

Serial No. R. 177

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

FRANCES PERKINS, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

ISADOR LUBIN, Commissioner

TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

SEPTEMBER 1934



Prepared by Division of Employment Statistics

Under the direction of

LEWIS E. TALBERT and HERMAN B. BYER

**UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1934**

CONTENTS

Industrial:	
By industries:	Page
Manufacturing industries.....	1-15
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	15-20
Anthracite and bituminous coal mining.	
Metalliferous mining.	
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.	
Crude-petroleum producing.	
Public utilities:	
Telephone and telegraph.	
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.	
Electric railroads.	
Wholesale and retail trade.	
Hotels.	
Laundries.	
Dyeing and cleaning.	
Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate.	
Building.....	20-23
Class I steam railroads.....	32-33
By States.....	24-31
By cities.....	32
Public:	
Federal employees.....	33-35
Public Works Administration.....	36-43
Emergency work relief.....	43-44
Emergency conservation work.....	44-45
Public roads not financed by P. W. A.....	45-46
Construction projects financed by R. F. C.....	46-48
Construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations.....	48-51
Wage-rate changes.....	51-54

TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

Trend of Employment, September 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

FACTORY employment decreased 4.7 percent from August to September and factory pay rolls declined 6.8 percent over the month interval.

While 44 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed each month reported gains in employment from August to September and 1 industry reported no change, the increases in employment in these industries were not sufficient to offset the declines in the remaining 45 industries. Forty-three industries showed gains in pay rolls and the remaining 47 had decreases.

Normally there is a seasonal expansion in employment and pay rolls between August and September. Labor disturbances in September, particularly in certain textile industries, combined with recessions in employment in such important industries as automobiles, hardware, boots and shoes, blast furnaces, steel works, rolling mills, and foundries and machine shops contributed largely to these contraseasonal decreases.

The general indexes of factory employment and pay rolls for September 1934 are 75.8 and 57.9, respectively. A comparison of these indexes with those of September 1933 shows decreases over the year interval of 5.2 percent in employment and 2 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 August 1934 group and general indexes of factory employment and pay rolls on the 1926 base are shown in this pamphlet under the heading "Index numbers of employment and pay-roll totals in manufacturing industries."

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from data supplied by representative establishments in 90 important manufacturing industries of the country. Reports were received in September from 24,441 establishments employing 3,459,617 workers, whose weekly earnings were \$64,157,969 during the pay period ending nearest September 15. The employment reports received from these cooperating establishments cover more than 50 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country.

The most pronounced gains in employment over the month interval were seasonal increases in the following industries: Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal, 35.6 percent; confectionery, 30.2 percent; fertilizer, 31.1 percent; millinery, 16.1 percent; jewelry, 12.1 percent; and women's clothing, 10 percent. In the last-named industry pay rolls remained practically unchanged from August to September, reflecting the observance of the Jewish holidays during the September 15 pay period. The slaughtering and meat-packing industry continued to show substantial gains, due to the receipt of Government cattle for slaughter.

Employment in the men's furnishing goods and in the shirt and collar industries increased 7.5 and 6.4 percent, respectively, from August to September. The machine-tool industry reported a gain of 5.4 percent in employment and the canning and the clock industries reported increases in employment 5.2 and of 5.1 percent, respectively. The beet-sugar industry reported a seasonal increase in employment of 4.8 percent from August to September and the pottery, stoves, and druggist preparation industries reported gains of 4.4 percent each. Other industries employing large numbers of workers which reported employment gains over the month interval were furniture (3.3 percent), paper boxes (3 percent), flour (2.6 percent), newspapers (2 percent), book and job printing (1.5 percent), men's clothing (1.2 percent), electrical machinery (0.9 percent), paper and pulp (0.6 percent), and sawmills (0.5 percent).

The effect of the textile strike was reflected in the marked declines in employment shown in the cotton goods, woolen and worsted goods, silk and rayon goods, and dyeing and finishing textile industries. The decreases in employment in these industries between August 15 and September 15 were as follows: Woolen and worsted, 47.8 percent;

cotton, 41.4 percent; silk and rayon, 21.3 percent; and dyeing and finishing textiles, 9.5 percent. Employment in the aluminum manufactures industry declined 15 percent over the month interval. Pay rolls in this industry, however, showed a gain of 1.3 percent from August to September due to the resumption of plant operations following strikes in several localities.

Employment in the steam- and electric-car-building industry declined 13.2 percent over the month interval and the ice-cream industry reported a seasonal decrease of 12.9 percent. Decreases of 12.6 percent in employment and 29 percent in pay rolls were reported in the automobile industry. The hardware and aircraft industries reported decreases in employment of 10.8 and 11.2 percent, respectively, coupled with more pronounced declines in pay rolls.

Comparing the levels of employment and pay rolls in the 90 separate industries in September 1934 with those of September 1933, 46 industries showed increased employment over the year interval and 52 showed increased pay rolls.

Dividing the manufacturing industries into "durable" and "non-durable" goods groups, the former group showed decreases in employment and pay rolls from August to September of 2.9 and 8.8 percent, respectively. The latter group showed losses of 6.2 percent in employment and 4.9 percent in pay rolls. The "durable" goods group is composed of the following subgroups: IRON AND STEEL, MACHINERY, TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, RAILROAD REPAIR SHOPS, NONFERROUS METALS, LUMBER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS, AND STONE-CLAY-GLASS.

Per capita weekly earnings for all manufacturing industries combined fell 2.2 percent from August to September and rose 3.4 percent from September 1933 to September 1934. Gains from August to September were shown in 39 of the 90 individual manufacturing industries surveyed and ranged from 0.4 to 19.2 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 August and September 1934 showed a decrease over the month interval for all manufacturing industries combined of 2.1 per cent in average hours worked per week and an increase in average hourly earnings of 0.7 percent. Thirty-four of the industries covered showed increases in average hours worked and 51 reported increased hourly earnings. As all reporting establishments do not furnish man-hour information, the Bureau's figures on average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily computed from data furnished by a smaller number of establishments than are covered in the monthly

survey of manufacturing industries. Average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are presented for only those manufacturing industries 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 September 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 percentage changes from August 1934 and September 1933. Per capita weekly earnings in September 1934, together with percentage changes from the previous month and from September 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 September 1934 and average hourly earnings, together with percentage changes from August 1934 and September 1933, are likewise presented for manufacturing as a whole and for each industry for which man-hour data covering at least 20 percent of the total employees in the industry were received.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index September 1934 (3-year average 1923-25 =100)	Percentage change from—		Index September 1934 (3-year average 1923-25 =100)	Percentage change from—		Average in September 1934	Percentage change from—		Average in September 1934	Percentage change from—		Average in September 1934	Percentage change from—	
		August 1934	September 1933		August 1934	September 1933		August 1934	September 1933		August 1934	September 1933		August 1934	September 1933
Total manufacturing	75.8	-4.7	-5.2	57.9	-6.8	-2.0	\$18.54	-2.2	+3.4	33.3	-2.1	-6.7	Cents 55.9	+0.7	+9.4
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.	66.0	-3.8	-7.6	41.1	-9.7	-13.5									
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	65.3	-6.2	-9.1	37.3	-15.2	-22.1	15.56	-9.5	-14.1	24.1	-10.1	-28.0	64.4	(²)	+19.6
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	71.7	-7.7	-16.6	39.6	-25.8	-27.1	14.12	-19.6	-12.4	25.5	-20.1	-23.2	55.2	+4	+12.7
Cast-iron pipe	52.1	-3.2	+13.5	28.2	-3.3	+26.5	14.56	-1	+11.4	29.7	+1.4	+2.5	48.5	-1.0	+6.9
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery), and edge tools	76.7	-1.3	+2.4	53.2	+3	+4.7	19.18	+1.6	+2.0	35.7	+2.0	-6.6	53.7	-2	+9.9
Forgings, iron and steel	47.5	-8.6	-7.2	29.1	-16.1	-6.1	17.64	-8.2	+1.7	29.8	-8.0	-12.0	59.6	+2	+9.6
Hardware	45.8	-10.8	-26.4	29.2	-23.0	-31.3	15.38	-13.6	-6.8	28.5	-12.0	-11.5	53.6	+3.1	+3.8
Plumbers' supplies	59.7	-1.4	-20.0	31.0	-8.9	-27.7	16.05	-7.6	-9.4	29.1	-7.0	-17.6	54.7	-7	+10.6
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings	48.8	+4	-18.5	30.7	+1.1	-8.4	20.27	+7	+12.8	33.8	+6	-4.7	59.8	+5	+10.8
Stoves	91.6	+4.4	+5	65.8	+13.9	+7.0	19.92	+9.2	+6.6	35.6	+6.9	-4.9	55.6	+2.2	+10.7
Structural and ornamental metalwork	58.6	-7	+8.7	40.5	-3.1	+20.2	19.47	-2.5	+10.2	32.9	-2.7	-1.8	59.3	+2	+6.4
Tin cans and other tinware	101.0	+2.0	+9.4	96.2	+2.8	+17.5	19.65	+7	+7.2	37.8	+1.1	-6.0	51.7	-6	+10.6
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	57.2	-3	+9	47.0	-4.1	+9.3	18.94	-3.8	+8.8	34.9	-3.3	-4.8	54.1	-6	+14.2
Wirework	120.2	+3.4	-3.3	92.0	+2.1	-2.3	17.50	-1.2	+8	31.1	-6	-1	55.6	-9	+13.8
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.	77.7	-1.1	+11.3	55.3	-4.3	+18.7									
Agricultural implements	67.8	+1.5	+40.7	66.7	-2.4	+60.3	18.95	-3.8	+14.0	33.7	-4.3	+1.6	56.7	-5	+14.7
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines	106.0	+3	+16.9	85.1	+1.3	+30.1	26.30	+1.0	+11.1	38.5	+5	-1.4	69.2	+6	+12.0
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	65.9	+9	+12.8	48.0	-4.5	+20.9	20.31	-5.4	+7.3	32.2	-5.6	-1.6	61.3	-6	+9.9
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels	71.1	-1.0	+33.4	46.1	-3.8	+55.7	23.01	-2.9	+16.6	36.2	-2.4	+5.9	63.6	-5	+8.4
Foundry and machine-shop products	66.8	-3.1	+7.1	46.7	-7.2	+13.1	19.50	-4.2	+5.8	32.5	-5.5	-2.8	60.0	+1.0	+10.5
Machine tools	69.7	+5.4	+38.8	50.8	+3.7	+41.1	22.13	-1.6	+1.7	35.9	-1.1	-2.8	61.7	-3	+3.3
Radios and phonographs	219.9	+1.1	+12.3	127.0	+3.2	+22.0	18.36	+2.1	+8.7	32.7	-1.8	-2.8	53.3	-7	+12.4

See 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 SEPTEMBER 1934 AND COMPARISON WITH AUGUST 1934 AND SEPTEMBER 1933—Continued

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index September 1934 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Index September 1934 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Average in September 1934	Percentage change from—		Average in September 1934	Percentage change from—		Average in September 1934	Percentage change from—	
		August 1934	September 1933		August 1934	September 1933		August 1934	September 1933		August 1934	September 1933		August 1934	September 1933
Machinery—Continued.													<i>Cents</i>		
Textile machinery and parts.....	62.4	-6.2	-20.5	46.1	-6.5	-29.0	19.96	-0.3	-10.8	32.9	-0.6	-14.9	60.7	+0.3	+4.5
Typewriters and parts.....	81.8	+2.2	+12.4	76.2	+8.0	+40.6	23.28	+5.6	+25.1	40.4	+4.7	+10.2	57.6	+9	+14.3
Transportation equipment	73.3	-11.4	+14.8	51.9	-25.8	+7.7									
Aircraft.....	296.0	-11.2	-4.2	255.6	-15.3	-1.4	24.69	-4.5	+2.9	39.3	-5.1	-3.0	63.1	+2.3	+4.8
Automobiles.....	80.9	-12.6	+13.0	54.3	-29.0	+2.3	18.86	-15.8	-9.4	25.7	-19.9	-23.8	73.1	+7	+15.0
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.....	41.8	-13.2	+46.7	36.7	-21.9	+58.9	18.88	-10.1	+8.6	31.0	-10.9	-5	61.4	+1.5	+8.2
Locomotives.....	37.7	-2.0	+102.7	17.4	-1.4	+163.6	22.69	+5	+30.1	35.7	(?)	+25.7	63.5	+5	+5.3
Shipbuilding.....	71.3	+2	+11.1	57.0	+1.2	+24.2	23.16	+1.0	+12.4	30.5	-1.9	-4.7	74.8	+2.2	+15.8
Railroad repair shops	55.7	+9	+1.1	45.6	-6.0	+7									
Electric railroad.....	65.7	-5	+9	56.9	-2.8	+7.4	25.75	-2.3	+6.4	42.8	-2.7	-1.6	59.9	+5	+8.5
Steam railroad.....	55.0	+1.1	+1.3	44.9	-6.2	+2	22.69	-7.2	-9	35.7	-7.8	-3.3	63.3	-3	+2.5
Nonferrous metals and their products	73.2	-3	-1.5	54.0	+1.5	+4.7									
Aluminum manufactures.....	57.5	-15.0	-32.0	41.4	+1.3	-30.4	16.39	+19.2	+2.3	36.0	+38.5	+23.2	53.1	-4.3	+13.8
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	70.8	-2.6	-9.6	48.7	-4.8	-9.8	19.12	-2.2	-1	33.3	-3.2	-8.0	57.3	+9	+10.0
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	72.4	+5.1	+19.7	59.2	+9.1	+29.3	18.50	+3.9	+8.1	38.5	+5.2	-2.8	48.1	-1.0	+8.9
Jewelry.....	73.7	+12.1	+11.8	57.7	+16.1	+17.8	18.95	+3.6	+5.6	36.2	+3.4	+3.2	51.1	-2	+6.7
Lighting equipment.....	64.5	+4.1	+7.3	52.0	+7.8	+13.0	18.92	+3.6	+5.6	36.2	+2.8	+9	53.3	+8	+4.6
Silverware and plated ware.....	69.5	+3	+12.3	52.1	+7.8	+23.5	20.47	+7.4	+9.6	35.9	+7.5	+2.1	56.5	-4	+8.8
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	69.9	-9	+11.8	42.7	-3	+19.9	20.30	+5	+7.2	36.9	-5	-3.2	54.7	+9	+11.7
Stamped and enameled ware.....	84.4	-3.1	-8.7	66.7	-5.7	+6.4	16.83	-2.7	+16.4	33.4	-3.2	+8.8	49.9	+2	+11.0
Lumber and allied products	49.3	+6	-0.2	33.9	+1.2	-8.1									
Furniture.....	65.0	+3.3	-9.8	44.6	+4.6	-15.5	16.06	+1.2	(?)	35.5	+1.1	-8.3	44.7	-2	+6.7
Lumber:															
Millwork.....	34.6	-4.4	-13.3	21.8	-5.6	-9.5	15.47	-1.3	+4.1	33.6	-2.3	-3.8	46.2	+7	+6.9
Sawmills.....	34.1	+5	-4.2	22.3	+1.0	-3.9	14.85	+5	+6	33.8	+6	-11.1	44.4	+2	+10.2
Turpentine and rosin.....	96.2	-2.2	-1.4	52.2	+1.6	+20.6	12.79	+3.9	+22.3	41.1	+3.8	-7.4	36.1	+1.7	+20.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	52.9	-4	(?)	34.7	-6	+3.6									
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	30.4	-4.3	-12.6	16.1	-3.8	-2.4	14.12	+5	+11.0	31.5	-1.3	-5.0	44.8	+2.3	+14.0
Cement.....	54.0	-1.8	+12.5	33.9	-4.2	+31.4	19.05	-2.5	+16.2	32.9	-1.2	+6.3	57.2	-2	+10.2
Glass.....	87.3	-4	+8.6	67.4	-1.3	+8.4	18.14	-9	-3	32.4	-1.2	-3.6	56.4	+7	+4.0

Marble, granite, slate, and other products	32.2	+3.0	-16.6	20.2	+7	-15.5	20.24	-2.2	+1.5	30.3	-6.8	-3.0	67.1	+4.7	+13.2
Pottery	66.2	+4.4	-1.2	41.1	+8.8	-5.7	16.09	+4.2	-4.8	31.3	+3.3	-17.3	50.2	+1.0	+13.6
Textiles and their products	73.1	-17.1	-25.6	57.5	-15.6	-24.9									
Fabrics	62.0	-27.6	-36.5	49.1	-24.1	-36.7									
Carpets and rugs	64.6	-1.4	-13.9	46.5	-3.0	-23.4	16.83	-1.6	-11.2	28.7	-4.0	-22.2	58.5	+4.7	+18.1
Cotton goods	52.0	-41.4	-47.8	40.4	-36.2	-49.6	12.53	+9.0	-3.3	33.9	+12.6	-5.9	37.0	-1.6	+2.5
Cotton small wares	71.2	-8.0	-20.3	55.8	-8.1	-21.7	15.33	-1	-1.8	32.3	-1.8	-9.8	46.6	+1.3	+10.0
Dyeing and finishing textiles	91.1	-9.5	+1.8	75.6	-1.6	+13.7	19.13	+8.7	+11.8	35.7	+8.5	+1	53.4	+1.6	+9.5
Hats, fur-felt	83.9	+1.3	-9.2	79.0	-13.0	-14.9	20.68	-14.1	-6.4	27.1	-17.6	-9.3	72.7	-1	+20.6
Knit goods	100.6	-1.9	-10.5	91.0	+1.8	-9.5	15.43	+3.8	+9	32.5	+6	-6.0	47.5	+1.6	+7.2
Silk and rayon goods	58.2	-21.3	-33.9	41.1	-31.2	-37.8	13.16	-12.5	-6.2	28.7	-13.6	-12.9	46.2	+2.7	+8.2
Woolen and worsted goods	35.8	-47.7	-61.8	24.3	-49.4	-65.3	15.39	-3.2	-9.1	30.8	-3.4	-16.6	50.0	+2	+7.9
Wearing apparel	95.5	+6.0	-1	70.9	+4	-6.6									
Clothing, men's	89.5	+1.2	-3	62.2	-5.2	-2.7	16.51	-6.3	-2.3	26.7	-6.3	-12.2	61.7	-5	+14.6
Clothing, women's	121.0	+10.0	+3.7	85.2	(4)	-13.6	17.26	-9.1	-16.4	29.0	-7.6	-21.1	55.2	-3.0	+3.9
Corsets and allied garments	88.6	+9	-5.5	81.0	+7.1	-1.6	15.79	+6.1	+4.6	32.6	+5.8	-2.6	47.6	+8	+2.4
Men's furnishings	101.4	+7.5	-5	67.5	+7.3	-3.3	13.24	-2	-2.8	31.6	(5)	+1.1	40.0	+3	+14.3
Millinery	76.0	+16.1	-5.5	75.5	+27.0	-2.2	23.13	+9.4	+3.7	33.7	+3.4	-11.8	65.4	+2.3	+39.1
Shirts and collars	103.5	+6.4	-3.8	93.2	+2.8	+5.2	12.41	-3.3	+9.7	31.9	-2.4	+9.9	38.7	-5	+6.3
Leather and its manufactures	85.7	-5.9	-5.5	69.2	-12.1	-10.7									
Boots and shoes	85.5	-7.0	-5.3	67.7	-14.4	-12.2	16.69	-7.9	-7.3	33.5	-5.1	-19.6	51.1	+1.6	+10.0
Leather	86.8	-1.7	-6.2	73.6	-3.3	-5.9	19.57	-1.7	+2	35.1	-2.8	-5.5	54.4	+1.5	+9.9
Food and kindred products	127.1	+4.1	+5.1	109.3	+4.0	+15.3									
Baking	115.7	-1	+6.2	99.6	+1.9	+10.4	22.07	+2.0	+3.9	40.5	+2.0	-1.9	54.1	(3)	+8.4
Beverages	176.7	-4.9	+9.7	167.0	-9.7	+14.2	28.71	-5.1	+4.0	38.2	-3.8	-11.9	75.0	-1.2	+19.5
Butter	81.1	-5.2	-2.3	60.4	-3.7	-3.8	20.35	+1.5	-1.5	44.1	-1.1	+4.1	43.3	+2.1	-9.8
Canning and preserving	204.4	+5.2	-7.3	199.5	+2.1	+3.2	12.65	-2.8	+29.0	34.3	+3.0	-4.0	35.9	-4.8	+8.3
Confectionery	93.1	+30.2	+1.0	82.6	+35.8	+8.8	15.90	+4.3	+7.3	36.8	+6.4	-2	42.0	-3.0	+8.2
Flour	80.2	+2.6	+10.0	68.6	+5.9	+21.8	21.89	+3.3	+10.9	39.3	+3.7	+3.4	55.7	(3)	+5.1
Ice cream	77.3	-12.9	+4.0	60.5	-12.2	-8.2	24.31	+8	+4.5	44.8	-4	(3)	53.6	+1.5	+1.2
Slaughtering and meat packing	121.2	+7.8	+18.6	109.2	+10.3	+39.6	22.73	+2.3	+17.8	43.0	+2.4	+9.2	52.2	(3)	+7.5
Sugar, beet	76.9	+4.8	-7.6	58.5	+3.1	-6.8	20.28	-1.6	+6	42.5	-3.6	-13.2	48.7	+2.5	+14.3
Sugar refining, cane	88.1	+7	+4.6	72.4	-2.2	-8.4	21.72	-2.9	+3.4	37.7	-5.3	-5.5	55.6	+4	+12.7
Tobacco manufactures	64.7	-6	+4.9	50.3	+2.0	+4.4									
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	73.7	+2	-3.9	68.7	+3.1	-3	14.21	+2.9	+3.8	34.7	+1.8	-7.5	41.1	+1.2	+10.5
Cigars and cigarettes	63.5	-8	+6.2	47.9	+1.7	+5.0	13.57	+2.5	-1.3	35.5	+3	-5.6	37.6	+1.3	+6.2
Paper and printing	85.3	+1.6	+2.8	80.3	+2.4	+7.5									
Boxes, paper	86.5	+2.9	-3.9	77.8	+4.4	+2.5	17.72	+1.4	+6.9	35.9	+8	-2.8	49.1	+2	+11.1
Paper and pulp	105.4	+6	+2.2	79.6	+1.0	+2.6	18.88	+4	+4	36.1	(2)	-10.1	52.1	+6	+13.3
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job	86.5	+1.5	+5.8	72.4	+1.1	+12.6	25.94	-4	+6.4	35.7	-3	+2.4	72.0	-1	+3.6
Newspapers and periodicals	98.5	+2.0	+3.9	88.2	+3.8	+8.1	32.72	+1.8	+4.2	37.1	+1.1	-9	84.4	(3)	+5.9
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining	103.6	+1.6	+2.5	89.9	-1	+10.3									
Other than petroleum refining	107.6	+2.2	+1.1	87.9	+1	+9.6									
Chemicals	108.0	-2.6	+6.7	92.1	-4.6	+14.3	23.33	-2.1	+7.4	37.8	-2.8	-1.6	63.0	+6	+9.5
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal	98.1	+35.6	-15.9	92.0	+34.5	-7.0	10.61	-7	+10.7	44.0	+14.6	+5.4	24.2	-14.2	+3.9
Druggists' preparations	103.0	+4.4	+8.3	92.3	+2.7	+8.1	20.01	-1.6	-3	38.6	+5	+2.7	50.9	-2.7	+2.4
Explosives	93.2	+3.0	+2.6	69.5	-4.6	+8.9	21.33	-7.4	+6.4	33.4	-4.6	-7.8	62.8	-9	+5.7

See 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 SEPTEMBER 1934 AND COMPARISON WITH AUGUST 1934 AND SEPTEMBER 1933—Continued.

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹			
	Index September 1934 (3-year average 1923-25 =100)	Percentage change from—		Index September 1934 (3-year average 1923-25 =100)	Percentage change from—		Average in September 1934	Percentage change from—		Average in September 1934	Percentage change from—		Average in September 1934	Percentage change from—		
		August 1934	September 1934		August 1934	September 1933		August 1934	September 1933		August 1934	September 1933		August 1934	September 1933	
Chemicals and allied products—Continued.																
Other than petroleum refining—Continued.																
Fertilizers.....	95.0	+31.1	+15.4	78.5	+36.5	+29.5	12.91	+4.1	+12.3	34.7	+6	-21.5	<i>Cents</i> 37.0	+3.4	+42.7	
Paints and varnishes.....	98.8	-3	+5.0	75.8	-2.6	+10.3	20.67	-2.3	+5.3	37.2	-2.4	-4.3	55.5	+2	+8.0	
Rayon and allied products.....	305.5	+4	-7.5	215.5	+1.1	+1.1	18.81	+7	+9.3	36.4	-3	-4.1	51.6	+1.0	+14.5	
Soap.....	98.6	(3)	-2.5	87.3	+1.4	+8.6	21.65	+1.4	+10.8	38.8	+2.6	-4	54.8	-1.6	+8.9	
Petroleum refining.....	112.9	-4	+7.6	96.3	-9	+12.0	26.97	-5	+4.1	34.0	-2.0	-4.1	77.2	+1.7	+12.5	
Rubber products.....	78.4	-2.9	-11.7	56.1	-4.6	-8.6										
Rubber boots and shoes.....	56.4	+2.3	-10.2	50.4	-1	-10.6	17.89	-2.3	+2.6	32.6	-6.6	-5.0	49.2	+1.4	+2.6	
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	113.5	-2.0	-17.1	83.7	-6.3	-12.8	17.08	-4.4	+5.4	32.0	-6.7	-5.8	52.3	+1.6	+6.6	
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	70.4	-4.7	-7.7	47.6	-4.8	-5.6	21.55	-2	+2.5	28.8	+4.7	-6.5	77.9	-1.6	+15.3	

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

² Weighted.

³ No change.

⁴ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Estimated 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 1919 to 1933, inclusive, and for the first 9 months of 1934. These estimates have been computed by multiplying the weighting factors 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 SEPTEMBER 1934, INCLUSIVE

Year and month	Total manufacturing	Iron and steel and their products	Machinery, not including transportation equipment	Transportation equipment	Railroad repair shops	Nonferrous metals and their products
1919 average.....	8,953,900	858,600	1,026,800	(1)	(1)	(1)
1920.....	9,065,600	926,300	1,131,700	(1)	(1)	(1)
1921.....	6,899,700	572,400	680,700	(1)	(1)	(1)
1922.....	7,592,700	722,500	717,400	(1)	(1)	(1)
1923.....	8,724,900	892,400	928,600	606,200	523,700	(1)
1924.....	8,083,700	833,700	835,400	524,500	464,900	(1)
1925.....	8,328,200	851,200	870,500	559,600	468,100	(1)
1926.....	8,484,400	880,200	946,700	558,600	460,700	(1)
1927.....	8,288,400	834,900	897,800	495,100	428,900	(1)
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	353,800	(1)
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	164,200
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	560,100	287,300	219,900
June.....	6,791,700	656,400	709,500	535,900	288,300	214,500
July.....	6,585,200	603,900	690,200	494,800	281,100	206,600
August.....	6,666,200	589,300	690,200	469,400	266,100	207,400
September.....	6,351,900	567,000	682,300	415,900	268,500	206,900

1 Comparable data not available.

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

Year and month	Total manu- facturing	Iron and steel and their products	Machinery, not includ- ing trans- portation equipment	Transporta- tion equipment	Railroad repair shops	Nonferrous metals and their prod- ucts
1919 average.....	\$198, 145, 000	\$23, 937, 000	\$24, 534, 000	(1)	(1)	(1)
1920.....	238, 300, 000	30, 531, 000	31, 982, 000	(1)	(1)	(1)
1921.....	155, 005, 000	14, 049, 000	16, 450, 000	(1)	(1)	(1)
1922.....	165, 005, 000	17, 409, 000	16, 982, 000	(1)	(1)	(1)
1923.....	210, 065, 000	25, 442, 000	24, 618, 000	\$18, 532, 000	\$14, 856, 000	(1)
1924.....	195, 376, 000	23, 834, 000	22, 531, 000	15, 636, 000	12, 972, 000	(1)
1925.....	204, 665, 000	24, 680, 000	23, 843, 000	17, 478, 000	12, 847, 000	(1)
1926.....	211, 061, 000	25, 875, 000	26, 310, 000	17, 126, 000	13, 025, 000	(1)
1927.....	206, 980, 000	24, 289, 000	25, 095, 000	15, 450, 000	12, 475, 000	(1)
1928.....	208, 334, 000	24, 740, 000	26, 334, 000	17, 494, 000	11, 817, 000	(1)
1929.....	221, 937, 000	26, 568, 000	31, 761, 000	18, 136, 000	12, 255, 000	(1)
1930.....	180, 507, 000	21, 126, 000	24, 197, 000	12, 076, 000	10, 316, 000	(1)
1931.....	137, 256, 000	13, 562, 000	15, 135, 000	9, 008, 000	8, 366, 000	\$4, 622, 000
1932.....	93, 757, 000	7, 164, 000	8, 546, 000	7, 012, 000	5, 793, 000	2, 865, 000
1933.....	98, 623, 000	8, 925, 000	8, 975, 000	6, 799, 000	5, 652, 000	3, 039, 000
1934: January.....	109, 806, 000	10, 134, 000	11, 260, 000	9, 072, 000	5, 710, 000	3, 452, 000
February.....	123, 395, 000	11, 269, 000	12, 253, 000	12, 394, 000	6, 185, 000	3, 826, 000
March.....	131, 852, 000	12, 650, 000	13, 199, 000	14, 546, 000	6, 578, 000	4, 163, 000
April.....	136, 962, 000	14, 006, 000	14, 311, 000	15, 871, 000	7, 188, 000	4, 317, 000
May.....	136, 575, 000	15, 115, 000	14, 713, 000	15, 148, 000	7, 297, 000	4, 441, 000
June.....	131, 829, 000	15, 436, 000	14, 571, 000	13, 444, 000	7, 297, 000	4, 243, 000
July.....	122, 809, 000	11, 737, 000	13, 744, 000	11, 258, 000	6, 931, 000	3, 928, 000
August.....	126, 401, 000	11, 219, 000	13, 673, 000	12, 033, 000	6, 578, 000	3, 599, 000
September.....	117, 887, 000	10, 134, 000	13, 081, 000	8, 934, 000	6, 185, 000	3, 958, 000

Year and month	Lumber and allied products	Stone, clay, and glass products	Textiles and their products			Leather and its manu- factures
			Fabrics	Wearing apparel	Total	
Employment						
1919 average.....	863, 800	302, 700	1, 052, 600	507, 800	1, 609, 400	349, 600
1920.....	821, 200	314, 500	1, 045, 300	519, 400	1, 612, 400	318, 600
1921.....	703, 000	253, 000	994, 300	473, 900	1, 509, 400	280, 100
1922.....	894, 300	299, 600	1, 054, 900	487, 800	1, 585, 500	314, 600
1923.....	932, 100	351, 400	1, 164, 400	499, 300	1, 714, 300	344, 800
1924.....	901, 300	346, 400	1, 041, 900	455, 800	1, 545, 500	311, 700
1925.....	921, 600	352, 700	1, 109, 500	466, 500	1, 627, 400	314, 200
1926.....	922, 300	363, 500	1, 095, 700	472, 800	1, 628, 000	312, 700
1927.....	864, 100	349, 800	1, 119, 200	501, 400	1, 694, 400	316, 000
1928.....	848, 100	334, 900	1, 062, 400	513, 100	1, 651, 300	309, 400
1929.....	876, 500	328, 500	1, 095, 900	536, 700	1, 706, 900	318, 600
1930.....	699, 400	280, 800	950, 400	497, 700	1, 513, 000	295, 100
1931.....	516, 900	222, 800	886, 700	472, 000	1, 421, 000	272, 800
1932.....	377, 800	156, 000	794, 100	401, 800	1, 250, 300	255, 500
1933.....	406, 100	157, 500	952, 600	418, 100	1, 432, 700	269, 400
1934: January.....	418, 800	165, 700	988, 400	385, 900	1, 437, 100	268, 200
February.....	432, 600	174, 400	1, 065, 800	442, 800	1, 577, 300	292, 100
March.....	445, 400	182, 500	1, 087, 900	471, 300	1, 629, 400	299, 900
April.....	453, 700	193, 700	1, 070, 200	474, 100	1, 614, 700	298, 600
May.....	468, 400	202, 100	1, 049, 200	449, 000	1, 565, 900	295, 700
June.....	459, 200	200, 000	993, 900	423, 400	1, 481, 100	283, 700
July.....	448, 200	189, 900	961, 900	378, 300	1, 399, 700	289, 200
August.....	450, 000	186, 000	946, 400	427, 200	1, 437, 100	294, 700
September.....	452, 800	185, 300	685, 500	452, 800	1, 191, 100	277, 200

¹ Comparable data not available.

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

Year and month	Lumber and allied products	Stone, clay, and glass products	Textiles and their products			Leather and its manufactures
			Fabrics	Wearing apparel	Total	
Weekly pay rolls						
1919 average.....	\$16,549,000	\$6,397,000	\$17,494,000	\$10,121,000	\$28,440,000	\$6,978,000
1920.....	20,358,000	8,239,000	21,005,000	12,124,000	34,115,000	7,437,000
1921.....	13,161,000	5,907,000	17,235,000	10,266,000	28,284,000	6,040,000
1922.....	15,234,000	6,442,000	17,747,000	10,438,000	28,962,000	6,711,000
1923.....	18,526,000	8,726,000	21,590,000	10,919,000	33,511,000	7,472,000
1924.....	18,228,000	8,926,000	19,014,000	9,804,000	29,712,000	6,654,000
1925.....	18,824,000	8,985,000	20,497,000	10,284,000	31,795,000	6,831,000
1926.....	18,997,000	9,257,000	20,241,000	10,297,000	31,731,000	6,909,000
1927.....	17,916,000	8,929,000	21,135,000	11,123,000	33,817,000	7,009,000
1928.....	17,454,000	8,541,000	19,510,000	11,114,000	32,199,000	6,696,000
1929.....	18,062,000	8,323,000	20,251,000	11,476,000	33,321,000	6,915,000
1930.....	13,464,000	6,828,000	16,167,000	9,680,000	27,115,000	5,748,000
1931.....	8,641,000	4,786,000	14,308,000	8,338,000	23,799,000	5,035,000
1932.....	4,656,000	2,588,000	10,367,000	5,733,000	16,947,000	4,060,000
1933.....	4,900,000	2,455,000	12,664,000	5,757,000	19,394,000	4,394,000
1934: January.....	5,075,000	2,655,000	13,647,000	5,850,000	20,526,000	4,716,000
February.....	5,650,000	2,956,000	15,948,000	7,473,000	24,676,000	5,708,000
March.....	5,909,000	3,081,000	16,457,000	8,414,000	26,164,000	5,896,000
April.....	6,168,000	3,445,000	16,152,000	7,866,000	25,277,000	5,736,000
May.....	6,409,000	3,507,000	15,256,000	7,039,000	23,472,000	5,512,000
June.....	6,279,000	3,445,000	13,626,000	6,377,000	21,033,000	5,093,000
July.....	5,853,000	3,205,000	13,117,000	5,716,000	19,798,000	5,393,000
August.....	6,205,000	3,098,000	13,178,000	7,297,000	21,571,000	5,498,000
September.....	6,279,000	3,081,000	10,001,000	7,328,000	18,214,000	4,834,000

Year and month	Foods and kindred products	Tobacco manufactures	Paper and printing	Chemicals and allied products	Rubber products
1919 average.....	733,600	157,000	510,100	(1)	(1)
1920.....	713,000	154,000	549,100	(1)	(1)
1921.....	626,400	149,900	467,100	(1)	(1)
1922.....	651,400	146,400	489,400	(1)	(1)
1923.....	681,900	146,300	527,400	342,700	137,800
1924.....	657,800	136,700	529,200	322,200	123,200
1925.....	664,400	132,100	537,100	334,200	141,800
1926.....	664,400	125,700	553,600	355,100	141,200
1927.....	679,400	129,300	553,500	346,700	142,000
1928.....	707,100	125,600	558,300	342,500	149,200
1929.....	733,500	116,100	591,500	384,800	149,100
1930.....	731,100	108,300	574,100	364,700	115,500
1931.....	650,500	99,700	511,800	316,800	99,200
1932.....	577,100	88,600	451,700	279,700	87,800
1933.....	631,000	82,700	458,400	315,400	99,300
1934: January.....	628,700	75,400	490,700	359,200	110,100
February.....	627,800	85,900	494,500	368,300	113,600
March.....	643,100	89,100	497,600	375,600	117,000
April.....	649,500	89,500	505,100	377,400	120,900
May.....	665,400	84,800	509,300	353,500	119,700
June.....	702,600	86,400	503,000	348,100	115,000
July.....	735,800	84,600	496,000	350,800	112,700
August.....	816,100	90,100	498,200	356,000	108,400
September.....	849,700	89,500	506,100	361,800	105,300

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 SEPTEMBER 1934, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

Year and month	Foods and kindred products	Tobacco manufactures	Paper and printing	Chemicals and allied products	Rubber products
	Weekly pay rolls				
1919.....	\$14,879,000	\$2,356,000	\$10,873,000	(1)	(1)
1920.....	16,698,000	2,772,000	14,729,000	(1)	(1)
1921.....	14,333,000	2,325,000	12,259,000	(1)	(1)
1922.....	14,142,000	2,206,000	12,762,000	(1)	(1)
1923.....	15,296,000	2,317,000	14,304,000	\$8,499,000	\$3,500,000
1924.....	15,155,000	2,213,000	14,797,000	8,013,000	3,223,000
1925.....	15,268,000	2,147,000	15,506,000	8,444,000	3,676,000
1926.....	15,503,000	2,049,000	16,478,000	9,055,000	3,707,000
1927.....	15,838,000	2,025,000	16,501,000	8,978,000	3,810,000
1928.....	16,388,000	1,916,000	16,691,000	8,997,000	4,069,000
1929.....	17,344,000	1,819,000	17,771,000	10,068,000	3,986,000
1930.....	16,593,000	1,617,000	17,036,000	9,334,000	2,934,000
1931.....	14,173,000	1,336,000	14,461,000	7,643,000	2,165,000
1932.....	11,308,000	1,052,000	11,126,000	5,861,000	1,555,000
1933.....	11,604,000	944,000	10,299,000	6,179,000	1,740,000
1934: January.....	12,301,000	886,000	11,045,000	7,035,000	2,036,000
February.....	12,352,000	1,012,000	11,297,000	7,257,000	2,261,000
March.....	12,522,000	1,019,000	11,550,000	7,417,000	2,445,000
April.....	12,663,000	1,028,000	11,847,000	7,683,000	2,546,000
May.....	13,296,000	1,030,000	11,981,000	7,352,000	2,438,000
June.....	14,008,000	1,057,000	11,728,000	7,333,000	2,306,000
July.....	14,571,000	1,052,000	11,491,000	7,381,000	2,147,000
August.....	16,022,000	1,097,000	11,654,000	7,487,000	2,039,000
September.....	16,661,000	1,119,000	11,937,000	7,479,000	1,946,000

¹ Comparable data not available.

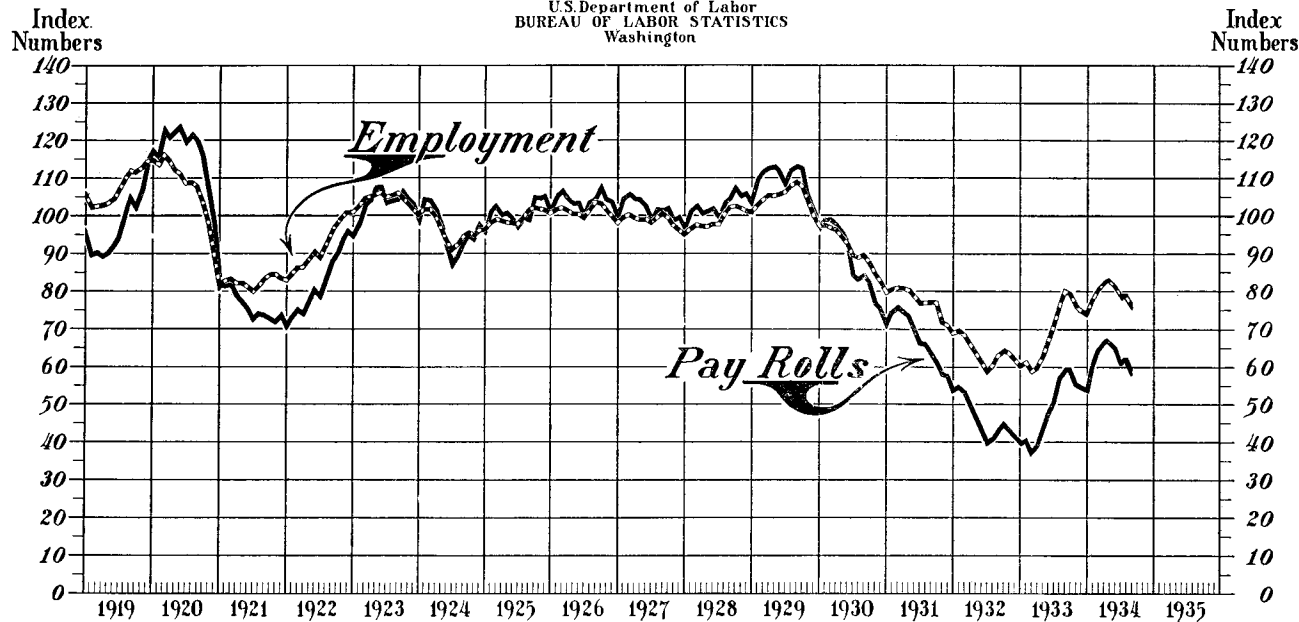
Index Numbers of Employment and Pay Roll Totals in Manufacturing Industries

GENERAL index numbers of factory employment and pay rolls by months, from January 1919 to September 1934, inclusive, together with average indexes for each of the years from 1919 to 1933, inclusive, and for the 9-month period, January to September 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.

EMPLOYMENT & PAY ROLLS *in the* MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

3 year average 1923-1925 = 100

U.S. Department of Labor
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Washington



Jack Brandt, Jr.

TABLE 3.—GENERAL INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY-ROLL TOTALS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY MONTHS—JANUARY 1919 TO SEPTEMBER 1934, INCLUSIVE

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

Month	Employment															
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
January.....	105.3	114.9	81.0	82.5	100.7	100.2	96.3	100.5	98.2	95.0	100.8	97.3	79.6	68.7	60.2	73.3
February.....	102.0	113.7	82.6	84.6	102.5	101.5	98.1	101.5	99.7	96.5	102.9	97.4	80.3	69.5	61.1	77.7
March.....	102.4	116.0	83.2	85.9	104.6	101.7	98.8	102.1	100.2	97.6	104.1	96.9	80.7	68.4	58.8	80.8
April.....	102.5	114.5	82.1	85.8	105.0	99.9	98.7	101.4	99.6	97.1	105.3	96.3	80.7	66.1	59.9	82.3
May.....	103.1	112.0	81.9	87.9	105.3	96.8	98.1	100.4	99.1	97.0	105.3	94.8	80.1	63.4	62.6	82.4
June.....	104.3	111.1	81.0	89.8	106.0	93.8	98.0	100.3	99.1	97.8	105.6	92.9	78.4	61.2	66.9	81.0
July.....	106.9	108.5	79.8	88.2	104.9	91.0	97.8	99.4	98.1	97.7	106.1	89.5	77.0	58.9	71.5	78.6
August.....	109.7	108.8	81.2	91.4	105.2	92.1	99.5	101.4	99.3	100.1	107.9	88.8	77.1	60.1	76.4	79.5
September.....	111.7	107.5	83.4	94.5	105.7	94.4	101.5	103.4	100.5	102.2	109.0	89.6	77.4	63.3	80.0	75.8
October.....	111.3	103.7	84.1	97.0	104.5	95.3	102.2	103.1	99.6	102.6	107.7	87.7	74.4	64.4	79.6	-----
November.....	112.6	97.4	84.2	99.0	103.2	94.8	101.8	101.4	97.4	101.7	103.6	84.6	71.8	63.4	76.2	-----
December.....	114.4	89.7	83.3	100.5	101.4	96.1	101.5	100.0	96.1	101.2	99.8	82.3	71.0	62.1	74.4	-----
Average...	107.2	108.2	82.3	90.6	104.1	96.5	99.4	101.2	98.9	98.9	104.8	91.5	77.4	64.1	69.0	79.0
Month	Pay rolls															
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
January.....	95.3	117.2	82.8	69.6	94.6	98.8	95.4	100.9	98.4	96.0	102.3	95.9	70.0	53.5	39.5	54.0
February.....	89.6	115.5	81.3	72.4	97.9	104.1	100.8	105.0	104.4	101.2	109.3	98.8	74.3	54.6	40.2	60.6
March.....	90.0	123.7	81.7	74.9	102.5	104.1	102.4	106.5	105.7	102.5	111.6	98.8	75.6	53.1	37.1	64.8
April.....	89.2	120.9	79.0	73.8	103.8	101.8	100.0	104.4	104.5	100.5	112.6	97.7	74.4	49.5	38.8	67.3
May.....	90.0	122.4	77.3	77.2	107.3	97.5	100.7	103.1	104.0	101.3	112.9	95.4	73.4	46.8	42.7	67.1
June.....	92.0	124.2	75.4	80.5	107.5	92.4	98.7	103.3	102.4	101.7	111.2	92.3	69.7	43.4	47.2	64.8
July.....	94.8	119.3	71.7	78.5	103.3	85.7	96.8	99.0	98.5	99.0	107.2	84.3	66.2	39.8	50.8	60.4
August.....	99.9	121.6	73.9	83.0	103.8	89.3	99.3	103.4	101.9	103.3	112.0	83.3	65.9	40.6	56.8	62.1
September.....	104.7	119.8	73.4	87.0	104.3	92.5	98.8	104.4	101.4	104.7	112.9	84.1	63.4	42.9	59.1	57.9
October.....	102.2	115.8	72.6	89.5	106.6	95.1	104.6	107.6	102.1	108.2	112.4	82.2	61.3	44.7	59.4	-----
November.....	106.7	107.0	71.7	93.4	104.5	93.7	104.6	104.1	98.5	105.0	104.1	76.8	58.1	42.9	55.5	-----
December.....	114.0	98.0	73.3	95.7	102.9	97.6	105.2	103.5	99.5	105.6	100.7	75.2	57.6	41.5	54.5	-----
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	62.1

¹ Average for 9 months.

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

TABLE 4.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN 14 MAJOR MANUFACTURING GROUPS, 2 SUBGROUPS, AND ALL MANUFACTURING COMBINED, FOR SEPTEMBER 1934

[Average for 1926=100]

Group	Employment index	Pay-roll index
Total manufacturing.....	69.4	51.5
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	69.1	40.5
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.....	68.4	48.5
Transportation equipment.....	70.5	19.0
Railroad repair shops.....	51.8	41.7
Nonferrous metals and their products.....	70.6	51.3
Lumber and allied products.....	46.8	30.1
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	52.7	33.6
Textiles and their products.....	63.4	48.3
Fabrics.....	58.8	45.3
Wearing apparel.....	74.3	54.2
Leather and its manufactures.....	81.0	59.4
Food and kindred products.....	109.1	95.2
Tobacco manufactures.....	72.4	57.9
Paper and printing.....	91.3	74.5
Chemicals and allied products and petroleum refining.....	99.0	81.8
Rubber products.....	79.5	56.5

Employment in Nonmanufacturing Industries in September 1934

GAINS in employment from August to September were shown in 6 of the 17 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics and increases in pay rolls were reported in 5. Data for the building-construction industry are not presented here, but are shown in detail under the section, Building Construction.

The most pronounced gains in employment and pay rolls (15 percent and 18.4 percent, respectively) were in the anthracite-mining industry, reflecting seasonal activity and the resumption of operations in a number of mines which had previously been affected by labor troubles. Employment in retail trade, based on reports received from 57,762 establishments employing 861,635 workers in September, showed a gain of 7 percent over the month interval, and pay rolls increased 5.2 percent. The general merchandise group, composed of department stores, variety stores, general merchandise stores, and mail-order houses, showed a seasonal increase of 12.7 percent in employment and 10.6 percent in pay rolls, while in the remaining 52,978 retail establishments employment increased 3 percent and pay rolls gained 2.2 percent. The dyeing and cleaning industry reported 1.8 percent more employees in September than in August and 4.1 percent larger pay rolls.

Employment in bituminous-coal mining increased 1.4 percent, reflecting seasonal demands, wholesale trade establishments reported a gain of 1.2 percent, and electric light and power and manufactured gas showed an increase of 0.2 percent. While 11 of the nonmanufacturing industries reported decreased employment, the declines in 6 instances were less than 1 percent. The most pronounced decrease in employment (3.7 percent) was in brokerage establishments, which (with the exception of a small increase in February 1934) have reported declines in employment each month since September of last year. The quarrying and nonmetallic mining industry reported a decrease of 2.6 percent in employment, and the hotel industry showed a decline of 2.1 percent, reflecting the closing of seasonal resort hotels.

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 September 1934 for 13 of the nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, together with percentage changes from August 1934 and September 1933. Similar percentage changes in employment, pay rolls and per capita weekly earnings, as well as per capita weekly earnings are also presented for banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate. Indexes of employment and pay rolls for these 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 SEPTEMBER 1934 AND COMPARISON WITH AUGUST 1934 AND SEPTEMBER 1933

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹			
	Index September 1934 (average 1929=100)	Percentage change from—		Index September 1934 (average 1929=100)	Percentage change from—		Average in September 1934	Percentage change from—		Average in September 1934	Percentage change from—		Average in September 1934	Percentage change from—		
		August 1934	September 1933		August 1934	September 1933		August 1934	September 1933		August 1934	September 1933		August 1934	September 1933	
Coal mining:							<i>Dollars</i>						<i>Cents</i>			
Anthracite.....	56.9	+15.0	+2	47.0	+18.4	-22.6	24.05	+3.0	-22.7	29.2	+4.3	-26.4	83.2	+1	+2.1	
Bituminous.....	78.2	+1.4	+8.9	51.4	+1.9	+16.6	17.02	+6	+7.0	23.6	+1.3	-23.5	71.7	(²)	+39.7	
Metalliferous mining.....	42.3	-9	+8.7	25.9	-4.2	+8.4	19.73	-3.3	-3	34.6	-4.2	-9.8	56.7	+1.1	+9.7	
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	53.3	-2.6	+1.3	32.4	-4.8	+10.6	15.65	-2.3	+9.2	33.0	-2.9	-3.0	47.8	+8	+13.1	
Crude-petroleum producing.....	81.8	-1.1	+23.6	59.7	-2.4	+34.5	27.27	-1.3	+8.8	34.4	-9	-9.4	80.5	(²)	+16.6	
Public utilities:																
Telephone and telegraph.....	70.9	-1	+3.8	72.2	-2.4	+11.8	26.96	-2.3	+7.6	38.4	-1.5	+3.6	72.8	+1.0	+6.7	
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	85.8	+2	+6.8	79.3	-7	+10.4	29.26	-9	+3.4	37.2	-2.9	-4.4	79.8	+3.6	+10.6	
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	72.5	-5	+4.0	62.4	-6	+8.0	27.46	-1	+3.9	44.5	-9	-3.1	61.2	+8	+11.8	
Trade:																
Wholesale.....	85.3	+1.2	+3.9	67.4	+1.5	+8.2	26.34	+3	+4.1	40.6	-5	(²)	63.8	+8	+4.5	
Retail.....	87.6	+7.0	+1.9	70.8	+5.2	+2.3	19.85	-1.7	+4	40.1	+1.5	+1.0	51.4	-1.2	+1.6	
Hotels (cash payments only) ⁴	84.4	-2.1	+7.2	64.3	-4	+15.6	13.03	+1.6	+7.9	46.9	-2	-5.9	27.5	+1.5	+13.4	
Laundries.....	82.9	-1.0	+4	65.9	-1.0	+3.8	15.06	-1	+3.4	39.4	-8	+2.8	37.6	+8	+1.6	
Dyeing and cleaning.....	80.0	+1.8	-2.3	59.0	+4.1	+3.3	18.16	+2.3	+5.9	40.8	+1.2	-1.1	44.5	+1.4	+7.4	
Banks.....	(⁵)	-9	+1.7	(⁵)	-6	+2.2	31.32	+3	+4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Brokerage.....	(⁵)	-3.7	-26.2	(⁵)	-4.9	-27.0	34.44	-1.2	-1.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Insurance.....	(⁵)	-1	+1.4	(⁵)	-1.5	+4.1	34.14	-1.4	+2.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Real estate.....	(⁵)	-6	+3.7	(⁵)	-1.3	+3.2	21.32	-6	-4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(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.

² No change.

³ July average hours and percentage change from June revised to 40.7 and +1.2, respectively. August average hours changed to 40.3. Average hourly earnings revised to 51.4 in July and 52.4 in August.

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

⁵ Not available.

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 September 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 SEPTEMBER 1934

[12-month average, 1929=100]

Month	Anthracite mining								Bituminous-coal mining							
	Employment				Pay rolls				Employment				Pay rolls			
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January.....	90.6	76.2	52.5	64.1	89.3	61.5	43.2	73.2	93.9	80.8	69.8	75.8	73.3	47.0	36.1	51.3
February.....	89.5	71.2	58.7	63.2	101.9	57.3	56.8	65.8	91.5	77.4	69.3	76.1	68.3	47.0	37.2	54.6
March.....	82.0	73.7	54.6	67.5	71.3	61.2	48.8	82.4	88.8	75.2	67.6	77.8	65.2	46.8	30.7	58.9
April.....	85.2	70.1	51.6	58.2	75.2	72.0	37.4	51.7	85.9	65.5	63.7	72.2	58.6	33.9	26.6	51.4
May.....	80.3	66.9	43.2	63.8	76.1	58.0	30.0	64.0	82.4	62.6	61.2	76.7	54.4	30.7	26.9	54.4
June.....	76.1	53.0	39.5	57.5	66.7	37.4	34.3	53.3	78.4	60.5	61.3	76.7	52.4	27.3	29.2	55.1
July.....	65.1	44.5	43.8	53.6	53.7	34.5	38.2	42.3	77.0	58.6	63.2	77.0	50.4	24.4	33.6	49.7
August.....	67.3	49.2	47.7	49.5	56.4	41.4	46.6	39.7	77.0	59.4	68.6	77.1	50.6	26.4	43.3	50.4
September.....	80.0	55.8	56.8	56.9	64.9	47.0	60.7	47.0	80.4	62.4	71.8	78.2	53.6	30.2	44.1	51.4
October.....	86.8	63.9	56.9	-----	91.1	66.7	61.6	-----	81.3	67.0	68.0	-----	56.2	37.8	44.1	-----
November.....	83.5	62.7	61.0	-----	79.5	51.0	47.8	-----	81.1	69.4	74.8	-----	54.6	38.0	50.7	-----
December.....	79.8	62.3	54.5	-----	78.4	56.2	44.3	-----	81.2	70.0	75.4	-----	52.3	37.7	50.8	-----
Average.....	80.5	62.5	51.7	59.4	75.4	53.7	45.8	57.7	83.2	67.4	67.9	76.4	57.5	35.6	37.8	53.0
	Metalliferous mining								Quarrying and nonmetallic mining							
January.....	68.3	49.3	32.4	39.6	55.0	29.7	18.1	25.4	64.4	48.9	35.1	39.7	50.4	30.2	18.1	21.3
February.....	65.3	46.9	31.5	40.3	54.6	27.8	17.8	26.0	66.6	47.4	34.8	38.8	54.4	29.6	17.4	21.0
March.....	63.5	45.0	30.0	39.8	52.8	26.5	17.4	25.9	70.0	46.0	35.1	42.0	58.2	28.7	17.8	24.1
April.....	63.9	43.3	29.4	41.7	51.4	25.0	16.4	27.2	76.1	48.6	39.3	48.7	62.6	30.0	20.2	29.9
May.....	62.4	38.3	30.0	40.8	49.3	23.8	17.0	25.6	75.0	50.6	43.4	54.3	62.3	32.3	23.8	35.0
June.....	60.6	32.2	31.5	41.0	46.1	20.1	18.3	26.7	72.3	49.5	47.3	56.6	60.1	30.0	27.5	37.0
July.....	56.2	29.5	33.0	39.9	41.3	16.9	19.0	25.1	71.0	49.5	49.5	55.6	57.3	29.1	28.4	35.0
August.....	55.8	28.6	36.8	42.7	40.2	16.5	21.9	27.0	68.9	51.1	51.6	54.7	55.1	29.7	29.9	34.0
September.....	55.5	29.3	38.9	42.3	40.0	17.0	23.9	25.9	66.6	52.4	52.6	53.3	51.2	30.5	29.3	32.4
October.....	53.8	30.5	40.7	-----	37.4	18.0	25.9	-----	64.5	52.4	53.2	-----	48.7	30.1	31.2	-----
November.....	52.8	31.9	40.6	-----	35.1	18.7	25.6	-----	59.3	49.4	51.1	-----	43.3	27.1	28.3	-----
December.....	51.2	33.3	40.6	-----	34.3	18.7	26.2	-----	53.9	42.3	45.3	-----	36.9	22.1	24.4	-----
Average.....	59.1	36.5	34.6	40.9	44.8	21.6	20.6	26.1	67.4	49.0	44.9	49.3	53.4	29.1	24.7	30.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Month	Hotels															
	Employment				Pay rolls				Employment				Pay rolls			
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January.....	95.0	83.2	73.8	81.5	91.0	73.9	55.7	60.8								
February.....	96.8	84.3	73.8	84.8	93.7	73.9	55.9	65.2								
March.....	96.8	84.0	72.4	86.4	93.4	72.4	53.5	66.6								
April.....	95.9	82.7	71.9	86.6	89.9	69.6	51.7	66.5								
May.....	92.5	80.1	71.9	85.7	87.7	67.0	51.8	65.9								
June.....	91.6	78.0	73.6	86.2	85.4	63.8	52.3	66.2								
July.....	93.3	78.4	75.6	86.3	85.2	61.8	53.3	65.6								
August.....	92.8	77.6	77.1	86.2	83.8	59.6	54.0	64.5								
September.....	90.6	77.0	78.7	84.4	81.9	59.1	55.6	64.3								
October.....	87.4	75.4	77.0		79.7	58.6	56.2									
November.....	84.9	74.3	75.8		77.1	57.5	55.2									
December.....	83.1	73.2	77.6		75.4	56.6	57.0									
Average.....	91.7	79.0	74.9	85.3	85.4	64.5	54.4	65.1								

¹ Average for 9 months.

² Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 1.

³ Revised to conform with average shown by 1931 Census of Manufactures.

Employment in Building Construction in September 1934

THE percentage changes in employment, pay rolls, and man-hours in building construction in September as compared with August were as follows:

Total employment.....	Percent
Total pay rolls.....	+1.8
Total man-hours worked.....	+1.8
Average weekly earnings.....	+1.9
Average hours per week per man.....	(¹)
Average hourly earnings.....	-.3
	+ .6

The following table is based on returns made by 10,939 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 September the weekly pay roll for 85,120 workers amounted to \$1,972,620 as compared with \$1,938,489 earned by 83,648 workers employed by the identical firms in August.

In September the average weekly earnings were \$23.17, the same as the earnings of workers employed by the identical firms in August. These are per capita weekly earnings, computed by dividing the total

¹ No change.

amount of the weekly pay roll by the total number of employees—part time as well as full time.

Reports from 10,491 firms—95.9 percent of the 10,939 cooperating firms—gave the man-hours worked by the employees, namely, 2,305,794 in September as compared with 2,263,275 in August.

The average hours per week per man—29 in September and 29.1 in August—were computed by dividing the number of man-hours by the number of workers employed by those firms which reported man-hours.

The average hourly earnings—80.1 cents in September and 79.6 cents in August 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 SEPTEMBER 1934, AND PERCENTAGE CHANGES FROM AUGUST 1934

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

Locality	Number of firms reporting		Employment		Pay rolls		Average weekly earnings		Average hours per week per man ¹		Average hourly earnings ¹	
	Number	September 1934	Number	Percentage change from August 1934	Amount	Percentage change from August 1934	Amount	Percentage change from August 1934	Number	Percentage change from August 1934	September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934
All localities.....	10,939	85,120	+1.8		\$1,972,620	+1.8	\$23.17	(?)	29.0	-3	<i>Cents</i> 80.1	+6
Alabama: Birmingham...	95	623	(?)		11,593	+5.9	18.61	+5.9	29.8	+3.1	62.6	+3.0
California:												
Los Angeles.....	19	969	-9.2		20,751	-12.5	21.41	-3.7	30.6	-6	69.9	-3.1
San Francisco-Oakland.....	27	1,019	-18.4		20,749	-22.5	20.36	-5.1	24.7	-2.4	82.3	-2.8
Other localities.....	21	227	+17.0		4,382	+12.2	19.30	-4.1	26.9	+1.1	71.8	-5.0
The State.....	67	2,215	-11.8		45,882	-15.7	20.71	-4.5	27.5	-1.1	75.2	-3.7
Colorado: Denver.....	213	594	+20.7		12,794	+25.7	21.54	+4.1	27.3	+9.6	79.6	-3.9
Connecticut:												
Bridgeport.....	113	454	+3.7		10,592	+9.0	23.33	+5.1	31.4	+3.0	75.0	+2.0
Hartford.....	255	1,043	+9		24,422	+6.8	23.42	+5.9	33.2	+5.7	70.3	-1
New Haven.....	161	838	-8.5		22,147	-4.9	26.43	+4.0	36.5	+4.6	72.8	-4
The State.....	529	2,335	-2.2		57,161	+2.3	24.48	+4.6	34.1	+4.6	72.0	(?)
Delaware: Wilmington...	99	1,068	+1.9		21,111	+5.5	19.77	+3.6	29.9	+2.7	66.0	+1.8
District of Columbia	377	4,627	+9.5		126,090	+7.6	27.25	-1.8	30.6	-1.3	88.8	-1
Florida:												
Jacksonville.....	49	250	+10.1		3,863	+3.8	15.45	-5.8	26.1	-3.0	59.2	-2.8
Miami.....	74	1,185	+7.4		22,206	+4.0	18.74	-3.2	28.0	-5.7	66.9	+2.8
The State.....	123	1,435	+7.9		26,069	+4.0	18.17	-3.6	27.7	-5.5	65.6	+1.9
Georgia: Atlanta.....	136	964	+3.1		15,883	+6.7	16.48	+3.5	27.3	+7	59.9	+2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK PER MAN, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN THE BUILDING-CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY IN SEPTEMBER 1934, AND PERCENTAGE CHANGES FROM AUGUST 1934—Continued

Locality	Number of firms reporting	Employment		Pay rolls		Average weekly earnings		Average hours per week per man ¹		Average hourly earnings	
		Number September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Amount September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Amount September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Number September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934
Illinois:											
Chicago.....	137	2,084	-13.3	\$57,812	-9.8	\$27.74	+4.1	(3)	(3)	Cents (3)	(3)
Other localities.....	84	1,381	-4.8	26,249	-17.3	19.01	-13.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
The State.....	221	3,465	-10.1	84,061	-12.3	24.26	-2.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Indiana:											
Evansville.....	63	398	+30.9	7,501	+40.5	18.85	+7.3	26.6	+9.9	71.0	-2.1
Fort Wayne.....	77	240	+17.6	4,684	+29.1	19.52	+9.7	26.2	+7.4	75.0	+2.0
Indianapolis.....	155	1,202	+1.0	27,694	+8.6	23.04	+7.5	30.8	+4.4	74.7	+2.6
South Bend.....	38	188	-7.8	3,606	-5.9	19.18	+2.1	26.0	-3.3	72.3	+2.4
The State.....	333	2,028	+6.6	43,485	+13.5	21.44	+6.5	29.0	+4.3	73.9	+1.8
Iowa: Des Moines.....	97	519	-3.5	11,741	+6.5	22.62	+10.4	27.7	+3.7	81.1	+6.2
Kansas: Wichita.....	60	264	+5.2	4,829	+9.1	18.29	+3.7	27.0	-4.3	67.9	+7.9
Kentucky: Louisville.....	141	761	+5	15,148	+2.9	19.91	+2.4	30.2	+1.3	66.4	+1.5
Louisiana: New Orleans.....	111	1,138	+8.1	21,044	+12.5	18.40	+4.1	29.5	+5.4	62.8	-1.3
Maine: Portland.....	88	364	-4.0	8,527	+4	23.43	+4.6	31.6	-9	74.1	+5.6
Maryland: Baltimore.....	105	1,915	+6.9	23,456	+1.5	17.84	-5.0	31.9	-1.5	61.5	-1.3
Massachusetts: All localities.....	632	5,507	+8.1	130,395	+5.7	24.57	-2.2	30.4	-1.9	80.8	-1
Michigan:											
Detroit.....	480	3,772	+5.0	93,165	+9.8	24.70	+4.6	32.1	+1.3	77.1	+3.4
Flint.....	48	206	+9.6	4,691	+29.0	22.77	+17.7	32.2	+20.6	70.7	-2.3
Grand Rapids.....	104	323	-2.1	5,618	-1.4	17.39	+8	27.6	+7.8	62.8	-6.8
The State.....	632	4,301	+4.6	103,474	+9.8	24.06	+5.0	31.7	+2.3	75.8	+2.4
Minnesota:											
Duluth.....	54	201	+1.5	4,003	+5.4	19.92	+3.9	28.0	+7	70.8	+2.3
Minneapolis.....	206	1,650	+7.1	37,422	+3.3	22.68	-3.6	31.2	-6	72.1	-3.6
St. Paul.....	150	774	-11.9	18,485	-5.1	23.88	+7.8	29.7	-12.1	80.3	+22.6
The State.....	410	2,625	+3	59,910	+7	22.82	+4	30.5	-4.4	74.4	+4.6
Missouri:											
Kansas City ⁴	275	1,791	+7.5	43,703	+4.6	24.40	-2.7	27.8	-4	89.6	-2
St. Louis.....	571	2,855	+11.4	75,049	+8.1	26.29	-3.0	25.5	-1.5	102.8	-1.7
The State.....	846	4,646	+9.9	118,752	+6.8	25.56	-2.8	26.3	-1.5	97.6	-1.1
Nebraska: Omaha.....	166	735	-9.3	16,673	+2.1	22.68	+12.5	30.1	+5.6	75.3	+6.4
New York:											
New York City.....	512	8,008	-2.0	233,578	-7.2	29.17	-5.3	27.4	-4.5	106.4	-9
Other localities.....	350	9,574	+5.9	218,387	+4.6	22.81	-1.3	29.0	-2.0	78.6	+9
The State.....	862	17,582	+2.1	451,965	-1.8	25.71	-3.9	28.3	-3.1	90.8	-1.0
North Carolina: Charlotte	50	339	-6	6,257	+9.5	18.46	+10.2	28.4	-3.7	65.0	+14.6
Ohio:											
Akron.....	95	351	+14.0	7,846	+26.0	22.35	+10.5	29.0	+10.7	77.0	-4
Cincinnati ⁵	420	1,657	+2.3	39,843	+6.8	24.05	+4.4	28.5	+1.1	84.4	+3.4
Cleveland.....	595	2,609	+10.6	67,811	+7.4	25.99	-2.8	26.4	-1.9	98.5	-6
Dayton.....	133	437	+3.3	9,684	+12.1	22.16	+8.6	30.0	+6.8	73.8	+1.5
Youngstown.....	88	390	-8.5	8,881	-16.2	22.77	-8.5	27.3	-3.9	83.3	-4.9
The State.....	1,331	5,444	+6.0	134,065	+6.5	24.63	+5	27.6	+4	89.3	+4

See footnotes at end of table.

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK PER MAN, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN THE **BUILDING-CONSTRUCTION** INDUSTRY IN SEPTEMBER 1934, AND PERCENTAGE CHANGES FROM AUGUST 1934—Continued.

Locality	Number of firms reporting		Employment		Pay rolls		Average weekly earnings		Average hours per week per man ¹		Average hourly earnings ¹	
	Number	Septem-ber 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Amount Septem-ber 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Amount Septem-ber 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Number Septem-ber 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	
Oklahoma:												<i>Cents</i>
Oklahoma City.....	92	522	-2.1	\$9,419	-11.0	\$18.04	-9.2	27.2	-10.5	66.4	+1.1	
Tulsa.....	52	333	+8.8	6,274	+4.5	18.84	-4.0	28.9	-6.5	66.3	+1.8	
The State.....	144	855	+1.9	15,693	-5.4	18.35	-7.2	27.9	-8.8	66.3	+1.2	
Oregon: Portland.....	184	709	-9.8	16,053	-7.4	22.64	+2.7	28.8	+2.1	79.7	+6	
Pennsylvania: ²												
Erie area.....	25	364	-19.3	4,274	-2.8	11.74	+20.4	16.7	+23.7	67.4	-3.0	
Philadelphia area.....	406	3,649	-1	74,796	+3.7	21.07	+3.7	28.4	+1.8	75.4	+1.8	
Pittsburgh area.....	232	1,819	+4	52,835	+7.9	22.05	-7.4	30.1	-1.7	97.0	+5.0	
Reading area.....	44	284	+6.8	5,763	+9.0	20.29	+2.1	29.6	+1.0	68.5	+1.2	
Scranton area.....	31	156	-9.3	3,910	-7.1	25.06	+2.4	32.1	+1.3	78.7	+4	
Other areas.....	291	2,311	-6.5	48,405	-6.0	20.95	+5	31.5	-1.3	66.3	+1.8	
The State.....	1,029	8,483	-2.8	189,982	+1.6	22.40	+4.8	29.2	+1.4	77.1	+2.9	
Rhode Island: Providence.....	238	1,308	-2.1	28,789	+6	22.01	+2.8	31.0	+1.0	71.2	+2.2	
Tennessee:												
Chattanooga.....	34	196	+7.1	3,089	+18.7	15.76	+10.8	25.3	+11.9	62.4	-6	
Knoxville.....	38	422	+9.0	7,228	+28.7	17.13	+18.1	27.2	+11.5	63.0	+6.1	
Memphis.....	71	437	+7.6	7,722	+5.8	17.67	-1.7	28.8	+5.5	61.3	-7.1	
Nashville.....	80	787	+3.7	12,166	+1.0	15.46	-2.6	26.7	+3.9	57.9	-6.3	
The State.....	223	1,842	+6.2	30,205	+9.6	16.40	+3.2	27.2	+6.7	60.4	-3.2	
Texas:												
Dallas.....	195	681	-6.5	10,823	-5.5	15.89	+1.1	23.8	-2.5	65.3	+1.2	
El Paso.....	28	100	+9.9	2,088	+23.8	20.88	+12.6	28.7	+18.6	73.5	-4.0	
Houston.....	189	1,021	-14.0	18,704	-14.8	18.32	-1.0	27.7	+1.1	66.7	-1.0	
San Antonio.....	94	331	+9.2	4,978	+13.7	15.04	+4.1	24.7	+4	61.5	+5.1	
The State.....	506	2,133	-7.6	36,593	-7.3	17.16	+4	26.0	+4	65.9	+3	
Utah: Salt Lake City.....	134	293	+7.3	6,221	+2.0	21.23	-4.9	25.9	-8.5	82.2	+4.3	
Virginia:												
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	75	402	+9.8	7,350	+21.8	18.28	+10.9	28.7	+8.3	63.0	+2.4	
Richmond.....	126	956	+5.2	20,086	+6.6	21.01	+1.4	31.2	-1.0	67.8	+2.6	
The State.....	201	1,358	+6.5	27,436	+10.3	20.20	+3.5	30.4	+1.3	66.3	+2.3	
Washington:												
Seattle.....	165	1,010	-5.6	21,233	-8.0	21.02	-2.5	22.4	-7.1	94.0	+4.9	
Spokane.....	49	193	-11.9	4,887	-15.3	25.32	-3.9	28.2	-8.7	89.9	+5.4	
Tacoma.....	80	177	+4.1	4,087	+20.5	23.09	+15.7	24.8	+11.7	93.2	+3.6	
The State.....	294	1,380	-5.4	30,207	-6.3	21.89	-1.0	23.5	-5.6	93.2	+5.0	
West Virginia: Wheeling.....	56	199	+15.0	3,879	+20.5	19.49	+4.8	30.0	+1.0	64.9	+3.5	
Wisconsin: All localities.....	156	1,868	+5	37,197	+3.0	19.93	+2.4	32.4	+4.5	60.3	-2.3	

¹ Averages computed from reports furnished by 10,491 firms.

² No change.

³ Data not available.

⁴ Includes both Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans.

⁵ Includes Covington and Newport, Ky.

⁶ Each separate area includes from 2 to 8 counties.

Trend of Employment in September 1934, by States

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals, in September 1934, as compared with August 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 percentage changes 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 increases from August to September of 15 percent in employment and 18.4 percent in pay rolls. These percentages are based on reports received from 160 mines, which employed in September 79,088 workers whose earnings in 1 week ending nearest the 15th were \$1,901,846.

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

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS
IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1934, BY STATES

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

State	Total—all groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934
Alabama.....	1,352	62,394	-1.4	\$879,080	-0.7	240	37,894	-1.8	\$487,777	-1.3
Arizona.....	579	13,971	+6.3	274,879	+6.0	40	2,436	+7.3	41,794	+8.5
Arkansas.....	1,638	23,968	+7.	367,748	+2.0	281	16,441	-1.6	229,954	+4.2
California.....	1,868	287,033	-7.1	6,778,655	-7.7	1,066	170,672	-12.0	30,275	-13.3
Colorado.....	1,389	43,831	+2.8	917,266	+6.4	173	14,458	+4.	289,053	+5.0
Connecticut.....	2,417	160,047	-7.0	3,222,610	-4.7	731	125,152	-8.7	2,361,127	-6.6
Delaware.....	238	14,823	+9.0	282,180	+5.6	75	10,397	+12.4	178,149	+9.2
Dist. of Columbia.....	990	36,328	+4.0	846,910	+3.2	49	3,238	+3.6	108,388	+6.5
Florida.....	1,266	35,876	+9	599,855	-1.5	212	16,574	-1.4	234,801	-4.3
Georgia.....	1,437	73,924	-23.7	1,087,972	-16.7	368	49,482	-32.1	609,209	-26.5
Idaho.....	550	11,231	+2.6	217,301	-(9)	57	3,794	-4.	74,778	-2.0
Illinois.....	4,509	461,547	+8.2	9,779,467	+4.	2,036	286,198	+1.8	5,738,468	-1
Indiana.....	2,921	167,345	+1.2	3,047,927	-1.9	629	117,241	+7.	2,052,796	-3.6
Iowa.....	2,168	58,616	+4.2	1,149,932	+5.8	398	29,091	+5.0	571,219	+9.1
Kansas.....	1,788	54,617	+3.2	1,119,153	+4.6	429	30,790	+4.0	672,938	+6.1
Kentucky.....	1,540	88,542	+1.4	1,464,368	+2.0	300	33,710	+1.7	517,257	-1.2
Louisiana.....	1,150	44,732	+1.3	734,913	+2.4	222	23,098	+1.9	321,305	+5.3
Maine.....	883	49,229	-1.8	868,130	-2.0	243	39,208	-1.8	654,287	-2.2
Maryland.....	1,472	96,529	+8	1,867,338	+8	567	63,582	+6.6	1,125,235	-1
Massachusetts.....	3,919	390,755	-7.7	8,347,345	-6.0	1,599	192,053	-16.0	3,760,346	-13.6
Michigan.....	3,921	391,001	-7.2	7,805,100	-18.6	1,049	340,346	-6.5	7,369,255	-8.3
Minnesota.....	2,644	91,734	+4.	1,931,140	+1.4	388	39,854	-2.5	790,507	+1.3
Mississippi.....	674	17,289	+1	252,592	+4.9	100	10,056	-1.1	133,563	+8.2
Missouri.....	4,653	166,544	+2.5	3,402,785	+1	783	75,757	-3	1,415,235	-3.2
Montana.....	839	12,724	+3.5	291,179	+3.3	93	3,750	+2.0	75,795	-1.3
Nebraska.....	1,663	35,759	+1.3	765,877	+3.8	149	13,285	+1	297,947	+6.4
Nevada.....	265	3,527	-3	84,157	-1.9	25	728	-2.5	17,111	-11.4
New Hampshire.....	810	28,360	-24.9	552,185	-18.9	203	20,481	-30.8	377,742	-24.8
New Jersey.....	4,113	264,798	+1	5,832,562	-7	1,718	210,250	-4	4,489,993	-5
New Mexico.....	414	7,142	+7	128,514	+2.1	26	839	-2.6	14,469	+1.8
New York.....	16,351	749,877	-2.1	18,573,352	+4.	1,905	374,989	+1.4	8,713,138	+6
North Carolina.....	1,292	103,713	-19.3	1,402,208	-10.7	547	92,792	-21.2	1,225,326	-12.1
North Dakota.....	694	5,560	+5.6	112,212	+5.9	51	734	+3.2	18,487	+10.3
Ohio.....	9,137	484,800	-1.8	9,442,272	-5.6	2,394	326,556	-3.6	6,072,284	-8.7
Oklahoma.....	1,877	39,030	-3	757,823	-1.1	162	9,022	-7.5	162,763	-5.1
Oregon.....	1,475	47,935	-4	963,239	+5	242	25,729	+1.0	460,509	+2.6
Pennsylvania.....	10,330	762,262	+2	15,094,079	-1.8	2,016	406,076	-3.1	7,264,932	-7.0
Rhode Island.....	1,292	53,305	-29.5	1,064,564	-25.1	405	32,925	-40.3	568,636	-38.5
South Carolina.....	648	41,076	-27.7	544,935	-19.1	203	34,295	-31.5	430,131	-23.0
South Dakota.....	559	8,466	+2.3	195,376	+4.6	36	2,087	+2.8	42,328	+2.2
Tennessee.....	1,433	81,049	-3.5	1,265,672	-3.6	321	54,064	-6.2	782,138	-6.5
Texas.....	1,336	77,954	+1.9	1,758,479	+3.2	464	42,555	+1.5	907,264	+2.7
Utah.....	677	16,940	+7	359,687	+4.8	36	5,033	-4.2	101,405	+4.8
Vermont.....	587	13,337	-10.9	261,936	-7.1	142	6,387	-19.2	119,868	-15.5
Virginia.....	2,216	94,722	+1.8	1,583,763	+1.8	412	62,113	+1.5	980,972	+2.0
Washington.....	3,387	91,937	+3.5	1,925,270	+3.2	433	43,299	+1.2	820,353	+1.7
West Virginia.....	1,317	139,493	-1.6	2,491,076	-5.5	254	48,858	-3.7	829,199	-11.8
Wisconsin.....	1,037	154,707	-1.1	2,894,381	-4.2	767	121,415	-1.7	2,213,824	-3.9
Wyoming.....	393	7,513	+3.8	192,429	+9.7	45	1,809	+3.0	48,679	+7.5

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

² Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

³ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

⁴ Includes building and contracting.

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

⁶ Weighted percentage change.

⁷ Includes laundries.

⁸ Includes laundering and cleaning, but does not include food, canning, and preserving.

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

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS
IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1934, BY STATES—Contin. ed

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

State	Wholesale trade					Retail trade				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934
Alabama.....	122	2,333	+0.1	\$56,926	+5.0	754	6,919	+5.0	\$121,783	+7.2
Arizona.....	67	1,457	+44.0	22,486	+16.9	316	3,551	+4.4	68,012	+4.2
Arkansas.....	64	1,093	+1.0	31,351	+6.4	223	2,874	-.5	45,085	-2.9
California.....	100	5,663	+2.4	152,260	+1.8	114	25,481	+6.3	589,087	+6.1
Colorado.....	160	3,573	(*)	90,698	+1.6	623	10,001	+3.0	185,260	+3.0
Connecticut.....	214	4,172	-14.3	102,871	-6.4	1,156	15,410	+4.4	323,169	+2.9
Delaware.....	16	542	+1.1	11,942	-2.1	91	1,509	+5.9	30,975	+2.8
Dist. of Columbia.....	53	1,136	-.3	32,781	-5.8	755	13,637	+8.3	282,768	+7.9
Florida.....	207	3,614	+6.3	68,737	+4.8	530	6,888	+5.3	122,070	+3.0
Georgia.....	109	1,599	+2.9	37,661	+1.9	621	8,662	+4.4	160,570	+4.3
Idaho.....	61	721	+40.3	15,601	+11.0	312	2,972	+5.1	51,876	+1.0
Illinois.....	588	13,041	+2.5	345,494	+1.9	1,191	67,702	+7.7	1,111,438	+5.3
Indiana.....	391	6,511	-.5	166,957	-.3	1,439	20,137	+5.6	36,355	+5.0
Iowa.....	185	3,506	-2	87,020	+1	944	10,358	+5.0	183,943	+5.2
Kansas.....	177	3,348	+2.0	75,264	+1.4	757	8,225	+5.5	146,032	+5.2
Kentucky.....	157	2,242	-2.6	48,797	-.7	507	8,456	+5.5	146,906	+4.9
Louisiana.....	208	3,430	+1.1	76,742	+1.1	501	3,350	+1.9	137,596	+2.5
Maine.....	100	1,663	-1.3	39,405	-1.4	275	2,816	+3.0	53,318	+2.2
Maryland.....	171	2,419	-.3	53,835	-.4	463	12,264	+7.1	246,678	+6.0
Massachusetts.....	894	19,076	+1.0	500,333	+1.8	4,511	70,166	+4.3	1,391,567	+3.6
Michigan.....	328	6,590	-1.1	167,127	-1.0	1,737	32,477	+8.3	663,004	+5.5
Minnesota.....	306	5,844	+2.6	231,357	+4.2	1,430	17,964	+10.0	333,426	+8.7
Mississippi.....	78	1,263	+5.2	23,750	+2.1	249	2,675	+4.9	40,538	+3.0
Missouri.....	1,149	16,285	+2.3	421,201	+3.2	2,068	34,252	+12.3	675,808	+7.7
Montana.....	114	1,096	+8.7	129,089	+6.3	403	3,568	+4.6	75,093	+3.7
Nebraska.....	189	3,330	-2	88,611	+1.4	872	9,928	+6.5	180,011	+6.0
Nevada.....	47	327	+3	10,620	+5.0	117	1,088	+4.7	22,822	-.6
New Hampshire.....	42	502	+2.9	13,143	+2.1	340	3,413	-.9	65,426	+1.6
New Jersey.....	241	4,484	+5	128,631	+4	2,258	21,240	+7.7	475,676	+5.2
New Mexico.....	36	287	+8.7	6,313	+3.3	236	1,920	+2.4	35,230	+7
New York.....	3,348	58,776	+1.0	1,807,508	+1.0	8,385	147,734	+11.1	3,345,637	+7.2
North Carolina.....	61	779	+5	20,228	+3.2	469	4,787	+5.8	70,813	+2.8
North Dakota.....	136	612	-2.7	15,397	-1.5	162	1,597	+11.9	25,081	+10.0
Ohio.....	1,103	16,854	+1.1	429,264	+8	4,441	65,650	+6.3	1,238,945	+3.9
Oklahoma.....	178	2,754	+8.3	65,448	+1.4	1,043	9,841	+4.0	174,336	+2.3
Oregon.....	249	3,710	-21.0	90,373	-13.8	674	9,536	+4.6	190,346	+5.9
Pennsylvania.....	1,578	20,550	+1.3	565,803	+1.8	3,930	67,123	+6.8	1,332,532	+6.3
Rhode Island.....	96	1,757	+4	47,008	+1.8	625	9,593	+1.9	184,902	-.1
South Carolina.....	72	907	+1.2	20,740	+2.6	250	3,127	+2.8	45,177	+1.5
South Dakota.....	48	514	+2.0	12,041	+3.0	279	1,800	+7.6	30,857	+4.6
Tennessee.....	219	3,539	-.1	76,595	+6	509	10,027	+6.7	173,628	+5.5
Texas.....	137	4,603	+5.7	103,550	+4.2	304	10,977	+5.9	195,632	+5.2
Utah.....	85	1,160	+1.4	31,693	-.1	349	3,512	+3.9	69,521	+3.2
Vermont.....	28	505	+5.9	11,290	+1	181	1,911	+6.3	36,002	+4.9
Virginia.....	209	4,423	+11.7	84,399	+5.4	1,212	11,098	+3.1	201,106	+4.4
Washington.....	768	12,668	+9.2	313,260	+7.5	1,793	13,525	+6.7	367,527	+5.9
West Virginia.....	114	1,762	+2.0	44,862	+1.7	324	3,912	+2.5	71,514	+3.3
Wisconsin.....	45	1,983	+6.4	43,362	+11.4	63	10,637	+5.4	146,432	+3.5
Wyoming.....	29	236	+3.5	6,675	+2.4	198	1,329	+2.2	28,227	+3.2

¹⁰ No change.

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS
IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1934, BY STATES—Continued

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

State	Quarrying and nonmetallic mining					Metalliferous mining				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934
Alabama	16	664	-6.7	\$8,156	-4.7	9	1,195	-9.9	\$12,819	-21.1
Arizona	3	40	-9.1	458	-24.8	21	3,707	+2.2	82,683	+6.7
Arkansas	8	209	-7.1	2,573	-16.7					
California	43	1,107	-8.2	19,539	-13.1	36	2,968	-5.3	76,289	+2.1
Colorado	5	23	-32.4	310	-42.7	14	1,030	-14.6	27,093	-13.0
Connecticut	25	336	+1.8	5,632	-16.6					
Delaware	3	72	-2.7	1,255	-15.6					
Dist. of Col.										
Florida	18	968	-6.2	11,525	-8.8					
Georgia	24	1,471	+6	14,509	+9					
Idaho						9	2,027	-3.4	44,950	-2.7
Illinois	23	663	-3.9	10,838	-11.2					
Indiana	73	1,551	-9.1	23,802	-12.0					
Iowa	26	492	+3.8	7,983	+1.7					
Kansas	36	1,305	-3.1	26,983	-5	7	430	+1.9	8,435	-1.8
Kentucky	41	1,261	-10.5	14,502	-3.7					
Louisiana	7	654	-7.6	8,654	-8.9					
Maine	11	558	+24.0	11,537	+6.4					
Maryland	8	240	-11.1	3,573	-11.7					
Massachusetts	19	504	+2.6	10,833	-1.2					
Michigan	45	1,722	-5.5	29,636	-11.4	39	5,149	-1.5	75,348	-14.0
Minnesota	23	346	+9	5,393	+4.6	29	1,698	-8.8	31,330	-29.8
Mississippi	10	213	+4.9	2,861	+26.5					
Missouri	52	1,117	-6.6	15,398	-5.2	13	1,728	+2.9	19,128	+4.7
Montana	8	71	-45.0	1,220	-36.0	15	233	+13.3	5,799	+10.7
Nebraska	11	180	-33.3	2,108	-38.9					
Nevada						15	593	-8.1	15,716	-9
New Hampshire	10	284	-6.9	7,946	-8.9					
New Jersey	34	560	-7	10,784	-3.2	3	18	(10)	354	+9.9
New Mexico										
New York	79	2,594	-1	54,672	+5.8					
North Carolina	14	429	-6.7	5,717	-9.6					
North Dakota										
Ohio	113	3,323	-4.0	48,261	-11.5					
Oklahoma	16	169	-11.2	1,672	-4.4	32	1,365	+17.6	17,820	-3.7
Oregon	3	53	-32.1	734	-52.7	5	89	+8.5	1,726	+8.1
Pennsylvania	153	5,514	-2.4	79,003	-11.4					
Rhode Island										
South Carolina	5	189	-10.4	2,007	-18.8					
South Dakota	6	59	-28.9	820	-40.6					
Tennessee	23	763	+8.1	8,457	+16.1	4	320	-9	6,443	-3.1
Texas	22	1,110	-15.4	26,517	+27.5					
Utah	7	164	+70.8	2,201	+31.2	12	2,175	+3	46,542	+2.3
Vermont	37	1,994	-1.9	39,440	+3.6					
Virginia	32	1,219	-4.1	13,725	-10.7					
Washington	12	389	+7.8	6,795	-3.8					
West Virginia	22	385	-2.0	9,926	-20.9					
Wisconsin	12	319	+20.4	4,768	+3.2	(11)	778	+5.3	14,437	-1.5
Wyoming										

¹⁰ No change.

¹¹ Not available.

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

State	Bituminous-coal mining					Crude-petroleum producing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934
Alabama.....	54	8,961	-3.6	\$117,792	-4.6					
Arizona.....										
Arkansas.....						6	267	-3.6	\$6,137	-2.6
California.....						46	10,323	-2.6	310,593	-3.5
Colorado.....	42	4,117	+45.5	85,116	+96.4					
Connecticut.....										
Delaware.....										
District of Columbia.....										
Florida.....										
Georgia.....										
Idaho.....										
Illinois.....	30	8,837	+24.9	168,758	+39.5	10	215	+5.5	4,435	-2.9
Indiana.....	51	5,698	+6.2	111,801	+13.3	5	41	+5.1	702	+4.9
Iowa.....	19	1,477	+25.7	23,347	+20.6					
Kansas.....	21	1,270	+3.1	15,948	+22.8	26	1,701	-1.1	39,532	-5
Kentucky.....	146	31,099	+1.1	510,924	+6.0	6	257	+2.0	3,864	-8.2
Louisiana.....						9	653	-9	10,787	+5.6
Maine.....										
Maryland.....	16	1,490	+6.2	21,909	+9.2					
Massachusetts.....										
Michigan.....	3	447	+29.6	8,518	+17.7					
Minnesota.....										
Mississippi.....										
Missouri.....	18	1,534	+30.3	22,070	+44.3					
Montana.....	10	868	+18.9	22,768	+40.3	4	43	-2.3	1,079	+3.2
Nebraska.....										
Nevada.....										
New Hampshire.....										
New Jersey.....										
New Mexico.....	14	1,814	+1.4	31,716	+5.5	4	84	+12.0	1,808	+21.6
New York.....						5	302	+3.4	6,193	+6.3
North Carolina.....										
North Dakota.....	8	488	+26.8	9,974	+37.4					
Ohio.....	72	13,546	-3.3	217,074	-5.4	6	61	+1.7	798	+10.7
Oklahoma.....	14	693	+29.1	12,982	+59.3	56	5,647	-9	132,702	-2.3
Oregon.....										
Pennsylvania.....	441	75,946	+6	1,218,838	-3.0	20	819	+1.1	19,246	-8.8
Rhode Island.....										
South Carolina.....										
South Dakota.....										
Tennessee.....	13	2,445	+1.3	34,202	+1.1					
Texas.....	5	370	-1.1	6,109	+11.3	13	8,114	+2.2	272,865	+5.9
Utah.....	13	1,308	+15.6	32,509	+31.5					
Vermont.....										
Virginia.....	19	4,367	+1	64,048	+7					
Washington.....	12	1,058	+2.6	23,768	+4.4					
West Virginia.....	374	73,905	-1.4	1,315,974	-2.6	9	561	+14.7	11,420	+15.0
Wisconsin.....										
Wyoming.....	30	3,001	+6.3	81,911	+18.7	8	260	+4	7,407	-1.3

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS
IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1934, BY STATES—Continued

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

State	Public utilities					Hotels					
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	
Alabama.....	80	1,896	-0.3	\$40,653	-2.2	21	1,162	-1.0	\$9,743	-0.2	
Arizona.....	69	1,555	-4.8	38,074	+5	17	405	+3.1	5,695	+1.2	
Arkansas.....	33	1,302	-5.5	31,141	-5.9	27	866	+6	7,668	+8	
California.....	49	45,526	-3.1	1,268,596	-2.3	177	9,289	+5	145,378	+2.7	
Colorado.....	212	6,086	+(³)	149,224	-8	56	1,487	-14.3	23,081	-1.8	
Connecticut.....	132	9,872	(¹⁰)	309,486	+1.6	30	1,303	-4.9	17,702	+2.8	
Delaware.....	29	1,188	-6	32,376	-1.6	3	260	(¹⁰)	3,501	+1.0	
Dist. of Col.....	22	9,986	+1.4	262,268	-1.0	44	4,041	+3.3	62,995	+4.5	
Florida.....	185	4,876	+7	115,828	-3.5	61	1,075	+2.0	10,914	+4.0	
Georgia.....	186	7,279	+6	188,662	-2.1	34	1,397	+1.1	11,504	+1.6	
Idaho.....	57	820	-6	16,656	+3	20	432	+3.1	5,014	+1.8	
Illinois.....	85	72,667	-4.8	2,017,375	-2.4	13	219	+2	219,740	+1.0	
Indiana.....	136	9,690	-5	233,121	-3.4	61	2,789	+1	30,120	+2	
Iowa.....	447	9,057	+1.1	204,146	+8	56	2,369	+2.4	23,054	+2.1	
Kansas.....	13	140	4,664	+6.8	100,411	+1.1	31	840	-2.7	8,860	+4.9
Kentucky.....	285	6,684	-1	152,252	+1	33	1,970	+6.9	19,276	+8.0	
Louisiana.....	151	5,821	(³)	138,293	-1.8	18	1,802	+7	21,039	+(³)	
Maine.....	170	2,849	-1	75,908	-1.3	28	1,009	-22.7	12,971	-16.6	
Maryland.....	90	11,931	+4	349,278	+1.4	19	631	+2.4	7,798	+2.3	
Massachusetts.....	13	128	46,421	-3	1,329,666	+3	67	5,737	+6.7	80,348	+8.9
Michigan.....	408	29,780	+4	878,351	-1.9	99	5,148	-3.4	64,664	-3.1	
Minnesota.....	235	12,847	-9	334,235	-6	71	3,369	-3.3	40,279	+1	
Mississippi.....	191	2,030	+1.6	40,023	+8	18	496	-15.1	3,658	-15.9	
Missouri.....	257	20,966	-7	554,931	-3.2	87	4,937	+8	58,141	+6	
Montana.....	113	2,045	+6	57,702	-1	31	577	-1.4	8,399	-3.9	
Nebraska.....	357	5,839	-1.1	145,705	(³)	37	1,532	+1.3	16,070	+5.1	
Nevada.....	38	415	+2.5	12,289	+4.4	18	333	(¹⁰)	4,505	-3.7	
New Hampshire.....	141	2,306	-5	65,677	-1.9	20	594	-30.5	6,421	-33.3	
New Jersey.....	265	21,368	-7	624,911	-2.5	89	5,134	-11.6	60,461	-11.4	
New Mexico.....	54	661	+5	13,260	+(³)	18	379	-2.3	3,773	+3.3	
New York.....	879	125,437	-3	3,976,511	-1.4	221	25,226	-3.9	383,002	-2.0	
North Carolina.....	97	2,008	+3	41,485	-4.0	33	1,472	+1.1	12,977	+1.3	
North Dakota.....	180	1,346	+2.7	30,270	-8	17	269	-5.3	2,787	(¹⁰)	
Ohio.....	431	36,023	+6	953,511	-1.5	124	8,571	+7	112,253	+3.3	
Oklahoma.....	269	6,585	-2.6	148,188	-3.8	46	1,482	+1.8	15,782	+2.0	
Oregon.....	183	5,811	+1.5	156,260	-1.4	62	1,424	+2.4	18,000	+2.5	
Pennsylvania.....	730	56,052	-2	1,579,338	-7	157	9,856	-1.0	128,971	+1.5	
Rhode Island.....	45	5,512	+2	164,441	+8	16	226	-50.8	2,966	-44.3	
South Carolina.....	76	1,679	-1.9	35,737	-3.6	13	293	-2.7	2,663	-1	
South Dakota.....	130	1,108	-1.5	25,988	-1.9	20	329	-2.4	3,888	-4.1	
Tennessee.....	248	5,133	+5	112,649	-3.1	35	2,198	-2.0	19,023	-5	
Texas.....	365	8,513	+(³)	220,423	-8	34	2,177	-6	27,178	+5.5	
Utah.....	71	1,923	-1.5	40,175	+1.0	13	414	-2.8	5,490	-2.4	
Vermont.....	133	1,644	-2	40,570	+3.3	22	493	-27.1	4,962	-28.0	
Virginia.....	178	6,125	-9	146,110	-1.9	35	2,221	+1.8	23,809	+1.0	
Washington.....	198	10,251	+2.3	284,861	+8	85	2,744	+4	32,199	+1.8	
West Virginia.....	120	7,169	+5.4	169,407	-4	33	1,067	+3.6	11,301	+1.1	
Wisconsin.....	14	11,080	+2	326,467	-2.2	42	1,443	-3	(¹¹)	-----	
Wyoming.....	48	487	+1.2	11,292	+2	12	97	-1.0	1,284	+7.5	

³ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

¹⁰ No change.

¹¹ Not available.

¹² Includes restaurants.

¹³ Includes steam railways.

¹⁴ Includes railways and express.

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

State	Laundries					Dyeing and cleaning				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934
Alabama	16	772	-0.8	\$7,112	-4.3	4	65	+6.6	\$879	+9.5
Arizona	13	436	+4.1	5,916	+5.4	3	39	+11.4	713	+13.7
Arkansas	<i>17</i>	<i>475</i>	-1.4	<i>6,075</i>	-1.6	5	63	+5.0	941	+19.9
California	<i>15 68</i>	<i>4,963</i>	+2.2	<i>90,275</i>	+1.4					
Colorado	33	1,424	-1.0	18,709	-8.1	18	275	+7.4	5,293	+10.3
Connecticut	37	1,397	-1.1	22,857	-5	17	354	+3.8	7,685	+6.5
Delaware	4	322	+6	5,421	+2.5					
Dist. of Columbia	20	2,765	-6	44,347	+2.9	4	111	+6.7	1,990	-5
Florida	23	1,011	+1.8	10,039	+1.7	8	76	-1.3	1,149	+4.5
Georgia	23	2,324	(¹⁰)	26,552	+2.0	7	178	(¹⁰)	2,285	-1.4
Idaho	16	301	+2.0	4,594	+5.7					
Illinois	<i>15 68</i>	<i>3,052</i>	-6.5	<i>49,910</i>	-9.0					
Indiana	39	1,782	-2.5	23,895	-6.4	38	594	+6.3	10,266	+11.0
Iowa	29	1,157	-1.3	15,382	-5	5	97	+15.5	1,820	+18.5
Kansas	<i>15 43</i>	<i>898</i>	+1.5	<i>11,769</i>	+5.2					
Kentucky	35	1,733	-2.7	21,261	-4.8	8	269	+3.9	4,013	+3.9
Louisiana	7	394	(¹⁰)	3,809	-1.4	6	117	+1.7	1,501	+3.9
Maine	28	662	-10.7	9,661	-13.2	7	183	-5	3,507	+2.7
Maryland	<i>23</i>	<i>1,814</i>	-1.5	<i>26,747</i>	-4.4	8	<i>175</i>	-4.9	<i>2,853</i>	-10.0
Massachusetts	<i>128</i>	<i>5,315</i>	-0.5	<i>87,449</i>	-1.1	71	<i>1,837</i>	+4.9	<i>33,027</i>	+4.0
Michigan	57	3,028	-2.1	43,717	-4.4	29	1,030	+3.5	20,971	+8.8
Minnesota	40	1,665	+2.8	25,712	+6.0	15	425	+10.7	7,660	+12.4
Mississippi	7	299	-5.7	3,006	-6.8	5	57	+5.6	855	+10.8
Missouri	47	2,857	-2.6	37,930	-2.5	21	1,110	+7.0	18,601	+10.3
Montana	16	387	-2.0	6,502	-2.3	6	46	-2.1	1,005	+7.0
Nebraska	14	912	-1.7	12,686	-4.7	11	166	+7.1	2,866	+11.8
Nevada										
New Hampshire	16	297	-5.4	4,530	-6.8	3	50	-2.0	861	+1.3
New Jersey	49	5,748	-2.0	102,980	+9	16	334	+6	7,805	+9
New Mexico	5	212	-4.5	3,227	-2.4					
New York	74	7,130	+1.1	122,802	+1.6	18	557	+5.1	10,724	+7.6
North Carolina	12	688	-3.5	7,420	-3.9	9	147	-3.9	2,011	+4.0
North Dakota	10	217	-2.7	3,229	-2.4	3	33	+6.5	570	+7.1
Ohio	75	3,981	-1.6	61,602	-4.0	79	2,225	+6.4	43,257	+12.7
Oklahoma	22	966	-1.0	12,427	+5	12	138	+4.5	2,139	+20.0
Oregon	12	326	+9	5,261	+5.3	7	73	+4.3	1,510	+6.9
Pennsylvania	42	2,904	(¹⁰)	44,131	+9	44	1,704	+2.3	31,650	+9.3
Rhode Island	21	1,139	-1.2	19,404	-8	7	405	-2.9	7,546	+1.5
South Carolina	8	390	-2.7	3,757	+3.1	10	80	-1.2	1,192	-3.9
South Dakota	6	126	-2.3	1,564	-8					
Tennessee	14	1,225	-5.0	11,284	-4.5	11	195	+11.4	2,536	+13.8
Texas	35	2,055	+4	26,254	-7	24	670	+4.7	11,282	+6.6
Utah	9	572	-2.4	8,426	+4	9	84	+5.0	1,487	+7.0
Vermont	8	134	-2.2	1,632	-11.2	6	96	+3.2	1,392	-2.2
Virginia	24	1,204	-7	14,549	-1.9	30	396	+3.7	6,098	+4.7
Washington	15	703	+3.8	13,070	+5.2	14	265	+7.7	5,401	+13.8
West Virginia	16	577	-2	7,766	-1.9	11	240	+4	3,664	-3.3
Wisconsin	<i>15 28</i>	<i>865</i>	-2	<i>13,217</i>	-9					
Wyoming	5	104	(¹⁰)	1,894	-6.6	3	20	(¹⁰)	426	(¹⁰)

¹⁰ No change.¹⁵ Includes dyeing and cleaning.

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1934, BY STATES—Continued

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

State	Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) September 1934	Percentage change from August 1934
Alabama.....	27	543	+0.9	\$15,440	+0.7
Arizona.....	30	345	+9.5	9,048	+7.8
Arkansas.....	21	251	+4	6,122	-2
California.....	1,113	22,335	+1.3	731,310	+9
Colorado.....	48	1,327	-1	43,429	-2
Connecticut.....	75	2,051	-3	72,081	+1.4
Delaware.....	15	494	-2	17,693	-2
District of Columbia.....	43	1,414	+4	51,373	-7
Florida.....	22	794	-3	24,522	-2.2
Georgia.....	65	1,532	-3	47,020	-3.2
Idaho.....	16	139	+3.0	3,375	+3.8
Illinois.....	111	11,357	+1.1	394,238	+6
Indiana.....	59	1,331	-2.8	43,112	-2.6
Iowa.....	19	1,012	-6	32,018	+1.2
Kansas ¹⁶	18	964	+7	31,412	+6.1
Kentucky.....	22	761	+1	25,316	-2
Louisiana.....	21	413	-4.6	15,197	-1.6
Maine.....	21	281	+4	7,536	+1.8
Maryland.....	36	1,128	-1.2	39,652	-4
Massachusetts ¹⁶	227	7,618	-5	222,918	-8
Michigan.....	196	6,827	-1.0	213,331	-1.0
Minnesota.....	57	4,722	-2.8	131,241	-5.2
Mississippi.....	16	195	-1.0	4,338	-4
Missouri.....	157	6,001	-6	164,342	-7
Montana.....	26	243	-4	6,728	+6
Nebraska.....	23	587	-5	19,873	+2
Nevada.....	3	13	(¹⁰)	440	-5
New Hampshire.....	35	433	+2	10,439	+1.2
New Jersey.....	153	13,413	-6	380,908	-1.5
New Mexico.....	17	121	-3.2	3,231	-1.8
New York.....	1,017	63,916	-1.0	205,519	-2.4
North Carolina.....	30	611	+1.3	16,231	+1.7
North Dakota.....	36	261	+4	6,361	+7
Ohio.....	299	8,030	-1.2	265,023	-1.2
Oklahoma.....	29	500	-6	14,779	-1.3
Oregon.....	38	1,184	+3	38,520	+1
Pennsylvania.....	751	22,425	-4	687,835	-7
Rhode Island ¹⁶	75	1,726	-1.0	69,335	-3
South Carolina.....	11	116	(¹⁰)	3,531	+3.8
South Dakota.....	31	256	-1.9	6,277	-1.3
Tennessee.....	36	1,140	(¹⁰)	38,717	+8
Texas.....	58	1,906	-2	51,415	-1
Utah.....	22	585	-1.3	19,931	+1
Vermont.....	30	233	-8.6	6,780	-3.1
Virginia.....	65	1,556	+6	48,947	+4
Washington.....	54	1,915	+1	57,693	-1.0
West Virginia.....	40	557	-9	16,043	-6
Wisconsin.....	38	1,107	-4	37,354	-9
Wyoming.....	13	119	-8	3,612	+1

¹⁰ No change.¹⁶ Does not include brokerage and real estate.

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

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals in September 1934 as compared with August 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 SEPTEMBER 1934 AS COM-
PARED WITH AUGUST 1934**

Cities	Number of establishments reporting in both months	Number on pay roll		Percentage change from August 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week)		Percentage change from August 1934
		August 1934	September 1934		August 1934	September 1934	
New York City.....	12,867	562,355	579,592	+3.1	\$14,708,514	\$14,872,067	+1.1
Chicago, Ill.....	3,755	319,473	329,009	+3.0	7,521,592	7,573,290	+0.7
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2,921	206,358	204,548	-0.9	4,611,828	4,559,465	-1.1
Detroit, Mich.....	1,804	274,587	256,113	-6.7	6,630,119	5,425,951	-18.2
Los Angeles, Calif.....	2,685	120,870	123,590	+2.3	2,891,219	2,907,534	+0.6
Cleveland, Ohio.....	2,188	116,509	116,028	-0.4	2,622,683	2,468,146	-5.9
St. Louis, Mo.....	2,590	118,303	119,149	+0.7	2,501,096	2,438,073	-2.5
Baltimore, Md.....	1,236	73,561	73,793	+0.3	1,449,547	1,445,335	-0.3
Boston, Mass.....	3,616	148,820	152,008	+2.1	3,441,716	3,472,737	+0.9
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1,505	119,855	118,171	-1.4	2,528,940	2,384,469	-5.7
San Francisco, Calif.....	2,037	75,726	77,713	+2.6	1,888,354	1,857,065	-1.7
Buffalo, N. Y.....	913	58,871	58,912	+0.1	1,257,694	1,250,809	-0.5
Milwaukee, Wis.....	830	59,443	59,381	-0.1	1,261,747	1,245,870	-1.3

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 1,020,113 on August 15, 1934, to 1,011,333 (preliminary) on September 15, 1934, or 0.9 percent. Data are not yet available concerning total compensation of employees for September 1934. The latest pay-roll information available shows an increase from \$126,989,749 in July 1934 to \$128,261,020 in August 1934, or 1 percent.

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

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

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

Month	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
January.....	98.4	96.7	95.5	95.6	95.2	89.1	88.0	86.1	73.5	61.1	53.0	54.1
February.....	98.6	96.9	95.3	95.8	95.0	88.7	88.6	85.2	72.6	60.2	52.7	54.6
March.....	100.4	97.3	95.1	96.5	95.6	89.7	89.8	85.3	72.7	60.5	51.5	55.9
April.....	101.9	98.8	96.5	98.6	97.1	91.5	91.9	86.7	73.4	59.9	51.8	56.9
May.....	104.8	99.1	97.7	100.0	99.1	94.4	94.6	88.3	73.8	59.6	52.5	58.5
June.....	107.1	97.9	98.5	101.3	100.7	95.8	95.8	86.3	72.7	57.7	53.6	59.0
July.....	108.2	98.0	99.3	102.6	100.7	95.4	96.3	84.5	72.3	56.3	55.4	58.7
August.....	109.2	98.9	99.5	102.4	99.2	95.5	97.1	83.5	71.0	54.9	56.8	57.8
September.....	107.7	99.6	99.7	102.5	98.8	95.1	96.5	82.0	69.2	55.7	57.7	57.3
October.....	107.1	100.7	100.4	103.1	98.5	95.2	96.6	80.2	67.6	56.9	57.4	-----
November.....	105.0	98.9	98.9	101.0	95.5	92.7	92.8	76.9	64.4	55.8	55.8	-----
December.....	99.1	96.0	96.9	98.0	91.7	89.5	88.5	74.8	62.5	54.7	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	57.0

¹ Preliminary.² Average for 9 months.

Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

Employment and Pay Rolls in the Federal Service, September 1934

COMPARING September with August, there was an increase of 5,000 in the number of employees in the executive departments of the United States Government. Comparing September 1934 with the corresponding month of the previous year, there was an increase of 95,222 employees. Information concerning employment in the executive departments is collected by the Civil Service Commission from the various departments and offices of the United States Government, and 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 of the United States Department of Labor.

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

TABLE 1.—EMPLOYEES IN THE EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES
SEPTEMBER 1933 AND AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1934

Item	District of Columbia			Outside the District			Entire service		
	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ¹	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ¹	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ¹	Total
Number of employees:									
September 1933	63, 376	6, 482	69, 858	459, 147	57, 610	516, 757	522, 523	64, 092	586, 615
August 1934	81, 811	9, 254	91, 065	498, 299	87, 473	585, 772	580, 110	96, 727	676, 837
September 1934	83, 931	8, 626	92, 557	501, 822	87, 458	589, 280	585, 753	96, 084	681, 837
Gain or loss:									
September 1933 to Sep- tember 1934	+20, 555	+2, 144	+22,699	+42, 675	+29, 848	+72, 523	+63, 230	+31, 992	+95, 222
August 1934 to Septem- ber 1934	+2, 120	-628	+1, 492	+3, 523	-15	+3, 508	+5, 643	-643	+5, 000
Percentage change:									
September 1933 to Sep- tember 1934	+32.43	+3.308	+32.48	+9.29	+51.81	+14.03	+12.10	+49.92	+16.23
August 1934 to Septem- ber 1934	+2.59	-6.79	+1.64	+0.71	-0.02	+0.60	+0.97	-0.66	+0.74
Labor turn-over September 1934:									
Additions ²	3, 305	1, 617	4, 922	7, 841	20, 986	28, 827	11, 146	22, 603	33, 749
Separations ³	1, 040	2, 245	3, 285	4, 341	19, 868	24, 209	5, 381	22, 113	27, 494
Turn-over rate per 100	1.25	18.09	3.58	0.87	22.71	4.12	0.92	22.94	4.05

¹ Not including field employees of the Post Office Department.

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

³ Revised.

There was an increase of 1,492, or 1.64 percent, in the number of employees of the executive departments working in the District of Columbia, comparing September with August. The number of permanent employees increased 2.6 percent, comparing these 2 months, while the number of temporary employees decreased nearly 7 percent. Comparing September 1934 with the same month of the previous year, there was an increase of over 30 percent in both permanent and temporary employees.

The turn-over rate per 100 Federal employees in the District of Columbia was 3.58. The turn-over rate for permanent employees was 1.25 and for temporary employees 18.09. Comparing September with August there was an increase of 3,508 employees in the executive departments outside the city of Washington. The number of employees outside the city of Washington increased 14.03 percent, comparing September 1934 with September 1933.

Table 2 shows employment in the executive departments of the United States Government by months, January to September 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	78, 045	530, 094	608, 139	June	87, 196	573, 898	661, 094
February	79, 913	531, 839	611, 752	July	87, 978	583, 531	671, 509
March	81, 569	541, 990	623, 559	August	91, 065	585, 772	676, 837
April	83, 850	560, 258	644, 108	September	92, 557	589, 280	681, 837
May	85, 939	573, 147	659, 086				

¹ Revised.

Over the 9-month period there was an increase of 14,500 in the number of employees in the Federal executive departments in the city of Washington. The number of such employees outside the Capital City increased by 59,186 over this period.

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

TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND AMOUNTS OF PAY ROLLS IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1934

Branch of service	Number of employees		Amount of pay roll	
	August	September	August	September
Executive service.....	1 676, 837	681, 837	\$97, 462, 606	\$98, 604, 611
Military service.....	268, 712	269, 489	20, 501, 900	20, 985, 103
Judicial service.....	1, 690	1, 777	439, 014	486, 410
Legislative service.....	3, 723	3, 721	977, 966	976, 516
Total.....	1 950, 962	956, 824	119, 381, 486	120, 922, 630

¹ Revised.

There was an increase of approximately 700 in the United States military force over the month period. The judicial service showed a slight increase, while the legislative service remained practically stationary.

Table 4 shows the number of employees and amounts of pay rolls for all branches of the United States Government, by months, from December 1933 to September 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 SEPTEMBER 1934, INCLUSIVE

Month	Executive service		Military service		Judicial service		Legislative service	
	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll
1933								
December.....	608, 670	\$82, 011, 601	263, 622	\$17, 656, 909	1, 872	\$432, 435	3, 864	\$886, 781
1934								
January.....	608, 139	77, 450, 498	262, 942	18, 499, 516	1, 780	417, 000	3, 845	871, 753
February.....	611, 752	83, 524, 296	263, 464	19, 532, 832	1, 742	430, 843	3, 852	926, 363
March.....	623, 559	84, 837, 493	266, 285	19, 050, 158	1, 854	443, 505	3, 867	928, 368
April.....	644, 108	85, 090, 283	266, 923	18, 816, 636	1, 904	432, 401	3, 865	926, 484
May.....	659, 086	89, 577, 479	268, 864	19, 216, 150	1, 913	442, 896	3, 862	940, 666
June.....	661, 094	91, 540, 629	267, 038	19, 539, 020	1, 881	439, 170	3, 878	944, 758
July.....	671, 509	1 94, 636, 232	268, 257	20, 391, 629	1, 750	434, 736	3, 713	978, 908
August.....	676, 837	1 97, 919, 636	268, 712	20, 501, 900	1, 690	439, 014	3, 723	977, 966
September.....	681, 837	98, 604, 611	269, 489	20, 985, 103	1, 777	486, 410	3, 721	976, 516

¹ Revised.

Employment Created by Public Works Administration Fund, September 1934

DURING the month ending September 15, 1934, there were 550,000 employees working at the site of Public Works Administration construction projects. This construction is financed wholly or in part from the Public Works Administration fund. These workers were paid nearly \$32,000,000 for their month's work.

Employment on Construction Projects, By Type of Project

TABLE 1 shows, by type of project, employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during the month of September¹ 1934 on Federal projects financed by the Public Works Administration fund.

TABLE 1.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON FEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION FUND, DURING SEPTEMBER 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.....	31,542	\$2,137,260	2,665,123	\$.802	\$3,019,608
Public roads.....	230,179	9,572,675	19,103,938	.501	14,000,357
River, harbor, and flood control.....	54,590	3,896,083	5,740,139	.679	5,504,686
Streets and roads ¹	16,428	853,485	1,544,977	.552	684,198
Naval vessels.....	17,688	1,952,769	2,341,287	.834	2,164,338
Reclamation.....	16,050	1,592,542	2,608,556	.611	2,380,746
Forestry.....	7,436	571,089	714,260	.800	266,619
Water and sewerage.....	1,210	62,866	94,602	.665	120,249
Miscellaneous.....	15,905	1,281,546	2,130,181	.602	1,368,466
Total.....	390,428	21,920,315	36,943,063	.593	29,509,267

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.

There were over 390,000 people working at the site of Federal construction projects. This is a decrease of over 60,000 as compared with the month of August. The decrease was caused mainly by the completion of many public-roads projects. Increases were shown in river, harbor, and flood control, naval vessels, and reclamation projects, comparing these 2 months.

Although employment on road building showed a large decrease, nearly 60 percent of the workers on Federal construction projects were employed on this type of work. More than 54,000 were engaged in river, harbor, and flood-control work and over 31,000 in building construction.

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

Employees on Federal construction projects worked nearly 37,000,000 hours and drew \$22,000,000 for their month's work, an average of over 59 cents per hour.

Hourly earnings ranged from 50 cents for public-road work to 83 cents for naval vessels.

Material orders valued at nearly \$30,000,000 were placed during the month ending September 15.

Table 2 shows, by type of project, employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during the month of September 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 SEPTEMBER 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.....	42,622	\$2,694,379	3,122,620	\$.863	\$6,104,731
Streets and roads.....	20,130	1,074,553	1,672,556	.642	1,686,143
Water and sewerage.....	32,046	1,795,146	2,606,822	.689	4,355,251
Railroad construction.....	31,411	1,676,466	3,331,037	.503	521,484
Miscellaneous.....	952	62,531	88,988	.703	416,696
Total.....	127,161	7,303,075	10,822,123	.675	13,084,305

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made from the Public Works Administration fund to a State or political subdivisions 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 not more than 30 percent of the total construction cost. The public agency to which 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; in other cases, the loan is obtained from outside sources. Where the loan is made by the Public Works Administration it bears interest and must be paid within a given period.

No grants are made to commercial firms. Commercial allotments consist entirely of loans. By far the largest part of the commercial allotments have been made to railroads. Railroad work falls under three headings: First, construction, such as electrification, laying of rails and ties, repairs to buildings, etc.; second, building and repairing of locomotives and passenger and freight cars in railroad shops; third, the building of locomotives and passenger and freight cars in commercial shops.

Data concerning employment created by railroad construction is shown in table 2. Employment in railroad car and locomotive shops

is shown in table 5, page 39. Employment in commercial car and locomotive shops is shown in table 6, page 40.

More than 127,000 workers were engaged at the site of non-Federal construction projects during the month of September. This is an increase of 10,000 as compared with August. These workers were paid over \$7,000,000 for nearly 11,000,000 hours of work. They earned an average of 68 cents per hour. Railroad construction showed the lowest average hourly earnings and building construction the highest. Material orders totaled over \$13,000,000.

Employment on Construction Projects, by Geographic Divisions

TABLE 3 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during September 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 SEPTEMBER 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Wage earners		Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
	Number employed	Weekly average				
New England.....	17,657	15,966	\$1,243,930	1,920,505	\$0.648	\$833,256
Middle Atlantic.....	42,317	39,627	2,416,945	3,934,907	.614	1,803,816
East North Central.....	52,541	51,129	2,923,378	4,537,445	.644	1,679,950
West North Central.....	51,097	48,956	2,293,289	3,897,658	.588	1,505,125
South Atlantic.....	56,560	53,528	3,027,618	5,285,791	.573	2,948,827
East South Central.....	45,049	43,125	2,144,867	4,647,067	.462	995,456
West South Central.....	48,717	46,739	2,033,498	4,253,783	.478	914,803
Mountain.....	43,820	42,306	3,449,283	5,053,313	.683	3,238,568
Pacific.....	25,392	2,016,685	24,017	2,075,780	.754	1,215,151
Total continental United States.....	383,150	365,393	21,549,493	36,206,249	.595	15,154,952
Outside continental United States.....	7,278	6,453	370,822	736,814	.503	353,958
Grand total.....	390,428	371,846	21,920,315	36,943,063	.593	15,508,910

¹ Includes \$14,000,357, estimated value of material orders placed for public-road projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

There were more than 50,000 workers employed in each of the following geographic divisions: East North Central, West North Central, and South Atlantic. Pay rolls in the South Atlantic and Mountain States amounted to more than \$3,000,000. Workers in all other geographic divisions except New England drew over \$2,000,000 for their month's work. Average hourly earnings ranged from 46 cents in the East South Central States to more than 75 cents in the Pacific States.

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

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Wage earners		Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
	Number employed	Weekly average				
New England.....	19,844	16,466	\$1,257,671	2,026,748	\$0.621	\$1,583,707
Middle Atlantic.....	20,765	17,883	1,266,045	1,993,700	.748	2,876,882
East North Central.....	18,303	15,647	1,163,576	1,442,870	.806	2,603,016
West North Central.....	15,573	13,082	789,319	1,008,091	.783	1,706,498
South Atlantic.....	26,352	23,227	1,605,447	2,692,739	.596	1,822,689
East South Central.....	4,293	3,605	217,011	366,694	.592	341,686
West South Central.....	4,763	3,920	190,255	337,365	.564	736,540
Mountain.....	7,120	5,640	364,695	574,614	.635	547,286
Pacific.....	9,753	7,943	430,311	644,785	.667	757,021
Total continental United States.....	126,766	107,413	7,284,330	10,787,606	.675	12,975,325
Outside continental United States.....	395	343	18,745	34,517	.543	108,980
Grand total.....	127,161	107,756	7,303,075	10,822,123	.675	13,084,305

Over 25,000 workers were employed in the South Atlantic States during September, while more than 18,000 were working in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and East North Central States. Pay rolls amounted to over \$1,000,000 in each of the four geographic divisions enumerated above. Hourly earnings ranged from 56 cents in the West South Central States to more than 80 cents in the East North Central States.

Table 5 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in railway car and locomotive shops operated by railroads on work financed from the Public Works Administration fund during September 1934, 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 SEPTEMBER 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
New England.....	475	\$47,484	70,802	\$0.671	\$21,129
Middle Atlantic.....	6,118	354,281	544,589	.651	227,813
East North Central.....	3,719	363,177	562,048	.646	164,800
West North Central.....	1,267	59,907	90,780	.660	22,289
South Atlantic.....	1,145	129,005	194,670	.663	802,846
East South Central.....	2,854	297,115	485,431	.612	56,357
West South Central.....	1,966	100,691	166,015	.607	48,879
Mountain.....	799	32,787	51,787	.633	18,115
Pacific.....	3,446	192,916	311,156	.620	60,507
Total.....	21,789	1,577,363	2,477,278	.637	1,422,735

More than 25 percent of the railroad shop workers engaged on Public Works Administration projects were working in the Middle Atlantic States. Workers in both the Middle Atlantic and East North Central States drew more than \$350,000 for their month's work. These shop employees worked nearly 2,500,000 hours during this month, and averaged nearly 64 cents per hour.

The rate ranged from slightly less than 60 cents in the West South Central States to more than 67 cents per hour in the New England States.

Table 6 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in commercial car and locomotive shops on contracts financed from the Public Works Administration fund during September 1934, by geographic divisions.

TABLE 6.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED IN COMMERCIAL CAR AND LOCOMOTIVE SHOPS ON CONTRACTS FINANCED FROM THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION FUND DURING SEPTEMBER 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour
New England.....	153	\$12, 579	24, 437	\$0. 515
Middle Atlantic.....	6, 701	584, 880	922, 701	. 634
East North Central.....	2, 359	199, 411	295, 125	. 676
West North Central.....	532	37, 573	75, 513	. 498
South Atlantic.....	764	81, 561	131, 560	. 620
East South Central.....	23	3, 560	7, 695	. 463
Total.....	10, 532	919, 564	1, 457, 031	. 631

More than 10,500 workers were employed during the month of September in commercial car and locomotive shops on work financed from the Public Works Administration fund. These employees drew more than \$900,000 for over 1,450,000 hours of labor. The workers earned 63 cents per hour. More than 60 percent were employed in the Middle Atlantic States and almost 25 percent in the East North Central States.

Table 7 shows expenditures for materials from the beginning of the Public Works Administration program in July 1933 to September 15, 1934.

TABLE 7.—VALUE OF MATERIAL ORDERS PLACED ON PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS,
BY TYPE OF MATERIAL

[Subject to revision]

Type of material	Value of material orders placed—	
	From beginning of program to Aug. 15, 1934	During month ending Sept. 15, 1934
Aircraft (new).....	\$4,284,890	-----
Airplane parts.....	4,386,812	\$51,292
Aluminum manufactures.....	95,208	6,686
Ammunition and related products.....	578,800	13,662
Asbestos.....	50,742	1,952
Awnings, tents, canvas, etc.....	141,715	5,875
Belting, miscellaneous.....	14,568	3,578
Boat building, steel and wooden (small).....	776,502	6,394
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc.....	1,705,002	76,946
Carpets and rugs.....	30,505	5,764
Carriages and wagons.....	16,948	11,408
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	6,220,944	1,269,067
Cement.....	54,465,005	6,138,499
Chemicals.....	164,207	19,520
Clay products.....	4,562,345	1,157,472
Coal.....	513,190	89,013
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	143,225	15,459
Concrete products.....	6,406,808	1,039,556
Copper products.....	318,799	44,149
Cordage and twine.....	173,885	6,931
Cork products.....	35,951	5,943
Cotton goods.....	65,968	4,344
Creosote.....	446,748	199
Crushed stone.....	17,374,394	2,203,249
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal).....	1,808,134	170,161
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	19,981,953	2,217,174
Elevators and parts.....	32,965	30,998
Engines, turbines, tractors, water wheels, and windmills.....	2,661,483	554,008
Explosives.....	1,949,900	208,259
Felt goods.....	149,668	6,199
Firearms.....	748,789	152
Forgings, iron and steel.....	2,756,810	76,864
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified.....	50,931,502	5,491,500
Furniture, including store and office fixtures.....	694,946	102,334
Glass.....	287,763	19,616
Hardware, miscellaneous.....	1,827,825	285,192
Instruments, professional and scientific.....	1,288,935	70,902
Jute goods.....	33,374	4,182
Lighting equipment.....	1,064,367	102,659
Lime.....	96,738	18,612
Linoleum.....	10,213	2,524
Locomotives, oil-electric.....	512,766	-----
Locomotives, steam.....	6,837,064	-----
Lumber and timber products.....	23,248,276	2,507,125
Machine tools.....	2,896,686	485,992
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products.....	6,127,066	709,952
Mattresses and bed springs.....	12,918	1,971
Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators.....	111,433	31,812
Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated.....	80,379	15,418
Motor vehicles:		
Passenger.....	153,187	165,980
Trucks.....	397,174	234,647
Nails and spikes.....	479,697	21,354
Nonferrous-metal alloys, nonferrous-metal products, except aluminum, not elsewhere classified.....	757,607	64,613
Paints and varnishes.....	1,065,887	97,725
Paper products.....	19,337	6,142
Paving materials and mixtures.....	7,691,560	864,721
Petroleum products.....	13,334,089	1,668,961
Photographic apparatus and materials.....	10,575	133,246
Planing mill products.....	2,187,020	375,130
Plumbing supplies.....	3,968,064	521,421
Pumps and pumping equipment.....	5,371,933	476,655
Radio apparatus and supplies.....	568,056	8,823
Rail fastenings, excluding spikes.....	4,789,105	78,719
Rails, steel.....	17,376,626	286,739
Railway cars:		
Freight.....	34,523,901	120,750
Mail and express.....	429,443	-----
Passenger.....	6,802,435	350,000
Refrigerators and refrigerator cabinets, including mechanical refrigerators.....	528,589	23,518
Roofing, built-up and roll; asphalt shingles; roof coatings, other than paint.....	1,168,574	159,072
Rubber goods.....	195,790	21,167

TABLE 7.—VALUE OF MATERIAL ORDERS PLACED ON PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS,
BY TYPE OF MATERIAL—Continued

[Subject to revision]

Type of material	Value of material orders placed—	
	From beginning of program to Aug. 15, 1934	During month ending Sept. 15, 1934
Sacks and bags.....	\$15, 310	\$915
Sand and gravel.....	29, 505, 047	3, 440, 252
Sheet-metal work.....	1, 685, 394	103, 697
Smelting and refining, lead.....	103, 331	12, 443
Smelting and refining, zinc.....	17, 409	102
Springs, steel.....	538, 024	30, 115
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus.....	2, 509, 011	299, 470
Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets.....	359, 088	72, 936
Steel-works and rolling-mill products, other than steel rails, including structural and ornamental metal work.....	68, 186, 123	5, 998, 169
Stoves and ranges (other than electric) and warm-air furnaces.....	96, 309	41, 219
Switches, railway.....	767, 648	6, 071
Theatrical scenery and stage equipment.....	25, 701	199
Tools, other than machine tools.....	2, 665, 902	262, 702
Upholstering materials, not elsewhere classified.....	81, 838	2, 561
Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition.....	796, 552	195, 655
Waste.....	16, 671	4, 620
Window and door screens and weather strip.....	60, 541	8, 716
Window shades and fixtures.....	29, 711	15, 041
Wire, drawn from purchased rods.....	2, 224, 357	88, 331
Wirework, not elsewhere classified.....	450, 436	132, 518
Wrought pipe, welded and heavy riveted.....	228, 623	31, 039
Other.....	19, 813, 934	2, 763, 929
Total.....	461, 120, 773	44, 487, 057

From the beginning of the Public Works Administration program to August 15, 1934, purchase orders were placed for materials to cost over \$460,000,000, affecting nearly all branches of industry. The total purchases of steel-works and rolling-mills products, including steel rails, amounted to more than \$85,000,000; cement, over \$54,000,000; foundry and machine-shop products, nearly \$51,000,000; railway cars, nearly \$42,000,000.

During the month of September orders were placed for materials valued at over \$44,000,000. It is estimated that the fabrication of the materials for which orders were placed during September will create approximately 105,000 man-months of labor.

Table 8 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked by employees since the inception of the Public Works Administration program in July 1933 to September 1934.

TABLE 8.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED DURING AUGUST 1933 TO SEPTEMBER 1934 ON PROJECTS FINANCED FROM THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION FUND, BY MONTH

[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
1933					
August.....	4, 699	\$280, 040	539, 454	\$0. 519	\$202, 100
September.....	33, 836	1, 961, 496	3, 920, 009	. 500	1, 622, 365
October ¹	121, 403	7, 325, 313	14, 636, 603	. 500	² 22, 513, 767
November ¹	254, 784	14, 458, 364	27, 862, 280	. 519	24, 299, 055
December ¹	270, 408	15, 424, 700	29, 866, 249	. 516	24, 850, 188
1934					
January.....	273, 583	14, 574, 960	27, 658, 591	. 527	23, 522, 929
February ¹	295, 741	15, 246, 423	28, 938, 177	. 527	24, 565, 004
March ¹	292, 696	15, 636, 545	29, 171, 634	. 536	² 69, 334, 408
April ¹	371, 234	17, 907, 842	31, 559, 966	. 567	² 66, 639, 862
May ¹	491, 166	25, 076, 908	44, 912, 412	. 558	² 49, 720, 378
June ¹	592, 057	32, 783, 533	58, 335, 119	. 562	² 57, 589, 895
July ¹	624, 286	33, 829, 858	59, 436, 314	. 569	² 49, 299, 174
August.....	602, 581	35, 142, 770	59, 943, 328	. 586	² 40, 961, 648
September.....	549, 910	31, 720, 317	51, 699, 495	. 614	² 44, 487, 057
Total.....		261, 369, 069	468, 479, 631	. 558	505, 607, 830

¹ Revised.

² Includes orders placed for naval vessels prior to October.

³ Includes orders placed by railroads for new equipment.

The total earnings over the 14-month period amounted to more than \$260,000,000. This construction program has provided, at the site of the construction project, nearly 470,000,000 man-hours of labor. The earnings have averaged nearly 56 cents per hour over the 14-month period.

It is estimated that the manufacture of materials for which orders have been placed will create nearly 1,400,000 man-months of labor. This only accounts for the labor in fabrication of material in the form in which it is to be used. For example, only labor in manufacturing brick is counted, not the labor in taking the clay from the pits or in hauling the clay and other materials used in the brick plant. In fabricating steel rails only the labor in the rolling mill is counted, not labor created in mining and smelting the ore, nor labor in the blast furnaces, the open-hearth furnaces, nor the blooming mills.

Emergency Work Relief Program

DURING the week ending September 27 nearly 1,400,000 people were given employment by the emergency work program of the Federal Relief Administration.

Table 1 shows the number of employees and amounts of pay roll for workers on the emergency work program for weeks ending August 30 and September 27.

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND AMOUNTS OF PAY ROLLS FOR WORKERS ON EMERGENCY WORK RELIEF PROGRAM, AUG. 30 AND SEPT. 27, 1934

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Number of employees week ending—		Amount of pay roll week ending—	
	Aug. 30	Sept. 27	Aug. 30	Sept. 27
New England.....	93, 500	110, 649	\$1, 080, 328	\$1, 333, 656
Middle Atlantic.....	167, 227	171, 974	2, 774, 873	2, 911, 195
East North Central.....	217, 179	268, 147	2, 199, 905	2, 646, 963
West North Central.....	185, 973	220, 649	1, 352, 122	1, 613, 626
South Atlantic.....	143, 851	189, 483	938, 941	1, 187, 183
East South Central.....	118, 074	115, 396	627, 996	539, 814
West South Central.....	141, 010	157, 914	971, 873	1, 146, 601
Mountain.....	61, 177	64, 945	694, 546	762, 313
Pacific.....	83, 843	88, 383	976, 921	1, 013, 176
Total.....	1, 211, 834	1, 387, 540	11, 617, 505	13, 154, 527
Percentage change.....		+14. 5		+13. 2

Comparing the last week in September with the last week in August, employment increased 14.5 percent and disbursements for pay rolls increased 13.2 percent.

Table 2 shows the number of employees and amounts of pay roll for workers on the emergency work relief program, by months, from the inception of the work in March to September, 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 ¹	Amount of pay roll	Month	Number of employees ¹	Amount of pay roll
March.....	22, 934	\$842, 000	July.....	1, 135, 824	\$57, 657, 433
April.....	786, 829	42, 558, 711	August.....	² 1, 253, 361	61, 288, 097
May.....	866, 779	39, 067, 337	September.....	³ 1, 375, 444	\$52, 191, 919
June.....	969, 466	42, 438, 091			

¹ Average weekly employment.² Revised.³ Subject to revision.

Over \$230,000,000 has been disbursed for pay rolls over the 7-month period.

Emergency Conservation Work

THERE were more than 335,000 men in the Civilian Conservation Camps on September 30. Due to the end of an enrollment period, this is a decrease of approximately 50,000 as compared with August.

Table 1 shows employment and pay rolls for Emergency Conservation Work during the months of August and September 1934, by type of work.

TABLE 1.—EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1934

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	August	September	August	September
Enrolled personnel.....	346, 805	294, 969	\$10, 830, 714	\$9, 211, 878
Reserve officers.....	6, 092	6, 163	1, 522, 675	1, 540, 109
Educational advisers.....	1, 095	1, 098	175, 069	176, 362
Supervisory and technical ¹	² 31, 348	³ 33, 555	3, 834, 768	4, 094, 620
Total.....	385, 340	335, 785	16, 363, 826	15, 022, 969

¹ Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.

² 28,493 included in the executive service table.

³ 28,842 included in the executive service table.

For the month of September employees engaged in Emergency Conservation Work drew over \$15,000,000. In addition to their pay, the enrolled personnel receives free board, clothing, and medical attention.

Information concerning employment and pay rolls for Emergency Conservation Work is collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Department, Department of Agriculture, Treasury Department, and the Department of the Interior. The pay of the enrolled personnel is figured as follows: 5 percent are paid \$45 per month; 8 percent, \$36 per month; and the remaining 87 percent, \$30 per month.

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

TABLE 2.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ENGAGED IN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK FROM MAY 1933 TO SEPTEMBER 1934

Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll
1933			1934		
May.....	191, 380	\$6, 388, 760	January.....	331, 594	\$13, 581, 506
June.....	283, 481	9, 876, 780	February.....	321, 829	13, 081, 393
July.....	316, 109	11, 482, 262	March.....	247, 591	10, 792, 319
August.....	307, 100	11, 604, 401	April.....	314, 664	13, 214, 018
September.....	242, 065	9, 759, 628	May.....	335, 871	14, 047, 512
October.....	294, 861	12, 311, 033	June.....	280, 271	12, 641, 401
November.....	344, 273	14, 554, 695	July.....	389, 104	16, 032, 734
December.....	321, 701	12, 951, 042	August.....	385, 340	16, 363, 826
			September.....	335, 785	15, 022, 969

Employment on State-Road Projects

DURING the month of September there were over 250,000 employees working on road projects financed by State governments. This is an increase of 17,000, as compared with the previous month.

Table 1 shows the number of employees engaged in building and maintaining State roads during the months of August and September 1934, by geographic divisions.

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ENGAGED IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF STATE ROADS DURING AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION¹

Geographic division	New				Maintenance			
	Number of employees		Amount of pay roll		Number of employees		Amount of pay roll	
	August	September	August	September	August	September	August	September
New England.....	15,018	14,071	\$758,566	\$590,852	7,079	7,465	\$565,087	\$581,196
Middle Atlantic.....	4,201	5,869	318,964	342,563	56,158	60,564	2,832,652	2,960,348
East North Central.....	8,252	11,487	426,186	1,306,254	27,712	30,887	1,699,180	2,113,130
West North Central.....	5,634	6,220	217,362	231,827	18,540	17,316	933,522	972,804
South Atlantic.....	9,474	10,169	209,088	193,789	31,575	32,318	1,346,783	1,375,652
East South Central.....	1,966	2,880	93,858	119,040	12,128	12,283	420,000	432,348
West South Central.....	4,834	6,282	234,626	232,419	13,170	12,419	881,913	844,957
Mountain.....	1,400	2,148	81,900	132,862	7,569	8,351	544,739	576,022
Pacific.....	2,701	2,739	198,235	174,858	6,477	6,710	659,261	530,457
Total, continental United States.....	53,540	61,865	2,543,815	3,324,464	180,199	188,323	9,883,087	10,386,914
Percentage change.....		+15.55		+30.69		+4.51		+5.10
Outside continental United States.....	0	0	0	0	71	83	8,261	9,391
Grand total.....	53,540	61,865	2,543,815	3,324,464	180,270	188,406	9,891,348	10,396,305

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

Pay rolls for State road workers amounted to over \$13,600,000 during the month of August. This is an increase of over \$1,500,000 as compared with the previous month. Of the State road workers, 75.3 percent were engaged in maintaining existing roads and 24.7 percent in building new roads.

Table 2 shows the number of employees engaged in the construction and maintenance of State roads, January to September 1934, inclusive.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ENGAGED IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF STATE ROADS, JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER 1934, INCLUSIVE¹

Month	Number of employees working on State roads			Month	Number of employees working on State roads		
	New	Maintenance	Total		New	Maintenance	Total
January.....	25,345	136,440	161,785	June.....	37,642	170,879	208,521
February.....	22,311	126,904	149,215	July.....	45,478	168,428	213,906
March.....	19,985	132,144	152,129	August.....	53,540	180,270	233,810
April.....	21,510	136,038	157,548	September.....	61,865	188,323	250,188
May.....	27,161	167,274	194,435				

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

Employment on Construction Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, September 1934

For the month ending September 15 more than 17,000 people were employed by contractors working on construction projects financed by loans made by the Self-Liquidating Division of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Table 1 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by 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 SEPTEMBER 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 orders placed
Railroad construction.....	14	\$1,155	2,504	\$0.461	\$4,189
Building construction.....	2,642	247,209	218,140	1.133	180,535
Bridges.....	5,111	431,994	515,370	.838	1,206,135
Reclamation.....	2,559	170,450	369,591	.461	110,603
Water and sewage.....	4,908	593,051	832,553	.712	470,513
Miscellaneous.....	1,854	204,759	292,911	.699	519,663
Total.....	17,088	1,648,618	2,231,069	.739	2,500,638

These workers were paid over \$1,600,000 for their month's work, at the rate of nearly 74 cents per hour. The hourly earnings ranged from 46 cents on reclamation projects to \$1.13 on building construction.

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay roll	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
New England.....	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic.....	4,084	\$410,025	411,304	\$0.997	\$883,631
East North Central.....	250	31,409	29,879	1.051	46,009
West North Central.....	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic.....	555	17,961	41,956	.428	10,956
East South Central.....	104	5,609	18,996	.295	7,534
West South Central.....	967	77,312	101,567	.761	34,415
Mountain.....	2,611	173,677	372,896	.466	117,636
Pacific.....	8,517	932,625	1,254,471	.743	1,400,457
Total.....	17,088	1,648,618	2,231,069	.739	2,500,638

Nearly 50 percent of these workers were employed in the three Pacific States. Over 4,000 were employed in the Middle Atlantic States. Hourly earnings were less than 30 cents in the East South Central States and over \$1.05 in the East North Central States.

Table 3 shows data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during the months, April to September 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 SEPTEMBER 1934

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay roll	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
August.....	17, 149	1, 688, 012	2, 286, 286	. 738	2, 303, 516
September.....	17, 088	1, 648, 618	2, 231, 069	. 739	2, 500, 638

Table 4 shows the value of material orders placed by contractors working on Reconstruction Finance Corporation construction projects by types of materials.

TABLE 4.—MATERIALS PURCHASED DURING MONTH ENDING SEPT. 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 materials purchased	Type of material	Value of materials purchased
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	\$50, 045	Marble, granite, and other stone products.....	\$18, 537
Cement.....	252, 369	Motor vehicles.....	3, 916
Clay products.....	11, 893	Nails and spikes.....	1, 019
Coal.....	2, 290	Plumbing supplies.....	32, 257
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	2, 805	Pumps and pumping equipment.....	3, 977
Concrete products.....	80, 007	Rails.....	3, 466
Copper products.....	199, 399	Rubber goods.....	2, 022
Cordage and twine.....	1, 718	Sand and gravel.....	46, 676
Crushed stone.....	5, 701	Sheet metal work.....	6, 376
Electrical machinery and supplies.....	89, 589	Steam and hot-water heating apparatus.....	29, 560
Explosives.....	110, 967	Steel-works and rolling-mill products.....	1, 040, 236
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	154, 557	Tools.....	9, 607
Felt goods.....	2, 287	Wire.....	43, 154
Fuel oil.....	3, 998	Miscellaneous.....	69, 544
Gasoline.....	39, 530		
Hardware.....	84, 711	Total.....	2, 500, 638
Lubricating oils and greases.....	3, 221		
Lumber.....	95, 204		

Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations

BEGINNING with July the Bureau of Labor Statistics began collecting data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours of work on all construction projects financed by appropriations made by the Congress direct to the various Federal departments and units.

In accordance with the request of the Secretary of Labor, the director of procurement has caused the following paragraph to be inserted in all Government contracts:

The contractor will report monthly, and will cause all subcontractors to report in like manner, within 5 days after the close of each calendar month, on forms

to be furnished by the Department of Labor, the number of persons on the respective pay rolls, the aggregate amount of such pay rolls, the man-hours worked, and the total expenditures for materials. He shall furnish to the Department of Labor the names and addresses of all subcontractors on the work at the earliest date practicable, provided that the foregoing shall be applicable only to work at the site of the construction project.

Whenever a contract is awarded by a Government department, the Bureau is immediately notified of the name and address of the contractor. Forms are then mailed to the contractor, who mails his report to the Bureau showing the number of men on the pay rolls, amount of pay rolls, number of man-hours worked, and the value of material orders placed.

The following tables show data concerning such work on construction projects on which work has started since July 1. The Bureau has no data for projects that were under way previous to July 1, 1934.

Table 1 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects on which work started subsequent to July 1, financed from direct appropriations to the various Government agencies.

TABLE 1.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON PROJECTS ON WHICH WORK STARTED SINCE JULY 1 FINANCED FROM REGULAR GOVERNMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR SEPTEMBER 1934, BY TYPES OF PROJECTS

[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.....	4, 210	\$242, 441	337, 695	\$0. 718	\$582, 323
Public roads.....	3, 018	165, 295	295, 678	. 559	183, 566
River, harbor, and flood control.....	1, 926	51, 804	87, 723	. 591	28, 950
Streets and roads.....	296	12, 040	20, 044	. 601	29, 829
Naval vessels.....	30	2, 339	2, 439	. 959	1, 083
Water and sewerage.....	94	4, 075	6, 949	. 586	8, 784
Miscellaneous.....	226	15, 369	23, 157	. 664	7, 757
Total.....	9, 800	493, 363	773, 685	. 638	842, 292

There were nearly 10,000 workers on this new construction work during the month ending September 15, and these men drew nearly \$500,000 for their month's pay. The average hourly earnings amounted to 64 cents, and the earnings ranged from 56 cents per hour for public roads to 96 cents per hour for naval vessels.

Table 2 shows for the month of September employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects started since July 1 which are financed from regular governmental appropriations, by geographic divisions.

TABLE 2.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON PROJECTS ON WHICH WORK STARTED SINCE JULY 1 FINANCED FROM REGULAR GOVERNMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR SEPTEMBER 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay roll	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
New England.....	230	\$19,439	30,010	\$0.648	\$17,218
Middle Atlantic.....	1,210	71,370	131,177	.544	9,824
East North Central.....	2,331	132,057	177,899	.743	261,681
West North Central.....	424	24,121	36,447	.662	59,210
South Atlantic.....	1,674	44,940	68,783	.653	72,461
East South Central.....	482	31,199	63,608	.490	29,352
West South Central.....	967	33,115	57,093	.580	75,787
Mountain.....	1,015	43,624	63,825	.683	3,450
Pacific.....	1,086	71,719	104,974	.683	53,702
Total continental United States.....	9,419	471,584	733,616	.643	¹ 766,251
Outside continental United States.....	381	21,779	40,069	.543	76,041
Grand total.....	9,800	493,363	773,685	.638	¹ 842,292

¹ Includes \$183,563 estimated value orders placed for public-road projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

More than 2,300 men were employed in the East North Central States and over 1,600 in the South Atlantic States. Workers in the East South Central States earned an average of 49 cents per hour. In the East North Central States the workers earned an average of over 74 cents per hour.

Table 3 shows for the months of August and September employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects starting since July 1 which are financed from regular governmental appropriations.

TABLE 3.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON PROJECTS ON WHICH WORK STARTED SINCE JULY 1, FINANCED FROM REGULAR GOVERNMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 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
August.....	5,601	\$329,440	557,747	\$0.591	\$150,506
September.....	9,800	493,363	773,685	.638	842,292

Table 4 shows the value of material orders placed during the month ending September 15 for use on construction projects on which work has started since July 1 financed from regular governmental appropriations, by type of material.

Purchase orders were placed during the month ending September 15 for materials to cost over \$800,000.

TABLE 4.—MATERIAL ORDERS PLACED DURING THE MONTH ENDING SEPT. 15, 1934, FOR USE ON CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON WHICH WORK HAS STARTED SINCE JULY 1, FINANCED FROM REGULAR GOVERNMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS, BY TYPE OF MATERIAL

[Subject to revision]

Type of material	Value of material orders placed	Type of material	Value of material orders placed
Asphalt.....	\$7,270	Nails and spikes.....	\$5,664
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	1,598	Paints and varnishes.....	14,884
Cement.....	32,170	Plumbing supplies.....	20,893
Clay products.....	13,219	Pumps and pumping equipment.....	2,117
Coal.....	5,923	Roofing.....	32,843
Concrete products.....	2,331	Sand and gravel.....	8,279
Crushed stone.....	2,515	Sheet-metal work.....	2,818
Electrical machinery and supplies.....	10,748	Steam and hot-water heating.....	3,679
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	24,848	Steel-works and rolling-mill products.....	268,315
Fuel oil.....	1,015	Wire.....	1,054
Gasoline.....	2,832	Wirework.....	2,315
Hardware.....	15,025	Other.....	77,668
Insulation materials.....	30,780		
Lumber and timber products.....	235,314	Total.....	842,292
Marble, granite, etc.....	16,175		

Wage-Rate Changes in American Industries

Manufacturing Industries

THE following table presents information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring between August 15 and September 15, 1934, as shown by reports received from 24,206 manufacturing establishments employing 3,439,808 workers in September.

One hundred and thirty-two establishments in 44 industries reported wage-rate increases averaging 6.9 percent and affecting 12,555 employees. One establishment each in four industries reported decreases which averaged 9.1 percent and affected 553 workers.

The outstanding wage-rate adjustment was an average increase of 5 percent received by 3,920 wage earners in 5 petroleum refineries.

Fifteen establishments in the newspaper and periodical industry gave an average increase of 9.2 percent to 1,014 workers. Two establishments in the machine-tool industry reported an average increase of 7 percent to 952 wage earners. An average increase of 9.4 percent was given to 924 workers in 9 bakeries, and one of 7 percent affecting 922 employees was reported by 6 establishments in the electrical-machinery industry. The increases in each of the remaining industries affected 483 employees or less.

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

Industry	Establishments reporting	Total number of employees	Number of establishments reporting—			Number of employees having—		
			No wage-rate changes	Wage-rate increases	Wage-rate decreases	No wage-rate changes	Wage-rate increases	Wage-rate decreases
All manufacturing industries.....	24,206	3,439,808	24,070	132	4	3,426,700	12,555	553
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.4	.5	(1)	99.6	.4	(1)
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:								
Blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills.....	238	248,222	238			248,222		
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	60	8,594	60			8,594		
Cast-iron pipe.....	47	7,970	47			7,970		
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	167	13,333	167			13,333		
Forgings, iron and steel.....	92	8,727	92			8,727		
Hardware.....	121	26,157	120	1		26,144	13	
Plumbers' supplies.....	84	9,171	83	1		9,165	6	
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	98	21,438	98			21,438		
Stoves.....	204	25,491	202	2		25,446	45	
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	283	21,041	281	2		21,021	20	
Tin cans and other tinware.....	62	12,556	61	1		12,451	105	
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	139	10,159	137	2		10,140	19	
Wirework.....	109	11,118	108	1		10,949	169	
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:								
Agricultural implements.....	77	10,053	77			10,053		
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	29	16,647	29			16,647		
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	429	126,965	423	6		126,043	922	
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	104	28,794	101	3		28,464	330	
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	1,590	144,100	1,584	6		143,899	201	
Machine tools.....	216	22,124	214	2		21,172	952	
Radios and phonographs.....	58	39,999	58			39,999		
Textile machinery and parts.....	147	10,531	147			10,531		
Typewriters and parts.....	12	11,175	12			11,175		
Transportation equipment:								
Aircraft.....	33	7,038	33			7,038		
Automobiles.....	317	257,189	317			257,189		
Cars, electric and steam-railroad.....	64	16,931	64			16,931		
Locomotives.....	10	4,770	10			4,770		
Shipbuilding.....	109	33,689	107	1	1	33,499	35	155
Railroad repair shops:								
Electric railroad.....	393	20,211	389	4		20,036	175	
Steam railroad.....	539	73,721	539			73,721		
Nonferrous metals and their products:								
Aluminum manufactures.....	32	5,938	32			5,938		
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	361	39,786	357	4		39,741	45	
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	28	10,708	26	2		10,674	34	
Jewelry.....	180	10,666	179	1		10,390	276	
Lighting equipment.....	71	3,980	71			3,980		
Silverware and plated ware.....	62	7,984	62			7,984		
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	43	16,032	43			16,032		
Stamped and enameled ware.....	199	21,907	198	1		21,898	9	
Lumber and allied products:								
Furniture.....	604	56,564	595	9		56,231	333	
Lumber:								
Millwork.....	614	24,445	610	4		24,425	20	
Sawmills.....	638	79,296	638			79,296		
Turpentine and rosin.....	30	1,952	30			1,952		

1 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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

Industry	Establishments reporting	Total number of employees	Number of establishments reporting—			Number of employees having—		
			No wage-rate changes	Wage-rate increases	Wage-rate decreases	No wage-rate changes	Wage-rate increases	Wage-rate decreases
Stone, clay, and glass products:								
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	540	19,894	540			19,894		
Cement	122	16,799	121	1		16,763	36	
Glass	169	44,970	168	1		44,910	60	
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	237	5,218	237			5,218		
Pottery	139	19,302	138	1		19,277	25	
Textiles and their products:								
Fabrics:								
Carpets and rugs	30	15,626	30			15,626		
Cotton goods	644	153,878	643	1		153,578	300	
Cotton small wares	119	9,165	117	2		8,992	173	
Dyeing and finishing textiles	173	36,953	171	2		36,930	23	
Hats, fur-felt	39	7,495	39			7,495		
Knit goods	476	109,815	474	1	1	109,364	234	217
Silk and rayon goods	290	38,665	288	2		38,488	177	
Woolen and worsted goods	514	53,673	512	2		53,585	90	
Wearing apparel:								
Clothing, men's	1,520	114,418	1,520			114,418		
Clothing, women's	644	40,583	640	4		40,537	46	
Corsets and allied garments	42	6,799	42			6,799		
Men's furnishings	88	9,307	88			9,307		
Millinery	142	9,706	141	1		9,700	6	
Shirts and collars	172	27,718	171	1		27,235	483	
Leather and its manufactures:								
Boots and shoes	358	117,515	357	1		117,420	95	
Leather	179	32,601	178	1		32,453	148	
Food and kindred products:								
Baking	1,104	70,779	1,094	9	1	69,814	924	41
Beverages	473	28,950	473			28,950		
Butter	292	4,596	292			4,596		
Canning and preserving	619	104,532	616	2	1	104,257	185	140
Confectionery	316	43,569	313	3		43,530	39	
Flour	398	17,418	398			17,418		
Ice cream	367	11,224	367			11,224		
Slaughtering and meat packing	294	124,106	291	3		124,044	62	
Sugar, beet	66	7,850	66			7,850		
Sugar refining, cane	15	9,673	15			9,673		
Tobacco manufactures:								
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	38	10,159	38			10,159		
Cigars and cigarettes	242	52,470	241	1		52,447	23	
Paper and printing:								
Boxes, paper	559	26,546	559			26,546		
Paper and pulp	423	103,851	421	2		103,476	375	
Printing and publishing:								
Book and job	1,448	59,755	1,432	16		59,414	341	
Newspapers and periodicals	549	56,298	534	15		55,284	1,014	
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining:								
Other than petroleum refining:								
Chemicals	118	27,668	118			27,668		
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal	82	4,744	82			4,744		
Druggists' preparations	68	10,587	68			10,587		
Explosives	32	4,599	32			4,599		
Fertilizers	299	9,783	298	1		9,741	42	
Paints and varnishes	559	14,772	559			14,772		
Rayon and allied products	27	43,061	27			43,061		
Soap	107	15,351	107			15,351		
Petroleum refining	196	67,825	191	5		63,905	3,920	
Rubber products:								
Rubber boots and shoes	7	11,625	7			11,625		
Rubber goods other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes	140	26,157	139	1		26,132	25	
Rubber tires and inner tubes	38	54,538	38			54,538		

Nonmanufacturing Industries

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

Increases averaging 6.8 percent and affecting 2,494 employees were reported by 43 establishments in the electric light and power and manufactured gas industry, and 15 establishments in the electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance industry showed an average increase of 4.8 percent, which affected 2,013 employees. One thousand one hundred and fifty-four workers in 5 metalliferous mines received an average increase of 10.5 percent and 669 workers in 48 wholesale-trade establishments received one of 10.5 percent. The wage-rate increases in the remaining industries affected 151 workers or less, while the decreases reported affected a total of 337 workers in 5 industries.

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

Industrial group	Establishments reporting	Total number of employees	Number of establishments reporting—			Number of employees having—		
			No wage-rate changes	Wage-rate increases	Wage-rate decreases	No wage-rate changes	Wage-rate increases	Wage-rate decreases
Anthracite mining	160	79,088	160			79,088		
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0		
Bituminous-coal mining	1,426	243,129	1,419	7		242,900	229	
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	99.5	.5		99.9	.1	
Metalliferous mining	276	27,939	270	5	1	26,782	1,154	3
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	97.8	1.8	.4	95.9	4.1	(1)
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	1,140	35,569	1,138	2		35,537	32	
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	99.8	.2		99.9	.1	
Crude petroleum producing	260	31,879	257	3		31,820	59	
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	98.8	1.2		99.8	.2	
Telephone and telegraph	8,209	263,814	8,209			263,814		
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0		
Power and electric light and manufactured gas	3,288	253,893	3,245	43		251,399	2,494	
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	98.7	1.3		99.0	1.0	
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance	559	138,733	544	15		136,720	2,013	
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	97.3	2.7		98.5	1.5	
Wholesale trade	16,183	286,179	16,134	48	1	285,506	669	4
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	99.7	.3	(1)	99.8	.2	(1)
Retail trade	57,762	861,635	57,716	37	9	861,425	151	59
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	99.9	.1	(1)	100.0	(1)	(1)
Hotels	2,503	137,240	2,503			137,240		
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0		
Laundries	1,338	74,102	1,335	2	1	73,992	102	8
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	99.8	.1	.1	99.9	.1	(1)
Dyeing and cleaning	660	16,465	657	3		16,403	62	
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	99.5	.5		99.6	.4	
Banks	3,020	97,539	3,015	5		97,443	96	
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	99.8	.2		99.9	.1	
Brokerage	412	12,745	408		4	12,482		263
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	99.0		1.0	97.9		2.1
Insurance	1,086	70,017	1,086			70,017		
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0		
Real estate	845	17,487	841	4		17,466	21	
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	99.5	.5		99.9	.1	

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