UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FRANCES PERKINS, Secretary BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

ISADOR LUBIN, Commissioner

Trend of Employment

NOVEMBER 1934



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TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

Trend of Employment, November 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 1.9 percent from October to November and factory pay rolls declined 2.5 percent. The slightly greater decrease in pay rolls was due, to a slight extent, to the observance of the Armistice Day holiday during the November pay period. Thirty-seven of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed reported gains in employment from October to November and 38 industries reported increased pay rolls.

Factory employment has decreased in November of each year since 1922. The decrease of 1.9 percent in factory employment was, with the exception of the decline of 1.6 percent in November 1932, the smallest reported for this month since 1928. The decrease of 2.5 percent in factory pay rolls was the smallest shown for any November since 1925.

The general indexes of factory employment and pay rolls for November 1934 are 76.8 and 59.5, respectively. A comparison of these indexes with those of November 1933 shows increases over the year interval of 0.8 percent in employment and 7.2 percent in pay rolls.

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 November from 25,507 establishments employing 3,554,573 workers, whose weekly earnings were \$67,036,788 during the pay period ending November 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 changes in employment over the month interval were seasonal in character. The woolen and worsted goods industry, in which increased activity is usually reported in November. showed a gain of 10.1 percent in employment. The men's-furnishings and the agricultural-implement industries also reported seasonal increases of 9.2 and 9.1 percent, respectively. Employment in the rayon industry increased 4.5 percent over the month interval, and increases ranging from 3 to 3.6 percent were reported in the cane-sugar refining, turpentine and rosin, clocks and watches, and iron and steel forgings industries. The hardware and glass industries reported gains in employment of 2.8 percent each and the lighting-equipment industry reported an increase of 2.7 percent. Less pronounced gains in employment in industries of major importance were: Machine tools, 1.5 percent; structural metalwork, 1.4 percent; plumbers' supplies, 1.3 percent; leather and paper and pulp, 1.1 percent each; knit goods, 1 percent; blast furnaces, steel works, rolling mills, 0.7 percent; newspapers, 0.6 percent; and electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, 0.5 percent.

The most pronounced decreases in employment were seasonal declines of 35.6 percent in the canning and preserving industry and 17.2 percent in the cottonseed oil-cake-meal industry. Other industries, in which substantial decreases, primarily seasonal in character, were reported, were: Millinery, 13.8 percent; beverages, 9.7 percent; ice cream, 9 percent; men's clothing, 7.4 percent; confectionery, 5.3 percent; women's clothing, 5.1 percent; cement, 4.9 percent; tin cans and other tinware, 4.5 percent; marble-slate-granite, 3.9 percent; radios and phonographs, 3.7 percent; jewelry, 3.5 percent; flour, 3.4 percent; and boots and shoes, 3.1 percent. The decrease of 14.4 percent in employment in textile dyeing and finishing plants resulted largely from labor disturbances in this industry. This strike also affected operations of silk mills, which reported a decline of 1.2 percent in employment over the month interval. Employment in electric- and steam-car building establishments declined 11.4 percent, due to the completion of orders placed under P. W. A. contracts. The decline of 7 percent in the slaughtering and meat-packing industry was due largely to the decrease in receipts of Government cattle.

Other industries in which substantial decreases in employment were reported were: Beet-sugar refining, 5.7 percent; aircraft, 5.5 percent; steam railroad repair shops, 5 percent; sawmills, 3.3 percent; castiron pipe, 2.9 percent; shipbuilding, 2.7 percent; and cigars and cigarettes and automobiles, 2.4 percent each. Lesser declines in industries of major importance were: Furniture and chemicals, 2 percent each; petroleum refining and automobile tires, 0.9 percent each; foundry and machine-shop products, 0.7 percent; and cotton goods, 0.4 percent. Comparing the levels of employment and pay rolls in the 90 separate industries in November 1934 with those of November 1933, 52 industries showed increased employment over the year interval and 64 showed increased pay rolls.

Dividing the manufacturing industries into "durable" and "nondurable" goods groups, the former group showed decreases in employment and pay rolls from October to November of 1 percent and 0.6 percent, respectively. The latter group showed losses of 2.8 percent in employment and 3.8 percent in pay rolls. The November employment and pay-roll indexes were 62.2 and 46.1, respectively, for the "durable" goods group, and 92.4 and 76.6, respectively, for the "nondurable" goods group. 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 0.5 percent from October to November and rose 6.5 percent from November 1933 to November 1934. Gains from October to November were shown in 43 of the 90 individual manufacturing industries surveyed and ranged from 0.1 to 24.3 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 October and November 1934 showed a decrease over the month interval for all manufacturing industries combined of 0.6 percent in average hours worked per week and no change in average hourly earnings. Thirtynine of the industries covered showed increases in average hours worked and 42 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 are shown indexes of employment and pay rolls in November 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 October 1934 and November 1933. Per capita weekly earnings in November 1934, together with percentage changes from the previous month and from November 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 November 1934 and average hourly earnings, together with percentage changes from October 1934 and November 1933 are likewise presented for manufacturing as a whole and for each industry for which manhour data covering at least 20 percent of the total employees in the industry were received.

More complete data, now available, have made necessary certain revisions for October in 21 industries, in the groups to which they belong, and in all manufacturing industries combined. These revisions appear in table 2.

	Eı	Employment			Pay roll		Per capita weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
Industry	Index No- vem-	Perce change	ntage from—	Index No- vem-	Perce change	entage from—	Aver-	Perce change	ntage from—	Aver-	Perce change		Aver- age in	Perce change	
	ber 1934 (3-year average 1923–25 =100)	Octo- ber 1934	No- vem- ber 1933	ber 1934 (3-year a verage 1923-25 =100)	Octo- ber 1934	No- vem- ber 1933	age in No- vem- ber 1934	Octo- ber 1934	No- vem- ber 1933	age in No- vem- ber 1934	Octo- ber 1934	No- vem- ber 1933	No- vem- ber 1934	Octo- ber 1934	No- vem- ber 1933
All industries	76.8	-1.9	+0.8	59.5	-2.5	+7.2	\$18, 86	0.5	+6.5	³ 34. 1	0.6	-0.4	Cents ² 55. 4	(3)	+5.8
Iron and steel and their products, not includ- ing machinery	66.2	+.3	-2.5	44. 2	+3.3	+2.1									
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Cast-iron pipe	65. 9 72. 2 49. 3	+.7 4 -2.9	-2.9 -11.3 +9.6	41.7 44.9 26.4	+6.5 +2.3 -4.1	-1.2 -16.2 +10.9	17. 43 15. 56 14. 22	$^{+5.7}_{+2.7}_{-1.3}$	$^{+1.9}_{-5.2}_{+1.2}$	26.7 28.1 28.9	+4.7 +1.1 -1.4	-7.8 -11.7 +5.6	65.6 55.5 48.7	+1.1 +.9 ()	+10.8 +6.1 -3.9
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut- lery), and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel Hardware Plumbers' supplies	78. 9 51. 0 45. 4 62. 7	+.8 +3.6 +2.8 +1.3	+1.2 2 -21.6 +7.0	57.4 35.8 34.2 37.6	+2.8 +13.7 +7.5 +3.7	$\begin{array}{c} +6.1 \\ +4.1 \\ -12.1 \\ +36.2 \end{array}$	19. 86 20. 05 18. 09 18. 80	+2.0 +9.7 +4.6 +2.3	+4.9 +4.9 +12.0 +27.7	36. 8 33. 7 33. 2 33. 8	+.5 +9.1 +4.1 +1.2	$-1.4 \\ -2.7 \\ +8.0 \\ +17.5$	53. 9 59. 7 54. 3 55. 7	+.9 +.7 4 +1.3	+7.4 +8.7 +2.3 +10.5
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. Stoves. Structural and ornamental metalwork. Tin cans and other tinware	49.3 93.9 57.9 89.6	6 -1.4 +1.4 -4.5	-12.4 +.4 +8.6 +6.8	32.0 67.0 41.2 79.4	-1.5 -6.9 +.9 -3.8	+4.6 +8.4 +16.4 +6.3	20. 83 19. 92 19. 79 18. 31	9 -5.6 6 +.7	+19.3 +8.2 +6.7 8	35.0 35.6 33.9 34.9	3 -5.8 6 (³)	+1.7 -3.4 3 -3.1	59. 5 54. 9 58. 7 52. 3	7 7 +.2 +.8	+9.2 +8.9 +7.1 +2.3
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws). Wirework Machinery, not including transportation	58. 1 121. 2	+.7 2	-1.5 +2.5	48.4 94.5	+2.2 -1.5	+7.8 +11.3	19. 15 17. 81	+1.4 -1.3	+9.5 +8.6	34. 8 32, 2	$^{+1.8}_{-1.2}$	-6.0 +15.3	55. 0 55. 1	4 4	+15.0 +8.2
equipment Agricultural implements Cash registers, adding machines, and calcula-	77.9 79.6	(³) +9.1	+6.3 +41.9	57.2 85.7	+.4 +15.2	+13.9 +59.9	22.80	+5.6	+12.5	38.1	+2.1	+1.5	60.2	+3.6	+13.5
ting machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels. Foundry and machine-shop products	106.7 65.4 73.5 66.0	+(4) +.5 +1.7 7	+30.3	83. 3 50. 0 50. 0 46. 6	+5.9 +1.4 +3.3 -2.1	+16.3 +21.1 +49.3 +11.2	25. 64 20. 96 24. 33 19. 88	+5.9 +.9 +1.6 -1.3	+2.3 +11.9 +14.6 +6.1	38. 1 33. 9 37. 5 33. 1	+6.1 +1.5 +1.1 -1.5	-3.7 +3.0 +8.6 2	67.4 61.3 64.9 59.9	3 3 +.6 (³)	+5.6 +10.4 +5.6 +6.4

Table 1.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries, November 1934

See footnotes at end of table.

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	Eı	Employment			Pay roll		Per capita weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
Industry	Index No- vem-		ntage from—	Index No- vem-		entage from—	Aver-		entage from—	Aver-	Perce change		Aver-		entage from—
	ber 1934 (3-year average 1923–25 =100)	Octo- ber 1934	No- vem- ber 1933	ber 1934 (3-year average 1923-25 =100)	Octo- ber 1934	No- vem- ber 1933	age in No- vem- ber 1934	Octo- ber 1934	No- vem- ber 1933	age in No- vem- ber 1934	Octo- ber 1934	No- vem- ber 1933	age in No- vem- ber 1934	Octo- ber 1934	No- vem- ber 1933
MachineryContinued. Machine tools. Radios and phonographs. Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts. Transportation equipment.	70. 2 214. 5 60. 8 106. 1 62. 0	+1.5 3.7 (4) +1.9 3.0	+21.7 -13.6 -21.4 +26.6 +15.9	52.6 131.5 43.4 97.8 48.1	+4.7 -4.6 -3.2 +5.8 -2.6	+21.8 -12.6 -32.1 +52.3 +24.6	22.49 19.22 19.33 22.98	+3.2 -1.0 -3.2 +3.8	+0.4 +1.4 -12.9 +20.1	36. 7 34. 2 32. 3 40. 5	+2.8 -3.4 -1.2 +5.2	-4.8 8 -14.9 +5.1	Cents 61.3 56.3 59.8 56.6	+0.5 +2.4 -2.3 -1.6	+4.8 +11.7 +1.1 +14.8
A ircraft. Automobiles. Cars, electric- and steam-railroad Locomotives	250.4 67.1 30.2 37.5	-5.5 -2.4 -11.4 -1.3 -2.7 -4.3	$ \begin{array}{r} -25.8 \\ +18.6 \\ +6.0 \\ +67.4 \\ +9.1 \\ -5.8 \end{array} $	214.5 51.3 27.5 16.6 54.0 44.4	$-8.7 \\ -1.4 \\ -12.9 \\ -2.1 \\ -4.0 \\ -5.1$	-28.3 +29.5 +12.7 +90.8 +15.4 -3.7	24.08 22.80 19.85 21.74 22.32	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.4 \\ +1.0 \\ -1.7 \\8 \\ -1.3 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} -3.4 \\ +9.4 \\ +6.5 \\ +13.2 \\ +6.1 \end{array}$	36. 9 31. 3 33. 2 34. 4 30. 4	$\begin{array}{r} -2.4 \\ +.6 \\3 \\ -2.3 \\ (3) \end{array}$	$-3.3 \\ -4.2 \\1 \\ +9.4 \\ +1.1$	67.5 72.6 60.1 63.2 74.1	+.1 4 -1.6 +1.6 +.1	+2. +11. +3. +4. +13.
Electric railroad. Steam railroad. Nonferrous metals and their products	65.7 50.5 76.0	+.8 -5.0 +1.2	-1.4 -6.3 +4.7	57.4 43.5 58.8	+.6 -5.9 +2.3	+2.1 -4.4 +12.2	26. 41 24, 18	2 -1.0	$^{+3.6}_{+2.4}$	43.6 38.4	$^{+.2}_{-1.5}$	$^{-2.1}_{+2.0}$	59.4 62.8	7 2	+5. +1.
Aluminum manufactures. Brass, bronze, and copper products. Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. Jewelry. Lighting equipment. Silverware and plated ware. Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc. Stamped and enameled ware. Lumber and allied products. Furniture.	76.0 62.5 72.0 77.6 76.9 68.9 71.7 74.5 83.9 48.6 65.2	+1.2+1.1+3.4+3.4-3.5+2.7+1.6+1.9+1.2-1.8-2.0	$\begin{array}{r} +4.7\\ -23.5\\ -3.7\\ +21.3\\ +18.5\\ +10.1\\ +1.4\\ +16.0\\ +5.1\\ -7.1\\ -9.9\end{array}$	53.8 53.8 51.3 64.7 63.1 58.0 56.7 46.4 71.9 33.6 44.5	+2.3 +5.2 +3.6 +3.6 +3.6 +5.3 +1.1 +2.1 -5.7	+12.2 -10.5 +3.8 +22.5 +21.8 +18.9 +8.8 +26.8 +13.1 (³) -1.1	19. 89 19. 99 19. 26 19. 81 19. 56 21, 70 20. 32 18. 01	$\begin{array}{r} +4.1 \\ +2.2 \\ +1.2 \\1 \\ +.3 \\ +3.7 \\7 \\ +.8 \end{array}$	+17.3 +8.2 +1.0 +3.2 +8.1 +7.2 +9.6 +7.4 +9.0	37. 0 34. 8 40. 6 38. 1 36. 6 38. 2 37. 0 35. 7 35. 2	$\begin{array}{r} +5.1 \\ +2.7 \\ +2.5 \\ -2.3 \\ +.5 \\ +3.8 \\ -1.6 \\ +1.1 \\ -4.3 \end{array}$	+36.5+.5-4.3-5.0+1.3+2.5+2.1+.8-2.0	53. 7 57. 5 47. 4 51. 5 54. 3 56. 2 54. 9 50. 3 44. 7	$\begin{array}{c} -1.1 \\3 \\ -1.2 \\ +2.4 \\4 \\ (3) \\ +.7 \\4 \\ +.7 \\ +.7 \end{array}$	+10. +9. +5. +6. +6. +8. +8. +8.
Lumber: Millwork Sawmills Turpentine and rosin	32.8	(4) 3.3 +3.4	-2.4 -5.5 -8.6	24. 0 21. 3 47. 9	4 -5.6 +6.4	+8.6 -2.3 +5.7	15, 56 14, 54 12, 43	4 2.4 +2.9	$^{+11.3}_{+3.4}$ $^{+15.9}$	34.9 33.1	6 -2.1	$+5.4 \\ -3.8$	44.6 44.5	$^{+.2}_{2}$	+5. +7.

Table 1.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries, November 1934-Continued

Stone, clay, and glass products	52.2	+.6	+3.8	35.6	1 +.3	+11.9	·						,		
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	29.9	-(4)	+2.4	16.5	-2.4	+21.3	14.37	-2.4	+16.9	32.0	6	+3.4	44.8	(3)	+13.3
Cement.	48.2	-4.9	+17.0	29.4	-9.1	+27.8	18.31	-4.4	+9.4	32.4	-3.3	+6.6	56.6	-í. 0	+6.0
Glass	88.5	+2.8	+7.7	72.0	+3.8	+14.3	19,16	+1.1	+6.4	34.1	+1.8	+2.1	56.3	7	+5.8
	28.6	-3.9	-19.4	17.3	-7.2	-15.6	19.94	-3.4	+4.6	30.2	-3.2	5	66.9	1	+13.3
	20.0 69.7	+1.9	+.9			+5.8	17.73	+2.5		33.9	+.9	-12.7	51.5	+1.4	+16.6
Textiles and their products	90.9			47.7	+4.4		17.73	+4.0	+5.8	33.9	4.9	-12.7	51. 5 J	41.4	+10.0
ω Textnes and their products		-1.5	-2.2	71.1	-4.8	+2.0									
Fabrics	89.7	(3)	-4.1	72.5	8	-1.0		2-							
Carpets and rugs	60.1	-5.3	-18.3	43.6	-5.9	-19,0	16.81	7	- 9	29.7	+.3	-10.5	56.5	-1.2	+13.7
Cotton goods	94.2	4	-2.9	75.7	-3.8	5	12.77	-3.5	+2.4	33.9	-3.1	6	37.8	3	-+2.4
	80.4	-2,2	+1.6	64.7	-6.5	+6.2	15.52	-4,4	+4.6	34.6	-3.1	+3.5	44.7	-1.8	+3.0
Dyeing and finishing textiles.	91, 4	-14, 4	-14.7	73.2	-11.9	-15.3	18.07	+2.9	6	35.8	+5.3	8	50, 5	-2.3	-1.4
Hats, fur-felt	73.5	-2.7	-5.0	62.0	+2.5	-12.9	19.39	+5.4	-8.4	27.0	+5.5	+23.2	72.0	+.4	+14.9
N Knit goods	110.6	+1.0	+1.3	107.9	+.7	+7.9	16.55	2	+6.7	34.9	3	+.1	47.9	(3)	+7.4
Silk and rayon goods	75.0	-1.2	-5.4	62.3	-2.1	+3.8	15. 25	-1.0	+9.7	34.4	+.3	+4.9	44.5	4	+5.8
Woolen and worsted goods	75.0	+10.1	-6.8	53.6	+14.4	-4.6	16.25	+3.9	+2.4	33.3	+5.7	+2.2	48.9	-1.6	+.2
Wearing apparel	89.6	-5.1	+2,2	64.1	-12.7	+9.4							l		
Clothing, men's	80.3	-7.4	-1.1	52.1	-16.7	6	15, 19	-10.0	+.8	24.8	-10.5	-10.6	60.8	-2.2	+11.9
Clothing, women's	115.5	-5.1	+11.0	81.3	-14.2	+20.3	17,70	-9.6	+8.5						
Corsets and allied garments	89.3	+.1	+2.4	80.7	+1.7	+22.5	14, 99	+1, 6	+20.1	31.6	+1.3	+19.7	46.7	2	-3.6
Men's furnishings	116.9	+9.2	+8.9	87.5	+11.4	+18.1	15.51	+2.0	+8.5	34.7	-3.3	+3.2	41.5	+4.3	+14.8
Millinery	59.3	-13.8	-12.0	45.1	-17.7	-5.3	17.74	-4.5	+7.7	0	0.0	10.2		1.0	1110
Shirts and collars	101.3	-2.1	-5.9	98.3	-1.5	+8.4	13. 20	+.6	+15.7	34.0	+.9	+15.4	38.6	+.5	+5.2
Leather and its manufactures.	81.6	-2.2	+3.2	61.0	-5.1	+1,5	10. 20	1.0	1 - 00 1	01.0	1.0	1 10. 1	00.0	1.0	10.2
Boots and shoes	79.8	-3.1	+3.6	54.6	-9.7	-1.8	14.51	-6.8	-5.5	29.4	-4.9	-15.0	51.0	+.4	+9.3
Leather	89.2	+1.1	+1.6	82.0	+6.6	+10.4	21. 27	+5.6	+8.8	36.5	+.6	-2.7	55.3	+.5	+8.0
Food and kindred products	109.0	-8.8	+4.0	96.1	-7.1	+12.7	21.21	-1-0.0	-1-0.0	00.0	1.0	-2.1	00.0	1.0	70.0
Baking	115.4	6	+5.8	98.6	+.3	+9.1	21.43	+.9	+3.4	39.6	+.8	-3.5	53, 6	(3)	+8.3
Dawara	151.9	-9.7	+11.4	142.2	-9.5	+18.0	21.45	+.9 +.3		36.8	-2.4	-3.5 -2.5	75.7	+2.9	+8.3 +8.4
Beverages									+6.0	30. 8	-2.4	-2.5	10.1	+4.9	+0.4
Butter	76.0	-2.1	-4.4	56.4	-3.4	-7.2	20.07	-1.3	-2.9						
Canning and preserving	88.4	-35.6	+1.5	87.5	-34.9	+13.3	12.53	+1.2	+28.9	31.7	-5.1	+.6	38.3	+4.4	+5.8
Confectionery	91.5	-5.3	-4.1	76.5	-9.0	+3.2	15.06	-4.0	+7.5	35.4	-2.7	+7.1	41.9	- 9	+5.1
Flour	77.7	-3.4	+4.3	63.3	-7.5	+6.7	20.38	-4.2	+2.8	37.5	-4.3	-1.0	54.7	+.2	+5.1
Ice cream	63.5	-9.0	+2.8	50.2	-9.0	+5.7	24.95	+.1	+3.3	42.0	-2.8	+2.3	58.2	+2.3	-2.1
Slaughtering and meat packing	109.3	-7.0	+10.5	100.7	-5.9	+31.5	23.07	+1.2	+19.0	41.1	+2.2	+5.8	54.7	-1.4	+12.4
Sugar, beet	189.0	-5.7	-27.9	147.2	+17.2	-23.2	19.64	+24.3	+6.8	49.2	+28.5	-2.5	41.1	-2.0	+6.4
Sugar refining, cane	93.6	+3.0	+4.9	72.8	-1.6	+2.8	20.02	-4.4	-2.2	37.3	+1.4	7	52.8	-5.2	-1.8
Tobacco manufactures	64.0	-2.0	-3.0	48.8	4	-2.6									
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	73.8	+.4	-4.2	62. 2	-2.7	-3.9	12,84	-3.1	+.3	32.3	-1.8	-4.9	39.9	-1.2	+5.3
Cigars and cigarettes	62.7	-2.4	-3.1	47.1	-(4)	-2.5	13.48	+2.5	+.5	34.6	-2.0	-7.2	38.8	+4.3	+8.6
Paper and printing	97.0	+.6	+3.0	82.8	+.1	+9.5									
Boxes, paper	90.3	+.6	+3.2	81.3	-1.6	+13.1	18.24	-2,1	+10.1	36.2	-2.4	+.8	50.4	+.4	+9.6
Paper and pulp	107.7	+1.1	+5.4	82,6	7	+14.1	19.32	-1.8	+8.3	36.5	-2.4	7	52.9	+.6	+9.4
Printing and publishing:				1											
Book and job	87.2	+.2	+3.9	74.4	+.9	+11.0	26.27	+.7	+7.0	35.8	+.6	+2.4	73.5	+1.0	+6.1
Newspapers and periodicals	99.8	+.6	+.2	90.4	+.5	+4.6	32.98	i	+4.6	37.0	3	i	86.1	+.2	+5.3
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								• - •				•-•			

See footnotes at end of table.

	Eı	Employment			Pay roll		Per capita weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
Industry	Index No- vem-	Perce change	entage from—	Index No- vem-		entage from—	Aver-		ntage from—	Aver-		entage from—	Aver-		entage from—
	ber 1934 (3-year average 1923-25 =100)	Octo- ber 1934	No- vem- ber 1933	ber 1934 (3-year average 1923-25 =100)	Octo- ber 1934	No- vem- ber 1933	age in No- vem- ber 1934	Octo- ber 19 34	No- vem- ber 1933	age in No- vem- ber 1934	Octo- ber 1934	No- vem- ber 1933	age in No- vem- ber 1934	Octo- ber 1934	No- vem- ber 1933
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining	108.6	-0.7	+0.2	90,9	-0.8	+7.4							Cents		
Other than petroleum refining	107.9 104.4 90.5	$\begin{array}{r}6 \\ -2.0 \\ -17.2 \\ -1.2 \\3 \\ +.2 \\ +4.5 \\ -1.0 \\9 \\ -1.0 \\ -1.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r}2 \\ +.4 \\ -22.7 \\ +3.5 \\ -1.4 \\ +.4 \\ +9.4 \\ +7.1 \\ +1.7 \\ -11.6 \\ -17.2 \end{array}$	89. 1 90. 7 81. 4 96. 8 71. 2 69. 7 78. 5 231. 6 92. 5 96. 8 92. 5 96. 8 58. 1 49. 8	$\begin{array}{r}6 \\ -1.9 \\ -2.3 \\ -1.8 \\ -5.2 \\ +.5 \\ +6.6 \\ -2.2 \\ -1.2 \\9 \end{array}$	+7.2 +6.6 -19.5 +4.3 +7.1 +10.6 +14.9 +5.8 +15.5 +7.8	24. 15 10. 19 19. 64 22. 13 11. 81 21. 47 19. 16 21. 55 26. 08 	$\begin{array}{r} +0.1 \\ -2.7 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.5 \\ -4.9 \\ +.4 \\ +2.0 \\ -1.2 \\3 \\ +.5 \end{array}$	+6.5+4.6+.8+9.0+10.2+5.0+9.2+5.8+5.8	38. 5 43. 6 38. 2 34. 4 33. 1 37. 9 37. 7 37. 6 34. 3	$\begin{array}{c} -1.8 \\ -6.8 \\ -3.3 \\ -1.7 \\ -3.5 \\8 \\ +3.6 \\ -1.7 \\ -2.8 \\ -1.7 \\ +.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -0.6 \\ +10.9 \\ +.1 \\ +.7 \\ -3.3 \\ -3.3 \\ -6.5 \\5 \\ +2.1 \end{array}$	62. 1 23. 5 48. 0 64. 4 35. 6 56. 6 50. 9 56. 2 76. 2 52. 9	$ \begin{array}{r} +2.1 \\ +5.9 \\ +1.1 \\ +.3 \\ -1.4 \\ +1.1 \\ +2 \\ +.9 \\ +1.6 \\ +.2 \end{array} $	+5. -4. +2. +. +14. +14. +10. +10. +10. +10.
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes	112.1 68.7	9 9	-17. 1 -17. 1 -5. 2	49.8 85.2 50.4	-3.3 +1.6	-11.3	17. 57 22. 67	-2.4 +2.5	+7.2 +18.8	34. 6 28. 7	-3.1 +1.1	+2.1 -1.3 +3.2	50. 7 80. 0	+. 4 +1. 3	+5. +14.

Table 1.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries, November 1934-Continued

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. Percentages of change over year on per capita weekly earnings, average hours worked per week, and average hourly earnings computed from indexes. Percentage over month on per capita weekly earnings in "All industries" also computed.
 ² Weighted.
 ³ No change.
 ⁴ Less than ¥o of 1 percent.

	Eı	nployme	ent		Pay roll			eapita we		Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
Industry	Index October 1934	Perce change	ntage from—	Index October 1934		entage from—	Aver- age in	Perce change		Aver- age in	Perce change	entage from—	Aver- age in		ntage from—
	(3-year average 1923-25 =100)	Sep- tember 1934	October 1933	(3-year average 1923-25 =100)	Sep- tember 1934	October 1933	Oatobar	Sep- tember 1934	October 1933	October 1934	Sep- tember 1934	October 1933	0	Sep- tember 1934	October 1933
All manufacturing	78.3	+3.3	+1.6	61.0	+5.2	+2.7	\$18.95	+1.8	+4.4						
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	66.0	(1)	-5.4	42.8	+4.1										
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery), and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel	78.3 49.2	$^{+2.1}_{+3.6}$	3 +4.2	55. 9 31. 5	$^{+5.1}_{+8.1}$	+3.1	19.63 18.32	+2.9 +4.3	$+3.3 \\ -3.9$	36. 8 30. 8	$^{+3.4}_{+4.8}$	-1.9 -13.1	53.5 59.5	0.2	+8.2
Hardware	44.2	-3.6	-24.1	31.8	<u>∔9.2</u>	-18.7	17.36	+13.3	+7.3	31.7	+12.0	-3.1	54.5	+1.1	+11.5
Plumbers' supplies	61.9	+3.8	-10.9	36.3	+17.0	-2.9	18.28	+12.7		33. 3	+12.9	+1.3	54.8	+.4	+6.8
Stoves Structural and ornamental metalwork	95.3 57.1	+4.0 -2.5	9 +4.6	71.9 40.8	+9.4	+3.9	20.87 19.93	+5.1 +3.4	+5.3	37.4	$+3.9 \\ +3.0$	-6.0 9	55.3 58.5	+.7	$ +9.3 \\ +9.4$
Wirework Machinery, not including transportation equip-	57.1 121.4	-2.5 +1.0	+4.0 -1.9	40. 8 95. 9	+.8 +4.3	+13.6 +.2	19.93	+3.4 +3.3	+8.5 +1.9	34. 1 32. 7	+3.0 +3.8	+9.0	54.6	+.2 4	+9.4 +6.5
ment.	77.9	1	+6.7	57.0	+2.5	+13.5									
Radios and phonographs	222.8 63.9	+1.3 -13.4	-6.5	137.8 49.4	+8.5 -4.8	-3.5 +14.1	19.69	+7.2	+3.4	35.7	+8.5	-1.6	52.4	-1.3	+9.7
Transportation equipment Automobiles	68.7	-15.4 -15.0	+8.1 +7.0	49.4 52.0	-4.0 -4.2	+12.8	22, 38	+12.7	+5.4	31.1	+14.3	-9.8	72.4	5	+13.8
Railroad repair shops	53.9	-3.2	-2.0	46.8	+2.6	-4.3									
Electric railroad	65.1	8	-1.1	57.1	+.3	+5.4	25.92	+1.2	+6.2	42,9	+.5	-1.3	59.1	(1)	+7.3
Nonferrous metals and their products	75.1	+2.6	7 -25.7	57.5	+6.5	+6.9						107.4			
Aluminum manufactures	49.5	+7.5	-25.7 -10.3	51.1 35.2	$^{+23.6}_{+3.8}$	-17.8 -7.6	19.05	+15.0	+10.8	38. 0	+6.1	+27.4	53. 3	+.2	+13.6
Furniture	66.5	+2.3	-15.3	47.2	+5.8	-14.2	16.51	+3.5	+1.2	36.7	+3.7	-5.9	44.2	5	+5.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	51.9	-1.9	+.6	35.5	+2.3	+5.7									- -
Pottery Textiles and their products	68.4	+3.3	-1.7	45.7	+11.2	-3.0	17.39	+8.8	3	33.9	+7.3	-15.3	50.6	+1.2	+15.4
Fabrics	92.3 89.7	+26.3 +44.7	-5.5 -7.2	74.7 73.1	+29.9 +48.9	-3.5 -5.7								-	- -
Cotton small wares	82.2	+15.4	-5.8	69.2	+24.0	-1.7	16.45	+7.4	+4.5	36, 2	+12.8	+3.1	45, 2	-2.2	+4.9
Woolen and worsted goods	68.1	+90.5	-24.9	46.9	+93.1	-29.5	15.59	+1.3	-6.2	31.5	+2.3	-8.9	49.6	-1.0	+3.6
Leather and its manufactures	83.4	-2.7	-6.2	64.3	-7.1	-11.1									
Leather	88.2	+1.6	+3.5	76.9	+4.5	-2.4	20.18	+2.9	+1.2	35.9	+1.7	-3.6	55.2	+1.1	+6.8
Food and kindred products Beverages	119.5 168.2	-6.0 -4.8	+3.1 +11.7	103.4 157.2	$-5.4 \\ -5.9$	$+13.5 \\ +19.2$	28.00	-1.2	+6.6	37.6	-1.3	-7.6	73.8		+16.
Ice cream	69.8	-9.7	+2.6	55.2	-8.7	+4.9	25.16	+1.2	+0.0 +2.9	43.3	-1.3 -5.3	-7.0	57.1	+5.9	+.
Sugar beet	200 4	+160.5	-11.2	125.6	+114.8	-17.9	16.07	-17.5	-7.5	38.2	-8.4	-26.1	42.9	-12.8	+14.
Chemicals and allied products and petroleum refining. Other than petroleum refining	109.4	+.7	+.3	91.6	+1.9	+7.1			· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
Other than petroleum refining	108.5 106.5	+.8	6	89.6	+1.9	+6.3									
Chemicals Druggists' preparations		-1.4 +3.7	+3.2 +7.0	92.4 99.1	+.4	+7.8	24.03 20.45	+1.8 +3.5	+4.8 +1.8	$39.1 \\ 39.2$	$+3.4 \\ +3.2$	$\begin{vmatrix}2 \\ +4.8 \end{vmatrix}$	61.9 50.2	-3.1 -1.6	+3.0

Table 2.—Revised Employment and Pay-Roll Indexes, Hours and Earnings in Certain Manufacturing Groups and Industries, October 1934

¹ No change.

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

IN TABLE 3 are presented the estimated number of wage earners and weekly pay rolls in all manufacturing industries combined and in the 14 major groups and 2 subgroups into which these manufacturing industries have been classified, for the years 1919 to 1933, inclusive, and for the first 11 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 3.—Estimated Number of Wage Earners and Weekly Wages in all Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Industry Groups

Year and month	Total manu- facturing	Iron and steel and their products	Machinery, not includ- ing trans- portation equipment	Transpor- tation equipment	Railroad repair shops	Nonferrous metals and their prod- ucts
			Employ	ment		
1919 average	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 285, 800\\ 8, 785, 600\\ 7, 668, 400\\ 6, 484, 300\\ 5, 374, 200\\ 5, 778, 400\\ 6, 146, 000\\ 6, 514, 200\\ 6, 770, 100\\ 2, 6, 906, 100\\ 2, 6, 912, 600\\ 2, 6, 912, 600\\ 2, 6, 593, 500\\ 6, 666, 200\\ 6, 351, 900\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 858, 600\\ 926, 300\\ 572, 400\\ 892, 400\\ 893, 700\\ 883, 700\\ 883, 700\\ 884, 900\\ 884, 900\\ 884, 900\\ 884, 900\\ 884, 900\\ 884, 900\\ 884, 900\\ 884, 900\\ 884, 900\\ 884, 900\\ 884, 900\\ 884, 900\\ 884, 900\\ 684, 900\\ 598, 400\\ 598, 400\\ 598, 400\\ 598, 400\\ 598, 400\\ 598, 400\\ 598, 400\\ 598, 400\\ 598, 400\\ 598, 400\\ 598, 400\\ 598, 400\\ 598, 400\\ 598, 400\\ 598, 500\\ 568, 700\\ 2\ 568, 700\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 026, 800\\ 1, 131, 700\\ 680, 700\\ 928, 600\\ 835, 400\\ 835, 400\\ 835, 400\\ 847, 800\\ 946, 700\\ 946, 700\\ 946, 700\\ 947, 800\\ 922, 500\\ 1, 105, 700\\ 617, 800\\ 922, 500\\ 614, 700\\ 647, 400\\ 703, 900\\ 704, 400\\ 705, 100\\ 704, 400\\ 705, 100\\ 2693, 700\\ 2693, 700\\ 2684, 900\\ 2684, 900\\ \end{array}$	(1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (3) (2) (1) (2)		$(1) \\ (209, 00) \\ 164, 200 \\ 190, 200 \\ 190, 200 \\ 190, 200 \\ 190, 200 \\ 214, 500 \\ 207, 400 \\ 207, 400 \\ 207, 400 \\ 207, 400 \\ 201, 206, 600 \\ 207, 400 \\ 207, 400 \\ 201, 206 \\ 201, 400 \\ 201, 200 \\ 201, 400 \\ 201, 200 \\ 201, 400 \\ 201, 200 \\ 201, 400 \\ 201, 200 $

¹ Comparable data not available.

² Revised.

Table 3Estimated Number of Wage Earners and Weekly Wages in all Manu-
facturing Industries Combined and in Industry Groups—Continued

Total manu- facturing	Iron and steel and their products	Machinery, not includ- ing trans- portation equipment	Transpor- tation equipment	Railroad repair shops	Nonferrous metals and their prod- ucts
		Weekly p	ay rolls		
\$198, 145, 000 238, 300, 000 155, 008, 000 165, 406, 000 210, 065, 000 204, 665, 000 211, 061, 000 208, 334, 000 208, 334, 000 208, 334, 000 208, 334, 000 213, 256, 000 137, 256, 000 137, 256, 000 138, 757, 000 138, 552, 000 138, 852, 000 136, 662, 000 136, 662, 000	\$23, 937, 000 30, 531, 000 14, 049, 000 17, 400, 000 25, 842, 000 28, 834, 000 24, 586, 000 24, 740, 000 26, 585, 500 24, 740, 000 26, 568, 000 21, 126, 000 21, 126, 000 13, 562, 000 7, 164, 000 10, 134, 000 11, 2650, 000 12, 650, 000 15, 115, 000 15, 426, 000 15, 426, 000	\$24, 534, 000 31, 982, 000 16, 450, 000 16, 982, 000 22, 531, 000 22, 531, 000 23, 843, 000 26, 330, 000 26, 334, 000 31, 761, 000 24, 197, 000 15, 135, 000 8, 975, 000 11, 260, 000 12, 253, 000 13, 135, 000 8, 975, 000 11, 260, 000 12, 253, 000 13, 139, 000 14, 311, 000 14, 311, 000 14, 713, 000	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(i) (i) (i) (i) (i) (i) (i) (i) (i) (i)
² 132, 040, 000 ² 123, 011, 000 ² 126, 603, 000 ² 118, 089, 000 124, 138, 000 121, 085, 000	15, 436, 000 11, 737, 000 11, 219, 000 10, 134, 000 10, 554, 000 10, 899, 000	14, 571, 000 ² 13, 838, 000 ² 13, 744, 000 ² 13, 152, 000 ² 13, 483, 000 13, 531, 000	13, 513, 000 11, 361, 000 12, 119, 000 9, 003, 000 8, 555, 000 8, 332, 000	7,297,000 6,931,000 6,578,000 6,185,000 2,6,347,000 6,022,000	4, 243, 000 3, 928, 000 3, 958, 000 3, 958, 000 4, 214, 000 4, 309, 000
Lumber	Stone,	Textile	s and their p	roducts	Leather and its
and allied products	glass products	Fabrics	Wearing apparel	Group	manu- factures
		Employ	ment		
$\begin{array}{c} 863,800\\ 821,200\\ 705,000\\ 894,300\\ 9932,100\\ 901,300\\ 902,300\\ 922,300\\ 922,300\\ 864,100\\ 848,100\\ 876,500\\ 699,400\\ 516,900\\ 377,800\\ 406,100\\ 415,800\\ 445,400\\ 445,$	$\begin{array}{c} 302, 700\\ 314, 500\\ 253, 000\\ 299, 600\\ 351, 400\\ 364, 400\\ 362, 700\\ 364, 800\\ 364, 800\\ 334, 900\\ 328, 500\\ 282, 800\\ 126, 800\\ 157, 500\\ 157, 500\\ 165, 700\\ 177, 400\\ 182, 500\\ 193, 700\\ 202, 100\\ 203, 100\\$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 052, 600\\ 1, 045, 300\\ 994, 300\\ 1, 054, 900\\ 1, 104, 400\\ 1, 041, 900\\ 1, 095, 700\\ 1, 095, 700\\ 1, 095, 700\\ 1, 095, 900\\ 1, 095, 900\\ 950, 400\\ 886, 700\\ 794, 100\\ 928, 400\\ 1, 065, 800\\ 1, 065, 800\\ 1, 07, 200\\ 1, 07, 200\\ 1, 049, 200\\ 983, 900\\ 964, 400\\ 885, 500\\ 991, 700\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 507, 800\\ 519, 400\\ 473, 900\\ 487, 800\\ 499, 300\\ 495, 800\\ 472, 800\\ 472, 800\\ 501, 400\\ 513, 100\\ 536, 700\\ 497, 700\\ 497, 700\\ 491, 800\\ 418, 100\\ 385, 900\\ 442, 800\\ 471, 300\\ 471, 300\\ 471, 300\\ 472, 200\\ 423, 400\\ 378, 300\\ 427, 200\\ 423, 400\\ 378, 300\\ 427, 200\\$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 609, 400\\ 1, 612, 400\\ 1, 509, 400\\ 1, 585, 500\\ 1, 714, 300\\ 1, 585, 500\\ 1, 545, 500\\ 1, 627, 400\\ 1, 628, 000\\ 1, 631, 300\\ 1, 706, 900\\ 1, 706, 900\\ 1, 706, 900\\ 1, 250, 300\\ 1, 432, 700\\ 1, 432, 700\\ 1, 432, 700\\ 1, 432, 700\\ 1, 432, 700\\ 1, 432, 700\\ 1, 432, 700\\ 1, 432, 700\\ 1, 432, 700\\ 1, 432, 700\\ 1, 432, 700\\ 1, 432, 700\\ 1, 432, 700\\ 1, 432, 700\\ 1, 102, 700$	349,600 318,600 314,600 344,800 311,700 312,700 312,700 315,000 295,100 272,800 272,800 272,800 272,800 272,800 272,800 272,800 288,200 288,200 288,200 299,100 288,200 298,600 298,600 298,700 298,700 298,700 298,700 298,700 298,700 298,700 298,800 299,200 298,800 299,200 294,70
	facturing \$198, 145, 000 238, 300, 000 155, 008, 000 105, 008, 000 204, 665, 000 204, 665, 000 204, 665, 000 208, 334, 000 221, 937, 000 137, 256, 000 98, 623, 000 137, 256, 000 98, 623, 000 138, 257, 000 98, 623, 000 139, 757, 000 98, 623, 000 132, 395, 000 134, 852, 000 136, 962, 000 136, 962, 000 136, 962, 000 136, 962, 000 136, 962, 000 136, 962, 000 121, 085, 000 864, 100 864, 100 921, 600 9377, 800 932, 100 932, 100 934, 100 934, 100 935, 200 935, 200 936, 400 455, 200 455, 200 45	Total manu- facturing steel and products \$198, 145,000 \$23, 937,000 238, 300,000 30, 531,000 155,008,000 14, 049,000 155,008,000 17,400,000 200,065,000 23,834,000 204,665,000 24,242,000 204,665,000 24,242,000 204,665,000 24,289,000 204,665,000 24,289,000 204,665,000 24,289,000 208,334,000 24,289,000 208,334,000 24,289,000 208,334,000 24,289,000 208,334,000 12,460,000 138,052,000 13,562,000 138,692,000 12,650,000 138,692,000 15,115,000 138,692,000 15,115,000 121,200,300 11,249,000 121,850,000 10,134,000 121,085,000 10,134,000 121,085,000 10,899,000 121,085,000 352,000 321,200 364,400 901,300 344,400 901,300 344,400	Total manu- facturing If off and their products not includ- ing trans- equipment \$198, 145, 000 \$23, 937, 000 \$24, 534, 000 \$23, 300, 000 30, 531, 000 \$1, 982, 000 \$155, 008, 000 14, 400, 000 16, 450, 000 \$155, 008, 000 17, 400, 000 16, 450, 000 \$24, 534, 000 22, 531, 000 22, 648, 000 23, 833, 000 \$210, 065, 000 24, 680, 000 23, 833, 000 24, 618, 000 26, 568, 000 \$24, 557, 000 26, 568, 000 31, 761, 000 26, 568, 000 31, 761, 000 \$26, 568, 000 12, 126, 000 12, 126, 000 15, 135, 000 13, 128, 000 \$23, 200 12, 250, 000 13, 252, 000 8, 975, 000 12, 253, 000 \$23, 200 12, 2650, 000 13, 129, 000 13, 129, 000 13, 129, 000 \$213, 204, 000 15, 115, 000 14, 731, 000 213, 284, 000 13, 483, 000 \$214, 300, 000 10, 554, 000 213, 483, 000 13, 583, 000 213, 483, 000 \$213, 204, 000 13, 452, 000 13, 453, 000 213, 483,	Total manufacturing Itou and their products not includ-ing transportation equipment Transportation equipment \$198, 145, 000 \$23, 937, 000 \$24, 534, 000 (1) 155, 008, 000 30, 531, 000 31, 982, 000 (1) 155, 008, 000 14, 049, 000 16, 450, 000 (1) 155, 008, 000 14, 049, 000 16, 982, 000 (1) 155, 008, 000 17, 400, 000 16, 982, 000 (1) 156, 376, 000 24, 685, 000 24, 685, 000 15, 636, 000 201, 065, 000 24, 880, 000 25, 995, 000 15, 453, 000 201, 065, 000 24, 880, 000 25, 995, 000 15, 450, 000 203, 370, 000 24, 680, 000 15, 450, 000 16, 450, 000 204, 685, 000 13, 562, 000 13, 761, 000 18, 136, 000 137, 256, 000 13, 262, 000 8, 755, 000 6, 799, 000 123, 390, 000 12, 253, 000 12, 377, 000 13, 582, 000 13, 513, 000 138, 962, 000 14, 713, 000 15, 200, 000 12, 2377, 000 13, 52, 000	Total manufacturing Into a dual their products not includ- transportation equipment Transpor- equipment Railroad repair shops \$198, 145, 000 \$23, 937, 000 \$24, 534, 000 (1) (1) \$28, 300, 000 30, 531, 000 31, 982, 000 (1) (1) \$155, 008, 000 14, 049, 000 16, 582, 000 (1) (1) \$155, 008, 000 14, 049, 000 16, 582, 000 (1) (1) \$100, 062, 000 25, 842, 000 22, 531, 000 15, 636, 000 12, 847, 000 \$200, 982, 000 24, 240, 000 24, 135, 000 9, 008, 000 13, 225, 000 \$211, 967, 000 24, 740, 000 24, 137, 000 12, 275, 000 13, 022, 000 \$211, 927, 000 24, 240, 000 24, 137, 000 12, 255, 000 13, 225, 000 \$37, 256, 000 31, 525, 000 9, 072, 000 5, 718, 000 13, 225, 000 \$37, 250, 000 12, 265, 000 13, 126, 000 12, 277, 000 5, 718, 000 \$37, 250, 001 15, 133, 000 14, 073, 000 15, 237, 000 5, 718, 000

¹ Comparable data not available,

² Revised.

Table 3.—Estimated Number of Wage Earners and Weekly Wages in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Industry Groups—Continued

	Lumber	Stone, clay, and		extiles	and their	products	Leather and its
Year and month	and allied products	glass products		rics	Wearing apparel	Group	factures
			Wee	kly p	ay rolls		
919 average	\$16, 549, 000 20, 358, 000 13, 161, 000 15, 234, 000 18, 526, 000 18, 526, 000 17, 916, 000 13, 464, 000 13, 464, 000 13, 464, 000 13, 464, 000 13, 464, 000 13, 464, 000 5, 650, 000 5, 650, 000 6, 279, 000 6, 272, 000 6, 2	\$6, 397, 00 8, 239, 00 6, 907, 00 6, 442, 00 8, 726, 00 8, 922, 00 8, 922, 00 8, 922, 00 8, 923, 00 8, 541, 00 8, 523, 00 6, 828, 00 4, 786, 00 2, 455, 00 2, 455, 00 2, 455, 00 3, 445, 00 3, 081, 00 2, 556, 00 3, 081, 00 3, 152, 00 3, 161, 00 5, 161, 161, 161, 161, 161, 161, 161, 16	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 17, 747\\ 0 & 17, 747\\ 0 & 21, 590\\ 0 & 19, 014\\ 0 & 20, 497\\ 0 & 20, 243\\ 0 & 20, 243\\ 0 & 20, 253\\ 0 & 10, 510\\ 0 & 10, 367\\ 0 & 12, 664\\ 0 & 13, 647\\ 0 & 15, 266\\ 0 & 15, 266\\ 0 & 15, 266\\ 0 & 13, 647\\ 0 & 13, 175\\ 0 & 15, 175\\ 0 & 15, 15, 175\\ 0 & 15, 175\\ 0 & 15, 175\\ 0 & 15, 175\\ 0 & 15, 175\\ 0 & 15,$, 000 , 000		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4, 716, 00 5, 708, 00 5, 896, 00 5, 736, 00 5, 512, 00 5, 093, 00 5, 393, 00 5, 498, 00 4, 834, 00
Year and month	Foods a kindre produc	d ma	bacco nufac- ires	Pap pri	er and nting	Chemicals and allied products	Rubber products
			1	Empl	oyment		
1919 average	713, 626, 661, 681, 687, 684, 687, 684, 683, 683, 684, 684, 684, 684, 684, 684, 684, 684, 684, 684, 684, 684, 684, 684, 684, 816, 816, 2798, 2798,	000 400 400 400 900 800 400 400 400 400 100 500 ,100 ,500 ,100 ,500 ,000 ,500 400 ,500 ,000 ,500 ,000 ,	$\begin{array}{c} 157,000\\ 154,000\\ 149,900\\ 146,400\\ 146,300\\ 132,100\\ 132,100\\ 132,100\\ 132,000\\ 125,700\\ 125,700\\ 125,600\\ 116,100\\ 88,600\\ 89,700\\ 88,600\\ 89,500\\ 84,800\\ 84,800\\ 84,600\\ 90,100\\ 84,600\\ 90,400\\ 88,600\\ 90,100\\ 8$		510, 100 549, 100 467, 100 527, 400 527, 400 523, 200 537, 100 553, 500 553, 500 553, 500 553, 500 554, 100 511, 800 496, 700 497, 600 497, 600 496, 700 498, 200 506, 100 512, 000 515, 200		(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)

¹ Comparable data not available.

² Revised.

Year and month	Foods and kindred products	Tobacco manufac- tures	Paper and printing	Chemicals and allied products	Rubber products
		Week	ly pay rolls	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1919 average	$\begin{array}{c} 16, 698, 000\\ 14, 333, 000\\ 14, 142, 000\\ 15, 296, 000\\ 15, 155, 000\\ 15, 268, 000\\ 15, 503, 000\\ 15, 503, 000\\ 15, 838, 000\\ 16, 583, 000\\ 16, 583, 000\\ 17, 344, 000\\ 14, 173, 000\\ 14, 173, 000\\ 11, 308, 000\\ 14, 232, 000\\ 12, 352, 000\\ 12, 352, 000\\ 12, 663, 000\\ 12, 663, 000\\ 14, 671, 000\\ 14, 571, 000\\ 14, 571, 000\\ 14, 572, 000\\ 14, 661, 000\\ 16, 661, 000\\ 16, 661, 000\\ 16, 661, 000\\ 16, 661, 000\\ 16, 522, 000\\ 16, 661, 000\\ 16, 522, 000\\ 16, 661, 000\\ 16, 522, 000\\ 16, 661, 000\\ 16, 522, 000\\ 16, 522, 000\\ 16, 522, 000\\ 16, 661, 000\\ 16, 522, 000\\ 16, 522, 000\\ 16, 522, 000\\ 16, 522, 000\\ 16, 522, 000\\ 16, 522, 000\\ 16, 522, 000\\ 16, 522, 000\\ 10, 52, 522, 000\\ 10, 52, 52, 000\\ 10,$	$\begin{array}{c} \$2, 386, 000\\ 2, 772, 000\\ 2, 325, 000\\ 2, 206, 000\\ 2, 213, 000\\ 2, 213, 000\\ 2, 147, 000\\ 2, 049, 000\\ 1, 916, 000\\ 1, 916, 000\\ 1, 617, 000\\ 1, 617, 000\\ 1, 052, 000\\ 1, 012, 000\\ 1, 012, 000\\ 1, 012, 000\\ 1, 012, 000\\ 1, 012, 000\\ 1, 015, 000\\ 1, 015, 000\\ 1, 052, 000\\ 1, 052, 000\\ 1, 052, 000\\ 1, 052, 000\\ 1, 052, 000\\ 1, 052, 000\\ 1, 012, 000\\ 1, 014, 000\\ 1, 057, 000\\ 1, 057, 000\\ 1, 057, 000\\ 1, 057, 000\\ 1, 057, 000\\ 1, 057, 000\\ 1, 057, 000\\ 1, 086, 000\\ \end{array}$	\$10, 873, 000 14, 729, 000 12, 259, 000 12, 262, 000 14, 304, 000 14, 304, 000 15, 506, 000 16, 691, 000 17, 036, 000 17, 036, 000 14, 461, 000 17, 036, 000 14, 461, 000 11, 126, 000 11, 126, 000 11, 297, 000 11, 981, 000 11, 981, 000 11, 983, 000 212, 293, 000 212, 293, 000	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)

Table 3.—Estimated Number of Wage Earners and Weekly Wages in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Industry Groups—Continued

¹ Comparable data not available.

¹ Revised.

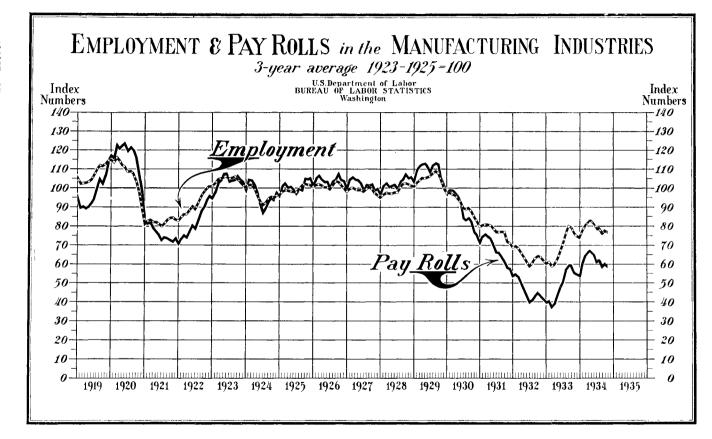
Index Numbers of Employment and Pay Roll Totals in Manufacturing Industries

GENERAL index numbers of factory employment and pay rolls by months, from January 1919 to November 1934, inclusive, together with average indexes for each of the years from 1919 to 1933, inclusive, and for the 11-month period, January to November 1934, inclusive, based on the 3-year average, 1923–25 as 100, are shown in table 4. A chart of these indexes also follows.

[3-year average, 19	23 - 25 = 100
---------------------	---------------

	Employment															
Month	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
January February March May June July September October November December	105. 3 102. 0 102. 4 102. 5 103. 1 104. 3 106. 9 109. 7 111. 7 111. 3 112. 6 114. 4	116. 0 114. 5 112. 0 111. 1 108. 5 108. 8 107. 5 103. 7 97. 4 89. 7	82. 6 83. 2 82. 1 81. 9 81. 0 79. 8 81. 2 83. 4 84. 1 84. 2	82. 5 84. 6 85. 9 85. 8 87. 9 89. 8 88. 2 91. 4 94. 5 97. 0 99. 0 100. 5	100. 7 102. 5 104. 6 105. 0 105. 3 106. 0 104. 9 105. 2 105. 7 104. 5 103. 2 101. 4	101. 5 101. 7 99. 9 96. 8 93. 8 91. 0 92. 1 94. 4 95. 3 94. 8	98. 1 98. 8 98. 7 98. 1 98. 0 97. 8	100. 5 101. 5 102. 1 101. 4 100. 4 100. 3 99. 4 101. 4 103. 4 103. 1 101. 4 100. 0	99.7 100.2 99.6 99.1 99.1 98.1 99.3 100.5 99.6 97.4	96. 5 97. 6 97. 1 97. 0 97. 8 97. 7 100. 1 102. 2 102. 6 101. 7	100, 8 102, 9 104, 1 105, 3 105, 6 106, 1 107, 9 109, 0 107, 7 103, 6 99, 8	97. 4 96. 9 96. 3 94. 8 92. 9 89. 5 88. 8 89. 6 87. 7 84. 6 82. 3	80. 3 80. 7 80. 1 78. 4 77. 0 77. 1 77. 4 74. 4 71. 8 71. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 69.5\\ 68.4\\ 66.1\\ 63.4\\ 61.2\\ 58.9\\ 60.1\\ 63.3\\ 64.4\\ 63.4 \end{array}$	58.8 59.9 62.6 66.9 71.5 76.4 80.0	77. 7 80. 8 182. 4 81. 1 178. 7 79. 5 178. 3
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	278.8
							P	ay rol	ls							
January February March June June August September November December	95.3 89.6 90.0 89.2 90.0 92.0 94.8 99.9 104.7 102.2 106.7 114.0	123. 7 120. 9 122. 4 124. 2 119. 3 121. 6 119. 8 115. 8 107. 0 98. 0	81.7 79.0 77.3 75.4 71.7 73.9 73.4 72.6 71.7 73.3	69. 6 72. 4 74. 9 73. 8 77. 2 80. 5 78. 5 83. 0 87. 0 89. 5 93. 4 95. 7	97. 9 102. 5 103. 8 107. 3 107. 5 103. 3 103. 8 104. 3 106. 6 104. 5 102. 9	101.8 97.5 92.4 85.7 89.3 92.5 95.1 93.7 97.6	100. 8 102. 4 100. 0 100. 7 98. 7 96. 8 99. 3 98. 8 104. 6 104. 6 105. 2	$100.9 \\ 105.0 \\ 106.5 \\ 104.4 \\ 103.1 \\ 103.3 \\ 99.0 \\ 103.4 \\ 104.4 \\ 107.6 \\ 104.1 \\ 103.5 \\ 103.5 \\ 103.5 \\ 100.10 $	105. 7 104. 5 104. 0 102. 4 98. 5 101. 9 101. 4 102. 1 98. 5 99. 5	101. 2 102. 5 100. 5 101. 3 101. 7 99. 0 103. 3 104. 7 108. 2 105. 0	111. 6 112. 6 112. 9 111. 2 107. 2 112. 0 112. 9 112. 4 104. 1 100. 7	95. 9 98. 8 98. 8 97. 7 95. 4 92. 3 84. 3 84. 3 84. 1 82. 2 76. 8 75. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 74.3\\75.6\\74.4\\73.4\\69.7\\66.2\\65.9\\63.4\\61.3\\58.1\\57.6\end{array}$	53. 1 49. 5 46. 8 43. 4 39. 8 40. 6 42. 9 44. 7 42. 9 41. 5	37.1 38.8 42.7 47.2 50.8 56.8 59.1 59.4 55.5 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	² 61.8
	1	Revis	ed.					2 Av	erage	for 11	mont	hs.				

For comparative purposes the Bureau has computed the group and general index numbers of employment and pay rolls for November 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 5.



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Table 5.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in 14 Groups, 2 Subgroups, and All Manufacturing Combined, November 1934

Group	Employment index	Pay-roll index
Total manufacturing	¹ 71. 8	1 53.9
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	68. 7 1 59. 5 47. 9 73. 2 46. 0 52. 2 81. 2 86. 5 68. 7 77. 2 105. 2 71. 6 93. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 43.9\\ 50.2\\ 1 45.9\\ 40.6\\ 55.7\\ 29.8\\ 34.6\\ 61.8\\ 69.0\\ 47.6\\ 90.9\\ 56.3\\ 76.8\\ 82.6\\ 55.8\\ 76.8\\ 82.6\\ 58.7\end{array}$

[Average for 1926=100]

¹ October 1934 indexes revised to include data supplied by a number of firms for which information was not originally available:

Group	Employment index	Pay-roll index
Total manufacturing	72. 8	54. 8
Transportation equipment	61. 2	47. 0

Employment in Nonmanufacturing Industries in November 1934

FIVE of the 17 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics reported gains in employment from October to November, and an equal number of industries, although not in each case identical, showed increased pay rolls. Data for the building-construction industry are not presented here, but are shown in detail under the section "Building construction."

The changes in employment in November were largely of seasonal character. The increases of 3.8 percent in anthracite mining and 0.6 percent in bituminous-coal mining reflected increased production during the November pay period, while the increase of 1.3 percent in retail trade was due largely to seasonal expansion in the general merchandising group of retail establishments. This group, composed of department, variety, general-merchandise, and mail-order establishments, reported an increase of 6.4 percent in employment from October to November. Employment decreased 0.1 percent over the month interval in the remaining 56,766 retail trade establishments for which data were available. The remaining two industries reporting increased employment from October to November were wholesale trade and banks, in which were shown gains of 0.9 percent and 0.1 percent, respectively. The declines in employment of 5.6 percent in the dyeing and cleaning and 4.3 percent in the quarrying and nonmetallic mining industries reflect seasonal recessions, as does also the loss of 1.7 percent in the number of laundry workers. The decrease of 1.2 percent in employment in brokerage firms continued the decline in this industry, which has been unbroken since September of last year except for a small increase in February 1934.

The remaining decreases in employment ranged from 0.9 percent in the crude petroleum producing industry to 0.3 percent in the metalliferous mining and in the real estate industries.

The largest increase in pay rolls, 6.1 percent, occurred in the anthracite mining industry, and is the first November pay-roll increase recorded in this industry in the 6 years the Bureau has been assembling data for anthracite mining. Bituminous-coal mining also recorded a pay-roll increase (1.3 percent).

In table 6 are shown indexes of employment and pay rolls, per capita weekly earnings, average hours worked per week, and average hourly earnings in November 1934 for 13 of the nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, together with percentage changes from October 1934 and November 1933. Per capita weekly earnings in banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate, together with percentage changes from October 1934 and November 1933 in these per capita earnings and in employment and pay rolls are also presented. Indexes of employment and pay rolls for these industries are not available.

	Eı	nployme	ent		Pay roll			eapita we			e hours ber week		Avera	ge hourl ings ¹	y earn-
Industry	Index Novem- ber 1934	change	entage from	Index Novem- ber 1934	change	entage from—	Aver- age in		entage from—	Aver- age in		entage from	Aver- age in		entage from—
	(average 1929 =100)	October	Novem- ber 1933	(average 1929 = 100)	October	Novem- ber 1933	Novem- ber 1934	October		Novem- ber 1934			Novem- ber 1934	October 1934	Novem- ber 1933
Coal mining: Anthracite	69. 9 85. 5 71. 8 2 85. 1	$\begin{array}{r} +3.8 \\ +3.8 \\ +6.6 \\ -3.3 \\ -4.3 \\9 \\5 \\4 \\6 \\ +1.3 \\6 \\ -1.7 \\ -5.6 \\ +.12 \\3 \\3 \\4 \\3 \\5 \\4 \\3 \\5 \\4 \\3 \\5 \\4 \\3 \\5 \\4 \\3 \\5 \\4 \\3 \\5 \\4 \\3 \\5 \\4 \\5 \\4 \\5 \\5 \\5 \\4 \\5 \\5 \\4 \\5 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} -0.5\\ +6.7\\ +6.8\\ -3.1\\ +9.1\\ +1.5\\ +3.5\\ +1.1\\ +4.3\\2\\ +10.4\\ +2.4\\1\\ -26.4\\ +1.2\\1\\ -26.4\\ +1.2\\1\\ -26.4\\ +1.2\\1\\ -26.4\\ +2.7\end{array}$	51. 2 58. 3 28. 5 29. 4 59. 0 72. 2 79. 6 61. 8 2 64. 2 2 61. 8 64. 9 63. 7 53. 9 (4) (5) (5) (5)	$\begin{array}{r} +6.1 \\ +1.3 \\ +.9 \\ -8.3 \\ -3.0 \\ -3.5 \\ -1.2 \\ -1.8 \\5 \\6 \\ -1.7 \\ -8.8 \\ +.4 \\2 \\ -1.2 \\ +.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +7.1\\ +15.0\\ +11.3\\ +3.9\\ +17.3\\ +6.6\\ +6.8\\ +4.0\\ +6.1\\ +.7\\ +17.6\\ +4.9\\ +2.7\\ +12.2\\ -28.8\\ +4.2\\ +3.7\end{array}$	\$24.57 19.14 21.42 15.43 27.72 27.33 29.50 27.55 26.05 19.94 13.40 14.81 17.32 31.43 34.20 35.06 21.58	$\begin{array}{c} +2.2\\ +.7\\ +1.2\\ -2.0\\ -3.1\\8\\ -1.3\\ -1.4\\ +2.1\\ (3)\\ +.1\\ +.4\\ +1.0\\9\\ +.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +7.5\\ +7.8\\ +4.6\\ +7.2\\ +7.5\\ +5.1\\ +3.2\\ +2.9\\ +1.8\\ +.85\\ +2.5\\ +3.0\\ +1.3\\ -3.2\\ +2.9\\ +1.8\\ +.9\end{array}$	29. 4 26. 7 36. 0 32. 3 34. 9 38. 2 38. 8 44. 8 40. 7 40. 3 47. 1 39. 2 39. 6 (4) (5) (5)	$\begin{array}{c} +1.7 \\ +.8 \\ +.6 \\ -4.2 \\ -1.7 \\8 \\ -1.3 \\9 \\5 \\ -1.0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ (3) \\ (3) \\ (3) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +1.0\\ -7.6\\ -4.3\\ +1.0\\ +2.0\\ +2.9\\ +.3\\ -1.5\\ +.5\\ (3)\\ +2.9\\ -2.1\\ (4)\\ (5)\\ (5)\end{array}$	Cents 82.8 71.5 58.9 47.8 78.4 73.5 76.2 60.6 63.6 51.9 37.1 43.6 (3) (4) (4) (5)	$\begin{array}{c} +0.5 \\ -3.3 \\ +1.2 \\6 \\ +.6 \\ -1.7 \\ +.7 \\8 \\ -1.0 \\ -1.4 \\ (3) \\ (5) \\ (5) \\ (5) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +3.9\\ +20.8\\ +10.1\\ +6.4\\ +5.1\\ +4.6\\ +5.5\\ +8.4\\ +1.3\\ +3.9\\ +12.2\\ +5.9\\ (5)\\ (5)\\ (5)\end{array}$

Table 6.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Nonmanufacturing Industries, November 1934

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 Revised. See table 3 and accompanying text.
³ No change:
⁴ The additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.
⁴ Not available.

Indexes of Employment and Pay-Roll Totals for Nonmanufacturing Industries

INDEX numbers of employment and pay-roll totals for 11 nonmanufacturing industries are presented in table 7. These index numbers show the variation in employment and pay rolls in these industries by months from January 1931 through November 1934.

A revision of the indexes for the wholesale- and retail-trade industries for the months January 1929 to November 1934, inclusive, has been made. The revised indexes appear in table 8.

Table	7.—Indexes	of	Employment	and	Pay	Rolls	for	Nonmanufacturing
	Ir	ıdus	tries, January	1931	to No	vembe	r 193	34

	Anthracite mining Employment Pay rolls									F	Bitum	inous	-coal r	ninin	g	
Month	Е	mplo	ymen	t		Pay	rolls		E	mplo	ymen	ıt		Pay	rolls	·
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January February March. April May June June Juy August. September October November December Average	90. 6 89. 5 82. 0 85. 2 80. 3 76. 1 65. 1 65. 1 67. 3 80. 0 86. 8 83. 5 79. 8 80. 5	71. 2 73. 7 70. 1 66. 9 53. 0 44. 5 49. 2 55. 8 63. 9 62. 7 62. 3	58. 7 54. 6 51. 6 43. 2 39. 5 43. 8 47. 7 56. 8 56. 9 61. 0 54. 5	67.5 58.2 63.8 57.5 53.6 49.5 56.9 58.5 60.7	101.9	72.058.037.434.541.447.066.751.0	34.3 38.2 46.6 60.7 61.6 47.8 44.3		82. 4 78. 4 76. 4 77. 0 80. 4 81. 3 81. 1 81. 2	80. 8 77. 4 75. 2 65. 5 62. 6 60. 5 58. 6 59. 4 62. 4 67. 0 69. 4 70. 0 67. 4	63. 7 61. 2 61. 3 63. 2 68. 6 71. 8 68. 0 74. 8 75. 4	72. 2 76. 7 76. 7 77. 0 77. 1 78. 2 79. 3 79. 8	68. 3 65. 2 58. 6 54. 4 52. 4 50. 4 50. 6 53. 6 56. 2 54. 6 52. 3	37.7		54. 4 55. 1 49. 7 50. 4 51. 4 57. 6
	Metalliferous mining								Qua	rrying	g and	nonm	etallio	e min	ing	
January February March April June June July August September October December December Average	$\begin{array}{c} 68.3\\ 65.3\\ 65.3\\ 63.5\\ 63.9\\ 62.4\\ 60.0\\ 56.2\\ 55.8\\ 55.5\\ 53.8\\ 52.8\\ 51.2\\ \hline 59.1 \end{array}$	46. 9 45. 0 43. 3 38. 3 32. 2 29. 5 28. 6 29. 3 30. 5 31. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 30.\ 0\\ 29.\ 4\\ 30.\ 0\\ 31.\ 5\\ 33.\ 0\\ 36.\ 8\\ 38.\ 9\\ 40.\ 7\\ 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 6\end{array}$	40. 3 39. 8 41. 7 40. 8 41. 0 39. 9 42. 7 42. 3 43. 3 43. 2	54. 6 52. 8 51. 4 49. 3 46. 1 41. 3 40. 2 40. 0 37. 4 35. 1 34. 3	27. 8 26. 5 25. 0 23. 8 20. 1 16. 9 16. 5 17. 0 18. 0 18. 7 18. 7	17. 416. 417. 018. 319. 021. 923. 925. 925. 626. 2	25.9 27.2 25.6 26.7	$\begin{array}{c} 70.0\\ 76.1\\ 75.0\\ 72.3\\ 71.0\\ 68.9\\ 66.6\\ 64.5 \end{array}$	48.6 50.6 49.5 49.5 51.1	$\begin{array}{c} 34.8\\ 35.1\\ 39.3\\ 43.4\\ 47.3\\ 49.5\\ 51.6\\ 52.6\\ 53.2\\ 51.1\\ 45.3\end{array}$	42.0 48.7 54.3 56.6 55.6 54.7 53.3 51.8 49.5	58. 262. 662. 360. 157. 355. 151. 248. 743. 336. 9	29. 6 28. 7 30. 0 32. 3 30. 0 29. 1 29. 7 30. 5 30. 1	17. 4 17. 8 20. 2 23. 8 27. 5 28. 4 29. 9 29. 3 31. 2 23. 3 24. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 24.1\\ 29.9\\ 35.0\\ 37.0\\ 35.0\\ 34.0\\ 32.4\\ 32.1\\ 29.4 \end{array}$
11101050			ude-p		i							1	nd tel			
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average	73.2	54. 9 54. 4 51. 4 54. 9 54. 5 54. 2 55. 4 57. 4 56. 2 56. 8 56. 5 57. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 57.\ 2\\ 57.\ 0\\ 56.\ 5\\ 56.\ 8\\ 56.\ 9\\ 58.\ 0\\ 59.\ 5\\ 60.\ 8\\ 66.\ 2\\ 70.\ 6\\ 72.\ 2\\ 75.\ 0\end{array}$	73. 2 72. 4 72. 8 74. 0 76. 7 80. 0 81. 6 82. 7 81. 8 79. 5 78. 8	71. 5 70. 0 73. 2 66. 3 64. 7 62. 7 59. 2 56. 3 55. 2 54. 4 52. 0 54. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 46.5\\ 46.9\\ 43.2\\ 44.5\\ 47.1\\ 44.8\\ 44.6\\ 42.9\\ 41.9\\ 42.5\\ 42.4\\ 41.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.9\\ 41.7\\ 42.5\\ 40.1\\ 41.6\\ 40.6\\ 42.2\\ 42.5\\ 44.4\\ 50.1\\ 50.3\\ 53.2\end{array}$	53. 4 56. 4 56. 9 60. 0 61. 2 59. 7 60. 8 59. 0	89. 2 88. 6 88. 1 87. 4 86. 9 86. 6 85. 9 85. 0 84. 1	83.0 82.0 81.7 81.2 80.6 79.9 79.1 78.1	74. 6 73. 9 73. 2 72. 3 70. 1 69. 2 68. 5 68. 1 68. 3 68. 7 68. 9 69. 4	70. 2 69. 8 70. 0 70. 2 70. 2 70. 4 71. 0 71. 0 70. 9 70. 3 69. 9	96. 3 94. 8 97. 9 95. 0 94. 1 95. 0 93. 3 92. 3 92. 3 92. 1 91. 6 89. 7 92. 7	89. 1 89. 6 88. 2 83. 4 82. 8 82. 1 79. 6 79. 1 75. 9 75. 7 74. 3 73. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 71.\ 7\\ 71.\ 9\\ 71.\ 6\\ 67.\ 8\\ 68.\ 5\\ 66.\ 6\\ 66.\ 7\\ 66.\ 1\\ 64.\ 6\\ 67.\ 0\\ 67.\ 7\\ 67.\ 7\end{array}$	67.9 70.4 68.8 71.4 71.3 72.3 74.0 72.2 74.9 72.2

[12-month average, 1929=100]

¹ Average for 11 months.

	Elec	Electric light and power and manufac- tured gas							Elec	tric-r	ailroa an	d and d mai	moto ntena	r-bus nce ²	opera	tion
Month	F	 Implo	ymen	ıt		Pay	rolls		E	Implo	ymer	ıt		Pay	rolls	
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January February March April May June July August September October November December	99. 2 97. 8 96. 7 97. 1 97. 6 97. 2 96. 7 95. 9 94. 7 92. 7 91. 3 90. 3	87.2 85.5 84.8 84.0 83.2 82.3 81.5 81.0 79.9 79.1	$\begin{array}{c} 77.\ 7\\ 77.\ 4\\ 76.\ 9\\ 76.\ 9\\ 76.\ 9\\ 77.\ 3\\ 77.\ 5\\ 78.\ 1\\ 80.\ 3\\ 82.\ 2\\ 82.\ 6\\ 81.\ 8\end{array}$	81. 2 81. 7 82. 4 83. 1 84. 0 85. 0 85. 6 85. 8 85. 8	99.7 102.4 97.6 98.7 98.3 97.4 96.2 94.3 93.2	88. 4 86. 0 85. 4 82. 4 84. 2 80. 5 78. 7 76. 7 74. 7 74. 4 73. 2 73. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 71.\ 6\\ 71.\ 9\\ 69.\ 4\\ 69.\ 9\\ 69.\ 9\end{array}$	73. 8 74. 4 75. 6 76. 8 77. 6 77. 8 81. 1 79. 9 79. 3 80. 6 79. 6	86. 6 86. 4 85. 9 85. 3 85. 6 84. 8 84. 0 82. 7	78.9 77.6 78.0 76.9 76.5 75.6 74.1 73.5 72.3 71.8	69.8 69.5 69.1 69.3	$\begin{array}{c} 71.\ 0\\ 71.\ 7\\ 72.\ 2\\ 72.\ 6\\ 73.\ 2\\ 73.\ 1\\ 72.\ 8\\ 72.\ 5\\ 72.\ 2\\ 71.\ 8\end{array}$	88.1 86.6 85.1 84.8 83.3 81.9 81.2 79.0	$\begin{array}{c} 71.8 \\ 72.2 \\ 70.2 \\ 66.4 \\ 63.8 \\ 62.5 \\ 61.5 \\ 61.7 \end{array}$	60, 6 59, 4 58, 1 58, 2 58, 0 57, 4 58, 2 57, 4 58, 2 57, 8 59, 8 59, 4 59, 6	59. 2 60. 1 62. 2 62. 9 63. 0 63. 2 63. 8 62. 8 62. 8 62. 4 63. 0 61. 8
Average	95.6	83. 0	78.8	183.8	96.7	79.8	72.0	¹ 77. 9	84.7	75.5	70.0	¹ 72.1	83.4	68.0	58.9	¹ 62. 2
]	Launo	Iries						Dyei	ng an	d clea	ning		
January February March April May June July September October November December	94. 3 93. 7 93. 2 94. 3 94. 1 94. 8 95. 6 94. 0 93. 0 91. 8 89. 8 88. 8	86. 3 85. 4 85. 4 84. 8 84. 4 83. 6 82. 2 81. 9 80. 7 79. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 78.\ 6\\ 77.\ 5\\ 76.\ 1\\ 76.\ 5\\ 76.\ 6\\ 79.\ 2\\ 79.\ 5\\ 81.\ 1\\ 82.\ 6\\ 81.\ 3\\ 78.\ 4\\ 78.\ 4\end{array}$	79. 2 80. 5 82. 1 84. 0 84. 6 83. 7 82. 9 81. 7 80. 3	90. 9 90. 5 91. 2 91. 5 88. 6 88. 0 85. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 75.\ 0\\ 74.\ 7\\ 73.\ 9\\ 71.\ 8\\ 69.\ 4\\ 66.\ 9\\ 65.\ 8\\ 64.\ 1\\ 61.\ 9\end{array}$	58.1 55.4 56.6 57.1 59.4 58.7 60.3 63.5 62.5	$\begin{array}{c} 61.\ 7\\ 61.\ 7\\ 62.\ 7\\ 64.\ 4\\ 66.\ 9\\ 68.\ 3\\ 68.\ 2\\ 66.\ 6\\ 65.\ 9\\ 64.\ 8\\ 63.\ 7\end{array}$	81.3 88.4 89.3 91.4 91.1 86.4	74.4 76.9 78.0 78.6 76.1 73.4 76.9 76.0 72.0	$\begin{array}{c} 65.\ 6\\ 65.\ 8\\ 74.\ 9\\ 75.\ 7\\ 79.\ 1\\ 76.\ 6\\ 76.\ 8\\ 81.\ 9\\ 81.\ 6\\ 76.\ 1\end{array}$	68. 1 72. 4 79. 9 84. 3 84. 9 80. 5 78. 6 80. 0 80. 3 75. 8		58.5 62.5 63.8 62.4 56.9 53.4 57.9 55.8	38.9 51.7 51.0 53.7 50.0 57.1 57.4 52.5	46. 8 46. 3 51. 7 60. 8 65. 1 64. 1 58. 9 56. 7 59. 0 59. 1 53. 9
Average	93. 1	83. 5	78.8	181.4	88.3	70. 1	59.5	¹ 65. 0	85.6	75.2	74.3	¹ 77. 5	76.1	57.3	49.5	1 56. 6
				Ho	tels											
January February March May June July August September October December December Average	95. 0 96. 8 95. 9 92. 5 91. 6 93. 3 92. 8 90. 6 87. 4 84. 9 83. 1 91. 7	84. 3 84. 0 82. 7 80. 1 78. 0 78. 4 77. 6 77. 0 . 75. 4	71. 9 71. 9 73. 6 75. 6 77. 1 78. 7 77. 0 75. 8 77. 6	84.8 86.4 86.6 85.7 86.2 86.3 86.2 84.4 84.2 83.7	93.7 93.4 89.9 87.7 85.4 85.2 83.8 81.9 79.7	69.6 67.0 63.8 61.8	$\begin{array}{c} 55. \ 9\\ 53. \ 5\\ 51. \ 7\\ 51. \ 8\\ 52. \ 3\\ 53. \ 3\\ 54. \ 0\\ 55. \ 6\\ 56. \ 2\\ 55. \ 2\\ 55. \ 2\\ 57. \ 6\end{array}$	60. 8 65. 2 66. 6 65. 9 65. 9 65. 6 64. 3 65. 3 64. 3 65. 3 64. 9								
					00.1	01.0										

[12-month average, 1929=100]

¹ Average for 11 months.
 ² Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 1.

Revised Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Wholesale and Retail Trade

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has revised its index numbers of employment and pay rolls in retail and wholesale trade to conform to the trend shown in the annual averages of these industries as published by Bureau of Census for 1929 and 1933. This revision is temporary in character and was effected in order immediately to present indexes which indicate with greater accuracy the trend in total employment and pay rolls in retail and wholesale trade.

Through a C. W. A. project in the early part of 1934 the number of retail and wholesale establishments reporting to the Bureau was greatly increased, equalizing to some extent the proportionate number of establishments covered in each line of trade. The survey in November 1934 covered 61,578 retail-trade establishments, employing 948,497 persons. In the general merchandising group 4,812 establishments employing 404,877 workers were surveyed and in retail trade other than general merchandising, a total of 56,766 establishments employing 543,620 workers supplied data for November. The wholesale-trade survey covered 16,872 establishments, which employed 300,297 people.

The Bureau's previous series of indexes for retail trade were unweighted. Therefore, the retail-trade totals were greatly influenced by the changes in employment and pay rolls in department, variety, and general merchandising stores, which are subject to marked seasonal fluctuations, and which exercised a predominating influence on the total not in proportion to their importance in the industry. The expansion of the survey to include numerous establishments in other lines of retail trade reduced the effects of the general merchandising group in the total and greatly affected the percentage changes based on the unweighted group of establishments. In order to eliminate this discrepancy, the retail-trade indexes have been entirely reconstructed by segregating the reporting establishments by line of trade and then combining the totals into two groups, general merchandising, which includes department, variety, general merchandising, and mailorder establishments, and retail trade other than general merchandis-From these data three series of indexes have been constructed ing. for the retail-trade industry.

Index numbers of employment and pay rolls for all retail trade combined have been computed, weighted according to the respective importance of the two group subdivisions, and are presented in table 3, together with indexes for the general-merchandising and retail trade other-than-general-merchandising groups and wholesale trade. The base period for these indexes is the average of the 12 monthly indexes for the year 1929.

The indexes of employment and pay rolls for the two subgroups of retail trade and for wholesale trade are computed by a link-relative method. The percentage changes over the month interval in employment and pay rolls were computed from reports received from identical establishments in the current and the preceding month and these percentage changes are added to or subtracted from 100. The index of the preceding month is then multiplied by this figure to secure the current-month index. For instance, if identical establishments in the general merchandising group show an increase of 2 percent in employment over the month interval, the index of the preceding month is multiplied by 102 percent to secure the index for the current month.

The chain indexes thus computed for the two groups of retail trade and for wholesale trade were then adjusted to conform to the level of employment or pay rolls as indicated by census reports. The method used in adjusting the indexes was similar, although not identical, to the method used in adjusting the Bureau's indexes of factory employment and pay rolls. An "additive" or arithmetical method was used and the statistical bias which occurred between 1929 and 1933 was eliminated by the adjustment of the monthly indexes from January 1930 to April 1933 rather than by the extension of the adjustment for bias through all of the month of the final census year. A ratio method was considered, but in view of the slight difference in the results and the additional work necessary to make such computations the arithmetical adjustment was decided upon.

In obtaining the indexes for total retail trade the adjusted indexes of the general merchandising group and retail trade, other than general merchandising were multiplied by their respective group weights which represented the total number of employees or the average weekly earnings in the group in 1929. The sum of the aggregates thus obtained was divided by the total of the group weights to compute the index for total retail trade.

The weighting factors for retail and wholesale trade are the average number of employees (full time and part time) and the yearly pay rolls reduced to a weekly basis as shown in the census of retail and wholesale distribution in 1929, the base year, or the year representing 100 percent.

The general merchandising weighting factor represents the total number of employees in the general merchandising group of stores. The weighting factor for retail trade other than general merchandising, includes all other retail trade with the exception of restaurants and second-hand stores. The Bureau has no data for second-hand stores and data for restaurants have been added too recently to be included in the present series of indexes.

The Bureau is now engaged in the construction of weighted indexes for retail and wholesale trade in which each of the major lines of trade will be weighted according to its importance in the total. The computation of these weighted indexes will require a considerable length of time, and it will be a number of months before these more detailed weighted indexes of wholesale and retail trade will be available. In the meantime this temporary revision has been made in order to eliminate the bias which existed in the former series between 1929 and 1933.

Table 8.—Revised Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Retail Trade, andWholesale Trade, January 1929 to November 1934

[12-month average, 1929=100]

Total retail trade

			Emplo	yment					Pay r	Pay rolls							
Month	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934					
January February	97. 2 95. 4	100.2	92.3	80.3	72.1	79.8	95. 9 95. 1	99. 8 97. 7	88.1 86.4	71.9 69.1	54.7 51.8	59.0 58.8					
March	95.4 97.4	97.3 96.6	89.3 89.2	78.3 78.6	70.4 68.9	79.6 81.5	95.1	97.0	86.8	68.5	49.0	59.8					
April	97.6	98.1	91.3	78.7	73.3	82.5	97.2	97.9	87.5	67.7	52.0	61.2					
May	98.6	98.8	90.8	77.2	72.1	82.9	98.2	99.4	86.8	65.5	51.3	61.4					
JuneJuly	99.3 97.4	96. 9 93. 0	90.7 84.2	76.3 73.1	73.2 71.0	82.6 79.0	99.8 98.8	97.9 92.8	86.7 81.3	62.7 59.2	52.2 51.0	61.4 60.1					
August	98.7	91.5	84.2 81.2	71.8	75.4	79.0	99.2	89.4	77.9	56.9	54.9	58.4					
September	100.6	-94.3	83.3	74.2	80.6	81.7	101.7	91.5	78.3	58.3	58.7	60.6					
October	102.0	95.6	85.2	76.3	83.3	82.6	103.2	92.6	78.9	59.7	61.6	61. 9					
November	104.2	96.8	84.8	75.4	83.9	83.7	103.3	92.4	78.3	58.6	61.4	61.8					
December	111.9	102.5	90.6	80.9	89.1		109.7	95.4	80.4	60.4	64.0						
Average	100.0	96.8	87.7	76.8	76.1	1 81.2	100.0	95.3	83.1	63.2	55.2	1 60.					

Retail trade-General merchandising

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·												
January February March April June June July August September October	98. 5 94. 5 96. 1 95. 5 97. 1 96. 5 92. 2 91. 5 96. 6 101. 7	95. 9 92. 2 91. 9 95. 9 94. 4 91. 5 86. 0 82. 5 89. 6 94. 0	92. 1 89. 3 90. 8 93. 0 92. 8 91. 4 84. 7 81. 6 88. 7 92. 1	84. 8 81. 2 82. 6 82. 7 82. 1 80. 3 74. 1 71. 5 78. 7 83. 7	76. 4 73. 0 70. 7 80. 7 78. 5 79. 9 74. 7 78. 4 98. 0 93. 6	86. 6 85. 0 90. 1 91. 0 92. 0 90. 6 83. 0 81. 2 91. 5 94. 2	100. 0 97. 2 98. 5 94. 8 95. 8 96. 7 96. 1 92. 9 97. 4 101. 7	95. 8 92. 7 92. 3 94. 9 93. 8 93. 4 87. 7 83. 7 89. 0 92. 6	90. 3 87. 1 88. 0 88. 8 88. 5 87. 9 82. 3 78. 7 83. 9 85. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 78.1 \\ 73.1 \\ 73.3 \\ 72.3 \\ 70.5 \\ 67.6 \\ 61.3 \\ 58.5 \\ 64.3 \\ 67.7 \end{array}$	61. 4 57. 1 53. 4 60. 8 59. 3 60. 6 56. 4 62. 4 71. 8 75. 3	71. 1 68. 9 71. 5 74. 0 74. 5 73. 9 69. 5 66. 9 74. 0 77. 3
October November December	101.7 108.0 131.7	94.0 97.4 118.1	92. 1 94. 1 116. 2	83.7 84.6 104.7	93.6 97.0 118.9	94. 2 100. 2	101.7 105.0 123.9	92.6 94.6 108.5	85.3 86.9 100.7	67.7 67.9 79.2	75.3 76.1 90.1	77.3 79.8
Average	100. 0	94.1	92.2	82.6	84.2	1 89. 6	100.0	93. 3	87.4	69, 5	65.4	1 72.9

Retail trade—Other than general merchandising

						1					Ī	
January	96.9	101.3	92.4	79.1	71.0	78.0	95.1	100.6	87.7	70.6	53.3	56.5
February	95.6	98.7	89.3	77.6	69.7	78.2	94.7	98.7	86.2	68.3	50.7	56.7
March.	97.7	97.8	88.8	77.5	68.4	79.3	97.1	98.0	86.5	67.5	48.1	57.4
April	98.1	98.7	90.9	77.6	71.3	80.3	97.7	98.5	87.2	66.7	50.2	58.5
May	99.0	100.0	90.3	75.9	70.4	80.5	98.7	100.6	86.5	64.5	49.7	58.8
June	100, 0	98.3	90.5	75.2	71.5	80.5	100.5	98.8	86.4	61.7	50.5	58.8
July	98.7	94.8	84.1	72.8	70.0	77.9	99.4	93.8	81.1	58.8	49.9	58.2
August	100.6	93.8	81.1	71.9	74.6	76.9	100.5	90.6	77.7	56.6	53.4	56.6
September	101, 6	95.5	81.9	73.0	78.4	79.1	102.6	92.0	77.2	57.1	56.0	57.8
October	102.1	96.0	83.4	74.3	80.6	79.5	103.5	92,6	77.6	58.1	58.8	58.7
November	103.2	96.7	82.3	73.0	80, 4	79.4	103.0	92, 0	76.5	56.7	58.3	58.1
December	106.7	98.4	83.9	74.6	81.3		106.8	92, 7	76.2	56.5	58.6	
Average	100.0	97.5	86.7	75.2	74.0	1 79.1	100.0	95.7	82, 2	61.9	53.1	1 57.8

Wholesale trade

January February March April June June July August September October November December	97. 7 96. 9 97. 3 97. 9 99. 0 99. 2 100. 4 101. 3 101. 9 102. 9 102. 9	100. 0 98. 4 97. 6 97. 1 96. 6 96. 2 95. 7 94. 6 94. 4 93. 7 92. 1 91. 5	88. 9 87. 6 86. 7 86. 3 86. 3 85. 9 85. 6 85. 1 84. 2 83. 1 82. 6	80. 7 79. 7 78. 6 77. 6 75. 6 75. 2 74. 9 75. 6 76. 2 76. 2 76. 0 75. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 73.\ 6\\ 72.\ 4\\ 71.\ 3\\ 71.\ 5\\ 72.\ 2\\ 73.\ 9\\ 75.\ 1\\ 77.\ 9\\ 80.\ 3\\ 81.\ 7\\ 81.\ 6\\ 81.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 80.\ 6\\ 81.\ 2\\ 81.\ 8\\ 82.\ 1\\ 82.\ 8\\ 82.\ 3\\ 82.\ 2\\ 82.\ 5\\ 83.\ 5\\ 84.\ 3\\ 85.\ 1\end{array}$	96. 7 96. 4 98. 5 97. 8 99. 0 98. 6 100. 5 100. 0 103. 3 102. 7 101. 9 104. 7	99. 9 98. 1 99. 4 97. 5 96. 9 98. 1 95. 4 92. 9 92. 8 92. 0 90. 0 90. 2	86. 3 87. 1 87. 7 83. 7 83. 2 82. 5 81. 6 80. 3 79. 5 77. 9 77. 6 75. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 71.8\\ 70.1\\ 68.8\\ 66.3\\ 67.1\\ 63.5\\ 61.9\\ 60.3\\ 60.1\\ 60.8\\ 60.1\\ 59.3 \end{array}$	$58.3 \\ 55.1 \\ 53.5 \\ 52.4 \\ 53.8 \\ 53.7 \\ 55.5 \\ 57.2 \\ 58.7 \\ 62.4 \\ 60.5 \\ 60.9 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 3\\ 61.\ 0\\ 62.\ 0\\ 63.\ 1\\ 62.\ 6\\ 62.\ 8\\ 63.\ 8\\ 62.\ 7\\ 63.\ 6\\ 64.\ 5\\ 64.\ 5\\ 64.\ 2\end{array}$
December	102.6	91.5	82.6	75.4	81.5		104.7	90.2	75.6	59.3	60.9	
Average	100.0	95.7	85.8	76.8	76.1	1 82.6	100.0	95.3	81.9	64.2	56.8	1 62.8

¹Average for 11 months.

106037-35-4

Employment in Building Construction in November 1934

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

	Percent
Total employment	-2.3
Total pay rolls	-3.0
Total man-hours worked	-5.8
Average weekly earnings	7
Average hours per week per man	-2.7
Average hourly earnings	+2.4

Table 9 is based on returns made by 10,772 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 November the weekly pay roll for 85,761 workers amounted to \$2,023,807, as compared with \$2,086,487 earned by 87,780 workers employed by the identical firms in October.

In November the average weekly earnings were \$23.60 as compared with \$23.77 for October. These are per capita weekly earnings, computed by dividing the total amount of the weekly pay roll by the total number of employees—part time as well as full time.

Reports from 10,338 firms—96 percent of the 10,772 cooperating firms—gave the man-hours worked by the employees, namely, 2,310,286 in November as compared with 2,451,959 in October.

The average hours per week per man—28.9 in November and 29.7 in October—were computed by dividing the number of man-hours by the number of workers employed by those firms which reported manhours.

The average hourly earnings—81.9 cents in November and 80 in October—were computed by dividing the pay roll of those firms which reported man-hours, by the number of man-hours.

	porting	Emplo	oyment	Pay r		Ave wee earn	kly ings	hour	erage rs per k per an ¹	A ve hou earni	rly ngs 1
Locality	Number of firms reporting	Number Novem- ber 1934	Percentage change from Octobor 1934	Amount Novem- ber 1934	Percentage change from October 1934	Amount Novem- ber 1934	Percentage change from October 1934	Number Novem- ber 1934	Percentage change from October 1934	November 1934	Percentage change from October 1934
All localities	10, 772	85, 761	-2.3	\$2,023,807	-3.0	\$23.60	-0.7	28.9	-2.7	Cents 81. 9	+2.4
Alabama: Birmingham	87	547	-10.5	9, 822	-8.4	17.96	+2.3	28.7	+1.1	62, 8	+1.1
California: Los Angeles San Francisco-Oak-	20	1,096	-2.6	24,064	-6.3	21.96	3. 8	34.3	+5.9	63.9	
land Other localities	28 20	715 195	-12.8 +8.3	17,064 4,039	-14.8 +.6	23.87 20.71	-2.2 -7.1	28.1 26.9	$\begin{vmatrix}7\\ -4.3 \end{vmatrix}$	84.9 77.0	-1.6 -2.9
The State	68	2,006	-5.6	45, 167	-9.1	22.52	-3.8	31.4	+3.0	71.7	-6.8
Colorado: Denver	203	542	-12.3	11, 972	-15.1	22.09	-3.2	24.5	-12.2	89.4	+9.0
Connecticut: Bridgeport Hartford New Haven	$109 \\ 257 \\ 148$	612 1, 114 884	3 -3.0 (²)	15, 072 25, 489 22, 765	-1.6 -7.9 9	24. 63 22. 88 25. 75	-1.2 -5.0 9	31. 2 32. 8 33. 8	-3.0	79. 5 69. 4 76. 9	~2.1
The State	514	2, 610	-1.4	63, 326	-4.0	24.26	-2.6	32.8	-3.0	74.2	+.5
Delaware: Wilmington District of Columbia	95 378	917 4, 557	$-14.5 \\ -4.8$	21, 389 126, 844	-2.4 -7.3	23. 32 27. 83	+14.2 -2.7	33. 1 31. 7	$+4.4 \\ -3.4$	70. 5 88. 0	+9.6 +1.0
Florida: Jacksonville Miami	44 68	242 1, 267	+7.1 +.8	4, 001 27, 136	$^{+1.1}_{+2.9}$	$16.53 \\ 21.42$	-5.6 +2.1	28. 0 30. 6		59. 1 70. 1	+.9 +.3
The State	112	1, 509	+1.8	31, 137	+2.7	20.63	+.9	30. 2	+.7	68.4	+.3
Georgia: Atlanta	129	840	+.1	14, 256	+.9	16.97	+.8	27.0	4	61.5	3
Illinois: Chicago Other localities	131 86	1,908 1,425	+5.2 +3.0	55,747 27,157	+5.8 -10.3	29.22 19.06	+.6 -12.9	(4) (4)	(4) (4)	(1) (1)	(4) (4)
The State	217	3, 333	+4.3	82,904	(3)	24.87	-4.2	(1)	(4)	(1)	(4)
Indiana: Evansville Fort Wayne Indianapolis South Bend	64 78 148 36	551 274 1, 160 192	-6.0 -37.3 -5.1 -2.5	11, 515 5, 924 28, 271 4, 181	-8.1 -34.0 -7.0 +.3	20, 90 21, 62 24, 37 21, 78	-2.2 + 5.3 - 2.0 + 2.9	$27.8 \\ 32.3 \\ 31.6 \\ 31.1$	$-9.2 \\ -3.0 \\ +.3 \\ +6.1$	67.0	-2.4
The State	326	2, 177	-10.9	49, 891	-11.0	22.92	1	30.7	-2.2	74.8	+2.2
Iowa: Des Moines Kantacky: Louisville Louisiana: New Orleans Maine: Portland Maryland: Baltimore Marsyland: Baltimore Massachusetts: All local- itiles	90 64 142 112 84 <i>110</i> 694	365	$\begin{array}{r} -24.5 \\ -2.1 \\ +2.0 \\ +6.2 \\ +10.9 \\ -9.6 \\ -1.9 \end{array}$	9, 595 5, 623 17, 139 18, 121 7, 651 <i>45, 120</i> <i>131, 422</i>		22. 58 17. 57 18. 81 17. 70 20. 96 20. 32 24. 33	+10.9	26, 6 25, 1 29, 3 28, 4 28, 4 30, 0 29, 9	(2) -10.4 -5.6 -8.1	67.5	8
Michigan: Detroit Flint Grand Rapids	469 50 106	3, 679 159 382	+11.7 -14.1 -11.8	91, 972 3, 267 6, 902	+10.1 -13.5 -14.3	25. 00 20. 55 18. 07	-1.4 +.6 -2.9	30. 7 28. 6 29. 1	(2)	81.6 71.8	7
The State	625	4, 220	+7.8	102, 141	+7.1	24.20	7	30, 5	3	79, 5	1

Table 9.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in the Building-Construction Industry, November 1934

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

See footnotes at end of table.

	porting	Emplo	oyment	Pay r	olls	Ave wee earn	kly	hour wee	erage ts per k per an ¹	A verage hourly earnings ¹	
Locality	Number of firms reporting	Number Novem- ber 1934	Percentage change from October 1934	Amount Novem- ber 1934	Percentage change from October 1934	Amount Novem- ber 1934	Percentage change from October 1934	Number Novem- ber 1934	Percentage change from October 1934	November 1934	Percentage change from October 1934
Minnesota: Duluth Minneapolis St. Paul	46 205 148	146 1, 297 731	-8.7 -19.0 -7.2	3, 133 27, 823 17, 829	-9.9 -19.9 -7.5	$21.46 \\ 21.45 \\ 24.39$	$-1.2 \\ -1.1 \\3$	29. 3 27. 4 30. 4	-3.9 -2.5 -3.8	Cents 73.0 77.8 80.1	$^{+2.8}_{+1.8}_{+3.2}$
The State	399	2, 174	-14.7	48, 785	-15.2	22, 44	5	28.6	-2.4	78.3	+2.5
Missouri: Kansas City ⁸ St. Louis	280 564	1, 817 3, 060	2 +8.2	45, 563 79, 629	5 +.6	25. 08 26. 02	—. 3 —7. 1	27. 6 25. 8	-2.5 -6.5	92. 2 100. 7	+2.9 4
The State	844	4, 877	+4.9	125, 192	+.2	25.67	-4.5	26.4	-5.4	97.5	+.9
Nebraska: Omaha	160	826	+18.7	16,098	+4.0	19.49	-12, 4	26.7	-12.7	73.0	+.4
New York: New York City Other localities	553 357	9, 822 8, 618	+15.0	305,057 193,009	+21.9	31.06 22.40	+6.0 -4.4	27.7 28.1	4 -4. 4	112.0 79.7	+6.4
The State	910	18, 440	+3.0	498,066	+6.1	27.01	+3.0	27.9	-2.4	96.8	+5.7
North Carolina: Char- lotte	47	330	+6.5	6, 086	-3.6	18. 44	-9.4	27.5	-8.6	67.1	9
Ohio: Akron. Cincinnati ⁶ Cleveland. Dayton. Youngstown	96 418 598 141 88	363 1, 756 2, 705 554 486	-6.9 -1.2 -1.7 -15.2 +2.1	7, 732 39, 217 67, 747 12, 370 11, 281	-15.2 -10.0 -7.1 -9.9 -3.3	21, 30 22, 33 25, 05 22, 33 23, 21	$ \begin{array}{r} -8.9 \\ -9.0 \\ -5.5 \\ +6.2 \\ -5.3 \end{array} $	28. 2 27. 2 25. 1 28. 0 29. 1	$ \begin{array}{r} -7.8 \\ -6.8 \\ -8.7 \\7 \\3.0 \\ \end{array} $	82.1 99.3 79.9	$\begin{array}{c} -2.3 \\ +3.1 \\ +7.2 \end{array}$
The State	1, 341	5,864	-3.1	138, 347	-8.4	23. 59	-5.5	26.5	-7.0	88.7	+1.3
Oklahoma: Oklahoma City Tulsa	90 54	355 344		5, 536 6, 132	-25.6 +3.7	15. 59 17. 83	-9.0 +3.7	22. 3 27. 7	-11.9 7	69. 2 64. 9	+3. 4 +4. 0
The State	144	699	-10.2	11, 668	-12.6	16.69	-2.7	24.9	-6.0	66.8	+3.1
Oregon: Portland	166	796	-23.4	16, 018	-24.6	20.12	-1.6	24.5	-1.2	82.4	7
Pennsylvania: ⁷ Erie area Philadelphia area Pittsburgh area Reading area Scranton area Other areas	22 381 225 42 31 276	226 3,402 1,664 232 186 2,232	+.9 -12.0 -10.7 -12.8 -5.1 -6.2	2, 941 73, 814 42, 331 4, 629 3, 858 48, 696	+.8 -13.8 -20.5 -18.8 -14.0 -4.9	25.44 19.95 20.74	$ -11.0 \\ -6.9 \\ -9.4$	16.7 30.1 26.7 30.2 28.0 33.4	-5.9 -7.6	96.7 66.1 75.9	$\left \begin{array}{c}7\\ +6.0\\ -1.0\\ (^2)\end{array}\right $
The State	977	7,942	-9.7	176,269	-13.3	22.19	-4.0	29.9	-4.8	75.1	+.7
\mathbf{R} hode Island: Providence.	242	1, 543	-2.0	34, 681	-4.2	22.48	-2.2	32.7	6	68.8	-1.9
Tennessee: Chattanooga Knoxville Memphis Nashville	31 36 68 74	330 376	-9.6 +1.1	2, 616 5, 072 6, 154 15, 181	-8.5 -15.3	15.37 16.37	+1.2 -16.2	26.0 22.3	+4.4 -18.6	59.2	$^{-2.8}_{+2.2}$
The State	209	1, 749	+5.1	29, 023	+1.6	16. 59	-3.4	26.4	-1.1	62.7	-2.5

Table 9.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in the Building Construction Industry, November 1934—Continued

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

See footnotes at end of table.

	porting	Employment		Pay rolls		A verage weekly earnings		A verage hours per week per man ¹		A verage hourly earnings ¹	
Locality	Number of firms reporting	Number Novem- ber 1934	Percentage change from October 1934	Amount Novem- ber 1934	Percentage change from O c t o b e r 1934	Amount Novem- ber 1934	Percentage change from 0 c t o b e r 1934	Number Novem- ber 1934	Percentage change from O c t o b e r 1934	November 1934	Percentage change from October 1934
Texas: Dallas. El Paso Houston San Antonio	187 21 181 88	630 94 1, 168 324	-6.7 +16.0 3 6	10, 837 1, 539 21, 991 4, 800	-7.4 +3.4 -3.0 +3.4	16.37	$8 \\ -10.9 \\ -2.6 \\ +4.0$	26. 2 24. 2 28. 3 23. 5	-2.6 -8.3 4 -3.3	Cents 65.9 67.6 66.5	+2.3 -3.0 -3.5
The State	477	2, 216	-1.7	39, 167	-3.3	17.67	-1.7	26.8	-1.8	66.0	3
Utah: Salt Lake City	130	215	-10.8	4, 906	+1.2	22.82	+13.5	27.2	+12.9	83. 9	+2.8
Virginia: Norfolk-Portsmouth Richmond		335 851	$-6.7 \\ -12.3$	6, 196 17, 792				27.7 34.1	-4.5 +1.8		
The State	183	1, 186	-10.8	23, 988	-16.2	20, 23	-6.0	32.2	(2)	63. 0	-5.8
Washington: Seattle Spokane Tacoma	156 49 81	603 168 229	-2.3	13, 831 4, 078 4, 293		24.27	+.1	24. 0 27. 4 20. 4	+13.2 -3.9 -12.4	88.6	+4.0
The State	286	1,000	+4.9	22, 202	+11.2	22, 20	+6.0	23.8	+3.9	93.4	+2.2
West Virginia: Wheeling. Wisconsin: All localities	55 152			3, 386 <i>36</i> , 405							

Table 9.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in the Building-Construction Industry, November 1934—Continued

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

¹ Averages computed from reports furnished by 10,338 firms. ² No change. ³ Less than y_{10} of 1 percent decrease. ⁴ Data not available.

⁵ Includes both Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans.
⁶ Includes Covington and Newport, Ky.
⁷ Each separate area includes from 2 to 8 counties.

Trend of Employment in November 1934, by States

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals in November 1934, as compared with October 1934, in certain industrial groups are shown by States in table 10. 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 operations 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 October to November of 3.8 percent in employment and 6.1 percent in pay rolls. These percentages are based on reports received from 160 mines, which employed in November 84,294 workers whose earnings in 1 week ending nearest the 15th were \$2,071,059.

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.

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Table 10.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in October and November 1934, by States

		Tol	tal—all	groups			М	anufactu	ring	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish ments	No-	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934	A mount of pay roll (1 week) November 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll No- vember 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934	A mount of pay roll (1 week) Novem- ber 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	574	71, 364 15, 034 22, 625 214, 156 47, 760	-2.6 + 2.444 - 4.1 - 3.9	\$10,016,684 283,824 <i>\$51,785</i> <i>5,221,251</i> 992,799	$-1.8 \\ -2.1 \\ -1.0 \\ -4.1 \\ -1.1$	254 48 <i>310</i> <i>850</i> 194	47, 524 2, 532 15, 981 107, 749 17, 797	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.5 \\2 \\ -1.0 \\ -8.8 \\ -8.3 \end{array} $	\$621, 285 46, 049 224, 623 2, 506, 407 357, 579	$-1.9 \\1 \\4 \\ -7.9 \\ +3.2$
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia Florida Georgia	2,406 238 989 1,307 1,717	180, 477 12, 833 39, 234 45, 778 93, 490	$+1.5 \\ -12.0 \\ +3.2 \\ +17.7 \\ +.6$	3, 562, 095 267, 306 907, 406 721, 180 1, 370, 525	+2.0 -9.3 +1.7 +12.1 +.6	741 75 52 230 377	143, 510 8, 330 4, 395 21, 295 67, 740	+.3 -17.1 +28.5 +19.4 +.6	2, 727, 080 160, 839 128, 686 292, 372 879, 911	+1.4 -13.3 +18.3 +16.4 +1.7
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	568 3 4, 610 2, 839 1, 945 4 1, 886	12, 455 458, 489 163, 543 59, 477 56, 363	$\begin{vmatrix} -4.3 \\ -2.6 \\ -4.0 \\9 \\ -2.3 \end{vmatrix}$	233, 405 9, 905, 485 3, 148, 316 1, 181, 852 1, 174, 166	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.9 \\ -3.5 \\ -2.2 \\ -1.4 \\ -3.1 \end{array} $	64 2,063 695 433 378	4, 639 276, 792 110, 952 27, 039 27, 333	$ \begin{array}{r} -9.4 \\ -4.3 \\ -5.8 \\ -2.2 \\ -4.6 \\ \end{array} $	89, 645 5, 677, 796 2, 070, 026 529, 424 604, 546	8.5 4.8 2.9 7 5.6
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	1.154	87, 056 46, 907 48, 663 101, 683 424, 777	$\begin{vmatrix}7\\ +3.0\\ -5.5\\ +1.6\\6 \end{vmatrix}$	1, 549, 240 774, 998 819, 147 2, 007, 051 8, 648, 576	$^{+.1}_{+2.6}_{-10.5}_{+5.1}_{-1.3}$	328 251 282 636 1,583	33, 962 25, 549 39, 015 66, 078 224, 78?	$ \begin{array}{r}6 \\ +3.8 \\ -6.5 \\ ^{5}+.1 \\ -1.4 \end{array} $	558, 578 366, 508 609, 990 1, 199, 18 2 4, 089, 974	$ \begin{array}{r} +2.5 \\ +6.8 \\ -12.9 \\ \$ +2.8 \\ -1.5 \end{array} $
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	3, 679 2, 421 66? 4, 335 830	350, 369 91, 467 17, 838 169, 077 17, 757	$\begin{vmatrix}2 \\ -2.6 \\ -4.1 \\ +.6 \\1 \end{vmatrix}$	7, 841, 183 1, 977, 825 247, 410 3, 450, 782 428, 550	$\begin{array}{c} +.6 \\ -3.1 \\ -8.1 \\ -1.9 \\5 \end{array}$	777 419 113 897 103	256, 520 37, 848 10, 871 76, 545 5, 091	6 -5.5 -7.4 6 -9.9	5, 654, 451 790, 581 133, 111 1, 436, 308 114, 199	$ \begin{array}{r} +2.0 \\ -5.3 \\ -13.9 \\ -2.9 \\ -10.1 \end{array} $
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	282 809 3,811	37, 593 3, 535 44, 852 206, 534 7, 079	$\begin{vmatrix} -3.7 \\ +.4 \\ -4.1 \\ -3.4 \\ +1.5 \end{vmatrix}$	773, 227 88, 495 744, 338 4, 568, 443 128, 079	$ \begin{array}{c c} -4.8 \\ +.2 \\ -8.6 \\ -4.2 \\ -3.9 \end{array} $	182 31 215 6 714 33	14, 727 953 37, 357 202, 755 641	$\begin{array}{c} -11.2 \\ +5.9 \\ -4.5 \\ -1.2 \\6 \end{array}$	314, 530 24, 212 579, 898 4, 367, 822 10, 437	$ \begin{array}{c} -9.7 \\ +6.5 \\ -10.1 \\8 \\ -2.1 \end{array} $
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	1,357	808, 016 141, 390 6, 558 504, 241 42, 285	$\begin{vmatrix}5 \\ +.4 \\ -2.4 \\ -(8) \\ +2.4 \end{vmatrix}$	19, 901, 343 1, 939, 077 142, 715 10, 278, 145 816, 817	$\begin{vmatrix} -1.1 \\ -(8) \\ -4.9 \\ +.6 \\ -1.6 \end{vmatrix}$	⁷ 1, 896 605 52 2, 624 181	<i>372, 483</i> 129, 348 852 345, 397 11, 398	$\begin{array}{c c} -1.5 \\ +.2 \\ -2.6 \\2 \\ -2.2 \end{array}$	8, 538, 973 1, 750, 217 20, 041 6, 846, 924 224, 923	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.9 \\ +.1 \\ -4.6 \\ +.9 \\9 \end{array} $
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	10, 194 1, 308 727	45, 055 778, 189 84, 843 62, 012 8, 966	$\begin{vmatrix} -3.6 \\ -0.2 \\ +3.9 \\ +.4 \\8 \end{vmatrix}$	932, 494 15, 844, 708 1, 591, 839 822, 231 210, 898	$\begin{vmatrix} -5.3 \\ -0.3 \\ +1.3 \\2 \\ -1.8 \end{vmatrix}$	294 2,074 442 209 38	22, 613 410, 163 63, 946 54, 435 2, 322	$ \begin{array}{ c c } -7.3 \\3 \\ +4.6 \\1 \\ -1.2 \end{array} $	425, 793 7, 630, 050 1, 093, 435 700, 319 47, 332	$ \begin{array}{c} -9.3 \\ -1.0 \\ +1.9 \\2 \\ -1.7 \end{array} $
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	1, 493 1, 480 743 583 2, 281	84, 296 74, 198 19, 526 14, 998 90, 220	$\begin{array}{c c} +.4 \\ -3.5 \\ -1.3 \\2 \\ -1.4 \end{array}$	1, 341, 163 <i>1, 656, 686</i> 417, 911 270, 397 1, 538, 927	$\begin{array}{c c}3 \\ -1.9 \\ +1.3 \\ -2.1 \\ -2.4 \end{array}$	334 475 117 154 479	56, 398 37, 950 6, 268 8, 589 57, 288	$\begin{array}{c c}1 \\ -3.6 \\ -5.1 \\ +4.0 \\ -2.6 \end{array}$	847, 056 789, 905 120, 138 144, 985 914, 097	$ \begin{array}{c} +(^8) \\ -1.0 \\ +1.5 \\ +1.5 \\ -3.4 \end{array} $
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	3, 639 1, 360 1, 027	91, 965 147, 158 <i>154, 162</i> 8, 114	$\begin{vmatrix} -6.1 \\ +.3 \\1 \\ +.4 \end{vmatrix}$	1, 910, 280 2, 943, 061 <i>3, 044, 769</i> 190, 927	$\begin{vmatrix} -7.7 \\ +3.0 \\5 \\ -5.4 \end{vmatrix}$	552 276 760 44	43, 635 52, 591 121, 123 1, 608	$ \left \begin{array}{c} -8.9 \\1 \\ \iota_{+.5} \\ -10.0 \end{array}\right $	813, 065 1, 014, 810 2, 369, 436 35, 345	$\begin{array}{ c c } -10.8 \\ +3.5 \\ & \bullet7 \\ -8.2 \end{array}$

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

Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.
 Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.
 Includes building and contracting.
 Includes construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional, and transportation services.
 Weighted percentage change.
 Includes laundries, Includes laundri

¹ Includes laundering and cleaning, but does not include food, canning, and preserving.
⁸ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.
⁹ Includes construction but does not include hotels and restaurants, and public works.

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Table 10.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in October and November 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]

		W	holesale	trade				Retail tr	ade	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish ments	Num- ber on pay roll, No- vember 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), November 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, No- vember 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), Novem- ber 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	118 73 67 98 154	2, 514 2, 245 1, 176 5, 471 3, 494	+1.0+17.1-2.847	\$59, 712 27, 805 29, 966 151, 370 88, 349	$ \begin{array}{c} -0.4 \\ + (8) \\ -3.5 \\ -1.9 \\7 \end{array} $	724 307 <i>203</i> 119 589	7,058 3,817 2,667 26,837 9,981	+1.5 +1.7 +3.2 +5.2 -1.6	\$120, 309 70, 468 41, 049 548, 277 184, 556	$ \begin{array}{c} +0.3 \\ -1.0 \\ +2.7 \\ +6.3 \\ -2.9 \end{array} $
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia_ Florida Georgia	$220 \\ 14 \\ 56 \\ 209 \\ 113$	7,808 523 1,069 7,134 1,695	+45.8 +.4 -1.6 +46.6 +1.4	149, 947 11, 736 32, 847 105, 117 39, 709	+32.2-1.4-1.8+37.3+.7	1, 151 90 745 540 883	15,719 1,607 15,327 7,632 10,632	5 +3.0 +4.2 +8.2 +2.6	326, 041 32, 312 312, 086 135, 006 169, 755	-3 +1.7 +3.3 +4.8 -(8)
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	68 411 371 187 174	976 14, 139 6, 357 3, 574 3, 106	$-16.7 + 1.0 + .1 \\5 \\ -5.7$	16, 663 378, 415 153, 657 88, 936 71, 704	-15.7 +.5 7 +.4 -1.1	317 1,414 1,297 695 878	3, 142 63, 137 22, 703 12, 490 9, 858	+2.3 +3.2 +1.6 +1.6 +1.9	53, 813 1, 219, 886 428, 043 233, 861 162, 960	-1.5 +1.0 1 -3.4 +.3
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	190 203 104 209 863	2, 474 3, 312 1, 524 3, 163 18, 279	+.2 +1.0 -1.7 + 2.3 -1.0	56, 830 74, 424 36, 598 78, 450 476, 281	+1.5 -1.5 -1.5 +2.7 -2.2	662 481 293 <i>565</i> 4, 485	9, 214 8, 358 2, 988 15, 355 72, 385	+1.8 +3.3 +1.3 +4.0 +3.8	162, 687 135, 508 56, 364 292, 059 1, 402, 814	+.7 +.3 -2.3 +4.5 +.7
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	319 321 71 1, 125 104	6, 312 8, 825 1, 263 15, 144 1, 335	6 -1.2 +4.1 -1.3 +6.9	158, 229 231, 008 23, 910 381, 740 32, 581	-2.1-1.1+6.0-2.4+7.8	1, 102 1, 211 233 1, 633 387	35, 207 20, 174 2, 713 36, 044 3, 634	+4.3 +1.6 +4.3 +4.8 +.8	116, 652 382, 112 38, 223 716, 937 75, 974	6 9 +.9 -3.1
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	186 53 42 228 40	3, 182 347 494 4, 194 390	+.1 +1.5 (¹⁰) +1.2 +11.4	83, 235 11, 497 12, 970 120, 038 7, 854	$3 \\1 \\ -(^8) \\7 \\ -6.3$	898 122 329 2, 169 229	10, 425 970 3, 279 21, 686 1, 826	$^{+2.1}_{-1.8}$ $^{5}_{+3.2}$ $^{+.6}$	$181, 573 \\ 21, 381 \\ 62, 130 \\ 485, 281 \\ 33, 940$	-1.3 -3.2 +.5 +2.1 -1.2
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	3, 738 62 119 1, 074 188	76, 969 804 488 15, 508 2, 839	-(8) 5 6 2 +.2	2, 320, 190 21, 195 11, 545 399, 144 68, 119	1 5 -3.5 -1.1 +.3	13, 434 492 164 4, 802 802	$188, 141 \\ 5, 876 \\ 2, 436 \\ 69, 085 \\ 10, 830$	$+6.1 \\ -3.8$	4, 274, 206 82, 419 52, 382 1, 295, 632 165, 641	+1.0 +1.2 -5.7 +.8 +.4
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	$298 \\ 1,522 \\ 90 \\ 66 \\ 56$	4, 084 19, 685 1, 594 862 596	-2.8 +.6 +.9 +1.8 +.2	106, 480 541, 088 42, 234 20, 618 14, 491	-2.8 - (8) + .4 + 1.8 + 1.5	619 3, 757 613 324 213	9, 826 69, 302 10, 173 3, 758 2, 060	+2.7 +1.4 +4.7 +4.1 +.5	187, 539 1, 369, 342 191, 114 50, 986 39, 153	+.3 +.7 +1.6 +.9 -3.7
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	216 <i>183</i> 87 30 205	$\begin{array}{r} 3,265\\ 4,513\\ 1,208\\ 537\\ 3,941 \end{array}$	+.9 +.6 -1.3 -2.0 -1.2	70, 176 <i>112, 561</i> 33, 465 12, 281 81, 097	$\begin{array}{c}9 \\ +1.5 \\ -4.1 \\ +.4 \\ -1.4 \end{array}$	558 <i>321</i> 372 175 1, 202	10, 902 11, 320 3, 746 1, 759 11, 951	+3.3 -2.8 -2.2 -2.2 +2.0	183, 743 <i>205, 336</i> 70, 124 33, 044 215, 269	2 +.2 -2.9 -3.0 +.9
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	808 108 <i>45</i> 27	11, 620 1, 716 <i>1, 934</i> 228	-12.5 +.6 -1.9 -5.0	295, 717 44, 180 <i>43, 780</i> 6, 051	$ \begin{array}{c} -14.4 \\ -(8) \\3 \\ -7.4 \end{array} $	1, 888 327 <i>53</i> 198	19, 712 4, 097 11, 464 1, 416	-2 -1.5 +1.2 +1.4	383, 151 72, 634 <i>154, 479</i> 28, 529	-2.0 -2.6 9 -2.3

⁶ Less than ½0 of 1 percent. ¹⁰ No change.

Table 10.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in October and November 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]

	Qua	arrying a	nd non	metallic mir	ning		Meta	lliferous	mining	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish ments	Num- ber on pay roll No- vember 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) November 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll No- vember 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934	Amount of pay roli (1 week) Novem- ber 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California	$\begin{array}{r}16\\3\\4\\40\end{array}$	513 39 100 1, 106	-11.1 +30.0 -21.3 3	\$6, 104 540 1, 105 21, 020	-4.7 +37.1 -7.3 -3.6	9 21 34 14	789 3, 572 <i>2, 392</i>	-26.4 -4.2 +.1	\$11, 791 81, 104 61, 296	-4.0 -7.8 7 +.7
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Colum-	5 25 3	20 374 58	(¹⁰) 7.2 29.3	289 4, 640 1, 340	+3.6 -21.9 -17.2		1, 060	+4.4	28, 836	
bia Florida Georgia	17 23	1,029 972	$+6.6 \\ -5.2$	12, 553 9, 722	+12.8 -8.2					
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	21 72 23 <i>33</i>	634 1, 179 377 1, 445	+3.4 -10.8 -10.7 +9.5	11, 120 17, 918 6, 915 28, 645	-4.6 -19.1 -20.6 +8.3	9	2, 009	+3.0		+2.5
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	$ \begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 7 \\ 11 \\ 9 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ \end{array} $	$1,208 \\705 \\526 \\219 \\485$	-12.4+4.1-1.9-2.7-1.8	12, 736 9, 094 10, 068 <i>3, 468</i> 9, 895	-15.5 +.6 -14.8 +5.0 -2.5					
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	47 23 10 53 8	$1,562 \\ 252 \\ 129 \\ 1,465 \\ 75$	-6.7 -16.3 -3.0 +2.8 -14.8	26, 771 4, 157 1, 249 21, 683 1, 363	-8.5-17.9-32.1+11.7-7.1	40 30 13 16	4, 685 1, 687 1, 886 3, 069	$-2.8 \\ -3.8 \\ +7.0 \\ +14.0$	72, 278 30, 735 19, 484 88, 161	-4.5 -14.1 +.4 +19.3
Nebraska Nevada	6	410	+60.8	4, 960	+49.6	14	540	(10)	14, 479	5
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	32	277 591	-19.0 -3.9	6, 130 10, 990	-28.5 -14.6	3 4	19 950	-269 + 3.6	409 17, 982	(10) +4.3
New York North Carolina North Dakota	79 11	2, 415 311	$-8.9 \\ +13.9$	48, 680 3, 683	$^{-11.6}_{+26.7}$					
Ohio Oklahoma		3, 072 158	$ \begin{array}{r} -7.6 \\ -1.9 \end{array} $	46, 651 1, 785	-9.4 + 13.8	31	1, 123	+48.3	17, 470	+104.4
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	5 158	66 5, 242	$ \begin{array}{c} -32.7 \\ -6.2 \end{array} $	1, 015 75, 441	$-37.2 \\ -14.3$	4	85	-2.3	1, 561	-1.3
South Carolina South Dakota	6 6	183 64	-2.1 -14.7	2, 103 1, 094	$+1.2 \\ -14.7$					
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	23 21 7 38 31	790 <i>879</i> 107 1, 815 1, 183	$\begin{array}{r} -1.6 \\ -10.5 \\ -7.0 \\ -6.8 \\ +8.3 \end{array}$	10, 246 <i>17, 892</i> 2, 149 30, 541 13, 080	$ \begin{array}{c} +10.\ 4\\ -\pounds 4.\ 0\\ +8.\ 5\\ -13.\ 7\\ +3.\ 8 \end{array} $	4	330 2, 191	+2.5	50, 120	
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	12	199 743 178	-29.4 -3.5 -22.6	2, 811 9, 445 2, 555	-30.1 -3.7 -33.4	(11)	766	+2.8	15, 828	

10 No change.

11 Not available.

Table 10.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establish ments in October and November 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]

		Bitum	inous co	al mining			Crude-p	etroleum	producing	;
State	Num- ber of estab- lish ments	Num- ber on pay roll No- vember 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934	Amouni of pay roli (1 week) November 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll No- vember 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Novem- ber 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934
Alabama	55	8, 360	-5.3	\$121, 799	-3.0					
Arizona	'									
Arkansas						6 29	302	-4.4	\$7,112	6.0
Colorado	48	5, 420	+1.1	103, 058	-7.8	29	5, 705	+1.2	183, 755	+2.0
001010000000000000000000000000000000000	10	0, 120	1 4. 4	100,000	1.0					
Connecticut	.									
Delaware										
District of Colum-										
bia Florida										
Georgia										
Georgia										
Idaho						- 				
Illinois	32	9, 195	+2.9	185,731	+.4	9	206	+1.0	4, 279	-5.6
Indiana	53	6,083	+1.1 +3.7	130, 684	+1.6	4	23	+4.5	347	-4.1
Iowa Kansas	20 27	1, 982 2, 361	-1.3	33, 806 <i>50</i> , 788	+2.4 -2.7	23	1,622	-2.6	37,683	-8.7
110115451	~1	2,001	-1.0	00,700	- ~. /	20	1,022	-4.0	01,000	-3.7
Kentucky	137	28,641	8	531, 905	6	5	251	-4.2 +4.8	3,875	-6.6 +7.7
Louisiana						7	260	+4.8	3,875 7,067	+7.7
Maine										• • · · · · · • •
Maryland Massachusetts	15	1,430	8	23, 396	-1.3					•••••
Massachusetts										
Michigan	3	847	+27.2	18,706	+41.0		ł		1	
Minnesota										
Mississippi										
Missouri	19	1, 766	+7.7	26, 848	+4.7					
Montana	11	1,047	-1.9	27, 070	-12.4	4	33	10.8	959	-10, 4
Nebraska										
Nevada										
New Hampshire										
New Jersey										
New Mexico	14	1, 860	+1.9	32, 795	-11.4	4	95	+21.8	2,460	+18.8
New York					1	4	108	-9.2	2, 509	-17.7
North Carolina							100	-9.2	2, 009	
North Dakota	7	630	-2.2	13, 511	-7.5					
Ohio	69	11,960	-2.7	240, 114	-7.5 +5.2	6	61	-11.6	772	-12.2
Oklahoma	17	793	-2.8	12, 564	-22.5	54	5, 539	-3.9	132, 252	-7.1
Omeran		i i		ł					}	
Oregon Pennsylvania	439	75, 554	+1.0	1,355,553	3	19	768	+1.3	18, 429	+.5
Rhode Island	409	10,004	1 71.0	1, 000, 000		10	100	1 71.0	10, 429	7.5
South Carolina										
South Dakota				- --						
(Damas and a second sec	**	0.000	1	00.0-0	1.00		ł			
Tennessee	13	2,632	+1.6 -3.0	38, 972 6, 313	+2.3 -2.5		~ en=	-4.6	055 INT	
Texas Utah	5 15	2, 193	+12.3	63, 623	+21.9	14	7,675	-4.0	255, 474	-6.4
Vermont	10	2,190	1,-12, 0	00,020	1-21.9					
Virginia	25	4,706	+2.6	81, 120	+5.3					
0										
Washington	13	1,064	2	24, 338	-11.7					
			+.6	1, 574, 993	+4.0	8	472	-5.0	10,044	-10.2
West Virginia	387	77, 652	7.0	1,011,000	1 1.0	0		0.0		-10. 4
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	387	3,721	+5.5	94, 999	-5.2	 6	216	+6.9	5, 571	-11.3

Table 10.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in October and November 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]

	1		ablic 11	ilition		Hotels						
		P1	ublic ut					Hotels	, 			
State	Num- ber of estab- lish ments	Num- ber on pay roll No- vember 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) November 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll No- vember 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Novem- ber 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934		
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	89 69 <i>26</i> <i>40</i> 211	1, 878 1, 605 <i>1, 251</i> <i>35, 749</i> 5, 842	+8.2 +.4 +2.2 9	\$39, 651 38, 346 28, 976 995, 622 147, 316	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.6 \\ -2.0 \\5 \\ -3.6 \\ -3.7 \end{array} $	21 21 28 174 51	1, 199 634 783 9, 400 1, 324	$ \begin{array}{r} +2.0 \\ +25.0 \\ -1.7 \\ +.1 \\ -9.7 \end{array} $	\$10, 417 9, 442 7, 588 149, 049 17, 810	$^{+4.0}_{+28.7}_{+4.5}_{+1.7}_{-7.6}$		
Connecticut Delaware District of Colum-	110 29	7, 806 1, 133	8 -3.8	233, 596 31, 192	3 -7.5	29 4	1, 353 271	+.2 +.7	17, 899 3, 698	$^{-1.5}_{+1.4}$		
bia Florida Georgia	$ \begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 186 \\ 186 \end{array} $	9, 821 5, 081 7, 331	$ \begin{array}{c} -1.9 \\ +1.5 \\ +.6 \end{array} $	268, 262 122, 158 193, 362	-4.5 -2.4 -2.0	46 66 36	4, 287 1, 575 1, 450	-2.0 +33.9 +.9	67, 653 15, 262 12, 070	$^{-1.8}_{+25.7}$ $^{+.7}_{+.7}$		
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	57 85 136 476 ¹³ 165	797 71, 839 9, 314 9, 447 7, 325	$\begin{vmatrix} -3.9 \\ -1.2 \\ -1.7 \\ -1.5 \\ +(8) \end{vmatrix}$	15, 955 2, 035, 100 233, 255 218, 367 175, 808	$\begin{array}{r} -4.8 \\ -3.1 \\ -1.8 \\ -2.1 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$	19 12 238 64 54 32	421 14, 645 2, 942 2, 290 824	$ \begin{array}{c} +1.9 \\ -7.9 \\ -1.5 \\ +1.5 \\ +.2 \end{array} $	4, 928 219, 270 31, 113 21, 877 9, 056	5 -8.2 -2.4 +3.4 +2.5		
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	151	6, 561 5, 737 2, 945 12, 750 45, 979	$ \begin{vmatrix}6 \\4 \\ -2.4 \\ +.4 \\7 \end{vmatrix} $	147, 134 138, 649 79, 625 <i>372, 084</i> <i>1, 300, 682</i>	-4.1-2.56+4.9-1.0	33 20 17 <i>20</i> 67	1, 879 2, 087 624 729 6, 082	$\begin{array}{c} -5.4 \\ +6.8 \\ -3.4 \\ +6.3 \\ +.7 \end{array}$	18, 742 23, 521 8, 006 <i>9, 082</i> 88, 070	$ \begin{array}{c} -9.6 \\ +.8 \\ -3.8 \\ +7.4 \\ +1.2 \end{array} $		
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	409 235 191 262 113	29, 287 12, 742 1, 980 20, 808 2, 261	$ \begin{array}{c}5 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.4 \\ -1.0 \\ +3.8 \end{array} $	849, 906 335, 817 40, 531 559, 503 66, 169	$\begin{array}{r} -6.4 \\ -1.2 \\ -1.8 \\ -3.6 \\ +.5 \end{array}$	90 68 17 89 36	5, 380 3, 185 477 5, 141 574	$\begin{array}{c}2 \\ +.1 \\ -2.7 \\9 \\ +1.4 \end{array}$	67, 792 38, 702 3, 799 62, 964 7, 874	$\begin{array}{c c} -1.7 \\ +1.0 \\ -1.7 \\ +.3 \\ +.7 \end{array}$		
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	$356 \\ 38 \\ 141 \\ 266 \\ 54$	5, 596 412 2, 367 21, 084 642	$\begin{array}{c}5 \\ +3.0 \\ +1.7 \\ -1.3 \\ -3.2 \end{array}$	$137,865 \\ 11,923 \\ 63,686 \\ 614,498 \\ 12,951$	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.8 \\7 \\ +.2 \\ -6.9 \\ -5.4 \end{array} $	37 17 12 76 17	$\begin{array}{c c}1,623\\&259\\&258\\3,982\\&369\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +.1 \\ -13.1 \\ -27.3 \\ -7.0 \\8 \end{array}$	17, 700 3, 676 3, 021 51, 689 3, 646	$\begin{array}{c c} +3.4 \\ -10.6 \\ -25.4 \\ -2.4 \\ -2.3 \end{array}$		
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	859 97 182 431 269	114, 921 1, 952 1, 362 35, 750 6, 533	$\begin{array}{c c}2 \\ -2.4 \\ -1.9 \\5 \\ +.6 \end{array}$	3, 729, 538 41, 712 31, 998 959, 216 148, 992	$ \begin{array}{r}6\\ -6.2\\ -4.9\\ -1.8\\ -3.9 \end{array} $	214 37 17 127 46	29, 057 1, 676 280 9, 273 1, 442	$\begin{array}{c} +.4 \\ +4.7 \\ +1.1 \\ +.8 \\ -2.6 \end{array}$	463, 769 14, 302 2, 918 121, 263 15, 907	$ \begin{array}{c c} +1.4 \\ +3.8 \\ +1.3 \\ +1.3 \\ -1.4 \end{array} $		
Oregon. Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	183 728 47 76 129	5, 740 54, 465 5, 535 1, 789 1, 059	$ \begin{array}{c} -(8) \\6 \\ -1.6 \\ +7.2 \\ -2.0 \end{array} $	$157, 319 \\ 1, 564, 254 \\ 165, 364 \\ 36, 298 \\ 25, 301$	$\begin{array}{r} -2.9 \\ +.4 \\ -1.1 \\ -2.9 \\ -6.0 \end{array}$	63 152 10 15 20	$\begin{array}{c c}1, 402\\9, 925\\366\\343\\341\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.8 \\ -1.2 \\5 \\ +6.5 \\ +1.2 \end{array} $	18, 088 134, 557 5, 127 3, 025 4, 034	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.0 \\1 \\ -1.5 \\ +5.4 \\4 \end{array} $		
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	247 <i>375</i> 70 127 178	4, 935 <i>8, 750</i> 1, 887 1, 489 5, 944	$ \begin{array}{c}4 \\ -4.9 \\ -3.5 \\ -3.5 \\8 \end{array} $	110, 216 234, 556 38, 664 36, 252 141, 799	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.6 \\9 \\ -6.1 \\ -1.7 \\ -6.0 \end{array} $	37 <i>41</i> 14 16 35	2, 492 <i>3, 111</i> 504 344 2, 124	$\begin{array}{c} +1.8 \\ -1.0 \\ (10) \\ -22.5 \\4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,362\\ 40,962\\ 6,440\\ 3,411\\ 22,845\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} -2 \\ -2.1 \\ -1.1 \\ -24.7 \\ -1.2 \end{array} $		
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	199 120 14 <i>41</i> 49	10, 297 7, 092 <i>10, 926</i> 500	$\begin{array}{c} +2.4 \\ +1.6 \\6 \\ +1.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 288,353\\171,638\\328,849\\11,662\end{array}$	+.5 -2.9 -1.8 -3.9	88 37 <i>42</i> 12	2, 630 1, 249 1, 417 100	$\begin{array}{c c} -4.9 \\ +.7 \\ +.1 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$	31, 837 13, 562 (¹¹) 1, 364	-1.9 2 9		

⁸ Less than ½0 of 1 percent.
¹⁰ No change.
¹¹ Not available.

¹² Includes restaurants.
¹³ Includes steam railways.
¹⁴ Includes railways and express.

Table 10.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in October and November 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]

e <u></u>			Laund	ries			Dyei	ng and c	leaning	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish ments	Num- ber on pay roll No- vember 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) November 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll No- vember 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Novem- ber 1934	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	18 12 15 15 50 33	899 332 466 3,552 1,156	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.6 \\ +3.8 \\ -2.5 \\3 \\6 \end{array} $	\$8, 637 4, 201 4, 854 62, 687 14, 605	$ \begin{array}{r} -5.5 \\ +4.4 \\ -2.7 \\9 \\ -1.2 \\ \end{array} $	4 4 17	67 28 230	-8.2 +3.7 -9.4	\$932 438 4, 277	-7.6 +1.2 -9.4
Connecticut Delaware District of Colum-	39 4	1, 570 303	$-1.4 \\ -3.8$	25, 306 5, 208	$-2.1 \\ -1.4$	15 3	317 57	$-3.6 \\ -5.0$	6, 432 1, 091	-7.7 -9.7
Florida	21 24 22	2, 794 1, 104 2, 134	$\begin{vmatrix} -3.2\\ +1.5\\ -3.0 \end{vmatrix}$	43, 729 11, 327 23, 548	$\begin{vmatrix} -2.5 \\ +2.4 \\ -4.9 \end{vmatrix}$	4 9 10	111 76 172	$\begin{array}{r} -4.3 \\ +2.7 \\ -9.0 \end{array}$	1, 875 1, 062 2, 197	$ \begin{array}{r} -5.9 \\ -4.7 \\ -9.6 \end{array} $
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	16 15 76 44 31 15 40	310 <i>3,613</i> 1,892 1,176 <i>921</i>	$\begin{vmatrix} +1.0 \\ -1.5 \\8 \\9 \\ -2.1 \end{vmatrix}$	4, 644 58, 775 25, 674 15, 330 12, 201	$\begin{vmatrix} -1.4 \\ -2.6 \\ +(^8) \\ -2.4 \\ -2.6 \end{vmatrix}$	42 8	695 127	-1.0 -6.6	11, 244 2, 289	3.2 2.5
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	36 7 28 22 128	1, 695 458 581 1, 751 5, 232	$\begin{vmatrix} -1.8 \\ -2.1 \\ -2.5 \\ +.1 \\ -1.0 \end{vmatrix}$	21, 212 4, 862 7, 938 25, 879 84, 821	$ \begin{array}{c c}1 \\9 \\ -5.6 \\9 \\ -2.2 \end{array} $	8 6 7 10 79	283 72 172 208 2,080	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.4 \\ -8.9 \\ -9.0 \\ -5.9 \\ -6.6 \end{array} $	3, 951 1, 141 2, 835 <i>3, 451</i> 36, 2 76	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.7 \\ -6.2 \\ -20.2 \\ -8.5 \\ -8.9 \end{array} $
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	62	2, 999 1, 610 146 2, 890 338	$\begin{vmatrix} -1.6\\ -1.9\\ -2.7\\ -2.0\\ -2.6 \end{vmatrix}$	42, 946 25, 904 1, 298 38, 415 5, 806	$\begin{vmatrix}6 \\ -3.2 \\ -2.2 \\ -2.0 \\ -1.1 \end{vmatrix}$	30 18 6 26 8	866 516 63 1,078 53	$ \begin{array}{r} -6.8 \\ -8.0 \\ -7.4 \\ -6.5 \\ -3.6 \end{array} $	17, 055 8, 881 940 17, 320 1, 044	$ \begin{array}{c c} -6.4 \\ -8.2 \\ -7.0 \\ -9.9 \\ -2.2 \end{array} $
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	15	947	+7.9	13, 295	+8.7	10	139	-5.4	2, 168	-10.3
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	31	286 2, 588 196	$ -1.0 \\ -2.7 \\ (^{10})$	4, 180 40, 231 3, 159	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.9 \\ -1.7 \\ -1.8 \end{array} $	6 8	85 217	-7.6 -2.3	1, 431 4, 663	-12.6 -6.0
New York North Carolina North Dakota	72 12 9 77	6, 983 661 213 3, 939	-3.6 -1.6 +.5 -1.1	123, 953 7, 100 3, 275 62, 215	$\begin{vmatrix} -2.7\\ -1.3\\ +1.2\\ -1 \end{vmatrix}$	19 9 76	633 138 2, 122	-2.3 -6.8 -3.7	11, 965 1, 902 38, 585	-6.4 -8.1 6.4
Ohio Oklahoma	l	902	-1.2	10, 856	1 -3.0	14	210	-5.4	2, 648	-11.8
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	22 10	340 2, 757 1, 105 444 126	$ \begin{array}{c} (10) \\9 \\ -1.3 \\2 \\8 \end{array} $	5, 406 42, 287 18, 496 3, 975 1, 540	$ \begin{array}{c c}6 \\3 \\ -3.6 \\ +.3 \\ -2.8 \end{array} $	9 48 5 8 3	93 1, 580 325 69 39	$ \begin{array}{c c} -7.0 \\ -6.8 \\ -13.3 \\ -2.8 \\ (10) \end{array} $	1, 718 26, 309 5, 429 992 722	$\begin{array}{c c} -12.8 \\ -14.0 \\ -20.6 \\ -5.7 \\ +.6 \end{array}$
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	29	1, 282 1, 790 663 156 1, 094	$ \begin{array}{c c} -3.9 \\ -1.8 \\3 \\ -2.5 \\ -2.6 \end{array} $	12, 767 22, 255 9, 817 1, 882 13, 096	$\begin{array}{r} -2.1 \\2 \\ +1.6 \\ -11.3 \\ -3.2 \end{array}$	11 18 12 6 31	166 477 156 76 396	$\begin{array}{c c} -8.8 \\ -5.5 \\ -4.3 \\ -11.6 \\ -6.6 \end{array}$	2, 226 7, 955 2, 784 1, 106 6, 131	$ \begin{array}{r} -5.6 \\ -6.6 \\ -8.7 \\ -15.2 \\ -9.9 \end{array} $
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	19	617 649 <i>936</i> 142	$\begin{vmatrix} -1.8 \\ -3.4 \\ -1.4 \\ -6.6 \end{vmatrix}$	11, 078 9, 025 <i>12, 912</i> 2, 318	$\begin{vmatrix} -3.0 \\ -3.3 \\ -1.1 \\ -10.1 \end{vmatrix}$	15 10 3	238 242 20	-6.3 -2.8 (¹⁰)	4, 099 3, 382 437	-12.4 -6.3 +2.6

⁸ Less than 3/10 of 1 percent. ¹⁰ No change. ¹³ Includes dyeing and cleaning.

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Table 10.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in October and November 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]

	Ban	ks, brokerage	e, insuranc	e, and real e	state
State	Number of estab- lishments	Number on pay roll November 1934	Percent- age change from October 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) November 1934	Percentage change from October 1934
Alabama. Arizona. Arkansas. California. Colorado.	31 18 21 1, 165 49	563 237 249 22, 410 1, 436	$^{+0.5}_{\begin{array}{c}-11.9\\(^{10})\\+1.0\\1\end{array}}$	\$16, 047 5, 519 6, 110 744, 816 46, 124	$\begin{array}{c} +0.3 \\ -4.5 \\ (10) \\ +2.7 \\6 \end{array}$
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	76 16 43 26 67	2, 020 551 1, 430 852 1, 364	$\begin{array}{r}8 \\9 \\ +.5 \\ +1.1 \\ -1.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 71,154\\ 19,890\\ 52,268\\ 26,323\\ 40,251 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +.1 \\4 \\ +1.1 \\ +1.2 \\ -1.9 \end{array}$
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	16 106 61 18 16 <i>152</i>	139 11, 255 1, 403 975 <i>943</i>	(10) 1 +.1 8 +.2	3, 431 393, 446 46, 355 31, 047 <i>30, 422</i>	+.4 + (8) +.97 +.5
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	26 21 22 38 16 <i>152</i>	888 369 288 1, 209 <i>3, 234</i>	$\begin{array}{r}6 \\5 \\ +2.1 \\ -1.7 \\ +.\delta \end{array}$	31, 590 14, 224 7, 723 41, 918 <i>92, 246</i>	$\begin{array}{r}2 \\ +.9 \\ -4.9 \\ +1.7 \\ (^{10}) \end{array}$
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	197 58 16 167 27	6, 888 4, 628 196 6, 210 247	6 -1.7 +.5 4 8	216, 042 129, 928 4, 349 169, 580 7, 350	$ \begin{array}{r} +.4 \\ -1.6 \\ +.8 \\ +.4 \\ +4.7 \end{array} $
Nebraska Newada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	18 3 36 149 17	544 13 449 13, 801 105	+.4 $(^{10})$ +.9 $+(^{9})$ +1.9	17, 901 443 10, 892 421, 010 2, 784	$\begin{array}{c c} + 2 \\ - 2 \\ -11.9 \\ -9.1 \\1 \end{array}$
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	1, 075 32 38 304 33	66, 106 624 272 8, 074 518	$\begin{array}{c}5 \\ (0) \\ -1.1 \\ +.9 \\ -2.4 \end{array}$	2, 102, 560 16, 547 6, 584 267, 629 15, 660	$ \begin{array}{r} +.2 \\9 \\9 \\ +.5 \\ -1.4 \end{array} $
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	19 725 77 13 32	806 <i>23,311</i> 1,769 129 257	+.8 +.1 1 (10) 8	27, 575 724, 746 70, 213 3, 915 6, 382	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.3 \\ +.2 \\ +.2 \\ +.5 \\7 \end{array}$
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia		1, 104 1, 873 595 233 1, 593	+.3 +.2 -1.5 9 6	37, 364 50, 542 20, 297 6, 875 50, 393	$\begin{array}{c c} +.2 \\ +.1 \\ +.1 \\ +.1 \\ +1.6 \\5 \end{array}$
Washington West Virginia. Wisconsin Wyoming	50 40	1, 937 655 1, 110 117	+.2 2 +.1 8	55, 559 19, 348 38, 153 3, 584	$\left \begin{array}{c} +.7\\ +1.8\\ +1.2\\ +.7\end{array}\right $

8 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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

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

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals in November 1934 as compared with October 1934 in 13 cities of the United States having a population of 500,000 or over are presented in table 11. 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.

Table 11 .- Fluctuations in Employment and Pay Rolls in October 1934 as Compared With November 1934

0:4	Number of establish- ments re-			Percent- age change	Percentage change from		
Cities	porting in both months	October 1934	November 1934	from October 1934	October 1934	November 1934	October 1934
New York City Chicago, Ill. Philadelphia, Pa Détroit, Mich 1 Los Angeles, Calif. Cleveland, Ohio. St. Louis, Mo Baltimore, Md Boston, Mass. Pittsburgh, Pa San Francisco, Calif. Buffalo, N. Y Milwaukee, Wis.	16, 866 3, 975 2, 880 1, 588 2, 538 2, 191 2, 519 1, 414 3, 700 1, 527 1, 595 1, 020 867	$\begin{array}{c} 598,782\\ 355,004\\ 211,570\\ 213,842\\ 105,170\\ 123,290\\ 120,506\\ 81,992\\ 157,731\\ 121,085\\ 66,689\\ 60,280\\ 64,023\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 594, 889\\ 347, 832\\ 212, 065\\ 214, 858\\ 104, 493\\ 121, 028\\ 120, 480\\ 80, 416\\ 157, 016\\ 120, 444\\ 65, 808\\ 59, 803\\ 64, 707\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -0.7\\ -2.0\\ +.2\\ +.5\\6\\ -1.8\\ -(^2)\\ -1.9\\5\\5\\ -1.3\\8\\ +1.1\end{array}$	\$15, 416, 688 8, 451, 131 4, 814, 022 5, 029, 833 2, 513, 147 2, 716, 109 2, 541, 924 1, 609, 390 3, 564, 190 2, 540, 641 1, 652, 470 1, 293, 601 1, 395, 333		$\begin{array}{c} -1.0\\ -3.5\\3\\3\\ +.9\\ -2.8\\ -1.8\\ -2.6\\7\\ -0.6\\7\\ -1.4\\ -1.1\\ +1.5\end{array}$

¹ September-October data revised to 1,582 establishments, 227,781 employees in September, 197,785 in October, and a decrease of 13.2 percent; \$4,930,556 in September, \$4,610,527 in October, and a decrease of 6.5 percent. ² Less than ½0 of 1 percent.

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 999,729 on October 15, 1934, to 967,251 (preliminary) on November 15, 1934, or 3.2 percent. Data are not yet available concerning total compensation of employees for November 1934. The latest pay-roll information available shows an increase from \$121,368,674 in September 1934 to \$127,411,527 in October 1934, or 5 percent.

The monthly trend of employment from January 1923 to November 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 table 12. These index numbers, constructed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, are based on the 3-year average, 1923-25 as 100, and cover all employees.

Table 12.—Indexes of Employment on Class I Steam Railroads in the United States, January 1923 to November 1934

Month	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	19 3 0	1931	1932	1933	1934
January February March A pril May	98.4 98.6 100.4 101.9 104.8	96. 7 96. 9 97. 3 98. 8 99. 1	95. 5 95. 3 95. 1 96. 5 97. 7	95. 6 95. 8 96. 5 98. 6 100. 0	95. 2 95. 0 95. 6 97. 1 99. 1	89.1 88.7 89.7 91.5 94.4	88.0 88.6 89.8 91.9 94.6	86. 1 85. 2 85. 3 86. 7 88. 3	73. 5 72. 6 72. 7 73. 4 73. 8	61, 1 60, 2 60, 5 59, 9 59, 6	53.0 52.7 51.5 51.8 52.5	54. 1 54. 6 55. 9 56. 9 58. 5
June. July. August. September. October November. December.	107. 1 108. 2 109. 2 107. 7 107. 1 105. 0 99. 1	97.9 98.0 98.9 99.6 100.7 98.9 96.0	98. 5 99. 3 99. 5 99. 7 100. 4 98. 9 96. 9	$101. 3 \\ 102. 6 \\ 102. 4 \\ 102. 5 \\ 103. 1 \\ 101. 0 \\ 98. 0$	100. 7 100. 7 99. 2 98. 8 98. 5 95. 5 91. 7	95. 8 95. 4 95. 5 95. 1 95. 2 92. 7 89. 5	95.8 96.3 97.1 96.5 96.6 92.8 88.5	86.3 84.5 83.5 82.0 80.2 76.9 74.8	72. 7 72. 3 71. 0 69. 2 67. 6 64. 4 62. 5	57.7 56.3 54.9 55.7 56.9 55.8 54.7	53. 6 55. 4 56. 8 57. 7 57. 4 55. 8 54. 0	59. 0 58. 7 57. 8 57. 0 1 56. 6 1 54. 8
Average	104.0	98.2	97.8	99.8	97.3	92.7	93. 1	83. 3	70.6	57.8	54.4	² 56. 7

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

¹ Preliminary. Source: Interstate Commerce Commission. ² Average for 11 months.

Employment and Pay Rolls in the Federal Service, November 1934

EMPLOYMENT in the executive departments of the Federal service is still increasing. November registered a gain of 505 employees as compared with October. Comparing November 1934 with the corresponding month of the preceding year, there was a rise in employment of 20,696.

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. The figures are tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment data for the legislative, judicial, and military services are collected and compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

	Distri	ct of Col	umbia	Outsi	de the D	istrict	Er	ntire serv	ice
Item	Perma- nent	Tempo rary	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary 1	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary 1	Total
Number of employees:									
November 1933	65,830	7, 301	73, 131	464, 480	68,038	532, 518	530, 310	75, 339	605, 649
October 1934	84, 891	8,431							
November 1934	85,689								675, 442
Gain or loss:		-,		,	,	,	,		,
November 1933 to No-									
vember 1934	+19,859	+837	+20,696	+38,472	+10,625	+49,097	+58,331	+11,462	+69,793
October 1934 to Novem-									
ber 1934	+798	-293	+505	+795	-9, 363	-8, 568	+1, 593	-9,656	-8,063
Percentage change:									
November 1933 to No-									
vember 1934	+30.17	+11.46	+28.30	+8.28	+15.62	+9.22	+11.00	+15.21	+11.52
October 1934 to Novem-	1.0.01						1.0.05		
ber 1934.	+0.94	-3.48	+0.46	+0.16	-10.64	-1.45	+0.27	-10.01	-1.18
Labor turn-over, November 1934:									
Additions ²	2, 488	996	3, 484	6, 335	17,661	23, 996	8, 823	18,657	27, 480
Separations ²	2, 400	1, 543							
Turn-over rate per 100	1. 12						1. 10	19.31	
and over falle per foot	1.12	12.02	2.01	1.10	21.10	4. 10	1. 10	10.01	1.01

Table 13.—Employees in the Executive Service of the United States, November 1933 and October 1934 and November 1934

¹ Not including field employees of the Post Office Department or 43,110 employees hired under letters of authorization of the Agriculture Department, with a pay roll of \$1,641,597. ² Not including employees transferred within the Government service, as such transfers should not be regarded as labor turn-over.

Employment in the District of Columbia showed a gain of 505, or one-half of 1 percent, comparing November with October. Comparing November 1934 with November 1933, however, there was a rise of more than 20,000, or over 28.3 percent, in the number of employees.

During the month of November there were 3,484 additions to the Federal pay roll and 2,500 separations. This is a turn-over rate of 2.67 percent per 100 employees.

Comparing November with October, there was a decrease of 8,568 employes, or 1.45 percent, in the executive departments outside the city of Washington. Comparing November with the same month of the previous year, there was an increase of 49.097 employees, or 9.22 percent.

Table 14 shows employment in the executive departments of the United States Government by months, January to November 1934, inclusive.

Table 14.—Employment in	the	Executive	Departments	of	the	United	States	by
		Months,	1934					

Months	District of Co- lumbia	Outside District of Co- lumbia	Total	Months	District of Co- lumbia	Outside District of Co- lumbia	Total
January February March April May June	78, 045 79, 913 81, 569 83, 850 85, 939 87, 196	530, 094 531, 839 541, 990 560, 258 573, 147 573, 898	608, 139 611, 752 623, 559 644, 108 659, 086 661, 094	July August September October November	87, 978 91, 065 92, 557 93, 322 93, 827	583, 531 585, 772 589, 280 590, 183 581, 615	671, 509 676, 837 681, 837 683, 505 675, 442

There has been an increase of 67,303 in the number of employees in the executive service since December 31, 1933. The number of employees in the District of Columbia has increased 20.2 percent, while the number outside has increased 9.7 percent.

Table 15 shows the number of employees and amounts of pay rolls in the various branches of the United States Government during October and November 1934.

 Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the United States Government, October and November 1934

Deve h deve h	Number of	employees	Amount of pay roll		
Branch of service	November	October	November	October	
Total	953, 597	959, 541	\$123, 929, 825	\$123, 263, 417	
Executive service	675, 442 272, 572 1, 885 3, 698	683, 505 270, 490 1, 846 3, 700	100, 715, 284 21, 786, 447 451, 653 976, 441	101, 888, 573 19, 945, 777 453, 217 975, 850	

There were slight increases in the executive, military, and judicial services, comparing November with October. The legislative service remains stationary.

Table 16 shows the number of employees and amounts of pay rolls for all branches of the United States Government by months, December 1933 to November 1934, inclusive.

Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the United States Government,
December 1933 to November 1934

	Executive service		Milita	ry service	Judicia	l service	Legislative service		
Month	Number of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll	Number of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll	Number of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll	Number of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll	
1933 December	608, 670	\$82, 011, 601	263, 622	\$17, 656, 909	1, 872	\$432, 435	3, 864	\$886, 781	
1934 January	623, 559 644, 108 659, 086 661, 094 671, 509 676, 837	77, 450, 498 83, 524, 296 84, 837, 493 85, 090, 283 89, 577, 479 91, 540, 629 1 95, 184, 175 1 98, 467, 579 99, 152, 554 101, 888, 573 100, 715, 284	262, 942 263, 464 266, 285 266, 923 266, 864 267, 038 268, 257 268, 712 269, 489 270, 490 272, 572	18, 499, 516 19, 532, 832 19, 050, 158 18, 816, 636 19, 216, 150 20, 391, 629 20, 501, 900 20, 885, 093 19, 945, 777 21, 786, 447	1, 780 1, 742 1, 854 1, 904 1, 913 1, 881 1, 750 1, 690 1, 777 1, 846 1, 885	417,000 430,843 443,505 432,401 442,896 439,170 434,736 439,014 486,410 453,217 451,653	3, 845 3, 852 3, 867 3, 865 3, 862 3, 878 3, 713 3, 723 3, 721 3, 700 3, 698	871, 753 926, 363 928, 368 926, 484 940, 666 944, 758 978, 908 977, 966 975, 851 976, 516 975, 851	

¹ Revised.

Employment Created by Public Works Administration Fund, November 1934

NEARLY 470,000 workers were provided with employment at the site of Public Works Administration construction projects during the month ending November 15, 1934. Monthly pay rolls for these workers aggregated nearly \$29,000,000. The aggregate number of man-hours worked on Public Works Administration construction projects during the month ending November 15 totaled nearly 46,500,000. Orders were placed during the month for material valued at over \$56,000,000. The hourly earnings of workers averaged 62 cents during November. This construction is financed wholly or in part from P. W. A. funds.

Employment on Construction Projects, by Type of Project

TABLE 17 shows, by type of project, employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during the month of November ¹ 1934 on Federal construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration fund.

Table 17Employment	and P	ay Rolls	on	Federal	Projects	Financed	from
Pub	lic Wor	rks Funds	, No	ovember	1934		

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
All projects	22, 335	\$19, 280, 633	32, 716, 504	\$0. 589 . 777	\$42, 208, 417
Public roads. River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads ' Naval vessels.	54, 127 11, 927	7, 630, 484 3, 989, 271 537, 200 2, 366, 125	$\begin{array}{c} 15, 284, 567 \\ 6, 422, 647 \\ 1, 037, 843 \\ 2, 803, 717 \end{array}$.499 .621 .518 .844	11, 300, 000 7, 707, 258 528, 155 2, 277, 154
Reclamation. Forestry. Water and sewerage	18,960 2,388	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,770,745\\ 199,831\\ 55,262\\ 1,214,077 \end{array} $	2,870,904 267,206 82,809 1,993,776	.617 .748 .667 .609	$16, 197, 363 \\118, 827 \\110, 467 \\895, 728$

[Subject to revision]

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 the 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.

More than 326,000 people were working at the site of Federal construction projects financed from the P. W. A. fund. This is a decrease of a little more than 20,000 as compared with October. Decreases occurred in employment in road building, building con-

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

struction, river, harbor, and flood-control work, forestry projects, and miscellaneous work. Increases in employment were registered in the construction of naval vessels, reclamation projects, and water and sewerage systems. Earnings per hour averaged 59 cents as compared with 60 cents in October. Workers on naval vessels showed the highest earnings per hour, 84 cents. Road workers averaged 50 cents per hour. The value of materials for which orders were placed during November totaled more than \$42,000,000.

Table 18 shows, by type of project, employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during the month of November on non-Federal construction projects financed from the Public Works Administration fund.

Table 18Employment and Pay Rolls on Non-Federal Projects Financed From	
Public Works Funds, November 1934	

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
All projects	121, 845	\$7, 906, 966	11, 221, 771	\$0. 705	\$13, 629, 781
Building construction Streets and roads Water and sewerage Railroad construction Miscellaneous	43, 681 20, 007 36, 649 20, 425 1, 083	3, 111, 490 1, 025, 998 2, 154, 978 1, 534, 516 79, 984	3, 544, 078 1, 659, 161 3, 153, 130 2, 765, 527 99, 875	. 878 . 618 . 683 . 555 . 801	6, 438, 204 2, 040, 647 4, 350, 793 591, 609 208, 528

[Subject to revision]

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration 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 instances the 70 percent is obtained as a loan from the Public Works Administration. In others, the loan is obtained from outside sources. Where the Public Works Administration makes a loan, it charges interest and specifies the time in which the loan must be repaid in full.

No grants are made to commercial firms. Commercial allotments consist entirely of loans. The large percentage of 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 18. Employment in railroad car and locomotive shops is shown in table 21, page 43. Employment in commercial car and locomotive shops is shown in table 22, page 44.

November employment on non-Federal projects aggregated nearly 122,000, which is a decrease of 10,000 as compared with October. There were decreases in the number of employees on all types of construction comparing November with October. However, there was an increase in the number of man-hours worked and a gain in disbursements for pay rolls. Hourly earnings averaged $70\frac{1}{2}$ cents as compared with 70 cents in October.

Employment on Construction Projects, by Geographic Divisions

TABLE 19 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during November 1934 on Federal construction projects financed from the Public Works Administration fund, by geographic divisions.

Table	19.—Employment	and	Pay	Rolls	on	Federal	Projects	Financed	From
	Publ	lic W	orks	Funds	, No	ovember	1934		

	Wage e	earners				Value of	
Geographic division	Number em- ployed	Weekly average	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	material orders placed	
All divisions ¹ New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central	326, 342 15, 306 35, 811 40, 449 58, 414	14, 950 34, 878 38, 558 56, 339	\$19, 280, 633 1, 169, 328 2, 217, 692 2, 428, 314 2, 685, 036	32, 716, 504 1, 842, 582 3, 552, 503 3, 568, 079 4, 683, 208	. 635 . 624 . 681 . 573	² \$42, 208, 417 901, 128 2, 503, 863 2, 424, 232 1, 976, 294	
South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific. Outside continental United States	48, 831 38, 123 34, 710 30, 419 17, 860 6, 226	46, 305 36, 927 33, 334 28, 599 16, 668 5, 439	3, 056, 207 2, 148, 082 1, 496, 700 2, 345, 625 1, 423, 694 284, 387	5, 107, 076 4, 504, 926 3, 425, 074 3, 572, 027 1, 834, 952 601, 162	. 598 . 477 . 437 . 657 . 776 . 473	2, 562, 484 15, 295, 689 1, 323, 866 2, 246, 788 1, 250, 781 389, 116	

[Subject to revision]

¹ Includes data for 193 wage earners which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.
² Includes \$11,300,000, estimated value of material orders placed for public-road projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

There were more workers employed in the West North Central States than in any other geographic division during November. Disbursements for pay rolls, however, were higher in the South Atlantic States. Average earnings per hour were highest in the Pacific States and lowest in the West South Central States.

Table 20 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during November 1934 on non-Federal projects financed from the Public Works Administration fund, by geographic divisions.

Table 20.—Employment and Pay Rolls on	Non-Federal Projects Financed From
Public Works Funds,	November 1934

	Wage earners					Value of	
Geographic division	Number em- ployed	Weekly average	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	material orders placed	
All divisions	121, 845	102, 144	\$7, 906, 966	11, 221, 771	\$0. 705	\$13, 629, 781	
New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific. Outside continental United States	$17,764 \\19,312 \\16,146 \\15,547 \\26,981 \\6,710 \\6,610 \\3,490 \\9,048 \\237$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,600\\ 16,627\\ 13,172\\ 12,759\\ 23,773\\ 5,762\\ 5,257\\ 2,706\\ 7,274\\ 214 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 149, 865\\ 1, 541, 908\\ 1, 150, 976\\ 871, 971\\ 1, 852, 161\\ 349, 755\\ 296, 916\\ 185, 858\\ 496, 910\\ 10, 646\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,702,756\\ 1,848,204\\ 1,362,479\\ 1,155,265\\ 3,106,245\\ 596,817\\ 497,463\\ 264,463\\ 668,635\\ 19,444 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} . \ 675 \\ . \ 834 \\ . \ 845 \\ . \ 755 \\ . \ 596 \\ . \ 586 \\ . \ 597 \\ . \ 703 \\ . \ 773 \\ . \ 548 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 987, 835\\ 2, 907, 207\\ 2, 220, 479\\ 2, 116, 819\\ 1, 835, 651\\ 506, 363\\ 788, 791\\ 429, 087\\ 825, 892\\ 11, 657\\ \end{array}$	

[Subject to revision]

Of the 9 geographic divisions, non-Federal P. W. A. projects in the South Atlantic States provided the most employment. It also showed the highest disbursements for pay rolls. Hourly earnings reached a high of 84½ cents in the East North Central States and a low of 59 cents in the East South Central States.

Table 21 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 November 1934, by geographic divisions.

Table 21.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Railroad Shops on Work Financed From Public Works Funds, November 1934

Geographic division	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
All divisions	15, 323	\$916, 150	1, 446, 959	\$0.633	\$435, 301
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	482 3, 713 2, 449 1, 175 839 1, 360 1, 690 778 2, 837	61, 276 192, 822 199, 132 85, 132 53, 689 68, 086 87, 048 27, 924 141, 041	92, 418 297, 004 306, 061 137, 402 89, 458 114, 902 143, 124 44, 902 221, 688	$\begin{array}{r} .\ 663\\ .\ 649\\ .\ 651\\ .\ 620\\ .\ 600\\ .\ 593\\ .\ 608\\ .\ 622\\ .\ 636\end{array}$	25, 918 45, 138 29, 154 6, 862 273, 445 5, 247 18, 348 6, 419 24, 770

[Subject to revision]

In the Middle Atlantic States there were over 3,700 railway-shop workers and in the Pacific States more than 2,800 such employees who were paid from the Public Works Administration fund. Work in these railway shops provided jobs for more than 15,000 people who were paid nearly \$1,500,000 for their month's work, at the rate of 63 cents per hour. In only one division, the East South Central, did the earnings average less than 60 cents per hour.

Table 22 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in commercial car and locomotive shops on contracts financed from the Public Works Administration fund during November 1934, by geographic divisions.

Table 22.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Commercial Car and Locomotive Shops on Works Financed From Public Works Funds, November 1934

[Subject to revision]									
Geographic division	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour					
All divisions	<u>6, 364</u> 572	\$727, 683 54, 986	1, 108, 961	\$0. 645					
Middle Atlantic. Bast North Central West North Central South Atlantic.	3, 905 1, 336 494 57	480, 234 149, 107 37, 492 5, 864	723, 112 209, 595 76, 335 9, 029	. 664 . 711 . 491 . 649					

Outside car and locomotive builders are rapidly finishing work on the orders which they have received from railroads to be paid for from P. W. A. funds. However, there were still more than 6,000workers employed during November whose hourly earnings average $64\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Table 23 shows expenditures for materials from the beginning of the Public Works Administration program in August 1933 to November 15, 1934, inclusive.

Table 23.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Public Works Projects, by Type of Material

[Subject to revision]

		Value of material orders placed			
Type of material	From begin- ning of pro- grom to Oct. 15, 1934	During month end- ing Nov. 15, 1934			
Total	\$556, 221, 013	\$56, 273, 499			
Aircraft (new) Aircraft (new) Aircraft (new) Aircraft (new) Aluminum manufactures Annunition and related products Asbestos Awnings, tents, canvas, etc. Bolting, miscellaneous Boat building, steel and wooden (small) Bolts, nuts, washers, etc. Carpets and rugs. Carriages and wagons. Cast-iron pipe and fittings. Cement. Clay products. Coal. Compressed and liquefied gases. Concrete products. Copregr and twine.	$\begin{array}{c} 125,666\\ 650,002\\ 55,556\\ 154,219\\ 27,323\\ 1,102,369\\ 1,881,162\\ 42,881\\ 23,893\\ 8,639,941\\ 69,592,619\\ 189,000\\ 6,712,144\\ 723,063\\ 184,133\\ 8,446,707\\ 397,444 \end{array}$	27, 767 8, 790 12, 151 1, 927 8, 111 833 22, 770 83, 280 			

Table 23.—Value of	Material Orders	Placed on	Public	Works	Projects,	Ъv	Type
	of Mater	ial—Conti	nued			•	-540

	Value of orders	material placed
Type of material	From begin- ning of pro- gram to Oct. 15, 1934	During month end- ing Nov. 15, 1934
Cork products	\$46, 665 70, 820 469, 161 21, 607, 710 2, 222, 543 23, 500, 796 89, 824 3, 629, 714	\$4, 368
Cork products Cotton goods Creosote	70, 820	197
Crushed stone	21, 607, 710	100 2, 037, 297
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal)	2, 222, 543	250.405
Elevators and parts	23, 500, 796	1 1 633 640
Engines, turbines, tractors, water wheels, and windmills	89, 824 3, 629, 714 2, 327, 620 159, 818	1, 339, 649 86, 645 1, 339, 680 200, 731
Felt goods	2, 327, 620	200, 731 5, 259
Firearms	748, 990 2, 912, 950 61, 329, 764 862, 983 340, 305 2, 317, 909	
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified	61, 329, 764	267, 953 4, 763, 691 43, 897 59, 605
Furniture, including store and office fixtures.	862, 983	43, 897
Hardware, miscellaneous	2, 317, 909	59,605
Instruments, professional and scientific	1, 421, 846	327, 755 11, 581 3, 165
Lighting equipment	41, 386 1, 193, 034	3, 165 401, 027
Line	134, 133	401, 027 28, 236 7, 221
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal) Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, tractors, water wheels, and windmills. Explosives. Felt goods. Firearms. Forgings, iron and steel Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified. Furniture, including store and office fixtures. Glass. Hardware, miscellaneous. Instruments, professional and scientific. Jute goods. Lighting equipment. Lime. Line. Line. Line. Locomotives, other than steam. Locomotives, steam.	14, 347 4, 959, 622	7, 221
Locomotives, steam	6, 837, 064 27, 940, 437	2 100 005
Machine tools	3, 575, 371 8, 227, 869	2, 109, 037 146, 277 1, 173, 066
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products Mattresses and hed springs	8, 227, 869	1, 173, 066
Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators	15, 771 168, 561 97, 691	26, 909
Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated	97, 691 323, 719	234
Motor vehicles, trucks	763, 485 556, 388	72, 592 7, 235
Nails and spikes	556, 388	7, 235 56, 118
Locomotives, other than steam. Locomotives, steam. Lumber and timber products. Machine tools. Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products. Mattresses and bed springs Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators. Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated. Motor vehicles, trucks. Notor vehicles, trucks. Nails and spikes. Nonferrous-metal alloys, nonferrous-metal products, except aluminum, not elsewhere classified. Paints and varnishes. Paper products.	889, 436 1, 246, 856	23, 514
Paints and varnishes. Paper products. Paving materials and mixtures. Petroleum products. Photographic apparatus and materials. Planing mill products. Plumbing supplies. Pumps and pumping equipment. Radio apparatus and supplies. Radi fastenings, excluding spikes. Rail fastenings, excluding spikes. Railway cars, freight. Railway cars, mail and express. Railway cars, mail and express.	1, 246, 856 29, 622	81, 429 6, 359
Paving materials and mixtures	9, 477, 807 16, 626, 927	758, 424
Petroleum products	16, 626, 927 151, 124	1, 586, 836
Planing mill products	2, 817, 806	1, 676 300, 435
Plumbing supplies	4,977,584	537, 039 496, 756
Radio apparatus and supplies	2, 817, 806 4, 977, 584 6, 280, 499 582, 882	3, 543
Rail fastenings, excluding spikes	4, 900, 731 17, 872, 004	20, 752 29, 982
Railway cars, freight	34, 644, 151	29, 982
Railway cars, mail and express	429, 443 7, 152, 435 561, 796	
Railway cars, passenger Refrigerators and refrigerator cabinets, including mechanical refrigerators Roofing, built-up and roll; asphalt shingles; roof coatings, other than paint	561 796	9, 773 224, 949 19, 707
Roofing, built-up and roll; asphalt shingles; roof coatings, other than paint	1, 448, 031	224,949
Robber goods. Sacks and bags. Sand and gravel. Sheet-metal work. Smelting and refining lead. Smelting and refining lead. Springs, steel	1, 448, 031 236, 503 17, 188	
Sand and gravel	37, 114, 757 1, 940, 978	3, 346, 523
Smelting and refining lead	123,942	55, 731 8, 980
Smelting and refining zinc	17, 983	52 105
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus.	571, 958 3, 141, 800 510, 798	659,064
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus. Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets. Steel-works and rolling-mill products, other than steel rails, including struc-		25, 801
tural and ornamental metal work	79, 842, 874 142, 959	6, 872, 971
Stoves and ranges (other than electric) and warm air furnaces	142,959	28, 673
Switches, railway. Theatrical scenery and stage equipment	774, 631 30, 101 3, 190, 125	950
Tools, other than machine tools	3, 190, 125	180, 415 12, 733
Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board and floor composition	86, 351 1, 146, 005 23, 272 70, 808	12, 733 157, 562 270
Waste Window and door screens and weather strip	23, 272	1 3.499
Window shades and fixtures	47, 133	2, 324 251, 304
wire, drawn from purchased rods	47, 133 2, 402, 570 715, 666	83,465
Theatrical scenery and stage equipment. Tools, other than machine tools	408, 244	23, 685
Uther	26, 759, 651	1, 981, 219

Purchase orders have been placed for materials valued at over \$612,000,000 since the inception of the Public Works Administration program. It is estimated that the manufacture of these materials will create 1,600,000 man-months of labor. This accounts only for labor in the fabrication of material in the form in which it is to be used. For example, only labor in manufacturing brick is included, not the labor in taking the clay from the pits or in transporting the clay and other materials used in the brick plant. In fabricating steel rails only 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.

In order to obtain data concerning the man-months of labor created in fabricating this material, blanks are sent to each firm receiving a material order from the United States Government or from State governments or political subdivisions thereof to be financed from the Public Works fund, asking them to estimate the number of man-hours created in their plants in manufacturing the material as specified in the contract. For materials purchased direct by contractors on the job, the Bureau estimates the man-months of labor created. This estimation is made using the experience of the manufacturing plants as shown by the Census of Manufactures.

Table 24 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked by employees since the inception of the Public Works program in August 1933 to November 1934, inclusive.

Table 24Employment	and	Pay	Rolls,	August	19 33	to	November	1 9 34,	on
Projects	Fina	nced	From 2	Public W	/orks	Fur	nds		

Month	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	A verage earnings per hour	Value of ma- terial orders placed
August 1933 to November 1934		\$319, 480, 208	561, 580, 271	\$0. 569	\$612, 494, 512
1933 August September October November December	33, 836 121, 403 254, 784	280, 040 1, 961, 496 7, 325, 313 14, 458, 364 15, 424, 700	539, 454 3, 920, 009 14, 636, 603 27, 862, 280 29, 866, 249	. 519 . 500 . 500 . 519 . 516	202, 100 1, 622, 365 1 22, 513, 767 24, 299, 055 24, 850, 188
1934 January	$\begin{array}{c} 292, 696\\ 371, 234\\ 491, 166\\ 592, 057\\ 624, 286\\ 602, 581\\ 549, 910\end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 14,574,960\\ 15,246,423\\ 15,636,545\\ 17,907,842\\ 25,076,908\\ 32,783,533\\ 33,829,858\\ 35,142,770\\ 31,720,317\\ 29,280,240\\ 28,831,432 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,658,591\\ 28,938,177\\ 29,171,634\\ 31,559,966\\ 44,912,412\\ 58,335,110\\ 59,436,314\\ 59,943,328\\ 51,699,495\\ 46,617,616\\ 46,494,195 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 527\\ 527\\ 536\\ 567\\ 558\\ 562\\ 569\\ 586\\ 614\\ 628\\ 620\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23, 522, 929\\ 24, 565, 004\\ ^2 69, 334, 408\\ ^2 66, 659, 362\\ 249, 720, 378\\ ^2 57, 589, 895\\ ^2 49, 299, 174\\ ^2 46, 961, 648\\ ^2 44, 487, 057\\ ^2 50, 593, 683\\ 56, 273, 499 \end{array}$

[Subject to revision]

¹ Includes orders placed for naval vessels prior to October 1933. ² Includes orders placed by railroads for new equipment.

Since the beginning of the Public Works program nearly \$320,-000,000 has been disbursed for pay rolls. This construction work has provided at the site of the projects more than 560,000,000 man-hours of labor. Earnings per hour have averaged 57 cents over the 16-month period.

Emergency Work Relief Program

DURING the week ending November 29 there were 1,402,000 people on the pay rolls of the emergency work program of the Federal Relief Administration. This is a decrease of 28,000 as compared with the last week in October.

Table 25 shows the number of employees and amounts of pay rolls for workers on the emergency work program for weeks ending November 29 and October 25.

Table 25.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Workers on Emergency Work Relief Program

Geographic division	Number of e week e	mployees nding—	Amount of pay roll		
	Nov. 29	Oct. 25	Nov. 29	Oct. 25	
New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. South Atlantic Fast South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific Total. Percentage change.	175, 029 83, 022	119, 411 211, 79∂ 238, 209 258, 620 188, 496 81, 442 168, 287 58, 605 105, 808 1, 430, 674	\$1, 242, 616 3, 579, 279 2, 224, 403 1, 715, 493 1, 136, 148 421, 472 1, 142, 188 535, 642 1, 318, 926 13, 316, 167 -4, 2	$\begin{array}{c} \$1, 369, 669\\ 3, 458, 329\\ 2, 357, 145\\ 2, 088, 821\\ 1, 242, 007\\ 440, 939\\ 1, 176, 869\\ 647, 223\\ 1, 114, 546\\ \hline \\ 13, 895, 548\\ \end{array}$	

[Subject to revision]

Comparing the 2 weeks under discussion, there was a decrease of 2 percent in the number of employees and a decrease of 4.2 percent in weekly pay rolls.

Table 26 shows the number of employees and amounts of pay rolls for workers on the emergency work relief program by months, from the inception of the work in March 1934 to November 1934, inclusive.

 Table 26.—Employment and 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	
March April May June July	22, 934 1, 176, 818 1, 341, 853 1, 478, 200 1, 706, 455	\$842,000 38,953,678 42,214,039 42,221,757 47,244,553	August September October November	1, 908, 993 1, 949, 267 1, 950, 000 2, 150, 000	\$54, 792, 488 50, 110, 074 51, 000, 000 64, 000, 000

 1 Wage earners shown in this report represent the number that worked any part of month. These employees are allowed to work each month till a certain specified maximum is earned then are replaced by other workers taken from the relief rolls.

There were nearly 2,000,000 workers carried on the rolls of the emergency work program. This does not mean, however, that as many as that are working at any given time. Because of the fact that a limit is placed on the earnings of employees, not more than 60 percent of this number are working during any given week. For example, during the week ending November 29, 1,402,000 workers were employed.

Emergency Conservation Work

DURING the month ending November 30 there were over 387,000 men engaged in Civilian Conservation work. These men drew over \$16,600,000 for their month's pay. In addition to their pay, the enrolled personnel receives free board, clothing, and medical attention.

Table 27 shows employment and pay rolls for emergency conservation work during the months of October and November 1934, by type of work.

Table 27Employment							Conservation	Work,
	Nov	embe	er and	Oc	tobe	er 1934		

	Number of	employees	Amount of pay rolls		
Group	November	October	November	October	
' il groups	387, 329	391, 894	\$16, 622, 110	\$16, 939, 595	
Enrolled personnel. Reserve officers. Educational advisers Supervisory and technical 1	348, 583 6, 191 1, 111 2 31, 444	349, 624 6, 235 1, 101 3 34, 934	10, 886, 247 1, 545, 883 178, 177 4, 011, 803	10, 918, 755 1, 558, 522 176, 609 4, 285, 709	

Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.
 Includes 28,432 employees, and \$3,680,902 pay roll in the executive service table.
 Includes 29,417 employees, and \$3,765,920 pay roll in the executive service table.

The number of workers in Civilian Conservation Camps decreased 4,500 as compared with October. 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 28 shows employment and pay rolls in emergency conservation work from the beginning of the program in May 1933 to November 1934, inclusive.

Month	Number of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll	Month	Number of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll
1933 May June Juny August September October November December 1934 January February	191, 380 283, 481 316, 109 307, 100 242, 968 294, 861 344, 273 321, 701 331, 594 321, 829	\$6, 388, 760 9, 876, 780 11, 482, 262 11, 604, 401 9, 759, 628 12, 311, 033 14, 554, 695 12, 951, 042 13, 581, 506 13, 081, 393	1934—Continued March May June July August September October November	247, 591 314, 664 335, 871 280, 271 389, 104 385, 340 335, 785 391, 894 387, 329	\$10, 792, 319 13, 214, 018 14, 047, 512 12, 641, 401 16, 032, 734 16, 363, 826 15, 022, 969 16, 939, 595 16, 622, 110

Table 28.—Monthly Totals of Employees and Pay Rolls in the Emergency Conservation Work, May 1933 to November 1934

During the 19-month period since the Civilian Conservation Camps have been in operation, more than \$247,000,000 has been disbursed for pay rolls.

Employment on State Road Projects

THERE were over 225,000 men building and maintaining State roads during the month of November. Of this number, 29.3 percent were engaged in building new roads and 70.7 percent in maintaining existing roads. The number employed during November decreased approximately 15,000 as compared with the previous month.

Table 29 shows the number of employees engaged in building and maintaining State roads during the months of October and November 1934, by geographic divisions.

Table 29.—Employment for Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, by
Geographic Division ¹

		New				Maintenance			
Geographic division	Number of employees		Amou pay		Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls		
	No- vember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	November	October	
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	5,089 12,531 6,073 10,345 3,096 4,193	20, 926 6, 601 12, 963 7, 625 9, 118 2, 452 5, 515 2, 887 2, 921	\$828, 955 346, 929 702, 420 149, 746 216, 172 153, 463 157, 102 198, 704 182, 388	\$764, 476 393, 366 655, 935 263, 424 177, 265 105, 777 244, 678 159, 485 170, 050	8,059 42,890 25,477 19,067 28,905 10,780 10,310 7,404 6,485	6, 405 55, 479 23, 217 18, 067 29, 917 11, 010 10, 599 8, 435 6, 032	\$649, 196 2, 172, 043 1, 457, 065 1, 111, 935 1, 334, 848 410, 391 760, 348 468, 043 613, 587	\$509, 935 2, 890, 043 1, 531, 652 987, 239 1, 294, 370 373, 152 754, 826 592, 978 563, 217	
Total, continental United States Percentage change Outside continental Unit- ed States	66, 106 -6. 9 0	71, 008 0	2, 935, 879 + . 05	2, 934, 456	159, 451 5. 7 74	169, 161 74	8, 977, 456 -5. 5 6, 348	9, 497, 41 2 7, 87 0	
Grand total	66, 106	71,008	2, 935, 879	2, 934, 456	159, 525	169, 235	8, 983, 804	9, 505, 282	

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

November pay rolls for State road workers amounted to nearly \$12,000,000.

Table 30 shows the number of employees engaged in the construction and maintenance of State roads, for the months January to November 1934, inclusive.

Table 30.—Employment on (Construction and	l Maintenance of State Roads	1
---------------------------	------------------	------------------------------	---

	Number o	of employe on	es working	Month	Number of employees working on—			
Month	Month New Main- roads tenance Total	Month	New roads	Main- tenance	Total			
January February March. April. May June	25, 345 22, 311 19, 985 21, 510 27, 161 37, 642	136, 440 126, 904 132, 144 136, 038 167, 274 170, 879	$161, 785 \\ 149, 215 \\ 152, 129 \\ 157, 548 \\ 194, 435 \\ 208, 521$	July August September October November	45, 478 53, 540 61, 865 71, 008 66, 106	168, 428 180, 270 188, 323 169, 161 159, 451	213, 906 233, 810 250, 188 240, 169 225, 557	

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

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

DURING the month ending November 15, more than 16,500 people were employed by contractors working on construction projects financed by loans made by the Self-Liquidating Division of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Table 31 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by type of project.

Table 31Employment and Pay Rolls for Projects Financed by the Reconstruc-
tion Finance Corporation During November 1934, by Type of Project

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
All projects	16, 502	\$1, 621, 468	2, 233, 928	\$0.726	\$2, 856, 371
	26	2, 123	3, 516	.604	1, 854
	1, 941	163, 320	152, 093	1.074	122, 949
	5, 709	465, 852	560, 391	.831	1, 874, 688
	2, 504	152, 799	316, 248	.483	83, 595
	4, 975	692, 641	992, 273	.698	398, 576
	1, 347	144, 733	209, 407	.691	374, 709

[Subject to revision]

More than \$1,600,000 was disbursed for pay rolls during November. Earnings averaged nearly 73 cents per hour. The highest hourly earnings, \$1.07, occurred on building construction projects and the lowest, 48 cents on reclamation projects. Table 32 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on contracts financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by geographic divisions.

Table 32.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Projects Financed by the Reconstruc-
tion Finance Corporation During November 1934, by Geographic Division

Geographic division	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	A verage earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
All divisions	16, 502	\$1, 621, 468	2, 233, 928	\$0. 726	\$2, 856, 371
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Wountain Pacific.	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 2,941\\ 314\\ 32\\ 172\\ 36\\ 864\\ 2,506\\ 9,637\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0\\ 268,585\\ 38,240\\ 786\\ 4,932\\ 1,791\\ 72,684\\ 152,932\\ 1,081,518\end{array}$	0 269, 872 36, 328 1, 040 14, 843 3, 737 95, 771 316, 359 1, 495, 978	0 .995 1.053 .756 .332 .479 .759 .483 .723	0 1, 057, 416 11, 506 14, 890 10, 341 1, 854 53, 010 83, 595 1, 623, 759

[Subject to revision]

More than one-half of these workers were employed in the three Pacific States. Hourly earnings ranged from 33 cents in the South Atlantic States to \$1.05 in the East North Central States.

Table 33 shows data concerning employment, pay rolls, and manhours worked during the months, April to November, inclusive, on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

 Table 33.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, April Through November 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
A pril. May. June. July. August. September. October. November.	19, 218 17, 760 17, 149 17, 088	\$1, 518, 479 1, 636, 503 1, 743, 318 1, 624, 924 1, 688, 012 1, 648, 618 1, 596, 996 1, 621, 468	2, 302, 739 2, 334, 060 2, 412, 342 2, 183, 560 2, 286, 286 2, 231, 069 2, 181, 846 2, 233, 928	\$0. 659 701 723 744 738 739 732 726	\$2, 297, 479 2, 120, 498 2, 189, 538 2, 332, 554 2, 303, 516 2, 500, 638 2, 274, 174 2, 856, 371

Table 34 shows the value of material orders placed by contractors working on Reconstruction Finance Corporation construction projects, by type of material.

51

		3		
	Value of	Value of material		
Type of material	From March to Oct. 15, 1934	During period ending Nov. 15, 1934		
All material	\$16, 021, 037	\$2, 856, 371		
Belting, leather Bolts, nuts, rivets, etc	1, 516			
Bolts, nuts, rivets, etc	7,073	1, 278		
Cast-iron pipe and fittings	325, 914	10, 138		
Cement	1, 103, 559	254, 710		
Clay products	273, 092	8, 458		
Coal	35, 534	10, 234		
Compressed and liquefied gases	25, 080	3, 536		
Concrete products	1, 094, 820			
Copper products	721, 905	174, 737		
Cordage and twine Crushed stone	5, 493 54, 361	1,021		
Electrical machinery and supplies	924.699	66, 111		
Explosives.	648, 435	95,039		
Felt goods	4,446	30,003		
Feit goods Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified	1, 247, 774	145, 414		
Fuel oil	71,062	1,839		
Gasoline	208,029	34, 894		
Glass	3, 617			
Hardware, miscellaneous	577, 052	24,686		
Insulation materials	9, 359	7,027		
Lime	8, 180			
Lubricating oil and greases	31, 366	3,648		
Lumber and timber products Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products	947,956	71,305		
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products Motor vehicles and supplies	66, 875 99, 601	8, 319		
Nails and spikes	8,401	0, 515		
Paints and varnishes	10, 330	11.824		
Plumbing supplies		40, 827		
Pumps and pumping equipment	11.244			
Pumps and pumping equipment	5,629	3, 237		
Rubber goods.	19,778	3, 546		
Sand and gravel	346, 023	25, 817		
Sheet-metal work	28, 134	2, 519		
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus	45, 403	15, 053		
Steel-works and rolling-mill products	6, 076, 055	1, 716, 594		
Switches, railway	7,727	2,951		
Tools	77, 559	4,782 1,362		
Wire.	197, 165	1, 362		
Wirework, not elsewhere classifiedOther	23, 224 435, 197	89.937		
0.0101	400, 197	00,001		
	1			

Table 34.--Value of Material Orders Placed for Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Material

Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations

THERE were more than 18,000 employees working on construction projects financed from governmental appropriations made by the Congress direct to the various executive departments.

November pay rolls for these employees amounted to over \$1,000,-000. Their hourly earnings averaged 60 cents. The number of workers shown above includes only employees working on contracts awarded since July 1, 1934.

Whenever a contract is awarded by a Government department, the Bureau of Labor Statistics is immediately notified on post-card form of the name and address of the contractor. Schedules are then mailed to the contractor, who returns his report to the Bureau showing the number of men on his pay rolls, the amount of the pay rolls, the number of man-hours worked, and the value of orders placed for each of the different kinds of materials he has purchased. The following tables show information concerning such work on construction projects on which work started since July 1. The Bureau has no data for projects that were under way previous to July 1, 1934.

Table 35 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects started subsequent to July 1, 1934, financed from direct appropriations to the various Government agencies.

Table 35.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations for November 1934, by Type of Projects [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
All projects	18, 211	\$1,014,945	1, 690, 488	\$0.600	\$3, 334, 648
Building construction Public roads River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads	5, 181 4, 023 6, 930 903	$\begin{array}{r} 306, 484 \\ 235, 776 \\ 365, 253 \\ 34, 680 \\ 42, 680 \end{array}$	410, 661 716, 507 62, 684	. 574 . 510 . 553	384, 123 291, 289 342, 140 58, 159
Naval vessels. Forestry. Water and sewage. Miscellaneous.	639 6 177 352	48, 802 107 5, 980 17, 863	52, 561 167 10, 793 29, 575	. 928 . 641 . 554 . 604	2, 216, 575 92 10, 665 31, 605

Of more than 18,000 workers engaged on these Federal construction projects, nearly 7,000 were working on river, harbor, and flood control projects and over 5,000 on building construction. Hourly earnings ranged from 51 cents in the case of river, harbor, and flood control work to 93 cents for workers on naval vessels.

Table 36 shows for the month of November 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 36.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations for November 1934, by Geographic Divisions

Geographic division	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
All divisions	18, 211	\$1, 014, 945	1, 690, 488	\$0.600	1 \$3, 334, 648
New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific. Outside continental United States.	2, 131 2, 658 4, 015 1, 222 1, 515	$\begin{array}{r} 48, 201\\ 90, 786\\ 158, 915\\ 42, 360\\ 117, 011\\ 126, 990\\ 222, 948\\ 78, 363\\ 92, 987\\ 36, 384\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,061\\ 141,480\\ 223,546\\ 76,513\\ 181,680\\ 265,214\\ 423,010\\ 120,399\\ 123,293\\ 69,292 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .730\\ .642\\ .711\\ .554\\ .644\\ .479\\ .527\\ .651\\ .754\\ .525\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 127,620\\ 2,090,571\\ 76,010\\ 33,003\\ 207,023\\ 63,248\\ 289,294\\ 28,467\\ 104,852\\ 23,271\end{array}$

[Subject to revision]

¹ Includes \$291,289 estimated value of orders placed for public road projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic divisions.

Over 4,000 men were employed in the West South Central States and nearly 3,000 in the East North Central States. Average hourly earnings varied from 48 cents in the East South Central States to 75 cents in the Pacific States.

Table 37 shows for the months August to November inclusive, employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects starting since July 1, which are financed from direct governmental appropriations.

Table 37Employment and Pay Rolls for Construction Projects Financed From	
Regular Governmental Appropriations Through November 1934	

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, 6 85	. 638	842, 292
October .	13, 593	689, 604	1, 103, 523	. 625	982, 835
November	18, 211	1, 014, 945	1, 690, 488	. 600	3, 334, 648

[Subject to revision]

Employment on these construction projects has increased more than threefold since August. November pay rolls were more than three times as great as August pay rolls.

The value of material orders placed during the 4 months amounted to over \$5,000,000.

Table 38 shows the value of material orders placed during the month ending November 15 for use on construction projects on which work has started since July 1, financed from direct governmental appropriations, by type of material.

 Table 38.—Material Orders Placed for Use on Construction Projects Financed

 From Regular Governmental Appropriations

[Subject to revision]						
	Value of material order placed					
Type of material	From July 1 to Oct. 15, 1934	During period Oct. 15 to Nov. 15				
All material	\$1, 825, 127	\$3, 334, 648				
Bolts, nuts, rivets, etc Brick and hollow tile	28,614	12, 482 13, 023				
Cast-iron pipe and fittings Cement and lime	7,694 106,147	5, 324 120, 322				
Coal	9, 366	5, 289 12, 033				
Copper products	8,948	26, 325				
Cordage and twine Crushed stone		1,709 42,868				
Electric wiring and fixtures Electrical machinery and supplies		20, 482 11, 692				
Elevators and parts		3,701				
Engines, turbines, tractors Explosives	2,017	24, 768 6, 304				
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified	133, 128	100, 567				

Table 38Material Orders Pla	aced for Use on	Construction	Projects	Financed		
From Regular Governmental Appropriations—Continued						

		terial orders ced
Type of material	From July 1 to Oct. 15, 1934	During period Oct. 15 to Nov. 15
Hardware, miscellaneous Heating and ventilating equipment Linoleum	\$25, 734 9, 304 385, 747	\$10, 704 33, 885 3, 639 153, 739
Machine tools Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products. Metal doors, sbutters, window sash and frames, molding, and trim Motor vehicles and equipment.	37, 925	2, 480 55, 390 7, 035 1, 952
Nails and spikes	7, 541 31, 362 17, 510 37, 259	4, 986 16, 798 22, 577
Plumbing supplies Pumps and pumping equipment Refrigerating equipment	47, 545 10, 319	33, 437 39, 111 15, 843
Roofing materials. Sand and gravel. Sheet-metal products, not elsewhere classified. Steel-works and rolling-mill products, not elsewhere classified. Structural and reinforcing steel.	44,874 10,767 462,696	64, 989 28, 502
Tools, other than machine tools	2,966 47,689	4, 910 3, 454 4, 997
Other	7, 200 141, 470	

Purchase orders were placed during the month ending November 15 for materials to cost over \$3,300,000. More than two-thirds of this amount was accounted for by structural and reinforcing steel orders. Total material orders to date on this program have an aggregate of over \$5,000,000.

Wage-Rate Changes in American Industries

Manufacturing Industries

Table 39 presents information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring between October 15 and November 15, 1934, as shown by reports received from 25,507 manufacturing establishments employing 3,554,573 workers in November.

Seventy establishments in 30 industries reported wage-rate increases averaging 7.7 percent and affecting 5,475 employees. One establishment each in seven industries reported decreases which averaged 10.9 percent and affected 123 workers.

Four establishments in the paper and pulp industry gave an average increase of 5 percent to 1,160 workers. Ten newspaper establishments reported an average increase of 8.2 percent affecting 1,034 employees. One women's clothing manufacturing establishment gave an increase of 7.5 percent to 669 workers. Eight foundry and machine-shop establishments gave an average increase of 5 percent to 427 employees. The increases in each of the remaining industries affected 371 employees or less.

<u> </u>	Estab-	Total		ber of est its report			er of emp having—	loyees
Industry	lish- ments report- ing	number of em- ployees	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases
All manufacturing industries Percentage of total	25, 507 100. 0	3, 554, 573 100. 0	25, 430 99. 7	70 0.3	(1) 7	3, 548, 975 998	5, 475 0. 2	(1)123
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery: Blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills.	238	247, 535	238			247, 535		
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	59	8, 726	59		r.	8,726		
Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and	54	9, 353	54			9, 353		
eage tools	168	13,950	164	4		13,843	. 107	
Forgings, iron and steel Hardware	96 110	9, 540 24, 987	95 109			9, 453 24, 979	87	
Plumbers' supplies Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fit-	86	9, 500	85	1		9, 495	5	
tings Stoves	95 210	21, 426 25, 014	94 210	1		21, 415 25, 014	11	
Structural and ornamental metalwork	297	20, 024	295	2		19, 984	40	
Tin cans and other tinware Tools (not including edge) tools, machine tools, files.	75	10, 966	75			10, 966		
Wirework. Machinery, not including trans-	139 108	10, 309 10, 843	137 108	1	1	10, 302 10, 843	3	4
portation equipment: Agricultural implements Cash registers, adding ma- chines, and calculating ma-	84	21, 970	84			21, 970		
chines. Electrical machinery, appa-	30	16, 859	30			16, 859		
ratus, and supplies Engines, turbines, tractors,	409	123, 103	408	1		123, 076	27	
and water wheels	108	35, 907	108			35, 907		
products	1,666	144, 682	1, 658	8		144, 255	427	
Machine tools Radios and phonographs	214 58	22, 310 38, 376	214 58			22, 310 38, 376		
Textile machinery and parts	185	16, 861	184		1	16,850		11
Typewriters and parts Transportation equipment:	14	15, 796	14			15, 796		
Aircraft Automobiles Cars, electric- and steam-	33 358	3, 989 226, 493	33 3 58			3, 989 226, 493	- -	
railroad	68	12, 110 4, 759	68			$12,110 \\ 4,759$		
Locomotives Shipbuilding	11 114	4,759 31,809	11 114			4,759 31,809		
Railroad repair shops: Electric railroad	358	18, 752	354	4		18, 490	262	
Steam railroad Nonferrous metals and their products:	582	73, 453	582			73, 453		
Aluminum manufactures Brass, bronze, and copper	35	6, 971	34	1		6, 921	50	
products Clocks and watches and time- recording devices	304 28	39, 306 11, 529	304 28			39, 306		
Jewelry	175^{28}	10, 973	173	2		$11,529 \\ 10,952$	21	
Lighting equipment	75 68	3, 844 9, 548	75 68			3, 844 9, 548		
per, lead, and zinc Stamped and enameled ware. Lumber and allied products:	$\begin{array}{c} 41\\220\end{array}$	13, 692 23, 565	41 220			13,692 23,565		
Furniture Lumber:	593	56, 002	587	5	1	55, 847	109	46
Millwork Sawmills	$653 \\ 674$	26,968 74,712	$653 \\ 674$			26, 968 74, 712		
Turpentine and rosin	34	2, 565	34			2, 565		

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

	Estab-	Total		er of esta ts reporti			r of empl aving—	oyees
Industry	lish- ments report- ing	number of em- ployees	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage · rate de- creases
Stone, clay, and glass products: Brick, tile, and terra cotta								
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	544	19, 881 17, 989	543 140	1		19, 691 17, 989	190	
Cement	140 178	50, 474	178			50, 474		
Marble, granite, slate, and			i i			,		
other products Pottery	263 127	5, 105 19, 819	263 126	1		5, 105 19, 795	24	
Textiles and their products: Fabrics:	121						-1	
Carpets and rugs	33	15, 975 277, 781	33 687			15,975 277,781		
Cotton goods Cotton small wares	687 125	10, 458	125			10, 458		
Dyeing and finishing			1					
textiles	161 55	34, 400	161 55		. - -	34, 400 7, 347		
Hats, fur-felt Knit goods	488	7, 347 122, 112	487	1		122,099	13	
Silk and ravon goods	279	48, 544	279			48, 544		
Woolen and worsted goods Wearing apparel:	524	115, 878	521	2	1	115, 673	172	33
Clothing, men's	1, 551	108, 665	1, 551			108, 665		
Clothing, women's	. 775	42, 589	774	1		41,920	669	
Corsets and allied garments Men's furnishings	37	6,057 8,262	37		.	6, 057 8, 262		
Millinery	148	7, 587	148			7, 587		
Millinery Shirts and collars	. 165	25, 315	165			25, 315		
Leather and its manufactures: Boots and shoes	. 356	107 642	356	1	1	107, 642	1	
Leather	175	107, 642 33, 736	174	1		33, 365	371	
Food and kindred products:	1						10	1
Baking Beverages	1, 136 561	68, 542 26, 858	1, 134 559	2	1	68, 530 26, 809	12 39	10
Butter	328	4,640	328			4,640		
Canning and preserving	753	53, 498	748	5		53, 390	108	
Confectionery Flour	334 421	44, 612 17, 125	333 419			44, 545 17, 041	67 84	
Ice cream	379	9,232	379			9, 232		
Slaughtering and meat pack-							000	
ing Sugar, beet	307	118, 519 18, 992	305			118, 199 18, 992	320	
Sugar refining, cane		10,710	16		-	10, 710		
Tobacco manufactures:								
Chewing and smoking to- bacco and snuff	_ 40	10, 175	40			10, 175		
Cigars and cigarettes	239	51, 570	239			51, 570		
Paper and printing:			1			07 005		ļ
Boxes, paper Paper and pulp	- 733	37, 985				37,985	1, 160	
Printing and publishing:	i			1				
BOOK and 10D	- 1, 538	63, 586	1, 535	2	1	63, 557	19	10
Newspapers and period- icals.	_ 577	53, 859	567	10		. 52, 825	1,034	
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining: Other than petroleum refin- ing:							1,001	
Chemicals	122	25, 309	122			25, 309		
Cottonseed—oil, cake,	_ 100	= 000	100			5,622		
and meal	- 100		100 73			- 5, 622	14	
Druggists' preparations_ Explosives	34	4, 567	1 34	L		4,567		
Fertilizers	- 301 - 643	10, 792	2 303			10,792		-
Paints and varnishes Rayon and allied prod-	- 043	18, 276	046	,		10, 270	'	
ucts	. 30	46, 211	30			46, 211		
Soap		17,037	7 113		i ī			;-
Petroleum refining Rubber products:	- 147	41, 45	2 14		' ¹	41, 421	22	· }
Rubber boots and shoes	. 11	17, 823	3 1:	ι		- 17, 823		
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and in								
ner tubes	186	23, 929) 18	5		_ 23, 929		
Rubber tires and inner tube			í 34			39, 121		

Table 39.—Wage-Rate Changes in Manufacturing Industries During Month Ending Nov. 15, 1934—Continued

Nonmanufacturing Industries

IN TABLE 40 are shown data relating to changes in wage rates reported to the Bureau by cooperating establishments in 17 nonmanufacturing industries for the period from October 15 to November 15, 1934.

Establishments in 9 industries reported wage-rate increases. Of these, 49 retail trade establishments gave wage-rate increases averaging 6 percent and affecting 571 workers, while 6 establishments in the electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance industry reported an average 5 percent increase to 562 employees. The number of workers affected by increases in the remaining 7 industries ranged from 8 to 355 and totaled 909.

Eleven establishments in 4 industries reported wage-rate decreases affecting 122 employees.

Table 40Wage-Rate	Changes in Nonmanufacturing	Industries	During Month
_	Ending Nov. 15, 1934		-

Industrial group	Estab- lish- ments report- ing	Total num- ber of em- ployees	Number of establish- ments reporting—			Number of employees having		
			No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage rate de- creases
Anthracite mining Percentage of total Bituminous coal mining Parcentage of total Metalliferous mining Percentage of total Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Percentage of total Percentage of total Percentage of total Percentage of total Percentage of total Percentage of total Description and manufactured gas Percentage of total Electric-railroad and motor-bus op- eration and maintenance Percentage of total Retail trade Percentage of total Percentage of total Retail trade Percentage of total Percentage of total Description Percentage of total Percentage of total Banks Percentage.	$\begin{array}{c} 100.0\\ 279\\ 279\\ 100.0\\ 1, 128\\ 100.0\\ 237\\ 100.0\\ 8, 220\\ 100.0\\ 2, 706\\ 100.0\\ 2, 706\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 2, 448\\ 100.0\\ 1, 318\\ 100.0\\ 1, 318\\ 100.0\\ 3, 049\\ 100.0\\ 3, 049\\ 100.0\\ 401\end{array}$	84, 294 100, 0 249, 114 100, 0 249, 012 100, 0 24, 808 100, 0 260, 581 100, 0 240, 276 100, 0 132, 174 100, 0 132, 174 100, 0 948, 497 100, 0 948, 497 100, 0 93, 118 100, 0 11, 500	$\begin{array}{c} 160\\ 100.\ 0\\ 1, 462\\ 100.\ 0\\ 279\\ 100.\ 0\\ 1, 126\\ 99.\ 2\\ 8, 220\\ 100.\ 0\\ 235\\ 99.\ 2\\ 8, 220\\ 100.\ 0\\ 2, 670\\ 98.\ 7\\ 531\\ 98.\ 9\\ 16, 844\\ 99.\ 8\\ 61, 524\\ 99.\ 8\\ 99.\ 8\\ 99.\ 8\\ 99.\ 8\\ 99.\ 8\\ 99.\ 9\\ 2, 448\\ 100.\ 0\\ 0\\ 1, 316\\ 99.\ 8\\ 99.\ 9\\ 3, 046\\ 99.\ 9\\ 401\end{array}$	366 1.3 6 1.1 24 49 .1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		$\begin{array}{c} 84,294\\ 100,0\\ 249,114\\ 100,0\\ 249,012\\ 100,0\\ 32,959\\ 100,0\\ 24,529\\ 98,9\\ 260,581\\ 100,0\\ 239,921\\ 99,9\\ 131,612\\ 99,9\\ 99,9\\ 133,762\\ 100,08\\ 99,9\\ 947,886\\ 99,9\\ 947,868\\ 100,082\\ 99,9\\ 99,9\\ 947,868\\ 98,98\\ 99,8\\ 98,087\\ 100,0\\ 11,500\\ 00,0\\ 10,0\\ 00,0\\ 10,0\\ 00,0\\ 10,0\\ 00,0$	281 1.1 355 .1 562 .4 174 174 174 174 175 1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	
Percentage of total Percentage of total Percentage of total Percentage of total	1,091 100.0 926	100. 0 69, 611 100. 0 21, 561 100. 0	100. 0 1, 091 100. 0 924 99. 8			100. 0 69, 611 100. 0 21, 553 100. 0	(1) 8	

Ο

¹Less than ¹/10 of 1 percent.

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