

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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Employment and Pay Rolls

(Formerly "Trend of Employment")

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June 1935

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UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1935

CONTENTS

	Page
Employment in June 1935.....	1
Industrial employment.....	2
Manufacturing industries.....	2
Factory employment and pay rolls since 1929.....	8
Estimated number of wage earners and weekly pay rolls.....	11
Trade, public utility, mining, and service industries.....	14
Indexes of employment and pay rolls in trade, public utility, mining, and service industries.....	16
Revised indexes of employment and pay rolls in hotels, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning establishments.....	17
Employment in building construction.....	21
Employment on class I railroads.....	25
Trend of industrial employment by States.....	25
Industrial employment and pay rolls in principal cities.....	34
Public employment.....	35
Executive, legislative, military, and judicial services of the Federal Government.....	35
Construction projects financed by Public Works Administration.....	37
Comparison by geographic divisions.....	39
Monthly trend.....	41
Value of material orders placed.....	42
Emergency-work program.....	45
Emergency conservation work.....	46
State-road projects.....	47
Construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Cor- poration.....	49
Construction projects financed from regular appropriations.....	52
Wage-rate changes.....	55
Manufacturing industries.....	55
Trade, public utility, mining, and service industries.....	58

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS¹

Employment in June 1935

LARGELY as a result of seasonal influences, business activity slackened in June and industrial employment declined to moderately lower levels. Considering all factors, however, the record for the month is relatively favorable. In the aggregate, it is estimated that not more than 98,000 workers in the groups surveyed lost their jobs during the month interval, and this decrease was largely counterbalanced by increases in several branches of public employment. The Bureau does not collect reports for agricultural labor or for summer employments such as camps, amusement parks, etc.

For manufacturing industries employment in June was 1.8 percent below the May level. Industries of major importance contributing to the decline were the automotive, blast furnaces-steel works-rolling mills, foundries and machine shops, electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies, cotton goods, silk goods, men's and women's clothing, and boots and shoes. A number of manufacturing industries drawing their main support from building construction reported substantial gains in employment. These increases, however, were not sufficient to offset the losses in other directions and for manufacturing as a whole it is estimated that 126,000 fewer workers were carried on factory pay rolls during the pay period ending nearest June 15 than during the corresponding pay period of the previous month.

Employment in most of the nonmanufacturing industries increased during the month, the only important exceptions being reported by hotels and wholesale and retail distribution. The most vigorous advance occurred in the coal-mining industry which was stimulated by forward buying occasioned by the prospect of a strike. Other important gains were reported by metal mining, building construction, class I railroads, and dyeing and cleaning establishments.

In the field of public employment, increases over May were shown in the executive and military services of the Federal Government. A substantial gain was likewise reported in the number of workers employed on the various types of construction projects financed by public funds. Decreases, however, occurred in the judicial and legislative services of the Federal Government, and in the emergency work-relief program.

¹ Formerly published as "Trend of Employment."

Industrial Employment

Manufacturing Industries

TAKING the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100, the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of factory employment for June stood at 79.6. The current level of factory employment was below that of the corresponding month of last year when the index stood at 81.1.

The index of factory pay rolls declined somewhat more sharply than employment during the month, standing at 66.4 percent of the 1923-25 average in June as against 68.5 in May, a decrease of 3.1 percent. Measured in dollars, this represents a shrinkage of approximately \$4,300,000 in weekly wage disbursements. In spite of this decrease, factory pay rolls are still higher than a year ago when the index stood at 64.9 (see table 2). The May-June decline in the pay-roll index this year was less pronounced than in any year, except 1933, since 1929.

Although the composite indexes of factory employment and pay rolls were lower in June than in May, the decline was by no means general. Of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed, 33 reported gains in employment, and 41 reported larger pay rolls. Increased employment, moreover, is shown by 4 of the 14 major groups into which the 90 manufacturing industries are classified. The food and kindred products group reported the largest gain in employment, adding approximately 19,600 workers to the pay rolls, an increase of 3 percent. This was due to substantial seasonal gains in canning and preserving, ice cream, butter, and beverages, coupled with smaller increases in the slaughtering and meat-packing and baking industries. The increase of 1.3 percent in employment in the stone-clay-glass group represents an addition of about 2,400 workers. This increase was entirely accounted for by the brick, cement, and glass industries, as the other two industries in the group (pottery; and marble, granite, slate, and other stone products) reported decreases in employment. The resumption of operations in a number of brick establishments, after the settlement of strikes, as well as seasonal influences, accounted for the rise in the brick industry. Gains in the two industries included in the tobacco group resulted in a net increase of 2.1 percent, which accounted for approximately 1,700 additional jobs. Roughly, 1,000 more workers were added to the pay rolls of the railroad-repair-shop group.

The largest decreases in employment were shown in the textile and transportation groups, approximately 51,000 wage earners in each group having been laid off. The percentage declines were 3.3 and 8.8, respectively. All of the industries, except aircraft, in the transportation group showed large losses in number of workers, and only the carpet and woolen- and worsted-goods industries in the textile group showed increases. The decreases in the textile industries were

largely seasonal. Although gains were shown in millwork and furniture, the decline of 9.1 percent in sawmills accounted for the net loss in the lumber group of 3.9 percent, or approximately 18,400 workers. The full effect of the strikes in the sawmill industry beginning in May did not become apparent in the employment figures until June, for the strikers were included in the May employment count as having worked during part of the pay period covered. In June, however, these workers did not appear on the pay-roll records, and the decline was more marked. In the iron and steel group there was a falling off of 0.8 percent in employment, the estimated number losing their jobs being 5,200. Of the 13 industries in this group, 4 showed gains, namely, plumbers' supplies, cast-iron pipe, tin cans, and steam- and hot-water-heating apparatus. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, which are of major importance in the iron and steel group, reported 1.6 percent fewer employees and a 7-percent decline in weekly pay rolls. The paper and printing group dropped 4,800 workers, a decrease of 0.9 percent. The chemical and allied products group reported a reduction of approximately 2,900 workers, or 0.7 percent, the only important decrease in the separate industries being a seasonal decline of 28.1 percent in fertilizers. Despite gains in 5 of the 9 industries included in the machinery group, the declines in the other four (foundries and machine shops, electrical machinery, radios, and cash registers) were sufficient to cause a net loss of 0.4 percent, a decrease of 2,600 workers. A gain of 14 percent in the agricultural-implement industry was due, in part, to the settlement of labor difficulties. Only 2 of the 8 industries in the nonferrous metals group (clocks and smelting and refining) reported employment increases. The group, as a whole, showed 1.1 percent fewer employees on the pay rolls.

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from returns supplied by representative establishments in 90 manufacturing industries, the 3-year average, 1923-25, being taken as the base, or 100. In June, reports were received from 23,661 establishments employing 3,726,413 workers whose earnings in 1 week ending nearest the 15th were \$76,538,954.

Per capita weekly earnings in all manufacturing industries combined were \$20.54 in June, or 1.3 percent less than in May. Despite this decrease in the average, 46 of the separate manufacturing industries covered showed gains over the month interval, the increases ranging from less than 0.1 per cent to 14.5 percent. These per capita weekly earnings, which reflect the influence of part-time and over-time work, should not be confused with full-time weekly rates of pay.

Some of the establishments that report employment and pay-roll totals do not report man-hours. Consequently average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a

smaller number of establishments than are used in computing per capita weekly earnings and indexes of employment and pay rolls. Average hours worked per week in all manufacturing industries combined showed a decrease of 1.1 percent, and average hourly earnings advanced 0.3 percent. Thirty-nine of the industries for which man-hour data are published showed gains in average hours worked per week, and 44 showed higher average hourly earnings. Man-hour data are not published for any industry for which available information covers less than 20 percent of all employees in that industry.

Detailed statistics concerning employment, pay rolls, average hours worked per week, per capita weekly earnings, and average hourly earnings in manufacturing industries in June are presented in table 1. Percentage changes from May of this year and June of last year are also given in this table.

Table 1.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries, June 1935

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ²			Average hourly earnings ²		
	Index June 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Index June 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Average in June 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in June 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in June 1935	Percentage change from—	
		May 1935	June 1934		May 1935	June 1934		May 1935	June 1934		May 1935	June 1934		May 1935	June 1934
All industries	79.6	-1.8	-1.8	66.4	-3.1	+2.3	20.54	-1.3	+4.3	35.4	-1.1	+1.2	Cents 57.5	+0.3	+3.5
Durable goods.....	69.5	-2.5	-1.8	57.6	-4.2	+1.2	22.26	-1.7	+3.1	35.0	-1.6	0	61.5	+1.8	+3.1
Nondurable goods.....	90.4	-1.3	-2.1	77.6	-1.9	+3.3	18.80	-7	+5.4	34.9	-3	+2.5	54.0	+2	+4.9
Durable goods															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	71.8	-8	-6.0	55.8	-4.6	-10.9	20.93	-3.8	-5.1	34.2	-2.8	-4.9	61.5	-2	+7
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	72.4	-1.6	-8.5	56.8	-7.0	-17.6	21.39	-5.5	-9.8	32.4	-5.3	-10.5	66.2	-2	0
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	77.3	-3.5	-8.8	57.4	-11.9	-11.0	19.48	-8.7	-2.3	33.7	-10.1	-2.5	57.3	+1.1	-2.2
Cast-iron pipe.....	50.9	+3.5	-5.0	29.0	+5.6	+3	15.42	+2.1	+5.8	31.1	+1.3	+6.2	48.9	+4	-3.1
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	77.4	-1.2	-2.9	59.3	-6	+5.0	20.05	+6	+8.0	36.6	+5	+4.9	54.3	-5	+2.0
Forgings, iron and steel.....	57.6	-4.0	-2.4	41.5	-12.6	-3.3	21.25	-9.0	-1.0	34.4	-7.8	-6.3	61.9	-3	+7.1
Hardware.....	51.4	-3.3	-29.6	42.9	+1.4	-18.3	19.59	+4.9	+17.2	36.0	+3.4	+24.3	54.9	+7	-6.1
Plumbers' supplies.....	82.3	+5.1	+28.0	50.3	+2.7	+31.3	19.75	-2.3	+2.6	36.0	-2.2	+1.2	55.0	-2	+1.1
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	51.5	+2	+4.7	34.6	+3	+8.8	21.54	+3	+3.5	36.1	-6	-3	59.5	+5	+2.2
Stoves.....	98.5	-6	+4.6	73.4	-1.0	+10.9	21.10	-4	+5.9	37.0	0	-1.8	57.1	-3	+4.5
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	56.0	-1	-6.2	40.7	-5	-4.7	20.11	-4	+1.5	34.5	-6	-1.9	58.2	0	+3.2
Tin cans and other tinware.....	96.0	+6.2	-7	93.8	+7.8	-3	20.69	+1.5	+4	39.0	+3.2	-2.0	52.8	-1.5	-2
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	63.9	-6	+4.6	59.4	-2.3	+12.7	20.94	-1.7	+7.1	38.6	-1.8	-6.2	54.0	+2	+16.9
Wirework.....	122.3	-4.0	-6.9	109.8	-5.2	-8.0	21.37	-1.2	-7	37.0	-2.1	-5.7	57.5	+7	+3.7
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	84.2	-4	+4.2	66.9	-1.3	+8.6	22.78	-9	+4.3	36.6	-1.1	+2.4	61.3	+3	+2.3
Agricultural implements.....	110.6	+14.0	+50.9	127.5	+15.3	+67.5	24.67	+1.1	+10.8	39.9	+8	+2.2	62.2	+3	+8.5
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	102.4	-3	+8.4	84.3	+1.3	+11.5	27.01	+1.6	+2.9	39.8	+1.3	+6	68.1	+3	+8
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	69.6	-1.6	+5.1	56.1	-3.6	+8.3	22.23	-2.1	+3.2	35.3	-2.2	+4	62.1	+6	+2.3

Table 1.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries, June 1935—Continued

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ²			Average hourly earnings ³		
	Index June 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Index June 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Average in June 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in June 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in June 1935	Percentage change from—	
		May 1935	June 1934		May 1935	June 1934		May 1935	June 1934		May 1935	June 1934		May 1935	June 1934
<i>Durable goods—Continued</i>															
Machinery, not including transportation equipment—Continued.															
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.	102.8	+1.4	+41.6	74.6	+0.5	+50.4	26.27	-0.9	+5.7	39.3	-1.0	+1.7	<i>Cents</i> 66.8	0.0	+3.5
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	72.8	-1.4	-4	56.2	-2.9	+1.3	21.92	-1.5	+2.0	36.3	-1.9	-0	60.3	+5	+2.1
Machine tools.....	85.1	+2.5	+20.0	71.8	+2.4	+26.0	25.25	-1	+4.9	40.5	.0	+3.0	62.2	-2	+6
Radios and phonographs.....	165.5	-1.5	-19.7	100.9	-6	-14.1	19.42	+9	+7.1	34.2	+1.5	+3.4	56.9	-5	+8
Textile machinery and parts.....	64.0	+6	-12.6	52.3	+1.4	-12.1	22.45	+8	+1.8	36.7	+1.1	+2.1	61.4	-3	+1.3
Typewriters and parts.....	96.3	+5	+49.3	77.7	-3.1	+45.5	20.62	-3.6	-2.6	36.1	-3.0	-4.7	56.9	-9	+2.3
Transportation equipment.	93.7	-8.8	-2.0	82.4	-12.5	+5.0	25.62	-4.1	+7.1	34.3	-7.3	-1	74.5	+3.9	+7.2
Aircraft.....	416.0	+6.1	-5	340.3	+7.1	-7.1	25.15	+1.0	-6.7	40.9	+3.5	-8.4	64.8	0	+10.5
Automobiles.....	107.2	-7.9	-4	93.4	-11.1	+8.9	26.02	-3.5	+8.3	34.4	-7.8	+6	75.7	+4.7	+6.5
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.....	48.2	-20.1	-16.6	46.6	-29.2	-17.8	20.41	-11.3	-9	32.6	-10.2	-9.7	62.7	-1.3	+7.6
Locomotives.....	28.4	-5.7	-12.6	12.6	-8.5	-13.7	23.14	-2.9	-1.1	35.0	-3.3	-6.3	66.2	+6	+4.5
Shipbuilding.....	66.2	-13.4	-13.6	55.5	-15.5	-7.8	24.35	-2.4	+6.9	32.4	-2.4	+4.1	74.2	-9	+4.8
Railroad repair shops.	53.8	+4	-10.0	51.0	-2.9	-5.2	26.81	-3.2	+5.3	39.6	-2.9	-4.1	67.9	-3	+9.3
Electric railroad.....	65.6	-2	-1.6	59.0	-2.0	-1.0	26.86	-1.8	+7	43.7	-2.0	-1.7	61.2	+2	+2.8
Steam railroad.....	52.9	+4	-10.8	50.5	-2.8	-5.6	26.80	-3.2	+5.9	39.2	-3.0	-4.4	68.5	-3	+9.9
Nonferrous metals and their products.	79.5	-1.1	+4.7	62.6	-1.1	+8.1	20.52	.0	+3.1	31.1	-3	+2.6	55.0	+7	+3.4
Aluminum manufactures.....	64.5	-2.6	-15.1	56.8	-5.1	-3.9	20.34	-2.6	+13.0	37.7	-2.8	+36.2	53.9	+2	-4.4
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	78.9	-2.4	+9	60.0	-2.5	+2.7	22.05	-1	+2.0	37.7	-3	+8	58.5	+3	+2.2
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	80.7	+3	+16.3	67.2	+3.9	+27.0	18.80	+3.6	+9.4	38.3	+3.0	+4.9	49.1	+6	+5.0
Jewelry.....	65.5	-4	+1.4	49.5	-5	+2.5	19.61	-2	+1.1	33.7	-1.7	-3.2	57.8	+3	+6.0
Lighting equipment.....	68.9	-4	+11.3	59.8	+2.7	+20.1	20.20	+3.2	+7.9	37.7	+3.3	+2.7	53.7	+2	+5.4
Silverware and plated ware.....	73.4	-7	+5.9	57.1	+2	+14.7	21.98	+9	+8.0	38.6	+5	+7.3	56.9	+4	+1.3
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	81.8	+2.9	+21.4	53.2	+4.2	+22.3	20.98	+1.3	+7	37.8	-5	-1.3	55.5	+1.8	+1.8
Stamped and enameled ware.....	91.7	-4.1	-1.4	79.0	-6.8	-1.4	17.95	-2.8	+1	35.3	-3.6	-3.2	50.6	+6	+5.4

Lumber and allied products	48.9	-3.9	-2.2	36.3	+4.3	+7.1	16.64	+8.5	+9.4	38.0	+8.6	+8.4	43.5	+2.2	-1.8
Furniture.....	67.1	+2	+7.5	48.5	+2.8	+17.7	17.15	+2.6	+9.2	37.7	+2.4	+8.3	45.4	+4	-2
Lumber:															
Millwork.....	41.9	+3.0	+10.6	31.5	+8.5	+30.7	17.33	+5.3	+18.2	38.9	+6.6	+18.4	44.5	-1.1	+1.3
Sawmills.....	30.9	-9.1	-12.0	20.9	+4.0	-9.9	16.13	+14.5	+2.6	37.3	+14.8	+5.7	43.5	+5	-3.9
Turpentine and rosin.....	98.9	-1	+3	59.9	+4.7	+17.5	13.60	+4.7	+16.9						
Stone, clay, and glass products	55.7	+1.3	-2.5	40.5	+5	+4.4	19.06	-8	+6.9	34.7	+3	+3.0	55.2	-.4	+4.7
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	32.1	+8.6	-6.7	19.3	+9.0	.0	15.44	+4	+7.3	34.6	+1.5	+3.8	44.9	+4	+1
Cement.....	60.1	+5.3	+1.7	40.1	+8.9	+5	19.98	+3.4	-1.1	35.4	+2.6	-2.3	56.5	+7	+1.6
Glass.....	95.2	+4	+1.7	82.0	+5	+11.7	20.18	+1	+10.2	34.9	+9	+3.2	58.0	-9	+6.3
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	27.5	-3.2	-18.6	19.1	-9.9	-16.2	22.97	-7.0	+2.1	33.5	-8.2	-3	69.2	+1.0	+2.6
Pottery.....	66.8	-6.6	-3.7	46.1	-8.4	+5.5	18.30	-2.0	+10.2	33.9	-9	+2.9	54.2	+6	+9.6
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
Textiles and their products	90.4	-3.3	-.6	79.9	-6.1	+6.8	15.20	-2.9	+7.4	31.9	-2.4	+5.1	47.5	-.4	+3.4
Fabrics.....	89.4	-1.8	-.6	72.0	-3.9	+7.6	14.95	-2.2	+8.2	33.1	-2.1	+7.4	44.8	-2	+2.2
Carpets and rugs.....	81.3	+2.0	+18.7	76.7	+4.0	+35.5	21.61	+1.9	+13.9	37.6	+2.2	+5.5	56.3	-4	+5.0
Cotton goods.....	85.1	-3.3	-9.7	65.6	-7.2	+5	12.18	-4.0	+11.2	32.1	-3.9	+12.0	37.9	-3	-1
Cotton small wares.....	81.2	-9.0	+9	65.9	-13.0	+4.1	15.57	-4.4	+3.5	35.1	-4.6	+5.0	44.3	0	-1.9
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	107.3	-2.4	+1.6	78.9	-8.5	+8.2	17.03	-6.2	+6.3	31.8	-5.9	+6.6	53.3	-4	+1.5
Hats, fur-felt.....	74.7	-7.4	-.1	67.6	-1.4	-1.7	21.59	+6.6	-1.6	31.2	+9.1	-16.2	69.2	-1.6	+7.3
Knit goods.....	108.1	-3.5	-2.3	93.7	-8.2	-6.3	14.75	-4.9	-4.1	31.3	-4.6	-7.1	47.8	-2	+4.0
Silk and rayon goods.....	63.1	-4.2	-16.3	51.5	-5.4	-12.7	14.90	-1.3	+4.6	32.9	0	+4.1	45.4	-1.3	+1.4
Woolen and worsted goods.....	96.7	+6.2	+40.6	78.9	+8.0	+56.6	18.26	+1.7	+11.4	37.2	+2.8	+16.9	49.2	-8	-3.8
Wearing apparel.....	88.6	-7.0	-.8	64.6	-10.4	+4.7	16.11	-3.7	+5.5	29.2	-3.6	-1.9	53.8	-2	+5.4
Clothing, men's.....	86.6	-1.1	+6.1	63.7	-1.2	+16.7	17.06	-.1	+9.8	28.6	-1.4	+1.6	59.0	+9	+3.1
Clothing, women's.....	108.4	-12.5	-4.4	71.3	-20.2	-1.8	16.47	-8.7	+2.6	28.4	-7.8	-5.6	54.8	-1.4	+9.0
Corsets and allied garments.....	87.5	-4.0	0	75.1	-9.5	-1.7	14.13	-5.7	-1.5	31.8	-2.2	-7.5	45.2	0	+2.2
Men's furnishings.....	100.3	-6.5	+4.3	63.2	-11.0	-5.2	12.69	-4.7	-9.1	30.8	-3.4	-18.0	38.6	-1.3	+8.3
Millinery.....	55.2	-10.5	-14.6	47.2	-2.8	-8.3	20.92	+8.6	+7.8						
Shirts and collars.....	98.4	-7.6	-5.9	94.7	-8.8	+6	12.93	-1.3	+7.1	31.1	-.3	+1.0	41.9	-9	+10.8
Leather and its manufactures	83.0	-4.3	-5.4	70.9	-1.9	-2.7	18.36	+2.4	+2.8	35.7	+4.1	+2	52.7	-.4	+4.6
Boots and shoes.....	80.6	-5.3	-7.1	64.7	-2.9	-8.2	17.48	+2.6	-1.0	35.1	+5.1	-3	51.7	-8	+4.2
Leather.....	92.8	-.4	+1.4	91.1	+1.2	+14.2	21.26	+1.5	+12.4	37.6	+8	+7	56.1	+7	+6.2
Food and kindred products	98.0	+3.0	-.6	90.3	+3.9	-1.7	21.29	+8	+5.4	39.4	+1.0	+2.7	53.7	-.6	+4.4
Baking.....	114.2	+1.3	-.3	99.6	+2.4	+3.2	21.88	+1.1	+3.5	40.5	+7	-5	53.7	+2	+4.5
Beverages.....	170.0	+5.2	-7.1	173.4	-6.7	-5.0	30.90	+1.4	+2.2	39.7	+1.5	+1.3	77.7	0	+1.0
Butter.....	77.2	+5.4	-13.1	60.8	+6.0	-10.6	21.00	+6	+2.6						
Canning and preserving.....	82.8	+19.8	-8.7	96.5	+22.6	+14.6	14.21	+2.3	+25.5	35.3	+5.1	+23.6	39.5	-2.5	+1.0
Confectionery.....	72.4	-2.5	+5.1	63.3	-.1	+9.1	15.86	+2.4	+3.7	35.4	+2.9	-2.2	44.4	+2	+6.2
Flour.....	73.8	+4	-1.3	62.9	+1.0	+3	21.10	+6	+1.8	38.1	+8	+2	55.1	-.4	+2.8
Ice cream.....	84.6	+9.0	-2.4	68.4	+9.9	-7	25.69	+8	+1.9	46.4	+3.8	-3.6	54.4	-2.2	+5.4
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	81.4	+1.0	-19.7	74.8	+1.1	-14.2	22.77	+1	-.5	40.0	0	-2.2	56.3	+4	+10.9
Sugar, beet.....	43.3	-2.9	-9.0	40.7	-3.4	+4.6	22.52	+1.1	+15.5	36.2	-5.2	+4.1	64.6	+2.5	+6.8
Sugar refining, cane.....	83.3	-.3	-6.9	73.6	-2.8	-4.8	23.61	-2.5	+2.5	39.9	-3.9	-1.3	59.9	+214	+4.9
Tobacco manufactures	57.8	+2.1	-1.4	46.8	+6.8	-1.5	14.39	+4.7	+6.4	35.3	+4.4	-1.3	40.8	-.2	+6.4
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	66.6	+4	-9.0	67.2	+4.2	+9	15.65	+3.8	+10.9	35.9	+3.2	+7.6	43.7	+5	+4.0
Cigars and cigarettes.....	56.7	+2.6	-7.0	44.2	+7.1	-2.0	14.15	+4.4	+5.1	35.2	+4.5	-3.1	40.4	-2	+7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries, June 1935—Continued

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ²			Average hourly earnings ²		
	Index June 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Index June 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Average in June 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in June 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in June 1935	Percentage change from—	
		May 1935	June 1934		May 1935	June 1934		May 1935	June 1934		May 1935	June 1934		May 1935	June 1934
Nondurable goods—Continued															
Paper and printing.....	95.6	-0.9	+1.0	83.4	-1.7	+5.7	24.46	-0.8	+4.7	37.4	0.0	+2.4	Cents 69.3		
Boxes, paper.....	83.1	-1.7	-1.0	74.5	-1.3	+9	18.35	+4	+1.7	36.5	+6	-8	50.5	-2	+2.2
Paper and pulp.....	109.1	-7	+2.9	87.4	+6	+11.3	20.36	+1.2	+8.4	38.5	+8	+5.2	53.0	+4	+3.6
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	85.1	-1.3	+4	75.6	-4.1	+6.5	27.59	-2.8	+6.1	37.2	.0	+4.4	75.2	+3	+4.4
Newspapers and periodicals.....	99.0	-6	+2	89.4	-1.2	+2.2	33.23	-7	+1.8	36.7	-8	-6	89.6	+4	+5.2
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining.....	107.2	-7	+2.6	95.0	+2	+7.8	23.30	+9	+5.1	37.2	.0	+1.5	62.7	+2.0	+4.8
Other than petroleum refining.....	106.4	-1.5	+3.4	93.7	-4	+8.2	21.36	+1.0	+4.6	38.2	+5	+1.6	56.1	+1.4	+3.4
Chemicals.....	108.1	+9	-3.2	98.0	+2	+2.0	25.05	-7	+5.2	38.9	-1.5	+3.2	64.3	+6	+1.8
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	43.3	+2.4	-14.6	42.0	+9.6	-12.5	10.04	+7.0	+2.4	39.5	+1.8	+1	25.9	+5.3	+3.9
Druggists' preparations.....	95.8	-1.0	-1.1	93.7	-2	+3.8	20.74	+7	+4.5	38.5	+1.9	+2.5	54.5	-5	+2.1
Explosives.....	86.5	-9	-9.6	72.6	-2.4	-1.2	23.68	-1.5	+9.6	34.4	-5.5	-1.0	68.8	+4.4	+10.3
Fertilizers.....	79.2	-28.1	+6.5	69.2	-24.5	+20.3	12.58	+5.0	+13.4	33.6	+2.8	+12.3	37.5	+2.5	+1.3
Paints and varnishes.....	112.5	-1	+6.0	94.0	-1.1	+8.9	23.36	-1.0	+2.9	40.3	-5	-7	58.0	-3	+4.2
Rayon and allied products.....	325.9	-3	+19.0	210.5	+1.1	+20.3	19.51	+1.4	+9	37.8	+1.9	-1.2	51.6	-6	+1.9
Soap.....	99.5	+1.4	-4	95.8	+2.1	+11.4	23.46	+8	+11.9	38.5	+8	-3.6	61.1	.0	+15.7
Petroleum refining.....	110.6	+2.1	-7	99.3	+2.6	+6.7	27.55	+5	+7.5	34.6	-9	+1.3	80.4	+1.9	+8.2
Rubber products.....	79.8	-1.8	-6.8	64.9	-2.4	-2.4	22.51	-6	+4.6	33.1	-1.2	-1.4	69.8	+4	+5.0
Rubber boots and shoes.....	47.0	-4	+9	41.8	-3.4	+1.7	17.58	-3.0	+7	33.6	-1.5	-7.9	52.3	-1.5	+5.9
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	120.5	-3.5	-3.0	97.7	-6.6	-1.7	19.56	-3.2	+1.5	35.9	-3.5	-3.1	54.9	.0	+1.3
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	72.9	-1.0	-10.8	58.9	+4	-3.6	25.85	+1.3	+8.0	30.9	+7	+6	84.5	+7	+9.3

¹ Per capita weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Percentage changes over year computed from indexes. Percentage changes over month in the groups and in "All industries" also computed from indexes.

² Computed from available man-hour data—all reporting establishments do not furnish man-hours. Percentage changes over year computed from indexes. The average hours and average hourly earnings in the groups and in "All industries" are weighted.

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

Factory Employment and Pay Rolls Since 1929

THE long-time trend of factory employment and pay rolls is shown by table 2 and the diagram on page 10. The table gives the composite index numbers (3-year average 1923-25 equals 100) of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1929 through June 1935. From this table it will be seen that although the June employment index (79.6) is 1.8 percent lower than in May and also 1.8 percent lower than in the corresponding month of last year, the average for the first half of 1935 (80.9) is 1.6 percent higher than the average for the first half of 1934 (79.6). Moreover, the index for June 1935 is 19 percent higher than for June 1933 and more than 30 percent higher than for June 1932. The pay-roll index for June 1935 is 3.1 percent lower than for May 1935, but 2.3 percent higher than in the corresponding month of last year, 40.7 percent higher than for June 1933, and 53.0 percent higher than for June 1932. The average index of factory pay rolls for the first 6 months (68.3 percent) is 8.2 percent higher than the average for the first half of 1934 (63.1).

The diagram on page 10 indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to June 1935.

EMPLOYMENT & PAY ROLLS *in* MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

3-year average 1923-1925=100

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

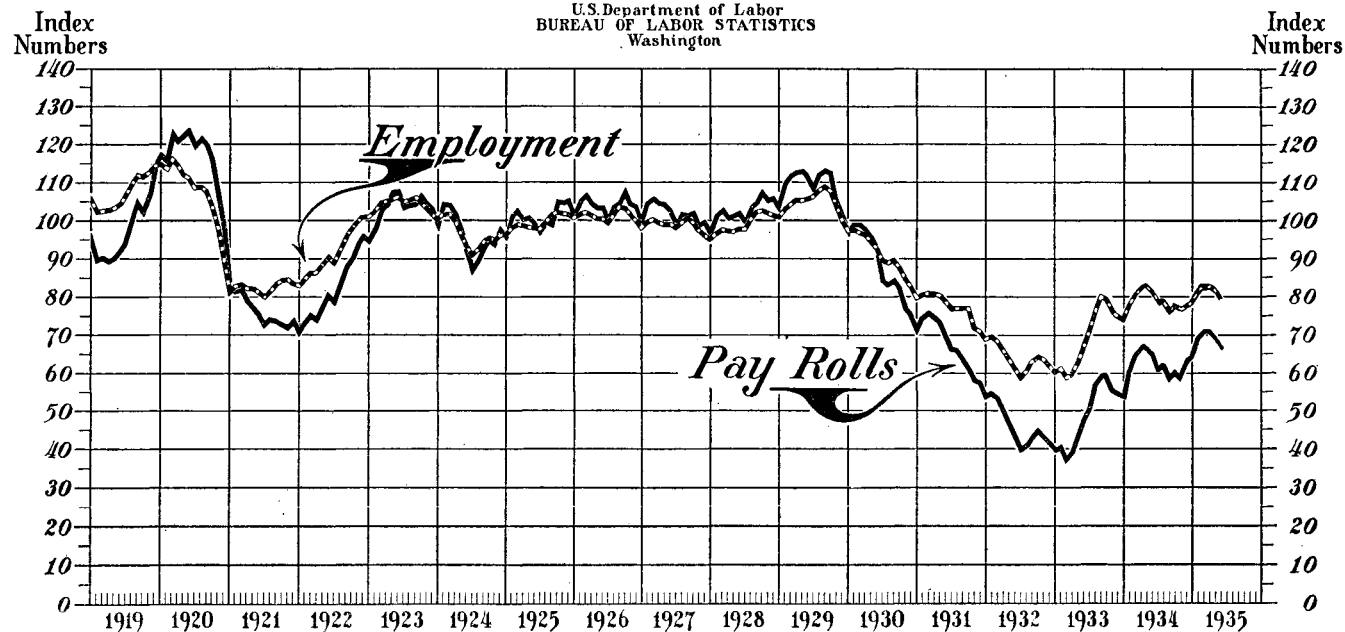


Table 2.—General Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries, January 1929 to June 1935

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

Month	Employment							Pay rolls						
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
January.....	100.8	97.3	79.6	68.7	60.2	73.3	78.7	102.3	95.9	70.0	53.5	39.5	54.0	64.1
February.....	102.9	97.4	80.3	69.5	61.1	77.7	81.2	109.3	98.8	74.3	54.6	40.2	60.6	69.1
March.....	104.1	96.9	80.7	68.4	58.8	80.8	82.4	111.6	98.8	75.6	53.1	37.1	64.8	70.7
April.....	105.3	96.3	80.7	66.1	59.9	82.4	82.4	112.6	97.7	74.4	49.5	38.8	67.3	70.8
May.....	105.3	94.8	80.1	63.4	62.6	82.5	81.1	112.9	95.4	73.4	46.8	42.7	67.1	68.5
June.....	105.6	92.9	78.4	61.2	66.9	81.1	79.6	111.2	92.3	69.7	43.4	47.2	64.9	68.4
July.....	106.1	89.5	77.0	58.9	71.5	78.7	-----	107.2	84.3	66.2	39.8	50.8	60.5	-----
August.....	107.9	88.8	77.1	60.1	76.4	79.5	-----	112.0	83.3	65.9	40.6	56.8	62.2	-----
September.....	109.0	89.6	77.4	63.3	80.0	75.8	-----	112.9	84.1	63.4	42.9	59.1	58.0	-----
October.....	107.7	87.7	74.4	64.4	79.6	78.4	-----	112.4	82.2	61.3	44.7	59.4	61.0	-----
November.....	103.6	84.6	71.8	63.4	76.2	76.8	-----	104.1	76.8	58.1	42.9	55.5	59.5	-----
December.....	99.8	82.3	71.0	62.1	74.4	78.0	-----	100.7	75.2	57.6	41.5	54.5	63.2	-----
Average..	104.8	91.5	77.4	64.1	69.0	78.8	¹ 80.9	109.1	88.7	67.5	46.1	48.5	61.9	¹ 68.3

¹ Average for 6 months.

Separate indexes for the two major divisions of manufacturing industries, durable and nondurable goods, are given in table 3. The durable-goods group shows declines of 2.5 percent in employment and 4.2 percent in pay rolls from May to June. Somewhat more moderate declines are shown for the nondurable-goods group, employment being within 1.9 percent of the May level and the pay-rolls index declining 1.9 percent.

Table 3.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in the Durable and Nondurable Groups, January 1929 to June 1935

[3-year average 1923-25=100]

*Durable group*¹

Month	Employment							Pay rolls						
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
January.....	99.1	93.1	71.9	57.3	45.4	59.8	66.1	100.0	90.1	59.8	41.3	27.6	41.6	52.5
February.....	101.7	93.3	72.1	57.8	45.8	63.5	69.3	109.0	94.6	64.4	42.0	27.7	47.9	58.6
March.....	103.5	93.1	72.2	56.5	43.9	67.1	70.8	112.0	95.1	65.7	40.4	25.3	52.8	60.5
April.....	105.3	92.8	72.2	54.6	44.4	70.0	71.6	114.7	95.3	65.1	38.0	26.6	57.4	61.8
May.....	106.5	91.8	71.4	52.9	47.0	71.5	71.3	115.8	93.3	64.1	37.0	30.8	58.6	60.1
June.....	106.4	89.1	69.5	50.9	50.7	70.8	69.5	112.9	89.1	59.4	33.3	34.7	56.9	57.6
July.....	106.3	84.7	66.8	48.5	55.3	67.4	-----	107.1	78.1	54.3	29.8	38.0	49.9	-----
August.....	107.3	82.2	65.3	46.9	60.1	66.1	-----	112.6	75.6	52.9	28.2	43.9	50.0	-----
September.....	106.8	81.0	64.5	47.3	63.4	64.2	-----	111.7	74.7	49.6	27.9	44.7	45.5	-----
October.....	105.0	79.6	61.8	47.7	63.2	62.8	-----	111.1	73.7	48.5	29.8	45.4	46.4	-----
November.....	100.3	77.1	60.3	48.1	61.2	62.2	-----	101.7	68.4	46.4	30.0	42.5	46.1	-----
December.....	95.8	74.9	59.7	47.3	60.7	64.3	-----	96.7	66.4	45.8	29.4	42.3	50.4	-----
Average..	103.7	86.1	67.3	51.3	53.4	65.8	² 69.8	108.8	82.9	56.3	33.9	35.8	50.3	² 58.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in the Durable and Nondurable Groups, January 1929 to June 1935—Continued

[3-year average 1923-25=100]

*Nondurable group*³

Month	Employment							Pay rolls						
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
January	102.7	101.8	87.8	80.9	76.0	87.9	92.3	105.3	103.2	83.0	69.1	54.5	69.7	79.0
February	104.3	101.7	89.0	82.2	77.6	93.0	94.1	109.8	104.1	86.9	70.7	56.2	76.9	82.5
March	104.9	100.9	90.0	81.2	74.7	95.4	94.8	111.0	103.5	88.3	69.2	52.1	80.1	83.8
April	105.4	100.1	89.8	78.5	76.5	95.8	94.0	110.2	100.8	86.3	64.0	54.4	80.0	82.3
May	104.1	98.0	89.3	74.8	79.3	94.3	91.6	109.3	98.3	85.2	59.3	57.9	78.1	79.1
June	104.7	96.9	88.0	72.4	84.3	92.3	90.4	109.1	96.5	82.7	56.2	63.1	75.1	77.6
July	105.8	94.7	88.2	70.1	88.9	90.8		107.3	92.3	81.3	52.6	67.0	73.9	
August	108.6	95.9	89.8	74.2	93.9	94.0		111.3	93.2	82.5	56.3	73.3	77.8	
September	111.4	98.9	91.1	80.4	97.8	88.2		114.4	96.0	80.8	61.8	77.6	74.0	
October	110.6	96.5	88.0	82.3	97.2	95.1		114.2	93.0	77.6	63.6	77.3	79.6	
November	107.1	92.7	84.2	79.9	92.2	92.4		107.4	87.4	73.0	59.2	72.1	76.6	
December	104.0	90.1	83.0	77.8	89.1	92.7		105.8	86.5	72.5	56.9	70.1	79.5	
Average	106.1	97.4	88.2	77.9	85.6	92.7	² 92.9	109.6	95.2	81.6	61.6	64.6	76.8	² 80.7

¹ Includes the following groups of manufacturing industries: Iron and steel; machinery; transportation equipment; railroad repair shops; nonferrous metals; lumber and allied products; and stone, clay, and glass products.

² Average for 6 months.

³ Includes remaining groups of manufacturing industries not shown under footnote 1.

Estimated Number of Wage Earners and Total Weekly Pay Rolls

THE Bureau's indexes of factory employment have been adjusted to conform with the census trend through 1931, and on this basis it is possible to make monthly estimates of the numbers of workers on factory pay rolls and total weekly wage disbursements. The index of 79.6 for June employment means that the total number of workers employed by manufacturing industries during the month was 6,669,200, a decrease of 126,300 compared with the number employed in the previous month. The pay-roll index, 66.4, indicates that the weekly wage disbursements in June amounted to \$135,044,000 or \$4,281,000 less than in May.

These estimates are made by multiplying the weighting factors of the several groups of industries (number employed or weekly pay roll in the base period, 1923-25) by the Bureau's index numbers of employment or pay rolls. The estimates based on the Census of Manufactures through 1931 are reasonably accurate estimates of the total number of factory workers employed and their weekly pay rolls. Adjustments to the census of 1933 are now being made.

Estimates of the number of wage earners employed and total weekly wages are given in table 4 for the various groups into which the 90 manufacturing industries have been classified. The table shows the estimated averages for the base period, 1923-25; annual averages for the years 1929 to 1934, inclusive; and monthly estimates for the first 6 months of 1935. Although data are not available for all groups over the entire period shown, the grand total for all manufacturing industries has been adjusted to include all groups except manufactured gas (which is included in the Bureau's electric-light and manufactured-gas industry) and motion pictures.

Table 4.—Estimated Number of Wage Earners and Weekly Wages in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Industry Groups

Year and month	Total manufacturing		Iron and steel and their products		Machinery, not including transportation equipment	
	Employment	Weekly pay rolls	Employment	Weekly pay rolls	Employment	Weekly pay rolls
1923-25 average.....	8,381,700	\$203,476,000	859,100	\$24,658,000	878,160	\$23,655,000
1929.....	8,785,600	221,937,000	881,000	26,568,000	1,105,700	31,761,000
1930.....	7,668,400	180,507,000	766,200	21,126,000	918,700	24,197,000
1931.....	6,484,300	137,256,000	598,400	13,562,000	687,000	15,135,000
1932.....	5,374,200	93,757,000	458,100	7,164,000	494,600	8,546,000
1933.....	5,778,400	98,623,000	503,400	8,925,000	517,100	8,975,000
1934.....	6,600,100	126,012,000	592,800	12,074,000	682,200	13,525,000
1935: January.....	6,595,700	130,503,000	582,500	12,798,000	699,000	14,382,000
February.....	6,809,000	140,618,000	607,400	14,548,000	720,000	15,163,000
March.....	6,906,300	143,927,000	616,800	14,622,000	738,500	15,825,000
April.....	6,906,100	144,075,000	620,300	14,647,000	747,300	15,991,000
May.....	6,795,500	139,325,000	622,000	14,425,000	742,000	16,038,000
June.....	6,669,200	135,044,000	616,800	13,759,000	739,400	15,825,000

Year and month	Transportation equipment		Railroad repair shops		Nonferrous metals and their products	
	Employment	Weekly pay rolls	Employment	Weekly pay rolls	Employment	Weekly pay rolls
1923-25 average.....	563,500	\$17,214,000	482,100	\$13,563,000	282,600	\$7,329,000
1929.....	583,200	18,138,000	398,200	12,255,000	(1)	(1)
1930.....	451,800	12,075,000	353,800	10,316,000	(1)	(1)
1931.....	373,800	9,005,000	309,000	8,366,000	209,000	4,622,000
1932.....	315,700	7,012,000	257,400	5,793,000	164,200	2,865,000
1933.....	305,600	6,799,000	250,600	5,652,000	175,200	3,039,000
1934.....	467,200	11,800,000	267,400	6,528,000	210,000	4,105,000
1935: January.....	520,700	13,668,000	248,800	5,941,000	214,500	4,280,000
February.....	568,600	16,302,000	255,000	6,510,000	223,800	4,647,000
March.....	583,800	16,904,000	258,400	6,727,000	227,500	4,735,000
April.....	590,500	17,679,000	255,000	6,876,000	228,600	4,720,000
May.....	578,700	16,216,000	258,400	7,121,000	227,200	4,639,000
June.....	528,000	14,184,000	259,400	6,917,000	224,700	4,588,000

Year and month	Lumber and allied products		Stone, clay, and glass products		Textiles and their products	
	Employment	Weekly pay rolls	Employment	Weekly pay rolls	Employment	Weekly pay rolls
1923-25 average.....	918,400	\$18,523,000	350,300	\$8,878,000	1,105,600	\$20,368,000
1929.....	876,500	18,062,000	328,500	8,323,000	1,095,900	20,251,000
1930.....	699,400	13,464,000	280,800	6,828,000	950,400	16,167,000
1931.....	516,900	8,641,000	222,800	4,786,000	886,700	14,305,000
1932.....	377,800	4,656,000	156,000	2,588,000	794,100	10,367,000
1933.....	406,100	4,900,000	157,500	2,455,000	952,600	12,664,000
1934.....	447,400	6,062,000	185,000	3,153,000	989,300	14,448,000
1935: January.....	432,600	5,872,000	165,300	2,805,000	1,059,200	16,742,000
February.....	453,700	6,446,000	173,700	3,090,000	1,074,600	17,211,000
March.....	464,700	6,724,000	180,400	3,320,000	1,065,800	16,967,000
April.....	474,800	6,916,000	186,400	3,459,000	1,031,500	15,887,000
May.....	467,500	6,446,000	192,700	3,578,000	1,006,100	15,256,000
June.....	449,100	6,724,000	195,100	3,596,000	988,400	14,665,000

¹ Comparable data not available.

Table 4.—Estimated Number of Wage Earners and Weekly Wages in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Industry Groups—Continued

Year and month	Textiles and their products—Continued				Leather and its man- ufactures	
	Wearing apparel		Group			
	Employ- ment	Weekly pay rolls	Employ- ment	Weekly pay rolls	Employ- ment	Weekly pay rolls
1923-25 average.....	474, 100	\$10, 336, 000	1, 629, 400	\$31, 676, 000	323, 500	\$6, 986, 000
1929.....	536, 700	11, 476, 000	1, 706, 900	33, 321, 000	318, 600	6, 915, 000
1930.....	497, 700	9, 650, 000	1, 513, 000	27, 115, 000	295, 100	5, 748, 000
1931.....	472, 000	8, 338, 000	1, 421, 000	23, 799, 000	272, 800	5, 035, 000
1932.....	401, 800	5, 733, 000	1, 250, 300	16, 947, 000	255, 500	4, 060, 000
1933.....	418, 100	5, 757, 000	1, 432, 700	19, 394, 000	269, 400	4, 394, 000
1934.....	432, 100	6, 992, 000	1, 485, 900	22, 564, 000	284, 000	5, 164, 000
1935: January.....	423, 800	6, 884, 000	1, 551, 200	24, 866, 000	285, 700	5, 337, 000
February.....	458, 900	8, 217, 000	1, 603, 300	26, 766, 000	296, 300	5, 763, 000
March.....	480, 700	9, 147, 000	1, 616, 400	27, 495, 000	299, 900	5, 875, 000
April.....	482, 600	8, 930, 000	1, 583, 800	26, 101, 000	296, 000	5, 526, 000
May.....	451, 800	7, 452, 000	1, 523, 500	23, 915, 000	280, 500	5, 051, 000
June.....	420, 100	6, 677, 000	1, 473, 000	22, 458, 000	268, 500	4, 953, 000

Year and month	Food and kindred products		Tobacco manufactures		Paper and printing	
	Employ- ment	Weekly pay rolls	Employ- ment	Weekly pay rolls	Employ- ment	Weekly pay rolls
1923-25 average.....	668, 300	\$15, 240, 000	138, 400	\$2, 225, 000	531, 100	\$14, 865, 000
1929.....	753, 500	17, 344, 000	116, 100	1, 819, 000	591, 500	17, 771, 000
1930.....	731, 100	16, 593, 000	108, 300	1, 617, 000	574, 100	17, 036, 000
1931.....	650, 500	14, 173, 000	99, 700	1, 336, 000	511, 800	14, 461, 000
1932.....	577, 100	11, 308, 000	88, 600	1, 052, 000	451, 700	11, 126, 000
1933.....	631, 000	11, 604, 000	82, 700	944, 000	458, 400	10, 299, 000
1934.....	711, 700	14, 080, 000	86, 700	1, 049, 000	503, 700	11, 829, 000
1935: January.....	630, 700	12, 696, 000	78, 200	923, 000	507, 700	12, 397, 000
February.....	627, 000	12, 717, 000	79, 300	908, 000	513, 600	12, 501, 000
March.....	619, 300	12, 648, 000	80, 000	986, 000	514, 600	12, 561, 000
April.....	632, 700	13, 030, 000	78, 600	959, 000	514, 600	12, 576, 000
May.....	635, 500	13, 239, 000	78, 300	975, 000	512, 500	12, 606, 000
June.....	655, 100	13, 769, 000	80, 000	1, 041, 000	507, 700	12, 397, 000

Year and month	Chemicals and allied products		Rubber products	
	Employ- ment	Weekly pay rolls	Employ- ment	Weekly pay rolls
1923-25 average.....	333, 000	\$8, 321, 000	134, 300	\$3, 468, 000
1929.....	384, 800	10, 068, 000	149, 100	3, 986, 000
1930.....	364, 700	9, 334, 000	115, 500	2, 934, 000
1931.....	316, 800	7, 643, 000	99, 200	2, 165, 000
1932.....	279, 700	5, 861, 000	87, 800	1, 555, 000
1933.....	315, 400	6, 179, 000	99, 300	1, 740, 000
1934.....	361, 600	7, 437, 000	111, 300	2, 207, 000
1935: January.....	381, 000	7, 620, 000	109, 900	2, 407, 000
February.....	364, 300	7, 751, 000	111, 500	2, 493, 000
March.....	375, 400	7, 997, 000	111, 900	2, 448, 000
April.....	371, 300	7, 980, 000	110, 800	2, 469, 000
May.....	359, 800	7, 886, 000	109, 200	2, 306, 000
June.....	356, 900	7, 907, 000	107, 200	2, 251, 000

Trade, Public Utility, Mining, and Service Industries

GAINS in employment from May to June were reported in 13 of the 16 trade, public utility, mining, and service industries surveyed, and 14 showed gains in pay rolls. Two industries—wholesale trade and hotels—reported declines in both employment and pay rolls. Retail trade, although employing fewer workers, had larger pay rolls. In the retail trade employment declined 0.1 percent due to a decrease of 0.8 percent in general merchandising. Several important branches of wholesaling (food, groceries, machinery, and hardware) reported small gains in employment. Sharp declines in the trade group, assemblers, and country buyers, were largely responsible for the 0.5 percent decline in employment in wholesale trade. Resort hotels showed a seasonal expansion in employment, but year-round hotels reported a decrease of 0.4 percent.

The declines in employment in trade and hotels were more than offset by increased employment in other nonmanufacturing industries. In anthracite mining employment increased 6 percent and a gain of 3.4 percent occurred in the soft-coal industry. Other important gains are shown for the metal-mining industry, dyeing and cleaning establishments, quarrying and nonmetallic mining, laundries, and brokerage establishments. In the aggregate, the 16 nonmanufacturing industries covered employed 18,100 more workers in June than in May and paid out \$3,345,000 more in weekly wages.

Indexes of employment and pay rolls, per capita weekly earnings, average hours worked per week, and average hourly earnings in June for 13 of the trade, public utility, mining, and service industries, together with percentage changes from May 1935 and June 1934, are shown in table 5. Man-hour data and indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available for banking, brokerage, or insurance establishments, but the table shows percentage changes in employment, pay rolls, and per capita weekly earnings for these three industries.

Table 5.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings, June 1935

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index June 1935 (average 1929 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Index June 1935 (average 1929 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Average in June 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in June 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in June 1935	Percentage change from—	
		May 1935	June 1934		May 1935	June 1934		May 1935	June 1934		May 1935	June 1934		May 1935	June 1934
Coal mining:													<i>Cents</i>		
Anthracite.....	56.8	+6.0	-1.2	66.0	+33.2	-23.8	\$33.83	+25.6	+25.4	41.1	+26.1	+26.4	82.8	+0.7	+0.4
Bituminous.....	77.9	+3.4	+1.6	64.7	+31.8	+17.4	21.43	+27.5	+15.7	30.1	+30.3	+19.6	71.8	-2.8	-2.2
Metalliferous mining.....	46.0	+3.5	+12.2	31.5	+1.1	+18.0	22.61	-3.3	+5.2	37.5	-2.6	-1.5	59.3	-8	+6.7
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	50.4	+1.8	-11.0	33.8	+3.2	-8.6	16.38	+1.3	+2.6	34.4	+1.8	-3.3	47.4	-8	+3
Crude-petroleum producing.....	76.5	+6	-4.4	58.3	+9	+2.5	27.40	+3	+7.2	35.4	-1.1	-2	77.5	+1.2	+5.5
Public utilities:															
Telephone and telegraph.....	70.2	+3	-3	74.4	+1.0	+4.3	28.10	+7	+4.6	38.5	-3	+1.4	75.3	+1.1	+6.1
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	83.8	+7	-2	79.8	+(2)	+2.6	30.28	-7	+2.8	38.7	-2.5	+3	78.4	+1.8	+4.5
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	71.7	+2	-2.0	63.9	+4	+1.1	28.29	+2	+3.2	45.3	-2	-9	61.5	+5	+3.4
Trade:															
Wholesale.....	82.1	-5	-2	64.6	-1	+2.9	27.19	+4	+3.1	41.0	.0	+1.2	66.0	+3	+1.5
Retail.....	82.1	-1	-6	62.4	+6	+1.6	20.50	+7	+2.3	41.5	+5	+4.4	52.7	.0	+2
General merchandising.....	90.7	-8	+1	76.3	+1	+3.2	17.71	+9	+3.1	38.3	+1.1	+2.0	47.6	.0	-1
Other than general merchandising.....	79.8	+1	-9	59.5	+7	+1.2	22.54	+5	+2.2	42.5	+5	+4.9	54.2	.0	+2
Hotels (cash payments only) ³	81.3	-4	-7	63.5	-3	+1.0	13.57	+1	+1.7	47.6	-4	-3	28.0	.0	+2
Laundries.....	82.3	+1.5	-2.0	68.2	+2.4	-1	15.75	+8	+2.0	40.9	+7	+3.0	36.9	.0	-8
Dyeing and cleaning.....	83.6	+3.3	-1.5	65.7	+6.5	+2.5	19.12	+3.1	+4.1	43.0	-2.5	-1.6	44.3	+5	+1.1
Banks.....	(5)	+5	+1.0	(5)	+2	+1.1	31.47	-3	+1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Brokerage.....	(5)	+1.3	-14.0	(5)	+2.2	-15.8	34.88	+8	-2.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Insurance.....	(5)	+3	+6	(5)	+7	+2.8	36.29	+4	+2.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

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

² Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

³ The additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

⁴ Revised on basis of census data for 1933.

⁵ Data not available for 1929 base.

Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Trade, Public Utility, Mining, and Service Industries

INDEXES of employment and pay rolls in 12 trade, public utility, mining, and service industries and 2 subdivisions under retail trade are shown by months in table 6 for the period January 1932 to June 1935.

The indexes for hotels have been revised to conform with the trends indicated by the 1929 and 1933 census averages. These revised indexes are given in table 7.

Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls, January 1932 to June 1935

[12-month average, 1929=100]

Month	Anthracite mining								Bituminous-coal mining							
	Employment				Pay rolls				Employment				Pay rolls			
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935
January.....	76.2	52.5	64.1	62.9	61.5	43.2	73.2	57.5	80.8	69.8	75.8	80.0	47.0	36.1	51.3	59.6
February.....	71.2	58.7	63.2	64.4	57.3	56.8	65.8	64.3	77.4	69.3	76.1	81.1	47.0	37.2	54.6	66.1
March.....	73.7	54.6	67.5	51.4	61.2	48.8	82.4	38.9	75.2	67.6	77.8	81.6	46.8	30.7	58.9	67.5
April.....	70.1	51.6	58.2	52.6	72.0	37.4	51.7	49.9	65.5	63.7	72.2	74.3	33.9	26.6	51.4	45.0
May.....	66.9	43.2	63.8	53.5	58.0	30.0	64.0	49.5	62.6	61.2	76.7	75.3	30.7	26.9	54.4	49.1
June.....	53.0	39.5	57.5	56.8	37.4	34.3	53.3	66.0	60.5	61.3	76.7	77.9	27.3	29.2	55.1	64.7
July.....	44.5	43.8	53.6	-----	34.5	38.2	42.3	-----	58.6	63.2	77.0	-----	24.4	33.6	49.7	-----
August.....	49.2	47.7	49.5	-----	41.4	46.6	39.7	-----	59.4	68.6	77.1	-----	26.4	43.3	50.4	-----
September.....	55.8	56.8	56.9	-----	47.0	60.7	47.0	-----	62.4	71.8	78.2	-----	30.2	44.1	51.4	-----
October.....	63.9	56.9	58.5	-----	66.7	61.6	48.3	-----	69.0	68.0	79.3	-----	37.8	44.1	57.6	-----
November.....	62.7	61.0	60.7	-----	51.0	47.8	51.2	-----	67.4	74.8	79.8	-----	38.0	50.7	58.3	-----
December.....	62.3	54.5	61.6	-----	56.2	44.3	52.3	-----	70.0	75.4	79.7	-----	37.7	50.8	57.0	-----
Average.....	62.5	51.7	59.6	56.9	53.7	45.8	55.9	54.4	67.4	67.9	77.2	78.4	35.6	37.8	54.2	58.7
Month	Metalliferous mining								Quarrying and nonmetallic mining							
	Employment				Pay rolls				Employment				Pay rolls			
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935
January.....	49.3	32.4	39.6	44.3	29.7	18.1	25.4	30.1	48.9	35.1	39.7	36.9	30.2	18.1	21.3	20.8
February.....	46.9	31.5	40.3	44.3	27.8	17.8	26.0	29.9	47.4	34.8	38.8	37.3	29.6	17.4	21.0	22.2
March.....	45.0	30.0	39.8	45.0	26.5	17.4	25.9	30.9	46.0	35.1	42.0	40.5	28.7	17.8	24.1	24.9
April.....	43.3	29.4	41.7	46.0	25.0	16.4	27.2	31.8	48.6	39.3	48.7	45.3	30.0	20.2	29.9	28.9
May.....	38.3	30.0	40.8	44.4	23.8	17.0	25.6	31.4	50.6	43.4	54.3	49.5	32.3	23.8	35.0	32.8
June.....	32.2	31.5	41.0	46.0	20.1	18.3	26.7	31.5	49.5	47.3	56.6	50.4	30.0	27.5	37.0	33.8
July.....	29.5	33.0	39.9	-----	16.9	19.0	25.1	-----	49.5	49.5	55.6	-----	29.1	28.4	35.0	-----
August.....	28.6	36.8	42.7	-----	16.5	21.9	27.0	-----	51.1	51.6	54.7	-----	29.7	29.9	34.0	-----
September.....	29.3	38.9	42.3	-----	17.0	23.9	25.9	-----	52.4	52.6	53.3	-----	30.5	29.3	32.4	-----
October.....	30.5	40.7	43.3	-----	18.0	25.9	28.2	-----	52.4	53.2	51.8	-----	30.1	31.2	32.1	-----
November.....	31.9	40.6	43.2	-----	18.7	25.6	28.5	-----	49.4	51.1	49.5	-----	27.1	28.3	29.4	-----
December.....	33.3	40.6	44.4	-----	18.7	26.2	29.4	-----	42.3	45.3	42.1	-----	22.1	24.4	23.6	-----
Average.....	36.5	34.6	41.6	45.0	21.6	20.6	26.7	30.9	49.0	44.9	48.9	43.3	29.1	24.7	29.6	27.2
Month	Crude-petroleum producing								Telephone and telegraph							
	Employment				Pay rolls				Employment				Pay rolls			
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935
January.....	54.9	57.2	73.2	74.9	46.5	39.9	53.0	55.5	83.0	74.6	70.2	70.5	89.1	71.7	69.0	73.9
February.....	54.4	57.0	72.4	74.2	46.9	41.7	50.5	54.9	82.0	73.9	69.8	70.0	89.6	71.9	67.9	72.9
March.....	51.4	56.5	72.8	74.0	43.2	42.5	52.5	56.0	81.7	73.2	70.0	69.8	88.2	71.6	70.4	75.3
April.....	54.9	56.8	74.0	74.9	44.5	40.1	53.4	56.7	81.2	72.3	70.2	69.7	83.4	67.8	68.8	73.1
May.....	54.5	56.9	76.7	76.0	47.1	41.6	56.4	57.8	80.6	70.1	70.2	70.0	82.8	68.5	71.4	73.7
June.....	54.2	58.0	80.0	76.5	44.8	40.6	56.9	58.3	79.9	69.2	70.4	70.2	82.1	66.6	71.3	74.4
July.....	55.4	59.5	81.6	-----	44.6	42.2	60.0	-----	79.1	68.5	71.0	-----	79.6	66.7	72.3	-----
August.....	57.4	60.8	82.7	-----	42.9	42.5	61.2	-----	78.1	68.1	71.0	-----	79.1	66.1	74.0	-----
September.....	56.2	66.2	81.8	-----	41.9	44.4	59.7	-----	77.4	68.3	70.9	-----	75.9	64.6	72.2	-----
October.....	56.8	70.6	79.5	-----	42.5	50.1	60.8	-----	76.2	68.7	70.3	-----	75.7	67.0	74.9	-----
November.....	56.5	72.2	78.8	-----	42.4	50.3	59.0	-----	75.5	68.9	69.9	-----	74.3	67.7	72.2	-----
December.....	57.2	75.0	78.7	-----	41.7	53.2	59.5	-----	74.8	69.4	69.7	-----	73.5	67.7	73.2	-----
Average.....	55.3	62.2	77.7	75.1	44.1	44.1	56.9	56.5	79.1	70.4	70.3	70.0	81.1	68.2	71.5	73.9

¹ Average for 6 months.

Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls, January 1932 to June 1935—
Continued

[12-month average, 1929=100]

	Electric light and power and manufactured gas								Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance ²							
Month	Employment				Pay rolls				Employment				Pay rolls			
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935
January	89.3	77.7	82.2	82.7	88.4	73.0	73.8	78.0	79.5	70.6	70.5	71.2	75.4	60.9	59.2	62.9
February	87.2	77.4	81.2	82.2	86.0	71.6	74.4	78.3	78.9	70.4	71.0	71.0	74.8	60.6	60.1	63.1
March	85.5	76.9	81.7	82.2	85.4	71.9	75.6	79.4	77.6	69.8	71.7	71.3	73.6	59.4	62.2	63.4
April	84.8	76.9	82.4	82.6	82.4	69.4	76.8	79.0	78.0	69.5	72.2	71.4	71.8	58.1	62.9	63.3
May	84.0	76.9	83.1	83.2	84.2	69.9	77.6	79.8	76.9	69.1	72.6	71.6	72.2	58.2	63.0	63.6
June	83.2	77.3	84.0	83.8	80.5	69.9	77.8	79.8	76.5	69.3	73.2	71.7	70.2	58.0	63.2	63.9
July	82.3	77.5	85.0	-----	78.7	70.0	81.1	-----	75.6	69.4	73.1	-----	66.4	57.4	63.8	-----
August	81.5	78.1	85.6	-----	76.7	70.9	79.9	-----	74.1	69.5	72.8	-----	63.8	58.2	62.8	-----
September	81.0	80.3	85.8	-----	74.7	71.8	79.3	-----	73.5	69.7	72.5	-----	62.5	57.8	62.4	-----
October	79.9	82.2	85.8	-----	74.4	76.2	80.6	-----	72.3	70.6	72.2	-----	61.5	59.8	63.0	-----
November	79.1	82.6	85.5	-----	73.2	74.5	79.6	-----	71.8	71.0	71.8	-----	61.7	59.4	61.8	-----
December	78.4	81.8	83.6	-----	73.2	74.4	78.3	-----	71.4	70.8	71.0	-----	61.9	59.6	62.3	-----
Average	83.0	78.8	83.8	82.8	79.8	72.0	77.9	79.1	75.5	70.0	72.1	71.4	68.0	58.9	62.2	63.4
Wholesale trade								Total retail trade								
January	80.7	73.6	80.6	84.2	71.8	58.3	60.3	63.9	80.3	72.1	79.8	79.5	71.9	54.7	59.0	59.7
February	79.7	72.4	81.2	84.6	70.1	55.1	61.0	64.6	78.3	70.4	79.6	79.2	69.1	51.8	58.8	59.3
March	78.6	71.3	81.8	84.0	68.8	53.5	62.0	65.2	78.6	68.9	81.5	80.2	68.5	49.0	59.8	60.4
April	77.6	71.5	82.1	83.2	66.3	52.4	63.1	64.8	78.7	73.3	82.5	83.6	67.7	52.0	61.2	62.5
May	76.6	72.2	82.8	82.5	67.1	53.8	62.6	64.6	77.2	72.1	82.9	82.2	65.5	51.3	61.5	62.0
June	75.6	73.9	82.3	82.1	63.5	53.7	62.8	64.6	76.3	73.2	82.6	82.1	62.7	52.2	61.4	62.4
July	75.2	75.1	82.2	-----	61.9	55.5	63.8	-----	73.1	71.0	79.0	-----	59.2	51.0	60.1	-----
August	74.9	77.9	82.5	-----	60.2	57.2	62.7	-----	71.8	75.4	77.8	-----	56.9	54.9	58.4	-----
September	75.0	80.3	83.5	-----	60.1	58.7	63.0	-----	74.2	80.6	81.7	-----	58.3	58.7	60.6	-----
October	76.2	81.7	84.3	-----	60.8	62.4	64.5	-----	70.3	83.3	82.6	-----	59.7	61.6	61.9	-----
November	76.0	81.6	85.1	-----	60.1	60.5	64.2	-----	75.4	83.9	83.7	-----	58.6	61.4	61.9	-----
December	75.4	81.5	85.0	-----	59.3	60.9	64.8	-----	80.9	89.1	91.1	-----	60.4	64.0	66.2	-----
Average	76.8	76.1	82.8	83.4	64.2	56.8	63.0	64.6	76.8	76.1	82.1	81.1	63.2	55.2	60.9	61.1
Retail trade—general merchandising								Retail trade—other than general merchandising								
January	84.8	76.4	86.6	87.3	78.1	61.4	71.1	73.5	79.1	71.0	78.0	77.4	70.6	53.3	56.5	56.9
February	81.2	73.0	85.0	86.2	73.1	57.1	68.9	72.3	77.6	69.7	78.2	77.3	68.3	50.7	56.7	56.6
March	82.6	70.7	90.1	88.7	73.1	53.4	71.5	74.1	77.5	68.4	79.3	78.0	67.5	48.1	57.4	57.6
April	82.7	80.7	91.0	94.5	72.3	60.8	74.0	77.5	77.6	71.3	80.3	80.7	66.7	50.2	58.5	59.4
May	82.1	78.5	92.0	91.4	70.5	59.3	74.5	76.3	75.9	70.4	80.5	79.8	64.5	49.7	58.8	59.0
June	80.3	79.9	90.6	90.7	67.6	60.6	73.9	76.3	75.2	71.5	80.5	79.8	61.7	50.5	58.8	59.5
July	74.1	74.7	83.0	-----	61.3	56.4	69.5	-----	72.8	70.0	77.9	-----	58.8	49.9	58.2	-----
August	71.5	78.4	81.2	-----	58.5	62.4	66.9	-----	71.9	74.6	76.9	-----	56.6	53.4	56.6	-----
September	78.7	89.0	91.5	-----	64.3	71.8	74.0	-----	73.0	78.4	79.1	-----	57.1	56.0	57.8	-----
October	83.7	93.6	94.2	-----	67.7	75.3	77.3	-----	74.3	80.6	79.5	-----	58.1	58.8	58.7	-----
November	84.6	97.0	99.9	-----	67.9	76.1	80.2	-----	73.0	80.4	79.4	-----	56.7	58.3	58.1	-----
December	104.7	118.9	128.4	-----	79.2	90.1	99.0	-----	74.6	81.3	81.3	-----	56.5	58.6	59.4	-----
Average	82.6	84.2	92.8	89.8	69.5	65.4	75.1	75.0	75.2	74.0	79.2	78.8	61.9	53.1	58.0	58.2
Laundries								Dyeing and cleaning								
January	88.2	78.6	78.5	79.6	80.0	60.7	61.7	63.9	75.8	67.4	68.1	70.3	62.4	44.2	46.8	50.4
February	86.3	77.5	78.4	79.6	76.7	58.1	61.7	64.1	74.4	65.6	68.1	69.6	59.0	40.2	46.3	49.8
March	85.4	76.1	79.2	79.7	75.0	55.4	62.7	64.6	74.4	65.8	72.4	72.5	58.5	38.9	51.7	53.5
April	85.4	76.5	80.5	80.0	74.7	56.6	64.4	65.5	76.9	74.9	79.9	79.9	62.5	51.7	60.8	61.9
May	84.8	76.6	82.1	81.1	73.9	57.1	66.9	66.6	78.0	75.7	84.3	80.9	63.8	51.0	65.1	61.7
June	84.4	79.2	84.0	82.3	71.8	59.4	68.3	68.2	78.6	79.1	84.9	83.6	62.4	53.7	64.1	65.7
July	83.6	79.5	84.6	-----	69.4	58.7	68.2	-----	76.1	76.6	80.5	-----	56.9	50.0	58.9	-----
August	82.2	81.1	83.7	-----	66.9	60.3	66.9	-----	73.4	76.8	78.6	-----	53.4	50.0	56.7	-----
September	81.9	82.6	82.9	-----	65.8	63.5	65.9	-----	76.9	81.9	80.0	-----	57.9	57.1	59.0	-----
October	80.7	81.3	81.7	-----	64.1	62.5	64.8	-----	76.0	81.6	80.3	-----	55.8	57.4	59.1	-----
November	79.4	78.4	80.3	-----	61.9	60.7	63.7	-----	72.0	76.1	75.8	-----	49.6	52.5	53.9	-----
December	79.1	78.4	79.5	-----	61.4	61.1	63.3	-----	69.5	70.5	72.4	-----	45.9	47.3	51.1	-----
Average	83.5	78.8	81.3	80.4	70.1	59.5	64.9	65.5	75.2	74.3	77.1	76.1	57.3	49.5	56.1	57.2

¹ Average for 6 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 Hotels

THE revised indexes of employment and pay rolls for hotels (table 7) relate to year-round hotels having 25 or more guest rooms and supersede the former series in which year-round and resort hotels were combined. This new series of indexes has been adjusted to conform as far as possible to trends indicated by census data for hotels of 25 rooms or more operating the entire year.

Although the Bureau collects employment and pay-roll data from resort hotels as well as year-round hotels and has heretofore presented unweighted indexes of employment and pay rolls covering both types combined, technical difficulties do not permit an adjustment of these indexes to census levels for 1933. In order to carry through the adjustment to census trends, it was necessary to extract all resort hotel data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' reporting "sample" over the period January 1929 to date, and reconstruct indexes to cover only year-round hotels. The elimination of resort hotels from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' totals furnished a series which was comparable with census data for 1929 and 1933.

In making the adjustment to census levels, census figures for hotels operating the entire year and having 25 rooms or more were used as a basis. Published census data for 1929 and 1933 give total employment in this group of hotels for specific months only—April, July, October, and December—and annual pay rolls. Additional census reports for the year 1933, however, show employment by months for all year-round hotels. From this last-mentioned tabulation, it was possible to compute estimated employment for the missing months in 1933 for year-round hotels having 25 rooms or more, thereby arriving at an estimated yearly average based on the 12 months of 1933. This yearly average for 1933 was used in comparison with the 4-month average for 1929, as no census data are available for other months of 1929 from which computations could be made for the missing months. As the census figures for the 4 months of 1929 and the Bureau of Labor Statistics' indexes for the 12 months of that year do not show marked fluctuations, the true annual average would probably not differ greatly from the census average of 4 months.

The method used in adjusting hotel indexes to the level of employment or pay rolls as indicated by census reports for 1929 and 1933 was the "additive" or arithmetic method, which is similar to, though not identical with, the method used in adjusting the Bureau's indexes of factory employment and pay rolls. This method is explained in detail in Bulletin 610 of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. The statistical bias which occurred in these indexes over this interval was eliminated by means of cumulative decrements which were applied to each monthly index from January 1930 through March

1933, and a constant decrement which was applied to each index from April 1933 through December 1933.

The revised indexes for hotels are shown in table 7. Per capita weekly earnings are given in table 8 and average weekly hours and hourly earnings are shown in table 9.

Table 7.—Revised Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Year-Round Hotels, January 1929 to June 1935

[12-month average, 1929=100.0]

Month	Employment							Pay roll						
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
January.....	97.8	99.7	90.5	78.8	68.8	76.4	80.3	98.7	99.8	87.8	70.5	52.2	57.2	62.2
February.....	99.5	101.1	90.4	78.6	68.6	78.9	81.1	101.4	102.7	89.0	69.5	52.1	60.9	63.5
March.....	100.2	99.9	90.2	78.5	67.2	80.4	80.8	102.4	102.5	88.6	63.1	49.8	62.2	63.9
April.....	99.9	98.5	90.0	77.9	67.2	81.5	81.1	100.6	99.2	86.0	66.1	48.4	62.7	63.6
May.....	99.9	98.2	88.9	76.2	68.2	81.8	81.6	100.1	98.8	85.1	64.2	49.1	62.9	53.7
June.....	100.1	97.3	87.0	74.0	69.5	81.9	81.3	99.2	97.7	82.2	61.0	49.4	62.9	63.5
July.....	99.7	96.1	85.7	72.0	69.6	80.4	-----	99.1	95.9	79.9	57.5	49.4	61.5	-----
August.....	100.5	95.2	84.2	70.7	70.4	80.0	-----	97.8	94.1	77.5	54.9	49.6	60.2	-----
September.....	101.5	94.6	84.2	70.8	72.4	80.0	-----	99.2	93.1	77.1	54.9	51.5	61.0	-----
October.....	101.2	94.6	83.5	71.4	73.0	80.9	-----	101.0	93.4	76.7	55.8	53.4	62.7	-----
November.....	101.2	92.2	81.5	70.6	72.3	80.6	-----	100.9	91.4	74.5	54.9	52.7	62.4	-----
December.....	98.4	90.1	79.5	69.4	73.9	80.0	-----	99.7	89.1	72.6	53.9	54.9	62.2	-----
Average.....	100.0	96.5	86.3	74.1	70.1	80.2	81.0	100.0	96.5	81.4	60.9	51.0	61.6	63.4

¹ Average for 6 months.

Table 8.—Per Capita Weekly Earnings in Year-Round Hotels

Month	Average	Percent- age change from pre- ceding month	Average	Percent- age change from pre- ceding month	Average	Percent- age change from pre- ceding month	Average	Percent- age change from pre- ceding month
	1929		1930		1931		1932	
January.....	\$17.24	-----	\$16.97	-1.3	\$16.56	-2.0	\$15.34	-2.0
February.....	17.17	+1.1	17.20	+1.5	16.76	+1.5	15.19	-1.0
March.....	17.04	+3	17.62	+1.0	16.70	-4	14.91	-1.7
April.....	16.94	-1.6	17.23	-1.9	16.31	-2.5	14.66	-2.2
May.....	17.04	-5	17.19	-2	16.25	+1	14.56	-9
June.....	16.81	-1.0	17.18	-1	16.11	-1.3	14.28	-2.1
July.....	16.89	+4	17.07	-7	15.86	-1.4	13.87	-3.1
August.....	16.62	-2.0	16.88	-1.0	15.67	-1.2	13.55	-2.6
September.....	16.71	+3	16.87	-4	15.57	-6	13.51	-2
October.....	17.08	+2.3	16.85	+4	15.65	+3	13.66	+1.0
November.....	17.00	-1	16.88	+4	15.69	-5	13.66	-7
December.....	17.17	+1.5	16.87	-2	15.59	-2	13.65	-1
	1933		1934		1935			
January.....	\$13.35	-2.3	\$12.35	+0.7	\$13.48	-0.3	-----	-----
February.....	13.36	+4	12.93	+3.2	13.66	+1.2	-----	-----
March.....	13.00	-2.5	13.21	+1	13.81	+1.0	-----	-----
April.....	12.64	-2.7	13.19	-6	13.67	-9	-----	-----
May.....	12.61	0	13.23	-2	13.58	-4	-----	-----
June.....	12.44	-1.3	13.25	0	13.57	+1	-----	-----
July.....	12.42	-3	13.22	-5	-----	-----	-----	-----
August.....	12.35	-6	13.01	-1.6	-----	-----	-----	-----
September.....	12.50	+1.1	13.13	+1.2	-----	-----	-----	-----
October.....	12.81	+2.7	13.43	+1.5	-----	-----	-----	-----
November.....	12.86	-3	13.40	-1	-----	-----	-----	-----
December.....	13.10	+1.9	13.50	+5	-----	-----	-----	-----

Table 9.—Average Weekly Hours and Hourly Earnings in Year-Round Hotels

Hours

Month	Average	Percent- age change from pre- ceding month	Average	Percent- age change from pre- ceding month	Average	Percent- age change from pre- ceding month	Average	Percent- age change from pre- ceding month
	1932		1933		1934		1935	
January.....	53.9	-----	51.4	-0.6	48.8	-2.2	47.2	0.0
February.....	54.0	+0.2	51.8	+1.8	48.0	-0.8	47.6	+1.2
March.....	53.0	+1.7	50.9	-1.4	47.8	-0.2	48.2	+1.5
April.....	52.4	-0.8	50.9	-1.2	46.6	-2.3	47.7	-0.8
May.....	51.8	-0.6	51.4	+1.2	47.4	+1.5	47.9	+0.4
June.....	51.6	-0.2	50.5	-2.1	47.2	-0.6	47.6	-0.4
July.....	50.7	-1.6	50.8	+0.6	46.9	-0.2	-----	-----
August.....	51.7	+0.2	50.1	-1.2	46.6	-0.6	-----	-----
September.....	51.1	-1.2	50.2	-0.6	46.9	-0.2	-----	-----
October.....	51.7	0	50.2	+0.2	47.1	+0.4	-----	-----
November.....	51.3	-0.8	49.8	+0.2	47.1	-0.2	-----	-----
December.....	51.7	+1.4	49.8	-1.4	47.3	+0.2	-----	-----

Earnings

January.....	\$27.4	-----	\$24.3	-2.4	\$24.7	+4.7	\$27.9	-0.7
February.....	26.9	-1.7	24.1	-0.8	26.2	+4.0	28.0	+0.7
March.....	27.5	-1.1	23.8	-1.2	26.8	+1.5	28.0	0
April.....	26.9	-1.1	23.1	-1.7	27.3	+0.7	28.1	0
May.....	26.8	-1.8	23.0	-0.9	27.2	-0.7	28.0	-0.7
June.....	26.9	-1.5	23.1	+0.9	27.4	0	28.0	0
July.....	26.3	-2.2	22.9	-0.9	27.5	-1.1	-----	-----
August.....	25.0	-3.1	23.2	+0.9	27.3	-0.7	-----	-----
September.....	25.4	+1.6	23.7	+2.6	27.5	+0.7	-----	-----
October.....	25.2	+0.4	24.2	+1.7	27.8	+0.7	-----	-----
November.....	25.3	0	24.7	+0.4	27.9	+0.7	-----	-----
December.....	24.9	-1.6	24.9	+2.5	27.9	0	-----	-----

Employment in Building Construction

REPORTS from 10,219 firms engaged on public projects not financed from Public Works Administration funds and in private building construction show that in comparison with the previous month employment in June increased 4.6 percent and pay rolls increased 6.2 percent. Two-thirds of the localities covered in the survey shared in the increase. Compared with the corresponding month of last year, employment in June shows an increase of 5.3 percent and pay rolls an increase of 11.7 percent.

In June the weekly pay rolls for 88,732 workers amounted to \$2,137,546, as against \$2,013,220 earned by 84,830 workers employed by the same contractors in May. The average weekly earnings were \$24.09 in June and \$23.73 in May. These are per capita weekly earnings, computed by dividing the total amount of the weekly pay roll by the total number of employees—part-time as well as full-time.

Reports from 9,832 firms, 96.2 percent of the 10,219 cooperating firms, show that in June 81,303 men worked 2,489,508 hours and earned \$2,005,954 as compared with 78,263 workers employed by the identical firms in May who worked 2,340,298 hours and earned \$1,892,038.

The average hours per week were 30.6 in June and 29.9 in May. Average hourly earnings amounted to 80.6 cents in June and 80.8 cents in May. These averages are computed from the reports of the firms which included man-hour data.

The reports of the 10,219 firms which reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics in June are summarized in table 10. Workers of all trades engaged for erecting, altering, or repairing buildings are included in the table. Work on roads, bridges, and docks is omitted. This survey covers building operations in various localities in 34 States and the District of Columbia.

Table 10.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in the Building-Construction Industry, June 1935

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

Locality	Number of firms reporting	Employment		Pay rolls		Average weekly earnings		Average hours per week per man ¹		Average hourly earnings ¹	
		Number June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Amount June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Amount June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Number June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935
All localities.....	10,219	88,732	+4.6	<i>Dollars</i> 2,137,546	+6.2	<i>Dollars</i> 24.09	+1.5	30.6	+2.3	<i>Cents</i> 80.6	-0.2
Alabama: Birmingham.....	75	439	+5.3	8,545	+6.1	19.46	+ .8	31.3	+4.7	62.3	-4.4
California:											
Los Angeles.....	15	855	+16.2	19,505	+21.8	22.81	+4.9	36.1	+11.1	63.1	-5.6
San Francisco-Oakland.....	23	852	+24.7	16,691	+21.1	19.59	-3.0	24.2	+ .8	80.8	-4.0
Other localities.....	15	332	- .6	6,259	-13.6	18.85	-13.1	26.7	+8.5	70.7	-19.9
The State.....	53	2,039	+16.3	42,455	+14.6	20.82	-1.5	29.6	+6.9	70.3	-7.9
Colorado: Denver.....	168	670	+19.9	16,208	+37.1	24.19	+14.4	30.4	+14.7	79.2	+ .5
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport.....	131	503	+2.4	12,187	+3.2	24.23	+ .7	32.3	(²)	75.2	+ .7
Hartford.....	247	901	+2.7	20,922	+3.8	23.22	+1.0	32.9	+ .9	70.3	(²)
New Haven.....	135	625	-17.3	15,346	-18.3	24.55	-1.2	33.6	+1.5	73.2	-2.5
The State.....	513	2,029	-4.5	48,455	-4.5	23.88	(³)	33.0	+ .9	72.4	- .8
Delaware: Wilmington.....	88	630	-8.6	20,835	-15.8	22.40	-8.0	31.8	-5.9	70.4	-2.2
District of Columbia.....	406	4,609	- .2	128,252	+7.7	27.83	+8.0	33.0	+4.8	84.0	+3.1
Florida:											
Jacksonville.....	39	223	-7.1	3,802	+4.1	17.05	+12.0	26.7	+5.1	63.9	+6.5
Miami.....	62	1,214	+25.0	24,427	+21.4	20.12	-2.8	30.2	+1.7	66.5	-4.6
The State.....	101	1,437	+18.7	28,229	+18.8	19.64	+ .1	29.7	+2.8	66.2	-2.6
Georgia: Atlanta.....	119	943	+6.4	17,381	+18.5	18.43	+11.3	33.3	+21.1	55.4	-8.1
Illinois:											
Chicago.....	121	1,428	+13.1	34,848	+4.1	24.40	-8.0	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Other localities.....	116	4,654	+22.1	69,776	+19.3	14.92	-2.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
The State.....	237	6,082	+19.8	104,624	+13.7	17.20	-5.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in the Building-Construction Industry, June 1935—Continued

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

Locality	Number of firms reporting	Employment		Pay rolls		Average weekly earnings		Average hours per week per man ¹		Average hourly earnings ¹	
		Number June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Amount June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Amount June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Number June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935
Indiana:				<i>Dollars</i>		<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Cents</i>	
Evansville.....	60	312	+12.6	6,411	+12.9	20.55	+0.2	25.9	-5.5	79.5	+6.1
Fort Wayne.....	69	241	+2.1	5,398	+4.5	22.40	+2.3	29.1	+4.7	77.0	-2.2
Indianapolis.....	129	1,152	+14.5	26,330	+16.6	22.86	+1.9	29.7	+1.7	76.9	+3
South Bend.....	36	194	-4.0	4,246	-3.4	21.89	+7.6	27.6	-5.4	79.2	+6.2
The State.....	294	1,899	+10.3	42,385	+12.1	22.32	+1.5	28.8	+3	77.5	+1.3
Iowa: Des Moines.....	79	509	+27.6	11,733	+33.3	23.05	+4.5	28.9	+6.6	80.2	-2.1
Kansas: Wichita.....	46	218	+21.1	4,144	+15.0	19.01	-5.0	28.2	-3.1	67.4	-1.9
Kentucky: Louisville.....	133	804	-6.4	15,513	-7.2	19.29	-5.8	29.8	+7	64.5	-1.5
Louisiana: New Orleans.....	113	720	-1.1	12,006	+2.2	16.68	+3.3	27.6	+7.8	60.4	-4.1
Maine: Portland.....	78	390	+2.4	8,901	+5.4	22.82	+3.0	31.7	-6	71.9	+3.5
Maryland: Baltimore.....	103	1,351	-11.7	27,268	-11.8	20.48	-1.1	30.1	+4.2	69.2	-4.9
Massachusetts: All localities.....	685	6,512	+12.5	174,765	+19.5	26.84	+6.2	32.9	+4.4	81.6	+1.7
Michigan:											
Detroit.....	457	5,152	+1.4	139,871	+6.6	27.15	+5.1	34.7	+6	78.3	+4.5
Flint.....	56	296	-11.6	6,801	+4.1	22.98	+17.8	33.2	+11.4	69.2	+5.6
Grand Rapids.....	104	324	-21.0	6,213	-20.4	19.18	+8	30.4	-2.6	62.8	+3.3
The State.....	617	5,772	-9	152,885	+5.0	26.49	+6.0	34.3	+9	77.1	+4.9
Minnesota:											
Duluth.....	43	167	-3.5	3,956	-5.5	23.69	-2.1	30.3	(?)	78.8	-1.7
Minneapolis.....	184	1,108	+7.4	28,224	+9.8	25.47	+2.2	31.9	+1.9	80.0	+6
St. Paul.....	135	637	-3.0	15,964	-5.2	25.06	-2.2	31.4	+3	80.2	-2.2
The State.....	362	1,912	+2.7	48,144	+3.0	25.18	+3	31.6	+1.3	80.0	-1.5
Missouri:											
Kansas City ²	230	1,466	+2.4	37,144	+9.4	25.34	+6.8	28.3	+8.4	89.7	-2.0
St. Louis.....	515	2,761	+3.3	77,173	+6.4	27.95	+3.1	27.2	+2.3	102.8	+8
The State.....	745	4,227	+3.0	114,317	+7.4	27.04	+4.2	27.6	+4.5	98.2	-1.2
Nebraska: Omaha.....	147	983	+3.5	23,827	+17.2	24.24	+13.3	33.6	+10.5	72.0	+2.7
New York:											
New York City.....	631	10,098	+1.8	316,097	+3.1	31.80	+1.9	29.3	+1.0	107.0	+9
Other localities.....	333	7,496	+9.1	179,588	+7.6	23.96	-1.4	29.2	(?)	82.0	-1.4
The State.....	964	17,594	+4.5	495,685	+4.7	28.17	+2	29.2	+3	96.3	-1.3
North Carolina: Charlotte.....	45	315	+12.1	6,054	+24.0	19.22	+10.6	33.0	+16.6	58.2	-5.2
Ohio:											
Akron.....	83	408	+30.8	9,812	+28.9	24.05	-1.4	28.9	-7	83.1	-8
Cincinnati ³	395	2,277	-9.3	57,141	-7.7	25.09	+1.8	29.2	-7	85.9	-1.7
Cleveland.....	606	2,796	+2	79,306	+1.3	28.36	+1.1	28.4	+4	99.7	+9
Dayton.....	132	433	+9.6	9,939	+11.4	22.95	+1.6	30.2	+11.9	76.1	-9.2
Youngstown.....	84	385	-3.8	9,595	-9.3	24.92	-5.8	26.8	-6.0	93.0	+3
The State.....	1,300	6,299	-1.7	165,793	-9	26.32	+8	28.7	(?)	91.4	-9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in the Building-Construction Industry, June 1935—Continued

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

Locality	Number of firms reporting	Employment		Pay rolls		Average weekly earnings		Average hours per week per man ¹		Average hourly earnings ¹	
		Number June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Amount June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Amount June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Number June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935
Oklahoma:				<i>Dollars</i>		<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Cents</i>	
Oklahoma City.....	78	440	+1.4	9,353	+11.3	21.26	+9.8	29.2	+9.0	71.6	-0.8
Tulsa.....	50	247	+22.3	4,980	+34.6	20.16	+10.0	32.4	+26.6	62.1	-12.7
The State.....	128	687	+8.0	14,333	+18.4	20.86	+9.6	30.3	+14.8	67.9	-5.6
Oregon: Portland.....	153	882	-5.4	20,657	-9.0	23.42	-3.8	26.5	-4.7	88.4	+1.7
Pennsylvania: ⁷											
Erie area.....	21	167	-9.7	2,154	-9.4	12.80	+1.4	18.1	(2)	65.1	+1.3
Philadelphia area.....	342	2,929	+6.7	61,467	+9.0	20.89	+2.2	31.9	+3.9	68.4	-1.2
Pittsburgh area.....	188	1,517	-1.9	34,779	+1.2	26.41	+3.2	30.4	+4.1	89.4	(2)
Reading area.....	38	270	(2)	4,968	-2.9	18.56	-2.9	27.9	-3.1	65.8	+1.3
Scranton area.....	24	165	-13.2	3,749	-16.2	22.72	-3.5	31.5	-1.6	72.0	-2.2
Other areas.....	244	2,285	+1.2	48,325	+4.0	21.15	+2.7	34.0	+1.9	61.7	+1.6
The State.....	857	7,133	+2.0	155,432	+4.2	21.79	+2.1	32.0	+2.9	69.7	(2)
Rhode Island: Providence.....	253	1,690	+1.7	40,237	+5.3	23.81	+3.5	33.3	+4.4	71.4	-1.0
Tennessee:											
Chattanooga.....	29	193	+4.9	2,888	+7.8	14.96	+2.7	25.2	-5.3	59.3	+8.4
Knoxville.....	32	383	+16.8	6,946	+25.7	18.14	+7.7	30.2	+9.8	60.0	-2.3
Memphis.....	66	394	+20.1	8,475	+27.9	21.51	+6.5	34.7	+8.8	61.9	-2.2
Nashville.....	73	649	+19.5	9,725	+17.8	14.98	-1.4	28.1	-1.7	53.4	-1.7
The State.....	200	1,619	+17.1	28,034	+21.4	17.32	+3.7	29.9	+4.2	58.0	-1.2
Texas:											
Dallas.....	173	815	-5.7	15,082	+3.2	18.51	+9.5	29.9	+14.1	61.8	-5.1
El Paso.....	25	154	+38.7	2,412	+16.4	15.66	-16.1	24.2	-7.3	64.6	-9.7
Houston.....	156	1,078	+8.1	21,543	+5.5	19.98	-2.4	30.0	(2)	66.7	-3.2
San Antonio.....	86	489	+7.0	6,134	-13.0	12.65	-18.6	22.8	-14.0	55.7	-4.8
The State.....	440	2,536	+4.4	45,221	+2.3	17.83	-2.0	28.2	+1.4	63.2	-4.0
Utah: Salt Lake City.....	71	259	-1.9	6,181	+9.1	23.86	+11.2	30.1	+10.3	80.3	+2.6
Virginia:											
Norfolk - Portsmouth.....	64	394	-3.7	7,126	+3.2	18.09	+7.2	28.5	+6.3	63.4	+1.6
Richmond.....	113	859	+5.3	16,736	-1.7	19.48	-6.6	30.1	-5.6	64.0	-1.5
The State.....	177	1,253	+2.3	23,862	-1.2	19.04	-2.5	29.6	-1.7	63.8	-1.9
Washington:											
Seattle.....	138	703	-1.4	16,601	-1.9	23.61	-1.5	24.0	+2.1	98.5	+2.6
Spokane.....	59	323	-22.7	8,737	-16.2	27.05	+8.4	32.7	+3.8	82.7	+4.6
Tacoma.....	74	140	-1.4	3,143	+16.9	22.45	+18.6	23.8	+17.2	94.5	+1.4
The State.....	271	1,166	-8.4	28,481	-5.2	24.43	+3.5	26.4	+2.3	92.7	+1.2
West Virginia: Wheeling.....	51	293	+26.3	6,285	+23.5	21.45	-2.2	29.8	-6.0	72.0	+4.0
Wisconsin: All localities.....	147	2,551	+10.6	50,432	+4.7	19.77	-5.3	31.9	-1.3	61.6	-3.6

¹ Averages computed from reports furnished by 9,832 firms.² No change.³ Less than 1/10 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.

Employment on Class I Railroads

ACCORDING to preliminary reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission there were 1,002,914 workers, exclusive of executives and officials, employed in June by class I railroads—that is, roads having operating revenues of \$1,000,000 or over. This represents a gain of 1.8 percent over the total of 985,163 workers employed in May. Information concerning pay rolls in June is not yet available. The total compensation in May of all employees except executives and officials was \$133,819,684 compared with \$129,886,731 in April, an increase of 3 percent.

Index number showing the monthly trend of employment by class I railroads from January 1923 through June 1935 are given in table 11. These indexes have been compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and, as in the Bureau's indexes of factory employment, the 3-year average, 1923–25, represents 100.

Table 11.—Indexes of Employment on Class I Railroads in the United States, January 1923 to May 1935

[3 year average, 1923–25=100]

Month	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
January.....	98.4	96.7	95.5	95.6	95.2	89.1	88.0	86.1	73.5	61.1	53.0	54.1	53.7
February.....	98.6	96.9	95.3	95.8	95.0	88.7	88.6	85.2	72.6	60.2	52.7	54.6	54.2
March.....	100.4	97.3	95.1	96.5	95.6	89.7	89.8	85.3	72.7	60.5	51.5	55.9	54.8
April.....	101.9	98.8	96.5	98.6	97.1	91.5	91.9	86.7	73.4	59.9	51.8	56.9	54.7
May.....	104.8	99.1	97.7	100.0	99.1	94.4	94.6	88.3	73.8	59.6	52.5	58.5	¹ 55.8
June.....	107.1	97.9	98.5	101.3	100.7	95.8	95.8	86.3	72.7	57.7	53.6	59.0	¹ 56.8
July.....	108.2	98.0	99.3	102.6	100.7	95.4	96.3	84.5	72.3	56.3	55.4	58.7	-----
August.....	109.2	98.9	99.5	102.4	99.2	95.5	97.1	83.5	71.0	54.9	56.8	57.8	-----
September.....	107.7	99.6	99.7	102.5	98.8	95.1	96.5	82.0	69.2	55.7	57.7	57.3	-----
October.....	107.1	100.7	100.4	103.1	98.5	95.2	96.6	80.2	67.6	56.9	57.4	56.6	-----
November.....	105.0	98.9	98.9	101.0	95.5	92.7	92.8	76.9	64.4	55.8	55.8	54.8	-----
December.....	99.1	96.0	96.9	98.0	91.7	89.5	88.5	74.8	62.5	54.7	54.0	53.8	-----
Average.....	104.0	98.2	97.8	99.8	97.3	92.7	93.1	83.3	70.6	57.8	54.4	56.5	² 55.0

¹ Preliminary.

² Average for 6 months.

Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

Trend of Industrial Employment, by States

CHANGES in employment and pay rolls from May to June 1935 are shown by States in table 12. These tabulations have been prepared from data secured directly from reporting establishments and from information supplied by cooperating State agencies. The combined total includes those types of employment shown in earlier tables but 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 changes in 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 groups

are 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 table, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted; that is, the industries included in the groups, and the groups included in the grand total, 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 of 6 percent in employment and 33.2 percent in pay rolls from May to June. These percentages are based on reports received from 160 mines, which employed in June 78,906 workers, whose earnings in the week ending nearest the 15th were \$2,669,618.

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." Details are not given for any industrial group when the representation in the State covers less than three establishments.

Table 12.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in May and June 1935, by Geographic Divisions and by States

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

Geographic Division and State	Total—All groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935
New England	13,985	787,878	-0.5	\$16,555,196	-0.2	3,187	515,144	-1.1	\$9,978,963	-1.1
Maine.....	797	49,375	+1.5	990,678	+1.1	255	39,659	+1.2	692,019	+1.5
New Hampshire.....	679	40,721	+1.0	761,479	+2.6	188	33,718	+1.0	602,679	+2.9
Vermont.....	480	15,062	-4.1	306,618	-4.4	131	8,444	-8.6	168,065	-9.9
Massachusetts.....	1,847	426,668	-1.1	9,308,124	-7.7	1,547	231,897	-2.3	4,591,618	-2.4
Rhode Island.....	1,262	85,711	-1.1	1,699,161	+3.3	410	64,721	-3.1	1,180,146	-3.3
Connecticut.....	2,120	170,341	+1.1	3,585,136	+4.4	656	136,705	-1.1	2,744,406	-(2)
Middle Atlantic	33,784	1,788,956	-3.3	42,645,254	+1.8	4,924	1,031,637	-1.4	22,326,056	-2.4
New York.....	20,611	772,123	-1.0	19,730,021	-6.6	3,894	581,428	-1.6	9,167,732	-1.7
New Jersey.....	3,844	237,872	-1.9	5,513,389	-1.4	757	218,089	-2.4	4,732,070	-2.8
Pennsylvania.....	9,329	778,961	+8.8	17,401,844	+5.9	2,273	437,122	-7.7	8,425,254	-3.0
East North Central	20,084	1,786,124	-1.8	40,575,021	-3.6	6,442	1,266,733	-2.3	28,590,758	-4.3
Ohio.....	8,507	525,798	-1.0	11,760,464	+5.5	2,297	369,014	-1.8	8,256,360	-4.4
Indiana.....	2,593	166,486	+3.3	3,449,059	-1.9	647	121,900	-1.1	2,504,977	-4.7
Illinois.....	4,304	471,283	-8.8	10,634,539	-1.1	1,948	284,287	-1.9	6,153,860	-1.3
Michigan.....	3,617	454,241	-5.5	11,167,425	-12.2	795	257,953	-5.0	8,861,696	-10.8
Wisconsin.....	1,063	168,816	+1.6	3,333,573	+1.6	755	133,579	+1.8	2,813,863	+3.2
West North Central	12,164	401,010	+4.4	8,696,931	+2.3	2,216	183,917	+8.3	3,885,173	+3.4
Minnesota.....	2,219	86,072	-2.2	1,936,754	-4.4	385	37,434	-1.1	810,866	-2.2
Iowa.....	1,757	54,852	+1.6	1,127,433	+4.0	390	28,371	+3.6	811,098	+4.6
Missouri.....	3,434	161,031	+2.2	3,334,131	+3.9	795	78,953	+3.6	1,626,813	+8.1
North Dakota.....	604	5,074	+2.2	109,382	+6.4	45	875	+3.8	20,428	+1.6
South Dakota.....	581	7,394	+8.8	186,128	+2.4	32	1,545	-1.1	34,886	+6.3
Nebraska.....	1,808	32,303	+3.3	678,205	-1.1	151	10,494	+3.0	220,302	-2.8
Kansas.....	1,761	54,284	+3.3	1,174,898	+2.3	415	26,215	-1.1	531,780	+3.2
South Atlantic	11,033	706,193	-1.2	12,525,697	+1.7	2,663	447,020	-1.8	6,994,047	-3.1
Delaware.....	231	13,102	+5.8	289,179	+5.1	77	8,766	+9.1	1,744,809	+8.3
Maryland.....	1,638	105,125	+2.2	2,194,073	+2.4	572	66,248	+1.5	1,309,284	+1.1
District of Columbia.....	975	38,367	+1.3	917,556	+1.8	49	3,571	+8.8	119,774	+1.4
Virginia.....	2,131	87,703	-1.1	1,587,697	+1.3	407	56,364	0	982,211	+1.4
West Virginia.....	1,286	140,913	-5.5	3,091,163	+11.7	239	51,674	-3.9	1,062,224	-7.9
North Carolina.....	1,304	135,570	-1.8	1,800,636	-4.4	583	125,281	-1.9	1,625,510	-4.8
South Carolina.....	661	57,643	-2.5	701,032	-6.1	182	50,229	-2.9	576,733	-7.3
Georgia.....	1,557	92,970	-2.2	1,350,213	-3.7	367	69,354	-2.7	884,557	-4.7
Florida.....	1,206	34,800	-8.7	603,148	-5.4	196	15,533	-4.4	228,945	-1.8
East South Central	4,613	247,034	-1.8	4,053,451	-(2)	916	142,092	-2.6	2,153,494	-3.8
Kentucky.....	1,462	79,707	-1.9	1,514,296	+3.4	283	29,791	-3.3	556,971	-4.4
Tennessee.....	1,309	81,313	-3.3	1,307,313	-5.3	308	55,881	-9.9	846,352	-1.0
Alabama.....	1,250	72,675	-1.9	1,067,786	-2.3	232	49,459	-2.1	666,111	-4.9
Mississippi.....	592	13,339	-8.2	194,055	-8.6	93	6,961	-15.6	84,060	-17.3
West South Central	4,486	164,217	-(2)	3,330,178	+5.5	848	69,842	-7.7	1,244,897	+1.9
Arkansas.....	1,609	19,125	-1.4	308,506	-8.8	229	12,108	-1.1	127,551	-2.1
Louisiana.....	1,048	39,808	-2.4	706,004	-1.5	207	19,164	-4.6	291,233	-2.8
Oklahoma.....	1,448	42,475	+3.1	916,086	+3.9	134	10,362	+3.3	213,065	+8.9
Texas.....	1,381	62,809	+1.1	1,399,582	-2.2	278	28,208	+2.0	612,538	+9.9
Mountain	4,578	111,252	+1.4	2,526,927	+1.8	554	30,078	+2.6	674,613	+4.3
Montana.....	805	17,496	+2.3	429,127	-1.4	79	4,651	+6.3	105,598	+5.5
Idaho.....	489	9,089	+3.6	197,065	+7.2	51	2,926	+9.0	64,318	+14.6
Wyoming.....	373	8,749	+4.5	221,336	+2.2	46	1,809	+7.4	49,573	+4.7
Colorado.....	1,176	37,693	+7.7	842,833	+3.6	181	12,803	-1.1	287,713	+2.7
New Mexico.....	378	6,231	-1.8	125,452	+2.1	24	342	+1.3	5,773	+6.0
Arizona.....	535	12,492	+2.2	273,066	-1.9	46	1,994	+3.2	41,827	+2.9
Utah.....	590	16,158	+1.5	351,916	+1.3	102	4,852	+1.2	97,918	+3.1
Nevada.....	262	3,344	+3.1	86,189	+1.8	31	801	+3.3	21,983	-2.2
Pacific	6,367	384,372	-7.8	9,421,110	+1.9	1,766	197,327	-2.3	4,709,022	+1.7
Washington.....	3,151	73,813	-8.9	1,660,524	-1.7	476	39,678	-19.6	613,628	-6.6
Oregon.....	1,418	45,230	+2.6	1,012,233	+4.8	257	23,951	+4.2	495,947	+9.7
California.....	101,798	265,329	+1.3	6,748,353	+1.9	1,035	142,898	+1.4	3,593,447	+2.3

¹ Includes construction, municipal, agricultural and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional services, and trucking and handling.² Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.³ Includes laundering and cleaning, but does not include food, canning and preserving.⁴ Includes laundries.⁵ Includes building and contracting.⁶ Includes construction but does not include hotels and restaurants, and public works.

Table 12.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in May and June 1935, by Geographic Divisions and by States—Con.

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

Geographic Division and State	Wholesale trade					Retail trade				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935
New England	1,292	25,150	+0.1	\$661,586	-0.1	6,642	99,333	-0.3	\$2,003,355	+0.5
Maine.....	103	1,553	+ .7	37,667	+1.0	267	2,735	+1.2	52,809	+2.9
New Hampshire.....	39	447	-1.8	11,947	- .4	308	2,987	- .3	59,319	+ .8
Vermont.....	31	553	+ .5	12,892	+1.3	168	1,746	+1.6	35,097	+2.5
Massachusetts.....	826	17,059	- .2	459,354	- .2	4,358	67,228	- .8	1,853,908	+ .1
Rhode Island.....	96	1,792	+ .2	46,312	-2.4	599	9,835	(+)	189,347	+ .7
Connecticut.....	197	3,746	+1.7	93,414	+ .7	962	14,852	+1.0	308,475	+1.4
Middle Atlantic	5,192	88,821	(-)	2,664,802	+3.1	17,532	259,924	- .3	5,766,726	+ .3
New York.....	3,745	65,122	- .3	1,998,955	+1.2	12,052	173,750	- .5	3,979,398	- .3
New Jersey.....	229	4,151	+1.6	118,092	+ .3	2,101	20,287	-4.3	458,950	- .5
Pennsylvania.....	1,218	19,548	+ .5	547,755	+ .7	3,379	65,887	+1.6	1,328,378	+2.5
East North Central	2,156	42,101	+ .3	1,112,355	+ .3	7,898	195,452	(+)	3,862,213	+1.5
Ohio.....	1,039	15,632	+ .3	406,545	+ .3	3,827	63,630	- .2	1,227,392	+1.3
Indiana.....	344	5,376	(+)	132,835	+ .2	1,150	16,891	+ .9	320,260	+2.1
Illinois.....	361	12,606	- .3	348,647	- .8	1,250	70,933	(+)	1,456,559	+1.7
Michigan.....	322	5,930	+1.0	157,978	+ .7	1,619	32,114	(+)	691,727	+1.5
Wisconsin.....	90	2,557	+2.2	66,350	+4.3	52	11,884	+ .3	166,275	+ .6
West North Central	2,270	33,998	+ .4	898,559	+1.1	4,606	72,657	-1.1	1,398,423	+1.3
Minnesota.....	387	7,804	+1.3	212,124	+2.3	950	16,402	- .5	310,614	+1.0
Iowa.....	199	2,949	- .2	78,600	- .1	510	7,617	-2.3	139,509	+3.1
Missouri.....	699	15,040	(+)	391,167	+ .2	1,265	28,455	-1.1	580,290	+1.2
North Dakota.....	184	646	+6.8	17,371	+11.9	115	972	+ .2	17,167	- .5
South Dakota.....	161	753	- .4	23,316	+9.0	196	1,232	+ .2	23,592	+1.7
Nebraska.....	483	3,691	+ .5	97,527	+ .9	787	8,764	- .8	161,297	+1.3
Kansas.....	157	3,116	-1.0	78,454	+ .1	783	9,215	-1.6	165,954	+ .6
South Atlantic	1,042	17,747	-9.5	411,575	-4.5	4,837	71,374	(-)	1,324,634	+ .5
Delaware.....	13	503	+ .4	11,378	-2.0	78	1,380	-2.4	28,969	+ .3
Maryland.....	260	4,588	+1.5	103,924	+1.1	678	17,969	+1.6	343,916	+2.3
District of Columbia.....	54	1,017	-1.6	30,108	-7.8	729	14,455	+2.9	293,613	+2.0
Virginia.....	196	3,028	-1.2	71,937	+3.1	1,149	11,438	- .4	213,143	+1.4
West Virginia.....	112	1,732	+ .3	46,063	+ .1	302	3,930	+ .9	71,695	- .2
North Carolina.....	54	683	+1.8	19,500	-1.5	447	4,295	- .0	66,916	+ .5
South Carolina.....	64	850	+ .4	20,252	+1.6	277	3,290	+1.8	47,594	- .6
Georgia.....	100	1,443	+ .1	35,299	- .7	743	8,599	-2.8	145,394	-1.9
Florida.....	189	4,103	-31.4	73,114	-21.3	434	6,018	-5.6	113,394	-5.6
East South Central	550	9,156	+3.1	203,345	(+)	1,647	24,223	-1.5	430,579	-1.1
Kentucky.....	192	2,605	-3.1	56,448	+ .1	396	7,862	+ .1	142,887	+ .8
Tennessee.....	200	3,323	+9.2	69,747	-1.5	403	8,094	-2.5	142,611	-2.2
Alabama.....	96	2,109	- .3	54,572	+4.0	680	6,349	-2.3	114,822	-2.4
Mississippi.....	62	1,119	+7.9	22,578	-4.4	168	1,918	-1.0	30,259	- .1
West South Central	643	11,470	+ .4	279,531	- .3	1,733	30,408	-2.0	519,625	-1.4
Arkansas.....	122	1,459	- .7	36,727	+2.5	149	2,272	-1.6	35,306	-2.0
Louisiana.....	172	3,206	+ .1	74,480	-1.7	419	6,944	-1.0	115,426	-3.0
Oklahoma.....	165	2,664	+2.9	63,798	+1.0	639	7,570	+ .3	136,893	+ .6
Texas.....	184	4,141	- .6	104,526	- .1	526	13,622	-3.7	292,000	-1.5
Mountain	591	7,482	- .7	197,988	+ .3	2,000	21,427	+ .9	459,338	+2.3
Montana.....	100	963	- .7	27,913	+ .9	381	3,410	+2.4	78,788	+1.2
Idaho.....	67	576	+7.3	13,781	+4.2	247	1,952	-1.7	41,036	+1.2
Wyoming.....	26	233	+1.7	6,929	+3.5	174	1,199	+2.7	28,286	+4.6
Colorado.....	166	3,063	+ .5	79,096	+1.5	398	6,957	+1.1	138,659	+3.8
New Mexico.....	35	285	+4.0	6,469	+1.3	205	1,476	+ .1	32,711	+ .6
Arizona.....	69	762	-16.1	17,296	-13.9	268	3,274	+ .2	67,795	+1.8
Utah.....	78	1,262	+1.0	35,302	+2.7	222	2,378	- .2	52,341	+1.5
Nevada.....	50	338	+4.3	11,202	+2.1	105	781	+4.4	19,722	+2.9
Pacific	1,098	19,437	+2.9	528,637	+4.2	2,243	55,232	+ .3	1,193,256	- .2
Washington.....	730	10,116	+4.4	277,465	+1.3	1,540	16,126	- .3	337,208	+1.6
Oregon.....	275	3,683	+ .8	101,731	+ .2	575	8,745	+ .4	181,046	+ .2
California.....	83	5,638	+1.9	149,441	-1.2	128	30,561	+ .6	615,002	-1.2

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.² Weighted percentage change.³ Includes construction, miscellaneous services (theaters), and restaurants.⁴ Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.⁵ Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.⁶ April-May comparisons revised. Percentage changes from April should have been as follows: "All groups", Mountain pay roll +1.3; New Mexico employment, +1.6; pay roll, +1.4; "manufacturing" Mountain employment, +6.4; pay roll, +5.2; New Mexico employment, +0.4; pay roll, +4.4.

Table 12.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in May and June 1935, by Geographic Divisions and by States—Con.

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

Geographic Division and State	Quarrying and nonmetallic mining					Metalliferous mining				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935
New England	94	3,086	-3.4	\$59,920	-5.9					
Maine.....	11	521	-16.8	9,893	-25.0					
New Hampshire.....	11	71	-21.1	1,209	-39.5					
Vermont.....	38	1,882	+1.9	36,108	+2.2					
Massachusetts.....	16	413	-4.0	9,141	+2.2					
Rhode Island.....										
Connecticut.....	18	199	-2.0	3,569	-11.2					
Middle Atlantic	253	8,292	+1.1	146,164	+1.0					
New York.....	68	2,231	+3.0	42,856	-3.9					
New Jersey.....	35	589	0	11,856	+1.1					
Pennsylvania.....	150	5,472	+4.0	91,452	+3.5					
East North Central	290	7,662	+5.8	136,478	+11.7	31	3,734	-4.9	\$64,518	-7.5
Ohio.....	138	3,774	+5.3	66,423	+12.5					
Indiana.....	75	1,710	+4.4	28,041	+11.9					
Illinois.....	22	729	+5.0	14,842	+12.8					
Michigan.....	43	1,265	+6.6	24,551	+8.2	31	3,096	-2.6	50,978	-4.9
Wisconsin.....	12	184	+31.4	2,621	+18.0	(11)	638	-14.6	13,640	-16.2
West North Central	155	4,170	+1.5	71,847	+7.8	51	3,378	-7.7	56,713	+1.1
Minnesota.....	25	340	+21.4	5,356	+19.4	22	1,285	+5.2	29,045	+11.2
Iowa.....	23	507	-2	10,194	+22.0					
Missouri.....	59	1,594	+5.1	24,227	+10.6	13	1,567	-14.9	16,453	-13.1
North Dakota.....										
South Dakota.....	6	101	+83.6	1,420	+55.0					
Nebraska.....	13	419	-8.3	6,278	+11.8					
Kansas.....	29	1,209	-6.4	24,372	-4.0	16	526	-11.6	11,215	-3.3
South Atlantic	109	5,524	+3	70,245	-2.6					
Delaware.....										
Maryland.....	7	245	+18.4	4,016	+21.1					
District of Columbia.....										
Virginia.....	30	1,503	-2.3	17,758	-9.3					
West Virginia.....	19	713	+2.4	11,167	-9					
North Carolina.....	10	305	+6.6	4,617	+14.5					
South Carolina.....	4	178	+1.1	2,391	+4.5					
Georgia.....	23	1,598	+4	18,298	-3.2					
Florida.....	16	982	-3.3	11,999	-5.5					
East South Central	84	2,354	+1.5	26,179	+6.3	13	1,633	+5.4	31,882	+12.5
Kentucky.....	40	952	-2.2	9,435	+3.4					
Tennessee.....	19	677	+2.9	8,043	+11.0	4	427	+18.6	7,372	-2.6
Alabama.....	15	551	+1.5	6,380	-1.6	9	1,196	+1.4	24,510	+18.0
Mississippi.....	10	174	+20.0	2,321	+31.7					
West South Central	38	1,482	-7.6	22,069	-6.4	25	1,114	+271.3	15,428	+273.7
Arkansas.....	3	86	-14.9	881	-12.5					
Louisiana.....	5	609	-3.8	7,279	+19.9					
Oklahoma.....	14	210	+20.0	2,374	+28.1	25	1,114	+271.3	15,428	+273.7
Texas.....	16	577	-17.0	12,075	-20.7					
Mountain	23	297	+11.2	4,468	+3.9	88	14,811	+3.0	354,402	-3.0
Montana.....	8	104	+13.0	1,485	+8.4	16	3,879	-1.4	99,676	-13.8
Idaho.....						7	1,892	+4.9	47,392	+8.5
Wyoming.....										
Colorado.....	5	38	+90.0	605	+67.6	12	1,163	+2.2	28,845	-2.0
New Mexico.....						4	925	+1.0	17,170	+1.1
Arizona.....	3	56	+14.3	700	+6.7	21	3,893	+4.8	89,500	-3.3
Utah.....	7	99	-6.6	1,678	-12.2	13	2,381	+5.1	55,710	+7.5
Nevada.....						15	678	+10.6	16,109	+6.8
Pacific	53	1,479	0	28,861	-6.3	34	3,163	+1.6	88,017	-1.5
Washington.....	12	517	-10.4	10,088	-7.8					
Oregon.....	5	71	+20.3	1,297	+14.6	4	123	+3.4	2,641	+24.5
California.....	36	891	+5.7	17,476	-6.7	30	3,040	+1.6	85,376	-1.1

(1) Not available.

Table 12.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in May and June 1935, by Geographic Divisions and by States—Con.

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

Geographic Division and State	Bituminous-coal mining					Crude-petroleum producing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935
New England										
Maine										
New Hampshire										
Vermont										
Massachusetts										
Rhode Island										
Connecticut										
Middle Atlantic	424	79,343	+5.6	\$1,744,444	+43.9	23	681	+0.3	\$16,506	+0.6
New York										
New Jersey										
Pennsylvania	424	79,343	+5.6	1,744,444	+43.9	23	681	+0.3	16,506	+0.6
East North Central	157	28,181	+11.6	614,064	+40.9	36	666	-1.1	14,694	+2.6
Ohio	75	14,666	+7.2	307,691	+30.2	13	305	-5.0	6,654	-1.2
Indiana	49	5,814	+6.5	142,332	+45.3	7	88	+35.4	1,770	+46.5
Illinois	39	6,952	+24.9	151,696	+64.7	10	161	+7.3	3,365	+6.5
Michigan	3	749	+8.2	12,345	+31.4	6	112	-14.5	2,905	-9.5
Wisconsin										
West North Central	61	5,497	+4.2	102,142	+27.8	40	2,574	+0.4	68,443	+10.1
Minnesota										
Iowa	21	1,792	+5.7	37,182	+33.5					
Missouri	18	1,278	+8	18,634	+17.8					
North Dakota	6	323	-2.4	6,572	-18.5					
South Dakota										
Nebraska										
Kansas	16	2,014	+6.3	39,754	+41.0	40	2,574	+0.4	68,443	+10.1
South Atlantic	397	73,972	+1.8	1,797,244	+31.4	14	691	-0.4	14,923	+0.5
Delaware										
Maryland	14	1,450	+1.8	28,218	+75.0					
Dist. of Columbia										
Virginia	22	4,549	-1.3	74,140	+5.7					
West Virginia	361	73,973	+1.9	1,694,886	+32.3	14	691	-0.4	14,923	+0.5
North Carolina										
South Carolina										
Georgia										
Florida										
East South Central	199	38,645	-1.1	693,455	+14.6	7	292	-1.4	4,236	-1.8
Kentucky	130	27,093	-0.7	523,156	+17.3	7	292	-1.4	4,236	-1.8
Tennessee	12	2,547	-1.1	37,248	+10.3					
Alabama	48	9,010	-2.5	133,051	+6.3					
Mississippi										
West South Central	25	884	+21.8	16,180	+51.9	11	18,671	-0.3	532,107	-1.4
Arkansas	5	75	-2.6	1,331	+30.3	7	490	-1.2	12,231	-2.8
Louisiana						18	1,219	-0.7	31,789	+1.5
Oklahoma	15	451	+54.5	8,742	+136.7	75	10,342	+0.4	265,344	-1.6
Texas	5	358	+3	6,063	+2.7	14	6,620	-1.3	222,739	-1.4
Mountain	116	10,723	-2.3	235,941	+1.9	3	1,545	+6.9	42,621	+4.4
Montana	10	826	-0.6	21,705	+5.2	13	153	0	3,873	+2.2
Idaho										
Wyoming	32	3,501	+3.0	85,692	-1.0	10	1,070	+9.5	30,085	+4.5
Colorado	45	3,331	-3.7	64,716	+17.9	3	127	+10.4	3,288	+6.0
New Mexico	14	1,687	-7.8	33,427	+2.8	7	195	-2.5	5,375	+4.5
Arizona										
Utah	15	1,380	-5.9	30,407	-17.9					
Nevada										
Pacific	12	1,130	-0.2	28,598	+8.1	56	7,713	-0.1	245,220	+1.3
Washington	12	1,100	-0.2	28,598	+8.1					
Oregon										
California						56	7,713	-0.1	245,220	+1.3

Table 12.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in May and June 1935, by Geographic Divisions and by States—Con.

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

Geographic Division and State	Public utilities					Hotels				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935
New England.	521	68,427	+1.0	\$2,076,596	+1.6	153	8,523	+1.0	\$120,376	+ ⁽²⁾
Maine.....	85	2,981	+1.3	79,633	- .9	23	898	+35.4	9,946	+19.1
New Hampshire.....	64	2,387	+1.2	64,987	+ .5	13	294	+36.1	3,519	+32.2
Vermont.....	52	1,564	+2.0	40,340	+4.5	18	448	+12.3	4,440	+15.3
Massachusetts.....	¹² 185	45,878	+ .9	1,395,438	+1.2	63	5,304	-5.2	80,373	-3.8
Rhode Island.....	43	5,698	+1.4	177,995	+3.6	10	391	+4.6	5,497	+3.3
Connecticut.....	152	9,924	+ .7	318,203	+3.0	26	1,188	+ .3	16,601	- .3
Middle Atlantic.	2,214	194,892	+ .2	6,157,676	+ .9	444	42,352	+1.4	635,768	+1.1
New York.....	1,111	119,904	+1.1	3,939,342	+1.0	211	27,864	+1.2	445,487	+1.2
New Jersey.....	302	21,164	+ .4	646,134	+1.0	81	4,686	+6.0	57,717	+7.0
Pennsylvania.....	801	53,447	+ .2	1,570,194	+ .5	152	9,702	- .3	132,564	-1.6
East North Central.	1,291	155,557	+ ⁽²⁾	4,531,215	- .8	590	32,952	+ .2	434,356	- .3
Ohio.....	567	35,680	+ .6	989,688	- ⁽²⁾	123	9,062	- .5	117,672	-1.8
Indiana.....	143	8,180	+1.5	209,118	+1.2	61	2,871	-4.1	29,974	-7.4
Illinois.....	89	71,031	- .8	2,090,572	-1.2	¹³ 265	14,253	+ .4	218,379	- .1
Michigan.....	451	29,513	+ .5	891,280	-1.6	90	5,283	+3.0	68,331	+5.3
Wisconsin.....	¹⁴ 41	11,153	+1.5	350,567	+1.0	41	1,513	+2.6	(¹¹)	-----
West North Central.	1,897	58,745	+1.0	1,539,992	+ .7	309	13,884	- .1	161,339	- .1
Minnesota.....	273	12,952	+ .4	352,306	- .4	70	3,465	+1.4	43,718	+1.8
Iowa.....	507	9,606	+ .5	226,503	+1.1	53	2,395	-4.3	22,710	-3.4
Missouri.....	349	20,498	+ .8	564,232	- .8	85	5,102	+ .4	63,419	+ .4
North Dakota.....	184	1,435	+2.1	34,293	- .4	20	303	+2.0	3,065	+ .9
South Dakota.....	128	1,101	+4.0	26,281	+1.2	18	297	+1.5	3,006	- .7
Nebraska.....	294	5,693	+ .6	142,911	+1.6	38	1,772	+1.0	18,433	- .8
Kansas.....	¹² 162	7,459	+2.1	192,593	+6.3	25	589	-1.9	6,649	-2.2
South Atlantic.	1,213	51,818	+ .4	1,392,902	+1.3	274	12,937	-4.5	158,538	-3.2
Delaware.....	30	1,164	+ .8	32,889	- .5	5	287	+ .3	3,802	-1.3
Maryland.....	89	12,360	+ .6	367,503	+3.4	19	695	-5.8	8,696	-2.9
District of Columbia.....	54	10,336	- .5	299,700	+3.1	45	4,535	-1.8	73,026	-1.7
Virginia.....	197	5,709	+ .9	134,785	- .6	34	2,241	+2.5	23,640	+1.2
West Virginia.....	126	5,421	- .7	143,306	+ .2	34	1,190	- .8	12,982	- .5
North Carolina.....	126	2,134	+1.4	44,458	+1.2	34	1,419	-11.8	13,020	-10.6
South Carolina.....	91	2,152	+2.8	42,434	- .7	11	184	-23.3	1,593	-1.4
Georgia.....	234	7,507	+ .4	198,048	-1.3	31	1,280	-1.9	10,588	-2.4
Florida.....	256	5,035	+ .5	125,873	+ .5	61	1,106	-19.1	11,491	-15.4
East South Central.	928	15,613	+ .5	351,997	+ .3	100	6,237	-4.3	57,175	-6.8
Kentucky.....	315	6,339	- .3	149,319	- .2	33	2,162	-11.0	22,037	-13.0
Tennessee.....	275	5,296	+2.3	120,813	+2.3	33	3,440	- .9	21,275	-2.8
Alabama.....	119	1,906	+1.0	39,601	-3.0	20	1,036	-2.4	8,916	-4.5
Mississippi.....	219	2,072	-1.8	42,264	- .7	14	599	+5.6	4,947	+3.6
West South Central.	827	20,483	+1.5	511,227	+ .2	110	6,930	-1.5	79,901	+ .8
Arkansas.....	29	1,221	+1.0	29,191	-8.0	24	856	-13.4	7,746	-5.3
Louisiana.....	184	5,914	+ .6	143,232	- .1	17	1,842	+ .7	22,038	+3.7
Oklahoma.....	284	6,549	+ .9	157,493	+1.7	35	1,390	-1.7	15,689	-1.9
Texas.....	330	6,799	+3.1	181,305	+ .4	33	2,842	+1.3	34,428	+1.5
Mountain.	693	14,107	+ .9	354,861	+1.6	176	4,037	+1.7	53,408	+ .8
Montana.....	118	2,297	+3.3	67,290	+2.5	32	549	+ .4	8,004	- .8
Idaho.....	63	796	+1.5	15,966	+3.2	19	445	-7.1	5,283	-3.0
Wyoming.....	48	446	- .4	10,769	+ .1	11	102	+9.7	1,279	+2.3
Colorado.....	225	5,984	+ .4	156,193	+1.7	50	1,275	+11.1	16,612	+6.5
New Mexico.....	55	663	+4.9	13,428	+3.3	17	419	-5.6	4,171	- .1
Arizona.....	75	1,513	-2.1	37,445	-1.3	18	349	-14.5	5,556	-17.7
Utah.....	75	1,994	+2.4	41,663	+3.4	13	613	+6.1	8,577	+8.5
Nevada.....	40	414	-6.1	12,102	-2.6	16	285	+5.2	3,926	+3.0
Pacific.	466	61,744	+ .6	1,767,865	- .6	361	13,401	+1.6	197,287	- .4
Washington.....	225	10,255	+ .6	292,882	+1.4	85	2,632	-2.2	31,600	- .2
Oregon.....	193	5,733	+1.0	163,559	+ .5	56	1,256	+1.3	16,530	+ .2
California.....	48	45,756	+ .6	1,310,627	-1.2	160	9,513	+2.8	149,157	-5.5

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.² Not available.³ Includes steam railways.¹¹ Includes restaurants.¹⁴ Includes railways and express.

Table 12.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in May and June 1935, by Geographic Divisions and by States—Con.

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

Geographic division and State	Laundries					Dyeing and cleaning				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935
New England	249	9,574	+1.8	\$157,780	+2.6	123	3,685	+8.9	\$67,041	+8.3
Maine.....	27	552	+7	8,080	+3.3	10	219	+4.8	3,896	+2.9
New Hampshire.....	20	341	+2.1	5,090	+3.4	5	59	+5.4	1,140	+16.3
Vermont.....	5	88	+2.3	1,091	+1.5	7	101	+4.1	1,714	+8.5
Massachusetts.....	140	6,022	+1.6	98,904	+1.9	78	2,520	+10.3	44,980	+8.3
Rhode Island.....	21	1,098	+1.6	19,089	+1.8	6	345	+3.9	6,227	+6.9
Connecticut.....	36	1,473	+3.6	25,526	+5.8	17	441	+8.9	9,134	+11.4
Middle Atlantic	166	14,829	+2.0	260,818	+3.4	83	2,974	+4.9	61,897	+11.0
New York.....	85	7,281	+2.1	131,936	+2.6	24	624	+8.0	12,427	+9.3
New Jersey.....	44	4,827	+2.2	84,822	+4.9	13	444	+4.0	10,703	+11.5
Pennsylvania.....	37	2,721	+1.4	44,060	+3.0	46	1,906	+4.1	38,767	+11.4
East North Central	265	13,368	+1.1	217,994	+8	150	3,991	+1.4	82,446	+4.4
Ohio.....	80	4,066	+1.5	68,409	+1.4	75	2,155	+8	44,558	+3.8
Indiana.....	38	1,822	-2	27,047	-9	36	607	+1.5	10,486	+1.5
Illinois.....	15 64	3,551	+5	58,152	+7					
Michigan.....	56	3,133	+2.2	48,905	+3	39	1,229	+2.5	27,402	+6.5
Wisconsin.....	15 27	896	+7	15,481	+2.8					
West North Central	167	7,172	+(2)	103,892	+9	78	2,259	+3.5	39,737	+6.3
Minnesota.....	35	1,543	+1.0	26,615	+1.8	18	518	+1.0	9,638	+2.7
Iowa.....	25	970	-6	13,833	+1.0	16	205	+1.5	3,786	+1.3
Missouri.....	44	2,636	+1	35,253	+5	27	1,260	+5.5	21,489	+9.3
North Dakota.....	10	226	+1.3	3,519	+2.0	4	36	-2.7	632	-6
South Dakota.....	6	128	+2.4	1,608	+8					
Nebraska.....	13	816	-3.1	11,331	-3.7	13	240	+1.7	4,192	+5.4
Kansas.....	15 24	853	+1.1	11,733	+4.7					
South Atlantic	148	10,696	+1.4	147,528	+2.4	106	1,675	+1.3	26,645	+2.7
Delaware.....	4	303	-7	5,492	+3.8	4	63	.0	1,338	+8.2
Maryland.....	22	1,588	+1.4	25,369	+3.9	11	182	+4.0	3,342	+3.4
Dist. Columbia.....	20	2,987	+6.4	48,497	+6.3	5	171	+8.9	3,196	+12.2
Virginia.....	24	1,056	+9	12,919	+1.7	30	400	+3.1	6,605	+7.3
West Virginia.....	18	666	+6	9,896	+2	12	256	-8	4,080	-1.7
North Carolina.....	10	651	+1.1	7,535	+1.5	11	182	+6	2,472	-2.0
South Carolina.....	9	464	+1.8	4,418	+2.4	10	86	+3.6	1,157	+2.6
Georgia.....	18	1,867	+1	21,667	-2	12	208	-2.3	2,676	-2.4
Florida.....	23	1,114	-6.8	11,735	-7.6	11	127	-6.6	1,779	-8.3
East South Central	66	3,789	+1.3	42,015	-9	34	611	+1.0	8,797	-1
Kentucky.....	35	1,613	-1	20,368	-1.4	10	288	+2.9	4,277	+4.2
Tennessee.....	15	1,391	+3.0	13,902	+8	11	172	.0	2,382	-2.3
Alabama.....	11	509	+6	4,691	-3.2	7	92	-3.2	1,263	-7.6
Mississippi.....	5	276	+1.8	3,054	-1.7	6	59	+1.7	875	-2.0
West South Central	63	3,112	+1.7	38,396	+2.6	38	814	+3.4	12,463	+4.5
Arkansas.....	15	500	+1.0	5,288	+3.6	3	27	-6.9	435	-2.7
Louisiana.....	6	361	-2.6	3,930	-9	7	122	-8	1,796	-4
Oklahoma.....	22	952	+1.7	12,525	+2.1	16	219	+4.8	2,944	+5.3
Texas.....	20	1,299	+1.6	16,653	+3.6	12	446	+4.7	7,288	+5.9
Mountain	92	3,485	+3.4	53,183	+4.7	55	556	+4.9	10,964	+8.5
Montana.....	14	359	+3.2	6,636	+2.8	11	67	.0	1,431	+5.2
Idaho.....	16	336	+1.5	5,297	+1.1	4	29	-3.3	562	-2.9
Wyoming.....	9	200	+5.3	3,611	+11.3	3	17	.0	394	+1.3
Colorado.....	29	1,438	+4.2	20,862	+6.2	23	291	+9.4	5,710	+17.1
New Mexico.....	4	210	+1.9	3,528	+6.5					
Arizona.....	11	323	+3	3,959	-3.0	4	25	-3.8	362	-14.0
Utah.....	9	619	+4.0	9,290	+5.4	10	127	+2.4	2,505	+8
Nevada.....										
Pacific	91	5,631	+3.4	102,914	+5.2	30	320	+3	6,276	+3.6
Washington.....	16	640	+9	11,836	+6.9	20	204	-5	3,933	+3.4
Oregon.....	12	406	+1.0	6,759	+4.1	10	116	+1.8	2,343	+3.9
California.....	15 63	4,585	+3.9	84,319	+5.1					

² Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.¹³ Includes dyeing and cleaning.

Table 12.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in May and June 1935, by Geographic Divisions and by States—Con.

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

Geographic division and State	Banks, brokerage, and insurance				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1935	Percentage change from May 1935
New England	432	12,358	+0.2	\$399,763	+0.6
Maine.....	16	257	-1.2	6,735	-1.0
New Hampshire.....	31	417	+7	11,589	+13.9
Vermont.....	30	236	+1.3	6,871	+2
Massachusetts.....	¹⁶ 224	7,845	+2	234,834	+2
Rhode Island.....	75	1,790	+3	73,926	+5
Connecticut.....	56	1,813	-2	65,808	+2
Middle Atlantic	1,454	85,629	+3	2,929,687	+7
New York.....	665	51,005	+3	1,820,222	+8
New Jersey.....	124	13,701	+3	440,931	+6
Pennsylvania.....	665	20,923	+5	668,534	+3
East North Central	622	28,085	+4	964,863	+1
Ohio.....	273	7,814	+8	269,072	+3
Indiana.....	43	1,227	+6	42,210	+1.1
Illinois.....	90	11,316	+2	397,363	-3
Michigan.....	186	6,597	+3	215,161	+2
Wisconsin.....	30	1,131	+3	41,057	+6
West North Central	273	11,654	-2	357,128	-3
Minnesota.....	54	4,329	-1.2	130,472	-9
Iowa.....	13	440	+3.0	14,015	+1.1
Missouri.....	77	4,618	+4	142,094	+6
North Dakota.....	35	250	0	6,185	-5
South Dakota.....	31	224	+1.8	5,475	+2.7
Nebraska.....	16	414	+2	15,934	+7
Kansas.....	¹⁶ 47	1,379	-3	42,965	-2.4
South Atlantic	256	7,482	+5	252,473	-2
Delaware.....	18	555	-2	20,010	-5
Maryland.....	28	896	+7	36,749	+1.7
District of Columbia.....	28	1,295	+7	49,642	+8
Virginia.....	42	1,415	+4	46,559	-2
West Virginia.....	49	665	+9	19,941	+1.3
North Carolina.....	29	620	+1.8	16,608	+1.6
South Carolina.....	13	140	-1.4	4,460	+4.6
Georgia.....	29	1,114	+7	33,686	-5.0
Florida.....	20	782	-3	24,818	-1.1
East South Central	78	2,396	+4	80,296	+6
Kentucky.....	21	710	+9	25,162	+1.7
Tennessee.....	29	1,067	+1	37,568	+3
Alabama.....	13	458	+7	13,869	-3
Mississippi.....	15	161	-6	3,697	-3
West South Central	96	2,851	+1.3	86,002	+9
Arkansas.....	18	253	+1.6	6,339	+1.3
Louisiana.....	13	427	+2.6	14,801	+3.3
Oklahoma.....	23	652	+3.8	21,246	+7
Texas.....	42	1,519	-2	43,616	+(?)
Mountain	143	2,602	+9	83,137	+8
Montana.....	23	238	+4	6,818	-5
Idaho.....	14	133	+8	3,411	+1
Wyoming.....	12	122	+1.7	3,673	+2.3
Colorado.....	39	1,223	+1.0	40,532	+8
New Mexico.....	10	114	-1.7	3,107	+8
Arizona.....	26	303	+1.0	8,566	+1.1
Utah.....	16	453	+1.1	16,525	+1.0
Nevada.....	3	16	0	505	+6
Pacific	1,215	27,245	+1.1	877,441	+1.0
Washington.....	33	1,523	+3	49,960	-7
Oregon.....	31	1,146	+1.1	40,380	+4
California.....	1,151	24,576	+1.2	787,101	+1.1

² Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.¹⁶ Does not include brokerage.

Industrial Employment and Pay Rolls in Principal Cities

A COMPARISON of June employment and pay-roll totals with May totals in 13 cities of the United States having a population of 500,000 or over is shown in table 13. These changes are computed from reports received from identical establishments in each of the months considered.

In addition to reports included in the several industrial groups regularly covered in the survey of the Bureau, reports have also been secured from establishments in other industries for inclusion in these city totals. As information concerning employment in building construction is not available for all cities at this time, figures for this industry have not been included in these city totals.

Table 13.—Fluctuations in Employment and Pay Rolls in June 1935 as Compared with May 1935

Cities	Number of establishments reporting in both months	Number on pay roll		Percentage change from May 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week)		Percentage change from May 1935
		May 1935	June 1935		May 1935	June 1935	
New York City.....	16,363	605,700	597,940	-1.3	\$15,978,964	\$15,824,566	-1.0
Chicago, Ill.....	3,556	322,924	319,060	-1.2	7,908,721	7,864,637	-0.6
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2,783	217,328	218,163	+0.4	4,983,626	5,021,833	+0.8
Detroit, Mich.....	1,558	236,722	311,326	-7.5	9,449,133	7,932,230	-16.0
Los Angeles, Calif.....	2,608	130,653	131,887	+0.9	3,196,933	3,226,707	+0.1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1,916	129,251	125,440	-2.9	2,873,908	2,633,314	-2.9
St. Louis, Mo.....	1,788	120,607	120,247	-0.3	2,537,036	2,638,572	+4.1
Baltimore, Md.....	1,415	81,930	81,920	-(1)	1,720,848	1,755,330	+2.0
Boston, Mass.....	3,897	158,366	155,927	-1.5	3,687,435	3,634,225	-1.4
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1,413	151,032	149,530	-1.0	3,368,159	3,200,451	-5.0
San Francisco, Calif. ¹	2,051	86,070	86,134	+0.1	2,279,580	2,261,799	-0.8
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1,042	66,058	64,665	-2.1	1,490,849	1,481,463	-0.6
Milwaukee, Wis.....	641	62,794	62,756	-0.1	1,491,888	1,486,664	-0.4

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

² April-May tabulation revised as follows: April employment, 85,360; May employment, 83,695; percentage change, -2.0; April pay roll, \$2,215,570; May pay roll, \$2,211,468; percentage change, -0.2.

Public Employment

INCREASES in the number of workers employed on the various types of construction work featured the public employment reports for June. Gains were also shown in the executive and military services, and in emergency conservation (C. C. C.) work. Decreases occurred in the judicial and legislative services, and in the emergency work-relief program.

A summary of Federal employment and pay-roll statistics for June is given in table 14.

Table 14.—Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, June 1935

[Preliminary figures]

Class	Employment		Per-centage change	Pay roll		Per-centage change
	June	May		June	May	
Federal service:						
Executive.....	¹ 718, 144	² 712, 544	+0.8	\$109, 295, 603	² \$107, 751, 801	+1.4
Judicial.....	1, 854	1, 879	-1.3	449, 217	474, 736	-5.4
Legislative.....	4, 871	4, 877	-1	1, 154, 868	1, 160, 191	-5
Military.....	258, 410	254, 340	+1.6	21, 361, 278	21, 462, 144	-5
Construction projects financed by P. W. A.....	414, 306	394, 875	+4.9	25, 386, 062	24, 490, 087	+3.7
Construction projects financed by R. F. C.....	11, 901	10, 506	+13.3	1, 191, 336	1, 100, 977	+8.2
Construction projects financed by regular governmental appropriations.....	26, 191	23, 057	+13.6	1, 931, 454	1, 599, 937	+19.0
Relief work:						
Emergency work program.....	³ 2, 021, 060	⁴ 2, 228, 064	-9.3	54, 260, 654	64, 559, 740	-16.0
Emergency conservation work....	³ 427, 512	⁴ 385, 192	+11.0	³ 19, 762, 160	⁴ 17, 719, 018	+11.5

¹ Not including 1,398 employees transferred, but not reported by department to which they were assigned.

² Revised.

³ 56,994 employees and a pay roll of \$4,703,553 included in executive service.

⁴ 34,963 employees and a pay roll of \$4,408,540, included in executive service.

Executive, Legislative, Military, and Judicial Services of the Federal Government

THE number of workers in the executive and military services of the United States Government in June was somewhat higher than in May. Slight decreases, however, were reported in the number of employees in the judicial and legislative services. More than 983,000 people were employed in the Federal service during June. Pay rolls for the month totaled \$132,200,000.

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. Data for the legislative, judicial, and military services are collected and tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

A comparison of the number of employees in the executive departments of the Federal Government in June 1935 with the number employed in the previous month and in June 1934 is shown in table 15. Data for employees working in the District of Columbia are shown separately. Approximately 14 percent of the workers in the executive departments are employed in the city of Washington.

Table 15.—Employees in the Executive Service of the United States, June 1934, May 1935, and June 1935

Item	District of Columbia			Outside District of Columbia			Entire service		Total
	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ¹	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ¹	
Number of employees:									
June 1934.....	² 78,956	8,894	² 87,850	498,137	85,169	583,306	² 577,093	94,063	² 671,156
May 1935.....	² 92,715	10,256	² 102,971	515,001	94,572	609,573	² 607,716	104,828	² 712,544
June 1935.....	92,679	11,206	103,885	516,166	98,093	614,259	608,845	109,299	³ 718,144
Gain or loss:									
June 1934 to June 1935..	+13,723	+2,312	+16,035	+18,029	+12,924	+30,953	+31,752	+15,236	+46,988
May 1935 to June 1935..	-36	+950	+914	+1,165	+3,521	+4,686	+1,129	+4,471	+5,600
Percentage change:									
June 1934 to June 1935..	+17.38	+26.00	+18.25	+3.62	+15.17	+5.31	+5.50	+16.20	+7.00
May 1935 to June 1935..	(⁴)	+9.26	+8.89	+2.33	+3.72	+7.77	+1.91	+4.27	+7.79
Labor turn-over, June 1935:									
Additions ⁵	1,066	2,774	3,840	9,448	26,901	36,349	10,514	29,675	40,189
Separations ⁵	1,206	1,743	2,949	8,752	21,490	30,242	9,958	23,233	33,191
Turn-over rate per 100.....	1.15	16.24	2.85	1.70	22.31	4.94	1.61	21.70	4.64

¹ Not including field employees of the Post Office Department or 31,203 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Department of Agriculture with a pay roll of \$1,219,392.

² Revised.

³ Not including 1,398 employees transferred, but not reported by department to which they were assigned.

⁴ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

⁵ Not including employees transferred within the Government service, as such transfers should not be regarded as labor turn-over.

During June there was a net gain of 5,600 employees in the Federal executive service. Of this number 914 were employed in the District of Columbia, and 4,686 outside the District. Appreciable increases in employment were registered during the month in the War Department, Department of the Interior, and the Resettlement Administration. Decreases occurred in the Post Office Department, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Farm Credit Administration, and the National Recovery Administration.

Employment in the executive departments of the United States Government is shown in table 16, by months, from January 1934 to June 1935, inclusive.

Table 16.—Employment in the Executive Departments of the United States by Months, from January 1934 to June 1935

[Revised]

Month	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total	Month	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total
1934				1935			
January.....	78,691	539,810	618,501	January.....	95,077	589,329	684,406
February.....	80,538	540,607	621,145	February.....	96,203	595,050	691,253
March.....	82,194	552,123	634,317	March.....	98,048	597,801	695,849
April.....	84,482	571,018	655,500	April.....	101,381	609,028	710,409
May.....	86,588	584,720	671,308	May.....	102,971	609,573	712,544
June.....	87,850	583,306	671,156	June.....	103,885	614,259	¹ 718,144
July.....	88,645	594,031	682,676				
August.....	91,756	596,350	688,106				
September.....	93,255	599,406	692,661				
October.....	94,019	600,159	694,178				
November.....	94,521	591,419	685,940				
December.....	94,739	587,294	682,033				

¹ Not including 1,398 employees transferred, but not reported by department to which they were assigned.

Employment in the executive service in June was higher than in any previous month of the current year and was also higher than in any month of 1934

Data concerning employment and pay rolls for all branches of the United States Government are given in table 17, by months, from January 1934 to June 1935, inclusive.

Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the United States Government, by Months, 1934 and 1935

Month	Executive service		Military service		Judicial service		Legislative service		Total	
	Number of employees ¹	Amount of pay roll	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Number of employees ¹	Amount of pay roll
1934										
January.....	618,501	\$77,573,076	253,097	\$18,382,945	1,780	\$417,000	4,777	\$966,193	878,155	\$97,339,214
February.....	621,145	83,616,547	253,599	19,365,135	1,742	430,843	4,784	1,020,803	881,270	104,433,328
March.....	634,317	84,970,308	254,634	18,240,513	1,854	443,505	4,799	1,022,808	895,604	104,677,134
April.....	655,500	85,412,871	255,211	18,454,878	1,904	432,401	4,797	1,020,924	917,412	105,321,074
May.....	671,308	89,921,228	254,982	18,397,551	1,913	442,896	4,794	1,035,106	932,997	109,796,781
June.....	671,156	91,893,610	255,227	18,739,952	1,881	439,170	4,810	1,039,198	933,074	112,111,930
July.....	682,676	95,545,995	256,350	19,587,571	1,750	434,736	4,645	1,073,348	945,421	116,641,650
August.....	688,106	98,879,377	256,625	19,689,866	1,690	439,014	4,655	1,072,406	951,076	120,080,663
September.....	692,661	99,200,192	257,355	19,986,672	1,777	486,410	4,653	1,070,956	956,446	120,744,230
October.....	694,178	101,690,445	258,187	19,102,969	1,846	453,217	4,632	1,070,290	958,843	122,316,921
November.....	685,940	101,133,056	260,300	20,945,771	1,885	451,653	4,630	1,070,881	952,755	123,601,361
December.....	682,033	101,106,775	259,968	20,125,003	1,861	446,130	4,648	1,057,996	948,510	122,735,904
1935										
January.....	684,406	97,986,182	261,254	20,362,067	1,830	462,895	4,722	1,077,401	952,212	119,888,545
February.....	691,253	98,576,618	260,478	20,102,126	1,812	452,717	4,735	1,080,686	958,278	120,212,147
March.....	695,849	100,629,425	258,650	19,977,791	1,831	454,664	4,759	1,086,807	961,089	122,148,687
April.....	710,409	106,744,129	256,491	19,898,971	1,859	475,804	4,850	1,153,325	973,589	128,272,229
May.....	712,544	107,751,801	254,340	21,462,144	1,879	474,736	4,877	1,160,191	973,640	130,848,872
June.....	718,144	109,295,603	258,410	21,364,278	1,854	449,217	4,871	1,154,868	983,279	132,263,966

¹ Revised.

² Not including 1,398 employees transferred, but not reported by department to which they were assigned.

Construction Projects Financed by Public Works Administration

THE number of workers employed at the site of Public Works Administration construction projects in June¹ totaled 414,306. Compared with the previous month, this is an increase of slightly less than 20,000. It is the first time since November 1934 that the number of workers engaged in work of this kind has exceeded 400,000, although in June 1934 the number exceeded 610,000.

Pay-roll disbursements for work at the site of construction projects financed from funds of the Public Works Administration amounted to \$25,400,000 in June, as against \$24,500,000 in May.

During the month orders were placed for materials valued at over \$41,800,000.

¹ Unless otherwise expressly stated, when June is referred to in this study it may be accepted as meaning the month ending June 15.

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during June on construction projects, other than railroad shop work, financed by Public Works Administration funds are given in table 18, by type of project.

Table 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From Public-Works Funds, June 1935

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average				
	Federal projects					
All projects.....	\$ 290,847	280,812	\$16,986,260	27,849,871	\$0.610	\$25,843,847
Building construction.....	16,266	13,584	969,573	1,246,330	.778	1,656,280
Forestry.....	2,910	2,907	151,986	212,542	.715	167,004
Naval vessels.....	21,906	21,202	2,596,402	3,119,792	.832	2,440,499
Public roads ²	(4)	175,990	7,101,900	13,945,010	.509	14,520,000
Reclamation.....	29,723	28,405	2,872,820	4,317,473	.655	2,684,143
River, harbor, and flood control.....	26,612	22,781	2,058,538	2,953,747	.697	3,358,983
Streets and roads.....	7,871	7,009	393,516	662,424	.594	350,920
Water and sewerage.....	503	442	29,400	42,001	.710	34,061
Miscellaneous.....	9,066	8,492	812,125	1,350,562	.601	621,957
	Non-Federal projects					
All projects.....	115,415	95,953	\$7,554,173	9,778,652	\$0.773	\$15,532,968
Building construction.....	50,093	41,693	3,568,936	3,953,114	.902	7,501,645
Railroad construction.....	10,664	9,049	780,288	1,258,009	.620	1,505,899
Streets and roads.....	17,035	13,982	961,245	1,453,677	.661	1,309,561
Water and sewerage.....	34,413	28,507	2,016,900	2,798,380	.721	4,672,510
Miscellaneous.....	3,210	2,717	228,824	315,472	.725	543,353

¹ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.

² Includes weekly average for public roads.

³ Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

⁴ Not available; average number included in total.

The number of workers engaged on Federal construction projects in June was 25,000 greater than in May. Substantial gains were registered in both road-building and reclamation work.

Average hourly earnings on Federal projects ranged from 51 cents for road work to 83 cents for naval vessel construction.

Employment on non-Federal construction projects showed a slight rise during June. A decrease of 2,000 in the number of wage earners engaged in water and sewerage construction was more than counterbalanced by increase in all other types of construction. On no type of work did the average hourly earnings fall below 60 cents. Workers on building-construction projects averaged 90 cents an hour.

Federal construction projects are financed entirely by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to the various departments and agencies of the Federal Government. The work is per-

formed either by commercial firms to which contracts have been awarded or by day labor hired directly by the Federal agencies.

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to a State or political subdivision thereof, or occasionally to commercial firms. In allotting funds to States and their political subdivisions, the Public Works Administration make a direct grant of not more than 30 percent of the total construction cost. The recipient finances the remaining 70 percent. Sometimes this balance is financed by borrowing from the Public Works Administration. When the Public Works Administration makes a loan, interest is charged and a time is specified during which the loan must be repaid in full.

No grants are made to commercial firms, though loans are made. For the most part, commercial allotments have been made to railroads. Railroad work financed by Public Works Administration loans falls under three headings: First, construction work such as electrification, the laying of rails and ties, repairs to buildings, bridges, etc.; second, the building and repairing of locomotives and passenger and freight cars in shops owned by the railroads; third, the building of locomotives and passenger and freight cars in commercial shops.

Information concerning the first type of railroad work, i. e., construction, is shown in table 18, page 38. Employment in car and locomotive shops owned by the railroads and in commercial car and locomotive shops is shown in a separate table. (See table 21, p. 41.)

Comparison by Geographic Divisions

Employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in June 1935 on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration fund is shown in table 19, by geographic divisions. Railroad shop work is not included.

Table 19.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From Public-Works Funds, June 1935

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Wage earners		Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average				
	Federal projects					
All divisions ²	290,847	280,812	\$16,986,260	27,849,871	\$0.610	³ \$25,843,847
New England.....	16,129	15,742	1,277,688	1,926,049	.663	908,434
Middle Atlantic.....	34,000	33,009	2,228,135	3,566,059	.625	1,347,984
East North Central.....	31,979	30,657	1,844,480	2,794,407	.660	758,948
West North Central.....	49,196	47,618	1,867,477	3,363,133	.555	1,121,808
South Atlantic.....	47,225	45,739	2,850,720	4,923,874	.579	1,996,422
East South Central.....	35,811	34,726	2,030,204	3,596,897	.564	1,065,134
West South Central.....	25,942	25,296	862,899	1,878,284	.459	255,150
Mountain.....	27,725	26,851	2,266,556	3,371,727	.672	1,668,333
Pacific.....	17,088	16,060	1,460,841	1,878,790	.778	1,801,756
Outside continental United States	4,914	4,276	247,557	464,330	.533	382,808
	Non-Federal projects					
All divisions.....	115,415	95,953	\$7,554,173	9,778,652	\$0.773	\$15,532,968
New England.....	12,711	10,719	899,865	1,182,746	.761	1,768,117
Middle Atlantic.....	25,896	21,768	2,012,176	2,207,764	.911	4,200,992
East North Central.....	17,145	14,183	1,088,460	1,359,799	.800	2,979,145
West North Central.....	14,192	11,637	828,652	1,095,704	.756	2,049,198
South Atlantic.....	17,861	15,202	1,189,042	1,827,984	.650	1,257,335
East South Central.....	4,854	4,059	237,328	386,741	.614	471,795
West South Central.....	9,388	7,483	398,650	638,811	.624	1,057,288
Mountain.....	2,830	2,259	173,974	224,071	.776	533,437
Pacific.....	9,707	7,950	687,839	794,804	.865	1,160,472
Outside continental United States.....	831	693	38,187	60,228	.634	55,189

¹ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work. Includes weekly average for public-road projects.

² Includes data for 838 wage earners which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

³ Includes \$14,520,000 estimated value of material orders placed for public-road projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

Increased employment during the month is shown in 6 of the 9 geographic divisions. Only a slight decrease was registered in each of the other divisions. Considering Federal and non-Federal projects as a whole, more employees are shown in the South Atlantic than in any other geographic division.

The highest earnings per hour on Federal projects are shown in the Pacific States; on non-Federal projects, in the Middle Atlantic States. The lowest hourly earnings on Federal construction are recorded in the West South Central States; on non-Federal, in the East South Central States.

Table 20 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during June 1935 in railway car and locomotive shops on projects financed from funds of the Public Works Administration, by geographic divisions. In comparison with May, there was a decrease of approximately 4,000 in the number of workers engaged in the construction and repair of locomotives and passenger and freight cars.

Table 20.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Railway Car and Locomotive Shops on Work Financed From Public-Works Funds, June 1935

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Wage earners		Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
	Maximum number ¹ employed	Semi-monthly average				
Total, railroad and commercial shops.....	8,044	(?)	\$846,529	1,171,655	\$0.723	(?)
Railroad shops						
All divisions.....	2,661	2,604	\$190,571	254,871	\$0.748	\$456,827
New England.....	392	392	38,738	52,690	.736	14,250
Middle Atlantic.....	2,269	2,212	151,833	202,211	.751	442,577
Commercial shops						
All divisions.....	5,383	(?)	\$655,958	916,784	\$0.715	(?)
New England.....	35	(?)	3,436	5,626	.611	(?)
Middle Atlantic.....	4,897	(?)	610,571	849,536	.719	(?)
East North Central.....	375	(?)	36,933	53,270	.693	(?)
West North Central.....	76	(?)	4,918	8,352	.589	(?)

¹ Maximum number employed during either semimonthly period by each shop.² Data not available.**Monthly Trend**

EMPLOYMENT, pay rolls, and man-hours worked at the site of Public Works Administration construction projects since the inception of the program in July 1933 to June 1935 is shown in table 21.

Table 21.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1933 to June 1935, Inclusive, on Projects Financed From Public-Works Funds

[Subject to revision]

Month and year	Maximum number of wage earners ¹	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
July 1933 to June 1935, inclusive.....		\$458,346,860	761,962,441	\$0.602	\$879,641,326
1933					
July.....	267	26,433	35,217	.751	-----
August.....	4,719	131,937	206,990	.637	202,100
September.....	39,535	1,784,996	3,296,162	.542	1,628,537
October.....	146,747	6,353,835	12,029,751	.528	² 23,351,150
November.....	255,512	11,552,547	21,759,245	.531	24,568,577
December.....	300,758	13,091,587	24,391,546	.537	25,702,750
1934					
January.....	298,069	12,646,241	23,409,908	.540	24,206,352
February.....	311,381	14,348,094	26,544,346	.541	25,269,537
March.....	307,274	14,113,247	25,501,446	.553	³ 69,766,559
April.....	382,220	18,785,405	32,937,649	.570	³ 68,526,223
May.....	506,056	25,942,387	46,052,698	.563	³ 50,468,427
June.....	610,752	33,808,429	59,873,309	.565	³ 60,797,939
July.....	644,729	34,845,461	60,736,768	.574	³ 53,377,997

¹ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work. Includes weekly average for public road projects.² Includes orders placed for material for naval vessels prior to October 1933.³ Includes orders placed by railroads for new equipment.

Table 21.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1933 to June 1935, Inclusive, on Projects Financed From Public-Works Funds—Continued

[Subject to revision]

Month and year	Maximum number of wage earners ¹	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
1934					
August.....	602,360	\$35,126,409	59,911,341	\$0.586	\$53,282,956
September.....	549,624	31,688,655	51,652,890	.613	50,685,634
October.....	507,886	29,289,216	46,632,214	.628	50,234,495
November.....	470,467	28,791,297	46,454,108	.620	54,228,457
December.....	382,594	22,443,944	34,955,156	.642	45,683,081
1935					
January.....	304,723	18,462,677	27,478,022	.672	30,746,857
February.....	272,273	16,896,475	25,144,558	.672	29,264,484
March.....	231,461	17,400,738	26,008,063	.669	27,276,566
April.....	333,045	20,939,741	31,387,712	.667	31,645,166
May.....	394,875	24,490,087	36,763,164	.667	36,893,840
June.....	414,306	25,386,962	38,800,178	.654	41,833,642

In the aggregate more than \$458,000,000 has been paid to workers employed at the site of Public Works Administration construction projects since July 1933. The hourly earnings of these men averaged 60 cents. During the 24-month period the value of material orders placed has amounted to almost \$880,000,000.

Value of Material Orders Placed

THE value of materials for which orders have been placed from the beginning of the Public Works program to June 1935 is shown by type of material in table 22.

Table 22.—Value of Material Orders Placed for Public-Works Projects, by Type of Material and Industry Groups

[Subject to revision]

Type of material	Value of material orders placed—	
	From beginning of program to May 15, 1935	During month ending June 15, 1935
All materials.....	\$837,807,684	\$41,833,642
Textiles and their products:		
Awnings, tents, canvas, etc.....	205,946	1,132
Carpets and rugs.....	45,965	2,094
Cordage and twine.....	240,919	6,061
Cotton goods.....	96,478	6,515
Felt goods.....	169,827	323
Jute goods.....	60,508	1,791
Linoleum.....	94,542	22,631
Sacks and bags.....	21,946	1,042
Upholstering materials, not elsewhere classified.....	122,663	2,494
Waste.....	25,471	62
Forest products:		
Cork products.....	99,477	11,354
Creosote.....	538,882	51
Lumber and timber products, not elsewhere classified.....	39,791,629	1,945,037
Planing-mill products.....	4,867,176	255,368
Window and door screens and weatherstrip.....	85,113	1,710

Table 22.—Value of Material Orders Placed for Public-Works Projects, by Type of Material and Industry Groups—Continued

[Subject to revision]

Type of material	Value of material orders placed—	
	From beginning of program to May 15, 1935	During month ending June 15, 1935
Chemicals and allied products:		
Ammunition and related products.....	\$329,332	\$3,941
Chemicals, miscellaneous.....	265,654	21,874
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	254,147	8,052
Explosives.....	3,569,022	209,116
Paints and varnishes.....	1,916,127	129,676
Stone, clay, and glass products:		
Asbestos products, not elsewhere classified.....	66,809	1,254
Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products.....	11,289,954	854,798
Cement.....	109,809,453	5,681,863
Concrete products.....	16,575,906	904,661
Crushed stone.....	30,872,416	2,095,282
Glass.....	770,308	50,718
Lime.....	176,710	1,602
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products.....	13,589,193	671,904
Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated.....	104,285	4,136
Sand and gravel.....	52,647,398	3,272,120
Tiling, floor and wall, and terrazzo.....	1,920,504	142,137
Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition.....	2,348,225	169,791
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:		
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc.....	2,577,346	153,362
Cast iron pipe and fittings.....	16,431,036	943,169
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal).....	4,324,487	345,135
Firearms.....	772,981
Forgings, iron and steel.....	4,125,660	172,593
Hardware, miscellaneous.....	4,338,393	313,561
Heating and ventilating equipment.....	8,272,055	973,651
Nails and spikes.....	859,288	58,722
Rail fastenings, excluding spikes.....	5,640,870	169,907
Rails, steel.....	18,952,356	1,043,313
Springs, steel.....	590,356	266
Steel works and rolling mill products, not elsewhere classified:		
Stoves and ranges, other than electric.....	57,999,976	2,354,412
Structural and reinforcing steel.....	205,394	11,656
Switches, railway.....	65,058,052	3,390,400
Tools, other than machine tools.....	570,699	145,110
Wire products, not elsewhere classified.....	4,295,230	205,828
Wrought pipe.....	4,733,269	213,649
.....	925,806	231,312
Nonferrous metals and their products:		
Aluminum manufactures.....	249,565	5,534
Copper products.....	571,188	16,230
Lead products.....	201,299	16,410
Nonferrous-metal alloys and products, not elsewhere classified.....	1,229,535	7,924
Sheet-metal work.....	2,375,783	92,755
Zinc products.....	54,943	952
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:		
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	40,856,044	1,415,207
Elevators and elevator equipment.....	868,087	76,548
Engines, turbines, tractors, and waterwheels.....	10,499,343	973,673
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified.....	87,279,195	5,286,595
Machine tools.....	5,157,568	206,580
Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators.....	350,066	177,140
Pumps and pumping equipment.....	9,856,187	791,965
Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making apparatus.....	625,988	32,140
Transportation equipment, air, land, and water:		
Aircraft (new).....	5,755,768
Airplane parts.....	5,081,370	4,390
Boats, steel and wooden (small).....	1,291,168	710
Carriages and wagons.....	29,851	532
Locomotives, other than steam.....	11,813,333
Locomotives, steam.....	6,837,064
Motorcycles and parts.....	274,395
Motor vehicles, passenger.....	489,925	9,362
Motor vehicles, trucks.....	8,625,811	114,002
Railway cars, freight.....	35,581,924
Railway cars, mail and express.....	429,443
Railway cars, passenger.....	8,893,300

Table 22.—Value of Material Orders Placed for Public-Works Projects, by Type of material and Industry Groups—Continued

[Subject to revision]

Type of material	Value of material orders placed—	
	From beginning of program to May 15, 1935	During month ending June 15, 1935
Miscellaneous:		
Belting, miscellaneous.....	\$31,321	\$111
Coal.....	1,383,647	67,950
Electric wiring and fixtures.....	5,019,443	585,963
Furniture, including store and office fixtures.....	2,066,519	137,899
Instruments, professional and scientific.....	1,702,231	15,369
Mattresses and bed springs.....	33,183	15,925
Models and patterns.....	20,409	746
Paper products.....	52,065	1,939
Paving materials and mixtures, not elsewhere classified.....	12,952,358	843,104
Petroleum products.....	25,128,057	1,687,941
Photographic apparatus and materials.....	159,400	24,175
Plumbing supplies, not elsewhere classified.....	3,369,311	490,622
Radio apparatus and supplies.....	726,116	409
Roofing materials, not elsewhere classified.....	2,700,502	150,132
Rubber goods.....	399,046	18,366
Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets.....	797,720	39,358
Theatrical scenery and stage equipment.....	41,370	1,289
Window shades and fixtures.....	86,686	2,365
Other materials.....	36,709,988	1,279,704

Since the beginning of this construction program manufacturers have benefited to the extent of nearly \$880,000,000 by orders placed for construction materials. The fabrication of these materials has created employment in mines, factories, and work shops throughout all sections of the United States. Total orders for iron and steel and their products, excluding machinery, have amounted to more than \$211,-000,000. Machinery products valued at \$165,000,000 have been purchased. Orders placed for lumber and timber products have amounted to \$42,000,000. More than \$115,000,000 has been spent for cement.

Approximately 2,880,000 man-months of labor have been created in the final fabrication of materials for which orders have been placed since the beginning of the public-works program. Final fabrication of the materials for which orders were placed during June will require approximately 135,000 man-months of labor. This accounts only for labor required in the fabrication of the material in the form on which it is to be used. For example, in connection with the fabrication of steel rails only labor in the rolling mills is counted—not labor created in mining, smelting, and transporting the ore, nor labor in the blast furnaces, the open-hearth furnaces, nor the blooming mills.

In obtaining information concerning man-months of labor required to fabricate materials, 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 of labor created in their plant to manufacture the material specified by their

contract. For materials purchased directly by contractors, the Bureau estimates the man-months of labor created. This estimate is made by using the experience of the manufacturing plants as shown by the Census of Manufactures, 1933.

Emergency-Work Program

It is estimated that there were approximately 2,000,000 people employed on the emergency-work program of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration during June. Fewer workers were employed on the emergency-work in June than in any month since October 1934. The monthly figures shown in table 23 are larger than employment in any given week during the month. Because of the fact that a limit is placed on the earnings of employees, not more than 70 percent of the total are working at any given time.

Table 23.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Workers on Emergency-Work Program, March 1934 to June 1935

Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll
1934			1935		
March.....	22,934	\$842,000	January.....	2,472,091	71,685,663
April.....	1,176,818	38,970,679	February.....	2,459,717	63,906,282
May.....	1,362,764	42,711,283	March.....	2,401,581	62,596,378
June.....	1,504,908	42,419,720	April.....	2,308,839	62,343,804
July.....	1,725,517	47,367,349	May.....	2,228,064	64,559,740
August.....	1,924,173	54,921,432	June ¹	2,021,060	54,260,054
September.....	1,950,227	50,290,050			
October.....	1,996,716	53,904,948			
November.....	2,159,145	62,849,772			
December.....	2,325,753	\$62,369,648			

¹ Preliminary.

During the week ending June 27 there were 1,494,000 workers employed on the emergency-work program of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. This is an increase of about 64,000 in comparison with the number working during the week ending May 30. Disbursements for pay rolls increased \$1,400,000 during the interval.

The number of employees and the amounts of pay rolls for the emergency-work program for the weeks ending May 30 and June 27 are shown in table 24.

Table 24.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Workers on Emergency-Work Program, Weeks Ending May 30 and June 27

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Number of employees week ending—		Amount of pay roll week ending—	
	June 27	May 30	June 27	May 30
All divisions.....	1,494,319	1,430,684	\$14,183,456	\$12,731,631
Percentage change.....	+4.45		+11.40	
New England.....	158,903	151,660	1,998,519	1,730,151
Middle Atlantic.....	182,419	203,000	3,243,737	3,208,898
East North Central.....	218,881	176,340	2,134,345	1,601,197
West North Central.....	212,261	224,155	1,646,999	1,569,313
South Atlantic.....	223,633	198,373	1,197,114	1,022,754
East South Central.....	144,310	133,199	729,386	648,210
West South Central.....	176,725	167,954	1,093,276	949,381
Mountain.....	49,476	43,045	497,431	402,738
Pacific.....	127,711	132,957	1,642,599	1,598,989

The increases in employment during the month interval were shared by six of the geographic divisions. Disbursements for pay rolls, however, increased in all nine divisions.

Emergency Conservation Work

DURING June there was a gain of more than 42,000 in the number of workers employed on emergency conservation work. There were over 427,500 men employed on this program during the month. This is a larger enrollment than at any time since the program began. June pay rolls totaled \$19,760,000, an increase of 11 percent compared with May. Enrolled workers received nearly \$11,500,000 of this amount. In addition to their pay, the enrolled men received free board, clothing, and medical attention.

Employment and pay-roll statistics for each of the major groups of workers engaged in emergency conservation work for May and June 1935 are given in table 25.

Table 25.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, May 1935 and June 1935

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	June	May	June	May
All groups.....	427,512	385,192	\$19,762,160	\$17,719,018
Enrolled personnel.....	367,430	335,606	11,474,839	10,480,938
Reserve officers.....	10,005	9,054	2,511,028	2,269,625
Educational advisers ¹	1,413	1,428	236,402	237,349
Supervisory and technical ²	³ 48,664	⁴ 39,104	³ 5,539,891	⁴ 4,731,106

¹ Included in executive service table.

² Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.

³ Thirty-six thousand nine hundred and ninety-four employees and pay roll of \$4,703,553 included in executive service table.

⁴ Thirty-four thousand nine hundred and sixty-three employees and pay roll of \$4,408,840 included in executive service table.

Statistics of employment and pay rolls for Emergency Conservation work are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Department, Department of Agriculture, Treasury Department, and the Department of the Interior. Five percent of the enrolled personnel are paid \$45 per month; 8 percent, \$36 per month; and the remaining 87 percent, \$30 per month.

The number of employees and the amounts of pay rolls for each month, January 1934 to June 1935, inclusive, are shown in table 26.

Table 26.—Monthly Totals of Employees and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, January 1934 to June 1935

Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll
1934			1935		
January.....	331,594	\$13,581,506	January.....	398,692	\$16,757,883
February.....	321,829	13,081,393	February.....	373,850	16,320,803
March.....	247,591	10,792,618	March.....	294,955	14,188,097
April.....	314,664	13,197,012	April.....	368,537	16,401,114
May.....	335,871	14,047,826	May.....	385,192	17,719,018
June.....	280,271	12,641,571	June.....	427,512	19,762,160
July.....	389,104	16,033,071			
August.....	385,340	16,364,048			
September.....	335,788	15,023,183			
October.....	391,894	16,939,922			
November.....	387,329	16,622,374			
December.....	350,028	\$15,415,071			

Both employment and pay-roll figures were higher in June than in any month since the inception of the emergency conservation program.

State Road Projects

THE number of workers employed on State road construction and maintenance during June totaled 169,076, an increase of more than 5,600 in comparison with the preceding month. The principal factor contributing to this rise was the substantial gain of 10.4 percent in the number of workers engaged in the construction of new roads. A small increase of 2 percent, however, was reported in the number of workers employed on State road maintenance.

Table 27 shows the number of workers employed in building and maintaining State roads and the pay rolls of these employees in May and June 1935, by geographic divisions.

Table 27.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads by Geographic Division, May and June 1935 ¹

Geographic division	New roads				Maintenance			
	Number of employees		Amount of pay roll		Number of employees		Amount of pay roll	
	June	May	June	May	June	May	June	May
All divisions.....	30,823	27,924	\$1,222,211	\$1,031,085	138,253	135,541	\$5,857,582	\$4,977,263
Percentage change.....	+10.4		+18.5		+2.0		+17.7	
New England.....	4,055	2,006	\$154,416	109,966	13,056	9,009	\$615,172	472,917
Middle Atlantic.....	2,421	2,117	171,504	136,150	31,642	42,159	1,235,226	1,074,012
East North Central.....	6,522	5,316	305,266	208,058	17,630	17,297	882,445	662,037
West North Central.....	3,402	3,182	95,431	99,519	14,219	13,147	544,758	467,537
South Atlantic.....	7,552	7,957	141,445	149,379	29,243	25,820	965,133	810,153
East South Central.....	1,668	1,948	62,797	56,972	8,598	6,784	284,985	239,767
West South Central.....	1,672	1,116	57,744	41,097	12,256	10,155	471,540	454,782
Mountain.....	1,475	2,274	74,302	100,300	5,702	5,295	401,828	358,166
Pacific.....	2,056	2,008	159,306	129,644	5,744	5,680	442,942	421,853
Outside continental United States.....					163	195	13,553	16,039

¹ Excluding employment furnished by projects financed from Public Works fund.

The number of employees engaged in building new roads increased in 6 of the 9 geographic divisions. Eight of the 9 divisions showed increases in the number of workers employed in maintaining existing roads.

Total pay-roll disbursements to workers engaged in building and maintaining State roads during June amounted to more than \$7,000,000.

The number of employees working in building and maintaining State roads during the period, January 1934 to June 1935, inclusive, is given in table 28.

Table 28.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads January 1934 to June 1935 ¹

Month	Number of employees working on--			Total pay roll
	New roads	Maintenance	Total	
1934				
January.....	25,345	136,440	161,785	\$8,684,109
February.....	22,311	126,904	149,215	7,131,604
March.....	19,985	132,144	152,129	7,989,765
April.....	21,510	136,038	157,548	8,407,644
May.....	27,161	167,274	194,435	10,275,139
June.....	37,642	170,879	208,521	11,221,299
July.....	45,478	168,428	213,906	11,255,685
August.....	53,540	180,270	233,810	12,435,163
September.....	61,865	188,323	250,188	13,012,305
October.....	71,008	169,235	240,243	12,439,738
November.....	66,106	159,451	225,457	11,919,683
December.....	41,919	134,680	176,599	6,756,087
1935				
January.....	23,537	120,283	143,820	4,864,899
February.....	17,940	122,209	140,149	4,575,171
March.....	18,391	108,149	126,540	4,896,325
April.....	24,193	135,484	159,677	5,501,076
May.....	27,924	135,541	163,465	6,008,348
June.....	30,823	138,253	169,076	7,079,793

¹ Excluding employment furnished by projects financed from Public Works fund.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation Construction Projects

MORE workers were employed at the site of Reconstruction Finance Corporation construction projects in June than in any of the previous months of 1935. The total number employed during the month was 11,901, as against 10,506 in May. Their earnings during the month amounted to nearly \$1,200,000. These are public projects for which loans were approved prior to the creation of the PWA.

Employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation during June are given in table 29, by type of project.

Table 29.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, June 1935

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
All projects.....	11,901	\$1,191,336	1,592,744	\$0.748	\$3,998,576
Bridges.....	2,691	247,741	286,149	.866	2,995,173
Building construction.....	307	17,474	18,155	.962	15,979
Railroad construction.....	100	3,230	6,184	.522	136
Reclamation.....	635	19,531	38,239	.511	8,519
Water and sewerage.....	6,799	743,592	1,006,557	.739	924,973
Miscellaneous.....	1,369	159,768	237,460	.673	53,796

Compared with the previous month, the most substantial gain in employment in June is shown in the building of water and sewerage systems. There was also a slight increase in the employment in bridge building and miscellaneous construction projects.

Earnings during June averaged nearly 75 cents per hour. Building-construction workers were paid 96 cents per hour, and the workers on reclamation projects received 51 cents per hour.

The number of employees, amounts of pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation during June are shown in table 30, by geographic divisions.

Table 30.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Geographic Divisions, June 1935

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
All divisions.....	11,901	\$1,191,336	1,592,744	\$0.748	\$3,998,576
Middle Atlantic.....	608	40,579	49,439	.821	92,910
East North Central.....	334	39,813	35,188	1.131	66,042
East South Central.....	80	1,154	1,912	.604	11
West South Central.....	88	11,951	12,496	.956	2,529,217
Mountain.....	635	19,531	38,239	.511	8,519
Pacific.....	10,156	1,078,308	1,456,470	.741	1,301,877

The water and sewerage projects on which there was a large gain in employment during the month are located in California. This accounts for the gain of nearly 2,000 in employment in the Pacific States. Of the 12,000 workers employed on Reconstruction Finance Corporation construction projects, more than 10,000 are working in the three Pacific States.

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation are given in table 31 for the months April 1934 to June 1935, inclusive.

Table 31.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, April 1934 to June 1935

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
April 1934 to June 1935, inclusive.....	-----	\$20, 639, 520	28, 584, 809	\$0. 722	\$40, 540, 524
1934					
April.....	18, 731	1, 516, 915	2, 308, 580	. 657	2, 357, 408
May.....	19, 429	1, 649, 920	2, 358, 966	. 699	2, 143, 864
June.....	19, 022	1, 676, 075	2, 314, 136	. 724	2, 230, 065
July.....	17, 475	1, 612, 848	2, 141, 945	. 763	2, 402, 174
August.....	17, 221	1, 697, 161	2, 282, 181	. 744	2, 384, 887
September.....	16, 809	1, 637, 047	2, 203, 881	. 743	2, 579, 969
October.....	17, 482	1, 596, 996	2, 181, 846	. 732	2, 274, 174
November.....	16, 502	1, 621, 468	2, 233, 928	. 726	2, 856, 371
December.....	14, 321	1, 337, 719	1, 859, 226	. 720	2, 440, 620
1935					
January.....	11, 180	1, 054, 708	1, 484, 190	. 711	3, 966, 718
February.....	10, 373	1, 048, 593	1, 457, 662	. 719	5, 028, 547
March.....	9, 586	890, 333	1, 253, 493	. 710	1, 072, 886
April.....	10, 300	1, 007, 424	1, 389, 072	. 725	2, 517, 175
May.....	10, 506	1, 100, 977	1, 522, 959	. 723	2, 287, 090
June.....	11, 901	1, 191, 336	1, 592, 744	. 748	3, 998, 576

Both the number of workers and the monthly disbursements for pay rolls were higher in June than in any previous month of the current year. The level of employment in 1935 on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, however, is below that of 1934, as these projects are being brought to completion.

The value of materials for which orders have been placed by contractors working on Reconstruction Finance Corporation construction projects since March 15, 1934, the earliest date for which figures are available, is shown in table 32, by type of material.

Table 32.—Value of Material Orders Placed for Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Material

Type of material	Value of material orders placed—	
	From Mar. 15, 1934, to May 15, 1935	During period May 15 to June 15, 1935
All material.....	\$36, 541, 948	\$3, 998, 576
Textiles and their products:		
Cordage and twine.....	6, 819	
Cotton goods.....	59, 016	6, 240
Felt goods.....	4, 447	
Forest products:		
Cork products.....		2, 500
Lumber and timber products, not elsewhere classified.....	1, 370, 794	62, 782
Chemicals and allied products:		
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	57, 785	5, 293
Explosives.....	1, 098, 938	51, 243
Paints and varnishes.....	30, 060	
Stone, clay, and glass products:		
Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products, not elsewhere classified.....	354, 496	7, 441
Cement.....	1, 820, 303	325, 992
Concrete products.....	1, 693, 594	50, 415
Crushed stone.....	42, 607	2, 261
Glass.....	3, 157	
Lime.....	8, 850	
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products.....	115, 811	15, 272
Sand and gravel.....	475, 255	4, 234
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:		
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc.....	9, 115	
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	415, 458	13, 825
Forgings, iron and steel.....		1, 502
Hardware, miscellaneous.....	661, 742	57, 129
Heating and ventilating equipment.....	71, 084	4, 293
Rails, steel.....	39, 022	
Steel-works and rolling-mill products, not elsewhere classified.....	19, 426, 066	418, 351
Structural and reinforcing steel.....		2, 578, 590
Tools, other than machine.....	91, 781	3, 493
Wire and w're-work, not elsewhere classified.....	273, 101	2, 488
Nonferrous metals and their products:		
Copper products.....	1, 958, 247	11, 215
Lead products.....		1, 021
Sheet-metal work.....	81, 538	
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:		
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	1, 008, 152	26, 869
Elevators and elevator equipment.....		2, 421
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified.....	2, 859, 332	175, 356
Machine tools.....		1, 968
Pumps and pumping equipment.....	12, 844	25, 231
Transportation equipment, air, land, and water:		
Motor vehicles.....	134, 064	
Miscellaneous:		
Coal.....	52, 689	
Electric wiring and fixtures.....		22, 393
Furniture, including store and office fixtures.....		1, 780
Paving materials and mixtures, not elsewhere classified.....	31, 453	
Petroleum products.....	513, 354	40, 246
Plumbing supplies, not elsewhere classified.....	241, 761	1, 341
Roofing materials, not elsewhere classified.....	4, 516	
Rubber goods.....	45, 531	6, 953
Steam and other packing, pipe, and boiler covering, and gaskets.....	67, 437	
Other materials.....	1, 401, 729	68, 438

From this table it will be seen that during the 15-month period materials valued at more than \$36,500,000 have been purchased by contractors working on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. During the period, nearly \$20,000,000 have been spent for steel-works and rolling-mill products; nearly \$3,000,000 for foundry and machine-shop products; and nearly \$2,000,000 for cement and for copper products.

Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations

ALTHOUGH the great bulk of the Federal Government's construction activity is financed from Public Works Administration funds, construction of a routine nature is financed by appropriations made by Congress direct to the several executive departments and agencies. In June, 26,191 workers were employed on projects of this kind, which, in comparison with May, is an increase of more than 3,000 workers. Disbursements for pay rolls during the month totaled more than \$1,900,000, a gain of about \$305,000 compared with May.

Whenever a construction contract is awarded or force-account work is started by a department or unit of the Federal Government, the Bureau of Labor Statistics is immediately notified of the name and address of the contractor, the amount of the contract, and the type of work to be done. Schedules are then mailed to the contractor or to the Government agency doing force-account work requesting information concerning the number of men on the pay roll, the amount disbursed for pay, the number of man-hours worked on the job, and the value of the different types of materials for which orders have been placed during the month.

Statistics showing employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in June on construction projects financed by direct appropriations to the various Federal departments and agencies are given in table 33. Details are shown for each of the several kinds of construction projects financed by direct appropriations.

Table 33.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Project, June 1935

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average				
All projects.....	26,191	23,392	\$1,904,454	2,842,470	\$0.670	\$2,960,270
Building construction.....	7,597	6,085	433,271	587,181	.739	572,612
Naval vessels.....	5,015	4,780	575,931	659,052	.874	1,253,426
Public roads ²	(4)	4,788	337,533	515,735	.654	690,094
Reclamation.....	147	115	6,568	9,220	.712	11,308
River, harbor, and flood control.....	5,898	5,350	438,254	856,157	.512	323,498
Streets and roads.....	1,502	1,260	58,938	120,058	.491	58,970
Water and sewerage.....	90	72	5,910	8,274	.714	2,087
Miscellaneous.....	1,154	942	48,049	86,793	.554	48,275

¹ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.

² Includes weekly average for public roads.

³ Estimated by Bureau of Public Roads.

⁴ Not available; average number included in total.

In June, increases in employment were reported in building construction; building of naval vessels; reclamation projects; river, harbor, and flood-control work; and road building. Hourly earnings during the month averaged 67 cents, compared with 67½ cents in May. The highest hourly earnings are shown in the construction of naval vessels. For this class of work hourly earnings in June averaged 87 cents.

The share of the different sections of the country in the employment created by construction projects financed by regular governmental appropriations is indicated by table 34.

Table 34.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations by Geographic Division

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Wage earners		Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
	Maximum number employed	Weekly average				
All divisions.....	¹ 26, 191	23, 392	\$1, 904, 454	2, 842, 470	\$0. 670	² \$2, 960, 270
New England.....	2, 220	2, 054	196, 898	241, 977	. 814	198, 223
Middle Atlantic.....	3, 285	2, 940	305, 255	356, 983	. 855	693, 347
East North Central.....	2, 090	1, 772	119, 344	175, 331	. 681	81, 116
West North Central.....	1, 772	1, 545	85, 474	151, 954	. 562	133, 441
South Atlantic.....	6, 262	5, 549	494, 917	707, 667	. 699	682, 271
East South Central.....	1, 794	1, 525	103, 087	209, 828	. 491	123, 617
West South Central.....	3, 528	2, 968	207, 180	421, 307	. 492	137, 940
Mountain.....	2, 458	2, 378	168, 323	248, 751	. 677	21, 756
Pacific.....	2, 371	2, 297	193, 913	270, 911	. 716	192, 455
Outside continental United States.....	411	364	30, 063	57, 761	. 520	6, 016

¹ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.

² Includes \$690,094 estimated value of orders placed for public-roads projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

In all sections of the country, with the exception of the East North Central and the West North Central Divisions, employment on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations in June was greater than in May. Average hourly earnings in June were highest in the New England and the Middle Atlantic States and lowest in the East South Central and the West South Central States.

The monthly trend of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations from August 1934 to June 1935, inclusive, is shown in table 35.

Table 35.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, August 1934 to June 1935

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
August 1934 to June 1935, inclusive.....		\$10, 506, 632	16, 526, 056	\$0. 636	\$23, 339, 674
1934					
August.....	5, 601	329, 440	557, 747	. 591	150, 506
September.....	9, 800	493, 363	773, 685	. 638	842, 292
October.....	13, 593	689, 604	1, 103, 523	. 625	932, 835
November.....	18, 211	1, 014, 945	1, 690, 483	. 600	3, 334, 648
December.....	16, 276	859, 998	1, 468, 741	. 586	1, 966, 441
1935					
January.....	12, 784	669, 199	1, 062, 118	. 630	3, 163, 946
February.....	13, 106	704, 190	1, 102, 884	. 639	1, 962, 087
March.....	14, 659	862, 886	1, 359, 043	. 635	2, 709, 912
April.....	22, 270	1, 389, 583	2, 210, 893	. 629	2, 562, 404
May.....	23, 057	1, 599, 937	2, 370, 925	. 675	2, 704, 333
June.....	26, 191	1, 904, 454	2, 842, 470	. 670	2, 960, 270

Over the 11-month period for which this information has been collected disbursements for pay rolls on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations has amounted to more than \$10,500,000. More than 16,500,000 man-hours of work have been provided and hourly earnings have averaged nearly 64 cents.

The value of materials for which orders have been placed for use on construction projects financed from direct governmental appropriations during the period, July 1, 1934, to June 15, 1935, is shown in table 36, by kind of material. In the aggregate orders have been placed for materials valued at more than \$23,000,000 during the period. Manufacturing concerns over the entire United States have benefited by these orders. Steel firms have received orders valued at more than \$8,000,000, cement orders have totaled more than \$1,000,000, and orders for lumber and timber products have amounted to nearly \$1,400,000.

Table 36.—Value of Material Orders Placed for Use on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Material and Industry Groups

[Subject to revision]

Type of material	Value of material orders placed	
	From July 1, 1934, to May 15, 1935	During period May 15 to June 15, 1935
All materials.....	\$20, 379, 404	\$2, 960, 270
Textiles and their products:		
Cordage and twine.....	9, 582	-----
Cotton goods.....	-----	1, 503
Linoleum.....	-----	1, 618
Forest products:		
Lumber and timber products, not elsewhere classified.....	1, 113, 829	121, 778
Planing-mill products.....	98, 672	20, 560

Table 36.—Value of Material Orders Placed for Use on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Material and Industry Groups—Continued

[Subject to revision]

Type of material	Value of material orders placed	
	From July 1, 1934, to May 15, 1935	During period May 15 to June 15, 1935
Chemicals and allied products:		
Chemicals, miscellaneous.....		\$1, 939
Explosives.....	\$30, 486	7, 074
Paints and varnishes.....	146, 213	14, 423
Stone, clay, and glass products:		
Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products, not elsewhere classified.....	181, 588	52, 718
Cement and lime.....	838, 900	271, 283
Concrete products.....	128, 713	23, 835
Crushed stone.....	233, 938	84, 353
Glass.....	17, 870	1, 714
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products.....	365, 489	39, 486
Sand and gravel.....	467, 104	166, 601
Tiling, floor and wall, and terrazzo.....	17, 165	8, 324
Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition.....	78, 460	17, 360
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:		
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc.....	45, 394	7, 948
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	74, 195	22, 663
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal).....	181, 793	55, 066
Forgings, iron and steel.....	450, 911	41, 262
Hardware, miscellaneous.....	129, 781	13, 884
Heating and ventilating equipment.....	292, 479	73, 608
Nails and spikes.....	18, 618	1, 836
Rails, steel.....	7, 214	2, 051
Steel works, and rolling-mill products, not elsewhere classified.....	2, 154, 197	396, 111
Structural and reinforcing steel.....	3, 943, 902	267, 618
Tools, other than machine tools.....	36, 144	13, 328
Wire, and wirework products, not elsewhere classified.....	165, 537	13, 861
Nonferrous metals and their products:		
Aluminum manufactures.....		2, 826
Copper products.....	80, 825	1, 666
Nonferrous-metal alloys and products, not elsewhere classified.....		9, 381
Sheet-metal work.....	100, 790	2, 774
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:		
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	1, 306, 537	98, 136
Elevators, and elevator equipment.....	118, 580	2, 576
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	2, 619, 120	280, 111
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified.....	1, 768, 618	382, 780
Machine tools.....	27, 665	3, 047
Pumps and pumping equipment.....	671, 438	28, 237
Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making apparatus.....	39, 245	1, 474
Transportation equipment, air, land, and water:		
Motor vehicles, passenger and trucks.....	9, 838	1, 001
Miscellaneous:		
Coal.....	204, 975	19, 483
Electric wiring and fixtures.....	233, 557	38, 316
Furniture, including store and office fixtures.....		2, 493
Paving materials and mixtures, not elsewhere classified.....	119, 337	38, 546
Petroleum products.....	716, 421	152, 205
Photographic apparatus and materials.....		3, 574
Plumbing supplies, not elsewhere classified.....	202, 041	34, 755
Roofing materials, not elsewhere classified.....	105, 185	12, 958
Rubber goods.....	1, 231	
Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets.....		5, 099
Other materials.....	825, 927	95, 027

Wage-Rate Changes in American Industry

Manufacturing Industries

INFORMATION concerning general wage-rate changes occurring in reporting establishments between May 15 and June 15, 1935, is given in table 37. This table covers 23,661 establishments employing 3,726,413 workers in June.

Increases in rates of pay were reported by 120 establishments in 37 industries, the average increase being 12.0 percent and the number affected being 95,472. Thirteen automobile establishments reported increases averaging 12.4 percent, and affecting 75,074 workers, and four petroleum refineries reported an average increase of 5 percent in rates affecting 8,373 workers. Five thousand and eighty-four wage earners in 16 sawmills received 9.9 percent higher rates of pay than in the preceding month. Other industries in which wage-rate increases affecting more than 500 employees were reported were: Pottery (700), steam fittings (623), paper and pulp (630), and machine tools (552).

Decreases were reported by 28 establishments in 14 industries. These decreases averaged 19 percent and affected 1,550 workers.

Table 37.—Wage-Rate Changes in Manufacturing Industries During Month Ending June 15, 1935

Industry	Estab- lish- ments report- ing	Total number of em- ployees	Number of establish- ments reporting—			Number of employees having—		
			No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases
All manufacturing industries	23, 661	3, 726, 413	23, 513	120	28	3, 629, 391	95, 472	1, 550
Percent of total.....	100. 0	100. 0	99. 4	. 5	(¹)	97. 4	2. 6	(¹)
Iron and steel and their prod- ucts, not including machinery:								
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	289	289, 696	288	1	—	289, 604	92	—
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	47	8, 768	47	—	—	8, 768	—	—
Cast-iron pipe.....	52	10, 065	52	—	—	10, 065	—	—
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	105	9, 116	105	—	—	9, 116	—	—
Forgings, iron and steel.....	75	6, 620	75	—	—	6, 620	—	—
Hardware.....	107	31, 258	106	—	1	31, 206	—	52
Plumbers' supplies.....	84	15, 659	84	—	—	15, 659	—	—
Steam and hot-water heat- ing apparatus and steam fittings.....	77	17, 918	76	1	—	17, 295	623	—
Stoves.....	213	27, 577	212	1	—	27, 417	160	—
Structural and ornamental metal work.....	277	19, 216	277	—	—	19, 216	—	—
Tin cans and other tinware.....	97	19, 563	97	—	—	19, 563	—	—
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	104	7, 322	104	—	—	7, 322	—	—
Wirework.....	88	9, 167	88	—	—	9, 167	—	—
Machinery, not including trans- portation equipment:								
Agricultural implements.....	77	29, 064	77	—	—	29, 064	—	—
Cash registers, adding ma- chines, and calculating machines.....	23	11, 790	23	—	—	11, 790	—	—
Electrical machinery, appa- tus, and supplies.....	402	126, 328	399	3	—	126, 257	71	—
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	85	42, 426	83	2	—	42, 378	48	—
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	1, 582	145, 515	1, 576	6	—	145, 311	204	—
Machine tools.....	167	24, 975	163	4	—	24, 423	552	—
Radios and phonographs.....	48	27, 954	48	—	—	27, 954	—	—
Textile machinery and parts.....	148	16, 312	148	—	—	16, 312	—	—
Typewriters and parts.....	12	10, 403	12	—	—	10, 403	—	—

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Table 37.—Wage-Rate Changes in Manufacturing Industries During Month Ending June 15, 1935—Continued

Industry	Estab- lish- ments report- ing	Total number of em- ployees	Number of establish- ments reporting—			Number of employees having—		
			No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases
Transportation equipment:								
Aircraft.....	28	7,445	28			7,445		
Automobiles.....	334	352,669	321	13		277,595	75,074	
Cars, electric- and steam- railroad.....	60	15,631	60			15,631		
Locomotives.....	12	5,700	12			5,700		
Shipbuilding.....	104	31,529	103	1		31,519	10	
Railroad repair shops:								
Electric railroad.....	364	19,148	359	5		19,049	99	
Steam railroad.....	528	82,402	528			82,402		
Nonferrous metals and their products:								
Aluminum manufactures.....	33	7,181	32	1		7,171	10	
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	269	43,593	267	2		43,562	31	
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	26	11,855	26			11,855		
Jewelry.....	208	8,805	208			8,805		
Lighting equipment.....	71	3,784	71			3,784		
Silverware and plated ware.....	44	9,407	44			9,407		
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	36	17,989	35	1		17,689	300	
Stamped and enameled ware.....	186	22,770	184	2		22,499	271	
Lumber and allied products:								
Furniture.....	551	56,581	548	2	1	56,507	57	17
Lumber:								
Millwork.....	485	20,380	469	14	2	19,912	450	18
Sawmills.....	539	68,296	519	16	4	62,761	5,084	451
Turpentine and rosin.....	30	2,667	30			2,667		
Stone, clay, and glass products:								
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	530	23,839	526	4		23,444	395	
Cement.....	145	23,253	143	2		23,050	203	
Glass.....	159	52,902	157	2		52,798	104	
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	226	4,822	226			4,822		
Pottery.....	117	17,578	115	2		16,878	700	
Textiles and their products:								
Fabrics:								
Carpets and rugs.....	32	20,130	32			20,130		
Cotton goods.....	675	260,057	673		2	259,833		224
Cotton small wares.....	110	9,578	109		1	9,559		19
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	175	43,434	173	1	1	43,253	144	37
Hats, fur-felt.....	55	6,808	55			6,808		
Knit goods.....	605	132,491	605			132,491		
Silk and rayon goods.....	260	43,503	259		1	43,379		124
Woolen and worsted goods.....	486	143,258	484	2		142,904	354	
Wearing apparel:								
Clothing, men's.....	1,036	84,497	1,036			84,497		
Clothing, women's.....	896	41,776	891	1	4	41,664	5	107
Corsets and allied gar- ments.....	39	6,940	39			6,940		
Men's furnishings.....	92	8,200	92			8,200		
Millinery.....	128	7,210	128			7,210		
Shirts and collars.....	172	27,636	172			27,636		
Leather and its manufactures:								
Boots and shoes.....	354	112,470	354			112,470		
Leather.....	174	34,278	174			34,278		
Food and kindred products:								
Baking.....	1,094	69,071	1,088	4	2	68,970	91	10
Beverages.....	501	29,421	500	1		29,301	120	
Butter.....	288	4,337	288			4,337		
Canning and preserving.....	674	49,734	673		1	49,534		200
Confectionery.....	301	31,863	300	1		31,784	79	
Flour.....	362	14,631	358	1	3	14,552	16	63
Ice cream.....	296	10,984	295	1		10,974	10	
Slaughtering and meat pack- ing.....	291	90,203	291			90,203		
Sugar, beet.....	68	3,826	67	1		3,426	400	
Sugar refining, cane.....	13	8,633	13			8,633		

Table 37.—Wage-Rate Changes in Manufacturing Industries During Month Ending June 15, 1935—Continued

Industry	Estab- lish- ments report- ing	Total number of em- ployees	Number of establish- ments reporting—			Number of employees having—		
			No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases
Tobacco manufactures:								
Chewing and smoking to- tacco and snuff.....	39	8,068	39	-----	-----	8,068	-----	-----
Cigars and cigarettes.....	210	46,062	210	-----	-----	46,062	-----	-----
Paper and printing:								
Boxes, paper.....	715	33,225	715	-----	-----	33,225	-----	-----
Paper and pulp.....	396	105,409	394	2	-----	104,779	630	-----
Printing and publishing:								
Book and job.....	1,409	57,828	1,401	6	2	57,782	37	9
Newspapers and peri- odicals.....	611	51,756	605	6	-----	51,638	118	-----
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining:								
Other than petroleum re- fining:								
Chemicals.....	147	33,642	146	1	-----	33,542	100	-----
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	96	2,717	96	-----	-----	2,717	-----	-----
Druggists' preparations.....	61	7,116	61	-----	-----	7,116	-----	-----
Explosives.....	28	3,506	26	2	-----	3,086	420	-----
Fertilizers.....	337	9,748	336	1	-----	9,711	37	-----
Paints and varnishes.....	616	22,605	613	-----	3	22,386	-----	219
Rayon and allied prod- ucts.....	29	47,446	29	-----	-----	47,446	-----	-----
Soap.....	94	15,238	94	-----	-----	15,238	-----	-----
Petroleum refining.....	204	64,507	200	4	-----	56,134	8,373	-----
Rubber products:								
Rubber boots and shoes.....	12	16,871	12	-----	-----	16,871	-----	-----
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	198	33,880	198	-----	-----	33,880	-----	-----
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	38	54,882	38	-----	-----	54,882	-----	-----

Trade, Public Utility, Mining, and Service Industries

Wage-rate changes reported by cooperating establishments in 16 nonmanufacturing industries between May 15 and June 15 are indicated by table 38.

Increases averaging 6.7 percent were reported by 35 electric light and power and 16 electric railroad establishments. The increases affected 1,238 workers employed by the electric light and power industry and 1,474 employees of the electric railroads. Fifty-three wholesale trade establishments reported increases averaging 9.7 percent affecting 1,473 workers, and one metal mine indicated a 5-percent raise in rates of pay of 475 workers. Other increases reported affected not more than 245 employees in any one industry.

Fifteen establishments in five industries reported wage-rate decrease affecting a total of 161 workers.

Table 38.—Wage-Rate Changes in Nonmanufacturing Industries During Month Ending June 15, 1935

Industrial group	Establishments reporting	Total number of employees	Number of establishments reporting—			Number of employees having—		
			No wage-rate changes	Wage-rate increases	Wage-rate decreases	No wage-rate changes	Wage-rate increases	Wage-rate decreases
Anthracite mining.....	160	78,906	160	—	—	78,906	—	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	100.0	—	—
Bituminous-coal mining.....	1,383	243,088	1,383	—	—	243,088	—	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	100.0	—	—
Metalliferous mining.....	250	29,276	249	1	—	28,801	475	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.6	.4	—	98.4	1.6	—
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	1,106	34,277	1,101	4	1	34,092	180	5
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.5	.4	.1	99.5	.5	(1)
Crude-petroleum producing.....	369	32,953	366	3	—	32,762	191	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.2	.8	—	99.4	.6	—
Telephone and telegraph.....	9,388	261,513	9,388	—	—	261,513	—	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	100.0	—	—
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	2,713	239,143	2,678	35	—	237,905	1,238	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	98.7	1.3	—	99.5	.5	—
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	477	134,934	460	16	1	133,406	1,474	54
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	96.4	3.4	.2	98.9	1.1	(1)
Wholesale trade.....	16,464	281,755	16,405	53	6	280,230	1,473	52
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.6	.3	(1)	99.5	.5	(1)
Retail trade.....	54,234	824,884	54,196	32	6	824,605	245	34
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.9	.1	(1)	100.0	(1)	(1)
Hotels.....	2,302	138,424	2,302	—	—	138,424	—	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	100.0	—	—
Laundries.....	1,297	71,606	1,294	2	1	71,541	49	16
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.8	.2	.1	99.9	.1	(1)
Dyeing and cleaning.....	726	18,296	726	—	—	18,296	—	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	100.0	—	—
Banks.....	3,068	99,320	3,065	3	—	99,290	30	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.9	.1	—	100.0	(1)	—
Brokerage.....	377	10,750	376	1	—	10,746	4	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.7	.3	—	100.0	(1)	—
Insurance.....	1,125	70,458	1,125	—	—	70,458	—	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	100.0	—	—

1 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

