UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

FRANCES PERKINS, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

ISADOR LUBIN, Commissioner

TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

JUNE 1934



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TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

June 1934

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 90 of the principal manufacturing industries of the country and 15 nonmanufacturing industries, covering the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Additional information is presented concerning employment on publicworks projects, public roads, the Federal service, and class I steam railroads.

Manufacturing Industries

PACTORY employment and pay rolls decreased 1.6 percent and 3.3 percent, respectively, from May to June. These declines are in accord with the May-June trend shown in 8 of the preceding 15 years, 1919 to 1933, inclusive, for which data are available. However, they were accentuated by the longshoremen's strike on the Pacific coast, by sporadic labor disturbances in other localities, and the Cotton Code Authority's order curtailing plant operations under their jurisdiction. The general index of factory employment for June is 81.1, this being lower than the April and May indexes but higher than the indexes of any other month since December 1930. The June pay-roll index (64.9) is lower than the March, April, or May indexes but higher than those of any other month since August 1931.

A comparison of the June 1934 indexes with those of June 1933 shows gains of 21.2 percent in employment and 37.5 percent in pay rolls. A similar comparison with the March 1933 indexes shows gains in June 1934 of 37.9 percent in employment and 74.9 percent in pay rolls.

The Bureau recently revised its indexes of factory employment and pay rolls. The base now used in computing these index numbers is the average for the 3-year period, 1923–25, taken as 100. This new series of indexes has been adjusted to conform to census trends over the period 1919–31. Prior to March 1934, the indexes of factory employment and pay rolls published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics were based on the 12-month average of 1926 and were not adjusted to conform to biennial census trends. A short discussion of this revision

appeared in the March 1934 Trend of Employment and a more complete bulletin on this subject is being prepared for publication. The June 1934 group and general indexes of factory employment and pay rolls on the 1926 base are shown in this pamphlet under the heading "Index numbers of employment and pay-roll totals in manufacturing industries."

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from reports made by representative establishments in 90 important manufacturing industries of the country. In June, reports were received from 23,347 establishments employing 3,750,605 wage earners, whose weekly earnings during the pay period ending nearest June 15 totaled \$73,166,887. More than 50 percent of the wage earners in all the manufacturing industries of the country were covered in these reports.

Increases in employment in June were shown in 35 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed, while gains in pay rolls were registered in 36 industries. The most pronounced increase in employment was a seasonal rise of 33.5 percent in canning and preserving. The plumbers' supplies industry registered a gain of 18.9 percent, due mainly to greater activity in several large plants. The car building and locomotives industries showed gains in employment of 11.1 and 11 percent, respectively, largely because of orders placed through Public Works Administration allotments. The aircraft industry registered a gain of 12.6 percent due primarily to the settlement of a strike. Seasonal gains of 9 percent, 8.7 percent, and 8.2 percent were reported in ice cream, beet sugar, and beverages, respectively, while tin cans, engines, and butter had increases of 6 percent, 5.4 percent, and 5.2 percent, respectively. In 14 of the remaining 24 industries which showed increases in employment, the gains ranged from 2 to 4.9 percent. Industries of major importance included in this group are shipbuilding; slaughtering, brick; silk and rayon goods; steam fittings; blast furnaces, steel works, rolling mills; cigars and cigarettes; and structural and ornamental metal work.

The most pronounced decline in employment from May to June was a seasonal falling off of 33.4 percent in the fertilizer industry. There was a further decrease of 18.2 percent in typewriters and seasonal declines of 17.2 percent in millinery and 11.7 percent in agricultural implements. Strikes in the fur-felt hats industry were responsible for a shrinkage in employment in this industry of 11.6 percent. The hardware industry showed a decrease of 11 percent in employment, due largely to recessions in factories manufacturing automobile hardware. The women's clothing and the cottonseed oil, cake, and meal industries showed seasonal declines of 10.4 percent and 10.3 percent, respectively. Strikes caused a decline in employment of 9 percent in the cash register industry. The rubber goods

industry (other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes) fell off 8.1 percent in employment and corsets, 7.7 percent. Decreases ranging from 7.2 to 7.5 percent were reported in woolen and worsted goods, pottery, cotton small wares, and men's furnishings. The curtailment of cotton-mill operations in compliance with orders of the code authority, together with strikes, resulted in a decrease of 7.1 percent in employment in that industry. Eleven industries showed decreases ranging from 3.6 to 6.7 percent, among them being automobiles, millwork, boots and shoes, and dyeing and finishing textiles, the latter also being affected by the Cotton Code Authority's curtailment order. In the remaining 28 industries, the decreases ranged from 0.3 percent to 2.9 percent.

A comparison of employment and pay rolls for inidvidual industries in June 1934 and June 1933 shows more workers in 81 of the 90 industries in June of this year and larger pay rolls in 85 industries. The machine tool, car building, and locomotive industries show gains of over 100 percent in both employment and pay rolls.

Dividing the manufacturing industries into "durable" and "non-durable" goods groups, the former group shows decreases in employment and pay rolls of 1.1 percent and 2.8 percent, respectively. The latter group shows a falling-off of 1.8 percent in employment and 3.8 percent in pay rolls. The "durable" goods group is composed of the following subgroups: IRON AND STEEL, MACHINERY, TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, RAILROAD REPAIR SHOPS, NONFERROUS METALS, LUMBER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS, and STONE-CLAY-GLASS.

Per capita weekly earnings for all manufacturing industries combined decreased 1.6 percent from May to June, and increased 13.5 percent from June 1933 to June 1934. Gains from May to June were shown in 41 of the 90 individual manufacturing industries surveyed and ranged from 0.1 percent to 8.5 percent.

The per capita earnings shown in the following table 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).

Man-hour data supplied by identical establishments in May and June 1934 showed a decrease for all manufacturing industries combined of 2.2 percent in average hours worked per week over the month interval and an increase in average hourly earnings of 0.5 percent. Thirty-seven of the industries covered showed increases in average hours worked and 54 reported increased hourly earnings. As all reporting establishments do not furnish man-hour information, the Bureau's figures on average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily computed from data furnished by a smaller number of establishments than are covered in the monthly survey of

manufacturing industries. Average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are presented for only those manufacturing industries in which information covering at least 20 percent of the total employees in the industry are available.

In table 1, which follows, are shown indexes of employment and pay rolls in June 1934 for each of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed, for the 14 major groups and 2 subgroups into which these industries are classified, and for manufacturing as a whole, together with percentages of change from May 1934 and June 1933. Per capita weekly earnings in June 1934, together with percentages of change from the previous month and from June of the previous year for each of the 90 manufacturing industries and for manufacturing as a whole, are also presented in this table. Average hours worked per week in June 1934 and average hourly earnings, together with percentages of change from May 1934 and June 1933, are likewise presented for manufacturing as a whole and for those industries in which man-hour data covering at least 20 percent of the total employees in the industry were received.

TABLE 1.—EMPLOYMENT, WEEKLY PAY ROLLS, PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN JUNE 1934 AND COMPARISON WITH MAY 1934 AND JUNE 1933

	Eı	nployme	ent		Pay roll		Per capita weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings 1		
Industry	Index June 1934 (3-year		ntage from—	Index June 1934	change from-		Aver- age in	Perce change	ntage from—	Aver- age in		entage from—	Aver- age in	Perce change	ntage from
	average 1923–25 = 100)	May 1934	June 1933	(3-year average 1923-25 =100)	May 1934	June 1933	June 1934	May 1934	June 1933	June 1934	May 1934	June 1933	June 1934	May 1934	June 1933
All industries	81. 1	-1.6	+21.2	64. 9	-3.3	+37.5	\$19.51	-1.6	+13.5	² 34. 9	-2. 2	-15.8	Cents 2 55. 0	+0.5	+31. 2
Iron and steel and their products, not includ-	76, 4	+1.6	+37.2	62.6	.191	+72.9								-	
Ing machinery Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut-	79. 1 84. 8 53. 6	+3.0 -2.6	$+44.9 \\ +22.5$	68. 9 64. 5	+2.1 $+4.2$ -5.3	+98.0 +47.3	23. 86 19. 61	+1. 2 -2. 8	+36.9 +20.0	37. 2 35. 4	+1.6 -4.1	-2.7 -10.6	64. 4 55. 3	3 +1.3	+42. 2 +29. 5
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut-		+4.9 -2.0	+35.4	28. 9 56. 5	-3.6 -4.8	+46.7 +35.8	14. 41 19. 11	-8. 2 -2. 9	+8.1 +2.5	28. 8 35. 9	-9.1 -3.8	-2.7 -11.7	50. 2 53. 3	+. 2 +. 8	+18.7
lery), and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel. Hardware Plumbers' supplies Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	59. 0 73. 0	-2.8 -11.0	+51.7 +32.0	42. 9 52. 5	-6.1 -15.1	+71.6 +39.6	21. 45 16. 97	-3.3 -4.6	+13.6 +5.5	35. 7 31. 5	-1.9 -3.4	-10.9 -18.4	60. 4 53. 7	7 -1.3	+26.6 $+25.3$
Plumbers' supplies Steam ad hot-water heating apparatus and	64. 3 49. 2	+18.9	-2.0	38.3	+25.9	-8.2	17. 52	+5.9	-5.9	33. 5	+4.0	-22.7	51.7	+2.2	+22.3
steam fittings Stoves Structural and ornamental metal work	94. 2 59. 7	+3.2 -1.4 $+2.0$	$\begin{array}{r}8 \\ +51.7 \\ +42.1 \end{array}$	31.8 66.2 42.7	+4.1 -3.3 $+2.7$	+15.2 +60.7 +87.3	21. 06 19. 33 20. 23	+.9 -1.9 +.6	+15.7 $+6.5$ $+31.5$	35. 1 35. 7 34. 7	$\begin{array}{r r} +1.4 \\ -4.0 \\6 \end{array}$	-12.1 -10.7 5	59.7 53.7 58.4	$\begin{bmatrix}5 \\ +1.7 \\ +1.0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} +24.8 \\ +21.3 \\ +27.5 \end{vmatrix}$
Tin cans and other tinware	96.7	+6.0	+24.0	94. 1	+8.3	+27.3	19. 96	+2.1	+2.6	38. 0	+2.4	-15. 2	51.8	8	+15.4
files, and saws). Wirework Machinery, not including transportation	61. 1 131. 4	-1.1 -2.5	+37.0 +30.6	52. 7 119. 3	-2. 4 -3. I	$+58.3 \\ +48.0$	19. 76 19. 90	-1.3 6	$+15.5 \\ +12.9$	39. 4 37. 5	+5.3 -2.6	$ \begin{array}{r r} -3.2 \\ -3.7 \end{array} $	49. 7 52. 9	-6.4 + 1.7	+19.0 +40.0
Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Agricultural implements.	80.8 73.3	-11.7	+49.1 +90.4	61, 6 76. 1	$-1.0 \\ -12.8$	+73.0 +129.9	19. 88	-1.3	+20.5	36. 1	(3)	4	55. 5	<u>-</u> . 2	+22.4
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat- ing machines Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	94. 5 66. 2	-9.0 +1.3	+23.7	75. 6	-8.1	+38.7	26. 10	+1.0	+12.4	38. 7	8	-6.3	68. 6	+2.4	+20.9
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels Foundry and machine-shop products	72. 6 73. 1	+5.4 7	+37.9 +77.5 +49.5	51.8 49.6 55.5	+3.9 +9.7 -2.4	+59.9 $+105.0$ $+77.9$	21. 61 23. 96 20. 94	$\begin{array}{c} +2.6 \\ +4.1 \\ -1.6 \end{array}$	+15.4 +15.4 +19.3	35. 0 38. 2 35. 6	+2.3 $+1.6$ -2.7	$ \begin{array}{r r} -3.8 \\ +1.4 \\ +.9 \end{array} $	60. 5 62. 7 58. 9	$\begin{array}{c} +.8 \\ +2.6 \\ +.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} +19.0 \\ +15.9 \\ +21.8 \end{array}$
Machine tools Radios and phonographs	70. 9 206. 0	-1.3 + 2.4	+102.0 +52.6	57. 0 117. 4	$-3.9 \\ +4.5$	+135.5 +57.4	23. 59 18. 31	-2.6 +2.0	+17.3 +2.9	38. 8 32. 6	$-2.5 \\ +3$	$+3.8 \\ -21.5$	61.0 55.4	(3) +3.7	+13.7 +50.1
Textile machinery and parts Typewriters and parts	73. 2 64. 5	-3.6 -18.2	+35.6 +25.0	59. 5 53. 4	-5.4 -14.3	$\begin{array}{c c} +34.3 \\ +71.2 \end{array}$	20. 90 20. 66	-1.9 + 4.8	-1.2 +37.2	35. 6 37. 4	-2.5 +3.6	-19.9 +6.6	59. 8 55. 3	$+.8 \\ +1.3$	+22.4 +28.4

Footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE 1.—EMPLOYMENT, WEEKLY PAY ROLLS, PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN JUNE 1934 AND COMPARISON WITH MAY 1934 AND JUNE 1933—Continued

	Eı	nploym	$_{ m ent}$		Pay roll			apita wa			ge hours oer week			erage hou earnings	
Industry	Index June 1934	Percentage change from—		Index June 1934	Percentage change from—		Aver-	Perce	ntage from—	Aver-	Perce change	ntage from	Aver-	Perce change	ntage from—
	(3-year average 1923-25 =100)	May 1934	June 1933	(3-year average 1923-25 =100)	May 1934	June 1933	age in June 1934	May 1934	June 1933	age in June 1934	May 1934	June 1933	age in June 1934	May 1934	June 1933
Transportation againment	95, 1	-4.3	1.89 0	NO 1	-11.2	+92.4							Cents		
Transportation equipment. Aircraft. Automobiles. Cars, electric and steam-railroad Locomotives. Shipbuilding Railroad repair shops Electric railroad Steam railroad Nonferrous metals and their products. Aluminum manufactures Brass, bronze, and copper products. Clocks and watches and time-recording devices Jewelry. Lighting equipment Silverware and plated ware. Smelting and refining—copper, lead and, zinc. Stamped and enameled ware Lumber and allied products. Furniture	418. 1 106. 8 53. 9 32. 5 76. 6 59. 8 66. 7 59. 3 75. 9 76. 0 78. 2 69. 4 64. 6 61. 9	-4.3 +12.6 -6.7 +11.1 +11.0 +4.3 +.3 +.3 -2.4 -2.7 -3.8 -1.9 -5.5 -5.5 +3.2 -2.7 -1.9	+83.9 +28.5 +83.5 +172.2 +177.8 +59.6 +23.6 +11.7 +25.9 +30.0 +12.3 +26.5 +43.1 +23.3 +30.6 +31.3 +31.3 +51.5 +17.1 +5.1	78. 1 366. 3 53. 1 14. 6 60. 2 53. 8 59. 6 53. 5 57. 9 59. 1 58. 4 49. 8 43. 5 80. 1 33. 9 41. 2	+16.3 -14.5 $+12.3$	+32, 4 +25, 7 +86, 9 +266, 2 +231, 8 +85, 2 +41, 2 +45, 0 +44, 8 +17, 3 +37, 1 +86, 9 +34, 5 +32, 4 +6, 9 +70, 6 +55, 2 +31, 2	\$24, 92 22, 54 20, 64 22, 09 22, 71 26, 66 25, 04 18, 74, 20, 74 18, 18 18, 79 19, 80 20, 74 18, 07	+3.2 -8.4 +1.1 +3.6 -4.4 +.3 4 -2.3 -6.4 +.4 +.1.8 +.3 -1.6	-23 +20 +355 +199 +16.2 +84 +14.9 +4.7 +8.4 +30.4 +9.5 +1.6 +11.9 +6.6 +25.4	41. 6 32. 3 36. 1 35. 5 31. 3 44. 7 40. 3 37. 1 36. 7 35. 9 33. 8 37. 0 43. 0 36. 0	+4.3 -7.7 +1.7 +1.9 -1.9 -2.2 -2.4 -8.4 -8.4 -2.2 +1.4 -2.5 -1.9 +.9	-9.6 -20.9 +27.6 -12.4 +2.5 +1.2 +13.2 -14.8 -10.3 -9.1 -9.4 -7.3 -6.4 -12.2 +3.3	59. 5 69. 9 57. 4 62. 2 72. 2 59. 3 61. 9 54. 2 56. 4 48. 0 53. 4 51. 7 54. 3 50. 1	-2.0 6 5 +2.6 -1.2 +1.2 +3.2 (3) +2.1 +5.3 -1.7 (3) 2 +.2	+3.0 +28.2 +7.4 +20.6 +27.4 +7.8 +1.9 +35.0 +22.8 +27.8 +27.7 +20.0 +20.6 +24.4 +35.5
Lumber: Millwork. Sawmills. Turpentine and rosin	37. 9 35. 1 98. 6	$ \begin{array}{r} -6.2 \\ -2.6 \\ -3.7 \end{array} $	+8.6 +28.6 +21.6	24, 1 23, 2 51, 0	-4.9 -4.3 9	+19. 9 +61. 1 +53. 6	15, 19 14, 62 12, 28	+1.3 -1.7 +2.9	+10. 1 +24. 4 +26. 4	34. 2 34. 1	+.3 -1.4	-17.5 -20.1	44. 3 43. 5	+. 7	+32. 0 +55. 1
Stone, élay, and glass products Brick, tile, and terra cotta Cement Glass Marble granite, slate, and other products Pottery	59. 1 93. 6 33. 8	-1.0 +3.8 +2.6 -1.6 -2.4 -7.4	+24. 4 +23. 3 +27. 1 +31. 6 +1. 5 +20. 5	38. 8 19. 3 39. 9 73. 4 22. 8 43. 7	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.8 \\ +6.2 \\ +11.4 \\ -3.2 \\ -8.3 \\ -12.8 \end{array} $	+35.7 +54.4 +57.7 +30.6 +10.1 +33.6	14. 70 20. 33 18. 42 21. 39 15. 97	+2. 2 +8. 5 -1. 6 -6. 1 -5. 8	+24. 2 +23. 9 8 +8. 6 +10. 9	33, 1 35, 6 33, 5 32, 1 31, 4	+1. 2 +8. 9 -1. 2 -3. 3 -9. 2	$ \begin{array}{r} -10.3 \\ -8.0 \\ -17.0 \\ +1.9 \\ -7.8 \end{array} $	44. 2 56. 4 55. 0 66. 1 49. 7	+1.8 9 -1.4 -2.8 +1.8	+38.1 +39.1 +19.6 +24.3 +24.9

Textiles and their products	91.0	-5.3	+1.4	66.5	-10.3	+12,1			1			1			
Fabrics	90.0	-5.2	+1.8	67.0	-10.5	+7.2	- -								
Carpets and rugs	68. 5	+.7	+21.2	56.6	+6.2	+35.1	19.35	+5.4	+11.2	34. 5	+5.2	-20.3	55, 9	+1, 1	├ +40.4
Cotion goods	94, 2	-7.1	+4.6	65.3	-17.8	+7.0	11, 17	11.5	+2.2	28.8	-14.0	-40.9	38.1	+1.9	+69.3
Cotton goods. Cotton small wares.	80. 5	-7. 5	+2.8	63, 3	-10.7	+4.8	15. 31	-3.5	+1.7	33.6	-5.1	-24.7	46.3	+1.8	+39.6
Dyeing and unishing textiles	105.6	-6.6	+12.7	72.9	-17.0	-4.1	15, 62	-11.1	-14.6	29.6	—11. 9	-41.6	52. 2	+. 2	+43.0
Hats, fur-felt	74.8	-11.6	+.3	68.8	-13, 1	+7.7	20. 33	-1, 7	+7.1	33, 2	+7.8	+.5	66.3	-3.9	+41.4
") Knit goods	110.6	-2.9	+4.9	100.0	-6.0	+25.6	15, 29	-3.2	+19.4	33.6	-4.5	-24.9	45.8	+1.6	+55.5
Silk and rayon goods	75.4	+3.5	+3.9	59.0	+4.9	+23.4	14.60	+1.2	+18.4	32.9	+1.2	-22.9	44.2	+.5	+48.5
woolen and worsted goods	69. 9	-7.2	-17.7	49.7	-8.2	-19.2	16, 26	-1.0	-1.8	32. 2	-2.4	-31.7	50.5	+1.4	+14.7
Wearing apparel	89.3	-5.7	+.3	61.7	-9.4	+24.6									
Clothing, men's	81.6	+.1	+2.5	54.6	+2.3	+30.6	15. 73	+2.2	+27.6	29. 3	-1.3	-23.0	53. 5	+4.7	+56.7
Clothing, women's	113. 4	-10.4	+ 5	72.6	-18.1	+28.3	16, 24	-8.6	+28.0						
Corsets and allied garments	87. 5	-7.7	-2.2	76.4	-10.4	+5.5	14. 84	-2.9	+8.4	33. 1	-2.9	-12.8	47.4	2	+29.4
Men's furnishings	96. 2	-7.5	-6.1	66.7	-7.3	+7.8	13. 65	+. 2	+14.6	32. 6	-2.1	-17.4	39. 2	+1.8	+71.1
Millinery	64.6	-17.2	-15.7	51.5	-24.1	-9.6	17. 76	-8.4	+7. 2						
Shirts and collars	104.6	-1.9	+3.9	94.1	(4)	+34.8	12.76	+1.9	+29.8	32, 5	(3)	-20.8	38. 5	+2,1	+60.1
Leather and its manufactures	87.7	-4.0	+5.2	72.9	−7.6	+12.5		1 2.0	1 20.0	0=10	,		00.0		1 00
Boots and shoes	86.8	-4.9	+3.3	70.5	-9. ĭ	+11.7	17. 20	-4.4	+7.7	35. 8	-3.0	-32.3	50. 5	-1.0	+49.7
Leather	91.5	6	+12.8	79.8	-2.7	+14.8	20. 16	-2.2	+2.0	37. 6	3	-18.5	52. 6	9	+29. 2
Food and kindred products	105.1	+5.5	+17.2	91.9	+5.4	+25.0	20.10	2. 2	1 2.0	01.0		10.0	02.0	,,,	1 20. 2
Baking	114.6	+1.2	+16.8	96. 5	+1.3	+21.2	21. 89	+.1	+4.0	41.7	+.5	-10.0	52. 0	2	+16.4
Beverages	183. 0	+8.2	+14.1	182, 5	+9.3	+16.5	29. 68	+. 9	+2.1	40.0	+1.5	-22.2	73. 8	8	+31.7
Butter	88.8	+5.2	+12.5	68.0	+5.1	+13.7	20. 95	1	+1.2	10.0	1 2.0		.0.0		101.
Canning and preserving	90.7	+33. 5	+29.8	84. 2	+22.7	+50.6	11. 90	-8. ô	+34.6	30. 8	-7.8	-14.3	38.7	+1.6	+31.8
Confectionery		-3.7	-3.6	58.0	-4.3	+18.9	14. 95	6	+23.3	36.3	+.6	+5.9	41.0	+. 2	+21.2
Flour	74.8	+1.1	+16.5	62.7	+2.4	+26.2	21. 12	+1.3	+8.4	38.8	+1.0	-17.5	53.6	(3)	+29. 2
Ice cream	86.7	+9.0	+25. 5	68. 9	+8.2	+28.3	25. 04	8	+2.7	46. 0	+1.5	-14.3	55. 3	-2.5	+15.3
Slaughtering and meat packing	101. 4	+4.9	+22.3	87. 2	¥8.0	+34.4	21. 82	+3.0	+9.8	40. 3	+2.0	-15.7	53. 1	2	+28.1
Sugar, beet	47.6	+8.7	+7.4	38.9	+7.5	+14.4	22. 07	-1.0	+6.3	38. 9	+3.5	-14.8	59.5	-6.4	+24.3
Sugar refining, cane	89. 5	+3.6	+17.6	77.3	+9.6	+9.5	22. 67	+5.8	-7.1	39. 2	+4.0	-19.9	56.1	+2.7	+17.8
Tobacco manufactures	62.4	+1.8	+2.0	47.5	+2.6	+8.7	22.01	70.0	-7.1	55, Z	77.0	15. 5	00.1	1 2	711.0
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	73. 2	-4.8	-2.3	66. 6	+2.0	+5. 0	13, 70	+7, 1	+7.6	34. 1	+4.0	-16.4	38. 7	+2.9	+27.5
Cigars and cigarettes	61. 0	+2.8	+2.7	45.1	+2.0	+9.5	13, 30	+, 1	+6.6	35. 3	-1.7	-15.0	37. 5	+1.4	5 +24.0
Paper and printing	94.7	-1.3	+15.1	78.9	-2. 3 -2. 1	+18.8	10. 00	7.1	70.0	55, 5	-1.7	-15.0	31.3	-L. 1. 4	v +24.0
Boxes, paper	83. 9	-1.6	+15.1	73.8	-3.1	+20.8	18. 08	-1.5	+5.2	36. 2	-1.4	-18.0	49. 6	+.6	1 20 8
Paper and pulp	106.0	-1.0	+24.9	78.5	-1.6	+24.2	18. 38	-1.3	4	35. 9	-1.4	-21.6	51.1	+1.2	$^{+28.6}_{+27.9}$
Printing and publishing:	100.0	_1. 2	724.9	10.0	-1.0	T-24. 2	10.00	4	4	50. y	-1.4	-21.0	31. 1	T1. 2	T21.9
Book and job	84.8	-2.1	+11.6	71.0	-3.2	+19.7	26, 06	-1.2		35. 6	-1.9	-2.7	72, 5	+.1	+8.5
Newspapers and periodicals		-2. 1 3		87. 5	$-3.2 \\ -1.0$	+19.7 +14.2	32, 49	-1.2	+7.3					$^{+.1}_{+.2}$	
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum	98.8	5	+9.2	01.0	-1.0	T14. Z	32. 49	8	+4.6	37. 0	-1.9	-5.5	85.8	-ŋr. Z	+11.4
Chemicais and amed products, and petroleum	104.5	یه ا	140 0			100.0	}								
refining.		$\begin{bmatrix} -1.5 \\ -2.3 \end{bmatrix}$	+18.9	88.1	2	+23.6									
Other than petroleum refining	102.9 111.7		+20.2	86.6	-, 5	+27.0	27-52-	:-:-:-				::-:-			
		+.4	+38.8	96.1	+1.8	+40.9	24. 18	+1.5	+2.4	38.6	+.8	-11.6	62.3	+.8	+14.7
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal	50.7	-10.3	-15.5	48.0	-5.1	-12.9	10. 59	+5.8	+3.3	40. 9	+4.1	-33.5	26.3	+3.5	+53.6
Druggists' preparations	96. 9	9	+16.9	90.3	+2.0	+20.6	20. 56	+2.9	+3.3	38. 2	+2.7	-2.2	52. 2	+1.8	+9.9
Explosives	95. 7	-2.6	+45.2	73. 5	-2.3	+61.2	21.91	+.4	+11.3	33.6	-1.8	-8.2	59.0	+.7	+12.9
Fertilizers	74. 4	-33.4	+33.1	57. 5	-31.6	+44.8	12.89	+2.6	+8.4	31.8	-2.8	-32.0	40.8	+6.3	+58.5
Paints and varnishes	106. 1	-1.2	1 +18.7	86.3	-1.8	+19.4	22. 13	 6	+.51	39. 4	-1.3	-16.9	54.7	+.6	+21.2
Footnotes et and of table											•				

Footnotes at end of table.

	Eı	Employment		Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings ¹				e hours er week		Average hourly earnings 1		
Industry	Index June 1934		ntage from—	Index June 1934	Perce	ntage from—	Aver- age in		ntage from—	Aver- age in		entage from—	Aver- age in		ntage from—
	(3-year average 1923–25 =100)	May 1934	June 1933	(3-year average 1923-25 =100)	May 1934	June 1933	June 1934	May 1934	June 1933	June 1934	May 1934	June 1933	June 1934	May 1934	June 1933
Chemical and allied products, and petroleum refining—Continued. Other than petroleum refining—Continued. Rayon and allied products. Soap. Petroleum refining. Rubber products. Rubber products. Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes. Rubber tires and inner tubes.	273. 8 99. 9 111. 4 85. 6 46. 6 124. 2 81. 7	+2.3 -2.3 +1.7 -3.9 -2.5	+5.3 +15.2 +15.0 +23.5 +18.6 +22.1 +25.7	200. 0 86. 0 93. 1 66. 5 41. 1 99. 4 61. 1	+4.6 -1.2 +.5 -5.4 -4.0 -6.1 -5.2	+21. 4 +18. I +14. 2 +24. 8 +20. 2 +29. 9 +22. 9	\$19. 26 21. 23 26. 43 17. 98 18. 64 23. 48	$ \begin{array}{r} +2.2 \\ +1.2 \\ -1.2 \\ \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{r} -1.5 \\ +2.2 \\ -4.0 \\ \end{array} $	+15.3 +2.3 6 +4.4 +6.5 -2.1	37. 4 37. 9 34. 7 35. 6 36. 4 30. 3	+. 3 3 -1. 4 -2. 7 +2. 5 -5. 9	$\begin{array}{r} -9.6 \\ -17.0 \\ -12.4 \\ -12.4 \\ -15.4 \\ -29.0 \end{array}$	Cents 51. 5 55. 0 74. 0 46. 4 50. 6 77. 4	+1.8 +1.3 +.3 -1.3 2 +.9	+31. 2 +20. 9 +19. 5 +34. 3 +22. 0 +34. 9

¹ Per capita weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data furnished by a smaller number of establishments as some firms do not report man-hour information. Figures for groups not computed. Percentage changes over year on per capita weekly earnings, average hours worked per week, and average hourly earnings computed from indexes.

Percentage change over month on per capita weekly earnings in "all industries" also computed from indexes.

Weighted.

No change.

Less than 1/40 of 1 percent.

Percentage change from May 1934 to May 1934, which was published in the May 1934 Trend of Employment, should have been +23.5 instead of +12.3.

Estimated Total Number of Wage Earners and Weekly Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries

In the following table are presented the estimated number of wage earners and weekly pay rolls in all manufacturing industries combined and in the 14 groups into which these manufacturing industries have been classified, for the years from 1919 to 1933, inclusive, and for the first 6 months of 1934. These estimates have been computed by multiplying the weighting factor of the several groups of industries (number employed or weekly pay roll in the index base period 1923-25.) by the Bureau's index numbers of employment or pay rolls (which have been adjusted to conform with census trends over the period 1919-31) and dividing by 100. Data are not available for all groups over the entire period shown. The totals for all manufacturing industries combined, however, have been adjusted to include all The estimated total employment and weekly pay roll for all manufacturing industries combined do not include the manufactured gas industry (which is included in the Bureau's electric light and power and manufactured gas industry) or the motion-picture industry.

TABLE 2.—ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND WEEKLY WAGES IN ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND IN INDUSTRY GROUPS—YEARLY AVERAGES 1919 TO 1933, INCLUSIVE, AND MONTHS, JANUARY TO JUNE 1934

Year and month	Total manu- facturing	Iron and steel and their products	Machinery, not includ- ing trans- portation equipment		Railroad repair shops	Nonferrous metals and their prod- ucts
			Employ	ment		
1919 average 1920 1921 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934: January February March April May June	9, 065, 600 6, 899, 700 7, 592, 700 8, 724, 900 8, 833, 700 8, 328, 200 8, 484, 400 8, 285, 800 7, 668, 400 6, 484, 300 5, 374, 200 5, 778, 400 6, 514, 200 6, 770, 100 6, 87, 800	858, 600 928, 300 572, 400 892, 400 883, 700 881, 200 881, 200 881, 000 766, 200 488, 100 598, 400 458, 100 501, 400 623, 700 646, 000 656, 400	1, 026, 800 1, 131, 700 880, 700 717, 400 928, 600 835, 400 835, 400 870, 500 946, 700 1, 105, 700 918, 700 687, 000 494, 600 517, 100 614, 700 640, 100 705, 100 705, 100 709, 500	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	(1) (1) (1) (2) 523, 700 464, 900 458, 100 460, 700 404, 000 398, 200 353, 800 257, 400 254, 500 257, 400 257, 400 257, 400 257, 400 257, 400 257, 400 257, 400 258, 500 257, 400 258, 500 258, 500 258, 500 258, 500 258, 500	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
			Weekly p	ay rolls		·
1919 average. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925.	238, 300, 000 155, 008, 000 165, 406, 000 210, 065, 000 195, 376, 000 204, 665, 000	\$23, 937, 000 30, 531, 000 14, 049, 000 17, 400, 000 25, 442, 000 24, 680, 000 25, 875, 000	\$24, 534, 000 31, 982, 000 16, 450, 000 24, 618, 000 22, 531, 000 23, 843, 000 26, 310, 000	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) \$18, 532, 000 15, 636, 000 17, 478, 000 17, 126, 000	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7)

¹ Comparable data not available.

Table 2.—ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND WEEKLY WAGES IN ALL **MANUFACTURING** INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND IN INDUSTRY GROUPS—YEARLY AVERAGES 1919 TO 1933, INCLUSIVE, AND MONTHS, JANUARY TO JUNE 1934—Continued

Year and month	Total manufacturing	Iron and steel and their products	Machinery not includ- ing trans- portation equipment	Transpor- tation equipment	Railroad repair shops	Nonferrous metals and their prod- ucts
		We	ekly pay rol	ls—Continue	ed.	
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1932 1933 1934: January February March April May June	\$208, 334, 000 221, 937, 000 180, 507, 000 137, 256, 000 93, 757, 000 98, 623, 000 109, 806, 000 123, 395, 000 131, 852, 000 136, 962, 000 136, 575, 000 132, 040, 000	\$24,740,000 26,568,000 21,126,000 13,562,000 7,164,000 8,925,000 10,134,000 11,269,000 12,650,000 14,006,000 15,115,000	\$26, 334, 000 31, 761, 000 24, 197, 000 15, 135, 000 8, 546, 000 11, 260, 000 12, 253, 000 13, 199, 000 14, 311, 000 14, 713, 000 14, 571, 000	\$17, 494, 000 18, 136, 000 12, 076, 000 9, 008, 000 7, 012, 000 6, 799, 000 12, 394, 000 14, 546, 000 15, 871, 000 15, 148, 000 13, 444, 000	\$11, 817, 000 12, 255, 000 10, 316, 000 8, 366, 000 5, 793, 000 5, 710, 000 6, 185, 000 6, 185, 000 7, 188, 000 7, 297, 000 7, 297, 000	(1) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1
	Lumber	Stone,	Textile	es and their	products	Leather
Year and month	and allied products	clay, and glass products	Fabrics	Wearing apparel	Total	and its manu- factures
		,	Employ	ment		·
1919 average	863, 800 821, 200 703, 000 894, 300 932, 100 901, 300 921, 600 922, 300 864, 100 848, 100 876, 500 699, 400 516, 900 377, 800 406, 100 418, 800 432, 600 432, 600 4453, 700 468, 400 453, 700	302, 700 314, 500 253, 000 351, 400 351, 400 363, 500 363, 500 369, 800 328, 500 222, 800 156, 000 157, 500 174, 400 182, 500 182, 500 202, 100 200, 000	1, 052, 600 1, 045, 300 994, 300 1, 054, 900 1, 164, 900 1, 164, 900 1, 109, 500 1, 109, 500 1, 109, 500 1, 095, 700 1, 095, 900 988, 700 9794, 100 988, 400 1, 065, 800 1, 087, 900 1, 077, 200 995, 000	507, 800 519, 400 473, 900 487, 800 499, 300 466, 500 472, 800 501, 400 513, 100 497, 700 497, 700 401, 800 418, 100 422, 800 471, 300 474, 100 440, 000 440, 000 423, 400	1, 609, 400 1, 612, 400 1, 509, 400 1, 585, 500 1, 714, 300 1, 525, 500 1, 627, 400 1, 628, 000 1, 694, 400 1, 651, 300 1, 706, 900 1, 513, 000 1, 250, 300 1, 421, 000 1, 427, 100 1, 677, 300 1, 629, 400 1, 614, 700 1, 629, 400 1, 614, 700 1, 585, 900 1, 482, 800	349, 600 318, 600 280, 100 314, 600 314, 600 311, 700 312, 700 318, 600 295, 100 272, 800 272, 800 288, 200 298, 600 298, 600 298, 600 298, 600 298, 700 283, 700
1919 average. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1931. 1931. 1932. 1932. 1933. 1934: January. February March April May. June.	\$16, 549, 000 20, 358, 000 13, 161, 000 15, 234, 000 18, 526, 000 18, 526, 000 18, 997, 000 17, 916, 000 17, 454, 000 18, 062, 000 13, 464, 000 8, 641, 000 4, 656, 000 4, 900, 000 5, 075, 000 5, 650, 000 6, 188, 000 6, 409, 000 6, 279, 000	\$6, 397, 000 \$, 239, 000 5, 907, 000 6, 442, 000 8, 726, 000 8, 926, 000 9, 257, 000 9, 257, 000 8, 841, 000 8, 641, 000 8, 628, 000 4, 786, 000 2, 455, 000 2, 455, 000 3, 881, 000 3, 881, 000 3, 3415, 000 3, 3445, 000 3, 445, 000	\$17, 494, 000 17, 225, 000 17, 225, 000 17, 747, 000 21, 590, 000 19, 014, 000 20, 497, 000 20, 241, 000 21, 135, 000 19, 510, 000 20, 251, 000 16, 167, 000 14, 308, 000 10, 367, 000 12, 664, 000 16, 457, 000 16, 457, 000 16, 152, 206, 000 16, 266, 000 13, 647, 000	\$10, 121, 000 10, 266, 000 10, 286, 000 10, 438, 000 10, 919, 000 9, 804, 000 10, 284, 000 10, 284, 000 11, 123, 000 11, 176, 000 9, 880, 000 8, 338, 000 5, 733, 000 5, 757, 000 8, 414, 000 7, 473, 000 8, 414, 000 7, 886, 000 7, 399, 000 6, 377, 000	\$28, 440, 000 34, 115, 000 28, 284, 000 28, 962, 000 33, 511, 000 29, 712, 000 31, 795, 000 31, 795, 000 32, 199, 000 33, 817, 000 22, 7115, 000 23, 799, 000 02, 715, 000 24, 676, 000 24, 676, 000 25, 277, 000 23, 472, 000 23, 472, 000 23, 472, 000 21, 685, 000	\$6, 978, 000 7, 437, 000 6, 040, 000 6, 711, 000 6, 712, 000 6, 654, 000 6, 909, 000 6, 696, 000 6, 915, 000 5, 748, 000 4, 746, 000 4, 746, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000

TABLE 2.—ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND WEEKLY WAGES IN ALL **MANUFACTURING** INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND INDUSTRY GROUPS—YEARLY **AVERAGES 1919 TO 1933, INCLUSIVE, AND MONTHS, JANUARY TO JUNE 1934—Continued**

Year and month	Foods and kindred products	Tobacco manufac- tures	Paper and printing	Chemicals and allied products	Rubber products
· ·	-	1	Employment	············	
1919 average	733, 600 713, 000 626, 400 681, 900 687, 800 664, 400 707, 100 707, 100 731, 100 650, 500 577, 100 623, 700 627, 800 644, 500 649, 500	157, 000 154, 000 146, 400 146, 300 136, 700 132, 100 122, 500 123, 300 125, 600 116, 100 108, 300 99, 700 88, 600 82, 700 75, 400 85, 900 89, 500 89, 500 88, 600 86, 400	510, 100 549, 100 467, 100 489, 400 527, 400 537, 100 553, 600 553, 500 553, 500 554, 100 451, 800 451, 800 457, 400 457, 600 505, 100 505, 100 509, 300 503, 000	(1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (342, 700 334, 200 355, 100 346, 700 344, 800 364, 700 316, 800 279, 700 315, 400 359, 200 368, 300 377, 400 377, 400 377, 400 377, 400	(1) (1) (1) (2) 137, 800 123, 200 141, 800 141, 200 149, 200 149, 200 17, 500 99, 200 110, 100 113, 600 117, 600 119, 700
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	w	eekly pay rol	ls	
1919 average 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1929 1930 1931 1931 1931 1932 1931 1931 1931 1931	\$14, 879, 000 16, 698, 000 14, 333, 000 14, 142, 000 15, 296, 000 15, 155, 000 15, 503, 000 16, 388, 000 16, 388, 000 17, 344, 000 16, 593, 000 11, 308, 000 11, 308, 000 11, 308, 000 12, 351, 000 12, 352, 000 12, 352, 000 12, 352, 000 12, 563, 000 14, 000, 000 14, 008, 000	\$2, 386, 000 2, 772, 000 2, 325, 000 2, 206, 000 2, 213, 000 2, 213, 000 2, 2147, 000 2, 049, 000 1, 916, 000 1, 916, 000 1, 617, 000 1, 336, 000 1, 012, 000 944, 000 1, 012, 000 1, 012, 000 1, 019, 000 1, 019, 000 1, 019, 000 1, 019, 000 1, 030, 000 1, 030, 000 1, 037, 000	\$10, 873, 000 14, 729, 000 12, 259, 000 12, 762, 000 14, 304, 000 14, 394, 000 16, 501, 000 16, 501, 000 16, 501, 000 16, 501, 000 17, 771, 000 17, 036, 000 14, 461, 000 11, 126, 000 11, 126, 000 11, 292, 000 11, 297, 000 11, 281, 000 11, 981, 000 11, 981, 000 11, 728, 000 11, 728, 000	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (3), 500, 000 3, 223, 000 3, 676, 000 3, 810, 000 4, 069, 000 3, 984, 000 2, 165, 000 2, 281, 000 2, 281, 000 2, 244, 000 2, 438, 000 2, 438, 000 2, 438, 000 2, 336, 000 2, 336, 000 2, 336, 000 2, 336, 000

¹ Comparable data not available.

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

General index numbers of factory employment and pay rolls by months, from January 1919 to June 1934, inclusive, together with average indexes for each of the years from 1919 to 1933, inclusive, and for the 6-month period, January to June 1934, inclusive, based on the 3-year average, 1923–25, as 100, are shown in the following table. A chart of these indexes also follows.

Table 3.—GENERAL INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY-ROLL TOTALS IN MANU-FACTURING INDUSTRIES BY MONTHS—JANUARY 1919 TO JUNE 1934, INCLUSIVE

[3-year average, 1923-25=100]

2545		Employment														
Month	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average	105. 3 102. 0 102. 4 102. 5 103. 1 104. 3 106. 9 109. 7 111. 7 111. 3 112. 6 114. 4	114. 9 113. 7 116. 0 114. 5 112. 0 111. 1 108. 5 107. 5 103. 7 97. 4 89. 7	82. 6 83. 2 82. 1 81. 9 81. 0 79. 8 81. 2 83. 4 84. 1 84. 2 83. 3	84. 6 85. 9 85. 8 87. 9 89. 8 88. 2 91. 4 94. 5 97. 0 99. 0 100. 5	102. 5 104. 6	101, 7 99, 9 96, 8 93, 8 91, 0 92, 1 94, 4 95, 3 94, 8 96, 1	98. 1 98. 8 98. 7 98. 1 98. 0 97. 8 99. 5 101. 5 102. 2 101. 8 101. 5	103. 1	99. 7 100. 2 99. 6 99. 1 99. 1 98. 1 99. 3 100. 5 99. 6 97. 4 96. 1	96. 5 97. 6 97. 1 97. 0 97. 8 97. 7 100. 1 102. 2 102. 6 101. 7 101. 2	100. 8 102. 9 104. 1 105. 3 105. 6 106. 1 107. 9 109. 0 107. 7 103. 6 99. 8	87. 7 84. 6 82. 3	79. 6 80. 3 80. 7 80. 7 80. 1 78. 4 77. 0 77. 1 77. 4 71. 8 71. 0	68. 7 69. 5 68. 4 66. 1 63. 4 61. 2 58. 9 60. 1 63. 3 64. 4 62. 1	58. 8 59. 9 62. 6 66. 9 71. 5 76. 4 80. 0 79. 6 76. 2 74. 4	73. 3 77. 7 80. 8 82. 3 82. 4 81. 1
								Pay ro	olls							
January February March. April. May June July August. September October November December	95. 3 89. 6 90. 0 89. 2 90. 0 92. 0 94. 8 99. 9 104. 7 102. 2 106. 7	115. 5 123. 7 120. 9 122. 4 124. 2 119. 3	81. 3 81. 7 79. 0 77. 3 75. 4 71. 7 73. 9 73. 4 72. 6 71. 7	72. 4 74. 9 73. 8 77. 2 80. 5 78. 5 83. 0 87. 0 89. 5 93. 4	97. 9 102. 5	104. 1 104. 1 101. 8 97. 5 92. 4 85. 7 89. 3 92. 5 95. 1 93. 7	100. 8 102. 4 100. 0 100. 7 98. 7 96. 8 99. 3	106. 5 104. 4 103. 1 103. 3 99. 0 103. 4	104. 4 105. 7 104. 5 104. 0 102. 4 98. 5 101. 9 101. 4 102. 1 98. 5	101. 2 102. 5 100. 5 101. 3 101. 7 99. 0 103. 3 104. 7 108. 2 105. 0	112.6 112.9 111.2 107.2 112.0 112.9 112.4			53. 5 54. 6 53. 1 49. 5 46. 8 43. 4 39. 8 40. 6 42. 9 44. 7 42. 9 41. 5	39. 5, 40. 2 37. 1 38. 8 42. 7 47. 2 50. 8 56. 8 59. 1 55. 5 54. 5	54. 0 60. 6 64. 8 67. 3 67. 1 64. 9
Average	97.4	117.1	76, 2	81, 3	103, 3	96, 1	100, 6	103, 8	101, 8	102, 4	109, 1	88.7	67. 5	46. 1	48. 5	1 63, 1

¹ Average for 6 months.

For comparative purposes the Bureau has computed the group and general index numbers of employment and pay rolls for June 1934 based on the 12-month average for 1926 as 100. These are a continuation of the former series of indexes covering 89 industries and show some slight differences in percentage changes from the previous month when compared with those shown by the revised series. These differences are due to changes in method of construction and weighting factors and to the inclusion of the canning and preserving industry in the revised series of indexes. These indexes on the 1926 base are presented in table 4, which follows:

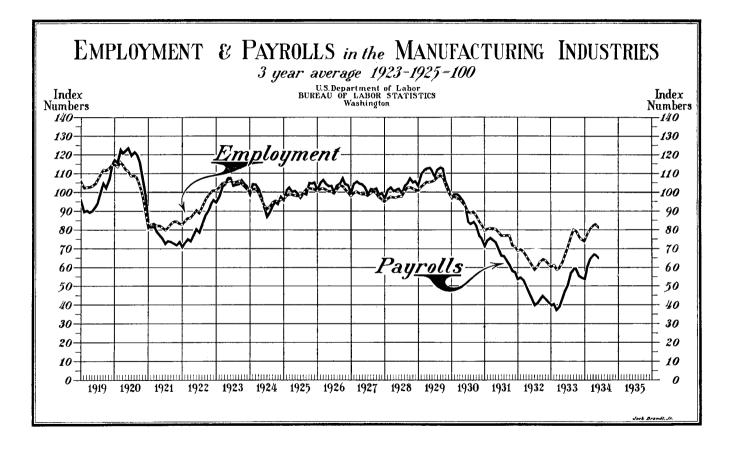


Table 4.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS (BASED ON THE 12-MONTH AVERAGE FOR 1926=100) IN 14 MAJOR MANUFACTURING GROUPS, 2 SUBGROUPS, AND ALL MANUFACTURING COMBINED, FOR JUNE 1934

Group	Employ- ment in- dex	Pay-roll index
All manufacturing	76. 4	59. 5
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Transportation equipment. Railroad repair shops Nonferrous metals and their products Lumber and allied products Stone, clay, and glass products. Textiles and their products. Fabrics. Wearing apparel. Leather and its manufactures Food and kindred products.	71. 4 90. 9 55. 6 73. 4 47. 7 57. 0 81. 5 86. 8 88. 9	62. 4 53. 9 73. 6 49. 1 55. 8 30. 5 57. 8 63. 5 46. 6 62. 5 86. 5
Tobacco manufactures Paper and printing Chemicals and allied products and petroleum refining Rubber products	90. 7	54. 8 73. 3 80. 6 67. 6

Employment in Nonmanufacturing Industries in June 1934

ELEVEN of the fourteen nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported gains in employment from May to June and nine reported larger pay rolls in June than in May. Data for the building-construction industry are not presented here, but are shown in detail under the section "Building construction."

The most pronounced gains in employment and pay rolls (4.4 percent and 5.5 percent, respectively), were in quarrying and nonmetallic mining, this being the fourth successive month in which gains have been registered in this industry. Employment in the crude-petroleum-producing industry rose 4.3 percent and pay rolls increased 1 percent. Laundries reported gains of 2.3 percent and 2 percent in employment and pay rolls, respectively. The electric light and power and manufactured gas industry showed a gain of 1.1 percent in employment, and the electric-railroad and motor-bus operations industry reported a gain of 0.9 percent. Employment in the dyeing and cleaning industry increased 0.7 percent from May to June and the hotels and metalliferous mining industries reported gains in employment of 0.6 percent each. The telephone and telegraph industry showed a gain of 0.3 percent and the banks-brokerage-insurancereal-estate group reported a gain of 0.2 percent. Employment in the bituminous-coal mining industry showed practically no change, the gain being less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Of the three industries showing decreases in employment, the only pronounced change was in the anthracite-mining industry, in which employment declined 9.8 percent from May to June. The corresponding loss in pay rolls was 16.8 percent. Employment in wholesale-

trade establishments fell off 0.6 percent over the month interval and pay rolls increased 0.2 percent. Reports received from 36,851 retail trade establishments showed decreases of 0.7 percent in employment and 0.3 percent in pay rolls. The group of department stores, general-merchandise and limited-price stores, and mail-order houses showed a decrease of 1.4 percent in employment and 0.7 percent in pay rolls. The combined totals of the remaining 34,407 retail-trade establishments reporting, showed practically no changes in employment and pay rolls from May to June.

In table 1, which follows, are shown indexes of employment and pay rolls, per capita weekly earnings, average hours worked per week, and average hourly earnings in June 1934 for 13 of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, together with percentages of change from May 1934 and June 1933. Similar percentages of change in employment, pay rolls, and per capita weekly earnings, as well as average per capita weekly earnings, are likewise presented for the banks-brokerage-insurance-real-estate group. Indexes of employment and pay rolls for this group have been temporarily discontinued.

TABLE 1.—EMPLOYMENT, WEEKLY PAY ROLLS, PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN JUNE 1934 AND COMPARISON WITH MAY 1934 AND JUNE 1933

	Е	mployme	nt		Pay roll		Per capita weekly earnings ¹				ge hours v per week		Average hourly earnings 1			
Industry	Index June 1934	Perce change				e change from		Percentage change from—		Average		ntage from—	Average			
	(average 1929= 100)	May 1934	June 1933	(average 1929= 100)	May 1934	June 1933	in June 1934	May 1934	June 1933	in June 1934	May 1934	June 1933	in June 1934	May 1934	June 1933	
Coal mining: Anthracite Bituminous. Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum producing Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph	57. 5 76. 7 41. 0 56. 6 80. 0	-9.8 +3 +.6 +4.4 +4.3	+45.6 +25.1 +30.2 +19.7 +37.9	53. 3 55. 1 26. 7 37. 0 56. 9	-16.8 +1.3 +4.2 +5.5 +1.0	+55. 4 +88. 7 +45. 9 +34. 5 +40. 1 +7. 1	\$26. 98 18. 54 20. 99 16. 96 26. 87	-7.8 +1.3 +3.6 +1.1 -3.2	+6.8 +50.8 +12.0 +12.6 +1.6 +5.3	² 31. 7 26. 2 37. 4 35. 8 34. 0	2 -8. 6 -1. 1 +3. 6 +1. 4 -2. 6 +. 5	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 + 1.6 \\ -4.3 \\ -5.8 \\ -11.9 \\ -22.4 \\ +2.4 \end{array} $	Cents ² 82. 3 71. 3 55. 5 48. 0 79. 2 71. 2	2 -0.2 +1.4 (1) +.8 +.6	² +2. 2 +52. 4 +18. 7 +30. 1 +24. 3 +2. 9	
Electric light and power and manufactured gas. Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.	84. 0 73. 2	+1.1 +.9	+8.7 +5.6	77. 8 63. 2	+.3 +.4	+11.3 +9.0	29. 35 27. 61	7 5	+2.4 +3.1	38. 8 45. 8	-1.3 2	-8.1 -1.7	75. 7 59. 8	+.4 3	+12.1 +10.1	
Trade: Wholesale	84, 1 88, 2 86, 2 6 84, 0 6 84, 9	6 7 +. 6 +2. 3 +. 7	+11.1 $+12.6$ $+17.1$ $+6.1$ $+7.3$	66. 5 71. 6 66. 2 6 68. 3 6 64. 1	+. 2 3 +. 5 +2. 0 -1. 5	+16.1 $+18.3$ $+26.6$ $+15.0$ $+19.4$	26. 38 20. 03 13. 22 15. 30 18. 39	+.8 +.4 1 3 -2.2	+4.5 +5.0 +8.0 +8.4 +11.2	41. 2 39. 7 47. 1 39. 9 41. 0	+.2 -1.0 8 (*) 7	-10.7 -13.3 -6.1 -4.8 -14.7	63. 8 50. 8 27. 4 37. 8 44. 5	(4) +2.0 (4) 3 -1.8	+17.6 +19.8 +16.6 +14.2 +27.4	
Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate	(7)	8 +. 2	8 +3.1	(7)	8 -1.1	8 +4.3	31. 94	8 -1.3	8 +1.2	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	

¹ Per capita weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data furnished by a smaller number of establishments, as some firms do not report man-hour information. Percentages changes over year computed from indexes.

² May data revised—Average hours in May 1934 are 34.6, percentages of change from April 1934 and May 1933 are +3.9 and +37.8, respectively. Average hourly earnings in May 1934 are 83.2 cents, percentages of change from April 1934 and May 1933 are +2.6 and +2.9, respectively.

³ Less than 1/2 of 1 percent.

⁴ No change.

⁴ The additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

⁶ Revised to conform with average shown by 1931 Census of Manufactures.

↑ Not available.

⁷ Not available.
8 Weighted.

Indexes of Employment and Pay-Roll Totals for Nonmanufacturing Industries

INDEX numbers of employment and pay-roll totals for 13 nonmanufacturing industries are presented in table 2. These index numbers show the variation in employment and pay rolls in these industries, by months, from January 1931 through June 1934.

A revision of the indexes, similar to that made for the manufacturing industries, was made for the laundry and the dyeing and cleaning industries in March 1934. The indexes of employment and pay rolls in these industries were adjusted to conform with the trends shown by the 1929 and 1931 census reports and this new series will be continued until further adjustments, if necessary, are made when 1933 census data become available.

TABLE 2.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS FOR NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY 1931 TO JUNE 1934

[12-month	average.	1929 = 100
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	Anthracite mining Employment Pay rolls									B	itum	inous-	coal r	ninin	g	
Month	E	mplo	ymen	it		Pay	rolls		E	mplo	ymen	t		Pay	rolls	
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January February March April May June July August September October November December	90. 6 89. 5 82. 0 85. 2 80. 3 76. 1 65. 1 67. 3 80. 0 86. 8 83. 5 79. 8	71. 2 73. 7 70. 1 66. 9 53. 0 44. 5 49. 2 55. 8 63. 9 62. 7 62. 3	56. 8 56. 9 61. 0 54. 5	63. 2 67. 5 58. 2 63. 8 57. 5	75. 2 76. 1		37. 4 30. 0 34. 3 38. 2 46. 6 60. 7 61. 6 47. 8 44. 3	53, 3	91, 5 88, 8 85, 9 82, 4	80. 8 77. 4 75. 2 65. 5 62. 6 60. 5 58. 6 59. 4 67. 0 69. 4 70. 0	63. 7 61. 2 61. 3 63. 2 68. 6 71. 8 68. 0 74. 8 75. 4		68. 3 65. 2 58. 6 54. 4 52. 4 50. 6 53. 6 56. 2 54. 6 52. 3	30. 7 27. 3 24. 4 26. 4 30. 2 37. 8 38. 0 37. 7	37. 2 30. 7 26. 6 26. 9 29. 2 33. 6 43. 3 44. 1 50. 7 50. 8	58. 9 51. 4 54. 4 55. 1
111014801	-	02.0		llifer			1 2010	1			<u></u>	nd no	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average	65. 3 63. 5 63. 9 62. 4 60. 0 56. 2 55. 8 55. 8 52. 8 51. 2	46. 9 45. 0 43. 3 38. 3 32. 2 29. 5 29. 3 30. 5 31. 9	31, 5 30, 0 29, 4 30, 0 31, 5 33, 0 36, 8 40, 7 40, 6	40. 3 39. 8 41. 7 40. 8 41. 0	54. 6 52. 8 51. 4 49. 3 46. 1 41. 3 40. 2 40. 0 37. 4 35. 1 34. 3	27. 8 26. 5 25. 0 23. 8 20. 1 16. 9 16. 5 17. 0 18. 7 18. 7	17. 4 16. 4 17. 0 18. 3 19. 0 21. 9 23. 9 25. 9 26. 2	26. 0 25. 9 27. 2 25. 6 26. 7	66. 6 70. 0 76. 1 75. 0 72. 3 71. 0 68. 9 66. 6 64. 5 59. 3 53. 9	47. 4 46. 0 48. 6 50. 6 49. 5 49. 5 51. 1 52. 4 49. 4 42. 3	34. 8 35. 1 39. 3 43. 4 47. 3 49. 5 51. 6 52. 6 53. 2 51. 1 45. 3	42. 0 48. 7 54. 3 56. 6	58. 2 62. 6 62. 3 60. 1 57. 3 55. 1 51. 2 48. 7 43. 3 36. 9	29. 6 28. 7 30. 0 32. 3 30. 0 29. 1 29. 7 30. 5 30. 1 27. 1	17. 4 17. 8 20. 2 23. 8 27. 5 28. 4 29. 9 29. 3 31. 2 28. 3	21. 0 24. 1 29. 9 35. 0 37. 0
		Cr	ude-r	etrole	um p	roduc	eing			3	elepl	ione a	nd te	legrap	oh	
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average	73. 2 72. 2 69. 8 67. 8 65. 0 65. 3 62. 4 61. 2 58. 2	54. 4 51. 4 54. 9 54. 5 54. 5 55. 4 57. 4 56. 8 56. 8 57. 2	57. 0 56. 8 56. 8 58. 0 59. 8 60. 8 70. 6	72. 4 72. 8 74. 0 76. 7 80. 0	70. 0 3 73. 2 66. 3 7 64. 7 62. 7 59. 2 56. 3 55. 2 54. 4 52. 0	46. 9 43. 2 44. 8 47. 1 44. 8 42. 9 42. 4 42. 4 41. 7	41. 7 42. 5 40. 1 41. 6 40. 6 42. 2 44. 4 5 50. 1 50. 3 7 53. 2	50, 5 52, 5 53, 4 56, 4 56, 9	89. 2 88. 6 88. 1 87. 4 86. 9 86. 6 85. 9 84. 1 83. 5	82. 0 81. 7 81. 2 80. 6 79. 9 79. 1 78. 1 76. 2 74. 8	73. 9 73. 9 72. 3 70. 1 69. 4 68. 8 68. 9 68. 9 68. 9 68. 9	69. 8 70. 0 70. 2 70. 2 70. 4	94. 8 97. 9 95. 0 94. 1 95. 0 93. 3 92. 3 91. 6 92. 7	89. 6 88. 2 83. 4 82. 8 82. 1 79. 6 79. 1 75. 5 74. 3	71. 6 71. 6 67. 8 68. 5 66. 6 66. 7 67. 6 67. 6 67. 6	67. 9 70. 4 68. 8 71. 4 71. 3

¹ Average for 6 months.

TABLE 2.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS FOR NORMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY 1931 TO JUNE 1934—Continued

[12-month average, 1929=100]

	Elect	rie li	ght a	nd p	ower	and	manu	fac-	Elect			and		r-bus	opera	tion
Month	E	Emplo				Pay	rolls			mplo					rolls	
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January February March April May June July August September October November December	96. 7 97. 1 97. 6 97. 2 96. 7 95. 9 94. 7 91. 3 90. 3	87. 2 85. 5 84. 8 84. 0 83. 2 82. 3 81. 5 81. 0 79. 9 79. 1 78. 4	77. 4 76. 9 76. 9 76. 9 77. 3 77. 5 78. 1 80. 3 82. 2 82. 6 81. 8	82. 4 83. 1 84. 0	99. 7 102. 4 97. 6 98. 7 98. 3 97. 4 96. 2 94. 3 93. 2 93. 3 91. 2	86. 0 85. 4 82. 4 84. 2 80. 5 76. 7 74. 7 74. 4 73. 2 73. 2	71. 9 69. 4 69. 9 69. 9 70. 0 70. 9 71. 8 76. 2 74. 5 74. 4	74. 4 75. 6 76. 8 77. 6 77. 8	86. 6 86. 4 86. 8 85. 9 85. 6 84. 8 84. 0 82. 7 81. 5 79. 9	77. 6 78. 0 76. 9 76. 5 75. 6 74. 1 73. 5 72. 3 71. 8 71. 4	69. 8 69. 5 69. 1 69. 3 69. 4 69. 5 69. 7 70. 6 71. 0 70. 8	71. 0 71. 7 72. 2 72. 6 73. 2	87. 1 88. 1 86. 6 85. 1 84. 8 83. 3 81. 9 81. 2 79. 0 79. 7	74. 8 73. 6 71. 8 72. 2 70. 2 66. 4 63. 8 62. 5 61. 5 61. 7 61. 9	59. 4 58. 1 58. 2 58. 0 57. 4 58. 2 57. 8 59. 8 59. 4	60. 1 62. 3 62. 3 63. 4 63. 4
Average	95. 6	83. 0		1 82. 4 holesa	96. 7	79.8	72.0	1 75. 8	84 7	75. 5		171.9 Retail	83. 4	68.0	58.9	1 61. 8
January February March	89. 5 88. 2 87. 4 87. 4	81. 8 80. 9 79. 8 78. 9	75. 3 74. 1 73. 1 73. 3	82. 4 83. 0 83. 6 83. 9	89. 1	74. 1 72. 5 71. 3 68. 9	61. 7 58. 6 57. 1 56. 0	65.7	90. 0 87. 1 87. 8 90. 1	84. 3 80. 5 81. 4 81. 6	76. 9 73. 4 71. 4 78. 6	84. 6; 83. 8 87. 2 88. 2	86. 7 87. 5	78. 0 73. 7 73. 4 72. 7	62. 7 58. 4 55. 1 60. 4	67. 7 69. 5
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	87. 1 87. 1 86. 8 86. 5 86. 1 85. 2 84. 1 83. 7	77. 9 77. 0 76. 6 76. 4 77. 1 77. 8 77. 6	74. 0 75. 7 76. 9 79. 7 82. 1 83. 5 83. 4	84. 6	84.7	69. 7 66. 2 64. 7 63. 2 63. 1 63. 9 63. 3	57. 4 57. 3 59. 1 69. 8 62. 3 66. C	66. 5	89.9	80. 9 79. 4 74. 6 72. 6 77. 8 81. 3 81. 7	77. 0 78. 3	88. 8	88.0	71. 1	59. 5 60. 5 58. 1 62. 7 69. 2 72. 3 72. 6 80. 3	71.8
Average	86. 6	78. 2	77. 9	83. 6	83. 6	67. C	60. 4	1 65. 6	89. 4	80. 9	81. 7	¹ 86. 8	86. 6	69. 4	64. 3	170. 2
			1	Laund	lries ³]	Dyein	g and	l clear	ning 3		_
January February March A pril May June July August September October November December A verage	94. 3 93. 7 93. 2 94. 3 94. 1 94. 8 95. 6 94. 0 93. 0 91. 8 89. 8 88. 8	88. 2 86. 3 85. 4 85. 4 84. 8 84. 4 83. 6 82. 2 81. 9 80. 7 79. 4 79. 1	78. 6 77. 5 76. 1 76. 5 76. 6 79. 2 79. 5 81. 1 82. 6 81. 3 78. 4 78. 8	82. 1 84. C	90. 7 89. 6 89. 6 90. 9 90. 5 91. 2 91. 5 88. 6 88. 6 85. 6 82. 6 81. 0		62. 5 60. 7 61. 1	61. 7 61. 7 62. 7 64. 4 66. 9 68. 3	82. 1 80. 7 81. 3 88. 4 89. 3 91. 4 91. 1 86. 4 88. 0 87. 0 83. 2 78. 4	75. 8 74. 4 76. 9 78. 0 78. 6 76. 1 73. 4 76. 9 76. 0 69. 5	76. 8 81. 9			62. 4 59. 0 58. 5 62. 5 63. 8 62. 4 56. 9 53. 4 57. 9 55. 8 49. 6 45. 9	44. 2 40. 2 38. 9 51. 7 51. 0 53. 7 50. 0 57. 1 57. 1 57. 4 47. 3	46, 8 46, 3 51, 7 60, 8 65, 1 64, 1
				Hot	els											
January February March April May June July August September October November December	95. 0 96. 8 96. 8 95. 9 92. 5 91. 6 93. 3 92. 8 90. 6 87. 4 84. 9 83. 1	83. 2 84. 3 84. 6 82. 7 80. 1 78. 0 78. 4 77. 6 77. 0 75. 4 74. 3 73. 2	78. 7 77. 0 75. 8	81, 5 84, 8 86, 4 86, 6 85, 7 86, 2	91. 0 93. 7 93. 4 89. 9 87. 7 85. 4 85. 2 83. 8 81. 9 79. 7 77. 1 75. 4	73. 9 73. 9 72. 4 69. 6 67. 0 63. 8 61. 8 59. 6 59. 1 58. 6 57. 5 56. 6	55. 7 55. 9 53. 5 51. 7 51. 8 52. 8 53. 3 54. 0 55. 6 56. 2 55. 2 57. 6	60. 8 65. 2 66. 6 66. 5 65. 9 66. 2								

Average for 6 months.
 Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table I.
 Revised to conform with average shown by 1931 Census of Manufactures.

Employment in Building Construction in June 1934

THE percentages of change in employment, pay rolls, and manhours in building construction in June, as compared with May, were as follows:

	Percent
Total employment	-0.3
Total pay rolls	-1.2
Total man-hours worked	+1.2
Average weekly earnings	 9
Average hours per week per man	+1.4
Average hourly earnings.	-1.3

The following table is based on returns made by 11,346 firms engaged in 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 are engaged 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.

For purposes of comparison in this study, all reports were reduced to a 1-week basis if not originally so reported.

In June the weekly pay roll for 80,546 workers amounted to \$1,856,-143 as compared with \$1,878,986 earned by 80,802 workers employed by the identical firms in May.

In June the average weekly earnings were \$23.04 as compared with \$23.25 for May. 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.

Reports from 10,727 firms—94.5 percent of the 11,346 cooperating firms gave the man-hours worked by the employees, namely, 2,156,873 in June as compared with 2,131,466 in May.

The average hours per week per man—29.9 in June and 29.5 in May—were computed by dividing the number of man-hours by the number of workers employed by those firms which reported man-hours.

The average hourly earnings—77.2 cents in June and 78.2 cents in May—were computed by dividing the pay roll of those firms which reported man-hours, by the number of man-hours.

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK PER MAN, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN THE BUILDING-CON-STRUCTION INDUSTRY IN JUNE 1934, AND PERCENTAGES OF CHANGE FROM MAY 1934

Locality ber firms re- ber firms re- ber firms re- ber firms firms	centage of change from May 1934 -0.3 -27.6 +51.5 +1.0 +14.8 +24.1 -2.5	23, 859 16, 088 10, 279 50, 226	-32.0 +57.6	\$23.04 15.13 21.93 22.98 22.39	Per-cent-age of change from May 1934 -0.9 -6.1 +4.0 +2.5	Number June 1934 29. 9 24. 8	+1. 4 -9. 2	_	Per- cent- age of change from May 1934 -1.3 +3.2
Alabama: Birmingham 88 320 California: 23 1,088 Los Angeles 2 23 1,088 San Francisco Oakland2 26 700 Other localities 2 23 459	+51. 5 +1. 0 +14. 8 +24. 1	23, 859 16, 088 10, 279 50, 226	-32.0 +57.6 +1.9 +11.9	15. 13 21. 93 22. 98	-6. 1 +4. 0	24.8		77. 2	
California: Los Angeles 2 23 1, 088 San Francisco Oakland 2 26 700 Other localities 2 23 459	+51. 5 +1. 0 +14. 8 +24. 1 -2. 5	23, 859 16, 088 10, 279 50, 226	+57. 6 +1. 9 +11. 9	21. 93 22. 98	+4.0			60. 9	+3. 2
Los Angeles 2 23 1, 088 San Francisco Oakland 2 26 700 Other localities 2 23 459	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.0 \\ +14.8 \\ \hline +24.1 \\ \hline -2.5 \\ \end{array}$	16, 088 10, 279 50, 226	+1.9 +11.9	22.98	+4.0 +.9	(3)		_	
	-2. 5		1.95.9		-2.5	(3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3)
The State 2 72 2, 247		12 901	T25. Z	22. 35	+.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	(8)
Colorado: Denver 227 651		10, 691	-1.4	21. 34	+1.1	26. 4	-2.6	81.8	+3.9
Connecticut: Bridgeport. 119 573 Hartford. 289 1,084 New Haven 180 984	+6.4	24, 027	+22.3 +13.8 -5.5	22. 08 22. 17 24. 06	+4.6 +7.0 +5.2	31. 7 32. 4 33. 5	4.2	70.3 68.1 71.9	+2.0 +2.4 +.1
The State 568 2, 641	+1.4	60, 354	+6.8	22. 85	+5.3	32. 7	+4.1	70. 0	+1. 2
Delaware: Wilmington 106 930 District of Columbia 427 3, 974	+3.0 -10.7		+3.9 -14.9	20. 56 25. 67	+.9 -4.8	32. 9 31. 2		62. 5 81. 5	+3.0 -4.1
Florida: Jacksonville 53 210 Miami 79 986			+1. 1 +24. 7	16, 33 19, 41	+2.1 +2.3	26. 1 29. 4	-4.0 +8.5		+6.6 -5.7
The State 132 1, 196	+17.1	22, 569	+20.5	18. 87	+2.8	28.8	+6.3	65. 5	-3.1
Georgia: Atlanta 153 913	-11.7	15, 305	-4.5	16. 76	+8.1	27. 6	+3.8	60. 5	+4.0
Illinois: Chicago ²	-30. 4 +3. 8		-37.8 +9.1	29. 64 22. 66	-10.6 +5.1	(3) (3)	(3)	33	(3)
The State 2 227 3, 389	-16.5	88, 534	-23.4	26. 12	-8.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Indiana:	+2.8 +2.9	5, 267 20, 032	+2.3 4	20.34 19.66	-6.8 4 -3.3 +9.3	26.7	-2.8	71.6	+2.4 +3.0 +.1 +11.3
The State 371 1,842	(4)	36, 948	-1.3	20.06	-1.4	27.6	-3.8	72.8	+3.0
Iowa: Des Moines 103 574 Kansas: Witchita 73 309 Kentucky: Louisville 145 858 Louisian: New Orleans 118 734 Maine: Portland 97 472 Maryland: Baltimore 2 120 1,404 Massachusetts: All locali- 110 1404	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5, 309 15, 866 13, 066 10, 348 29, 575	$ \begin{array}{r} +18.0 \\ -15.3 \\ +23.4 \\ +16.0 \\ -5.9 \end{array} $	18. 49 17. 80 21. 92 21. 06	-5.8 +13.4 -2.3 +9.8 -1.4 -1.1	31. 0 29. 3 32. 1 35. 1	+10.8 +2.3 +9.3 +1.3 +2.6	62. 5 60. 8 60. 8 68. 4 63. 3	+2.1 -1.8 +.8 -2.6 -4.5
ties 2688 4, 903	+.1	124, 089	+2.3	25. 31	+2.2	32. 5	+1.6	77.8	+.4
Michigan: 467 3,536 Detroit 62 358 Flint 62 358 Grand Rapids 106 359	+32.1	8, 291	+. 6 +52. 3	23, 75 23, 16 18, 52	-3.8 +15.3 -1.7		+20.2	76. 3 68. 1 62. 0	$ \begin{array}{r}4 \\ -2.9 \\ +2.6 \end{array} $
The State635 4, 253	+6.2	98, 929	+3.5	23. 26	-2.5	31.3	-1.9	74. 4	5

Footnotes at end of table.

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK PER MAN, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN THE BULLDING-CONSTBUCTION INDUSTRY IN JUNE 1934, AND PERCENTAGES OF CHANGE FROM MAY 1934—Continued

	Num- ber		ploy- ent	Pay r	olls	we	erage ekly nings	hou	erage rs per k per an ¹	ho	erage urly ings 1
Locality	of firms re- port- ing	Num- ber on pay roll June 1934	Percent- age of change from May 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1934	Per- cent- age of change from May 1934	June 1934	Percent- age of change from May 1934	Num- ber June 1934	Per- cent- age of change from May 1934	June 1934	Percentage of change from May 1934
Minnesota: Duluth Minneapolis St. Paul	53 226 170	1, 691	+8.4 +9.9 -15.0	15, 814	+12.7	19. 44 23. 72 23. 64	+4.1 +2.6 -3.6	25. 4 32. 3 30. 4	+4.5	73.3	+5.5 -2.3 -2.4
The State	449	2, 566	+2.0	59, 932	+2.5	23, 36	+.6	31.3	+2.6	74. 6	-2.2
Missouri: Kansas City 6 St. Louis	304 600		-11. 2 -3. 6		-6.1 -2.3	25. 58 27. 35	+5.7 +1.4	29. 6 26. 9		87. 8 101. 4	+2.0 +1.0
The State	904	4, 108	-6.4	109, 826	-3.6	26. 73	+3.0	27.8	+1.5	96. 5	+1.5
Nebraska: Omaha	161	1, 117	+10.0	23, 583	+2.7	21.11	-6.7	30. 8	-2.2	68. 3	-4.9
New York: New York City 2 Other localities 2	438 320	6, 642 7, 336	-6. 5 +8. 0	205, 632 163, 860	-7. 2 +8. 9		7 +.9	28. 7 29. 5	+.7 +.7	107. 9 75. 7	-1.3 +.3
The State 2	758	13, 978	+.6	369, 492	7	26. 43	-1.3	29. 1	+.7	90.8	-1.9
North Carolina: Charlotte	55	371	+15. 2	6, 482	+26.1	17. 47	+9.5	31.1	+1.3	56. 4	+9.1
Ohio: Akron Cincinnati ' Cleveland Dayton Youngstown	91 440 648 149 85	2, 592 588	-8.7 -4.4 5 +.5 +8.2	72, 503 12, 786	9 +15.6	23. 37 27. 97	+8.6 -5.2 4 +15.0 -3.9	27.6	$ \begin{array}{r r} -6.7 \\ -1.8 \\ +12.9 \end{array} $	83. 7 101. 4 71. 2	+1.7
The State	1, 413	5, 678	-1.6	143, 496	-1.9	25. 27	3	28.6	-1.7	88. 2	+1.1
Oklahoma: Oklahoma City Tulsa	97 52		+18.9 -7.4					25, 9 28, 0			
The State	. 149	779	+9.0	14, 557	+4.5	18. 69	-4.1	26, 5	-4.3	71. 1	+.6
Oregon: Portland	209	1, 037	+10.8	20, 249	+3.7	19. 53	-6.4	25. 3	-9.3	77.4	+3.5
Pennsylvania: ⁸ Erie area ² Philadelphia area ² Pittsburgh area ² Reading-Lebanon area ² Scranton area ² Other areas ²	20 398 230 44 32 290	3, 673 1, 638 292 186	-31. 9 -3. 3 -5. 0 7 -35. 9 1	76, 370 45, 068 6, 147	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.3 \\ -6.2 \\ +.6 \\ -35.2 \end{array}$	20. 79 27. 51 21. 05 23. 90	$\begin{array}{r r} +4.8 \\ -1.3 \\ +1.3 \end{array}$	30. 3 29. 7 32. 8 40. 6	$ \begin{array}{r} +4.5 \\ -2.0 \\ -1.5 \\ +30.5 \end{array} $	70.1 95.1 64.1 59.8	
The State	1,014	8, 580	-4.8	182, 492	7	21. 27	+4.4	30, 2	+6.0	71. 5	-1, 9
Rhode Island: Providence.	251	1,884	+15.5	41, 353	+13.8	21. 95	-1.5	33.0	+3.4	66. 7	-4.7
Tennessee: Chattanooga. Knoxville Memphis. Nashville	39 46 78 81	358 623	-5. 6 +3. 2 +19. 8 -11. 5	10, 144	-1.2	15.60	-4.2 -16.2	25. 1 26. 8	-11.3 -13.3	62. 2 60. 6	+8.0
The State	244	1,903	+.5	30, 876		16. 22	-6.7	28. 1	-6.6	57.0	-1.0

Footnotes at end of table.

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK PER MAN, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN THE BUILDING-CON-STRUCTION INDUSTRY IN JUNE 1934, AND PERCENTAGES OF CHANGE FROM MAY 1934—Continued

	Num- ber		ploy- ent	Pay r	olls	we	erage ekly nings	hou wee	erage rs per k per an !	ho	erage ourly nings 1
Locality	of firms re- port- ing	ber on	Per- cent- age of change from May 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1934	Per- cent- age of change from May 1934	June 1934	Per- cent- age of change from May 1934	Num- ber June 1934	Per- cent- age of change from May 1934	June 1934	Per- cent- age of change from May 1934
Texas: Dallas El Paso Houston San Antonio	199 30 198 115	827 86 1, 054 349	+16.0 -12.2 +4.4 3	1, 576 17, 977	+6.7 -5.8		+21.6 -9.7	30. 4 25. 3	+30.5 -11.8	60.3 65.5	(⁹)
The State	542	2, 316	+6.7	37, 209	-1. 2	16. 07	-7.4	25. 6	-6.9	61. 9	-1.0
Utah: Salt Lake City	90	214	-37. 4	4, 240	-34. 1	19. 81	+5.3	24. 0	+1.7	81. 9	+3.1
Virginia: Norfolk-Portsmouth Richmond	80 133	536 897	+4.1 +12.5	9, 975 18, 190				29. 5 31. 1			
The State	213	1, 433	+9.2	28, 165	+9.1	19.65	1	30. 4	-2.3	64. 7	+1.7
Washington: Seattle Spokane Tacoma	184 56 94	785 190 174	+4. 5 -22. 4 +9. 4	16, 622 4, 398 3, 507		23. 15	+8.6	27.0	+4.7	90. 0 85. 6 89. 8	+3.8
The State	334	1, 149	5	24, 527	(3)	21. 35	+.5	24. 0	-5.5	89. 1	+6.7
West Virginia: Wheeling Wisconsin: All localities 2	49 161	180 1, 643	+19. 2 +11. 2	3, 692 32, 427							

¹ Averages computed from reports furnished by 10,727 firms.
2 Data supplied by cooperating State bureaus.
3 Data not available.
4 Less than ½0 of 1 percent increase.
5 Less than ½0 of 1 percent decrease.
6 Includes both Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans.
7 Includes Covington and Newport, Ky.
8 Each separate area includes from 2 to 8 counties.
9 No change.

Trend of Employment in June 1934, by States

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals, in June 1934, as compared with May 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, which are shown by city and State totals in 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, dyeing and cleaning, and banksbrokerage-insurance-real-estate 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.

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 anthracite-mining industry, which is confined entirely to the State of Pennsylvania, showed decreases from May to June of 9.8 percent in employment and 16.8 percent in pay rolls. These percentages are based on reports received from 160 mines which employed in June 79,914 workers whose earnings in 1 week ending nearest the 15th were \$2,155,932.

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

		Tot	talall	groups			М	anufactu	iring	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll June 1934	Per- cent- age change from May 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1934	Per- cent- age change from May 1934	Number of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll June 1934	Per- cent- age change from May 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1934	Percentage change from May 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	517	75, 780 12, 362 21, 153 365, 790 40, 653	-3. 4 +3. 4 -3. 0 +. 4 +2. 8	\$1, 045, 351 248, 965 344, 663 6, 337, J&7 855, 905	-7.0 +4.6 -2.0 -1.3 +1.7	263 58 253 1,054 189	51, 845 2, 656 13, 003 149, 118 15, 785	-4.5 +6.8 -16.8 +1.2 +6.8	\$678, 686 47, 740 149, 863 3, 337, 548 322, 455	-9. 2 +7. 2 -1. 7 -1. 2 +2. 8
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia Florida Georgia	214 902	176, 564 13, 274 34, 746 35, 965 97, 594	$ \begin{vmatrix} -2.0 \\ +4.9 \\ -(3) \\ -9.7 \\ -4.3 \end{vmatrix} $	3, 546, 457 270, 048 815, 667 585, 616 1, 294, 235	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.4 \\ +6.7 \\ +.7 \\ -10.2 \\ -9.1 \end{array} $	740 71 54 237 387	145, 382 9, 240 3,718 20, 039 75, 535	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.5 \\ +7.5 \\ +1.4 \\ -2.3 \\ -6.1 \end{array} $	2, 779, 314 172, 482 118, 084 275, 268 865, 671	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.5 \\ +9.9 \\ +2.0 \\ -8.0 \\ -13.2 \end{array} $
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	456 4 4, 233 2, 481 1, 810 5 2, 117	11, 229 446, 757 171, 807 57, 655 59, 191	+3.6 +.3 +2.9 4 +2.0	228, 553 9, 793, 284 3, 467, 929 1, 120, 756 1, 224, 955	+15.1 +.6 +5.3 4 +2.6	65 2,029 710 461 471	5, 400 274, 951 126, 911 31, 429 32, 531	+6.1 +.9 +3.4 +.7 +3.6	111, 268 5, 780, 147 2, 573, 019 601, 024 692, 117	+24.7 +1.7 +7.2 +.5 +2.8
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	1, 384 1, 000 8, 47 1, 487 5 8, 938	83, 932 42, 577 48, 588 107, 470 428, 074	+.8 -1.3 -2.9 5 -3.0	1, 452, 340 689, 051 812, 818 2, 238, 455 8, 900, 288	-1.8 -3.0 -6.4 +2.1 -3.4	318 233 274 656 1,552	32, 154 24, 080 39, 751 74, 941 229, 717	-1.0 -2.4 -3.8 6 -2.1 -5.8	566, 404 329, 017 623, 937 1, 480, 472 4, 312, 874	$ \begin{array}{c c}7 \\ -4.9 \\ -8.1 \\ 6 + 1.1 \\ -7.6 \end{array} $
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	1, 931 588 3, 695	459, 119 85, 727 16, 181 153, 431 10, 540	-5.8 +.7 +1.3 +1.6	10, 339, 739 1, 840, 648 219, 698 3, 202, 319 257, 056	$ \begin{array}{r} -12, 2 \\ +2, 4 \\ 9 \\ +1, 4 \\ +2, 1 \end{array} $	1, 122 408 119 869 95	417, 644 39, 761 10, 558 77, 709 3, 626	$ \begin{array}{r} -7.8 \\ +1.9 \\ +2.3 \\ +1.0 \\ +3.0 \end{array} $	9, 644, 558 813, 099 127, 518 1, 529, 919 80, 318	-9.4 +4.5 +1.0 +4.1 +4.6
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	187 742 2, 493	31, 946 2, 942 43, 191 244, 789 6, 064	+3.4 +2.6 -3.8 +.8 +2.3	668, 753 70, 957 739, 117 5, 466, 030 106, 913	+2.3 +3.6 1 2 +.3	176 33 211 727 29	13, 486 886 36, 560 212, 264 573	+8.2 +1.6 -5.3 +.7 +.2	280, 748 22, 430 589, 038 4, 542, 083 9, 701	+6.5 +2.3 8 +.4 2
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	1 396	659, 276 138, 690 4, 431 541, 265 36, 823	L -4 .7	16, 593, 451 1, 670, 090 92, 293 11, 808, 397 731, 150	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.5 \\ -11.8 \\ +4.3 \\ -1.2 \\ +.2 \end{array} $	8 1, 394 609 57 2, 601 175	373, 020 129, 826 1, 032 393, 837 11, 708	-4.7	8, 667, 799 1, 523, 162 23, 375 8, 588, 065 219, 225	-2.1 -12.6 +9.5 -1.9 +1.0
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	8, 294 1, 172 605	43, 805 746, 747 73, 644 65, 674 7, 839	$ \begin{array}{c c} +4.0 \\ -(3) \\ -3.9 \\ -3.6 \\ +3.5 \end{array} $	857, 095 16, 218, 736 1, 389, 648 735, 716 176, 100	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.0 \\8 \\ -5.3 \\ -15.7 \\ +1.4 \end{array} $	294 1,969 381 229 55	27, 069 415, 800 56, 394 59, 370 2, 401	+6.8 +.7 -5.1 -3.9 +4.2	464, 141 8, 200, 600 976, 760 631, 391 47, 896	-3.5 9 -7.6 -17.8 +4.2
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	1, 314 1, 731 541 537 1, 786	84, 011 90, 668 15, 975 13, 023 96, 126	-3.6 +1.1 +4.5 -7.0 8	1, 332, 664 1, 977, 189 322, 907 257, 627 1, 602, 585	$\begin{array}{ c c c } -2.6 \\ +2.1 \\ +.9 \\ -7.9 \\ -4.0 \end{array}$	338 651 111 146 490	58, 978 49, 386 6, 009 5, 960 67, 490	$\begin{array}{c c} -4.5 \\ +.1 \\ +17.4 \\ -15.6 \\ -1.9 \end{array}$	882, 068 1, 020, 423 111, 572 116, 311 1, 056, 873	$\begin{array}{r r} -3.3 \\ +2.2 \\ +7.8 \\ -17.8 \\ -5.6 \end{array}$
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	3, 184 1, 203 9 1, 047	73, 951 147, 553 161, 128 6, 621	$\begin{vmatrix} -1.2 \\ +1.5 \\2 \\ +(3) \end{vmatrix}$	1, 540, 222 3, 062, 142 3, 166, 003 148, 634	-4.1 +2.8 +.8 -3.8	515 263 772 46	40, 302 59, 082 128, 415 1, 674	-3.0 6 6+.1 +3.0	760, 358 1, 207, 440 2, 501, 411 37, 176	-7.7 2 6+.9 -12.3

¹ Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.
2 Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.
3 Less than ½ of 1 percent.
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 laundries.
9 Includes laundering and cleaning, but does not include food, canning, and preserving.
9 Includes construction but does not include hotels and restaurants, and public works.

	-	W	holesale	trade]	Retail tra	ade	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll June 1934	Per- cent- age change from May 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1934	Per- cent- age change from May 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll June 1934	Per- cent- age change from May 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1934	Per- cent- age change from May 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	101 55 52 99 120	1, 923 877 1, 037 5, 744 3, 042	-1.7 +6.7 7 +.7 +1.7	\$42, 871 16, 288 26, 602 156, 984 76, 452	+4.3 +4.0 +1.0 -1.2 +2.0	303 253 212 112 448	4, 751 2, 734 2, 600 25, 404 7, 096	-1.9 -2.7 -2.5 -4.5 +2.2	\$79, 673 51, 702 48, 837 522, 190 136, 327	-0.1 7 +.1 -4.5 -1.4
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia. Florida Georgia	186 16 52 194 87	3, 621 535 1, 083 2, 962 950	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.0 \\ -2.4 \\ +.8 \\ -47.3 \\ +1.2 \end{array} $	88, 219 12, 213 34, 385 59, 791 24, 255	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.2 \\ +3.2 \\ +5.6 \\ -31.7 \\ +1.4 \end{array} $	958 73 669 334 432	12, 349 1, 243 11, 861 4, 586 6, 637	+1. 2 -4. 2 +. 3 -7. 1 3	251, 346 25, 835 236, 521 85, 746 113, 634	+1.8 -2.5 +.4 -6.5 -1.0
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	50 362 342 136 164	259 12, 298 5, 261 2, 951 2, 722	+2.4 2 7 +2.8 +2.1	6, 619 329, 421 123, 363 73, 695 61, 894	1 +.1 +1.1 +2.3 +.4	219 1, 112 962 613 1, 020	1, 817 56, 038 15, 301 6, 692 8, 504	+2.0 -2.4 +3.0 4 9	34, 055 1, 143, 130 282, 355 124, 330 159, 410	+3.8 +1.6 +1.8 -1.1 +.1
KentuckyLouisianaMaineMarylandMassachusetts	184 84 190	1, 785 2, 778 1, 368 3, 028 18, 514	+.5 +2.4 +1.9 +.2 +1.1	37, 099 60, 479 32, 417 74, 356 490, 075	+1.3 -2.9 +1.5 +2.2 +.5	358 365 235 459 4,594	6, 940 5, 934 2, 479 13, 236 72, 367	+.3 +(3) +1.3 +4.3 +.1	122, 374 97, 510 46, 135 255, 588 1, 432, 863	-1. 1 9 +. 4 +2. 4 +1. 0
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	235 61 608	5, 326 7, 086 873 12, 777 666	$ \begin{array}{r} +1.6 \\4 \\ +2.1 \\ +.2 \\ +1.2 \end{array} $	130, 772 185, 694 17, 470 323, 272 18, 085	$ \begin{array}{r r}5 \\ +.3 \\ +2.4 \\4 \\ +1.6 \end{array} $	1, 260 813 157 1, 579 261	25, 633 13, 248 1, 500 23, 255 1, 770	$\begin{array}{c c} -2.7 \\ -3.1 \\ -2.7 \\ -4.4 \\ +.3 \end{array}$	536, 555 244, 641 22, 976 478, 174 39, 566	-2.0 -3.1 3 -1.4 +.6
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	17 36 200	3, 006 158 397 3, 685 220	+1. 2 +4. 6 3 +. 2 +11. 7	76, 338 4, 737 10, 377 107, 314 5, 657	+1.3 +7.6 7 +.1 +4.3	592 57 270 819 158	5, 777 456 2, 458 16, 035 979	-1.7 +4.8 +3.3 5 +2.0	110, 235 10, 943 49, 664 351, 668 19, 732	-1.3 +4.8 +3.1 4 +2.1
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	51 53 970	44, 190 697 322 14, 552 2, 070	$\begin{array}{c c} +.1 \\ -5.4 \\ +.3 \\ +.2 \\ -1.8 \end{array}$	1, 359, 605 17, 311 7, 231 375, 810 48, 634	$\begin{array}{c c} +.5 \\ -3.4 \\ +2.3 \\ +1.1 \\ +.4 \end{array}$	5, 235 161 38 3, 211 724	90, 908 2, 769 499 55, 570 6, 023	$ \begin{array}{c c}8 \\ -2.6 \\ -3.3 \\ +(3) \\ -1.4 \end{array} $	2, 010, 829 45, 070 8, 669 1, 059, 188 111, 291	-1.7 -1.0 -2.8 +.4 5
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	1, 071 82 65	2, 442 17, 285 1, 621 852 287	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.5 \\ +.6 \\ +2.4 \\ +.1 \\ +1.1 \end{array} $	65, 087 472, 716 41, 693 19, 361 6, 879	$ \begin{array}{r r} -1.4 \\ +1.0 \\ +3.3 \\ -1.1 \\ +2.3 \end{array} $	383 2, 620 545 190 166	5, 931 51, 245 7, 069 2, 494 1, 024	+.6 +1.8 -3.0 -1.5 -3.0	122, 153 1, 045, 807 132, 438 34, 895 18, 338	+.9 +2.7 6 4 -1.5
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	287 65 17	2, 802 6, 000 846 341 3, 234	$+1.6 \\ +.6 \\ +.1 \\ +2.4 \\ +2.1$	58, 878 146, 989 22, 808 7, 191 67, 640	$\begin{vmatrix} -1.6 \\ +1.9 \\2 \\ +1.3 \\ -3 \end{vmatrix}$	395 574 194 140 708	8, 149 14, 955 1, 772 1, 395 7, 363	-7.6 +.7 2 +.3 1	141, 685 291, 329 37, 564 25, 978 134, 792	-3.6 -3.3 7 +1.6 7
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	92	6, 170 1, 572 ,772 180	$\begin{vmatrix} +7.2 \\ +2.4 \\ +2.1 \\ +2.3 \end{vmatrix}$	159, 844 40, 660 39, 880 5, 122	+2.9 +2.9 +8.1 +2.1	1,847 222 53 136	10, 588 2, 516 10, 690 800	$\begin{array}{c c} -1.4 \\ +1.6 \\ +(3) \\ +1.4 \end{array}$	214, 058 46, 288 148, 000 18, 199	7 +2.0 +1.2 +3.1

³ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

	Qu	arrying a	ınd non	metallic mi	ning		Meta	alliferous	mining	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll June 1934	Percentage change from May 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1934	Percentage change from May 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll June 1934	Percentage change from May 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1934	Per- cent- age change from May 1934
AlabamaArizonaArkansas	9	764 236	+19.4	\$10, 118 3, 464	+31.1 +6.0	9 23 3	684 3, 454 408	-51.7 $+12.5$ $+3.0$	\$3, 632 80, 353 5, 614	-67. 0 +12. 1 -3. 2
California Colorado		1, 192 28	+7.5 -31.7	24, 987 486	$+10.9 \\ +30.3$	33 14	3, 129 1, 100	+3.8 9	80, 931 28, 818	+6.1 -3.5
Connecticut Delaware	l	278	—13. 1	5, 744	+2.4					
Dist. of Columbia- Florida	17 28	858 1,464	+. 6 -5. 4	10, 149 14, 747	-3. 6 -6. 6					
IdahoIllinois	19	738	+14.4	14, 448	+19.6	9	2,088	+.3	47, 903	+12.8
Indiana Iowa Kansas	27	1,817 549 1,264	+9.5 -5.0 +3.4	31, 194 9, 350 27, 105	$^{+7.4}_{+1.3}_{+12.9}$	18	1,536	+3.8	26, 303	+7.7
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	7	1, 158 722 492 408 481	$ \begin{array}{r}2 \\ +4.9 \\ -20.0 \\ +6.8 \\ -5.1 \end{array} $	13, 927 9, 284 10, 922 <i>6, 691</i> 10, 714	$ \begin{array}{r}4 \\ +6.2 \\ -21.5 \\ +12.8 \\ -5.8 \end{array} $					
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana		1, 842 361 150	-1.2 + 16.8 -30.6	35, 072 5, 520	9 +9. 9 -56. 9	38 32	4, 877 2, 001	+. 1 +9. 6	82, 775 44, 677	+3.8 +18.3
Missouri Montana	57 8	1, 425 67	$-1.5 \\ +8.1$	1, 543 19, 309 1, 047	-3.1 -3.4	13 17	1,843 455	+4.9 2	20, 423 23, 967	-3.1 + 17.8
Nebraska Nevada	11	425	+106.3	5, 203	+77.0	15	658	+1.1	15, 314	+1.7
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	10 34	356 570	+67. 1 2	9, 194 11, 508	+71.1 +8.5	3	17 887	(10) +4.0	339 16, 825	$^{+7.6}_{+2.1}$
New York North Carolina North Dakota	79 13	2, 836 339	+4.6 -11.7	61, 947 4, 637	$^{+10.4}_{-14.1}$					
OhioOklahoma	139	4, 095 176	+3.0 -8.3	70, 718 1, 795	$^{+4.1}_{+4.2}$	32		+10, 2	21, 692	
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	5 186	114 15, 057	-1.7 -8.7	2, 083 404, 318	$-9.2 \\ -15.2$	6	90	(10)	1,668	-13. 5
South Carolina South Dakota	4 6	120 82	$^{+2.6}_{+1.2}$	1, 378 1, 275	+1.0 +10.8					
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont	22 21 8 38	839 1,600 113 2,157	-1.3 + 12.8 -31.1 -2.1	9, 382 28, 197 2, 034 41, 641	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.5 \\ +4.4 \\ -7.4 \\ -4.8 \end{array} $	4 12	312 2, 158	-1.0 +.8	44, 155	-1.8
Virginia	30	1, 230	+7.8	15, 559	+4.0					
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	23 14	577 1, 113 386	+22.8 +14.0 +.5	9, 609 16, 686 5, 924	+9.6 +9.5 -17.4	3	22 647	-81. 2 +7. 8		-83. 7 +5. 2

¹⁰ No change.
11 Not available.

		Bitum	inous c	oal mining			Crude-p	etroleun	n producin	g
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll June 1934	Per- cent- age change from May 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1934	Percentage change from May 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll June 1934	Percentage change from May 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1934	Percentage change from May 1934
AlabamaArizona	55	11, 099	+5.4	\$153,424	-3. 2					
Arizona						9	562	±4 5	\$12,620	-3.7
California						43	9, 767	$^{+4.5}_{+4.8}$	289, 988	+2.7
California Colorado	48	2,885	-13.4	48, 482	-4.9					
Connections				i						
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia Florida										
Dist. of Columbia.										
FloridaGeorgia										
Georgia										
Idaho										
Illinois	31	5, 478 5, 163	-10.9	88,514	-19.1	8	206 23	+1.0	4, 244	-1.0
IndianaIowa	51 21	1, 288	$^{+.6}_{-26.3}$	93, 060 16, 597	-5.8 -39.0	4	23	+4.5	340	(10)
Kansas	10	531	+10.9	10, 545	+15.9	29	1, 701	-2.9	39, 714	-2.1
T/a-tual-u	140	30, 192	+4.1	484, 493	-3.7	6	267	+1.5	3,624	9.0
Kentucky Louisiana	149	30, 192	7-4.1	404, 493	-3. 7	8	273	+1.0	7, 423	-2.0 -5.0
Maine				1				l		
Maryland	17	1,480	-7.3	16,320	-1.7					
Massachusetts										
Michigan	3	367	-50.1	6, 161	-31.5					
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi										
Mississippi			:-:-							
Missouri Montana	19 11	616 529	-4.5 +3.5	10,830 11,924	$+26.4 \\ -16.4$	4	49	-10.6	1, 102	(10)
				l ''	10. 4	7	12	10.0	1,102	()
Nebraska Nevada										
Nevada										
New Hampshire										
New Jersey New Mexico	14	1,755	+2.0	27, 617	-5.4	5	110	+23.6	2,632	+32.5
NT NT						3	87	140	0.154	١ ,
New York North Carolina						3	81	+4.8	2, 154	3
North Dakota	8	453	+3.2	8, 546	+4.4					
Ohio	76	14, 101	-4.0	250, 557	1 +7. 0	6	56	-8.2	689	$ \begin{array}{r r} -4.7 \\ -2.1 \end{array} $
Oklahoma	18	362	+26.6	6, 214	+7.0	58	5, 938	+3.0	137, 050	-2.1
Oregon				l						
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	456	76, 212	-1.9	1,417,476	+3.9	18	824	+3.5	19, 495	-1.7
Rhode Island										
South Carolina South Dakota					-					
Douth Dakota										
Tennessee		2, 775	+11.8	47, 209	$^{+4.3}_{+7.8}$					
Texas	5 20	349	+1.7	6, 284	+7.8	5	7,116	+6.8	233,918	+8.9
Utah Vermont		1,396	-11.5	27, 953	-13.5					
Virginia	25	4,748	+3.8	81, 139	-4.8					
-	10	1 001		90.500	0.4		1			
Washington	13 360	1,001 73,570	$\begin{vmatrix} -5.6 \\ +3.0 \end{vmatrix}$	22, 590 1, 532, 081	-9.4 +6.0	8	475	+5.8	8, 563	-5.4
				** 007 00T	, , , , ,		1 240	1 10.0	, 0,000	, 0.1
West Virginia Wisconsin	32			62, 230			207	+53.3	5,691	+40. 4

¹⁰ No change.

		P	ublic u	tilities				Hotel	s	
State	Number of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll June 1934	Percentage change from May 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1934	Per- cent- age change from May 1934	Number of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll June 1934	Per- cent- age change from May 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1934	Percentage change from May 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	61 28 46	1,717 1,317 1,996 45,414 5,922	-2.1 -5.4 +.2 +.6 +5.1	\$37, 427 30, 610 40, 929 1, 254, 095 148, 363	-5.6 9 -2.6 -1.8 +5.8	22 21 30 173 58	1, 265 562 897 9, 070 1, 295	-3.1 -1.7 -3.0 +.4 +3.4	\$10, 954 7, 678 7, 756 141, 307 16, 396	-4.8 -3.0 -7.7 +.8 +6.0
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia_ Florida Georgia	28 21 163	9, 735 1, 133 9, 356 4, 259 6, 925	+.7 +2.0 +1.7 +1.0 +2.0	301, 892 31, 635 262, 003 103, 911 181, 205	+2.3 +3.7 +1.0 -3.3 -1.9	33 4 44 81 39	1, 345 267 4, 626 1, 222 1, 548	+1.7 +2.7 -5.9 -24.4 -1.0	17, 258 3, 590 70, 439 12, 424 12, 745	+1.3 $+.6$ -5.1 -24.1 $+1.5$
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	86 135 424	791 78, 186 9, 862 9, 438 7, 338	+5.9 +.4 +.7 +1.6 +.5	15, 486 2, 017, 482 244, 640 215, 209 173, 924	+7.3 -1.1 $+1.6$ $+2.8$ $+3.1$	22 12 232 66 59 33	412 16, 187 3, 243 2, 626 801	-3.5 +8.4 8 -5.2 +.3	4, 834 242, 256 33, 476 24, 961 8, 347	+2. 5 +6. 6 -5. 1 -6. 6 5
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	169	6, 322 5, 722 2, 758 12, 447 47, 212	+1.3 3 +2.2 +1.1 +.9	144, 881 139, 865 72, 271 862, 113 1, 337, 740	5 -1. 6 +. 8 +5. 8 +. 7	37 20 23 20 66	2, 118 2, 011 746 706 5, 349	$\begin{array}{c c} -14.6 \\ -2.5 \\ +20.3 \\ -3.4 \\ +.8 \end{array}$	21, 115 23, 124 8, 957 8, 799 74, 075	-16.6 3 +16.9 -1.1 +.1
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	226 190 207	28, 977 12, 517 1, 761 20, 818 2, 112	+.8 +.1 +3.5 +.9 +.6	880, 724 325, 708 35, 101 547, 638 58, 192	$ \begin{array}{r}9 \\ +1.0 \\ -4.8 \\ -1.5 \\8 \end{array} $	100 79 21 97 35	5, 714 3, 429 702 5, 307 566	+3.9 +.9 6 7 +1.6	71, 218 41, 502 5, 660 63, 848 8, 211	+.8 +6.1 +.5 -2.4 +3.3
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	37 140 265	5, 765 416 2, 258 21, 568 606	$\begin{array}{c c} +.2 \\ -2.1 \\ +1.8 \\ +.8 \\ (^{10}) \end{array}$	142, 684 11, 624 60, 117 627, 875 12, 345	$ \begin{array}{r}5 \\ +2.1 \\ +1.7 \\ +.3 \\ +2.8 \end{array} $	44 20 12 94 23	1, 680 289 256 4, 508 636	$\begin{array}{c c} -2.9 \\ +15.1 \\ +9.4 \\ +8.3 \\ +.3 \end{array}$	17, 335 4, 062 2, 839 55, 467 6, 582	-2.5 +18.9 -4.0 +6.4 +.5
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	94 170	123, 055 1, 770 1, 306 34, 967 5, 772	+.3 3 +4.1 +.4 - (3)	3, 910, 889 37, 424 30, 892 949, 801 131, 464	$\begin{array}{c} +.8 \\ -2.5 \\ +4.1 \\ +1.3 \\ -2.0 \end{array}$	207 43 18 138 53	27, 647 1, 760 293 9, 049 1, 571	+. 4 -13. 3 +. 7 +. 7 -6. 7	443, 681 16, 453 3, 010 121, 234 16, 533	$ \begin{vmatrix} +(3) \\ -9.9 \\ +.9 \\ +2.7 \\ -3.4 \end{vmatrix} $
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	45 72	5, 524 55, 958 4, 838 1, 746 1, 144	9 +.4 +1.5 +1.2 +9.5	149, 930 1, 579, 758 139, 141 35, 877 25, 828	7 +1.7 +1.1 +.6 +.8	71 154 17 15 23	1, 466 9, 469 457 446 364	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.2 \\ +2.8 \\ +20.3 \\ -4.7 \\ -1.4 \end{array}$	18, 498 126, 345 6, 140 3, 935 4, 126	$\begin{array}{ c c c } +1.5 \\ +2.5 \\ +18.1 \\ -6.3 \\ -2.9 \end{array}$
TennesseeTexasUtahVermontVirginia	1 // 5	4, 701 8, 237 1, 865 1, 499 6, 138	5 +2.4 +2.6 +3.6 +1.6	107, 278 214, 768 38, 951 36, 054 144, 605	$\begin{array}{c c} -2.7 \\ +2.9 \\ +2.7 \\ +4.6 \\8 \end{array}$	41 48 13 23 41	2, 475 3, 374 405 523 2, 407	8 6 -4.0 +16.2 +.1	21, 685 41, 565 5, 173 5, 287 25, 274	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.1 \\ -1.3 \\ -2.8 \\ +21.6 \\ +1.9 \end{array} $
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	196 120 14 41 48	9, 821 6, 240 10, 887 471	+.6 +1.0 +.2 +1.5	271, 976 162, 303 316, 807 11, 195	2 -2. 5 1 +1. 9	94 40 43 15	2,875 1,311 1,509 145	+. 9 (10) +3. 6 +5. 8	34, 146 13, 829 (11) 1, 888	+. 2 8 +2. 7

³ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.
10 No change.
11 Not available.
12 Includes restaurants.
13 Includes steam railways.
14 Includes railways and express.

			Laund	ries			Dye	ing and	cleaning	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll June 1934	Percentage change from May 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1934	Per- cent- age change from May 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll June 1934	Per- cent- age change from May 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1934	Percentage change from May 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California	11 26 15 64	1, 043 379 696 5, 002	+2.6 -4.3 +1.6 1 +3.5	\$10, 436 5, 314 6, 854 91, 016	+3.9 -6.8 +3.2 -1.1	7 3 6	120 30 63	+6. 2 (10) -10. 0	\$1,596 535 866	-1. 4 -7. 4 -2. 3
Colorado	i	1, 558		21, 362	+3.6	19	281	-2.4	5, 247	-4.3
Connecticut Delaware	41 3	1, 535 246	+4.6 +5.1	25, 967 4, 377	+5.5 +7.1	15	317	+3.9	6, 790	+4.3
Dist. of Columbia Florida Georgia	19 23 27	2, 638 1, 052 2, 749	$+1.2 \\ -3.0 \\ +15.1$	41, 595 10, 236 33, 089	$^{+2.3}_{-8.3}$ $^{+25.3}$	16 11	109 161 223	$+4.8 \\ -1.8 \\ +14.4$	2, 281 2, 238 2, 925	+5.0 -6.6 +8.0
IdahoIllinois	14 1871	290 3, 326	+1.8 +1.2	4, 309 55, 267	$^{+2.5}_{+(3)}$					
Indiana Iowa Kansas	48 38 15 47	2, 167 1, 511 1, 148	+1.8 +.9 +2.3	30, 090 21, 312 15, 525	$ \begin{array}{c} -2.6 \\ -1.8 \\ +2.7 \end{array} $	44 12	656 181	8 -5.7	10, 938 3, 036	-4.4 -11.6
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	40 8 26 24 132	1, 786 545 588 1, 890 5, 467	+1.1 +4.2 +1.4 +2.6 +1.0	22, 130 6, 019 8, 503 29, 887 91, 423	+2.4 +7.2 +2.5 +3.2 +1.4	9 7 6 12 78	302 123 166 234 2, 261	-1.9 +6.0 6 -7.9 +5.0	4, 528 1, 831 3, 218 4, 229 43, 672	-3.7 +12.1 +2.8 -7.7 +5.7
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	69 41 8 55 18	3, 286 1, 799 341 3, 359 408	+3.7 +1.0 +.9 +4.1 +2.3	47, 343 28, 477 3, 811 45, 520 6, 648	+.4 -4.3 +3.5 +1.7 +1.6	28 20 8 31 7	1, 100 564 95 782 50	+1.2 -1.6 -1.0 $+2.2$ $+2.0$	23, 161 10, 142 1, 355 13, 756 965	-4.7 -3.2 -4.0 7 -7.0
Nebraska	16	944	-6.2	13, 179	-10.3	15	318	-6.5	5, 312	-13.6
Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	3 21 42 4	36 363 4,812 153	$ \begin{array}{r r} -2.7 \\ +7.1 \\ +3.8 \\ -1.3 \end{array} $	5, 208 92, 017 2, 238	+1.8 +3.0 +5.0 +1.5	4 13 3	68 286 13	+3. 0 -1. 0 -27. 8	1, 179 7, 463 215	+4.9 +2.7 -12.2
New York North Carolina North Dakota	75 12 10	7, 287 733 215	+.9 +3.1 +.9	128, 949 8, 183 3, 325	+1.7 +5.8 +5.1	13 14	457 227	+2.9 +9.7	8, 914 2, 924	-4.4 +7.3
Ohio Oklahoma	75 19	4, 050 924	+1. 0 +3. 1	65, 565 12, 929	$^{+1.0}_{+9.5}$	86 14	2, 655 211	-3.9 +3.4	50, 250 3, 134	-6.2 +4.5
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	11 44 20 7 9	312 3, 042 1, 001 390 233	+2.6 +3.0 +2.0 +1.6 +8.9	4, 877 47, 115 17, 582 3, 867 3, 051	+6.6 +1.8 +4.1 +.9 +.1	5 45 6 12 3	62 1, 938 421 141 42	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.6 \\ +.5 \\ (^{10}) \\ -1.4 \\ +5.0 \end{array} $	1, 215 37, 659 7, 813 1, 603 742	+.9 -3.6 +7.0 +.3 +1.2
Tennessee	17 20 11 10 25	1, 570 1, 010 639 205 1, 331	+.4 +1.5 -1.7 +2.0 +2.5	15, 728 13, 136 9, 235 2, 671 16, 489	$ \begin{array}{r} +1.9 \\ +4.0 \\ -2.7 \\ +4.1 \\ +6.0 \end{array} $	13 17 12 6 41	218 404 150 90 610	+2.8 $+3.1$ -1.3 $+4.7$ $+6.6$	2, 705 6, 880 2, 670 1, 326 9, 734	+.3 $+1.5$ -2.0 $+6.4$ $+5.1$
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	15 18 15 28 7	706 714 1,011 122	+4.6 +3.8 6 +3.4	12, 352 10, 256 13, 988 2, 062	+3.3 +5.0 -2.1 -1.1	13 11 4	230 285 26	-1.7 +1.4 -7.1	4, 451 4, 357 504	-3. 1 6 -7. 5

 $^{^3}$ Less than $1\!\!/10$ of 1 percent. 10 No change. 15 Includes dyeing and cleaning.

	Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate								
State	Number	Number	Percent-	Amount of	Percent-				
	of	on	age change	pay roll	age change				
	establish-	pay roll	from	(I week)	from				
	ments	June 1934	May 1934	June 1934	May1934				
Alabama. Arizona Arkansas California. Colorado.	30	569	+1. 4	\$16, 534	+2.7				
	30	319	-5. 3	8, 218	-1.8				
	17	235	+1. 3	5, 658	+3.0				
	1, 198	22, 947	+(3)	756, 139	+.3				
	52	1, 649	+. 2	51, 086	+.5				
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	70 15 39 24 66	2, 002 504 1, 355 826 1, 563	+.3 +.6 +.1 +.5 +1.0	69, 927 17, 692 50, 359 25, 853 45, 964	$ \begin{array}{c c}4 \\ +1.4 \\ +1.2 \\4 \\ -(3) \end{array} $				
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	19 93 58 19	153 11, 052 1, 403 990 811	-1.9 +.6 +.4 +.1 +.1	3, 754 384, 470 45, 454 31, 242 24, 795	-1.3 -1.2 5 +.1 +.5				
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts .	25	908	+. 9	31, 765	+5.8				
	18	389	(10)	14, 499	+1.2				
	19	240	+. 8	6, 458	2				
	33	1, 120	+. 9	39, 821	+.4				
	16 227	7, 670	+(3)	223, 947	7				
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	142 57 16 159 24	5, 182 4, 961 201 5, 528 249	+1. 4 +1. 0 +1. 0 +2. 3	161, 828 141, 188 4, 264 149, 450 7, 031	+1.6 +2.5 +1.2 +.5 +.4				
Nebraska. Nevada New Hampshire. New Jersey. New Mexico.	20 3 38 131 17	545 39 475 13, 030 124	+. 4 +2. 6 +1. 5 +. 4	17, 719 1, 101 11, 501 379, 336 3, 352	-2.8 +3.6 -17.2 +2.4 -2.9				
New York North Carolina. North Dakota Ohio. Oklahoma.	1, 050	66, 790	-1.3	2, 170, 768	-3.6				
	28	569	(10)	14, 926	+.6				
	39	281	4	6, 714	+2.2				
	300	8, 333	+.2	276, 520	+.5				
	33	689	+.4	21, 189	+.5				
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	18	795	+. 6	27, 443	+.3				
	16 735	21, 430	5	672, 046	3				
	74	1, 809	(10)	67, 505	-1.0				
	11	115	(10)	3, 409	+.8				
	31	237	+1. 3	5, 996	5				
Tennessee	43	1, 192	+.1	39, 449	+4.7				
	30	1, 409	+.2	39, 479	+1.6				
	25	622	+.5	20, 792	4				
	29	219	(10)	6, 270	+.1				
	65	1, 575	+.7	50, 480	+.1				
Washington	51	1,659	+. 9	50, 430	-1. 5				
West Virginia	46	675	+1. 0	19, 679	+. 5				
Wisconsin	37	1,145	3	38, 025	-1. 5				
Wyoming	13	117	+4. 5	3, 422	+3. 8				

Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.
 No change.
 Does not include brokerage and real estate.

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

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals in June 1934 as compared with May 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 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 JUNE 1934 AS COMPARED WITH MAY 1934

Cities	Number of establish- ments re-	Number o	n pay roll	Per- centage change	Amount (1 w	Per- centage change	
	porting in both months	May 1934	June 1934	from May 1934	May 1934	June 1934	from May 1934
New York City Chicago, Ill. Philadelphia, Pa Detroit, Mich Los Angeles, Calif. Cleveland, Ohio St. Louis, Mo Baltimore, Md Boston, Mass Pittsburgh, Pa San Francisco, Calif Buffalo, N.Y Milwaukee, Wis.	2, 123 2, 322 1, 431 1, 632 1, 853 1, 985 1, 050 3, 360 1, 210 1, 221 665	499, 079 280, 827 185, 757 323, 857 97, 118 132, 865 110, 698 83, 946 128, 879 120, 596 70, 799 60, 667 55, 461	490, 824 286, 909 187, 165 300, 349 95, 482 129, 630 111, 081 83, 546 127, 577 122, 372 70, 410 60, 260 65, 775	$\begin{array}{c} -1.7 \\ +2.2 \\ +0.8 \\ -7.3 \\ -1.7 \\ -2.4 \\ +0.3 \\ -0.5 \\ -1.0 \\ -1.0 \\ -0.7 \\ +0.6 \end{array}$	\$13, 231, 131 6, 867, 801 4, 251, 444 8, 390, 716 2, 298, 733 3, 047, 197 2, 328, 743 1, 769, 283 3, 007, 088 2, 683, 936 1, 738, 684 1, 412, 225 1, 194, 358	\$12, 887, 737 7, 030, 286 4, 299, 563 7, 020, 531 2, 239, 598 2, 970, 479 1, 772, 568 2, 960, 104 2, 734, 800 1, 708, 243 1, 347, 556 1, 224, 300	$\begin{array}{c} -2.6 \\ +2.4 \\ +1.1 \\ -16.3 \\ -2.6 \\ -2.5 \\ +2.9 \\ +0.2 \\ -1.6 \\ +1.9 \\ -1.8 \\ -4.6 \\ +2.5 \end{array}$

Employment on Class I Steam Railroads in the United States

REPORTS of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I railroads show that the number of employees, exclusive of executives and officials, increased from 1,032,042 on May 15, 1934, to 1,042,034 (preliminary) on June 15, 1934, or 1 percent. Data are not yet available concerning total compensation of employees for June 1934. The latest pay-roll information available shows an increase from \$118,345,337 in April 1934 to \$124,953,597 in May 1934, or 5.6 percent.

The monthly trend of employment from January 1923 to June 1934 on class I railroads—that is, all roads having operating revenues of \$1,000,000 or over—is shown by index numbers published in the following table. These index numbers, constructed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, are based on the 3-year average, 1923–25 as 100.

INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT ON CLASS I STEAM RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1923 TO JUNE 1934

[3-year average, 1923-25=100]

Month	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
January February March April May June July August September October November December	98. 4 98. 6 100. 4 101. 9 104. 8 107. 1 108. 2 107. 7 107. 7 107. 1 105. 0 99. 1	96. 7 96. 9 97. 3 98. 8 99. 1 97. 9 98. 0 98. 9 99. 6 100. 7 98. 9 96. 0	95. 5 95. 3 95. 1 96. 5 97. 7 98. 5 99. 3 99. 5 99. 7 100. 4 98. 9 96. 9	95. 6 95. 8 96. 5 98. 6 100. 0 101. 3 102. 6 102. 4 102. 5 103. 1 101. 0 98. 0	95. 2 95. 0 95. 6 97. 1 99. 1 100. 7 100. 7 99. 2 98. 8 98. 5 95. 5 91. 7	89. 1 88. 7 89. 7 91. 5 94. 4 95. 4 95. 5 95. 1 95. 2 92. 7 89. 5	88. 0 88. 6 89. 8 91. 9 94. 6 95. 8 96. 3 97. 1 96. 5 96. 6 92. 8 88. 5	86. 1 85. 2 85. 3 86. 7 88. 3 86. 3 84. 5 83. 5 82. 0 80. 2 76. 9 74. 8	73. 5 72. 6 72. 7 73. 4 73. 8 72. 7 72. 3 71. 0 69. 2 67. 6 64. 4 62. 5	61. 1 60. 2 60. 5 59. 9 59. 6 57. 7 56. 3 54. 9 55. 7 56. 9 55. 8 54. 7	53. 0 52. 7 51. 5 51. 8 52. 5 53. 6 55. 4 56. 8 57. 7 57. 4 55. 8 54. 0	54. 1 54. 6 55. 9 56. 9 58. 5 1 59. 0
Average	104.0	98. 2	97. 8	99.8	97. 3	92. 7	93. 1	83. 3	70. 6	57.8	54. 4	2 56. 5

¹ Preliminary.

Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

Employment and Pay Rolls in the Federal Service, June 1934

THERE was an increase of 2,008 employees in the executive departments of the United States Government comparing June with May 1934. Comparing June 1934 with the same month of the previous year, employment increased 95,315 or 16.8 percent.

Data concerning employment in the executive departments is collected by the United States Civil Service Commission from the various departments and offices of the United States Government. The figures are tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Employment data for the legislative, judicial, and military services are collected and compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 1 shows the number of employees in the executive departments of the Federal Government. Data for the District of Columbia is shown separately. Approximately 13 percent of the employees in the executive branches of the United States Government work in the city of Washington.

Table 1.—EMPLOYEES IN THE EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES, JUNE 1933, AND MAY AND JUNE 1934

	Distric	t of Co	lumbia	Outside the District			Entire service		
Item	Perma- nent	Tem- pora- ry 1	Total	Perma- nent	Tem- pora- ry ¹	Total	Perma- nent	Tem- pora- ry ¹	Total
Number of employees:									
June 1933	63, 279								565, 779
May 1934	77, 483								
June 1934	78, 302	8,894	87, 196	495, 686	78, 212	573, 898	573, 988	87, 106	661,094
Gain or loss:									
June 1933–June 1934					+44,650				
May 1934-June 1934	+819	+438	+1,257	+3,027	-2,276	+751	+3,846	-1,838	+2,008
Percent of change:		١.							
June 1933-June 1934		+256.5							
May 1934-June 1934	+1.1	+5.2	+1.5	+.6	-2.8	1	+.7	-2.1	+.3
Labor turnover-June 1934:									
Additions 2	2, 466				26, 590				39, 661
Separations 1	1, 578	1, 180	2, 758		28, 845				37, 621
Turnover rate per 100	2.02	13.60	3. 19	1. 22	33. 51	6.08	1.33	32. 16	5. 70

² Average for 6 months.

Not including field employees of the Post Office Department.
 Not including employees transferred within the Government service as such transfers should not be regarded as labor turn-over, or loss of 32 due to recount, but not actual separations.

Comparing June 1934 with the previous month, there was an increase of 819 or 1.1 percent in the number of employees in the District of Columbia. The number of temporary employees increased 5.2 percent. Federal employment in the city of Washington increased 1,257 or 1.5 percent comparing June with May 1934. Comparing June 1934 with the corresponding month of the previous year, there was an increase of 23.7 percent in the number of permanent employees. The number of temporary employees was 3.5 times as great in June 1934 as in June 1933. The total of Federal employment in the District of Columbia increased nearly one-third comparing these 2 months.

The turn-over rate for permanent employees in the District of Columbia was 2.02, for temporary employees, 13.60, and for the executive departments as a whole, 3.19.

Employment in the executive departments outside of the Capital City increased 0.1 percent comparing June with May. Comparing June 1934 with the same month of last year there was an increase of 14.8 percent in total employment outside the District of Columbia.

Table 2 shows employment in the executive departments of the United States Government by months, January to June 1934, inclusive.

TABLE 2.—EMPLOYMENT IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES BY MONTHS, 1934, FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, OUTSIDE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND TOTALS

Month	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total	Month	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total
January	78, 045	530, 094	608, 139	April	83, 850	560, 258	644, 108
February	79, 913	531, 839	611, 752		85, 939	573, 147	659, 086
March	81, 569	541, 990	623, 559		87, 196	573, 898	661, 094

There were over 9,000 more employees in the city of Washington in June than in January 1934. The number of employees outside of the District increased 43,804 over this period.

Table 3 shows the number of employees and amounts of pay roll in the various branches of the United States Government during May and June 1934.

Table 3.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND AMOUNTS OF PAY ROLLS IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, MAY AND JUNE 1934

	Number of e	mployees	Amount of pay roll		
Branch of service	May	June	May	June	
Executive service	659, 086 266, 864 1, 913 3, 862	661, 094 267, 038 1, 881 3, 878	\$89, 577, 479 19, 216, 150 442, 896 940, 666	\$91, 540, 229 19, 539, 020 439, 170 944, 758	
Total	931, 725	933, 891	110, 177, 191	112, 463, 177	

Increases in employment were registered in the executive, military, and legislative services comparing June with May. A slight decrease was shown in judicial service.

Table 4 shows the number of employees and amounts of pay roll for all branches of the United States Government for the months, December 1933 to June 1934, inclusive.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND AMOUNTS OF PAY ROLLS FOR ALL BRANCHES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BY MONTHS, DECEMBER 1933 THROUGH JUNE 1934

Е		Executive service		ry Service	Judicia	l service	Legislative service	
\mathbf{Month}	Number of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll	Number of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll	Num- ber of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll	Num- ber of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll
1933								
December	608, 670	1\$82, 011, 601	263, 622	\$17, 656, 909	1, 872	\$432, 435	3, 864	\$886, 781
1934 January February March April May June		1 85, 090, 283 89, 577, 479	263, 464 266, 285 266, 923 266, 864	19, 532, 832 19, 050, 158 18, 816, 636	1, 742 1, 854 1, 904 1, 913	1 430, 843 1 443, 505 432, 401 442, 896	3, 852 3, 867 3, 865 3, 862	926, 363 928, 368 926, 484 940, 666

Revised.

Employment Created by the Public Works Fund, June 1934

DURING the month ending June 15 there were nearly 583,000 workers engaged on construction projects financed either wholly or partially from the Public Works fund. This is an increase of nearly 100,000 as compared with May. The workers earned nearly \$32,000,000 during the month ending June 15.

Employment on Construction Projects, by Type of Project

Table 1 shows, by type of project, employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during the month of June 1 1934 on Federal projects financed from the Public Works fund.

TABLE 1.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON FEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC WORKS FUNDS, DURING JUNE 1934, BY TYPE OF PROJECT [Subject to revision]

Value of Number Number of Average Amount of material Type of project of wage man-hours earnings pay rolls orders earners worked per hour placed \$2, 295, 118 15, 375, 274 2, 599, 712 471, 528 1, 459, 884 1, 502, 881 1, 337, 331 \$3, 611, 508 27, 000, 000 5, 528, 278 549, 523 1, 633, 063 4, 704, 637 407, 423 130, 119 2, 883, 467 3, 149, 729 30, 519, 058 37, 850 322, 368 Building construction_____ \$0,729 Public roads.... . 504 30, 519, 058 4, 219, 262 978, 533 1, 791, 433 3, 337, 971 2, 346, 141 138, 166 River, harbor, and flood control_____ 41, 127 616 11, 731 13, 426 Streets and roads 482 . 815 Naval vessels 13, 916 . 450 Reclamation.... Forestry_____ Water and sewerage_____ 21,814 . 570 1,689 95, 850 1, 105, 814 . 694 Miscellaneous.... 13,657 1,894,674 2, 883, 467 . 584 477, 578 26, 243, 392 48, 374, 967 . 542 46, 448, 018

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

 $^{^{1}}$ Whenever the month of June is spoken of in this study, it is assumed to mean the month ending June 15.

Federal projects are financed from allotments made by the Public Works Administration to various Federal agencies. The construction work is performed either by commercial firms to whom contracts are awarded or by day labor hired directly by the Federal departments.

During the month ending June 15, over 477,000 workers were engaged on Federal construction projects financed from the Public Works fund. Over 67 percent of these workers were engaged in road building. Over 40,000 were working on river, harbor, and flood-control work and over 30,000 on building construction.

Monthly pay rolls for workers on all types of projects amounted to over \$26,000,000. Road work accounted for over \$15,000,000 of this total. The workers on Federal projects earned over 54 cents per hour. The highest earnings, 81.5 cents per hour, were earned by workers on naval vessels. Workers on reclamation projects averaged only 45 cents per hour.

Material orders valued at over \$46,000,000 were placed during the month ending June 15 by contractors and Government agencies doing force account work.

Table 2 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours of work during June on non-Federal projects financed from Public Works funds, by type of project.

Table 2.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON NONFEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC WORKS FUNDS DURING JUNE 1934, BY TYPE OF PROJECT [Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
Building construction	18, 784 15, 276 17, 024 33, 258 699	\$1, 150, 808 757, 526 924, 265 1, 303, 166 43, 108	1, 431, 128 1, 228, 192 1, 367, 215 2, 911, 052 65, 834	\$0. 804 . 617 . 676 . 448 . 655	\$2, 632, 087 818, 977 1, 710, 014 1, 575, 389 111, 847
Total	85, 041	4, 178, 873	7, 003, 421	. 597	6, 848, 314

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made from the Public Works fund to a State or political subdivision thereof or, in some cases, to commercial firms. In the case of allotments to States, the Public Works Administration makes a direct grant of 30 percent of the total cost of the construction project, and the public agency to whom the loan is made finances the other 70 percent. In some cases this 70 percent is obtained as a loan from the Public Works Administration. This loan bears interest and must be repaid within a given period.

Funds allotted to commercial firms are wholly loans. Practically all of the commercial allotments to date have been to railroads. Railroad work falls under the following headings: First, construction such as electification, laying of rails and ties, repairs to railroad buildings, etc.; second, the building or repairing of locomotives and passenger and freight cars in railroad shops.

Data concerning railroad construction employment is shown in table 2. Employment in railroad shops is shown in table 5, page 37.

During the month ending June 15 there were over 85,000 employees working on non-Federal projects. These workers were paid over \$4,000,000 for their month's work. They worked over 7,000,000 hours and their hourly earnings averaged nearly 60 cents. The hourly earnings ranged from less than 45 cents in the case of railroad construction workers to over 80 cents for building workers. Orders were placed for materials valued at over \$6,800,000.

Employment on Construction Projects, by Geographic Divisions

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

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

[Subject to revision]

	Wage	earners		No.		Value of	
Geographic division	Number em- ployed	Weekly average	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	material orders placed	
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	23, 339 53, 820 68, 527 74, 560 62, 945 40, 518 59, 311 54, 683 32, 695	22, 564 52, 141 67, 295 72, 699 60, 175 39, 498 56, 975 53, 792 31, 679	\$1, 565, 566 3, 113, 714 3, 796, 533 3, 415, 553 3, 115, 051 2, 053, 197 2, 293, 264 4, 215, 775 2, 387, 635	2, 637, 479 5, 714, 525 6, 198, 237 6, 577, 117 5, 947, 240 4, 551, 212 5, 074, 391 7, 606, 178 3, 388, 202	\$0. 594 . 545 . 613 . 519 . 524 . 451 . 452 . 554 . 705	\$780, 338 1, 337, 355 2, 995, 765 1, 961, 634 2, 518, 354 997, 986 1, 305, 777 5, 715, 094 1, 431, 868	
Total continental United States_ Outside continental United States	470, 398 7, 180	456, 818 6, 557	25, 956, 288 287, 104	47, 694, 581 680, 386	. 544 . 422	1 46, 044, 171 403, 847	
Grand total	477, 578	463, 375	26, 243, 392	48, 374, 967	. 542	46, 448, 018	

 $^{^1}$ Includes \$27,000,000 estimated value of material orders placed for public-road projects which canno be charged to any specific geographic division.

Nearly 75,000 people were working on Federal construction projects in the West North Central States during June, and over 60,000 in both the East North Central States and the South Atlantic States. In the Pacific States the average earnings were over 70 cents per hour. In the East South Central States and the West South Central States the hourly earnings averaged only slightly in excess of 45 cents. These were the only two geographic divisions in which the average earnings per hour totaled less than 50 cents.

Table 4 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during June 1934 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 JUNE 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

[Subject to revision]

	Wage earners			N		Value of	
Geographic division	Number em- ployed	Weekly average	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	material orders placed	
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Wountain Pacific	8, 835 11, 476 16, 750 14, 314 13, 450 3, 157 2, 766 6, 514 7, 223	7, 006 9, 839 14, 276 12, 121 11, 716 2, 689 2, 395 5, 425 6, 480	\$457, 997 598, 521 988, 616 585, 993 767, 427 145, 233 118, 713 216, 266 268, 636	792, 308 949, 203 1, 432, 648 992, 356 1, 324, 361 277, 278 226, 920 467, 102 483, 632	\$0. 578 . 631 . 690 . 591 . 579 . 524 . 523 . 463 . 555	\$450, 644 1, 692, 559 1, 035, 874 970, 019 1, 749, 459 161, 453 310, 185 156, 691 258, 820	
Total continental United States- Outside continental United States	84, 485 556	71, 947 474	4, 147, 402 31, 471	6, 945, 808 57, 613	. 597 . 546	6, 785, 704 62, 610	
Grand total	85, 041	72, 421	4, 178, 873	7, 003, 421	. 597	6, 848, 314	

More than 10,000 employees were working on non-Federal projects in each of the following geographic divisions: Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, and South Atlantic. Average hourly earnings ranged from 46 cents in the Mountain States to 69 cents in the East North Central States.

Table 5 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in railroad shops on jobs financed from the Public Works fund during June 1934, by geographic divisions.

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

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Pacific.	985 5, 883 2, 899 966 93 2, 363 2, 423 829 3, 612	\$103, 752 466, 381 237, 190 47, 873 6, 769 242, 933 153, 351 40, 012 226, 697	162, 431 727, 980 366, 690 74, 243 13, 427 401, 370 262, 083 65, 358 373, 244	\$0. 639 . 641 . 647 . 645 . 504 . 605 . 585 . 612 . 607	\$67, 533 515, 134 1, 201, 917 230, 396 29, 030 1, 009, 430 277, 339 132, 586 384, 398
Total	20, 053	1, 524, 958	2, 446, 826	. 623	3, 847, 768

Of the 20,000 railroad shop workers, nearly 6,000 were employed in the Middle Atlantic States, over 3,600 in the Pacific States, and over 2,000 in each of the following geographic divisions: East North Central, East South Central, and West South Central. There was a variance of over 14 cents in the average earnings per hour, comparing the geographic divisions. In the South Atlantic States wage earners in railroad shops earned slightly more than 50 cents per hour and in the East North Central States 64.7 cents per hour.

Table 6 shows expenditures for materials purchased during the month ending June 15, 1934, by type of material.

Table 6.—MATERIALS PURCHASED DURING MONTH ENDING JUNE 15, 1934, FOR PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS, BY TYPE OF MATERIAL

[Subject to revision]

Type of material m	Value of naterial orders blaced 1
	* 020 000
iraroft (now)	
kircraft (new)	\$269, 039
ammunition and related products	1, 552, 834 18, 702
Boat building, steel and wooden (small)	175, 062
Note building, steel and wooden (Small)	260, 925
olts, nuts, washers, etc	866, 277
Sement 4	4, 601, 543
Chemicals	10, 456
Play products	567, 847
Coal	85, 240
ompressed and liquefied gases	16, 677
Concrete products.	637, 880
Copper products	39, 241
ordage and twine.	11, 773
Ork products	12, 858
Cotton goods	19, 421
Preosote	261, 709
Prushed stone	94, 896
Poors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal)	145, 890
lectrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies 2 Ingines, turbines, tractors, water wheels, and windmills 2	2, 047, 887
rigines, turbines, tractors, water wheels, and windmills	170, 551
xplosives.	68, 926
'elt goods	33, 814
orgings, iron and steel	113, 798
oundry and machine shop products, not elsewhere classified	2, 793, 680
uel oll	304, 855
urniture, including store and omce fixtures	246, 473
asoline	303, 664
lass.	28, 658
Iardware, miscellaneous	226, 777
nstruments, professional and scientific	25, 408
	146, 082 14, 716
ime	90. 326
ubricating oils and greases	90, 320 2, 765, 444
fachine tools.	189. 672
farble, granite, slate, and other stone products	650, 572
fotor vehicles, trucks	49, 035
Totale and entires	15, 420
alls and spikes. Ionferrous-metal alloys, nonferrous-metal products, except aluminum, not elsewhere classi-	10, 120
fled	45, 690
aints and varnishes	178, 409
aving materials and mixtures	241, 727
laning-mill products	206, 675
lumbing supplies.	644, 781
umps and pumping equipment.	143, 728
adio apparatus and supplies.	98, 655
aali fastenings.	18, 592
ailway cars, freight	232, 000
ailway cars, passenger	213, 800
efrigerators and refrigerator cabinets, including mechanical refrigerators	136, 204
oofing, built-up and roll; asphalt shingles; roof coatings, other than paint	121, 928
ubber goods	23, 811

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

[Subject to revision]

Type of material	Value of material orders placed
Sand and gravel Sheet-metal work. Springs, steel Steam and hot-water heating apparatus. Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets. Steel-works and rolling-mill products, other than steel rails, including structural and ornamental metal work. Stoves and ranges (other than electric) and warm air furnaces. Tools, other than machine tools. Upholstering materials, not elsewhere classified. Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition. Wire, drawn from purchased rods. Wirework, not elsewhere classified. Wrought pipe, welded and heavy riveted. Other. Public road projects ² .	70, 127 3, 991, 133 37, 850 87, 418 16, 469 143, 355 129, 897 79, 791 93, 467 2, 492, 454 27, 000, 000
Total	57, 589, 895

² Not available by type of material.

Orders were placed for materials during the month of May valued at over \$57,500,000. It is estimated that the fabrication of this material will create approximately 180,000 man-months of labor.

Table 7 shows data concerning employment, pay rolls, and manhours worked during each of the 9 months elapsing since work started on construction projects financed by Public Works funds.

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

[Subject to revision]

Number of Average Value of Number of Amount of Month man-hours earnings material wage earners pay rolls worked per hour orders placed1 1933 \$22, 005, 920 24, 605, 955 24, 839, 098 114, 098 254, 784 270, 808 \$7, 006, 680 14, 458, 364 15, 724, 700 14, 077, 752 28, 168, 280 \$0.498 October . 513 November____ 29, 866, 297 . 527 December 1934 14, 574, 960 15, 245, 381 15, 636, 545 17, 732, 234 24, 637, 889 31, 947, 223 27, 658, 591 28, 938, 177 29, 171, 634 31, 247, 248 44, 130, 618 57, 825, 214 23, 522, 929 24, 562, 311 69, 334, 754 66, 639, 862 49, 720, 378 57, 589, 895 273, 583 295, 722 292, 696 January..... . 527 February..... . 527 . 536 . 567 . 558 March.... April_____ 369, 234 486, 166 582, 672 May..... . 553 June_____ 291, 083, 811 362, 820, 202 156, 963, 976

¹ Includes new equipment purchased by railroads.

The total earnings for the 9 months amounted to over \$156,000,000. The men employed have worked nearly 300,000,000 hours.

Orders have been placed during this 9-month period for materials valued at over \$362,000,000. It is estimated that the manufacture of this material will create over 900,000 man-months of labor.

Emergency Work Program

At the present time there are nearly 1,000,000 employees on the pay roll of the emergency work program of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

Table 8 shows the number of employees and the amounts of pay rolls for the workers on the emergency work program for the weeks ending May 31 and June 28.

TABLE 8.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND AMOUNTS OF PAY ROLLS FOR WORKERS ON EMERGENCY WORK PROGRAM, MAY 31 AND JUNE 28, 1934

Geographic division	Number of week e		Amount of pay roll, week ending		
	May 31	June 28	May 31	June 28	
New England	92, 021 281, 083 145, 518 108, 704 97, 151	92, 287 243, 564 162, 933 127, 171 126, 928	\$1, 186, 844 3, 865, 641 1, 347, 586 857, 897 677, 456	\$1, 129, 025 3, 954, 740 1, 589, 340 976, 466 867, 841	
East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	35, 236 57, 760 34, 791 14, 095	62, 200 69, 375 53, 368 33, 358	215, 015 453, 210 393, 364 182, 449	351, 061 522, 629 586, 031 423, 429	
Total Percent of change	866, 359	971, 184 +12, 1	9, 179, 462	10, 400, 565 +13.	

There was an increase of 12.1 percent in the number of employees comparing the last week in June with the last week in May. Pay rolls for the same period increased 13.3 percent.

Emergency Conservation Work

Due to June being the end of the enlistment period, there was a decrease of 45,000 workers in the civilian conservation camps. The 280,000 workers engaged in emergency conservation work during the month ending June 30 drew over \$12,600,000 for their month's pay. In addition to pay, these workers are given board, clothing, and medical attention.

Table 9 shows the employment and pay rolls for emergency conservation work during the months of May and June 1934, by type of work.

Table 9.—EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK, MAY AND JUNE 1934

G arage	Number of	employees	Amount of pay rolls		
Group	May	June	May	June	
Enrolled personnel	1 299, 508 5, 591 1, 081 1 3 29, 691	246, 498 5, 640 1, 104 4 27, 029	1 \$9, 353, 631 1, 302, 417 164, 343 3, 227, 121	\$7, 698, 133 1, 411, 132 167, 760 3, 364, 376	
Total	335, 871	280, 271	14, 047, 512	12, 641, 401	

¹ Revised.

Data concerning employment and pay rolls for emergency conservation work is collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Treasury Department, and the Interior Department.

The pay of the enlisted personnel is figured as follows: 5 percent are paid \$45 per month, 8 percent \$36 per month, and the remaining 87 percent \$30 per month.

Table 10 shows monthly totals of employees and pay rolls in emergency conservation work from the inception of the work in May 1933 to June 1934, inclusive.

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

Month	Number of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll	Month	Number of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll
1933 May June July August September October November December	191, 380 283, 481 316, 109 307, 100 242, 968 294, 861 344, 273 321, 701	\$6, 388, 760 9, 876, 780 11, 482, 262 11, 604, 401 9, 759, 628 12, 311, 033 14, 554, 695 12, 951, 042	January 1934 January February March April May June	1 331, 594 1 321, 829 1 247, 591 1 314, 664 1 335, 871 280, 271	1 \$13, 581, 506 1 13, 081, 393 1 10, 792, 319 1 13, 214, 018 1 14, 047, 512 12, 641, 401

¹ Revised.

Employment on Public Roads Other Than Public Works

THERE was a gain of over 18 percent in the number of road em-L ployees paid from Federal carry-over appropriations and a gain of over 7 percent in the number of State road workers, comparing June with May. Most of the road building, is now being financed from the public-works fund. Data concerning road workers who are paid from this fund are shown in table 1, page 34.

Table 1 shows the number of employees, exclusive of those paid from the public-works fund, engaged in the building and maintaining of Federal and State public roads during the months of May and June 1934.

<sup>Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.
23,900 included in the executive service table.
424,432 included in the executive service table.</sup>

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ENGAGED IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ROADS, STATE AND FEDERAL, DURING MAY AND JUNE 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS 1

Federal				State				
Geographic division				at of pay Numb			Amount of pay rolls	
	Мау	June	May	June	May	June	May	June
New England	0 421 727 247 342 67 964 597 576	13 1, 098 455 184 155 59 808 1, 066 840	0 \$21, 046 44, 251 11, 012 9, 247 2, 834 28, 701 32, 927 35, 321	\$738 66, 566 39, 683 7, 142 5, 950 2, 187 30, 319 64, 161 60, 430	11, 970 63, 397 25, 409 15, 585 39, 705 9, 828 12, 219 5, 503 10, 819	14, 969 62, 648 35, 717 16, 692 37, 305 11, 087 13, 963 5, 811 10, 329	\$849, 494 3, 341, 437 1, 378, 771 836, 310 1, 373, 297 462, 734 789, 587 449, 954 793, 555	\$1, 025, 807 3, 079, 118 1, 783, 164 892, 335 1, 487, 812 686, 554 939, 616 506, 360 820, 533
Total Percent of change	3, 941	4, 678 +18. 7	185, 339	277, 176 +49. 6	194, 435	208, 521 +7. 2	10, 275, 139	11, 221, 299 +9. 2

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

Over 200,000 road workers were employed by the various State governments during the month of June. Of these workers 82 percent were employed in maintaining existing roads and 18 percent in building new roads.

Over 30 percent of the State workers were employed in the Middle Atlantic States, while less than 3 percent were working in the Mountain States.

Table 2 shows the number of employees engaged in the construction and maintenance of State public roads by months, January to June 1934.

Table 2.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ENGAGED IN CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTE-NANCE OF PUBLIC ROADS, STATE AND FEDERAL, JANUARY TO JUNE 1934 ¹

Month	Number of employees working on—					
			State roads			
	Federal roads	New	Mainte- nance	Total		
January February March April May June	7, 633 2, 382 1, 396 1, 932 3, 941 4, 678	25, 345 22, 311 19, 985 21, 510 27, 161 37, 642	136, 440 126, 904 132, 144 136, 038 167, 274 170, 879	161, 785 149, 215 152, 126 157, 546 194, 435 208, 521		

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

Employment on Construction Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation

DURING the month ending June 15 there were approximately 20,000 people working on construction projects financed by the Self-Liquidating Division of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Over \$207,000,000 was loaned by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for construction projects. These loans were all of the self-liquidating type.

Table 1 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Self-Liquidating Division of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by type of project.

TABLE 1.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE SELF-LIQUIDATING DIVISION OF THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION DURING JUNE 1934, BY TYPE OF PROJECT

Type of project	Number of wage earners 1	Amount of pay roll ¹	Number of man-hours worked ¹	Average earnings per hour ¹	Value of material purchased ¹
Building construction	6, 507 2, 310	\$277, 444 461, 497 136, 598 629, 088 238, 691	248, 998 588, 794 276, 823 932, 860 364, 867	\$1, 110 . 784 . 493 . 674 . 654	\$314, 949 733, 240 56, 619 601, 733 482, 997
Total	19, 218	1, 743, 318	2, 412, 342	. 723	2, 189, 538

¹ Subject to revision.

The 19,218 employees working at the site of Reconstruction Finance Corporation construction projects drew over \$1,700,000 for their month's pay. The men worked over 2,400,000 hours. The average earnings per hour for all types of projects amounted to 72 cents, ranging from slightly more than 49 cents for reclamation projects to \$1.11 for building construction. Contractors placed purchase orders for material to cost over \$2,000,000 during the month ending June 15.

Table 2 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed by the Self-Liquidating Division of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by geographic divisions.

TABLE 2.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE SELF-LIQUIDATING DIVISION OF THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION DURING JUNE 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

Geographic division	Number of wage earners ¹	Amount of pay roll ¹	Number of man-hours worked 1	Average earnings per hour ¹	Value of materials purchased
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific Total	4, 065 231 155 1, 098 144 1, 439 2, 460 9, 626	\$413, 240 21, 956 9, 199 44, 378 6, 176 112, 548 148, 311 987, 510	422, 828 21, 791 19, 199 103, 992 21, 759 164, 887 289, 251 1, 368, 635	0 \$0.977 1,010 .479 .427 .284 .683 .513 .722	\$572, 549 46, 328 12, 928 40, 935 6, 242 76, 031 71, 381 1, 363, 144

¹ Subject to revision.

Over 50 percent of the workers engaged in Reconstruction Finance Corporation construction projects were working in the Pacific States. The two large bridges in the San Francisco harbor accounted for a large part of this employment. Average earnings per hour varied greatly in the different geographic divisions. In the East South Central States the men earned only slightly more than 28 cents per hour. In the East North Central States the average earnings exceeded \$1.01 cents per hour.

Table 3 shows data concerning employment, pay rolls, and manhours worked during April, May, and June on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

TABLE 3.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED DURING APRIL, MAY, AND JUNE 1934, ON PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE SELF-LIQUIDATING DIVISION OF THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Month	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay roll	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of materials purchased
April	1 18, 638 1 19, 274 2 19, 218		1 2, 302, 739 1 2, 334, 060 2 2, 412, 342	1 \$0. 659 1. 701 2 0. 723	1 \$2, 297, 479 1 2, 120, 498 2 2, 189, 538

¹ Revised.

Table 4 shows, by types, the material purchased by contractors working on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. It is estimated that 5,600 man-months of labor were created in fabricating this material.

TABLE 4.—MATERIALS PURCHASED DURING MONTH ENDING JUNE 15, 1934, FOR PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE SELF-LIQUIDATING DIVISION OF THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION BY TYPE OF MATERIAL

Type of material	Value of ma- terials pur- chased 1
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.	\$60, 683
Cement	
Clay products	81, 75
Coal	3 319
Compressed and liquefied gas	3, 377
Concrete products.	159, 957
Copper products	
Crushed stone	16, 823
Crushed stone	136, 059
Explosives	133, 431
Felt goods	1. 08
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified	197, 560
Fuel oil	13, 947
Gasoline	32, 563
Glass	2, 15
Hardware, miscellaneous	64, 07
Lime	1, 973
Lubricating oils and greases	7, 440
Lumber and timber products	124, 924
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products	2,818
Nails and spikes	
Paints and varnishes	
Plumbing supplies	18, 150
Pumps and pumping equipment	1, 576
Rubber goods.	
Sand and gravel	56, 427
Sheet-metal work	8, 74
Steel-works and rolling-mill products, including structural and ornamental metal work	694, 609
Tools, other than machine tools	12, 546
Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition	2, 47
Wire, drawn from purchased rods	26, 686
Wirework, not elsewhere classified	3, 467
Other	62, 259
Total	2, 189, 538

¹ Subject to revision.

² Subject to revision.

Wage-Rate Changes in American Industries

Manufacturing Industries

THE following table presents information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring between May 15 and June 15, 1934, as shown by reports received from 23,347 manufacturing establishments employing 3,750,605 workers in June.

Three hundred and fifty-nine establishments in 58 industries reported wage-rate increases averaging 9.8 percent and affecting 53,366 employees. Six establishments reported decreases which averaged 12.8 percent and affected 193 workers.

Forty-nine establishments in the canning and preserving industry reported increases which averaged 14.8 percent and affected 6,616 Twenty-eight establishments in the automobile wage earners. industry gave an average increase of 8.5 percent to 5,640 workers. In the paper and pulp industry, 16 establishments reported an average increase of 8 percent to 4.450 employees. An average increase of 10.1 percent was received by 3,326 workers in 4 ship-building establishments, while one of 12.3 percent was given to 2,846 employees in 2 establishments in the shirt and collar industry. Twenty-four foundries and machine shops reported wage-rate boosts averaging 10.4 percent and affecting 2,664 workers, while 2 cane-sugar refineries gave an average increase of 6.3 percent to 2,474 wage earners. Two thousand four hundred and thirty-three employees in the rayon industry, 2,200 in the cement industry, and 2,032 in the electrical machinery industry received average wage-rate boosts of 2 percent, 10.1 percent, and 5.8 percent, respectively. Five industries (locomotives; newspapers and periodicals; brass, bronze, and copper products; rubber tires and inner tubes; and leather) showed average wage-rate increases ranging from 10 percent to 5.8 percent and affecting a total of 6,908 wage earners. The increases reported in the remaining industries affected less than 1,000 each.

Table 1.--WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN **MANUFACTURING** INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING JUNE 15, 1934

	Estab-		Number of establishments reporting—			Number of employees having—		
Industry	lish- ments report- ing	Total number of em- ployees	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases
All manufacturing industries Percent of total	23, 347 100. 0	3, 750, 605 100. 0	22, 982 98. 4	359 1. 5	(1) 6	3, 697, 046 98. 6	53, 366 1. 4	193 (¹)
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:								
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	220	291, 784	217	3		291,653	131	
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	55	9, 440	54	1		9, 301	139	
Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver	46	8, 112	45	i	**	7, 612	500	
and plated cutlery) and edge tools	157	11, 905	154	3		11, 761	144	
Forgings, iron and steel Hardware	91 114	9, 901 33, 896	91 112	2		9, 901 33, 831	65	
Plumbers' supplies Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fit-	85	9, 820	84	ī		9, 778	42	-
tingsStovesStructural_and_ornamental	88 227	20, 410 27, 756	86 222	2 5		20, 224 27, 328	186 428	
metalwork Tin cans and other tinware	272 68	21, 614 12, 467	269 67	3 1		20, 990 11, 725	624 742	
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) Wirework	140 105	10, 147 9, 508	137 105	3		10, 104 9, 508	43	
Machinery, not including trans- portation equipment: Agricultural implements	78	12, 202	78			12, 202		
Cash registers, adding ma- chines, and calculating machines Electrical machinery, appara-	30	15, 120	30			15, 120		
tus, and supplies	401	122, 728	395	6		120, 696	2, 032	
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels———————————————————————————————————	114	30, 279	111	3		30, 225	54	
products	1, 565 207 52	163, 316 22, 262 35, 648	1, 541 200 52	24 7		160, 652 22, 209 35, 648	2, 664 53	
Textile machinery and parts	94 13	15, 402 9, 562	94 12	1		15, 402 9, 259	303	
Aircraft Automobiles Cars, electric and steam-	32 333	11, 100 355, 187	32 305	28		11, 100 349, 547	5, 640	
railroad Locomotives	57 11	18, 908 4, 127	57 9	2		18, 908 2, 306 31, 201	1,821	
Shipbuilding	120 375	34, 527 20, 612	116 370	4 5		20, 434	3, 326 178	
Steam railroad	576	83, 342	576			83, 342		
Aluminum manufactures Brass, bronze, and copper	32	7, 122	32 249	11		7, 122	1 202	
Clocks and watches and time-	260	41, 373		11		40, 070	1, 303	
recording devices Jewelry	27 188	10, 302 9, 896	27 185	3		10, 302 9, 729	167	
Lighting equipment	68 65	3, 847 9, 001	68 65			9, 729 3, 847 9, 001		
per, lead, and zinc Stamped and enameled ware.	42 196	15, 369 25, 049	42 192	- 4		15, 369 24, 803	246	
Lumber and allied products: Furniture Lumber:	581	54, 689	574	7		53, 698	991	
Millwork Sawmills Turpentine and rosin	685 820 37	30, 606 95, 364 2, 779	681 817 37	4 3		30, 559 94, 740 2, 779	47 624	

Table 1.—WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN **MANUFACTUBING** INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING JUNE 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	orogene	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de creases
Stone, clay, and glass products:								
Brick, tile, and terra cotta Cement	637 131	24, 111 19, 459	630 119	7 12		23, 811 17, 259	300 2, 200	
Glass	184	53, 633	184	12		53, 633	2, 200	
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	267	5, 929	267			5, 929		l
Pottery	138	19, 384	133	5		18, 688	696	
Textiles and their products: Fabrics:		·	ľ			·		ŀ
Carpets and rugs	34	17, 357	34			17, 357		
Cotton goods	723	306, 319	723 120	;-		306, 319		
Cotton small wares Dyeing and finishing	121	10, 982	120	1		10,782	200	
textiles	174	43, 321	173	1		43, 171	150	
Knit goods	45 498	7, 426 124, 475	42 496	3 2		7,329 124,366	97 109	
Silk and rayon goods	300	49, 429	296	4		49, 357	72	
wooden and worsted		00 715	000	3		ee e20	77	
goods Wearing apparel:	263	66, 715	260	٥		66, 63 8	"	
Wearing apparel: Clothing, men's	500	69, 744	495	5		68, 780	964	
Clothing, women's Corsets and allied gar-	604	33, 073	601		3	33, 026		47
ments	28	4, 899	28			4,899		
Men's furnishings	83	7,868	81	2		7,850	18	
Millinery Shirts and collars	136 160	6, 897 24, 684	136 158	2		6, 897 21, 838	2,846	
Leather and its manufactures:				_			1,010	
Boots and shoes Leather	330 171	104, 705 34, 386	330 167	4		104, 705 33, 385	1, 001	
Food and kindred products:		01, 000	107	4		00, 000	1,001	
Baking	1, 190	77, 792	1, 172	18		77, 201	591	
Beverages	538 351	32, 409 6, 460	533 351	5		32, 049 6, 460	360	
Canning and preserving	778	59, 292	729	49		52, 676	6, 616	
Butter Canning and preserving Confectionery	342	31, 455	340		2	31, 389		66
Flour	447 371	16, 958 14, 377	368	3 3		16, 897 14, 363	61 14	
Slaughtering and meat pack-	i 1						ł i	
ing Sugar, beet	311 57	115, 677	302 57	9		115, 102 4, 349	575	
Sugar refining, cone	15	4, 349 9, 849	13	2		7, 375	2, 474	
Tobacco manufactures:		.,				.,	,	
Chewing and smoking tobac- co and snuff	39	10, 025	38	1	ļ	9, 278	747	
Cigars and cigarettes	248	50, 019	244	3	1	49, 907	32	80
Paper and printing:	105	90. 200	404	,		90. 90#	91	
Boxes, paper Paper and pulp	405 452	29, 306 111, 641	404 436	1 16		29, 285 107, 191	21 4, 450	
Printing and publishing:							· ·	
Book and job Newspapers and periodi-	1, 536	61, 803	1, 503	33		61, 089	714	
cals. Chemicals and allied products,	602	61, 178	585	17	- 	59, 695	1, 483	
Other than petroleum refin-						Ì		
ing: Chemicals	126	28, 919	123	3	- <i></i> [28, 771	148	
Cottonseed—oil, cake,	110	0.700	110			0.700		
and meal Druggists' preparations	110 78	2, 796 9, 372	110 76	2	· • · · · · · · ·	2, 796 9, 270	102	
Druggists' preparations Explosives	33	4,762	33			4, 762		
Fertilizers Paints and varnishes	188 377	8, 142 18, 846	188 375	2		8, 142 18, 830	16	
Rayon and allied prod-	i							
ucts	31	41, 205	30 116	$\frac{1}{2}$		38, 772	2, 433	
Soap Petroleum refining	118 172	15, 905 58, 760	172			15, 899 58, 760	6	
Rubber products:			- 1					
Rubber goods other than	7	10, 002	7			10, 002		
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and			J	ļ	J	j		
inner tubes	133	27, 797	133			27, 797	1 200	
Rubber tires and inner tubes.	38	60, 234	37	1		58, 934	1,300	

Nonmanufacturing Industries

Data concerning wage-rate changes occurring between May 15 and June 15, 1934, reported by cooperating establishments in 14 non-manufacturing industries, are presented in table 2.

Anthracite mining, bituminous-coal mining, and crude-petroleum producing were the only industries in which no wage-rate changes were reported. Increases were reported by 472 establishments in the telephone and telegraph industry, which averaged 3 percent and affected 3,000 employees. Eight establishments in the electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance industry showed an average wage-rate advance of 10 percent to 2,670 workers. average increase of 5.3 percent, which affected 2,482 employees, was reported by 9 establishments in the electric light and power and manufactured gas industry, while one of 2.8 percent was given to 1,940 wage earners in 13 metalliferous mines. Forty-two wholesale-trade establishments reported an average increase of 10.5 percent in wage rates to 913 employees, 25 establishments in the banks-brokerageinsurance-real-estate group reported one of 10.3 percent to 643 employees, 83 retail trade establishments reported one of 9.1 percent to 528 employees, and 10 quarries and nonmetallic mines showed one of 8.1 percent to 412 workers. The increases in the remaining industries affected 114 or less employees each.

Among the 4 industries which reported wage-rate decreases was the banks-brokerage-insurance-real-estate group with an average cut of 14.2 percent affecting 722 employees. The decreases reported in the remaining industries affected only 84 workers.

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

Industrial group	Estab- lish- ments report- ing	Total num- ber 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
Anthracite mining Percent of total Bituminous-coal mining Percent of total Metalliferous mining Percent of total Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Percent of total Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Percent of total Crude-petroleum producing Percent of total Telephone and telegraph Percent of total Electric light and power and manufactured gas Percent of total Electric-raliroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance Percent of total Wholesale trade Percent of total Retail trade Percent of total Hotels Percent of total Hotels Percent of total Laundries Percent of total Laundries Percent of total Dyeing and cleaning	100.0 1, 474 100.0 287 100.0 1, 149 100.0 8, 245 100.0 545 100.0 12, 493 100.0 2, 712 100.0 1, 371 100.0 2, 712	79, 914 100.0 239, 337 100.0 27, 827 100.0 38, 250 100.0 283, 315 100.0 243, 516 100.0 243, 516 100.0 244, 516 100.0 259, 791 100.0 590, 791 100.0 146, 286 100.0 146, 286 100.0	160 100. 0 1, 474 100. 0 274 95. 5 1, 139 99. 1 262 100. 0 7, 773 94. 3 2, 523 99. 6 512, 450 99. 6 79. 7 2, 709 99. 9 99. 6	13 4,5 10 .9 472 5.7 9 .4 1.5 42 .3 83 .2 2 .1 1.5	1 (t)	93. 0 37, 838 98. 9 30, 799 100. 0 260, 315 98. 9 241, 034 99. 0 135, 471 225, 177 99. 6 590, 201 199. 9 146, 228 100. 0 75, 473 99. 8	1,940 7.0 412 1.1 3,000 1.1 2,482 1.0 2,670 1.9 913 .4 528 .1 54 (1) 114 .2	
Percent of total	100. 0 5, 305	100. 0 196, 604 100. 0	99. 6 5, 245 98. 9	. 4 25 (¹)	35 1. 0	99. 8 195, 239 99. 3	643 .3	722

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

