

¹ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

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

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
Textiles and their products:								
Fabrics:								
Carpets and rugs.....	28	17, 164	28			17, 164		
Cotton goods.....	687	316, 055	683	4		315, 996	59	
Cotton small wares.....	115	11, 364	115			11, 364		
Dyeing and finishing tex- tiles.....	149	42, 905	147	2		42, 588	317	
Hats, fur-felt.....	31	7, 119	31			7, 119		
Knit goods.....	444	113, 792	438	6		113, 430	362	
Silk and rayon goods.....	252	56, 842	252			56, 842		
Woolen and worsted goods.....	239	68, 424	238	1		68, 369	55	
Wearing apparel:								
Clothing, men's.....	421	66, 594	421			66, 594		
Clothing, women's.....	507	30, 021	499	8		29, 931	90	
Corsets and allied gar- ments.....	29	5, 528	29			5, 528		
Men's furnishings.....	79	7, 900	78	1		7, 887	13	
Millinery.....	125	8, 356	123	2		8, 312	44	
Shirts and collars.....	120	17, 013	120			17, 013		
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:								
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	53	8, 499	53			8, 499		
Cast-iron pipe.....	43	7, 079	42	1		6, 682	397	
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	135	11, 536	132	3		11, 446	90	
Forgings, iron and steel.....	67	7, 968	64	3		7, 603	365	
Hardware.....	85	31, 890	79	6		31, 201	689	
Iron and steel.....	203	242, 737	199	4		239, 381	3, 356	
Plumbers' supplies.....	72	7, 407	72			7, 407		
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fit- tings.....	84	17, 901	82	2		17, 642	259	
Stoves.....	167	21, 466	166	1		21, 368	98	
Structural and ornamental metal work.....	194	15, 796	188	6		15, 630	166	
Tin cans and other tinware.....	56	8, 402	53	2	1	8, 297	67	38
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	123	8, 648	123			8, 648		
Wirework.....	73	7, 619	71	2		7, 063	556	
Machinery, not including trans- portation equipment:								
Agricultural implements.....	73	12, 164	73			12, 164		
Cash registers, adding ma- chines, and calculating machines.....	28	15, 435	28			15, 435		
Electrical machinery, appa- ratus, and supplies.....	284	103, 998	280	4		103, 259	739	
Engines, turbines, tractors, and waterwheels.....	95	24, 403	94	1		24, 341	62	
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	1, 066	118, 824	1, 055	11		116, 269	2, 555	
Machine tools.....	155	18, 942	151	4		18, 510	432	
Radios and phonographs.....	40	29, 522	35	5		29, 482	40	
Textile machinery and parts.....	57	11, 064	57			11, 064		
Typewriters and supplies.....	11	13, 346	11			13, 346		
Nonferrous metals and their products:								
Aluminum manufactures.....	22	6, 292	21	1		6, 242	50	
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	208	36, 154	205	3		35, 857	297	
Clocks and watches and time- recording devices.....	27	9, 344	27			9, 344		
Jewelry.....	122	7, 567	121	1		7, 532	35	
Lighting equipment.....	50	3, 490	47	2	1	3, 414	72	4
Silverware and plated ware.....	55	8, 752	55			8, 752		
Smelting and refining—cop- per, lead, and zinc.....	27	10, 960	27			10, 960		
Stamped and enameled ware.....	98	16, 889	97	1		16, 846	43	

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

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
Transportation equipment:								
Aircraft.....	24	6,932	23	1		6,757	175	
Automobiles.....	226	298,140	217	9		294,477	3,663	
Cars, electric and steam- railroad.....	48	11,795	48			11,795		
Locomotives.....	11	2,452	11			2,452		
Shipbuilding.....	96	28,585	96			28,585		
Railroad repair shops:								
Electric railroad.....	350	18,018	350			18,018		
Steam railroad.....	510	68,679	507	3		68,051	628	
Lumber and allied products:								
Furniture.....	469	48,392	465	4		48,323	69	
Lumber:								
Millwork.....	518	22,108	511	7		20,656	1,452	
Sawmills.....	626	73,392	595	31		66,538	6,854	
Turpentine and rosin.....	21	1,738	21			1,738		
Stone, clay, and glass products:								
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	641	16,918	639	2		16,898	20	
Cement.....	125	12,745	125			12,745		
Glass.....	175	51,062	166	9		50,344	718	
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	214	4,077	213	1		4,004	73	
Pottery.....	116	18,079	116			18,079		
Leather and its manufactures:								
Boots and shoes.....	322	114,310	319	3		113,940	370	
Leather.....	152	31,590	150	2		31,446	144	
Paper and printing:								
Boxes, paper.....	336	25,488	330	6		24,934	554	
Paper and pulp.....	414	102,488	406	8		101,602	886	
Printing and publishing:								
Book and job.....	801	46,053	800		1	46,035		18
Newspapers and periodi- cals.....	448	55,740	447	1		55,705	35	
Chemicals and allied products:								
Chemicals.....	114	28,124	114			28,124		
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	109	5,247	109			5,247		
Druggists' preparations.....	57	8,830	57			8,830		
Explosives.....	31	4,656	31			4,656		
Fertilizers.....	175	11,206	175			11,206		
Paints and varnishes.....	333	16,878	331	2		16,808	70	
Petroleum refining.....	145	57,099	140	5		52,942	4,157	
Rayon and allied products.....	24	36,496	24			36,496		
Soap.....	106	15,833	105	1		15,775	58	
Rubber products:								
Rubber boots and shoes.....	8	12,705	8			12,705		
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	106	27,325	105	1		26,425	900	
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	39	56,661	26	13		21,940	34,721	
Tobacco manufactures:								
Chewing and smoking to- bacco and snuff.....	30	9,881	30			9,881		
Cigars and cigarettes.....	197	42,757	197			42,757		

Nonmanufacturing Industries

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

No changes in wage rates were reported in the anthracite mining, the dyeing and cleaning, the canning and preserving, and the telephone and telegraph industries. Each of the remaining 11 industries reported wage-rate increases and 5 industries reported decreases over

the month interval. No especial significance is attached to either the increases or decreases in rates in this group of nonmanufacturing industries, the greatest number of employees affected in any one industry being in bituminous-coal mining in which an average increase of 9 percent affecting 428 employees was reported.

TABLE 2.—WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN **NONMANUFACTURING** INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING FEBRUARY 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	87,729	160			87,729		
Percent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0		
Bituminous coal mining.....	1,539	236,645	1,538	1		236,217	428	
Percent of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.9	.1		99.8	.2	
Metalliferous mining.....	268	26,376	266	2		26,246	130	
Percent of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.3	.7		99.5	.5	
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	1,192	26,561	1,189	3		26,536	25	
Percent of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.7	.3		99.9	.1	
Crude petroleum producing.....	251	28,182	250	1		28,176	6	
Percent of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.6	.4		100.0	(1)	
Telephone and telegraph.....	8,254	250,154	8,254			250,154		
Percent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0		
Power and light.....	3,097	192,904	3,090	1	6	192,708	126	70
Percent of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.8	(1)	.2	99.9	.1	(1)
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	529	132,169	528	1		132,157	12	
Percent of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.8	.2		100.0	(1)	
Wholesale trade.....	3,163	86,797	3,150	11	2	86,418	82	297
Percent of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.6	.3	.1	99.6	.1	.3
Retail trade.....	19,309	414,924	19,298	10	1	414,849	73	2
Percent of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.9	.1	(1)	100.0	(1)	(1)
Hotels.....	2,459	129,510	2,450	9		129,423	87	
Percent of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.6	.4		99.9	.1	
Canning and preserving.....	753	36,535	753			36,535		
Percent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0		
Laundries.....	1,280	66,453	1,272	4	4	66,159	86	208
Percent of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.4	.3	.3	99.6	.1	.3
Dyeing and cleaning.....	356	9,832	356			9,832		
Percent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0		
Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate.....	4,540	178,320	4,509	24	7	178,144	130	46
Percent of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.3	.5	.2	99.9	.1	(1)

¹ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

Employment Created by the Public-Works fund, February 1934

FOR the month of February there were more than 288,000 employees working on projects financed from the public-works fund. Pay rolls for these employees totaled over \$15,000,000.

Employment on Construction Projects, by Type of Project

WHEN the Public Works Administration allots money for construction projects to Federal departments, these projects are wholly financed by the Public Works Administration and are called Federal projects. The Administration also makes non-Federal allotments. Federal projects are built either by force account (that is, by day labor hired directly by the government agency doing the building),

or by commercial firms to whom the Federal agency awards a contract. Projects under both types of Federal construction are supervised entirely by representatives of the Federal Government.

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

TABLE 1.—EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON FEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC-WORKS FUNDS, DURING FEBRUARY 1934, BY TYPE OF PROJECT¹

Type of project	Number of wage earners	Amount of payroll	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
Building construction.....	17, 110	\$864, 427	1, 280, 993	\$0. 675	\$1, 691, 835
Public roads.....	153, 433	7, 749, 020	16, 363, 736	. 474	6, 350, 000
River, harbor, and flood control.....	42, 898	1, 924, 514	3, 401, 155	. 566	3, 705, 417
Streets and roads ²	11, 776	466, 527	1, 091, 107	. 428	364, 376
Naval vessels.....	6, 550	619, 486	824, 747	. 751	3, 756, 930
Reclamation.....	7, 108	834, 773	1, 279, 455	. 652	1, 053, 905
Forestry.....	15, 584	911, 710	1, 559, 310	. 585	555, 302
Water and sewerage.....	1, 108	53, 246	89, 085	. 598	105, 416
Miscellaneous.....	8, 610	588, 979	1, 151, 039	. 512	3, 313, 791
Total.....	264, 177	14, 012, 682	27, 040, 627	. 518	20, 896, 972

¹ Subject to revision.

² Other than those reported by the Bureau of Public Roads.

There were over 264,000 people engaged on Federal construction projects during the month ending February 15, 1934. This is exclusive of clerical and supervisory workers. It includes only workers at the site of the project.

Nearly 60 percent of the workers were engaged on road work under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. River, harbor, and flood-control work employed the next largest group of workers. Building construction gave employment to over 6 percent of the total number at work, while forestry projects employed more than 5 percent.

Pay rolls for workers on Federal projects totaled over \$14,000,000, of which more than 50 percent was paid to workers on public roads. River, harbor, and flood-control employees were paid nearly \$2,000,000. No other type of project paid as much as \$1,000,000 in wages during the month.

The total average earnings per hour for all types of Federal workers during the month were nearly 52 cents. The wages ranged from 43 cents an hour in the case of street and road workers to over 75 cents an hour for workers on naval vessels. Employees engaged in building construction averaged over 67 cents.

The value of material orders placed by contractors on Federal projects totaled nearly \$21,000,000 during this month. Material purchases by firms working on public roads totaled over \$6,000,000.

Contractors working on river, harbor, and flood-control work, naval vessels, and miscellaneous projects purchased over \$3,000,000 worth of materials. Building construction and reclamation were the only other types of construction on which purchase orders for materials totaled over \$1,000,000.

Non-Federal projects are for the most part confined to building construction, street and road paving, water and sewerage projects, and railroad construction. On non-Federal allotments the Public Works Administration makes a direct grant of 30 percent of the total cost and in many cases will loan the remaining 70 percent.

This is the first month in which there was any employment on railroad work financed from public-works funds. Railroad allotments are of two kinds: First, railroad construction—that is, money used for the electrification of railroads, for the laying of ties and rails, etc. Second, the building or repair of locomotives and passenger and freight cars in railroad shops. Employment of the first type is included with other non-Federal construction projects. Employment of the second type is shown in a separate table. See table 5, page 39.

Table 2 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during February 1934, on non-Federal construction 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 FEBRUARY 1934, BY TYPE OF PROJECT¹

Type of project	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay roll	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
Building construction.....	6,595	\$336,248	404,605	\$0.831	\$910,198
Streets and roads.....	6,516	237,355	426,356	.557	130,067
Water and sewerage.....	6,419	355,926	550,044	.647	759,513
Railroad construction.....	4,158	52,861	105,419	.501	255,297
Miscellaneous.....	494	23,213	37,607	.627	63,941
Total.....	24,182	1,005,603	1,524,031	.660	2,119,016

¹ Subject to revision.

More than 24,000 workers were employed on non-Federal construction projects at the site of construction during the month ending February 15. Pay rolls for these workers totaled over \$1,000,000.

More than 6,000 people were working on building construction, streets, and roads and on water and sewerage projects. Railroad construction provided work for over 4,000 people, this in spite of the fact that no railroad allotments were made prior to January 20.

The average hourly earnings of workers on non-Federal projects were 66 cents. Workers on building construction averaged over 80 cents per hour.

The value of materials purchased totaled over \$2,000,000.

Employment on Construction Projects, by Geographic Divisions

Table 3 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during February 1934 on Federal projects financed from public-works funds, by geographic divisions.

TABLE 3.—EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON FEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC-WORKS FUNDS DURING FEBRUARY 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION¹

Geographic division	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay roll	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
New England.....	6,610	\$500,858	783,865	\$0.639	\$598,920
Middle Atlantic.....	19,081	1,122,854	1,978,432	.568	4,344,901
East North Central.....	22,744	1,260,889	2,164,507	.583	548,106
West North Central.....	42,154	1,898,221	3,885,580	.489	763,782
South Atlantic.....	37,175	1,814,610	4,030,079	.450	2,515,411
East South Central.....	30,190	1,229,299	2,747,203	.447	1,474,812
West South Central.....	51,686	2,233,163	5,141,886	.434	934,821
Mountain.....	28,822	2,199,699	3,560,424	.618	1,804,322
Pacific.....	20,793	1,500,644	2,196,483	.683	993,710
Total continental United States ²	259,666	13,798,372	26,579,568	.519	³ 20,386,544
Outside continental United States.....	4,511	214,310	461,039	.465	510,428
Grand total.....	264,177	14,012,682	27,040,627	.518	20,896,972

¹ Subject to revision.

² Includes data for 411 wage earners which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

³ Includes \$6,350,000 estimated value of material orders placed for public-roads projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

More employees were shown working in the West South Central States than in any other geographic division, over 50,000 men being employed in that division. Over 40,000 were employed in the West North Central States and more than 30,000 in the South Atlantic and East South Central States; and the New England States showed fewer employees than any other geographic division.

There was considerable variation in the hourly earnings in these geographic divisions, the rates ranging from slightly more than 43 cents in the West South Central States to over 68 cents in the Pacific States.

Material orders placed by contractors and Government departments reached a total of over \$4,000,000 in the Middle Atlantic; over \$2,000,000 in the South Atlantic; and over \$1,000,000 in both the East South Central and Mountain States.

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

TABLE 4.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON NONFEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC-WORKS FUNDS DURING FEBRUARY 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION¹

Geographic division	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay roll	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
New England.....	2,101	\$103,230	172,441	\$0.599	\$130,059
Middle Atlantic.....	1,810	55,785	94,136	.593	78,718
East North Central.....	7,964	428,112	596,443	.717	640,443
West North Central.....	2,957	113,942	170,079	.670	370,108
South Atlantic.....	1,894	74,259	129,642	.573	199,650
East South Central.....	674	35,157	62,645	.561	67,632
West South Central.....	1,351	53,709	88,148	.609	101,659
Mountain.....	1,411	27,473	49,781	.552	31,408
Pacific.....	3,866	106,440	148,160	.718	227,352
Total continental United States.....	24,028	998,107	1,511,475	.660	² 2,102,326
Outside continental United States.....	154	7,496	12,556	.597	16,690
Grand total.....	24,182	1,005,603	1,524,031	.660	2,119,016

¹ Subject to revision.

² Includes \$255,297 worth of material which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

The largest number of workers employed on non-Federal projects were at work in the East North Central States. The Pacific States employed the next largest number of workers.

The average hourly earnings ranged from 55 cents in the Mountain States to nearly 72 cents in the Pacific States.

Table 5 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in railroad shops, financed from public-works funds, during February 1934, by geographic divisions.

TABLE 5.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED IN RAILROAD SHOPS ON WORK FINANCED FROM PUBLIC-WORKS FUNDS DURING FEBRUARY 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION¹

Geographic division	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay roll	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed ²
New England.....	279	\$33,812	50,050	\$0.676	-----
Middle Atlantic.....	1,524	38,853	62,658	.620	-----
West South Central.....	1,924	56,689	96,848	.585	-----
Mountain.....	428	10,548	17,439	.605	-----
Pacific.....	3,208	87,194	146,524	.595	-----
Total.....	7,363	227,096	373,519	.608	\$1,546,323

¹ Subject to revision.

² Data not available by geographic division.

More than 7,000 workers were given employment in railroad shops during the month ending February 15 on work financed from public-works funds. These workers drew over \$200,000 and their average earnings were nearly 61 cents per hour.

Table 6 shows expenditures for materials purchased during the month ending February 15, by type of material.

TABLE 6.—MATERIALS PURCHASED DURING MONTH ENDING FEBRUARY 15, 1934, FOR PUBLIC-WORKS PROJECTS, BY TYPE OF MATERIAL

Type of material	Value of materials purchased
Aircraft (new).....	\$208, 966
Airplane parts.....	1, 918, 818
Auto trucks.....	64, 437
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc.....	41, 051
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	302, 947
Cement.....	444, 559
Chemicals.....	22, 720
Clay products.....	234, 522
Coal.....	54, 893
Concrete products.....	412, 052
Copper products.....	11, 134
Cordage and twine.....	16, 622
Crushed stone.....	19, 517
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim, metal.....	94, 461
Electrical machinery and supplies.....	1, 927, 850
Engines and turbines.....	464, 289
Explosives.....	79, 317
Ergings, iron and steel, not made in plants operated in connection with steel works or rolling mills.....	257, 939
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified.....	1, 209, 873
Fuel oil.....	117, 047
Gasoline.....	124, 669
Hardware, miscellaneous.....	172, 096
Instruments, professional and scientific.....	44, 461
Lighting equipment.....	60, 637
Lubricating oils and greases.....	30, 953
Lumber and timber products.....	1, 473, 738
Machine tools.....	237, 316
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products.....	368, 201
Nonferrous-metal alloys, nonferrous-metal products, except aluminum, not elsewhere classified.....	35, 707
Paints and varnishes.....	63, 056
Paving materials and mixtures.....	113, 870
Planing-mill products.....	112, 987
Plumbing supplies.....	393, 899
Pumps and pumping equipment.....	220, 169
Refrigerators and refrigerator cabinets, including mechanical refrigerators.....	59, 956
Roofing, built-up and roll; asphalt shingles; roof coatings other than paint.....	53, 009
Rubber goods.....	13, 044
Sand and gravel.....	289, 677
Sheet-metal work.....	106, 164
Springs, steel, except wire, not made in plants operated in connection with rolling mills.....	48, 225
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus.....	88, 533
Steel-works and rolling-mill products, including structural and ornamental metal work.....	4, 571, 165
Tools, other than machine tools.....	102, 626
Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition.....	73, 021
Wire, drawn from purchased rods.....	273, 400
Other.....	1, 178, 718
Public road projects.....	6, 350, 000
Total.....	24, 562, 311

¹ Not available by type of material.

The value of orders placed for materials by contractors on public-works projects during the month ending February 15 totaled over \$24,000,000. More than \$4,000,000 was for the purchase of steel, nearly \$2,000,000 each for airplane parts and electrical machinery, and over \$1,000,000 each for lumber and foundry and machine-shop products.

It is estimated that the fabrication of materials purchased during the month will create approximately 60,000 man-months of labor.

Table 7 shows data concerning employment, payrolls, and man-hours worked during each of the 5 months during which employment has been created by expenditures from public-works funds.

TABLE 7.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED DURING OCTOBER 1933 TO FEBRUARY 1934, ON PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC-WORKS FUNDS, BY MONTHS¹

Month	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay roll	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
October 1933.....	114, 098	\$7, 006, 680	² 2, 346, 927	² \$0. 613	\$22, 005, 920
November 1933.....	254, 784	14, 458, 364	² 9, 497, 828	² . 589	24, 605, 055
December 1933.....	270, 808	15, 724, 700	² 11, 241, 098	² . 612	24, 839, 098
January 1934.....	273, 583	14, 574, 960	27, 658, 591	. 527	23, 522, 929
February 1934 ³	288, 359	15, 018, 285	28, 564, 658	. 526	23, 015, 988

¹ Subject to revision.² Excluding data for Bureau of Public Roads which are not available.³ Excluding data for workers in railroad shops.

Severe winter weather raged in the northern States during February, curtailing employment on out-door projects. Nevertheless, there was an increase during this month in the number of workers on projects financed from public-works funds, as compared with any of the other 4 months.

Data concerning man-hours worked on public roads was not available for the months of October, November, and December 1933. It will be noted that the average earnings per hour for the months of January and February 1934 was lower than for any of the previous 3 months. This is caused by the inclusion of the man-hours data for road workers in the January and February figures.

During the 5 months in which workers have been employed from public-works funds, total disbursements for pay rolls were over \$65,000,000, and the value of material orders placed exceeded \$110,000,000. These figures should 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 amounts 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 will not be used for several months.

Civil Works Administration

THE Civil Works Administration, which is working under an allotment of \$400,000,000 from the Public Works Administration, is at the present time rapidly depleting its forces.

This administration, early in November, entered upon an expensive employment campaign to care for people who were out of work. On November 23 less than a million workers were on the rolls of the Civil Works Administration. This number rapidly increased until a peak of over 4,000,000 was reached for the week ending January 18, 1934. Since that date the weekly number employed has been decreasing steadily.

Table 8 shows the number of Civil Works Administration employees on the pay rolls for weeks ending February 1 and March 1, 1934.

TABLE 8.—CIVIL WORKS EMPLOYEES ON PAY ROLL FEB. 1, 1934, AND MAR. 1, 1934

Geographic divisions	Number of employees, week ending—		Amount of pay rolls, week ending—	
	Feb. 1, 1934	Mar. 1, 1934	Feb. 1, 1934	Mar. 1, 1934
New England.....	227,085	195,509	\$2,909,822	\$2,562,023
Middle Atlantic.....	728,888	626,794	8,957,717	7,704,254
East North Central.....	754,954	639,196	9,991,040	8,644,503
West North Central.....	477,134	346,472	4,994,951	3,660,245
South Atlantic.....	523,504	338,058	4,629,399	3,149,072
East South Central.....	335,379	204,624	2,690,157	1,713,122
West South Central.....	456,230	293,221	3,923,259	2,609,602
Mountain.....	133,004	96,323	1,804,852	1,349,331
Pacific.....	239,837	197,801	3,221,029	2,743,304
Total.....	3,876,015	2,937,998	43,122,226	34,135,456
Percent of change.....		-24.2		-20.8

For the week ending March 1, 1934, there were less than 3,000,000 employees on the pay rolls of the Civil Works Administration. This is a decrease of nearly 25 percent as compared with February 1. Pay rolls decreased 20.8 percent during this period.

Emergency Conservation Work

THERE were nearly 320,000 employees on the rolls of the Emergency Conservation Work during the month of February. Pay rolls for these workers totaled over \$12,000,000. Funds for the Emergency Conservation Work are now paid by an allotment made by the Public Works Administration.

Table 9 shows the employment and pay rolls for Emergency Conservation Work during the months of January and February 1934 by type of worker.

TABLE 9.—EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK, JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1934

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	January	February	January	February
Enrolled personnel.....	¹ 299,101	289,567	¹ \$9,340,923	\$9,043,176
Reserve officers.....	4,585	4,730	¹ 896,184	² 924,526
Supervisory and technical.....	¹ 17,026	17,133	¹ 2,033,588	2,047,411
Carpenters, electricians, and laborers.....	¹ 10,721	² 7,087	¹ 1,307,000	² 708,655
Total.....	¹ 331,433	318,517	¹ 13,577,695	12,723,768

¹ Revised.

² Estimated.

Information concerning employment and pay rolls for 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 figured as follows: 5 percent of these workers are paid \$45 per month, an additional 8 percent are paid \$36 per month, and the remaining 87 percent are paid \$30 per month.

The carpenters, electricians, and laborers shown in the above table are engaged in constructing recreation and school buildings, and in doing repair work.

Table 10 shows the monthly totals of employees and pay rolls of the Emergency Conservation Work from the inception of the work in May 1933 to February 1934. There has been a revision of all monthly figures since the last report.

TABLE 10.—MONTHLY TOTALS OF EMPLOYEES AND PAY ROLLS IN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK FROM MAY 1933 TO FEBRUARY 1934

Months	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Months	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll
1933			1933—Continued		
May.....	191, 380	\$6, 388, 760	November.....	344, 273	\$14, 554, 695
June.....	283, 481	9, 876, 780	December.....	321, 701	12, 951, 042
July.....	316, 109	11, 482, 262			
August.....	307, 100	11, 604, 401	1934		
September.....	242, 968	9, 759, 628	January.....	331, 433	13, 577, 695
October.....	294, 861	12, 311, 033	February.....	318, 517	12, 723, 768

Employment on Public Roads (other than Public Works)

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

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

Geographic division	Federal				State			
	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls		Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	Jan-uary	Feb-ruary	Jan-uary	Feb-ruary	Jan-uary	Feb-ruary	January	Feb-ruary
New England.....	200	14	\$11, 000	\$1, 344	9, 209	7, 703	\$625, 643	\$460, 732
Middle Atlantic.....	474	196	36, 148	12, 252	41, 728	41, 509	2, 115, 187	1, 552, 044
East North Central.....	779	510	53, 009	35, 848	27, 352	21, 375	1, 594, 500	1, 191, 668
West North Central.....	702	360	42, 017	15, 408	18, 848	16, 315	1, 046, 900	883, 888
South Atlantic.....	1, 641	504	61, 491	20, 648	30, 513	29, 830	1, 091, 030	940, 772
East South Central.....	1, 100	37	46, 752	1, 924	9, 110	8, 356	359, 648	342, 364
West South Central.....	2, 260	455	92, 735	31, 464	10, 373	10, 093	693, 409	658, 592
Mountain.....	414	295	39, 909	23, 196	6, 285	4, 847	415, 657	352, 044
Pacific.....	63	11	5, 365	444	8, 367	9, 187	742, 135	749, 500
Total.....	7, 633	2, 382	388, 426	142, 528	161, 785	149, 215	8, 684, 109	7, 131, 604
Percent of change.....		-68.8		-63.3		-7.8		-17.9

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

During February 1934 there were 2,382 employees working on public roads financed from the regular Federal-aid appropriation. This is a decrease of 68.8 percent as compared with January. Practically all new road work now under construction is being financed from public-works funds. Very few new awards are being made from the carry-over appropriations, as these funds have been practically exhausted. Data concerning road work financed from the public-works funds will be found in table 1, page 36.

There was a decrease of 7.8 percent in the number of employees working on road work financed by State governments, and a decrease of 17.9 percent in pay rolls for these workers comparing February with January. This decrease was caused largely by inclement weather in the northern States. During January 84.3 percent of workers engaged on State roads were doing maintenance work as compared with 15.7 percent building new roads. During February 85 percent were engaged in maintenance work and 15 percent in new road work.

