UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

JULY 1934



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TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

JULY 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 18 nonmanufacturing industries, covering the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Additional information is presented concerning employment on Public Works Administration projects, public roads, the Federal service, and class I steam railroads.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

RACTORY employment and pay rolls decreased 3 percent and 6.8 percent, respectively, from June to July. These declines were due to inventory taking, repairs, vacations, and the closing down of plants over an extended July 4 holiday period. The decreases this year were further augmented by strikes in various localities. In a number of instances, plants reported that operations were affected by the drought and extreme heat. During the preceding 15-year period, 1919–33, inclusive, for which data are available in the Bureau of Labor Statistics, employment declined in July in 12 instances and pay rolls decreased in 13 instances. The only years in which increases in employment in July were shown were 1919, 1929, and 1933. The general indexes of factory employment and pay rolls for July are 78.6 and 60.4, respectively.

A comparison of these indexes with those of July 1933 shows gains over the year interval of 9.9 percent in employment and 18.9 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 July 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."

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from reports made by representative establishments in 90 important manufacturing industries of the country. Reports were received in July from 23,671 establishments employing 3,624,826 wage earners, whose weekly earnings during the pay period ending nearest July 15 totaled \$67,439,057. 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 July were shown in 20 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed, while gains in pay rolls were registered in 21. The most pronounced increase in employment was a seasonal rise of 33 percent in canning and preserving. The employment increases of 21.1 percent in the typewriter industry, 14.6 percent in rubber boots and shoes, and 10.7 percent in the cash-register, addingmachine, and calculating-machine industries were due largely to resumption of plant operations in July following the settlement of labor difficulties in certain establishments. The gain of 14.5 percent in the beet-sugar industry was seasonal, while the expansion in the locomotive industry, which began in March, was evidenced by a 9.5 percent rise in employment and reflected the placing of orders for equipment by railroads. Rayon establishments had 8.4 percent more employees on their rolls, while a gain of 8.1 percent in the cottonseed-oil-cake-meal industry marked preliminary activity preparatory to a later pronounced seasonal expansion. The beverage and ice cream industries reported seasonal gains in employment of 3.2 and 4.7 percent, respectively. A number of establishments in the slaughtering and meat packing industry reported increases due to large receipts of cattle purchased by the Government. The increase of 1.5 percent in employment in the baking industry was due primarily to the adoption of the N.R.A. code by the industry on July 9. Among the remaining 8 industries reporting increased employment, small seasonal gains were shown in the boot and shoe, woolen and worsted goods, and tin-can industries.

The most pronounced decline in employment from June to July (29.1 percent) was shown in the hardware industry. Inventories, vacations, and drought, together with a falling off in demand for automobile hardware, accounted to some extent for this sharp decline. The millinery and women's clothing industries reported seasonal losses in employment of 22.5 percent and 21 percent, respectively. The silverware industry reported a decline of 11.5 percent, aircraft

10.9 percent, and shirts and collars 10.4 percent. Employment in shipbuilding declined 9.6 percent and the aluminum-manufactures industry showed a falling off of 9.3 percent. Employment in the blast furnace, steel works, rolling mills industry decreased 8.4 percent over the month interval, and pay rolls showed a decline of 30.5 percent due to reduced plant operations during the July 15 pay period. Among the remaining 61 industries in which employment decreased in July, declines in industries of major importance were automobiles, 7.8 percent; foundry and machine-shop products, 5 percent; saw-mills, 3.8 percent; machine tools, 2.6 percent; cotton goods, 2.1 percent; and newspapers, 2 percent.

A comparison of employment and pay rolls for individual industries in July 1934 with July 1933 shows more workers in 67 industries in July of this year and larger pay rolls in 75 industries.

Dividing the manufacturing industries into "durable" and "non-durable" goods groups, the former group shows decreases in employment and pay rolls of 4.8 percent and 12.5 percent, respectively. The latter group shows a falling off of 1.6 percent in both employment and 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 4 percent from June to July, and increased 8.2 percent from July 1933 to July 1934. Gains from June to July were shown in 24 of the 90 individual manufacturing industries surveyed and ranged from less than one-tenth of 1 percent to 17.8 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 June and July 1934 showed a decrease for all manufacturing industries combined of 4.3 percent in average hours worked per week over the month interval and an increase in average hourly earnings of 0.9 percent. Seventeen of the industries covered showed increases in average hours worked and 60 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 indus-

tries for which available information covers at least 20 percent of all the employees in the industry.

In table 1, which follows, are shown indexes of employment and pay rolls in July 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 June 1934 and July 1933. Per capita weekly earnings in July 1934, together with percentages of change from the previous month and from July 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 July 1934 and average hourly earnings, together with percentages of change from June 1934 and July 1933, are likewise presented for manufacturing as a whole and for those industries for which manhour 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 JULY 1934 AND COMPARISON WITH JUNE 1934 AND JULY 1933

	Eı	nployme	ent		Pay roll			eapita we			e hours er week			erage hou	
Industry	Index July 1934		ntage from—	Index July 1934		entage from	A ver-		ntage from—	Aver- age in	Perce change	ntage from	Aver- age in	Perce change	ntage from—
	(3-year average 1923-25 =100)	June 1934	July 1933	(3-year average 1923-25 =100)	June 1934	July 1933	July 1934	June 1934	July 1933	July 1934	June 1934	July 1933	July 1934	June 1934	July 1933
													Cents		
Total manufacturing 2	78.6	-3,0	+9.9	60.4	-6.8	+18.9	\$18.60	-4.0	+8.2	8 33.4	-4.3	-19.5	³ 55.6	+0.9	+31.4
Iron and steel and their products, not includ-															
ing machinery	70.3	-8.0	+13.8	47. 6	-24.0	+15.0						J			
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	72.4	-8.4	+16.6	47. 9	-30.5	+15.7	18.06	-24.1	8	28. 1	-24.3	-30.4	63. 5	-1.2	+40.2
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	79.8	-5.9	+2.0	55. 4	-14.1	+12.4	17.68	-8.6	+10.3	31.7	-10.5	-20.9	55.6	+.4	+30.7
Cast-iron pipe	51.9	-3.2	+20.1	27.4	-5.0	+24.0	14.65	-1.9	+3.1	29. 2	7	-21.6	50.7	-3.1	+29.7
Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery), and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel Hardware]	1		
lery), and edge tools	75.4	-5.3	+22.8	53. 4	-5.4	+20.3	19.18	1	-2.2	35.4	8	-17.3	53.7	+. 2	+18.1
Forgings, iron and steel	51. 5	-12.7	+24.7	34. 3	-19.9	+28.9	19. 26	-8.2	4.0	32.9	-7.6	-19.5	59.1	8	+25.0
Hardware	51.8	-29. 1	-11.9	34.8	-33.6	-17.9 -6.7	16.06	-6.2	-6.7	30.0	7	-23.5	53. 9	-5.1	+20.6
Plumbers' supplies	64.0	5	-8.0	36. 4	-4.9	-6.7	16. 93	-4, 4	+1.9	31. 3	-7.1	-18.6	53. 7	+3.3	+28.3
Steam and not-water nearing apparatus and	48.3	-1.8	-9.4	31, 2	-2.0	+3.3	21.07	2	+13.8	24.0		14.1	00.0	+.5	+25.2
steam fittings Stoves	86.6	-8.0	+23.7	56.5	-14.6	+20.7	17. 79	-7. 2	-1.9	34.9 32.8	6 -8. 4	-14.1 -20.9	60. 0 54. 2	+.7	$+25.2 \\ +21.5$
Structural and ornamental metal work	59.0	-1.1	+29.7	40.6	-4.9	+69. 2	19, 73	-3.8	+30.0	33. 2	-8.4 -5.1	-20.9	59. 5	+1, 2	+26.9
Tin cong and other tinware	99.6	+3.0	+21.8	94. 5	+.5	+21.8	19.62	-2.4	1	37. 0	$-3.1 \\ -3.6$	-14.0	52.8	8	+13.1
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools,	33.0	, 0.0	, 21.0	31.0	1.0	1 22.0	10.02	2. 3	1	07.0	3.0	-14.0	02.0	0	1 10. 1
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	59. 3	-2.9	+20.0	49.0	-6.9	+27.6	19. 10	-4.2	+6,6	35, 3	-10.9	-18.8	54. 2	+8.4	+31.4
Wirework	123.6	-6.0	+13.0	96.0	-19.5	+7.4	17. 25	-14.3	-5.1	32. 1	-13.5	-22.4	53. 0	-1.5	+40 6
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	1					1				"	-5.0		55.0		'
equipment	78.6	-2.7	+35.3	58.1	-5.7	+48.6									
Agricultural implements	69.3	-5.5	+72.8	70. 2	-7.7	+112.7	19.85	-2.4	+23.1	34, 9	-3.3	+1.6	57. 4	+1.2	+23.4
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.	j			[İ			1	l	_	, ,	l		1
ing machines	104.6	+10.7	+30.8	86, 3	+14.1	+49.1	27. 12	+3.1	+13.7	38.7	(4)	-4.4	71. 2	+3.0	+21.4
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	65. 1	-1.7	+26.7	49.8	-3.9		21.05	-2.3	+10.0	33.7	-4.0	-8.0	61. 3	+1.8	+19.9
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels	71.4	-1.6	+63.4	45.6	-8.1	+78.1	22.68	-6.6	+9.2	35.8	-6.5	-5.7	63. 2	2	+14.6
Foundry and machine-shop products	69.5	-5.0	+31.4	51. 1	-7.9		20.35	-3.0	+10.5	34. 5	-3.4	-8.0	59. 2	+.3	+22.9
Machine tools	69. 1	-2.6	+84.3	51. 5	-9.6		22.08	-7.2	+6.6	36. 1	-7.2	-4.9	61. 1	5	+12.3
Radios and phonographs	205. 0	5	+48.6	114. 4	-2.6	+80.2	17. 78	-2.1	+21.0	31.9	-3.0	-11.7	54. 4	5	+49.7
Textile machinery and parts	71.3	-2.6	+13.2	56.1	-5.7	+1.4	20. 59	-3.2	-10.6	34.7	-2.0	-25.1°	61. 1	-1.3	+22.0
Typewriters and parts	78.1	+21.1	+41.5	68. 9	+28.9	+91.9	21.98	+6.4	+35.7	38.7	+3.5	-1.3	56.7	+2.5	+34.9

Footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1.—EMPLOYMENT, WEEKLY PAY ROLLS, PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN JULY 1994 AND COMPARISON WITH JUNE 1994 AND JULY 1993—Continued

	Er	nployme	ent	•	Pay roll			capita we			e hours			erage hou	
Industry	Index July 1934	Perce change	ntage from—	Index July 1934	Perce change	entage from—	Aver-	Percentage change from—		Aver-	Percentage change from—		Aver-	Perce	ntage from—
	(3-year average 1923-25 =100)	June 1934	July 1933	(3-year average 1923-25 =100)	June 1934	July 1933	age in July 1934	June 1934	July 1933	age in July 1934	June 1934	July 1933	age in July 1934	June 1934	July 1933
Transportation equipment	87.8	-7, 7	+50.6	65.4	-16.3	+50.3							Cents		
Aircraft Automobiles Cars, electric- and steam-railroad Locomotives Shipbuilding Railroad repair shops	372. 5 98. 4 51. 3 35. 5 69. 2	-10.9 -7.8 -4.7 +9.5 -9.6 -2.5	+14.5 +49.3 +107.7 +171.0 +32.3 +12.8	324. 9 70. 7 46. 3 16. 4 55. 6 51, 1	-11.3 -17.6 -12.9 +12.1 -7.5 -5.0	+16.3 +44.9 +155.8 +209.4 +53.6 +27.8	\$25. 26 20. 06 19. 18 22. 61 23. 53	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.6 \\ -10.6 \\ -8.6 \\ +2.4 \\ +2.3 \end{array} $	+1.4 -2.9 +22.8 +14.2 +16.4	37. 6 27. 8 33. 6 36. 3 31. 6	$\begin{array}{c} -10.0 \\ -13.1 \\ -8.2 \\ +2.3 \\ +.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -20.4 \\ -26.6 \\ +11.0 \\ -15.4 \\ -7.2 \end{array}$	66. 7 72. 1 57. 5 62. 3 74. 1	+9.0 +2.7 3 (1) +3.2	+12.3 +30.8 +12.6 +19.9 +30.8
Electric railroad Steam railroad Nonferrous metals and their products	66.3	-2.5 7 -2.6 -3.6	+1.7 +13.8	58. 8 50. 6 54. 1	-1.4 -5.4	$\begin{array}{c c} +21.5 \\ +11.2 \\ +29.4 \\ +25.5 \end{array}$	26. 30 24. 44	7 -2.9	+9.6 +13.7	44. 0 38. 4	-2.0 -5.4	+. 8 +13. 9	59. 3 63. 4	$+1.4 \\ +2.3$	+8. 6 +3.
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 alled products.	68. 9 75. 0 68. 2 61. 8 61. 7	-3.6 -9.3 -4.1 -1.7 -4.3 4 -11.5 +1.9 -2.9 -2.4	+18.6 -4.7 +8.5 +38.3 +23.8 +22.9 +38.4 +45.0 +12.9 +4.7	54. 1 50. 4 54. 4 50. 3 45. 2 49. 2 43. 6 43. 2 72. 9	-6.6 -14.6 -6.9 -4.9 -6.4 -1.1 -12.5 6 -8.9 -6.8	+25.5 -5.1 +11.5 +52.0 +31.0 +26.2 +51.4 +43.5 +35.0 +14.5	18. 85 20. 15 16. 72 17. 81 18. 53 19. 59 20. 41 17. 01	-5.8 -2.9 -3.2 -2.2 7 -1.2 -2.4 -6.2	2 +2.7 +9.6 +6.3 +2.6 +9.0 -1.2 +19.8	34. 4 35. 2 34. 2 33. 0 36. 2 35. 1 38. 6 33. 6	-7.8 -3.6 -4.7 9 -1.9 -2.5 3 -6.4	-20.3 -16.3 -17.7 -13.6 -10.7 -14.0 -15.9 -4.7	54. 6 57. 4 48. 9 54. 2 52. 5 56. 9 52. 7 50. 6	+1.9 +1.2 +1.7 -1.5 +1.5 +1.4 -2.0 +.6	+37. +25. +29. +24. +13. +31. +19. +28.
Furniture	33. 8 97. 3	7 -2.3 -3.8 -1.3	6 -4.4 +9.7 +16.5	39. 3 23. 1 20. 9 50. 3	-4.8 -4.1 -10.0 -1.3	+47.1	14. 78 15. 14 13. 60 12. 33	-4. 2 -1. 8 -6. 5 (4)	+9. 2 +6. 4 +11. 4 +26. 4	32, 3 33, 2 32, 3	-5. 6 -4. 3 -6. 1	-23. 1 -23. 8 -26. 0	45. 1 45. 1 42. 7	+.4 +1.6 5	+41. +35. +49.
Stone, clay, and glass products Brick, tile, and terra cotta. Cement. Glass. Marble, granite, slate, and other products. Pottery. Textiles and their products?	31. 7 58. 4	-5.1 -7.9 -1.2 -4.8 -1.8 -7.6 -5.5	+9.9 -4.8 +16.3 +23.8 -9.6 +7.6	36. 1 17. 0 39. 1 69. 5 21. 5 38. 4 62. 5	-7.0 -11.8 -1.9 -5.3 -6.0 -12.3 -5.9	+9.7 +40.6 +29.2 -8.5	14. 08 20. 20 18. 35 20. 35 15. 04	-4.3 8 5 -4.3 -5.2	+14. 7 +20. 7 +4. 4 +. 8 +6. 4	32. 3 34. 7 33. 2 30. 5 29. 9	-2.7 -2.3 -2.6 -4.4 -4.2	-14.0 -8.7 -16.2 -4.5 -12.0	43. 5 57. 1 55. 6 66. 7 49. 2	-1.1 +.7 +2.8 +.2 4	+34. +35. +22. +22. +27.
Fabrics 2 Carpets and rugs Cotton goods	87. 0 67. 4	$ \begin{array}{c c} -5.5 \\ -3.2 \\ -1.6 \\ -2.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r r} -10.0 \\ -10.0 \\ +.4 \\ -7.3 \end{array} $	62. 5 64. 4 48. 4 66. 1	$ \begin{array}{c c} -5.9 \\ -3.7 \\ -14.5 \\ +1.1 \end{array} $	-6.9 -3.4	16. 84 11. 54	-13. 1 +3. 2	-3.9 +3.1	29. I 30. 1	-15.9 +4.5	-33.6 -37.9	55. 8 37. 6	+.4 -1.1	+44. +64.

Cotton small wares Dyeing and finishing textiles	76. 2 99. 4	-5.4 -5.8	$\begin{vmatrix} -12.5 \\ -2.8 \end{vmatrix}$	59. 2 70. 6	-6.4 -3.1	-14, 8 -13, 5	15. 24 16. 20	$^{-1.0}_{+2.8}$	$\begin{array}{c c} -2.6 \\ -10.9 \end{array}$	33. 7 30. 8	$^{6}_{+2.7}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} -25.4 \\ -39.2 \end{array} $	45. 8 52. 8	9 +1.3	$^{+35.1}_{+46.6}$
Hats, fur-felt	76. 9 101. 9	+2.7 -7.9	+.1 -4.9	83. 2	+21.0	+24.0	23. 91	+17.8	+23.7	33.7	$\begin{array}{c c} +.9 \\ -7.5 \end{array}$	-3.8 -29.3	73.6	+10.8 +1.8	+53.7 +59.8
Knit goods ≲ Silk and rayon goods	73.4	-7.9 -2.6	-4.9 -11.4	86. 0 55. 9	-14.0 -5.3	$+8.9 \\ -1.4$	14. 01 14. 34	$ \begin{array}{c c} -6.6 \\ -2.7 \end{array} $	+14.2 + 10.9	30. 8 32. 2	$-7.5 \\ -2.1$	-29.3 -23.9	45. 6 44. 6	-,7	+44.2
Silk and rayon goods. Woolen and worsted goods 2. Wearing apparel.	70. 1	+1.9	-27.0	50.1	+2.0	-28.5	16, 02	+.1	-2.1	32. 2	$\frac{-2.1}{+.6}$	-32.4	49. 7	4	+13.7
© Wearing apparel.	79.8	-10.6	-9.6	55. 3	-10.4	+8.6	10.02	'							, 20
Cioumig, men s	81.4	3	-6.3	54. 5	2	+6.2	15.76	+.1	+13.4	28.3	-3.1	-28.5	56. 2	+2.9	+64.3
Clothing, women's	89.6	-21.0	-8.7	60.9	-16.1	+17.3	17.48	+6.3	+28.9				:		
Corsets and allied garments	86. 8	8	-1.6	69. 4	- 9.1	+1.2	13. 94	-8.3	+3.4	31. 3	-9.8	-20.5	47.0	6	+28.9
Men's furnishings	89. 5	$ \begin{array}{r r} -6.9 \\ -22.5 \end{array} $	-17.4 -23.3	56. 7 37. 7	-15.0 -26.8	-8.3	12. 27	-8.6	+11.3	28.4	-9.6	-23.8	41.3	+1.7	+83.6
MillineryShirts and collars	50. 1 93. 7	-22.5 -10.4	-23.3 -14.4	82, 2	-26.8 -12.6	$\begin{array}{c c} -16.4 \\ +14.0 \end{array}$	17. 37 12. 41	-5.4 -2.4	+9.3 +33.2	31.6	-2.2	-8.7	39. 4	+2.1	+54, 1
Leather and its manufactures	89.4	+1.9	1	77.2	+5.9	+6.6	12. 41	-2.4	⊤30. 2	31.6	-2.2	-0.7	57. 1	T2.1	701.1
Boots and shoes	89.0	+2.5	$-1.\hat{4}$	76, 2	+8.0	+6.7	18, 44	+5.3	+7.7	36.9	+2.2	-30.9	50.7	+. 2	+42, 1
Leather	91. 5	-, i	+6.0	79.2	8	+5.9	19.84	7	+.1	36.3	-2.4	-19.1	52. 5	+1.0	+27.9
Food and kindred products	110.1	+4.8	+16.5	95.6	+4.0	+24.5									
Baking	116.3	+1.5	+16.9	98. 2	+1.7	+20.0	22. 11	+. 2	+2.9	40.9	-2.2	-12.3	54.0	+3.1	+19.3
Beverages	188. 9	+3.2	+13.4	193. 5	+6.0	+20.3	31. 12	+2.7	+6.0	40.0	5	-17.5	78.0	+2.9	+31.9
Butter Canning and preserving	86. 9 120. 6	-2.1 +33.0	$+9.2 \\ +25.4$	66. 6 103. 6	-2.1 +23.0	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	21, 42 11, 19	(5) -7. 6	$\begin{array}{c c} +.1 \\ +36.2 \end{array}$	26.8	-13.3	-17.8	39. 2	(4)	+30.4
Confectionery	66.4	-3.7	-3.6	55. 4	-4.6	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	14. 98	-7. 0 -1. 0	$^{+30.2}_{+20.3}$	34. 2	-6.3	+1.4	43.1	+4.4	+24.8
Flour	77. 5	+3.6	+13.5	65. 0	+3.6	+15.7	21. 21	(4)	+2.0	38. 5	3	-17.8	54. 5	+1.5	+29.1
Ice cream	90.8	+4.7	+28.2	72.6	+5.3	+32.7	24. 81	4.6	+3. 9	46.9	+. 2	-11.0	52. 9	+.6	+12.5
Slaughtering and meat packing	103. 5	+2.1	+21.5	91.4	+4.9	+37.4	22. 46	+2.8	+13.2	42.3	+5.0	-13.4	53. 1	(4)	+31.2
Sugar, beet	54. 5	+14.5	+14.3	40.7	+4.8	+8.0	20, 19	-8.4	-5.7	34. 2	-11.9	-18.5	59. 9	+.5	+14.4
Sugar refining, cane	82. 3	-8.0	+5.4	65. 9	14.8	-10.2	21, 37	-7.3	15.0	35.6	-9.2	-27.8	57. 9	+1.4	+20.0
Tobacco manufactures	61.1	-2.1	+1.3	47.3	4	+8.5									+22.6
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	72. 9 59. 6	4 -2. 3	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.3 \\ +1.4 \end{array}$	67. 0 44. 8	+.6 8	$\begin{array}{c c} +9.8 \\ +8.2 \end{array}$	13. 84 13. 53	+.9	+8.5	34. 5 36. 2	+1.2 +2.5	-11.7 -13.5	38. 8 37. 7	$\begin{array}{c c} +.3 \\ +.3 \end{array}$	+24.0 +24.3
Cigars and cigarettes Paper and printing	93.4	-2.3 -1.4	+11.1	77.3	-2.0	+8.2 +13.8	15. 55	+1.5	+6.6	30. 2	72.0	-15. 5	31.1	1 7.0	T24. 0
Boxes, paper	83.1	-1.0	+7.8	71.6	-3.0	+9.6	17. 70	-1.9	+2.1	35, 7	-1.4	-21.3	50.0	+1.0	+31.6
Paper and pulp	104.8	$-\tilde{\mathbf{i}},\tilde{\mathbf{i}}$	+16.6	77. 1	-1.8	+12.9	18. 27	7	-3.0	35. 7	8	-23.1	51. 4	+.8	+27.9
Printing and publishing:			120.0											·	
Book and job	83.7	-1.3	+10.9	70.3	-1.0	+18.2	26.11	+.3	+6.3	35. 6	3	-4.5	73. 2	+.7	+9.3
Newspapers and periodicals	96.8	-2.0	+7.4	84.8	-3.1	+12.3	31.97	-1.1	+4.7	36. 5	-1.6	-6.9	83. 9	+.2	+12.1
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum	107 0	ه ۱	1 44 4	88.7		1 40 %		Į							
refining Other than petroleum refining	105.3 103.8	+.8 $+.9$	+14.1 +13.9	86.6	+.7	+19.7 +20.4									
Chemicals	112.3	T. 8	+27.8	96.6	(4) +. 5	+29.8	23, 88	1	+2.2	39. 0	+.8	-10.5	61. 4	+.7	+15.2
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal	54. 8	+8.1	-18.6	53. 7	+11.9	$\begin{bmatrix} -12.3 \\ -12.3 \end{bmatrix}$	11. 35	+3.5	+7.8	40. 9	+2.3	-33.1	28. 2	+2.9	+63.8
Druggists' preparations	93.8	-3.1	+8.6	86.1	-4.7	+14.2	19.80	-1.7	+5.0	37. 2	-2.6	-4.5	49. 2	+.6	+10.6
Explosives	92.0	-3.9	+26.4	71.0	-3.4	+36.3	22, 18	+.5	+8.2	33. 7	(4)	-12.5	62.3	+4.9	+18.1
Fertilizers	71.0	-4.6	+21.2	56. 9	-1.0	+34.2	13.92	+3.8	+10.8	33. 7	+1.8	-29.7	41. 2	+1.5	+55.3
Paints and varnishes	101.2	-4.6	+10.0	78.8	-8.7	+10.7	20. 73	-4.3	+.4	35. 7	-6.3	-16.9	57. 7	+2.5	+21.9
Rayon and allied products	296.8	$\begin{array}{c c} +8.4 \\ -2.2 \end{array}$	+5.5	208. 6 84. 3	+4.3	+17.7	18. 56 20. 72	-3.8	+11.5 +2.4	36. 4 37. 4	$-2.9 \\ -1.1$	$\begin{vmatrix} -10.7 \\ -18.1 \end{vmatrix}$	51. 0 55. 3	8 +.9	$^{+29.6}_{+21.0}$
Soap Petroleum refining	97. 7 111. 7	$\begin{array}{c c} -z.z \\ +.3 \end{array}$	$+10.5 \\ +15.3$	95.7	$\begin{vmatrix} -2.0 \\ +2.8 \end{vmatrix}$	+13.5 +17.6	20. 72	+.1 +2.6	+2.4	35. 2	+.9	-18.1 -12.3	76. 2	$ \begin{array}{c} +.9 \\ +1.7 \end{array} $	$^{+21.0}_{+23.7}$
	111. /	7.3	710.0	90.7	T2.0	7-17.0 1	21.00	-T-2, 0	72.1	00. Z	77.81	-12.0	10.2	1 11.71	1 20. (
Footnotes at end of table.															

	Er	nployme	ent		Pay roll		Per capita weekly earnings !				e hours er week		Average hourly earnings ¹		
Industry	Index July change from—		July 1934	Perce change	ntage from—	Aver-	Percentage change from—		Aver-	Perce change	entage from—	Aver-	Perce change	ntage from—	
	(3-year average 1923-25 =100)	June 1934	July 1933	(3-year average 1923-25 =100)	June 1934	July 1933	age in July 1934	June 1934	July 1933	age in July 1934	June 1934	July 1933	age in July 1934	June 1934	July 1933
Rubber products	83.9	-2, 0	+8.4	61.9	-6.9	+2.5							Cents		
Rubber boots and shoes Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires,	53. 4	+14.6	+17.4	49. 4	+20.1	+17.3	\$17. 56	+4.8	+2.7	36.8	+3.4	-11.3	47. 3	+1.9	+20.5
and inner tubesRubber tires and inner tubes	122. 1 77. 4	-1. 7 -5. 2	+10.2 +5.7	87. 5 55. 9	-12.0 -8.5	+2.2 (4)	16, 70 22, 70	-10.4 -3.4	-7.3 -5.5	31. 5 29. 1	-13. 2 -4. 0	$ \begin{array}{r r} -25.4 \\ -25.3 \end{array} $	51. 0 77. 4	-, 4 +1. 3	+18.5 +27.5

¹ Per capital 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. Percentages of change 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 for total manufacturing also computed from indexes.

¹ More complete data have made a revision of the June indexes, averages, and percentage changes necessary for total manufacturing, textiles and their products, fabrics, and woolen and worsted goods. The revised figures follow:

	Eı	mployme	ent		Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings			e hours v per week		Ave	ırly	
Industry	Index			Index		ntage from	Aver- age in	Percentage change from—		Aver- age in	Perce change	ntage from	Aver- age in	Perce change	ntage from
	June 1934	May 1934	June 1933	June 1934	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. 0 90. 9 89. 9	-1.7 -5.4 -5.3	+21.1 +1.3 +1.7	64. 8 66. 4 66. 9	-3.4 -10.4 -10.7	+37.3 +12.0 +7.0		-1.7	+13.3	34.8	-2.5	-16.1	Cents 54.9	+0.4	+31.1
Woolen and worsted goods	68.8	-5. 3 -8. 6	-19.0	49.1	-9.2	-20.2	16.07	7	-1.5	32. 1	-2.7	-31.9	50. 0	+2.0	+15. 4

3 Weighted.

No change.

5 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

 ∞

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 7 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 groups. The estimated total employment and weekly pay rolls 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 JULY 1934, INCLUSIVE

Year and month Facturing their products Ing transportation equipment equipment Shops their products							
1919 average	Year and month		steel and their	not includ- ing trans- portation	Transpor- tation	repair	metals and their prod-
1920				Employ	yment		
1921							
1922							
1923	1921	6, 899, 700			1 5.7	(1)	(1)
1924	1922	7, 592, 700				(1)	(1)
1925.							
1926	1924	. 8, 083, 700			524, 500		
1927							
1928. 8, 285, 800 829, 800 922, 500 541, 900 404, 000 (1) 1929 8, 785, 600 881, 000 1, 105, 700 583, 200 398, 200 (1) 1930 7, 668, 400 766, 200 918, 700 451, 800 333, 800 (1) 1931 6, 484, 300 598, 400 687, 000 373, 800 309, 000 209, 001 1932 5, 374, 200 488, 100 494, 600 315, 700 257, 400 164, 201 1933 5, 778, 400 503, 400 517, 100 305, 600 250, 600 175, 200 1934: January 6, 146, 000 545, 500 614, 700 401, 200 254, 500 190, 200 February 6, 514, 200 572, 200 640, 100 477, 300 257, 400 200, 400 March 6, 770, 100 601, 400 674, 400 526, 300 267, 600 212, 200 April 6, 897, 800 623, 700 705, 100 558, 400 278, 700 217, 300 May 6, 904, 300 646, 000 713, 900 556, 100 287, 300 219, 900 June 26, 791, 700 656, 400 709, 500 536, 900 288, 300 214, 500 July 6, 585, 000 603, 900 690, 200 494, 800 281, 100 206, 900							
1929	1927	8, 288, 400					
1930	1928	8, 285, 800		922, 500			
1931. 6, 484, 300 598, 400 687, 000 373, 800 309, 000 209, 000 1932. 5, 374, 200 458, 100 494, 600 315, 700 257, 400 164, 201 1932. 5, 778, 400 503, 400 517, 100 305, 600 250, 600 175, 200 661, 4700 401, 200 254, 500 190, 200 February 6, 514, 200 572, 200 640, 100 477, 300 257, 400 200, 400 March 6, 770, 100 601, 400 674, 400 526, 300 267, 600 212, 200 April. 6, 897, 800 623, 700 705, 100 556, 400 278, 700 217, 300 May 6, 904, 300 646, 000 713, 900 560, 100 287, 300 219, 900 June 26, 791, 700 656, 400 709, 500 536, 900 288, 300 214, 500 July 6, 556, 000 603, 900 690, 200 494, 800 281, 100 206, 900 Weekly pay rolls Weekly pay rolls	1929	8, 785, 600					
1932	1930	7, 668, 400					
1933. 5, 778, 400 503, 400 517, 100 305, 600 250, 600 175, 200 640, 100 401, 200 254, 500 190, 200 February 6, 514, 200 572, 200 640, 100 477, 300 257, 400 200, 400 March 6, 770, 100 601, 400 674, 400 526, 300 267, 600 212, 200 May 6, 904, 300 646, 000 713, 900 560, 100 287, 300 219, 900 June 26, 791, 700 656, 400 709, 500 535, 900 288, 300 214, 500 July 6, 585, 000 603, 900 690, 200 494, 800 281, 100 206, 900 Weekly pay rolls Weekly pay rolls	1931	6, 484, 300					209,000
1934: January	1932	. 5, 374, 200					164, 200
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1933	5, 778, 400			305, 600		175, 200
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1934: January	6, 146, 000			401, 200		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	February	6, 514, 200					
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	March	_ 6, 770, 100					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	April	_ 6,897,800					
July 6,585,000 603,900 690,200 494,800 281,100 206,90 Weekly pay rolls 1919 average \$198,145,000 \$23,937,000 \$24,534,000 (1) (1) (1) (1) 1920 238,300,000 30,531,000 31,982,000 (1) <t< td=""><td>May</td><td>6, 904, 300</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	May	6, 904, 300					
1919 average							
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	July	6, 585, 000	603, 900	690, 200	494, 800	281, 100	206, 900
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				Weekly p	oay rolls		-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1919 average	\$198 145 000	\$23 937 000	\$24 534 000] (1)	(1)	(1)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1920						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1921	155, 008, 000				1 8	
1923.	1922	165 406 000				i M	
1924	1923	210, 065, 000			\$18, 532, 000	\$14, 856, 000	一百
1925	1924	195 376 000					1 高
1926 211, 061, 000 25, 875, 000 26, 310, 000 17, 126, 000 13, 025, 000 (1)	1025	204 665 000					
	1926	211 061 000					
	1927	206, 980, 000	24, 289, 000	25, 095, 000	15, 450, 000	12, 475, 000	(1)

¹ Comparable data not available.

² Revised.

TABLE 2.—ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WAGE; EARNERS AND WEEKLY WAGES IN ALL MANUFACTUBING INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND IN INDUSTRY GROUPS—YEARLY AVERAGES 1919 TO 1933, INCLUSIVE, AND MONTHS, JANUARY TO JULY 1934, INCLUSIVE—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	llsContinu	ed	
1928 1929 1930 1931 1931 1932 1932 1934: January February March April May June July	\$208, 334, 000 221, 937, 000 180, 507, 000 137, 256, 000 93, 757, 000 109, 806, 000 123, 395, 000 131, 852, 000 136, 575, 000 2 131, 839, 000 122, 806, 000	\$24, 740, 000 26, 568, 000 21, 126, 000 13, 562, 000 7, 164, 000 8, 925, 000 10, 134, 000 11, 289, 000 12, 650, 000 14, 006, 000 15, 436, 000 11, 737, 000	\$26, 334, 000 31, 761, 000 24, 197, 000 8, 546, 000 8, 975, 000 11, 260, 000 12, 253, 000 13, 199, 000 14, 311, 000 14, 571, 000 13, 744, 000	\$17, 494, 000 18, 136, 000 12, 076, 000 9, 008, 000 7, 012, 000 6, 799, 000 9, 072, 000 12, 394, 000 14, 546, 000 15, 571, 000 15, 148, 000 11, 258, 000	\$11, \$17, 000 12, 255, 000 10, 316, 000 8, 366, 000 5, 793, 000 5, 652, 000 6, 185, 000 6, 185, 000 7, 188, 000 7, 297, 000 6, 931, 000	(1) (1) (1) \$4,622,000 2,865,000 3,039,000 3,452,000 4,163,000 4,317,000 4,441,000 4,243,000 3,965,000
	Lumber and allied	Stone, clay, and	Textile	s and their p	roducts	Leather and its
Year and month	products	glass products	Fabrics	Wearing apparel	Total	manu- factures
			Employ	ment	·	
1919 average. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934: January. February. March April May June July.	863, 800 821, 200 703, 000 894, 300 9932, 100 991, 600 9922, 300 864, 100 848, 100 516, 900 377, 800 406, 100 418, 800 445, 400 4453, 700 448, 400 448, 200	302, 700 314, 500 253, 000 259, 600 351, 400 351, 400 363, 500 363, 500 349, 800 328, 500 222, 800 156, 000 157, 500 165, 700 182, 500 193, 700 202, 100 200, 000 189, 900	1, 052, 600 1, 045, 300 994, 300 1, 054, 900 1, 164, 400 1, 109, 500 1, 095, 700 1, 119, 200 1, 095, 900 950, 400 988, 700 988, 400 1, 065, 800 1, 087, 900 1, 070, 200 1, 049, 200 961, 900	507, 800 519, 400 473, 900 487, 800 499, 300 465, 500 472, 800 501, 400 513, 100 472, 000 472, 000 472, 000 474, 100 474, 100 474, 100 474, 100 474, 100 475, 300 477, 300 477, 300 477, 300	1, 609, 400 1, 612, 400 1, 519, 400 1, 585, 500 1, 714, 300 1, 627, 400 1, 694, 400 1, 681, 300 1, 706, 900 1, 250, 300 1, 421, 000 1, 432, 700 1, 639, 400 1, 614, 700 1, 655, 900 1, 438, 800 1, 399, 700	349, 600 318, 600 280, 100 314, 600 311, 700 312, 700 316, 000 309, 400 272, 800 272, 800 272, 800 272, 800 288, 200 299, 900 299, 600 298, 600 288, 200 288, 700 288, 700 288, 700
			Weekly p	ay rolls		
1919 average 1920 1921 1922 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1931 1932 1932 1933 1934: January February March April May June July	\$16, 549, 000 20, 358, 000 13, 161, 000 15, 234, 000 18, 526, 600 18, 528, 000 18, 997, 000 17, 916, 000 17, 454, 000 18, 062, 000 4, 656, 000 4, 900, 000 5, 656, 000 5, 909, 000 6, 168, 000 6, 168, 000 6, 279, 000 6, 279, 000 6, 5, 550, 000 6, 5, 550, 000 6, 5, 550, 000 6, 5, 550, 000 6, 5, 550, 000 6, 5, 550, 000 6, 5, 550, 000 6, 5, 550, 000 6, 5, 550, 000 6, 5, 553, 000	\$6, 397, 000 8, 239, 000 5, 907, 000 6, 442, 000 8, 926, 000 8, 926, 000 8, 928, 000 8, 929, 000 8, 841, 000 4, 786, 000 2, 588, 000 2, 588, 000 2, 586, 000 3, 881, 000 3, 6415, 000 3, 645, 000 3, 645, 000 3, 645, 000 3, 645, 000 3, 445, 000 3, 445, 000 3, 205, 000	\$17, 494, 000 21, 005, 000 117, 235, 000 117, 737, 000 121, 590, 000 19, 014, 000 20, 497, 000 20, 241, 100 20, 251, 000 19, 510, 000 10, 387, 000 113, 647, 000 13, 647, 000 15, 256, 000 15, 256, 000 13, 647, 000 15, 256, 000 13, 647, 000	\$10, 121, 000 12, 124, 000 10, 266, 000 10, 438, 000 10, 919, 000 9, 804, 000 10, 284, 000 11, 123, 000 11, 114, 000 11, 176, 000 8, 338, 000 5, 733, 000 5, 757, 000 5, 850, 000 7, 473, 000 8, 414, 000 7, 986, 000 6, 377, 000 6, 377, 000 6, 377, 000 6, 377, 000 6, 377, 000 6, 377, 000	\$28, 440, 000 34, 115, 000 28, 284, 000 28, 984, 000 28, 982, 000 33, 511, 000 29, 712, 000 31, 795, 000 31, 795, 000 32, 199, 000 33, 3817, 000 32, 199, 000 23, 799, 000 24, 676, 000 24, 676, 000 26, 164, 000 25, 277, 000 23, 472, 000 21, 065, 000 21, 065, 000	\$6, 978, 000 7, 437, 000 6, 040, 000 6, 711, 000 6, 711, 000 6, 654, 000 6, 831, 000 6, 909, 000 7, 009, 000 6, 915, 000 6, 915, 000 4, 060, 000 4, 748, 000 5, 748, 000 5, 788, 000 4, 394, 000 4, 394, 000 5, 786, 000 5, 786, 000 5, 786, 000 5, 786, 000 5, 786, 000 5, 786, 000 5, 786, 000 5, 393, 000

¹ Comparable data not available.

² Revised.

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 JULY 1934, INCLUSIVE—Continued

Year and month	Foods and kindred products	Tobacco manufac- tures	Paper and printing	Chemicals and allied products	Rubber products
		ı	E mp loyment		
1919 average. 1920 1921 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1931 1932 1934: January February March April May June July	733, 600 713, 000 626, 400 651, 400 651, 400 657, 800 664, 400 679, 400 775, 100 650, 500 677, 100 628, 700 627, 800 643, 100 643, 100 649, 500 702, 600 735, 800	157, 000 154, 000 149, 900 146, 400 136, 700 132, 100 125, 700 129, 300 116, 100 108, 300 116, 100 108, 300 99, 700 88, 600 82, 700 75, 400 85, 900 89, 500 84, 600	510, 100 549, 100 467, 100 489, 400 527, 400 537, 100 553, 600 553, 500 554, 100 551, 500 574, 100 451, 800 451, 000 458, 400 494, 500 505, 100 503, 000 496, 000	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (342, 700 (354, 200 (355, 100 (344, 700 (344, 800 (364, 700 (316, 800 (279, 700 (315, 400 (359, 200 (368, 300 (377, 400 (377, 600 (377, 600) (377, 600) (3	(1) (1) (2) (3) (1) (1) (2) (137, 800 123, 200 141, 800 142, 000 149, 200 149, 200 149, 200 15, 500 99, 300 110, 100 113, 600 117, 000 119, 700 119, 700
		W	eekly pay roll	s	
1919 1920 1921 1922 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1931 1932 1932 1933 1934: January February March April May June July	\$14, 879, 000 16, 698, 000 14, 333, 000 14, 142, 000 15, 296, 000 15, 155, 000 15, 528, 000 16, 588, 000 16, 588, 000 16, 588, 000 11, 308, 000 11, 308, 000 11, 304, 000 12, 352, 000 12, 522, 000 12, 658, 000 13, 296, 000 14, 571, 000	\$2, 386, 000 2, 772, 000 2, 325, 000 2, 206, 000 2, 317, 000 2, 213, 000 2, 147, 000 2, 049, 000 1, 916, 000 1, 916, 000 1, 617, 000 1, 336, 000 1, 052, 000 944, 000 886, 000 1, 012, 000 1, 012, 000 1, 012, 000 1, 030, 000 1, 030, 000 1, 052, 000 1, 052, 000 1, 052, 000	\$10, 873, 000 14, 729, 000 12, 259, 000 12, 762, 000 14, 304, 000 14, 304, 000 16, 501, 000 16, 691, 000 17, 771, 000 17, 771, 000 11, 126, 000 11, 126, 000 11, 127, 000 11, 127, 000 11, 127, 000 11, 128, 000 11, 847, 000 11, 847, 000 11, 847, 000 11, 847, 000 11, 847, 000 11, 847, 000 11, 847, 000 11, 847, 000 11, 881, 000 11, 184, 000 11, 184, 000 11, 491, 000 11, 491, 000	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (3), 500, 000 3, 223, 000 3, 676, 000 3, 707, 000 3, 986, 000 2, 934, 000 2, 165, 000 1, 740, 000 2, 261, 000 2, 261, 000 2, 445, 000 2, 445, 000 2, 438, 000 2, 147, 000 2, 306,

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 July 1934, inclusive, together with average indexes for each of the years from 1919 to 1933, inclusive, and for the 7-month period, January to July 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.

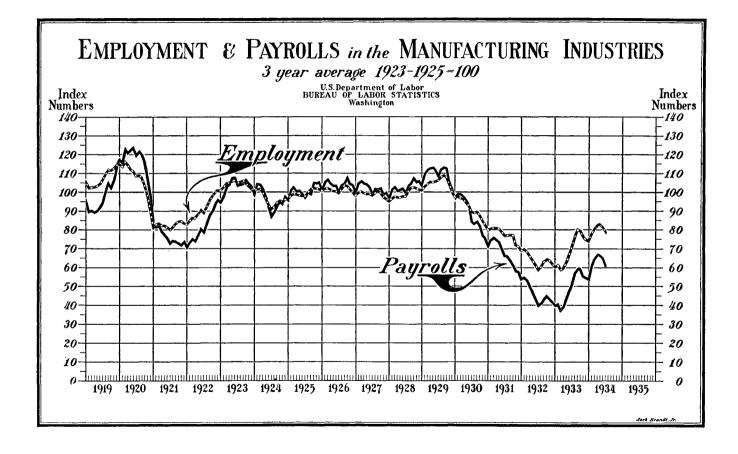


Table 3.—GENERAL INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY-ROLL TOTALS IN MANU-FACTURING INDUSTRIES BY MONTHS—JANUARY 1919 TO JULY 1934, INCLUSIVE

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

		[0-year average, 1020 20—100]														
Month							En	ployr	nent							
	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	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. 6 105. 0 105. 3 106. 0 104. 9 105. 2 105. 7 104. 5 103. 2 101. 4	96. 8 93. 8 91. 0 92. 1 94. 4 95. 3 94. 8 96. 1	98. 1 98. 8 98. 7 98. 0 97. 8 99. 5 101. 5 102. 2 101. 8 101. 5	103. 1 101. 4	99. 7 100. 2 99. 6 99. 1 98. 1 98. 1 99. 3 100. 5 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	94. 8 92. 9 89. 5 88. 8 89. 6 87. 7 84. 6 82. 3	77. 1 77. 4 74. 4 71. 8 7 1. 0	68. 4 66. 1 63. 4 61. 2 58. 9 60. 1 63. 3 64. 4 63. 4	66. 9 71. 5 76. 4 80. 0 79. 6 76. 2 74. 4	77. 7 80. 8 82. 3 82. 4 181. 0 78. 6
			1	1			Pa	y roll	s				·			<u> </u>
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. 7 114. 0	115. 5 123. 7 120. 9 122. 4 124. 2 119. 3 121. 6 115. 8 107. 0 98. 0	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. 5 103. 8 107. 5 103. 8 104. 3 106. 6 104. 8	104. 1 104. 1 101. 8 97. 5 92. 4 85. 7 8 92. 5 95. 1 97. 6	100. 8 102. 4 100. 0 100. 7 98. 7 96. 8 99. 3 98. 8 104. 6 105. 2	106. 5 104. 4 103. 1 103. 3 99. 0 103. 4 104. 4 107. 6 104. 1 103. 5	104. 4 105. 7 104. 5 104. 0 102. 4 98. 5 101. 9 102. 1 98. 5 99. 5	101. 2 102. 5 100. 5 101. 3 101. 7 99. 0 103. 3 104. 7 108. 2 105. 6	102. 3 109. 3 111. 6 112. 6 112. 9 111. 2 107. 2 112. 0 112. 9 2 112. 4 104. 1 3 100. 7	98. 8 98. 8 97. 7 95. 4 92. 3 84. 3 83. 3 84. 1 82. 2 . 76. 8 75. 2	74. 3 75. 6 74. 4 73. 4 69. 7 66. 2 65. 9 63. 4 61. 3 58. 1 57. 6	54. 6 53. 1 49. 5 46. 8 43. 4 39. 8 40. 6 42. 9 44. 7 42. 9 41. 5	40. 2 37. 1 38. 8 42. 7 47. 2 50. 8 56. 8 59. 1 59. 4 55. 5	60. 6 64. 8 67. 3 67. 1 164. 8 60. 4
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	262. 7

¹ Revised.

For comparative purposes the Bureau has computed the group and general index numbers of employment and pay rolls for July 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 these 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 JULY 1934

Group	Employment index	Pay-roll index
All manufacturing	73. 7	55. C
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery		47. 4
Machinery, not including transportation equipment		51. 1
Transportation equipment	83.8	61. 7
Railroad repair shops	54.1	46. 7
Nonferrous metals and their products		51.8
Lumber and allied products	46.4	28. 2
Stone, clay, and glass products	54.0	34. 9
Textiles and their products	77.6	54. 9
Fabrics	84.0	61. 4
Wearing apparel	62.1	41.9
Leather and its manufactures	84.6	66.
Food and kindred products		88.7
Tobacco manufactures	68.4	54. 8
Paper and printing		71.
Chemicals and allied products		80. 3
Rubber products	85, 2	63.

² Average for 7 months.

Employment in Nonmanufacturing Industries in July 1934

INCREASED employment was shown in 9 of the 17 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics and gains in pay rolls were reported in 7. Data for the building-construction industry are not presented here, but are shown in detail under the section "Building construction."

The largest percentage gains in both items from June to July (2 percent in employment and 5.4 percent in pay rolls) appeared in the crude-petroleum-producing industry. The electric light and power and manufactured gas, the telephone and telegraph, and the laundry industries reported gains in employment of 1.2 percent, 0.8 percent, and 0.7 percent, respectively. The gains in the remaining five industries in which increases in employment were reported (banks, bituminous-coal mining, hotels, insurance, and real estate) were 0.4 percent or less. While employment showed a slight gain in bituminous-coal mining, pay rolls in this industry decreased 9.8 percent, reflecting the sharply reduced production in the industry during the July 15 pay period.

In the eight nonmanufacturing industries in which decreased employment was reported from June to July, the largest percentage decline (6.8 percent) was a seasonal decrease in anthracite mining. Pay rolls in this industry showed a drop of 20.6 percent due to decreased production and the effects of the July 4 holiday period.

Employment in retail trade, based on reports received from 36,722 establishments, showed a decrease of 5.6 percent from June to July. This decrease, which is partially seasonal and reflects summer inactivity, was accentuated by the effect of strikes and the drought in certain localities. The general merchandise group (department stores, variety stores, general merchandise stores, and mail-order houses) showed a decrease of 8.4 percent. The remaining retail groups showed a net decrease in employment of 3.2 percent from June to July. The dyeing and cleaning industry also reported a seasonal decline of 5.1 percent in employment over the month interval. Brokerage firms continued to show recessions in employment due to small stock turnover, the July tabulation showing a decline of 4.2 percent. Employment in the metalliferous mining industry decreased 2.8 percent from June to July and the quarrying and nonmetallic mining industry reported a decrease of 1.9 percent in employment. decreases (0.1 percent) in employment in the remaining two industries, electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance, and wholesale trade, were practically negligible.

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 July 1934 for 13 of the nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, together with percentages of change from June 1934 and July 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 banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate. Indexes of employment and pay rolls for these last-named industries are not available.

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

	Eı	nployme	ent		Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings ¹			e hours er week		Average hourly earnings 1		
Industry	Index July 1934		ntage from	Index July 1934	Perce change	ntage from—	Aver-	Perce change	ntage from—	Aver- age in		ntage from—	Aver-	Perce change	ntage from—
	(average 1929 =100)	June 1934	July 1933	(average 1929 =100)	June 1934	July 1933	July 1934	June 1934	July 1933	July 1934	June 1934	July 1933	July 1934	June 1934	July 1933
Coal mining: Anthracite Bituminous Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum producing Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph Electric light and power and manufactured gas. Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance Trade: Wholesale Retail Hotels (cash payments only) ³ Laundries Dyeing and cleaning Banks. Brokerage Insurance Real estate.	81. 6 71. 0 85. 0 73. 1 84. 0 83. 3 86. 3 4 84. 6 4 80. 5 (5)	$\begin{array}{c} -6.8 \\ +.3 \\ -2.8 \\ -1.9 \\ +2.0 \\ +1.2 \\1 \\ -5.6 \\ +.1 \\ +.5 \\ -5.1 \\ +.4 \\ -4.2 \\ +(8) \\ +(6) \end{array}$	+22. 4 +21. 8 +20. 9 +12. 3 +37. 1 +3. 6 +9. 7 +5. 3 +9. 2 +11. 7 +14. 2 +6. 4 +5. 1 +4. 4 -20. 2 +1. 6 +6. 4	42. 3 49. 7 25. 1 35. 0 60. 0 72. 3 81. 1 63. 8 67. 6 69. 5 69. 5 65. 6 4 68. 2 4 58. 9 (5) (5) (5)	-20.6 -9.8 -5.8 -5.4 +1.4 +4.2 +.9 +1.7 -2.91 +.3 -6.0 +.5 -1.1	+10.7 +47.9 +32.1 +23.2 +42.2 +42.2 +15.9 +11.1 +14.4 +19.6 +23.1 +16.2 +17.8 +4.4 -18.1 +3.8 +9.3	\$22. 97 16. 57 20. 43 16. 32 28. 30 27. 01 29. 64 27. 82 26. 90 20. 31 13. 11 15. 32 17. 92 31. 22 35. 26 35. 21 22. 62	-14.9 -10.1 -3.6 +3.3 +.6 +3.0 +1.0 +1.7 +2.8 -1.1 -3.2 -1.1 -1.9 +1.5 -1.1	-9.5 +21.2 +9.2 +9.6 +3.7 +4.5 +5.6 +5.6 +4.7 +7.1 +7.8 +9.2 +9.2 (2) +2.7 +2.7 +2.7	27. 5 23. 2 35. 8 34. 0 35. 0 38. 1 39. 3 45. 6 41. 2 40. 4 46. 7 40. 0 40. 2 (5) (5) (5)	-15.1 -11.8 -3.8 -5.0 +1.7 5 7 +.5 +1.3 -2.4 +.5.4 (3) (3) (4)	-15. 4 -24. 8 -8. 5 -17. 0 -20. 4 +. 6 -6. 3 -1. 5 -9. 0 -11. 0 -7. 2 -3. 5 -14. 4 (5) (5) (6) (6)	Cents 83. 4 71. 7 56. 1 48. 6 82. 6 71. 9 75. 2 60. 4 64. 9 51. 8 27. 4 37. 8 44. 4 (3) (3) (5)	+1. 1 +8 (2) +1. 3 +1. 6 +3. 7 +1. 4 +1. 2 -1. 4 -1. 3 (3) (5) (5)	+3.0 +54.8 +18.3 +32.4 +26.3 +4.1 +13.6 +11.7 +15.4 +20.0 (5) (5) (5) (5)

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. Percentage changes over year computed from indexes.

a smaler number of establishments as some firms do not report man-nour int a No change.

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

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

Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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 July 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 JULY 1934

12-month	average,	1929=	100]

	-		Ant	 hracit	e min	ing)	Bitum	inous	-coal	minin	e.	
${f Month}$	E	mplo				Pay	rolls				ymen			Pay		
-	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January February Mareh April May June July August September October November December	90. 6 89. 5 82. 0 85. 2 80. 3 76 1 67. 3 80. 0 86. 8 83. 5 79. 8	66. 9 53. 0 44. 5 49. 2 55. 8 63. 9 62. 7 62. 3	43. 8 47. 7 56. 8 56. 9 61. 0 54. 5	63. 2 67. 5 58. 2 63. 8 57. 5 53. 6	75. 2 76. 1 66. 7 53. 7 56. 4 64. 9 91. 1 79. 5 78. 4	34. 5 41. 4 47. 0 66. 7	61. 6 47. 8 44. 3	65. 8 82. 4 51. 7 64. 0 53. 3 42. 3	91. 5 88. 8 85. 9 82. 4 78. 4	80. 8 77. 4 75. 2 65. 5 62. 6 60. 5 58. 6 59. 4 67. 0 69. 4 70. 0	61. 2 61. 3 63. 2 68. 6 71. 8 68. 0 74. 8 75. 4	77. 8 72. 2 76. 7 76. 7 77. 0	73. 3 68. 3 65. 2 58. 6 54. 4 50. 4 50. 6 53. 6 56. 2 54. 6 52. 3		44. 1 44. 1 50. 7 50. 8	
Average	80. 5	02. 5			ous m		40.0	01. 8				nd no				
January February March April May June July August September October November December	60.0 56.2	46. 9 45. 0 43. 3 38. 3 32. 2 29. 5 28. 6 29. 3 30. 5 31. 9	31. 5 30. 0 29. 4 30. 0 31. 5 33. 0 36. 8 38. 9 40. 7 40. 6	40. 3 39. 8 41. 7 40. 8 41. 0 39. 9	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. 0 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 25. 1	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 55. 6	57. 3 55. 1 51. 2 48. 7 43. 3 36. 9	29. 6 28. 7 30. 0 32. 3 30. 0 29. 1 29. 7 30. 5 30. 1 27. 1 22. 1	17. 4 17. 8 20. 2 23. 8 27. 5 28. 4 29. 9 29. 3 31. 2 28. 3 24. 4	21. 0 24. 1 29. 9 35. 0 37. 0 35. 0
		Cı	ude-1	etrole	um p	roduc	ing			נ	elepi	ione a	nd te	legrap)h	
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average	72, 2 69, 8 67, 8 65, 0 65, 3 62, 4 61, 2 60, 4 57, 6	2 54. 4 2 51. 4 3 54. 5 3 54. 5 3 55. 4 4 57. 4 2 56. 8 5 57. 2 5 57. 2	57. 0 56. 8 56. 8 56. 9 56. 9 59. 8 60. 8 60. 8 70. 6 72. 2 75. 0	72. 4 72. 8 74. 0 76. 7 80. 0 81. 6	70. 0 73. 2 66. 3 64. 7 62. 7 5 59. 2 56. 3 55. 2 54. 4 54. 9	46. 9 43. 2 44. 5 47. 1 44. 8 44. 6 42. 9 41. 9 42. 4 41. 7	41. 6 40. 6 41. 6 42. 2 42. 4 42. 5 50. 5 53. 2	7 50. 8 5 52. 8 1 53. 4 3 56. 4 3 56. 9 2 60. 0	5 89, 2 5 88, 6 6 88, 1 6 87, 4 9 86, 9 9 86, 6 85, 9 84, 1 83, 5 83, 1	82. 0 81. 7 81. 2 80. 6 79. 9 78. 1 77. 4 76. 4 74. 8	73. 9 73. 9 72. 3 70. 1 69. 9 68. 5 68. 3 68. 9 68. 9 68. 9	9 69. 8 70. 0 70. 2 70. 2 70. 4 71. 0	94. 8 97. 9 95. 0 94. 1 95. 0 93. 3 92. 3 92. 1 91. 6 89. 7 92. 7	89. 6 88. 2 83. 4 82. 8 82. 1 79. 6 79. 1 75. 7 74. 3	71. 6 71. 6 67. 8 68. 8 66. 6 66. 1 64. 6 67. 7 67. 7	67. 9 70. 4 8 68. 8 71. 4 7 72. 3

¹ Average for 7 months.

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

	Elec	etric 1	ight	and I	ower	and	manı	ıfac-	Elec	tric-r	ailroa	d and	moter in tenar	or-bus	oper	ation
Month		Emplo	ymer		1 gas	Pay	rolls			Emplo	ymer				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 Average	97. 8 96. 7 97. 1 97. 6 97. 2 96. 7 95. 9 94. 7 92. 7 91. 3 90. 3	87. 2 85. 5 84. 8 84. 0 83. 2 82. 3 81. 5	80. 3 82. 2 82. 6 81. 8	81. 7 82. 4 83. 1 84. 0 85. 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 78. 7 76. 7 74. 7 74. 4 73. 2 73. 2	71. 9 69. 4 69. 9 70. 0 70. 9 71. 8 76. 2 74. 5 74. 4	74. 4 75. 6 76. 8 77. 6 77. 8 81. 1	86. 8 85. 9 85. 3 85. 6 84. 8 84. 0 82. 7 81. 5 79. 9	78. 9 77. 6 78. 0 76. 9 76. 5 75. 6 74. 1 73. 5 72. 3 71. 8	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 73. 1	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	57. 4 58. 2 57. 8 59. 8 59. 4 59. 6	62. 2 62. 9 63. 0 63. 2 63. 8
Average			76. 6	02.0	30. 1	10.0	72.0	10.1	01.1	10.0	70.0	12.0	00. 1	00.0	30. 3	- 02.1
		 i			le tra					1	1	1	trade			
January February March April May June July August September October November December	83. 7	80. 9 79. 8 78. 9 77. 9 76. 6 76. 4 77. 1 77. 8 77. 6 77. 0	83. 4	83. 0 83. 6 83. 9 84. 6 84. 1 84. 0	89. 1 85. 2 84. 7 84. 1 83. 3 82. 1 81. 4 79. 9 79. 7 77. 8	72. 5 71. 3 68. 9 69. 7 66. 2 64. 7 63. 2 63. 1 . 63. 9 63. 3 62. 6	58. 6 57. 1 56. 0 57. 4 57. 3 59. 1 60. 8 62. 3 66. 0 64. 1 64. 5	66. 3 66. 5 67. 6	87. 1 87. 8 90. 1 89. 9 89. 1 83. 9 81. 8 86. 6 89. 8 90. 9 106. 2	80. 5 81. 4 81. 6 80. 9 79. 4 74. 6 77. 8 81. 3 81. 7 95. 2	73. 4 71. 4 78. 6 77. 0 78. 3 74. 6 78. 1 86. 0 89. 6 91. 6 105. 4	83. 8 87. 2 88. 2 88. 8 88. 2 83. 3	86. 7 87. 5 88. 3 88. 0 87. 6 83. 3 80. 3 83. 5 84. 6 85. 4 94. 1	73. 7 73. 4 72. 7 71. 1 68. 2 63. 3 60. 7 64. 6 67. 1 66. 9 73. 6	58. 4 55. 1 60. 4 59. 5 60. 5 58. 1 62. 7 69. 2 72. 3 72. 6 80. 3	68. 8 67. 7 69. 5 71. 5 71. 8 71. 6 69. 5
Average	86. 6	78. 2	77. 9	1 83.7	83. 6	67. 0	60.4	1 65.9	89. 4	80. 9	81. 7	1 86.3	86. 6	69. 4	64. 3	70.1
				Laund	lries 3		-				Dyeir	g and	l clear	ning 3		
January February March April May June July August September October November December	93. 7 94. 3 94. 3 94. 1 94. 8 95. 6 93. 0 91. 8 89. 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. 4	84. 0	90. 5 91. 2 91. 5 88. 6 88. 0 85. 6 82. 6 81. 0	71. 8 69. 4 66. 9 65. 8 64. 1 61. 9 61. 4	58. 1 55. 4 56. 6 57. 1 59. 4 58. 7 60. 3 63. 5 62. 5	61. 7 61. 7 62. 7 64. 4 66. 9 68. 3 68. 2	89. 3 91. 4	76. 9 78. 0 78. 6 76. 1 73. 4 76. 9 76. 0	75. 7 79. 1 76. 6 76. 8 81. 9 81. 6 76. 1	72. 4 79. 9 84. 3 84. 9 80. 5	81. 9 82. 1	63. 8 62. 4 56. 9 53. 4 57. 9 55. 8	44. 2 40. 2 38. 9 51. 7 51. 0 53. 7 50. 0 57. 1 57. 4 52. 5 47. 3	46. 8 46. 3 51. 7 60. 8 65. 1 64. 1 53. 9
A verage	93. 1	83. 5	78. 8	1 81.0	88. 3	70. 1	59. 5	1 64.8	85. 6	75. 2	74. 3	1 76.9	76. 1	57. 3	49 . 5	56.2
				Hot	tels											
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	84. 3 84. 0 82. 7 80. 1 78. 0 78. 4 77. 6	73. 8 73. 8 72. 4 71. 9 71. 9 73. 6 75. 6 77. 1 78. 7 77. 0 75. 8 77. 6	81. 5 84. 8 86. 4 86. 6 85. 7 86. 2 86. 3	93. 4 89. 9 87. 7	73.9	55. 9 53. 5 51. 7 51. 8 52. 3 53. 3	60. 8 65. 2 66. 6 66. 5 65. 9 66. 2 65. 6								
Average	91. 7	79. 0	74. 9	85.4	85. 4	64. 5	54. 4	65.3								

Average for 7 months.
 Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 1.
 Revised to conform with average shown by 1931 Census of Manufactures.

Employment in Building Construction in July 1934

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

	Percent
Total employment	+1.6
Total pay rolls	+2.4
Total man-hours worked	+.7
Average weekly earnings	
Average hours per week per man	No change.
Average hourly earnings	+1.2

The following table is based on returns made by 11,232 firms engaged in public and private building-construction projects not aided by Public Works Administration 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 July the weekly pay roll for 81,409 workers amounted to \$1,903,-792 as compared with \$1,858,817 earned by 80,134 workers employed by the identical firms in June.

In July the average weekly earnings were \$23.39 as compared with \$23.20 for June. 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 10,725 firms—95.5 percent of the 11,232 cooperating firms—gave the man-hours worked by the employees, namely, 2,221,019 in July as compared with 2,205,851 in June.

The average hours per week per man—29.7 in July and 29.7 in June—were computed by dividing the number of man-hours by the number of workers employed by those firms which reported manhours.

The average hourly earnings—78.8 cents in July and 77.9 cents in June—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-CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY IN JULY 1934, AND PERCENTAGES OF CHANGE FROM JUNE

	Num- ber		ploy- ent	Pay r	olls	Aver weel earni	rly	hou	erage es per k per an ¹	ho	erage urly nings 1
Locality	of firms re- port- ing	Num- ber on pay roll July 1934	Percentage of change from June 1934	Amount July 1934	Percentage of change from June 1934	Amount July 1934	Per- cent- age of change from June 1934	Num- ber July 1934	Per- cent- age of change from June 1934	July 1934	Percentage of change from June 1934
All localities	11, 232	81, 409	+1.6	\$1,903,792	+2.4	23. 39	+0.8	29. 7	(2)	Ct. 78.8	+1.2
Alabama: Birmingham.	87	368	+8.6	6. 481	+20.4	17. 61	+10.9	26. 7	+3.9	65, 7	+6.0
California: Los Angeles *	19		-16.2	1	İ		-1.5	33. 7	-5.6		+4.4 +3.7
land 8 Other localities 8	28 28	1, 245 410	+30. 0 -2. 4		+38.7 -5.6	22, 57 19, 97	+6.7 -3.3	28. 7 28. 2	+2.9 -8.4	78. 6 70. 8	+5.5
The State 3	75	2, 436	+5.5	54, 589	+6.8	22, 41	+1.3	30. 2	-4.4	74. 1	+5.9
Colorado: Denver	225	547	-10. 5	10, 491	-19.8	19. 18	-10.4	23. 6	-10.9	81.4	1
Connecticut: Bridgeport Hartford New Haven	119 280 167	1, 148	-6. 5 +1. 4 -8. 3	26, 303	-1. 6 +6. 1 -3. 9	22. 91	+5.3 +4.6 +4.9	32.8	+1.2	74. 1 69. 6 72. 2	+5.7 +3.6 +.6
The State	566	2, 588	-3.8	61, 379	+. 7	23. 72	+4.7	33. 3	+2.1	71.4	+2.7
Delaware: Wilmington District of Columbia	109 405		+. 1 +7. 9		-1.7 +13.2	20, 15 26, 90	-1.8 +4.9				+4.0 +2.6
Florida: Jacksonville Miami	50 75		-6.7 +14.4				-2.7 -10.3				
The State	125	1, 265	+10.1	22, 610	+.7	17. 87	-8.9	28.0	-5.4	63. 4	-3.9
Georgia: Atlanta	143	961	+6.5	15, 133	+. 5	15. 75	-5.6	27. 9	+.7	56. 2	-6.3
Illinois: Chicago 3 Other localities 3	134 100		+45.0 +8.1	64, 806 37, 498	+25.5 4				(4) (4)	(4) (4)	(*)
The State 3	234	4, 263	+26.6	102, 304	+14.€	24.00	-9. 5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Indiana: Evansville Fort Wayne Indianapolis South Bend	63 91 171 38	222 937	-12.6 +2.5	4,460	-14. 6 +5. 8	20, 09 20, 99	-2.3 +3.2	26.6	(2) +8.5	76. 0 71. 3	-2.2 -4.7
The State	363	1, 647	-4.9	33, 124	-6.7	20. 11	-2.0	27.7	+.7	72, 8	-2.5
Iowa: Des Moines Kansas: Wichita Kentucky: Louisville Louisiana: New Orleans Maine: Portland. Maryland: Baltimore 3 Massachusetts: All local- ities 3	97 67 145 109 93 114	241 784 794 409 1, 241	-24. 9 -6. 3 +17. 8 -12. 2 -2. 4	4, 190 15, 476 13, 970 8, 793 26, 446	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17. 39 19. 74 17. 59 21. 50 21. 31	+15. 3 +6. 7 -2. 1 -2. 5 +. 5	28. 2 30. 8 29. 3 30. 6 32. 0	2 +11.4 36 33 -5.3 -6.4	61. 9 64. 2 60. 5 70. 3	+1.5 +5.9 -1.8 +2.8 +4.7
Michigan: Detroit Flint Grand Rapids	486	3, 525	-1. 8 -24. 1	82, 564 5, 300	-4. 6 -18. 3	3 23. 42 3 21. 54	-2. 8 +7. 5	31. 2	-1, 6 +2, 3	75. 2 68. 1	-1.3 +4.6
The State	639	4, 139	-2. 6	94, 394	+4.8	22. 81	-2.2	31. 1	-1. 3	73. €	9

Averages computed from reports furnished by 10,725 firms.
 No change.
 Data supplied by cooperating State bureaus.
 Data not available.
 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent decrease.

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

Propert Prop		Num- ber	Emj me	ploy- ent	Pay r	olls	Aver weel earni	kly	hou	erage es per k per an 1	ho	erage urly sings ¹
Duluth	Locality	firms re- port-	ber on pay roll July	cent- age of change from June	July	cent- age of change from June	July	cent- age of change from June	ber July	cent- age of change from June	July 1934	Percentage of change from June 1934
Missouri: Kansas City 6. St. Louis. 591 2, 504 -7.5 65, 872 -11.0 25, 07 -1.5 28, 3 -4, 1 89, 0 +2 50. 1	Duluth	216	1,705	-14.2	40, 451	-15.8	23, 72	-1.9	31.9	-1.8	73.0 74.6	-3. 6 +. 5 -3. 0
Kansas City 6.	The State	426	2, 487	-12.2	56, 838	-15. 2	22. 85	-3.5	30.7	-2.5	74.6	4
New York: New York City \$	Kansas City 6			+8.6 -7.5	38, 787 65, 872					-4. 1 -2. 6		+2.1 6
New York: New York City 3 New York City 3 Other localities 3 344 8, 082 468 7, 487 457 457 457 457 458 468 7, 487 457 457 458 468 7, 487 457 457 458 468 7, 487 457 457 458 468 7, 487 457 458 468 7, 487 457 458 468 7, 487 457 458 468 7, 487 457 458 468 7, 487 457 458 468 7, 487 457 458 468 7, 487 457 458 468 7, 487 457 458 468 7, 487 458 468 7, 487 458 468 7, 487 458 468 7, 487 458 468 7, 487 458 468 7, 487 458 468 7, 487 458 458 458 458 458 458 458 458 458 458	The State	878	4, 051	<u>-2.0</u>	104, 659	-5.1	25, 84	-3.1	26. 9	-2.9	96, 2	2
New York City 3	Nebraska: Omaha	159	961	-14. 2	20, 107	-12.6	20.92	+1.9	29.8	-2.0	70. 1	+3.9
North Carolina: Charlotte	New York City 3			+5.7 +6.4	232, 489 187, 625	+7. 2 +11. 4	31, 05 23, 22	+1.5 +4.7	28. 5 30. 3	(2) +3. 4	108. 8 76. 6	+1. 2 +1. 1
Ohio: Akron	The State 3	812	15, 569	+6.1	420, 114	+9.1	26. 98	+2.8	29. 5	+2.1	91.6	+.8
Akron	North Carolina: Char- lotte	56	361	+1.4	6, 683	+9.0	18, 51	+7.5	32. 0	+3.9	57. 4	+2.7
Oklahoma: Oklahoma City 95 420 -14.5 8,347 -11.1 19.87 +4.0 28.4 +8.4 69.8 -4 Tulsa 58 312 +17.7 6,221 +22.7 19.94 +4.0 28.4 +8.4 69.8 -6 The State 153 732 -3.2 14.568 +.8 19.90 +4.1 29.0 +7.4 68.8 -5 Oregon: Portland 193 897 -9.7 18.016 -6.7 20.08 +3.3 25.0 (2) 80.7 +5 Pennsylvania; ** 24 356 +20.7 4,180 +26.2 11.74 +4.6 16.5 +12.2 67.9 + +1 Philadelphia area ** 293 3,341 -3.2 70.861 -7.3 21.21 -4.3 28.3 -5.076.7 +7 Pittsburgh area ** 225 1,723 +1.2 47,757 +10.0 27.72 +8.7 31.6 +6.8 89.4 +1 </td <td>Akron Cincinnati ⁷ Cleveland Dayton Youngstown</td> <td>444 644 144 85</td> <td>1, 590 2, 390 453 339</td> <td>-5. 7 -7. 1 -18. 8 -11. 9</td> <td>36, 731 65, 529 9, 308 7, 550</td> <td>-6. 0 -9. 7 -23. 5 -18. 2</td> <td>23. 10 27. 42 20. 55 22. 27</td> <td>3 -2.7 -5.7 -7.2</td> <td>28. 1 27. 9 27. 7 25. 8</td> <td>+1.1 (2) -8.9 -4.8</td> <td>82. 2 98. 7 74. 2 86. 4</td> <td>-2.4</td>	Akron Cincinnati ⁷ Cleveland Dayton Youngstown	444 644 144 85	1, 590 2, 390 453 339	-5. 7 -7. 1 -18. 8 -11. 9	36, 731 65, 529 9, 308 7, 550	-6. 0 -9. 7 -23. 5 -18. 2	23. 10 27. 42 20. 55 22. 27	3 -2.7 -5.7 -7.2	28. 1 27. 9 27. 7 25. 8	+1.1 (2) -8.9 -4.8	82. 2 98. 7 74. 2 86. 4	-2.4
Oklahoma City 95 420 -14.5 8, 347 -11.1 19.87 +4.0 28.4 +8.4 89.8 -20 11.5		1, 410	5, 071	-8.9	125, 839	-10.8	24. 82	-2, 1	27. 9	-1.1	89.0	 7
Oregon: Portland. 193 897 -9.7 18,016 -6.7 20.08 +3.3 25.0 (2) 80.7 +5 Pennsylvania;8 Erie area 3 24 356 +20.7 4,180 +26.2 11.74 +4.6 16.5 +12.2 67.9 +1 Philadelphia area 3 399 3,341 -3.2 70.861 -7.3 21.21 -4.3 28.3 -5.0 76.7 +1 Pittsburgh area 3 225 1,723 +1.2 47,757 +10.0 27.72 +8.7 31.6 +6.8 89.4 +1 Reading area 3 28 197 +7.1 4,269 -2 21.67 -6.8 29.8 -8.6 66.1 +2 Scranton area 3 298 2.988 +2.8 48,811 +4.3 20.35 +1.3 31.5 +1.6 64.1 + Other areas 3 298 2.988 +.8 181,187 +.8 21.87 (*) 29.6 7 <td< td=""><td>Oklahoma City</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-11. 1 +22. 7</td><td></td><td></td><td>28. 4 29. 7</td><td>+8.4 +3.8</td><td>69. 8 67. 6</td><td>-4. 4 9</td></td<>	Oklahoma City					-11. 1 +22. 7			28. 4 29. 7	+8.4 +3.8	69. 8 67. 6	-4. 4 9
Pennsylvania: 8 Erie area 3 24 356 +20.7 4, 180 +26.2 11.74 1.74 1.75 1.76 1.77 1.77 1.77 1.77 1.77 1.77 1.77	The State	153	732	-3. 2	14, 568	+.8	19. 90	+4.1	29.0	+7.4	68.8	-3.5
Erie area 3	Oregon: Portland	193	897	-9.7	18, 016	-6.7	20.08	+3.3	25. 0	(2)	80.7	+3.3
Rhode Island: Providence	Erie area ³	399 225 43 28	3, 341 1, 723 270 197	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.2 \\ +1.2 \\ +4.7 \\ +7.1 \end{array} $	70, 861 47, 757 5, 309 4, 269	$ \begin{array}{c c} -7.3 \\ +10.0 \\ -2.2 \\2 \end{array} $	21, 21 27, 72 19, 66 21, 67	-4.3 +8.7 -6.6 -6.8	28. 3 31. 6 29. 8 30. 2	-5.0 +6.8 -8.6 -6.8	76. 7 89. 4 66. 1 72. 7	+.8
dence 241 2, 294 +22.5 50, 234 +21.7 21.90 6 33.8 +1.2 64.9 5 Tennessee: Chattanooga 39 174 -15.5 2, 601 -31.3 14.95 -18.7 25.8 -22.8 58.2 +6 Knoxville 40 273 -13.1 3,897 -18.4 14.27 -6.1 23.6 -2.5 60.4 -7 Memphis 77 354 -7.8 6,438 +.7 18.19 +9.2 25.8 -4.17 70.3 +1	The State 3	1, 017	8, 285	+.8	181, 187	+.8	21.87	(9)	29. 6	7	74. 9	+.8
Chattanooga		241	2, 294	+22. 5	50, 234	+21.7	21.90	6	33. 8	+1.2	64. 9	-2.1
	Chattanooga Knoxville Memphis Nashville	40 77 83	273 354 610	-13. 1 -7. 8 +. 3	3, 897 6, 438 10, 845	-18.4 +.7 +12.5	14, 27 18, 19 17, 78	$ \begin{array}{c c} -6.1 \\ +9.2 \\ +12.1 \end{array} $	23. 6 25. 8 28. 1	-2. 5 -4. 1 -1. 4	60. 4 70. 3 61. 8	+13.6

¹ Averages computed from reports furnished by 10,725 firms.
2 No change.
3 Data supplied by cooperating State bureaus.
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 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent increase.

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

	Num- ber	m	ploy- ent	Pay r	olls	A ver wee earn	kly	hou wee	erage rs per k per an ¹	ho	erage ourly nings 1
Locality	of firms re- port- ing	Num- ber on pay roll July 1934	Per- cent- age of change from June 1934	Amount July 1934	Per- cent- age of change from June 1934	Amount July 1934	Per- cent- age of change from June 1934	Num- ber July 1934	Per- cent- age of change from June 1934	July 1934	Per- cent- age of change from June 1934
Texas: Dallas El Paso Houston San Antonio	200 28 192 112	731 123 948 292	+35.2 -12.1	11, 083 2, 378 17, 660 4, 383	+34.7	19. 33	-7. 6 4 +10. 0 +6. 2	29.0	-3.7 +5.9	63. 4 70. 0	-1.4 + 7.5
The State	532	2, 094	-8.5	35, 504	-5.7	16.96	+3.1	26. 4	8	63. 9	+4.8
Utah: Salt Lake City	91	208	-5.5	4, 294	-1.5	20. 64	+4.2	25. 1	+5.0	82. 0	2
Virginia: Norfolk-Portsmouth- Richmond	82 125	450 811	-16.5 1	8, 131 16, 939	-17.8 +3.7	18. 07 20. 89	-1.5 +3.8	28. 7 31. 0	-2. 4 3		+.6 +1.1
The State	207	1. 261	-6.7	25, 070	-4.4	19. 88	+2.4	30. 1	7	64.8	+1.3
Washington: SeattleSpokaneTacoma	185 50 93		+13. 4 +4. 4 -1. 2	20, 629 4, 910 4, 123		21. 74 25. 98 24. 54		23. 9 32. 7 27. 9	+2.6 +21.6 +30.4	79.5	-7.6
The State	328	1, 306	+9.9	29, 662	+20.2	22. 71	+9.3	25. 7	+8.9	88. 4	+.1
West Virginia: Wheeling- Wisconsin: All locali-	49	160	-13.0	3, 376	-10.1	21. 10	+3.4	28. 9	7	73. 0	+4.1
ties 3	160	1, 718	+4.5	33, 117	+1.2	19. 28	-3.1	31. 5	-2.8	60.0	-1.6

Averages computed from reports furnished by 10,725 firms.
 Data supplied by cooperating State bureaus.

Trend of Employment in July 1934, by States

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals, in July 1934, as compared with June 1934, in certain industrial groups are shown by States in the following table. 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 banks-brokerage-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 June to July of 6.8 percent in employment and 20.6 percent in pay rolls. These percentages are based on reports received from 160 mines which employed in July 74,497 workers whose earnings in 1 week ending nearest the 15th were \$1,711,286.

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.

	Total—all groups Manufacturing Num. Num. Per. Amount cent. Num. Num. Per. Amount									
State	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, July 1934	Percentage change from June 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	501	72, 507 12, 004 23, 124 266, 504 40, 029	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.1 \\ +.4 \\ -1.5 \\ +2.6 \\ +1.4 \end{array} $	\$966, 987 246, 624 350, 890 6, 139, 210 848, 007	-4.8 +2.5 4 -2.1 +2.9	242 51 256 1,058 176	49, 201 2, 390 8, 053 153, 536 15, 471	-3.1 -5.2 -1.4 +5.0 +5.0	\$619, 722 44, 123 151, 782 3, 210, 776 312, 778	-5.7 -2.6 +.7 -3.8 +4.7
Connecticut	183 898	166, 677 12, 037 32, 353 35, 053 97, 822	-4.7 -3.3 -2.4 -2.6 9	3, 265, 231 241, 254 774, 379 593, 474 1, 300, 622	-7.4 -4.8 -1.2 +1.7 1	712 67 49 220 382	134, 437 8, 695 3, 504 19, 304 75, 775	$ \begin{array}{r r} -5.8 \\ -4.1 \\ +.7 \\ +1.7 \\4 \end{array} $	2, 477, 121 158, 418 110, 139 278, 183 868, 000	-9.3 -7.1 -1.0 +5.7 7
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	396 3 4, 466 2, 419 2, 175 4 1, 859	8, 842 446, 583 163, 905 56, 226 57, 398	+3.5 -1.2 -4.1 -5.4 -1.9	163, 626 9, 701, 636 3, 095, 300 1, 108, 948 1, 170, 375	-3.8 -2.0 -9.7 -3.3 +.2	52 2,078 693 430 455	3, 459 272, 265 121, 161 28, 779 30, 249	+9.4 -1.7 -4.6 -7.4 +.6	60, 561 5, 605, 486 2, 227, 109 543, 257 661, 389	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.2 \\ -3.9 \\ -13.2 \\ -9.4 \\ +3.3 \end{array} $
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	1,670	84, 055 42, 045 49, 982 105, 939 420, 058	8 -1.2 +1.0 -1.8 -1.7	1, 389, 516 705, 842 842, 541 2, 171, 362 8, 847, 163	$ \begin{array}{r} -5.9 \\ +1.6 \\ +2.9 \\ -3.0 \\4 \end{array} $	308 215 289 652 1,555	32, 552 23, 103 41, 182 73, 584 223, 934	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.1 \\ -2.5 \\ +.6 \\ -32.4 \\ -2.5 \end{array} $	518, 820 324, 695 657, 893 1, 438, 494 4, 255, 324	-9.5 +.6 +3.2 -5 4.6 -1.3
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	2,017	424, 892 82, 068 14, 168 157, 249 11, 003	-8.3 8 -5.0 -2.0 +.9	8, 702, 670 1, 784, 055 206, 023 3, 337, 780 253, 114	$ \begin{array}{r} -15.5 \\ +.3 \\ +1.0 \\ -1.1 \\ -4.0 \end{array} $	1,074 376 106 846 90	380, 443 37, 476 8, 418 78, 092 3, 365	2 -9. 0	7, 616, 227 755, 982 108, 693 1, 533, 206 72, 371	-15.9 8 -1.9 -2.2 -2.6
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	745 3, 550	31, 797 3, 163 44, 433 256, 052 6, 197	$\begin{array}{r} -2.4 \\ +.7 \\ +1.2 \\ -1.3 \\ +1.2 \end{array}$	676, 104 78, 281 778, 351 5, 621, 484 105, 440	$\begin{array}{r} +.6 \\ +4.7 \\ +3.5 \\ -2.3 \\ +2.4 \end{array}$	162 28 212 6 728 27	12, 941 802 37, 039 212, 414 533	-1. 4 +. 5 4 5	274, 661 20, 752 619, 613 4, 461, 990 8, 874	$ \begin{array}{r}3 \\ +1.8 \\ +2.6 \\ -2.5 \\ +1.7 \end{array} $
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	1, 200 495 8, 223	615, 077 133, 676 4, 720 505, 213 34, 863	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.5 \\ -1.5 \\ -1.9 \\ -5.7 \\ -2.5 \end{array} $	15, 456, 373 1, 603, 093 98, 057 10, 284, 834 714, 492	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.2 \\ -2.1 \\ +1.3 \\ -12.1 \\ +1.7 \end{array} $	8 1, 888 572 43 2, 490 170	366, 357 123, 785 831 362, 456 10, 473	$\begin{array}{c c} -1.9 \\ -1.6 \\ -2.9 \\ -7.0 \\ +1.7 \end{array}$	8, 470, 704 1, 445, 478 19, 742 7, 116, 199 200, 726	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.4 \\ -2.5 \\ +.9 \\ -16.3 \\ +3.8 \end{array} $
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	7, 923 1, 201 601	39, 755 694, 856 74, 743 62, 860 8, 225	$ \begin{array}{r} -5.2 \\ -2.4 \\ -2.4 \\ -6.1 \\ +.3 \end{array} $	792, 885 14, 083, 764 1, 407, 987 743, 697 187, 538	$ \begin{array}{r} -5.5 \\ -9.0 \\ -2.1 \\8 \\ +2.7 \end{array} $	240 1,962 391 223 47	20, 786 409, 030 56, 105 56, 940 2, 369	$ \begin{array}{c c} -10.3 \\ -1.5 \\ -3.1 \\ -6.3 \\ +.9 \end{array} $	353, 194 7, 380, 294 967, 348 644, 519 49, 006	-12.8 -9.8 -2.8 8 +3.4
Tennessee	1 202	81, 205 89, 001 16, 303 13, 613 95, 505	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.1 \\8 \\ +2.4 \\ -1.8 \\6 \end{array} $	1, 242, 438 1, 932, 522 330, 881 267, 743 1, 591, 140	$ \begin{array}{r} -5.1 \\ -1.4 \\ +5.2 \\ +.3 \\7 \end{array} $	316 552 107 144 475	57, 632 46, 368 6, 186 7, 330 65, 661	$\begin{array}{c c} -2.5 \\ -1.7 \\ +12.1 \\ -4.0 \\7 \end{array}$	821, 609 967, 757 116, 220 142, 523 1, 035, 753	-7.5 6 +10.7 7 5
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	2 824	68, 990 139, 288 158, 801 6, 753	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.0 \\ -2.1 \\ -2.2 \\ +3.4 \end{array} $	1, 479, 370 2, 576, 467 2, 980, 486 156, 305	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.9 \\ -11.8 \\ -5.3 \\ +9.4 \end{array} $	440 245 771 45	31, 813 55, 481 127, 655 1, 585	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.6 \\ -5.8 \\ +5.5 \\ +3.0 \end{array} $	592, 747 1, 012, 807 2, 325, 111 39, 814	-8.6 $ -15.3 $ $ -53.9$

<sup>Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.
Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.
Includes building and contracting.
Includes construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional, and transportation services.
Weighted percent of change.
Includes laundries.
No change.
Includes laundering and cleaning, but does not include food, canning, and preserving.
Includes construction, but does not include hotels and restaurants, and public works.</sup>

		Wl	nolesale	trade]	Retail tr	ade	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	105 59 51 103 135	2, 056 927 1, 032 5, 888 3, 211	-0.5 -1.2 -(10) +.2 9	\$47, 165 19, 425 26, 418 161, 349 84, 669	-1. 5 +8. 7 2 +1. 1 +5. 3	255 256 211 112 462	4, 090 2, 735 2, 566 22, 186 7, 167	-5. 4 -3. 6 -1. 9 -1. 0 -4. 1	\$69, 274 52, 309 47, 836 453, 532 138, 251	-1.7 +2.7 -2.1 -3.7 +1.5
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia_ Florida Georgia	193 13 51 187 88	4, 219 239 1, 075 2, 792 1, 200	+7.7 -1.6 $+1.7$ -32.8 -1.4	93, 840 5, 423 33, 402 58, 589 29, 335	+3.8 -2.1 -2.1 -18.6 +.7	817 72 672 332 674	12, 949 1, 105 9, 809 4, 365 7, 162	$\begin{array}{r} -2.8 \\ -4.6 \\ -6.9 \\ +1.0 \\ -4.3 \end{array}$	274, 247 24, 008 204, 169 79, 067 113, 863	-2. 0 -3. 0 -4. 7 -2. 9 -2. 5
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	390	321 12, 971 5, 865 3, 054 2, 808	-5.3 -1.4 -1.7 9 +2.4	9, 335 353, 528 139, 882 78, 591 63, 375	+6.5 +.2 +.7 +2.9 +3.1	191 1, 250 975 986 777	1, 457 55, 122 13, 705 8, 818 8, 992	+. 9 -3. 5 -8. 2 -9. 3 -2. 9	25, 767 1, 113, 464 247, 497 167, 279 151, 638	+4.0 -4.0 -3.5 1 -2.6
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	139 194 83 174 865	1, 966 3, 050 1, 371 2, 532 18, 253	-2.3 9 +1.6 +1.2 +1.4	41, 160 70, 874 32, 828 64, 111 486, 882	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.1 \\ +4.0 \\ +2.4 \\4 \\ +2.3 \end{array} $	651 274 205 470 4, 623	7, 783 5, 775 2, 245 12, 753 69, 340	-4.9 +2.4 -4.8 -8.0 +4.4	150, 798 95, 490 41, 149 251, 504 1, 395, 807	-3.8 +.8 -3.9 -3.0 -2.7
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	290 288 61 646 84	5, 760 7, 623 1, 093 13, 934 802	4 +1.5 -4.1 9 +5.7	150, 520 208, 455 21, 797 370, 545 22, 375	+3. 4 +6. 0 +7. 2 +1. 9 +8. 6	1, 375 892 141 1, 674 326	24, 494 11, 971 1, 578 25, 265 2, 513	$ \begin{array}{r} -8.3 \\ -5.9 \\ -1.1 \\ -6.5 \\ +1.7 \end{array} $	509, 203 223, 714 24, 166 532, 224 52, 920	-5. 2 -4. 2 +1. 7 -4. 5 +3. 5
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire_ New Jersey New Mexico	424 44 35 201 23	3, 100 296 386 3, 457 173	5 +.3 5 +1.6 6	82, 041 10, 268 10, 399 102, 390 4, 114	+3.6 +6.4 +1.4 +3.4 -1.2	561 56 271 1,716 141	6, 306 674 2, 682 16, 044 1, 135	$ \begin{array}{r} -6.3 \\ +6.5 \\ +.6 \\ -8.3 \\ -1.3 \end{array} $	109, 643 13, 893 51, 226 373, 408 19, 918	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.8 \\ +11.2 \\ +.8 \\ -5.8 \\ +2.1 \end{array} $
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	50 127	46, 164 707 449 14, 965 2, 093	$\begin{vmatrix}6 \\ +5.5 \\ -1.8 \\ +.3 \\ -1.1 \end{vmatrix}$	1, 438, 519 17, 293 11, 211 388, 508 52, 500	$ \begin{vmatrix}8 \\ +4.7 \\ +5.8 \\ +1.9 \\ +3.2 \end{vmatrix} $	3, 779 380 80 3, 489 539	81, 953 3, 726 939 50, 936 6, 357	-6.3 -3.3 8 -6.8 -6.1	1, 996, 586 52, 612 14, 052 995, 864 112, 387	-3. 2 +. 8 +. 3 -4. 2 2
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	274 1,066 82 57 54	3, 628 17, 638 1, 536 680 534	+8.8 4 -3.6 (7) +1.7	93, 221 492, 675 40, 056 15, 909 13, 023	+4.0 +.5 -2.1 +3.2 +3.1	483 2, 499 573 205 229	6, 473 49, 093 8, 778 2, 456 1, 267	-1.9 -9.0 -2.0 -5.0 -3.7	125, 911 1, 001, 520 166, 040 34, 385 21, 443	+.1 -7.1 -1.1 5 +1.1
Tennessee	278	2, 973 6, 113 935 338 3, 643	$+.4$ $-(^{10})$ -2.3 $+1.2$ $+11.3$	66, 471 280, 167 25, 652 7, 414 69, 915	+4.7 -11.0 8 +4.5 +5.8	328 605 187 146 1,003	6, 258 15, 584 2, 171 1, 410 9, 022	+.7 -2.7 -10.6 -2.2 -3.8	111, 713 280, 167 42, 491 26, 631 159, 463	+1. 2 -11. 0 +3. 7 5 -1. 7
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming		9, 694 1, 479 657 168	+1.8 3 +1.2 +1.2	266, 354 39, 232 23, 046 4, 955	+6.5 +.4 +6.0 +7.3	1, 086 230 53 144	10, 875 2, 869 10, 196 947	$ \begin{array}{c} -2.9 \\ (7) \\ -4.6 \\ +.1 \end{array} $	213, 126 54, 090 143, 160 19, 163	+. 4 -2. 8 -3. 3 +3. 8

⁷ No change.

¹⁸ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

	Qu	arrying	and nor	metallic m	ining		Met	alliferous	mining	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934	Number of establishments	Num- ber on pay roll, July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1934	Percentage change from June 1934
AlabamaArizonaArkansasCaliforniaColorado	10 3 4 37 4	544 30 124 1, 018 49	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.5 \\ -25.0 \\ \hline (7) \\ -5.3 \\ +75.0 \end{array} $	\$6, 349 503 1, 522 19, 239 489	-5.0 -14.7 +9.1 -14.3 +.6	10 17 3 86 13	1, 115 3, 533 453 8, 186 1, 180	+63. 0 +6. 3 +11. 0 5 +7. 8	\$9, 646 78, 577 6, 360 75, 679 31, 101	+165. 6 +2. 2 +13. 3 -6. 9 +8. 2
Connecticut Delaware	25	358	+25.6	6, 501	+12.5					
Dist. of Columbia Florida Georgia	16 23	899 1, 201	+. 1 +2. 2	10, 934 12, 448	6 +8. 1			 		
Idaho Illinois Indiana	17 67	562 1, 936	-4.9 +3.5	10, 331 33, 126	-14.9 +3.1	8	1,946	–. 1	38, 736	-13. 7
Iowa	23 36	353 1,337	-8.3 -1.8	5, 220 26, 727	-26. 4 -10. 1	12	535	-49.7	7,046	-62.4
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	40 7 10 9 16	1,300 721 468 251 385	+11. 4 -1. 5 -2. 5 -10. 0 +4. 6	13, 423 9, 859 11, 293 3, 575 8, 055	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.3 \\ +6.3 \\ +5.3 \\ -16.6 \\1 \end{array} $					
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	41 21 8	1,600 286 199	+1. 2 +2. 5 +26. 8	29, 410 4, 358 1, 597	$-(^{10})$ $+3.4$ -18.4	38 30	4,888 1,673	+. 2 4	81, 376 37, 315	-1.7 -1.1
Mississippi Missouri Montana	48 6	980 134	-17.9 +100.0	14,422	$-13.2 \\ +235.1$	13 16	1,803 200	-2. 2 -55. 9	20, 559 4, 597	+. 7 -80. 8
Nebraska Nevada	9	235	-42.5	3, 707	-26.0	15	609		15, 860	+3.6
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	10 33	308 705	3 +9.6	8, 501 13, 365	+16.0 +9.6	3	15	-11.8	290	-14.5
New York North Carolina North Dakota	13	2, 784 358	-3. 2 +5. 6	54, 953 4, 876	-11.5 +5.2					
OhioOklahoma	135 16	3, 788 175	2 -11. 6	61, 985 1, 647	-7.1 -19.0	28	262	-70.4	4, 244	!
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	4 147	72 5, 671	-29. 4 -1. 3	1, 165 88, 505	-36.4 -13.1	5	85	-4 . 5	1,616	
South Carolina South Dakota	4 6	125 79	+4. 2 -3. 7	1, 429 1, 072	+3.7 -15.9					
TennesseeUtahVermontVirginia	24 21 5 37 30	759 1,376 85 1,981 1,078	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.1 \\ -10.9 \\ +26.9 \\ -5.8 \\ -10.2 \end{array} $	9,320 23,638 1,658 39,765 14,664	+6. 1 -4. 3 +30. 1 -2. 3 +. 5	12	316 2, 152	+1.3 3	44, 034	
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	14 19 14	333 935 <i>342</i>	-23. 4 -8. 5 -11. 4	7,744 12,643 5,386	+2. 4 -15. 7 -9. 1	(11)	661	+2.2	10,985	-21.1

⁷ No change.

¹⁰ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

¹¹ Not available.

		Bitum	inous-c	oal mining			Crude-p	etroleun	producing	3
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934	Number of establishments	Num- ber on pay roll, July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934
AlabamaArizona		10, 883	-1.3	\$138, 865						
Arkansas						<u>-</u> 6	350	-10.0	\$8, 278	+1.3
California		l				46	12, 741	+3.4	397, 092	+6.6
California Colorado	46	2, 797	-4.6	37, 304	-22.9					
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia_										
Delaware										
Dist. of Columbia										
FloridaGeorgia										
										,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
IdahoIllinois	34	6, 518	+6.1	113,670	+20.7	8	210	+3.4	4, 346	+3. 5
Indiana	50	5, 119	+4.3	90, 120	+2.5	5	41	+7.9	720	+4.8
Iowa	22	1, 424	+19.9	20, 797	+45.5					
Kansas	12	596	-3.7	13, 100	+11.0	26	1,692	+.8	40, 739	+3.7
Kentucky Louisiana	141	29, 314	1	445, 191	-6.4	5 7	265 240	+5.2 -11.4		+10.9 -3.2
Maine	i I									
Maryland Massachusetts	17	1,436	-3.0	15,796	-3. ₺					
Massachuseus										
Michigan Minnesota		417	+13.6	4, 970	-19.3					
Mississippi										
Missouri	19	1,059	$+61.2 \\ +28.4$	15, 189 13, 307	+38. 2 +11. 9	3-	39	+5.4	887	-6.3
Montana	10	678	+28.4	13, 307	+11.9	3	99	+5.4	807	-0. s
Nebraska										
Nevada										
New Hampshire New Jersey		- 								
New Mexico	14	1, 769	+.8	28, 302	+2.5	5	129	+17.3	2,965	+12.7
New York						3	186	-35, 9	3, 909	-36, 5
North Carolina						0	100	-35.9	3, 909	-30. 3
North Dakota	9	424	-14.3	7, 547	-20.4					
Ohio	76	14, 267	+.7 +5.6	236, 684	-5.7	. 5	56	+9.8	757	+18.5
Oklahoma		265	+5.6	5, 476	+39.1	50	5, 465	1.9	133, 708	+3.5
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island						- -				
Pennsylvania	451	74, 771	-1.7	1, 232, 630	-13.4	17	973	+9.0	21, 933	+2.4
Rhode Island										
South Carolina South Dakota										
		0.100		90.410	14.0		1			
Tennessee	17 5	3, 130 350	+15.4 +.3	39, 410 6, 031	-14.8 4.0	3	7,376	+5.5	234, 463	+1.9
Utah	15	1, 133	+ .3	22, 630	+4.9		1,010	70.0	204, 403	71.0
Vermont		- 								
Virginia	22	4, 610	+2.3	66, 558	-15.1					
Washington	12	1,000	+4.5	23, 774	+8.8					
West Virginia	357	68, 873	+.4	1, 230, 909	-12.4	9	528	+6.9	10, 510	+18.0
Wisconsin Wyoming						<u>-</u> -				
	31	2,945	+6.2	65, 912	+8.8	7	224	(7)	6, 256	+3.3

⁷ No change.

		P	ublic ut	tilities				Hotel	s	
State	Number of establishments	Num- ber on pay roll, July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas. California Colorado.	67 36 48	1, 813 1, 461 2,063 44, 545 5, 883	+1. 2 +9. 2 -2 6 -1. 9	\$39, 367 35, 488 44, 744 1, 248, 248 156, 149	+2.6 +9.0 +5.6 +1.4 +3.9	22 20 26 173 59	1, 227 367 819 9, 236 1, 514	-3.0 -5.4 -8.5 9 +18.5	\$10, 198 5, 605 7, 234 141, 554 20, 999	-6.9 -2.9 -5.8 -2.5 +29.7
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia_ Florida Georgia	6 22 185	9, 847 751 9, 760 4, 827 7, 249	+.2 +1.9 +1.8 +.9 +.5	300, 384 21, 655 272, 071 122, 010 199, 737	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.0 \\ +2.9 \\ +2.2 \\ +5.6 \\ +6.9 \end{array} $	31 3 44 68 39	1, 304 260 4, 113 1, 289 1, 535	+1.5 4 -7.2 $+1.5$ -4.2	17, 453 3, 483 64, 211 11, 912 12, 463	+5.1 -1.8 -6.0 -7.6 -4.6
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	87	822 73, 614 9, 773 9, 366 7, 391	+1.6 +.3 +1.6 +.9 +.5	16, 807 2, 052, 872 252, 790 223, 162 173, 608	+5.9 +1.6 +6.2 +5.8 4	20 12 239 66 57 31	400 16, 436 2, 912 2, 288 695	-1.0 5 -7.4 -11.0 -4.5	4, 788 253, 448 31, 128 22, 426 7, 219	+1.6 +3.3 -3.9 -8.1 -2.9
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	1.52	6, 365 6, 083 2, 677 12, 547 47, 789	+1.3 +1.4 +.9 +.9 +1.2	149, 988 152, 604 68, 331 354, 370 1, 362, 944	+3.9 +4.8 3 -2.1 +1.9	36 22 23 19 66	1, 980 2, 076 895 663 5, 137	$\begin{array}{r r} -4.9 \\ -3.2 \\ +27.9 \\ -1.8 \\ -4.0 \end{array}$	19, 965 22, 972 10, 369 8, 368 73, 059	-4.0 -6.4 +22.2 -2.2 -1.4
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	412 226 191 208 105	24, 930 12, 730 1, 899 21, 204 2, 083	+.2 +1.6 +4.3 +.3 -2.5	763, 684 345, 711 38, 820 573, 806 61, 814	5 +6.0 +7.3 +3.4 +5.3	98 73 20 97 36	5, 479 3, 349 553 5, 172 583	$\begin{array}{r r} -3.4 \\ +.2 \\ +4.5 \\ -2.4 \\ +2.8 \end{array}$	69, 428 39, 386 4, 093 61, 739 8, 301	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.0 \\ -3.0 \\ -1.6 \\ -3.2 \\ +2.2 \end{array} $
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	302 38 141 266 51	5, 935 413 2, 295 21, 803 596	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} +1.4 \\ -3.5 \\ +1.2 \\ +6 \\ +3 \end{array} $	153, 308 12, 077 60, 580 637, 086 12, 651	+6.0 +1.0 +.5 +1.2 +7.7	43 20 20 97 24	1, 566 328 876 5, 277 717	$ \begin{array}{r} -5.5 \\ +13.5 \\ +242.2 \\ +21.6 \\ +4.2 \end{array} $	16, 309 4, 431 9, 672 62, 375 7, 050	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.8 \\ +9.1 \\ +240.7 \\ +16.3 \\6 \end{array} $
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	868 97 171 430 248	92, 930 2, 609 1, 319 35, 718 6, 515	+.4 4 +1.7 +1.1 +2.2	2, 869, 493 43, 650 32, 995 996, 964 152, 640	+.4 +3.4 +7.4 +4.2 +4.2	221 39 18 138 52	28, 819 1, 604 287 8, 795 1, 520	$\begin{array}{c c} -1.2 \\ +3.0 \\ -2.0 \\ -1.5 \\ -3.2 \end{array}$	450, 729 13, 728 3, 033 113, 069 16, 104	-3. 2 -4. 4 +. 8 -5. 5 -2. 5
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	45	5, 720 54, 939 4, 763 1, 812 1, 140	+2.0 +.2 +.5 +.5 7	155, 328 1, 577, 297 135, 139 37, 222 27, 888	+2.4 +1.4 6 +.9 +7.7	68 164 16 14 21	1, 415 10, 005 398 299 328	$\begin{array}{r} +.4 \\ +1.6 \\ +48.5 \\ -36.0 \\ -4.4 \end{array}$	17, 833 126, 909 4, 579 2, 739 3, 959	+1.3 -3.1 +33.3 -34.8 1
Tennessee	246 399 65 126 180	5, 038 9, 286 1, 832 1, 508 6, 219	+1.3 +3.0 9 +.9 2	113, 945 242, 299 40, 656 36, 049 152, 234	+1.2 +1.3 +4.9 +.6 +4.1	40 40 14 25 41	2, 452 2, 898 497 674 2, 318	+2. 2 +2. 6 (7) +35. 1 -2. 9	20, 997 40, 272 6, 648 6, 888 24, 590	$ \begin{array}{r}9 \\ +21.4 \\ +4.4 \\ +36.6 \\ -2.0 \end{array} $
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	119	10, 065 6, 399 10, 854 456	+.9 +2.7 3 +.7	280, 489 172, 279 336, 572 11, 605	$\begin{array}{c c} +2.0 \\ +6.3 \\ +6.2 \\ +7.9 \end{array}$	91 40 43 15	2, 973 1, 299 1, 464 148	+5.5 -1.7 -3.0 +2.1	34, 313 13, 756 (11) 1, 928	+2.6 8 +2.1

No change.
 Not available.
 Includes restaurants.

 ¹³ Includes steam railways.
 ¹⁴ Includes railways and express.

			Laund	ries			Dye	ing and o	eleaning	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1934	Per- cent- age change from June 1934
AlabamaArizonaArkansasCalifornia	10 22 15 69	960 342 <i>639</i> 5, 298	+1. 5 3 (7) +. 8	\$9, 498 5, 050 6, 612 96, 852	-1.6 +1.2 -(10) +1.4	4	68	-10.5	\$939	-4.0
Colorado	27	1, 133	+3.8	15, 970	+6.5	14	208	-4.6	3, 801	-7.7
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia Florida Georgia	39 4 17 19 21	1, 323 320 2, 677 726 2, 217	+3.5 +2.9 +.3 +.7 -9.1	21, 473 5, 674 40, 854 6, 718 24, 506	+2.9 +5.3 -1.9 -2.8 -18.8	13 4 7 9	301 124 78 194	+2.4 $+14.8$ -1.3 -9.3	6, 320 2, 214 1, 141 2, 465	$ \begin{array}{r r} -1.5 \\ +5.2 \\ -5.1 \\ -12.5 \end{array} $
Idaho Illinois	15 15 72 34 28 15 43	292 3, 492 1, 566 1, 016 937	7 -(10) +.1 9 8	4, 235 57, 672 22, 141 13, 567 12, 556	-4.0 +.3 +2.7 -1.3 -2.9	38 9	568 132	-4, 4 -12. 0	9, 510 2, 407	-5. 5 -6. 3
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	33 6	1, 640 450 698 1, 947 5, 380	+.6 -3.8 +22.7 +.3 -1.6	21, 186 4, 956 9, 929 30, 702 90, 448	2 -7. 9 +21. 3 +. 6 -1. 1	9 7 6 11 79	284 143 171 226 2, 186	-2.7 +2.9 +.6 +8.1 -3.3	4, 284 1, 880 3, 240 4, 442 41, 148	-7. 6 -3. 3 -2. 1 +21. 4 -5. 8
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	61 40 5 46	3, 313 1, 677 160 2, 819 323	-1, 3 -1, 9 +4, 6 -, 7 +, 3	49, 121 26, 160 1, 436 37, 345 5, 471	-2.1 -2.6 -1.4 -2.5 +1.2	27 16 5 27 4	993 515 57 1, 193 30	-6. 6 -3. 6 -6. 6 -5. 3	19, 543 8, 603 873 19, 559 592	-11. 7 -11. 2 3 -10. 6 +2. 2
Nebraska	14	934	+6.3	13, 556	+9.8	9	201	-8.6	3, 381	-11.7
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	45	350 5, 591 149	+12. 2 +5. 3 +2. 8	5, 151 102, 535 2, 129	+14.3 +3.1 4	3 19	50 423	-27.5 -1.2	835 9, 769	-22.8 -5.0
New York North Carolina North Dakota	13	7, 344 783 203	+. 6 +3. 3 +3. 0	127, 676 8, 679 3, 055	8 8 +1.1	11 8	438 128	-2.7 -4.5	8, 805 1, 739	-1.5 -8.7
Ohio Oklahoma	73 21	3, 868 953	5 +1. 6	61, 685 12, 303	-1.4 -4.4	73 8	2, 207 151	-8.6 -6.2	40, 530 2, 026	-12.3 -11.1
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	16 8	348 2, 735 942 398 143	-1.4 +.4 +4.6 +1.8 +4.4	5, 477 42, 241 16, 320 3, 625 1, 714	$\begin{array}{c c} -1.2 \\ -1.7 \\ +.8 \\ -6.3 \\ +3.8 \end{array}$	4 40 7 6 3	1,771 430 32 35	$\begin{array}{c c} -2.0 \\ -6.7 \\ -3.8 \\ +10.3 \\ -16.7 \end{array}$	1, 017 32, 439 7, 927 459 641	+5.6 -10.3 -4.5 +16.5 -13.6
Tennessee	25 10 8	1, 384 1, 593 610 118 1, 066	+2.5 +1.3 5 +9.3 +3.6	13, 882 21, 274 8, 954 1, 454 13, 417	1 +.9 +2.3 +10.5 +4.7	12 23 9 4 29	202 527 115 31 362	-4.3 -2.9 9 -3.1 -2.4	2, 564 8, 988 1, 943 542 5, 903	-2.7 -3.7 2 -8.9 -8.6
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	15 15 28	628 580 955 98	5 +1.0 -5.5 -1.0	10, 708 821 13, 092 1, 746	+.5 +6.8 -6.4 +.5	10 7	103 200	+1.0	1, 956 3, 169	+1.6 -4.8

⁷ No change.

¹⁰ Less than 310 of 1 percent.

¹⁵ Includes dyeing and cleaning.

	Ban	ks, brokerag	e, insuranc	e, and real e	state
State	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll July 1934	Percent- age change from June 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1934	Percentage change from June 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	29 17 20 1, 169 45	550 203 250 22, 696 1, 416	+0. 2 -3. 8 +2. 0 2 +1. 5	\$15, 964 5, 158 6, 060 750, 325 46, 496	+1.0 -2.4 +3.3 3 +2.3
Connecticut	65 14 39 20 55	1, 939 556 1, 291 773 1, 289	-1.2 (7) +1.3 +.1 -1.2	67, 892 20, 249 47, 319 24, 920 37, 805	$\begin{array}{c} -1.2 \\ -1.0 \\ +2.8 \\ +2.9 \\ +1.7 \end{array}$
Idaho	14 104 51 18 16 38	126 10, 923 1, 259 996 863	+4.1 +.9 1 +1.1 6	3, 072 377, 666 41, 277 32, 242 27, 628	+(10) $-(10)$ $+1.9$ $+3.7$ $+1.7$
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	19 20 19 34 16 226	606 404 275 1, 162 7, 698	+.5 +2.0 +1.1 +1.4 4	20, 813 15, 359 7, 509 39, 508 226, 548	+1.6 +2.5 +3.9 4 +1.2
Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi Missouri Montana.	198 55 17 147 25	6, 529 4, 768 211 5, 728 253	+.7 -2.9 +1.0 8 +2.0	199, 564 134, 371 4, 548 159, 186 6, 971	+1.0 -4.6 +1.9 -1.3 4
Nebraska	22	579	3	19, 498	+1.2
Nevada. New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico.	35 136	447 13, 317 131	7 +1.1 +1.6	12, 374 379, 051 3, 492	$^{+13.4}_{-1.2}$ $^{+.2}$
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	744 28 34 289 22	54, 865 576 241 8, 157 634	3 7 +1.3 +.9 +4.4	1, 917, 643 15, 038 5, 953 272, 589 20, 731	$-(^{19})$ $+.1$ $+2.7$ $+1.3$ $+12.1$
Oregon Pennsylvania. Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	36 16 <i>739</i> 69 11 29	1, 179 22, 702 1, 756 118 239	-4.2 1 +1.9 +2.6 +3.0	38, 123 705, 384 69, 894 3, 410 5, 987	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.4 \\7 \\ +.8 \\ +(^{10}) \\ +1.4 \end{array} $
Tennessee. Texas. Utah Vermont. Virginia	35 49 21 28 55	1, 061 1, 580 587 223 1, 526	+.3 1 +.7 +4.7 +.1	35, 940 41, 778 19, 995 6, 477 48, 643	$+1.5$ 2 $-(^{10})$ $+3.8$ 2
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	49 43 32 12	1, 476 645 1, 007 115	+3.4 +.3 -2.1 -1.7	47, 661 18, 862 34, 079 3, 536	+1.6 +.8 -1.2 +.8

⁷ No change.

¹⁰ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

¹⁶ Does not include brokerage and real estate.

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

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

	Number of establish-	Number o	n pay roll	Per- cent- age		of pay roll reek)	Per- cent- age
	ments reporting in both months	June 1934	July 1934	change from June 1934	June 1934	July 1934	change from June 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, 405 2, 285 1, 597 1, 700 2, 000 2, 003 1, 112 2, 206 1, 032 1, 671 674	448, 019 283, 467 169, 787 314, 938 91, 657 127, 178 116, 338 80, 910 135, 051 114, 962 70, 423 58, 232 46, 060	435, 543 282, 455 168, 781 282, 542 90, 185 120, 409 114, 055 79, 300 132, 335 109, 040 68, 414 56, 463 44, 870	-2.8 4 6 -10.3 -1.6 -5.3 -2.0 -2.0 -2.0 -5.1 -2.9 -3.6	\$11, 668, 223 6, 910, 178 3, 847, 377 7, 198, 794 2, 140, 596 2, 935, 105 2, 515, 734 1, 742, 811 3, 033, 888 2, 565, 893 1, 720, 815 1, 303, 986 1, 1015, 854	\$11, 428, 779 6, 944, 640 3, 790, 255 5, 842, 998 2, 123, 422 2, 655, 860 2, 444, 395 1, 693, 734 3, 004, 780 2, 250, 716 1, 641, 119 1, 281, 158 990, 566	-2.1 +.5 -1.5 -18.8 -9.5 -2.8 -2.8 -1.0 -12.3 -4.6 -1.8

Employment on Class I Steam Railroads in the United States

REPORTS of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I railroads show that the number of employees, exclusive of executives and officials, decreased from 1,042,371 on June 15, 1934, to 1,035,909 (preliminary) on July 15, 1934, or —0.6 percent. Data are not yet available concerning total compensation of employees for July 1934. The latest pay-roll information available shows a decrease from \$124,953,597 in May 1934 to \$124,435,273 in June 1934, or 0.4 percent.

The monthly trend of employment from January 1923 to July 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 BAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1923 TO JULY 1934

[3-year average, 1923-	-25 =	1001
------------------------	--------------	------

Month	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
January February March April May June July August September October	98. 4 98. 6 100. 4 101. 9 104. 8 107. 1 108. 2 109. 2 107. 7 107. 1	96. 7 96. 9 97. 3 98. 8 99. 1 97. 9 98. 0 98. 9 99. 6 100. 7	95. 5 95. 3 95. 1 96. 5 97. 7 98. 5 99. 3 99. 5 99. 7 100. 4	95. 6 95. 8 96. 5 98. 6 100. 0 101. 3 102. 6 102. 4 102. 5 103. 1	95. 2 95. 0 95. 6 97. 1 99. 1 100. 7 100. 7 99. 2 98. 8 98. 5	89. 1 88. 7 89. 7 91. 5 94. 4 95. 8 95. 4 95. 5 95. 1 95. 2	88. 0 88. 6 89. 8 91. 9 94. 6 95. 8 96. 3 97. 1 96. 5 96. 6	86. I 85. 2 85. 3 86. 7 88. 3 86. 3 84. 5 83. 5 82. 0 80. 2	73. 5 72. 6 72. 7 73. 4 73. 8 72. 7 72. 3 71. 0 69. 2 67. 6	61. 1 60. 2 60. 5 59. 9 59. 6 57. 7 56. 3 54. 9 55. 7 56. 9	53. 0 52. 7 51. 5 51. 8 52. 5 53. 6 55. 4 56. 8 57. 7 57. 4	54. 1 54. 6 55. 9 56. 9 58. 5 1 59. 0 1 58. 7
November December	105. 0 99. 1	98. 9 96. 0	98. 9 96. 9	101. 0 98. 0	95. 5 91. 7	92. 7 89. 5	92. 8 88. 5	76. 9 74. 8	64. 4 62. 5	55.8 54.7	55. 8 54. 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. 8

¹ Preliminary.

Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

Employment and Pay Rolls in the Federal Service, July 1934

THE number of employees in the executive departments of the United States increased by 5,518, comparing July 1934 with June 1934; comparing July with the same month of the previous year there was an increase of 110,012.

Data concerning employment in the executive departments are collected by the 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, United States Department of Labor.

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

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

	District of Columbia			Outsi	de the D	istrict	Entire service			
Item	Perma- nent	Tem- pora- ry 1	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary 1	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary 1	Total	
Number of employees:										
July 1933	62, 793	3, 787	66, 580	460, 400	29, 620	490, 020	523, 193	33, 407	556, 600	
June 1934	78, 302		87, 196	495, 686			573, 988	87, 106	661, 094	
July 1934.	79, 582			496, 529	82, 105	578, 634	576, 111	90, 501	666, 612	
Gain or loss:	. ,	,		.,	'		,	,	,	
July 1933-July 1934	+16.789	+4.609	+21.398	+36,129	+52,485	+88.614	+52,918	+57,094	+110.012	
June 1934-July 1934	+1,280			+843	+3,893	+4,736	+2,123	+3,395	+5,518	
Percent of change:	. ,									
July 1933-July 1934	+26.7	+121.7	+32.1	+7.8	+177.2	+18.1				
June 1934-July 1934	+1.6	-5.6	+0.9	+0.2	+5.0	+0.8	+0.4	+3.9	+0.8	
Labor turn-over July 1934:				1		·		!		
Additions 2	3, 071	1,674	4, 745							
Separations 2	1, 784									
Turn-over rate per 100	2. 26	19. 36	4. 51	1.67	24.03	4.78	1.75	24. 13	4.74	

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.

² Average for 7 months.

During the month ending July 31 there were 79,582 permanent employees on the pay rolls of the executive departments in the District of Columbia. This is an increase of 1,280, or 1.6 percent, as compared with June, and an increase of 16,789, or 26.7 percent, as compared with July 1933. The number of temporary employees decreased 5.6 percent, comparing July with June, but increased 121.7 percent comparing July with the corresponding month of the previous year.

The turn-over rates for the month of July for employees in the District of Columbia were as follows: Permanent, 2.26; temporary, 19.36; and total employment, 4.51.

Employment in the executive departments outside of the city of Washington increased 0.8 percent, comparing July with June 1934. Comparing July 1934 with July 1933, there was an increase of 18.1 percent in total employment outside of the District of Columbia.

Table 2 shows employment in the executive departments of the United States Government by months, January to July 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 Co- lumbia	Outside District of Co- lumbia	Total	Month	District of Co- lumbia	Outside District of Co- lumbia	Total
January February March April	78, 045 79, 913 81, 560 83, 850	1 530, 094 1 531, 839 541, 990 560, 258	1 608, 139 1 611, 752 623, 559 644, 108	May June July	85, 939 87, 196 87, 978	573, 147 573, 898 578, 634	659, 086 661, 094 666, 612

¹ Revised.

The number of executive employees in the District of Columbia has increased by more than 9,000, comparing July with January 1934, while outside the District of Columbia the number of employees over this 7-month period increased more than 40,000.

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

 ${\tt Table~3.-NUMBER~OF~EMPLOYEES~AND~AMOUNTS~OF~PAY~ROLLS~IN~THE~VARIOUS~BRANCHES~OF~THE~UNITED~STATES~GOVERNMENT,~JUNE~AND~JULY~1934}$

	Number of	employees	Amount of pay roll			
Branch of service	June	July	June	July		
Executive service	661, 094 267, 038 1, 881 3, 878	666, 612 268, 257 1, 750 3, 713	\$91, 540, 629 19, 539, 020 439, 170 944, 758	\$94, 158, 132 20, 391, 629 434, 736 978, 908		
Total	933, 891	940, 332	112, 463, 577	115, 963, 405		

Employees in the executive service and in the military service of the United States Government showed slight increases, comparing July with June. There were decreases, however, in both the judicial and legislative services.

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

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

	Execut	ive service	Milita	ry service	Judicia	l service	Legislative service	
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	\$82,011,601	263, 622	\$17, 656, 909	1, 872	\$432, 435	3, 864	\$886, 781
January February March April May June July	608, 139 611, 752 623, 559 644, 108 659, 086 661, 094 666, 612	77, 450, 498 83, 524, 296 84, 837, 493 85, 090, 283 89, 577, 479 91, 540, 629 94, 158, 132	262, 942 263, 464 266, 285 266, 923 266, 864 267, 038 268, 257	18, 499, 516 19, 532, 832 19, 050, 158 18, 816, 636 19, 216, 150 19, 539, 020 20, 391, 629	1,780 1,742 1,854 1,904 1,913 1,881 1,750	417, 000 430, 843 443, 505 432, 401 442, 896 439, 170 434, 736	3, 845 3, 852 3, 867 3, 865 3, 862 3, 878 3, 713	871, 753 926, 363 928, 368 926, 484 940, 666 944, 758 978, 908

Employment Created by the Public Works Administration Fund, July 1934

THERE was an increase of nearly 30,000 employees working on Public Works Administration construction projects comparing July with June. During the month ending July 15 more than 612,000 people were working at the site of Public Works Administration construction projects which are financed either wholly or partly from the Public Works Administration fund. These workers were paid nearly \$33,000,000 for their month's work.

Employment on Construction Projects, by Type of Project

Table 1 shows, by type of project, employment, pay rolls, and manhours worked during the month of July ¹ 1934 on Federal projects financed from the Public Works Administration fund.

¹ Whenever the month of July is spoken of in this study, it is assumed to mean the month ending July 15.

Table 1.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON FEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION FUND, DURING JULY 1934, BY TYPE OF PROJECT

FC 3		
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 Public roads. River, harbor, and flood control. Streets and roads ' Naval vessels. Reclamation Forestry. Water and sewerage. Miscellaneous.	36, 601 319, 345 46, 472 11, 922 16, 513 13, 992 26, 186 1, 460 17, 123	\$2, 164, 932 14, 187, 908 2, 993, 560 553, 683 1, 859, 199 1, 392, 972 1, 711, 196 78, 597 1, 413, 982	2, 912, 428 28, 372, 857 4, 865, 972 1, 068, 064 2, 240, 040 2, 186, 946 3, 052, 846 112, 761 2, 335, 850	\$0. 743 . 500 . 615 . 518 . 830 . 637 . 561 . 697 . 605	\$3, 578, 486 20, 100, 000 4, 872, 616 558, 205 1, 957, 811 2, 574, 158 460, 650 153, 069 3, 826, 412
Total	489, 614	26, 356, 029	47, 147, 762	. 559	38, 081, 407

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

Federal projects are financed entirely by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to various departments and agencies of the Federal Government. The construction work is done either by commercial firms to whom contracts are awarded by the Federal agencies or by day labor hired directly by such agencies.

Nearly 490,000 people were working on Federal projects during the month ending July 15. More than 65 percent of these workers were engaged in building roads. Over 45,000 were working on river, harbor, and flood-control projects, and more than 36,000 on building construction. The workers were paid over \$26,000,000 for their month's work. The number of man-hours worked during the month totaled over 47,000,000. These workers averaged 56 cents an hour for their month's pay, the average earnings per hour ranging from 50 cents in the case of road workers to 83 cents for employees working on the construction of naval vessels.

Material orders valued at over \$38,000,000 were placed during the month ending July 15.

Table 2 shows, by type of project, employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during the month of July on non-Federal construction projects financed from the Public Works Administration fund.

Table 2.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON NONFEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION FUND DURING JULY 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	28, 044 15, 732 21, 621 35, 902 703	\$1, 617, 853 760, 880 1, 096, 857 1, 528, 986 38, 717	2, 011, 839 1, 200, 074 1, 609, 542 3, 311, 292 60, 083	\$0.804 .634 .681 .462 .644	\$3, 439, 137 1, 178, 979 2, 157, 939 1, 174, 049 218, 940
Total	102, 002	5, 043, 293	8, 192, 830	. 616	8, 169, 044

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made from the Public Works Administration fund to a State or political subdivision thereof or, in some cases, to commercial firms. In the case of allotments to States and their political subdivisions, 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. The loan bears interest and must be repaid within a given period.

No grants are made to commercial firms. The commercial allotment consists entirely of a loan. Practically all commercial allotments to date have been to railroads. Railroad work falls under the following headings: First, construction, such as electrification, 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 employment created by railroad construction is shown in table 2. Employment in railroad shops is shown in table 5, page 38.

There were more than 100,000 workers employed on non-Federal construction projects during the month ending July 15. Of these, nearly 36,000 were railroad workers and more than 28,000 were working on building construction. The total amount of non-Federal pay rolls was over \$5,000,000. The men worked over 8,000,000 man-hours, and the earnings averaged nearly 62 cents per hour. The lowest average earnings, 46 cents per hour, occurred in railroad construction and the highest, 80 cents, in building construction. Material orders totaled over \$8,000,000.

Employment on Construction Projects, by Geographic Divisions

Table 3 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during July 1934 on Federal construction projects financed from the Public Works Administration fund, by geographic divisions.

TABLE 3.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON FEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION FUND DURING JULY 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

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	Wage earners					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	24, 331 51, 131 73, 477 73, 714 65, 143 42, 020 58, 832 58, 739 33, 540	23, 681 49, 878 72, 114 71, 509 62, 126 40, 929 56, 428 57, 708 32, 557	\$1, 590, 588 2, 824, 749 3, 838, 726 3, 127, 628 3, 362, 009 1, 955, 633 2, 359, 987 4, 358, 687 2, 523, 581	2, 673, 056 5, 050, 334 6, 311, 399 5, 897, 936 6, 184, 972 4, 238, 171 5, 297, 913 6, 993, 607 3, 666, 438	\$0. 595 . 559 . 608 . 530 . 544 . 461 . 445 . 623 . 688	\$578, 010 1, 294, 505 3, 971, 622 1, 585, 753 3, 298, 653 845, 71 1, 139, 548 3, 781, 809 1, 066, 873	
Total continental United States L. Outside continental United States	481, 192 8, 422	467, 195 7, 768	25, 951, 393 404, 636	46, 325, 884 821, 878	. 560 . 492	² 37, 671, 463 409, 944	
Grand total	489, 614	474, 963	26, 356, 029	47, 147, 762	. 559	38, 081, 407	

¹ Includes data for 265 wage earners which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

² Includes \$20,100,000 estimated value of material orders placed for public-road projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

More than 70,000 construction workers were employed in the East North Central and the West North Central States during July. More than 60,000 were working in the South Atlantic States. There was a considerable difference in the average earnings per hour comparing the different geographic divisions. In the West South Central States the workers averaged 44.5 cents per hour, while in the Pacific States the average hourly earnings were nearly 69 cents.

Table 4 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during July 1934 on non-Federal projects financed from the Public Works Administration fund, by geographic divisions.

Table 4.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON NONFEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION FUND DURING JULY 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

[Subject to revision]

	Wage earners					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 Mountain. Pacific.	4,690	10, 012 13, 520 15, 180 13, 451 16, 436 4, 010 2, 363 5, 857 6, 471	\$679, 476 814, 722 991, 409 625, 206 1, 061, 702 200, 312 123, 582 236, 246 277, 599	1, 128, 774 1, 240, 599 1, 405, 405 1, 010, 820 1, 791, 991 373, 722 255, 260 463, 328 462, 794	\$0. 602 . 657 . 705 . 619 . 592 . 536 . 484 . 509 . 600	\$951, 970 1, 609, 709 1, 371, 133 1, 311, 562 1, 274, 491 383, 104 587, 149 316, 865 303, 712
Total continental United States 1. Outside continental United States	101, 519 483	87, 397 418	5, 013, 901 29, 392	8, 137, 312 55, 518	. 616	8, 117, 343 51, 701
Grand total	102, 002	87, 815	5, 043, 293	8, 192, 830	. 616	8, 169, 044

I Includes data for 97 wage earners which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

The South Atlantic States gave employment to more non-Federal workers than any other geographic division. Average hourly earnings ranged from slightly more than 48 cents in the West South Central States to 70.5 cents in the East North Central States.

Table 5 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in railroad shops on work financed from the Public Works Administration fund during July 1932, by geographic divisions.

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

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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 Mountain Pacific	967 5, 753 3, 491 1, 139 96 2, 475 2, 307 899 3, 406	\$94, 483 399, 685 248, 881 55, 875 6, 230 242, 530 119, 669 35, 488 199, 097	147, 166 619, 476 395, 593 86, 000 12, 221 397, 307 201, 526 61, 332 321, 688	\$0. 642 . 645 . 629 . 650 . 510 . 610 . 594 . 579 . 619	\$105, 664 1, 049, 327 346, 745 145, 954 48, 981 299, 138 147, 268 27, 698 77, 948
Total	20, 533	1, 401, 938	2, 242, 309	. 625	2, 248, 723

Over 5,000 of the railroad-shop workers were employed in the Middle Atlantic States. The East North Central States and the Pacific States each employed over 15 percent. Average earnings per hour amounted to more than 60 cents in 6 of the 9 geographic divisions. In the three remaining divisions, the average earnings ranged between 55 and 60 cents in the West South Central and Mountain States, and between 50 and 55 cents per hour in the South Atlantic States.

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Type of material	Value of material orders placed
Aircraft (new) Airplane parts. Ammunition and related products Boat building, steel and wooden (small). Bolts, nuts, washers, etc. Carpets and rugs. Cast-iron pipe and fittings. Cement. Chemicals. Clay products. Coal. Compressed and liquefied gases. Concrete products. Copper products. Copper products. Copper products. Copper products. Copper products. Cordage and twine Cotton goods.	\$2, 722, 056 44, 538 17, 807 66, 528 112, 617 10, 944 1, 081, 089 1, 492, 182 11, 617 742, 762 49, 865 16, 709 622, 334 45, 492 11, 083 17, 983
Cousing goods. Crushed stone Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal)	139, 750 97, 94

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

Type of material	Value of material orders placed
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	\$1,684,46
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, tractors, waterwheels, and windmills.	159, 68
Explosives	142, 25
Explosives. Felt goods. Forgings, iron and steel. Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified.	28, 01
Forgings, iron and steel.	117, 27 2, 703, 31
Foundry and machine-snop products, not eisewhere classified	2, 703, 31
Fuel oil. Furniture, including store and office fixtures. Gasoline.	94, 59
Gasoline	307, 15
Glass	35, 97
Hardware, miscellaneous Instruments, professional and scientific	204, 32
Instruments, professional and scientific	198, 00
Lighting equipment.	92, 68
LimeLubricating oils and greases	16, 80
Lumber and timber products.	104, 13 2, 067, 29 96, 83
Machine tools	96, 83
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	622, 24
Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators	32, 30
Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated	15, 53
Motor vehicles, passenger	11, 68 37, 09
Motor veincies, trucks	37, 09 18, 95
Minerais and earths, ground or otherwise treated. Motor vehicles, passenger. Motor vehicles, trucks. Nails and spikes. Nonferrous-metal alloys, nonferrous-metal products, except aluminum, not elsewhere classified	10, 50
fled	56, 97
Paints and varnishes	113, 34
Paving materials and mixtures	301, 49
Planing-mill products	328, 54
Plumbing supplies. Pumps and pumping equipment.	876, 91 140, 86
Radio apparatus and sumplies	55, 86
Radio apparatus and supplies	86, 71
Rails, steel	83, 40
Railway cars, freight.	235, 97
Railway cars, passenger. Refrigerators and refrigerator cabinets, including mechanical refrigerators.	568, 00
Roofing, built-up and roll; asphalt shingles; roof coatings, other than paint	109, 57 159, 25
Rubber goods.	27, 51
Sand and gravel	800, 43
Sheet-metal work	285, 17
Springs, steel	106, 38
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 orna-	314, 82
Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets	118, 88
mental metal works	4, 658, 57
Stoves and remass (other than electric) and warm-air furnaces	13, 36
mental metal work Stoves and ranges (other than electric) and warm-air furnaces. Tools, other than machine tools.	65, 68
Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition	148, 18
Window and door screens and weetherstrip	19, 12
Wire, drawn from purchased rods	87, 41
Wirework, not elsewhere classified Wrought pipe, welded and heavy riveted	41, 18
wrought pipe, welded and heavy riveted	38, 99
Other Public road projects 1	3, 051, 88 20, 100, 00
Total	49, 299, 17

¹ Not available by type of material.

During the month of July orders were placed for materials valued at over \$49,000,000. It is estimated that the fabrication of this material will create approximately 150,000 man-months of labor.

Table 7 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked by months since the inception of the Public Works Administration program in August 1933 to July 1934, inclusive.

TABLE 7.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED DURING AUGUST 1933 TO JULY 1934, ON PROJECTS FINANCED FROM THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION FUND, BY MONTH

Subjec	t to re	vision
i Subjet	u to re	VISIOIII

Month	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
1933 August SeptemberOctober	33, 836 114, 098	\$280, 040 1, 961, 496 7, 006, 680	539, 454 3, 920, 009 14, 077, 752	\$0. 519 . 500 . 498	\$202, 100 1, 622, 365 1 22, 005, 920
November December 1934 January	270, 808	14, 458, 364 15, 724, 700 14, 574, 960	28, 168, 280 29, 866, 297 27, 658, 591	. 513	24, 605, 055 24, 839, 098 23, 522, 929
February March April May	295, 722 292, 696 369, 234	15, 245, 381 15, 636, 545 17, 732, 234 24, 637, 889	28, 938, 177 29, 171, 634 31, 247, 248 44, 130, 618	. 527 . 527 . 536 . 567 . 558	24, 562, 311 69, 334, 754 66, 639, 862 49, 720, 378
June	582, 690 612, 149	31, 947, 223 32, 801, 260 192, 006, 772	2 56, 867, 194 57, 582, 901 352, 168, 155	. 562	57, 589, 895 49, 299, 174 413, 943, 841
	1 " "	,	,,	1	, , -

¹ Includes orders placed for naval vessels prior to October.

The total earnings over the 12-month period amounted to over \$192,000,000. The Public Works Administration program has provided over 350,000,000 man-hours of labor.

Orders have been placed for material to cost over \$413,000,000. It is estimated that the manufacture of this material will require nearly 1,100,000 man-months of labor.

Wage Rates, Public Roads Projects

Table 8 shows average hourly rates for work on highway projects financed from the Public Works Administration fund during July, by occupations.

Table 8.—AVERAGE HOURLY RATES PAID FOR WORK ON HIGHWAY PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC WORKS FUNDS, FOR MONTH OF JULY 1934, BY OCCUPATION AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION 1

[From Bureau of Public Roads]

	Geographic division										
	New England		Middle Atlantic		East North Central		West North Central		South Atlantic		
Occupation	Em- ploy- ment	Average hour-ly rate	Em- ploy- ment	Average hour- ly rate	Em- ploy- ment	Average hour- ly rate	Em- ploy- ment	Average hour- ly rate	Em- ploy- ment	Average hour-ly rate	
Superintendents Foremen Shovel elevating grader and crane operators. Other operators Truck and tractor drivers.	193 850 441 562 2,514	\$0. 88 . 60 . 92 . 56 . 48	368 2, 112 1, 071 1, 860 5, 309	\$0. 93 . 61 . 86 . 59 . 51	742 2, 054 1, 510 2, 051 8, 044	\$0. 94 . 71 . 88 . 70 . 61	657 2, 501 1, 379 1, 973 7, 858	\$0. 77 . 60 . 73 . 60 . 52	545 1, 940 703 1, 190 4, 168	\$0. 70 . 48 . 69 . 46 . 38	
Teamsters	23	. 43	113	. 42	871	. 48	3, 450	. 44	556	. 32	
tors Unskilled labor	1, 286 7, 870	. 59	3, 268 25, 416	. 67	5, 026 27, 319	. 70 . 50	3, 511 22, 855	. 61	2, 633 22, 918	. 45	
Total	13, 739	. 49	39, 517	. 48	47, 617	. 58	44, 184	. 49	34, 653	. 36	

¹ Rates shown are based on 97 percent of total employment for the month.

² Revised.

TABLE 8.—AVERAGE HOURLY RATES PAID FOR WORK ON HIGHWAY PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC WORKS FUNDS, FOR MONTH OF JULY 1934, BY OCCUPATION AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION—Continued

		Geographic division								United	
Occupation	East South Central		West South Central		Mountain		Pacific		States		
Gecupation	Em- ploy- ment	Average hour- ly rate	Em- ploy- ment	Average hour-ly rate	Em- ploy- ment	Average hour-ly rate	Em- ploy- ment	Average hour-ly rate	Em- ploy- ment	Average hour-ly rate	
Superintendents Foremen Shovel elevating grader and	347 1, 501	\$0. 68 . 47	578 2, 102	\$0. 72 . 51	452 1, 835	\$1.00 .76	261 930	\$1.15 .82	4, 143 15, 825	\$0. 85 . 61	
crane operators	524 804 2,710 1,041	. 72 . 45 . 37 . 31	774 1, 394 4, 454 3, 395	. 72 . 49 . 40 . 35	737 1, 493 5, 620 2, 676	1. 06 . 79 . 67 . 56	553 923 3, 125 165	1. 18 . 79 . 72 . 60	7, 692 12, 250 43, 802 12, 290	. 84 . 61 . 53 . 43	
blacksmiths, and steel erec- tors	2, 045 16, 340	. 41	2, 453 19, 063	. 54	2, 529 10, 463	. 80 . 56	2, 440 6, 214	. 79	25, 191 158, 458	. 63 . 42	
Total	25, 312	. 35	34, 213	. 40	25, 805	. 66	14, 611	. 71	279, 651	. 50	

Men employed on the construction of public roads under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Agriculture, averaged 50 cents per hour for work performed during July. These wage rates ranged from 35 cents in the East South Central States to 71 cents in the Pacific States. The unskilled labor rate for the country as a whole was 42 cents. The highest rate was paid to the superintendents, who averaged 85 cents.

Emergency Work Relief Program

COMPARING July with June, there was an increase of over 200,000 workers on the emergency work program of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. During the week ending July 26, nearly 1,200,000 people were given employment by this program. They drew nearly \$12,000,000 for their week's work.

Table 1 shows the number of employees and the amounts of pay rolls for workers on the emergency work relief program for the weeks ending June 28 and July 26.

Table 1.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND AMOUNTS OF PAY ROLLS FOR WORKERS ON EMERGENCY WORK RELIEF PROGRAM JUNE 28 AND JULY 26, 1934

[Subj	ect to revision			
Geographic division	Number of week er		Amount of week en	
	June 28	July 26	June 28	July 26
New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain. Pacific.	92, 287 243, 564 162, 933 127, 111 126, 928 62, 200 69, 375 53, 368 33, 358	95, 836 232, 549 205, 812 179, 238 148, 468 99, 170 110, 287 62, 665 60, 415	\$1, 129, 025 3, 954, 740 1, 589, 340 976, 466 867, 841 351, 061 522, 629 586, 031 423, 429	\$1, 173, 810 3, 746, 204 2, 014, 773 1, 247, 098 954, 964 538, 185 806, 752 688, 640 723, 011
Total	971, 184	1, 194, 440 +23. 0	10, 400, 562	11, 893, 437 +14. 4

Table 2 shows the monthly averages of employees working on the emergency work relief program from the inception of the program in March to July 1934, inclusive.

Table 2.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND AMOUNTS OF PAY ROLLS FOR WORKERS ON EMERGENCY WORK RELIEF PROGRAM, BY MONTHS, 1934

Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll
March April May	22, 934 786, 829 866, 779	\$842,000 42,558,711 39,067,337	June July	969, 466 1 1, 136, 964	\$42, 438, 091 1 46, 489, 318

¹ Subject to revision.

Emergency Conservation Work

OR the month ending July 31, there were nearly 390,000 men working on the Emergency Conservation Work. Most of these were in Civilian Conservation Corps camps throughout the United Of this total, 346,637, or more than 89.1 percent, were enrolled men.

Table 1 shows employment and pay rolls in the Emergency Conservation Work for the months of June and July 1934, by type of work.

TABLE 1.—EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK, JUNE AND JULY 1934

	Number of	employees	Amount of pay rolls		
Group	June	July	June	July	
Enrolled personnel Reserve officers Educational advisers Supervisory and technical	246, 498 5, 640 1, 104 1 27, 029	346, 637 6, 034 1, 102 2 35, 341	\$7, 698, 133 1, 411, 132 167, 760 3, 364, 376	\$10, 825, 476 1, 509, 157 176, 765 3, 521, 336	
Total	280, 271	389, 114	12, 641, 401	16, 032, 734	

 $^{^{\}rm I}$ 24,432 are included in the table for the executive service. $^{\rm 2}$ 26,543 are included in the table for the executive service.

There was an increase of over 100,000 employees, comparing July with June, for the Emergency Conservation Work. Pay-roll expenditures during July were \$16,032,734, or over \$3,000,000 greater than during June.

Information concerning employment and pay rolls in the Emergency Conservation Work is collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Department, the Department of Agriculture, 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. In addition to their monthly pay these workers receive board, clothing, and medical attention free.

Table 2 shows employment and pay rolls in the Emergency Conservation Work from the inception of the program in May 1933 to July 1934, inclusive.

TABLE 2.—MONTHLY TOTALS OF EMPLOYEES AND PAY ROLLS IN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK FROM MAY 1933 TO JULY 1934

Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Month	Number of employees	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	1934 January February. March April May June July	1 331, 594 1 321, 829 1 247, 591 1 314, 664 1 335, 871 280, 271 389, 114	1 \$13, 581, 506 1 13, 081, 393 1 10, 792, 319 1 13, 214, 018 1 14, 047, 512 12, 641, 401 16, 032, 734

¹ Revised.

More people were in Civilian Conservation Corps camps in July 1934 than in any month since their start. The July figures are more than 40,000 greater than the previous high in November 1933.

Employment on Public Roads Other Than P.W.A. Projects

FEDERAL road building financed from carry-over appropriations has been practically completed. By far the largest part of the Federal road building, and most of the State, is now being carried on wholly or partially from Public Works Administration funds. A great deal of the maintenance work financed wholly by local funds is now being done by the various State governments from Public Works Administration funds.

Table 1 shows the number of employees, exclusive of those paid from the Public Works Administration fund, engaged in the building and maintaining of Federal and State public roads during the months of June and July 1934.

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

		Fe	deral		State				
Geographic division	Number of employees			Amount of pay rolls		Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	June	July	June	July	June	July	June	July	
New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central West North Central South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	455	33 997 599 115 120 43 1,050 1,269 612	\$738 66, 566 39, 683 7, 142 5, 950 2, 187 30, 319 64, 161 60, 430	\$1,579 62,168 39,061 5,444 5,525 3,141 40,179 81,286 50,455	14, 969 62, 648 35, 717 16, 692 37, 305 11, 087 13, 963 5, 811 10, 329	18, 392 56, 168 35, 678 18, 812 38, 829 8, 980 18, 051 8, 131 10, 865	\$1, 025, 807 3, 079, 118 1, 783, 164 892, 335 1, 487, 812 686, 554 939, 616 506, 360 820, 533	\$1, 024, 839 2, 984, 237 1, 914, 210 909, 195 1, 525, 805 463, 894 1, 036, 181 558, 279 839, 045	
Total Percent of change	4, 678	4,838 +3.4	277, 176	288, 838 +4. 2	208, 521	213, 906 +2. 6	11, 221, 299	11, 255, 685 0. 3	
Outside continental United States		155	 	8, 958					

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

The various State governments employed over 210,000 men on road work during the month of July. Of these workers 79 percent were employed in the maintaining of existing roads, while 21 percent were building new roads. More than 25 percent of the State road employees were working in the Middle Atlantic States, Pennsylvania employing a larger number than any other State.

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

TABLE 2.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ENGAGED IN THE CONSTRUCTIONAND MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ROADS, STATE AND FEDERAL, JANUARY TO JULY 1934, INCLUSIVE 1

	Number of employees working on—							
Month	Federal	State roads						
	roads	New	Maintenance	Total				
January February March April May June July	7, 633 2, 382 1, 396 1, 932 3, 941 4, 678 4, 838	25, 345 22, 311 19, 985 21, 510 27, 161 37, 642 45, 478	136, 440 126, 904 132, 144 136, 038 167, 274 170, 879 168, 428	161, 785 149, 215 152, 129 157, 548 194, 435 208, 521 213, 906				

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

Employment on Construction Projects Financed by Reconstruction Finance Corporation

DURING the month ending July 15, there were 17,509 employees working on construction projects financed by the Self-Liquidating Division of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Loans made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for construction projects totaled over \$207,000,000. These loans must be paid in full.

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 JULY 1934, BY TYPE OF PROJECT

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay roll	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material purchased
Building construction	3, 083 5, 359 1, 991 4, 945 2, 382	\$324, 127 405, 418 132, 439 549, 118 213, 822	285, 932 506, 337 261, 578 810, 481 319, 232	\$1. 134 . 801 . 506 . 678 . 670	\$348, 535 1, 018, 756 49, 780 477, 075 438, 408
Total	17, 760	1, 624, 924	2, 183, 560	. 744	2, 332, 554

Construction of bridges gave employment to over 5,000 of these employees. More than 4,000 were working on water and sewage systems. Pay rolls for all workers totaled over \$1,600,000. More than 2,100,000 man-hours of labor were provided by this work, and the pay averaged over 74 cents per hour. The average hourly earnings ranged from 50 cents in the case of reclamation projects to \$1.13 for building-construction workers.

Purchase orders were placed for materials to cost over \$2,300,000. 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 division.

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

Geographic division	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay roll	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of materials purchased
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	4, 549 179 126 1, 028	0 \$468, 225 16, 561 6, 993 40, 047 5, 732 78, 641 144, 640 864, 085	0 459, 894 16, 457 12, 470 96, 419 20, 103 115, 422 274, 169 1, 188, 626	0 \$1.018 1.006 561 415 285 681 528	0 \$815, 771 30, 381 7, 610 30, 058 2, 677 55, 419 61, 314 1, 329, 324
Total-	17, 760	1, 624, 924	2, 183, 560	0. 744	2, 332, 55

[Subject to revision]

Nearly 50 percent of the workers were employed in the Pacific States. The Middle Atlantic States gave employment to nearly 25 percent of the workers. There were no employees in the New England States.

In the Middle Atlantic States the average hourly earnings were \$1.018; in the East South Central States only 28.5 cents per hour.

Table 3 shows data concerning employment, pay rolls, and manhours worked during the months of April to July, inclusive, on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

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

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
April.	18, 638	\$1, 518, 479	2, 302, 739	\$0. 659	\$2, 297, 479
May_	19, 274	1, 636, 503	2, 334, 060	. 701	2, 120, 498
June.	19, 218	1, 743, 318	2, 412, 342	. 723	2, 189, 538
July	17, 760	1, 624, 924	2, 183, 560	. 744	2, 332, 554

There was a decrease of over 1,400 employees, comparing July with June. This decrease occurred mainly in building of bridges.

Table 4 shows, by types, the value of materials purchased by contractors working on construction projects financed by Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans.

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

[Subject to revision]

Type of material	Value of ma- terials pur- chased
Belting, leather	\$1, 516
Cast-iron pipe and fittings	56, 838
Dement	136, 882
Clay products	67, 407
Soal.	6, 387
Coal	2, 528
Concrete products	193, 381
Copper products	2, 443
Prushed stone	8,375
Prushed stone Clectrical machinery and supplies	210, 941
CXDIOSIVES	51, 173
Pelt goods, wool hair, or jute	1, 077
oundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified	188, 038
ruel oil	11, 883
Pasoline	
Hardware, miscellaneous	
int ware, miscenaneousime	
ubricating oils and greases	2, 337
Jumber and timber products, not elsewhere classified	130, 237
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products	24, 266
Nails and spikes	1, 556
Paints and varnishes	
Plumbing supplies	52, 201
Pumps and pumping equipment	1, 593
Pumps and pumping equipment. Roofing, built-up and roll; asphalt shingles; roof coatings, other than paint	1,510
Rubber goods	2, 593
and and gravel	51, 521
Sheet-metal work	3, 015
team and hot-water heating apparatus	10, 831
steel-works and rolling-mill products, other than steel rails, including structural and orna-	
mental metal work	883, 048
Switches, railway	2, 237
Cools, other than machine tools	12, 120
Wire, drawn from purchased rods	29, 099
virework, not elsewhere classified	3, 129
Other	51, 103
Total	2, 331, 732

The value of material orders placed totaled over \$2,300,000. Of this amount, \$800,000 was spent for steel. The value of purchase orders for electrical machinery totaled over \$200,000. It is estimated that the fabrication of these materials for which orders were placed during July will create over 6,000 man-months of labor.

Wage-Rate Changes in American Industries

Manufacturing Industries

THE following table presents information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring between June 15 and July 15, 1934, as shown by reports received from 23,257 manufacturing establishments employing 3,604,143 workers in July.

Nine hundred and twenty-four establishments in 49 industries reported wage-rate increases averaging 4.1 percent and affecting 123,605 employees. Fifteen establishments in 9 industries reported decreases which averaged 11.4 percent and affected 69 workers.

The outstanding wage-rate adjustment was an increase of 2.5 percent received by 79,168 wage earners in 522 steam-railroad repair shops which report employment data to this Bureau.

Three establishments in the rubber-tire and inner-tube industry gave an average increase of 1.5 percent to 12.346 workers, while 33 establishments in the canning and preserving industry reported an average increase of 19 percent to 4,416 employees. An average increase of 10.3 percent was received by 3,917 workers in 77 bakeries, and 1 of 7.9 percent was given to 3,498 employees in 38 establishments in the confectionery industry. An increase of 2.5 percent was given to 3,110 workers in 6 car-building establishments, 10 paper and pulp establishments gave an average increase of 7.2 percent to 2,973 employees, and 31 electric-railroad repair shops reported an upward adjustment in rates to 2,418 workers. Four industries (newspapers and periodicals, foundries and machine shops, stoves, and machine tools) showed average wage-rate increases ranging from 9.1 percent to 5.7 percent and affecting a total of 5,053 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 JULY 15, 1934

	Estab-	Total number of em- ployees		per of est ts report		Number of employees having—		
Industry	lish- ments report- ing		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, 257 100. 0	3, 604, 143 100. 0	22, 318 96. 0	924 4. 0	15 (¹)	3, 479, 847 96. 6	123, 605 3. 4	691
Iron and steel and their prod- ucts, not including machinery: Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	221 57 36	260, 768 9, 367 7, 154	219 57 36	2		260, 505 9, 367 7, 154	263	
edge tools	169 90 120 91	12, 686 8, 285 30, 733 10, 055	168 87 120 91	3		12, 682 8, 278 30, 733 10, 055	4 7	
ing apparatus and steam fittings Stoves Structural and ornamental	86 218	19, 577 26, 148	86 195	23		19, 577 25, 080	1, 068	
metal work Tin cans and other tinware Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files,	280 63	20, 581 12, 062	276 63	4		20, 489 12, 062	92	
and saws)	135 114	9, 918 9, 594	135 113	1		9, 918 9, 343	251	

Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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

	Estab-	(Deta)	Number of establish- ments 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
Machinery, not including trans- portation equipment: Agricultural implements Cash registers, adding ma- chines, and calculating	78	10, 143	78			10, 143		
machines	26	15, 995	26			15, 995		
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	429	126, 298	424	5		126, 062	236	
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheelsFoundry and machine-shop	109	26, 765	106	3		26, 227	538	
Machine tools	1,614 186 54	152, 642 20, 638 36, 761	1, 591 181 54	23 5		151, 504 19, 573 36, 761 12, 708	1, 138 1, 065	
Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts Transportation equipment:	91 13	36, 761 12, 708 11, 584	91 12	1		11, 184	400	
Aircraft Automobiles Cars, electric- and steam-rail-	31 318	6, 729 321, 567	30 316	1 2		6, 649 321, 524	80 43	
way Locomotives Shipbuilding Railroad repair shops:	58 12 117	18, 568 4, 544 32, 520	52 12 113	6		15, 468 4, 544 32, 278	3, 100 242	
Steam railroad Nonferrous metals and their	380 531	20, 197 79, 474	349 9	31 522		17, 779 306	2, 418 79, 168	
products: Aluminum manufactures Brass, bronze, and copper	26	3, 748	25	1		3, 725	23	
Clocks and watches and time-	292	42, 439	286	6		42, 286	153	
Jewelry Lighting equipment Silverware and plated ware	31 186 76 67	10, 329 8, 582 4, 111 8, 050	31 183 74 67	3	2	10, 329 8, 564 4, 099 8, 050	18	12
Smelting and refining—cop- per, lead, and zinc— Stamped and enameled wire _ Lumber and allied products:	41 209	12, 967 24, 082	41 209			12, 967 24, 082		
FurnitureLumber:	613	54, 914	611	2		54,717	197	
Millwork Sawmills. Turpentine and rosin Stone, clay, and glass products:	690 694 33	28, 560 77, 916 2, 498	686 694 33	4		28, 531 77, 916 2, 498	29	
Stone, clay, and glass products: Brick, tile, and terra cotta Cement Glass Markle, granite, slate, and	594 129 174	19, 451 19, 158 46, 809	593 127 174	1 2		19, 396 19, 026 46, 809	55 132	
Marble, granite, slate, and other products Pottery Textiles and their products:	252 136	5, 648 17, 679	249 136	2	1	5, 625 17, 679	19	4
Fabrics: Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Cotton small wares	28 708 114	16, 763 298, 418 10, 101	28 708 114			16, 763 298, 418 10, 101		
Dyeing and finishing tex- tiles. Hats, fur-felt. Knit goods.	176 40 502	40, 285 6, 750 111, 474	175 36 501	1 4 1		40, 125 6, 224 111, 452	160 526 22	
Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted	297	45, 580	295		2	45, 476		104
goods Wearing apparel: Clothing, men's	. 394 . 558	86, 752 75, 552	558	3	1	86, 333 75, 5 52	358	61
Clothing, women's Corsets and allied gar- ments	740	32,886	737	3		75, 552 32, 741 5, 286	145	
Men's furnishings Millinery Shirts and collars	95 151 168	5, 286 8, 200 6, 027 23, 212	94 151 168	1		8, 186 6, 027 23, 212	14	
Leather and its manufactures: Boots and shoes Leather	i	113, 665 34, 479	353			113, 665 34, 479		

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

Industry	Estab- lish- ments report- ing	Total number of em- ployees		er of est ts report		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
Food and kindred products:								
Baking	1, 127	77, 374	1,046	77	4	73, 098	3, 917	359
Beverages	496	34, 472	486	9	1	34, 216	213	43
Butter	294	5, 479	294			5, 479		
Canning and preserving	791	74, 726	758	33		70, 310	4,416	
Confectionery	314	29,863	275	38	1	26, 355	3, 498	10
Flour	429	16, 712	423	6		16, 632	80	
Ice cream	375	14, 899	372	3		14, 882	17	
Slaughtering and meat pack-							}	
ing	291	111,008	288	3		110, 564		
Sugar, beet	58	5,073	58			5, 073		
Sugar refining, cane	13	7, 787	13			7, 787	~~	
Tobacco manufactures:			[!		[.		ļ	
Chewing and smoking tobac-		0.000	١			0.000	ł	
co and snuff	40	9, 993	40			9, 993		
Cigars and cigarettes	242	49, 655	232	9	1	48, 644	931	80
Paper and printing:	40.0	29, 707	400			00 500	100	-
Boxes, paper Paper and pulp	436		432	4		29, 577	130	
Printing and publishing:	415	105, 890	405	10	[102, 917	2, 973	
Book and job	1,479	61, 965	1, 458	21		61, 570	395	
Newspapers and periodi-	1,415	01, 800	1, 400	21		01, 570	380	
cals	565	56, 122	538	27		54, 340	1, 782	
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining: Other than petroleum refin- ing:		00, 122	000	21		01,010	1, 102	
Chemicals	127	32, 011	125	2	ļ	31, 733	278	
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and	121	02,011	120			91, 130	210	
meal	102	2,974	102	į.		2,974	ļ	
Druggists' preparations	73	8, 686	73			8, 686		
Explosives	31	4, 440	31		l	4, 440		
Fertilizers	163	4, 671	163		,	4, 671		
Paints and varnishes	373	15, 510	370	1	2	15, 461	31	18
Rayon and allied prod-	3.0	10,010		_	_	20, 202		
ucts	29	42, 689	29		1	42,689	1	
Soap	116	14, 268	114	2		14, 193	75	
Petroleum refining	187	57, 963	185	2		57,860		
Rubber products:		,		_		,		
Rubber boots and shoes	6	8, 203	6			8, 203		
Rubber goods, other than		5,200	1		1	2, _00		
boots, shoes, tires, and		l					1	ļ
inner tubes	137	27, 119	134	3		27, 107	12	l
Rubber tires and inner tubes_	39	58, 452	36	3	1-3	46, 106		

Nonmanufacturing Industries

Data concerning wage-rate changes occurring between June 15 and July 15, 1934, reported by cooperating establishments in 17 nonmanufacturing industries, are presented in table 2.

Anthracite mining, telephone and telegraph, and insurance were the only industries in which no wage-rate changes were reported. Increases were reported by 20 establishments in the electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance industry, which averaged 4.3 percent and affected 17,133 workers. An average increase of 6.2 percent to 9,520 employees was reported by 1,233 retail trade establishments. Fifteen establishments in the electric light and power and manufactured gas industry gave an average increase of 7.9 percent to 1,649 employees, while an average increase of 7.9 percent affect-

ing 1,289 workers was reported by 17 establishments in the metalliferous mining industry. Sixty-three banks reported an advance in rates of 6.1 percent to 802 employees, and 74 wholesale trade establishments gave an average increase of 9 percent to 763 workers. The increases in the remaining industries affected 174 or less employees each.

A decrease of 15.8 percent affecting 254 employees was reported in the brokerage industry. The decreases in the remaining industries were negligible.

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

Industrial group		Estab- lish-	Total		er of est ts report		Number of employees having—		
Percent of total	Industrial group	ments report-	ber of em-	wage- rate	rate in-	rate de-	wage- rate	rate in-	Wage- rate de- creases
Banks	Percent of total Bituminous-coal mining Percent of total Metalliferous mining Percent of total Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Percent of total Crude-petroleum producing Percent of total Telephone and telegraph Percent of total Electric light and power and manufactured gas. Percent of total Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance Percent of total Wholesale trade Percent of total Hetal trade Percent of total Laundries Percent of total Laundries Percent of total Laundries Percent of total Brokerage Percent of total Brokerage Percent of total Brokerage Percent of total Brokerage Percent of total Insurance Percent of total Percent of total Percent of total Brokerage Percent of total Percent of total Insurance Percent of total Percent of total Percent of total	100.0 1, 442 100.0 269 100.0 1, 087 100.0 242 100.0 8, 200 100.0 3, 058 100.0 561 100.0 36, 722 100.0 2, 686 100.0 2, 686 100.0 3, 023 100.0 3, 023 100.0 3, 023 100.0 3, 023	100. 0 232, 757 100. 0 25, 781 100. 0 34, 830 100. 0 263, 265 100. 0 212, 676 100. 0 247, 671 100. 0 247, 671 100. 0 146, 181 100. 0 146, 181 100. 0 146, 181 100. 0 16, 658 100. 0 12, 382 100. 0 12, 382 100. 0 12, 382 100. 0 12, 382 100. 0	100. 0 1, 439 99. 8 252 93. 7 1, 078 99. 2 241 99. 6 8, 200 100. 0 3, 043 99. 5 541 96. 4 13, 590 99. 6 2, 681 99. 6 611 99. 5 2,960 97. 9 363 97. 6 999	10.1 176.3 90.8 10.5 0.5 20 3.6 74 0.5 1,233 3.4 1 (1) 5 0.4 1 1 0.2 63 2.1	0.1 0.4 	100. 0 23, 668 100. 0 24, 492 95. 0 34, 786 99. 9 33, 691 100. 0 263, 265 100. 0 211, 027 99. 2 121, 141 246, 890 99. 7 546, 885 98. 3 146, 124 100. 0 100. 0 99. 2 12, 128 99. 2 12, 128 99. 2 12, 128 99. 6	1, 649 0.1 1, 289 5.0 44 0.1 1, 649 0.8 17, 133 12.4 763 3, 520 1.7 6 (1) 174 0.2 45 0.3 802 0.8	(1) 39 (1) 3 (1) 3 (1) 4 (1) 4 (1) 4 (1) 5

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.