

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Frances Perkins, *Secretary*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Isador Lubin, *Commissioner*

# Employment and Pay Rolls

(Formerly "Trend of Employment")

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August 1935

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# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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## Summary of Developments in August

ORDINARILY the volume of private employment in August remains close to midsummer levels. This year, however, industrial employment advanced sharply. Reports received by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the more important manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries indicate that approximately 160,000 more workers were employed in August than in the month preceding in the industries reporting. Corresponding pay-roll disbursements in August were \$7,800,000 a week more than in July.

For manufacturing industries employment in August was 2.8 percent above the July level and weekly wage disbursements advanced 6.6 percent. Although factory employment characteristically increases in August, the improvement this year was unusually vigorous, having been exceeded only twice (1922 and 1933) during the past 16 years. The improvement, moreover, was shared by 66 of the 90 manufacturing industries included in the survey.

The gains in factory employment were partly offset by reduced employment in some of the nonmanufacturing industries. In spite of substantial increases in bituminous-coal mining and private building construction, coupled with smaller increases in metal mining, quarrying and nonmetallic mining, crude-petroleum producing, telephone and telegraph, power and light utilities, wholesale trade, year-round hotels, banks and brokerage houses, the aggregate employment in the nonmanufacturing industries covered shows a net reduction of 25,000 workers in comparison with July. The decline was due principally to a seasonal recession in retail trade and a sharp curtailment in anthracite mining.

A substantial increase occurred in public employment during the month. As against 999,386 workers employed in the regular agencies of the Federal Government in July, 1,046,674 were on pay rolls in August. This increase was largely accounted for by expansion in the military and executive branches, but a small advance was also reported in the legislative service. On the other hand, employment in the judicial service declined slightly. Employment on construction projects financed by Federal funds moved irregularly, a sharp increase on projects financed by regular governmental appropriations being:

largely offset by decreases on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Public Works Administration. The first monthly statistics for The Works Program showed over 143,000 workers employed.

Employment on relief work declined sharply during the month.

## Part I.—Private Employment

### Manufacturing Industries

THE increase of 2.8 percent in factory employment in August brings the index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to 81.7 percent of the 1923-25 average. At the same time the index of factory pay rolls rose from 65.3 to 69.6. Both indexes are now at the highest point since last April. Compared with the corresponding month of last year the employment index shows an increase of 2.8 percent and the index of pay rolls a gain of 11.9 percent.

Gains over the month interval were widely distributed, 66 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed showing increases in employment and 72 having larger weekly wage disbursements. Of the 14 major groups surveyed, 12 showed increases in employment and a like number in weekly pay rolls. The largest estimated increase in number of workers (83,100 or 5.8 percent) was in the textile group. The food group showed a gain of 37,100 workers or 5.4 percent, this being the fifth successive monthly increase. The lumber group added 31,300 workers to pay rolls, a 6.6 percent gain; the iron and steel group reported an increase of 16,400 workers (2.7 percent); and the machinery group indicated an increase of 14,900 wage earners, a rise of 2.0 percent. The leather group added 9,100 workers to the pay rolls, the nonferrous metals group added 5,700, the stone-clay-glass group 4,200, the chemical group 3,600, the paper group 2,100, the rubber group 800, and the tobacco group 400. There were declines of 20,900 wage earners (4.2 percent) in the transportation group and 3,400 (1.3 percent) in the railroad repair-shop group. The durable-goods industries had net gains of 1.6 percent in employment and 5.9 percent in pay rolls, and the nondurable-goods industries showed increases of 3.9 percent in employment and 7.1 percent in pay rolls.

The largest percentage gains in employment from July to August were in industries which are normally affected by seasonal influences at this time of year. Employment in the beet-sugar industry increased 63.3 percent; millinery, 36.2 percent; canning and preserving, 30.5 percent; women's clothing, 28.2 percent; cottonseed oil-cake-meal, 27.6 percent; radios and phonographs, 15.6 percent; rubber boots and shoes, 12.9 percent; and fur-felt hats, 11.6 percent. Other industries in which substantial seasonal gains were reported were: Silk and rayon goods, 10.6 percent; jewelry, 8.4 percent; men's furnishings, 7.1 per-

cent; silverware, 6.9 percent; knit goods, 6.3 percent; furniture, 6.2 percent; men's clothing, 5.3 percent; and boots and shoes, 3.9 percent. A number of industries, allied to the building construction industry, reported gains in employment, among which were sawmills, 7.8 percent; steam and hot-water heating apparatus and supplies, 7.2 percent; lighting equipment, 7.2 percent; millwork, 5.9 percent; plumbers' supplies, 3.4 percent; glass, 3.2 percent; and brick, 2.7 percent. The steel works, rolling mills, and blast furnace industry reported a gain of 2.8 percent in number of workers coupled with a gain of 17.4 percent in pay rolls. Employment in the agricultural-implement and machine-tool industries continued upward. The gain of 3.3 percent in employment in the machine-tool industry brings the level of employment to the highest point recorded since January 1931, and the gain of 0.9 percent in employment in the agricultural-implement industry raised the employment index to the maximum reached since May 1930.

The largest percentage decline in employment (6.4) was in the cement industry. Automobile establishments reported a 5.5 percent reduction in number of workers, reflecting a slowing down in a number of plants preparatory to production on new models. Among the remaining 22 industries in which decreases were reported over the month interval were cane-sugar refining, 5.1 percent; tools, 3.7 percent; paints and varnishes, 2.8 percent; ice cream, 2.0 percent; hardware, 1.9 percent; steam railroad repair shops, 1.4 percent; slaughtering and meat packing, 1.3 percent; chemicals, 1.2 percent; and cotton goods, 0.9 percent.

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from reports supplied by representative establishments in 90 manufacturing industries, the 3-year average 1923-25 being taken as the base or 100. In August, reports were received from 23,615 establishments employing 3,863,668 wage earners whose earnings in the week ending nearest August 15 were \$80,536,645.

Per capita weekly earnings in all manufacturing industries combined were \$20.84 in August, a gain of 3.8 percent compared with July. Seventy-two of the separate manufacturing industries surveyed showed gains over the month interval, the increases ranging from 0.1 percent to 27.2 percent. These per capita weekly earnings reflect the influence of part-time and over-time worked and 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 gain of 4.0 percent, but average hourly earnings fell 0.2

percent. Seventy-three of the industries for which man-hour data are published showed gains in average hours worked per week and 34 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.

Indexes of employment and pay rolls, average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings and per capita weekly earnings in manufacturing industries in August are presented in table 1. Percentage changes from July 1935 to August 1935 and from August 1934 to August 1935 are also given in this table.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>2</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>3</sup>		
	Index August 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Index August 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Average in August 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in August 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in August 1935	Percentage change from—	
		July 1935	August 1934		July 1935	August 1934		July 1935	August 1934		July 1935	August 1934		July 1935	August 1934
<b>All industries</b> .....	81.7	+2.8	+2.8	69.6	+6.6	+11.9	\$20.84	+3.8	+9.0	36.6	+4.0	+7.3	Cents 56.8	-0.2	+1.5
Durable goods.....	70.4	+1.6	+6.5	58.9	+5.9	+17.8	22.55	+4.4	+10.7	37.0	+4.8	+8.9	60.7	-0.3	+1.2
Nondurable goods.....	94.0	+3.9	.0	83.2	+7.1	+6.8	19.27	+3.0	+6.9	36.2	+2.8	+5.9	53.4	-0.2	+2.3
<i>Durable goods</i>															
<b>Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery</b> .....	73.2	+2.7	+6.7	59.6	+12.9	+31.0	22.10	+9.9	+22.8	35.8	+9.1	+19.7	61.1	+0.2	+0.7
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	73.7	+2.8	+5.7	61.6	+17.4	+40.0	23.05	+14.3	+32.4	34.9	+14.1	+30.5	66.0	+0.5	+0.3
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	77.1	+2.2	-0.8	61.3	+13.2	+15.0	20.72	+10.7	+15.4	36.2	+11.0	+15.8	57.2	-0.3	-1.5
Cast-iron pipe.....	51.7	+0.2	-3.9	29.6	+4.6	+1.4	16.28	+4.4	+5.8	32.2	+3.9	+4.6	50.0	+0.2	-0.3
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery), and edge tools.....	75.6	+6.2	-2.7	57.1	+5.7	+7.7	19.54	-0.5	+10.7	36.5	+3.4	+9.5	53.3	-3.8	+0.5
Forgings, iron and steel.....	57.9	+1.7	+11.6	42.3	+9.9	+21.9	21.52	+8.0	+9.0	35.3	+7.0	+5.0	61.1	+1.3	+5.7
Hardware.....	48.5	-1.9	-5.5	39.4	-2.3	+4.0	19.11	-0.4	+10.8	34.9	-0.9	+13.6	55.0	-0.5	-4.5
Plumbers' supplies.....	93.4	+3.4	+54.4	58.7	+9.8	+72.6	20.84	+6.3	+11.7	38.1	+6.7	+16.3	54.6	-0.4	-3.8
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	53.0	+7.2	+9.1	36.4	+12.9	+20.1	21.88	+5.2	+9.6	37.3	+5.1	+7.3	58.6	-0.2	+1.2
Stoves.....	102.0	+3.9	+16.3	80.4	+12.0	+39.3	21.96	+7.8	+19.6	39.0	+6.6	+14.4	55.5	-0.4	+2.8
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	57.9	+1.8	-1.9	43.9	+4.0	+5.0	20.99	+2.2	+6.7	36.1	+3.1	+5.1	58.2	-0.9	+1.3
Tin cans and other tinware.....	104.0	+4.0	+4.9	103.6	+6.1	+10.7	21.02	+2.0	+5.5	40.3	+2.3	+6.2	52.2	.0	.5
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	60.0	-3.7	+4.5	55.2	+0.3	+12.7	20.81	+4.2	+7.2	38.2	+3.5	+1.8	54.1	+0.6	+6.5
Wirework.....	118.7	+1.9	+2.1	105.1	-1.2	+16.6	17.67	-3.1	+14.4	32.0	+0.6	+10.8	55.3	-2.3	+3.2
<b>Machinery, not including transportation equipment</b> .....	87.3	+2.0	+10.6	71.2	+5.5	+22.5	23.26	+3.4	+10.9	35.0	+4.1	+9.9	60.3	-0.5	+0.5
Agricultural implements.....	117.8	+0.9	+76.3	137.5	+1.7	+101.3	24.82	+0.8	+14.0	40.0	+0.3	+5.3	62.4	+0.5	+7.1
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	102.0	-0.7	-3.5	85.8	+0.2	+2.1	27.60	+0.9	+5.8	40.0	+0.8	+2.8	69.6	.0	+1.9
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	70.4	+1.2	+7.8	57.8	+5.6	+15.1	22.71	+4.3	+6.7	36.8	+4.8	+8.4	61.1	-0.3	-2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Employment		Pay roll		Per capita weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>		Average hours worked per week <sup>2</sup>		Average hourly earnings <sup>3</sup>						
	Index August 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 =100)	Percentage change from—		Index August 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 =100)	Percentage change from—		Average in August 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in August 1935	Percentage change from—				
		July 1935	August 1934		July 1935	August 1934		July 1935	August 1934		July 1935	August 1934	July 1935	August 1934	
<i>Durable goods—Continued</i>															
<b>Machinery, not including transportation equipment—Continued</b>															
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	101.1	(9)	+40.8	73.9	+1.9	+54.3	\$26.28	+1.9	+9.1	38.9	+1.0	+3.9	Cents 67.5	+0.7	+4.5
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	74.0	+1.8	+7.2	60.0	+5.8	+19.3	22.88	+5.0	+11.5	38.2	+5.2	+9.5	59.7	-.2	+1.6
Machine tools.....	91.9	+3.3	+39.0	80.5	+6.2	+64.3	26.24	+2.8	+18.0	42.1	+3.4	+17.8	62.5	-.3	+1.6
Radios and phonographs.....	213.8	+15.6	-1.7	133.9	+18.6	+8.8	19.12	+2.7	+10.9	37.2	+6.3	+11.9	51.4	-3.6	-5.5
Textile machinery and parts.....	62.6	-1.4	-5.9	50.5	-1.4	+2.4	22.48	+1.1	+10.5	36.5	-.0	+9.3	61.9	+1.3	+1.1
Typewriters and parts.....	97.6	+1.5	-2.1	80.0	+1.8	-7.6	20.98	+1.3	-5.6	36.7	+1.1	-5.9	57.1	-1.0	+1.6
<b>Transportation equipment</b>	83.5	-4.2	-.2	71.6	-4.1	+1.7	25.06	0	+1.9	38.4	-.6	-1.4	74.8	+1.5	+4.4
Aircraft.....	453.4	+4.8	+36.0	378.4	+10.1	+25.4	25.52	+5.1	-7.7	40.7	+3.3	-1.4	63.4	+1.3	-.7
Automobiles.....	95.1	-5.5	+2.8	80.6	-5.9	+5.4	25.30	-4	+2.4	33.2	-1.2	-2.1	76.1	+1.7	+3.8
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.....	32.2	+1.7	-37.7	30.4	+8.7	-40.6	19.82	+6.8	-4.2	33.1	+6.8	-5.8	60.2	+2	+1.6
Locomotives.....	21.5	+7.7	-44.2	9.1	+11.2	-48.6	22.20	+3.3	-7.8	33.9	+2.4	-10.2	65.4	+6	+1.5
Shipbuilding.....	72.4	+1.5	+1.7	61.5	+3.6	+9.0	24.64	+2.0	+7.5	32.8	+6	+5.5	73.9	+8	+2.0
<b>Railroad repair shops</b>	52.8	-1.3	-4.3	49.0	+1.7	+1.0	26.81	+3.0	+5.6	35.7	+2.9	-2.3	67.5	-1.1	+6.7
Electric railroad.....	65.3	+2	-1.1	59.6	+1.4	+1.9	27.18	+1.2	+3.1	44.2	+1.4	+1.1	61.0	-.3	+1.3
Steam railroad.....	51.9	-1.4	-4.6	48.3	+1.6	+1.8	26.10	+3.1	+5.9	38.2	+3.2	-2.3	68.1	-1.1	+7.2
<b>Nonferrous metals and their products</b>	80.0	+2.6	+9.0	64.6	+8.4	+21.4	21.62	+5.8	+11.4	38.4	+6.4	+11.1	54.4	-.7	+2.1
Aluminum manufactures.....	75.5	+1.1	+12.0	65.8	+12.8	+59.7	21.08	+11.5	+49.7	39.1	+13.0	+62.1	53.9	-1.3	-5.4
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	78.2	+1.1	+7.6	61.1	+6.2	+19.3	22.64	+5.0	+11.1	38.7	+5.2	+9.8	58.6	0	+1.9
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	80.7	+1.8	+17.1	68.8	+10.1	+26.7	19.28	+9.2	+8.5	39.3	+10.1	+5.9	49.1	-.8	+3.0
Jewelry.....	72.5	+8.4	+10.4	54.8	+14.7	+10.3	19.69	+5.8	+1.3	37.2	+9.7	+3.5	53.2	-3.4	+1.5
Lighting equipment.....	73.9	+7.2	+19.4	66.6	+13.0	+38.2	21.14	+5.4	+15.6	40.3	+7.5	+16.1	52.3	-1.3	+1.6
Silverware and plated ware.....	69.8	+6.9	+7	52.0	+8.1	+7.7	21.24	+1.0	+6.7	36.6	+1.8	+6.7	57.7	0	+4
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	80.8	+7	+14.6	53.2	+3	+24.3	21.23	-.4	+8.5	37.8	0	+3.8	55.9	-5	+4.8
Stamped and enameled ware.....	101.9	+1.5	+4.6	82.3	+11.3	+18.4	19.02	+9.7	+13.3	38.0	+10.8	+11.3	49.8	-.8	+2.2



<b>Lumber and allied products</b> .....	<b>55.3</b>	<b>+6.6</b>	<b>+12.9</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>+15.9</b>	<b>+32.5</b>	<b>17.95</b>	<b>+8.8</b>	<b>+17.4</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>+7.0</b>	<b>+15.5</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>+2.1</b>	<b>+9</b>
Furniture.....	73.4	+6.2	+16.7	56.0	+15.7	+31.1	18.18	+8.9	+12.3	40.5	+10.4	+15.7	44.6	-1.3	-2.3
Lumber:															
Millwork.....	47.5	+5.9	+31.2	37.7	+10.4	+63.2	18.28	+4.3	+24.7	40.3	+3.3	+25.4	45.0	+9	+8
Sawmills.....	36.6	+7.8	+8.0	27.9	+19.4	+26.2	17.90	+10.8	+17.3	39.3	+5.9	+14.1	46.4	+5.5	+3.7
Turpentine and rosin.....	99.1	+3	+8	59.3	+3.2	+15.6	12.06	+3.0	+14.4						
<b>Stone, clay, and glass products</b> .....	<b>55.9</b>	<b>+2.2</b>	<b>+5.3</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>+5.1</b>	<b>+17.2</b>	<b>19.17</b>	<b>+3.0</b>	<b>+11.4</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>+2.9</b>	<b>+9.3</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>+2.9</b>
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	33.8	+2.7	+6.3	21.2	+5.3	+26.2	16.13	+2.5	+19.3	36.1	+2.0	+13.2	44.9	-2	+2.7
Cement.....	53.8	-6.4	-2.2	35.8	-5.6	+1.1	19.78	+8	+3.5	35.4	+1.1	+5.5	56.0	.0	-9
Glass.....	95.7	+3.2	+9.2	82.3	+6.9	+20.7	20.11	+3.6	+10.8	35.2	+3.5	+6.7	57.4	-2	+3.0
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	29.6	-1.1	-5.4	20.5	+4	+2.0	23.08	+1.5	+7.4	34.3	+3.0	+7.8	67.9	-1.9	+1.1
Pottery.....	67.0	+7.3	+5.7	46.6	+12.1	+23.3	18.71	+4.5	+17.7	35.2	+4.1	+13.2	54.7	+6	+9.4
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
<b>Textiles and their products</b> .....	<b>92.9</b>	<b>+5.8</b>	<b>+5.3</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>+15.4</b>	<b>+15.9</b>	<b>16.21</b>	<b>+9.0</b>	<b>+10.0</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>+6.3</b>	<b>+10.5</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>+1.9</b>	<b>+4</b>
Fabrics <sup>2</sup> .....	89.9	+2.7	+5.0	76.5	+9.1	+18.2	15.70	+6.2	+12.6	34.8	+5.5	+11.5	45.0	.7	+1.7
Carpets and rugs.....	83.7	+1.2	+27.8	80.6	+6.4	+68.3	21.86	+5.1	+31.5	37.9	+6.2	+26.6	57.1	+9	+5.2
Cotton goods.....	81.6	-9	-8.0	64.8	+1.0	+2.4	12.49	+1.9	+11.3	33.2	+2.5	+13.7	37.7	-3	+1
Cotton small wares.....	77.1	-3.5	-4	64.3	-1.3	+5.8	16.12	+2.3	+6.4	35.7	+1.4	+7.8	44.8	+2	-2.1
Dyeing and finishing textiles <sup>3</sup> .....	102.9	+1.6	+2.3	84.3	+14.7	+9.6	19.31	+12.9	+7.3	36.3	+13.8	+7.3	53.3	+2	+2.1
Hats, fur-felt.....	90.5	+11.6	+9.3	99.9	+21.7	+10.0	27.43	+9.1	+9	38.8	+6.0	+1.3	70.8	+1.9	-1.5
Knit goods.....	110.4	+6.3	+7.6	105.5	+23.0	+18.0	16.32	+15.8	+9.7	34.4	+14.3	+4.8	48.0	+1.5	+2.9
Silk and rayon goods.....	75.5	+10.6	+2.2	65.1	+17.5	+9.0	15.92	+6.3	+7.1	35.9	+7.2	+9.2	44.3	-9	-1.4
Woolen and worsted goods.....	97.3	+3.1	+42.3	76.9	+3.2	+60.2	18.10	+1	+12.6	36.6	-3	+16.4	49.5	+4	-2.6
Wearing apparel.....	96.0	+13.7	+6.5	78.8	+29.6	+11.6	17.90	+14.0	+4.7	32.3	+8.8	+6.2	48.8	+2.8	-3.8
Clothing, men's.....	93.6	+5.3	+5.9	74.3	+13.3	+13.3	18.61	+7.6	+6.9	31.5	+7.5	+7.5	58.1	.0	-3.7
Clothing, women's.....	121.4	+28.2	+10.4	97.9	+55.4	+14.9	20.18	+21.2	+4.1	33.0	+8.6	+7.7	59.8	+8.1	-5.0
Corsets and allied garments.....	85.3	-2	-2.8	72.5	-9	-4.1	13.77	-6	-1.0	28.8	-8.0	-8.0	45.4	+3.2	+4.3
Men's furnishings.....	98.0	+7.1	+3.9	67.4	+21.0	+7.2	13.78	+13.0	+3.0	31.3	+13.8	-1.1	37.6	-3.3	+2.5
Millinery.....	57.6	+36.2	-11.9	52.5	+73.2	-11.6	21.43	+27.2	+7						
Shirts and collars.....	105.9	+6.9	+8.8	102.9	+12.8	+13.5	12.95	+5.5	+4.4	33.1	+10.0	+5.2	39.4	-4.6	+0.1
<b>Leather and its manufactures</b> .....	<b>90.1</b>	<b>+3.2</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>+5.4</b>	<b>+3.8</b>	<b>19.57</b>	<b>+2.1</b>	<b>+5.0</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>+5.3</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>+2.2</b>
Boots and shoes.....	89.1	+3.9	-3.0	77.7	+6.4	-1.8	19.02	+2.4	+1.6	37.7	+8	+5.4	50.9	+4	+1.8
Leather.....	94.4	+1.0	+6.8	94.2	+3.2	+23.8	21.59	+2.2	+15.7	38.4	+1.6	+5.9	56.3	.0	+4.1
<b>Food and kindred products</b> .....	<b>109.9</b>	<b>+5.4</b>	<b>+10.0</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>+4.0</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>20.30</b>	<b>+1.3</b>	<b>+5.5</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>+3.9</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>+2.6</b>
Baking.....	111.7	+2	-3.5	95.7	-8	-2.1	21.54	-1.0	+1.5	39.7	-1.7	+2.7	54.0	+4	-1.4
Beverages.....	179.0	+3	-3.7	189.8	-1.5	+2.6	31.91	-1.8	+6.4	41.5	-1.9	+6.7	77.2	+1	+3
Butter.....	76.9	-1.4	-10.1	60.4	-1.5	-3.7	20.80	(*)	+7.1						
Canning and preserving.....	180.9	+30.5	-6.9	216.2	+29.4	+10.6	14.16	-8	+19.0	37.8	-1.6	+20.0	37.8	+1.6	+3.7
Confectionery.....	69.8	+2.0	-2.4	60.4	+6.0	-7	15.58	+3.9	+1.7	35.3	+5.4	+2.7	44.8	-9	+1.3
Flour.....	76.3	+2.3	-2.4	66.1	+3.1	+2.0	21.41	+8	+4.8	39.6	+1.0	+6.5	53.8	-2	-3
Ice cream.....	85.9	-2.0	-3.2	69.3	-3.5	+7	25.27	-1.5	+4.2	47.1	-1.5	-6	53.3	.0	+5.0
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	79.4	-1.3	-29.4	73.2	-2.5	-26.1	22.87	-1.2	+4.6	40.2	-2.0	-6.8	55.9	+7	+11.3
Sugar, beet.....	77.1	+63.3	+5.0	70.7	+62.3	+24.7	21.96	-6	+19.1	43.5	+20.2	+11.6	51.2	-18.3	+3.4
Sugar refining, cane.....	81.1	-5.1	-7.3	71.3	-2.0	-3.6	22.36	+3.3	+4.0	37.6	.0	-5.2	58.8	+3.2	+8.0
<b>Tobacco manufactures</b> .....	<b>57.9</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>-11.1</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>14.30</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>+6.3</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>.0</b>	<b>+6.6</b>
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	64.4	-2.2	-12.5	65.1	-2.6	-2.3	15.66	-4	+11.6	35.7	+3	+6.4	44.1	-5	+4.6
Cigars and cigarettes.....	57.0	+9	-10.9	44.2	-1.9	-6.2	14.07	-2.8	+5.2	35.4	-3.8	-2.7	40.2	+2	+7.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>2</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>3</sup>		
	Index August 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Index August 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Average in August 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in August 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in August 1935	Percentage change from—	
		July 1935	August 1934		July 1935	August 1934		July 1935	August 1934		July 1935	August 1934		July 1935	August 1934
<i>Nondurable goods—Continued</i>															
<b>Paper and printing</b> .....	95.9	+0.4	+2.2	83.0	+2.0	+5.9	\$24.18	+1.5	+3.5	37.4	+2.2	+3.0	68.4	-0.6	+2.2
Boxes, paper.....	85.3	+2.4	+1.4	78.7	+6.5	+5.6	18.88	+3.9	+3.8	37.9	+5.3	+3.9	49.9	-1.2	+2
Paper and pulp.....	108.8	-1	+3.8	87.2	+2.5	+10.7	20.19	+2.5	+6.5	38.2	+3.0	+4.9	52.8	-6	+1.8
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	87.6	+1.1	+3.1	76.5	+9	+6.8	26.94	-3	+3.6	37.1	+1.1	+4.0	73.0	-1.4	+1.9
Newspapers and periodicals.....	96.5	-5	-1	86.3	+1.1	+1.6	32.64	+1.6	+1.5	36.5	+6	-2	89.8	+6	+4.5
<b>Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining</b> .....	107.9	+1.0	+9	97.0	+1.7	+7.8	23.64	+7	+6.8	37.8	+1.3	+4.4	62.7	-9	+3.4
Other than petroleum refining.....	106.9	+1.1	+1.5	95.4	+1.7	+8.7	21.57	+6	+7.0	38.9	+1.6	+5.1	55.9	-1.2	+2.5
Chemicals.....	107.7	-1.2	-2.9	100.8	+8	+4.5	25.97	+4	+7.3	40.3	+1.5	+6.3	64.5	-9	+2
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	59.6	+27.6	-17.7	62.5	+29.5	-8.6	10.03	+1.5	+11.2	42.9	+3.6	+18.8	23.6	-2.5	-5.2
Druggists' preparations.....	97.3	+2.3	-1.3	92.0	-3	+2.3	20.32	-2.6	+3.4	36.9	-3.7	-1.8	54.9	-4	+2
Explosives.....	86.5	+4	-4.4	76.9	+10.0	+5.5	24.91	+9.7	+10.8	36.3	+9.3	+5.0	65.6	-1.2	+4.4
Fertilizers.....	69.5	+2.2	-4.1	63.3	+2.1	+10.1	13.47	-1	+14.4	34.5	+3	+10.1	39.0	-8	+3.7
Paints and varnishes.....	105.5	-2.8	+6.5	87.8	-1.3	+12.7	23.17	+1.5	+5.9	39.3	+1.0	+3.0	59.0	+3	+3.1
Rayon and allied products.....	340.3	+3.8	+11.9	253.4	+5.5	+18.9	19.70	+1.7	+6.3	38.3	+1.6	+4.6	51.4	.0	+1.4
Soap.....	98.0	-1.3	-6	93.8	-6	+8.9	23.16	+7	+9.7	37.8	+1.1	-4.3	61.4	-5	+13.9
Petroleum refining.....	112.2	+9	-1.1	102.5	+2.0	+5.5	28.07	+1.1	+6.6	35.0	+1.4	+3.3	80.9	-1	+5.8
<b>Rubber products</b> .....	77.9	+8	-3.5	64.3	+4.9	+9.4	22.65	+4.0	+13.2	33.7	+4.0	+9.4	68.6	-4	+3.6
Rubber boots and shoes.....	51.2	+12.9	-7.2	49.4	+18.6	-2.2	19.00	+5.1	+5.6	36.6	+5.8	+1.6	51.9	-8	+3.4
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	117.1	-4	+1.0	98.6	+3.9	+10.3	19.42	+4.3	+9.1	37.0	+3.6	+6.8	52.8	-2	+7
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	69.7	-9	-5.7	55.8	+3.0	+11.8	25.59	+3.9	+18.3	30.5	+3.4	+12.1	84.4	+1	+6.3

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> June-July average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings revised and presented in table below.

<sup>4</sup> Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Revised Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings, July 1935 and July 1934

Industry	Average hours in July 1935	Percentage change from—		Average hourly earnings in July 1935	Percentage change from—	
		June 1935	July 1934		June 1935	July 1934
				<i>Cents</i>		
All industries.....	35.2	-0.6	+5.1	53.4	-0.7	+2.6
Nondurable goods.....				47.1	-6	+4
Textiles and their products.....	32.0	+3	+7.0	44.7	-2	+1.8
Fabrics.....	32.9	-6	+6.7	54.6	+2.2	+2.4
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	30.5	-3.8	-1			

## Indexes and Estimates of Factory Employment and Pay Rolls, January 1934 to August 1935

INDEXES of employment and pay rolls for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable-goods group, and for the non-durable-goods group, by months from January 1934 to August 1935, inclusive, are given in table 2. Estimates of employment and weekly pay rolls for all manufacturing industries combined are also given in this table.

The diagram on page 11 indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to August 1935.

Table 2.—Indexes and Estimates of Employment and Pay Rolls in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in the Durable- and Nondurable-Goods Groups <sup>1</sup>

[Indexes based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100.0]

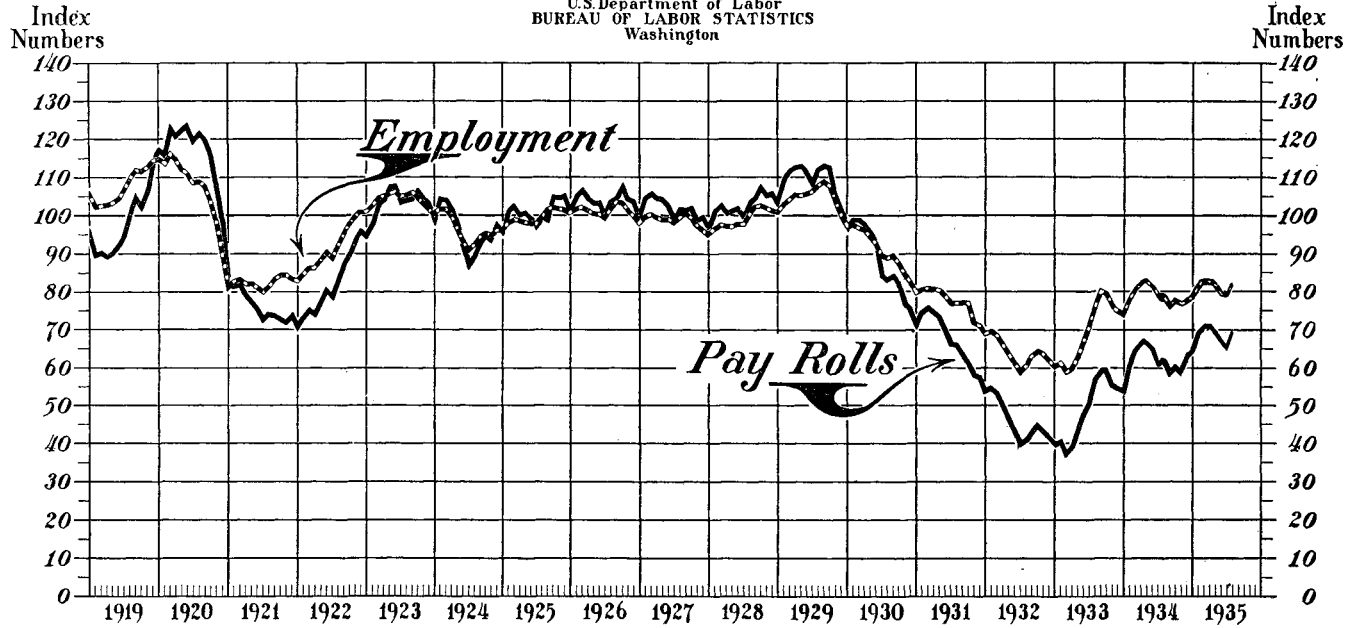
Year and month	Estimated number of wage earners	Estimated pay rolls (1 week)	Indexes					
			All manufacturing industries combined		Durable-goods group		Nondurable-goods group	
			Em- p- loy- ment	Pay rolls	Em- p- loy- ment	Pay rolls	Em- p- loy- ment	Pay rolls
<i>1934</i>								
January.....	6,146,000	\$109,806,000	73.3	54.0	59.8	41.6	87.9	69.7
February.....	6,514,200	123,395,000	77.7	60.6	63.5	47.9	93.0	76.9
March.....	6,770,100	131,852,000	80.8	64.8	67.1	52.8	95.4	80.1
April.....	6,906,100	136,962,000	82.4	67.3	70.0	57.4	95.8	80.0
May.....	6,912,600	136,575,000	82.5	67.1	71.5	58.6	94.3	78.1
June.....	6,799,900	132,040,000	81.1	64.9	70.8	56.9	92.3	75.1
July.....	6,593,500	123,011,000	78.7	60.5	67.4	49.9	90.5	73.9
August.....	6,666,200	126,603,000	79.5	62.2	66.1	50.0	94.0	77.9
September.....	6,351,900	118,089,000	75.8	55.0	64.2	45.5	88.2	74.0
October.....	6,569,500	124,138,000	78.4	61.0	62.8	46.4	95.1	79.6
November.....	6,435,000	121,085,000	76.8	59.5	62.2	46.1	92.4	76.6
December.....	6,536,100	128,593,000	78.0	63.2	64.3	50.4	92.7	79.5
Average.....	6,600,100	126,012,000	78.8	61.9	65.8	50.3	92.7	76.8
<i>1935</i>								
January.....	6,595,700	130,503,000	78.7	64.1	66.1	52.5	92.3	79.0
February.....	6,809,000	140,618,000	81.2	69.1	69.3	58.6	94.1	82.5
March.....	6,906,300	143,927,000	82.4	70.7	70.8	60.5	94.8	83.8
April.....	6,906,100	144,075,000	82.4	70.8	71.6	61.8	94.0	82.3
May.....	6,795,500	139,325,000	81.1	68.5	71.3	60.1	91.6	79.1
June.....	6,669,200	135,044,000	79.6	66.4	69.5	57.6	90.4	77.6
July.....	6,664,700	132,836,000	79.5	65.3	69.3	55.6	90.5	77.7
August.....	6,550,900	141,596,000	81.7	69.6	70.4	58.9	94.0	83.2

<sup>1</sup> Comparable indexes for earlier years will be found in the December 1934 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet, or the March 1935 and subsequent issues of the Monthly Labor Review.

# EMPLOYMENT & PAY ROLLS *in* MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

*3-year average 1923-1925 = 100*

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



**Trade, Public Utility, Mining, and Service Industries, and Private Building Construction**

GAINS in employment from July to August were reported in 11 of the 17 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and pay rolls increased in 8. The most pronounced increase in employment was in bituminous-coal mining; the 4.8 percent gain in this industry indicates that approximately 15,600 wage earners were added to pay rolls. Wholesale trade showed a gain of 0.9 percent, which represents an increase of about 11,200 employees. Private building construction firms reported 3.6 percent more wage earners and a 4.4 percent increase in weekly wage disbursements.

The most pronounced decreases in employment were in anthracite mining (21.7 percent), dyeing and cleaning (2.8 percent) and retail trade (1.8 percent). The estimated equivalents in number of workers represented by these declines were 15,200, 1,400, and 54,000, respectively. In the aggregate, there were approximately 25,000 fewer workers on the pay rolls of the 17 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed, and \$900,000 less paid in weekly wages.

Indexes of employment and pay rolls, per capita weekly earnings, average hours worked per week, and average hourly earnings in August for 13 of the trade, public utility, mining and service industries, together with percentage changes from July 1935 and August 1934, are shown in table 3. Similar information, except indexes of employment and pay rolls, is also presented for private building construction. 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 3.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings, August 1935

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>1</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>			
	Index Aug. 1935 (average 1929=100)	Percentage change from—		Index Aug. 1935 (average 1929=100)	Percentage change from—		Average in Aug. 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in Aug. 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in Aug. 1935	Percentage change from—		
		July 1935	Aug. 1934		July 1935	Aug. 1934		July 1935	Aug. 1934		July 1935	Aug. 1934		July 1935	Aug. 1934	
Coal mining:																
Anthracite.....	38.7	-21.7	-21.8	28.3	-24.6	-28.7	\$21.28	-3.8	-8.9	24.1	-10.1	-11.8	<i>Cents</i> 83.2	+0.8	-0.5	
Bituminous.....	73.4	+4.8	-4.8	45.8	+27.6	-9.1	15.97	+21.8	-4.6	21.8	+19.8	-2.7	73.7	.0	+1.1	
Metalliferous mining.....	46.3	+2.5	+8.4	33.4	+7.4	+23.7	22.32	+4.7	+14.1	38.0	+4.1	+7.7	58.0	+3	+7.6	
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	51.0	+2	-6.8	36.3	+5.6	+6.8	17.58	+5.3	+14.5	37.5	+5.3	+9.7	47.0	-6	-8	
Crude-petroleum producing.....	78.9	+1.9	-4.6	61.1	+1.9	-2	28.53	+1	+4.6	36.4	+6	-1.2	76.7	-4	+3.0	
Public utilities:																
Telephone and telegraph.....	70.5	+3	-7	75.5	-2	+2.0	28.38	-6	+2.8	38.6	+1.3	-3	76.0	-1.4	+6.1	
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	85.7	+1.1	+1	81.5	(?)	+2.0	29.77	-1.1	+1.9	39.4	+5	+1.8	74.9	-1.6	+2.2	
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	71.2	-4	-2.2	63.3	-2	+8	28.30	+2	+3.0	44.8	+2	+1.1	61.9	-2	+1.6	
Trade:																
Wholesale.....	82.8	+9	+4	64.8	+3	+3.3	26.93	-6	+3.0	41.5	+2	+2.1	64.5	-1.1	+9	
Retail.....	77.7	-1.8	-1	59.2	-2.1	+1.4	20.42	-2	+1.5	42.0	+2	+4.9	51.7	-2	-5	
General merchandising.....	81.7	-3.4	+6	69.0	-3.8	+3.1	17.79	-4	+2.5	38.4	+3	+2.2	48.2	-6	-3	
Other than general merchandising.....	76.7	-1.3	-3	57.2	-1.5	+1.1	22.41	-2	+1.4	43.0	+3	+5.4	52.7	-2	-8	
Hotels (cash payments only) <sup>3</sup> .....	80.7	+5	+9	62.0	-1	+3.0	13.26	-5	+2.0	47.8	.0	+1.7	27.5	.0	.0	
Laundries.....	84.2	-3	+6	69.2	-2.4	+3.9	15.56	-2.1	+3.3	41.3	-1.2	+4.4	36.3	-5	-5	
Dyeing and cleaning.....	79.4	-2.8	+1.0	58.2	-5.4	+2.6	17.98	-2.7	+1.7	41.4	-7	-2.7	43.1	-1.8	-1.1	
Banks.....	(4)	+3	+1.7	(4)	+3	+1.3	31.77	(4)	-4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Brokerage.....	(4)	+3.4	-3.9	(4)	+4.6	-2.4	35.60	+1.1	+1.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Insurance.....	(4)	-2	+1.1	(4)	-5.0	+1.5	35.76	-4.8	+4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Building construction.....	(4)	+3.6	+7.6	(4)	+4.4	+16.8	25.06	+8	+8.7	31.0	+3	+9.1	80.8	+7	+2.1	

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

<sup>3</sup> The additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

<sup>4</sup> Not available.

Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Trade, Public Utility, Mining, Service Industries, and Building Construction, January 1934 to August 1935

INDEXES of employment and pay rolls in 13 trade, public utility, mining, and service industries and 2 subdivisions under retail trade are shown by months in table 4 for the period, January 1934 to August 1935.

Table 4.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls, January 1934 to August 1935<sup>1</sup>  
[12-month average, 1929=100.0]

Month	Anthracite mining				Bituminous-coal mining				Metalliferous mining				Quarrying and non-metallic mining			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935
January	64.1	62.9	73.2	57.5	75.8	80.0	51.3	59.6	39.6	44.3	25.4	30.1	39.7	36.9	21.3	20.8
February	63.2	64.4	65.8	64.3	76.1	81.1	54.6	66.1	40.3	44.3	26.0	29.9	38.8	37.3	21.0	22.2
March	67.5	51.4	82.4	38.9	77.8	81.6	58.9	67.5	39.8	45.0	25.9	30.9	42.0	40.5	24.1	24.9
April	58.2	52.6	51.7	49.9	72.2	74.3	51.4	45.0	41.7	46.0	27.2	31.8	48.7	45.3	29.9	28.9
May	63.8	53.5	64.0	49.5	76.7	75.3	54.4	49.1	40.8	44.4	25.6	31.4	54.3	49.5	35.0	32.8
June	57.5	56.8	53.3	66.0	76.7	77.9	55.1	64.7	41.0	46.0	26.7	31.5	56.6	50.4	37.0	33.8
July	53.6	49.4	42.3	37.5	77.0	70.0	49.7	35.9	39.9	45.2	25.1	31.1	55.6	50.9	35.0	34.4
August	49.5	38.7	39.7	28.3	77.1	73.4	50.4	45.8	42.7	46.3	27.0	33.4	54.7	51.0	34.0	36.3
September	56.9	-----	47.0	-----	78.2	-----	51.4	-----	42.3	-----	25.9	-----	53.3	-----	32.4	-----
October	58.5	-----	48.3	-----	79.3	-----	57.6	-----	43.3	-----	28.2	-----	51.8	-----	32.1	-----
November	60.7	-----	51.2	-----	79.8	-----	58.3	-----	43.2	-----	28.5	-----	49.5	-----	29.4	-----
December	61.6	-----	52.3	-----	79.7	-----	57.0	-----	44.4	-----	29.4	-----	42.1	-----	23.6	-----
Average	59.6	-----	55.9	-----	77.2	-----	54.2	-----	41.6	-----	26.7	-----	48.9	-----	29.6	-----

Month	Crude-petroleum producing				Telephone and telegraph				Electric light and power and manufactured gas				Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance <sup>2</sup>			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935
January	73.2	74.9	53.0	55.5	70.2	70.5	69.0	73.9	82.2	82.7	73.8	78.0	70.5	71.2	59.2	62.9
February	72.4	74.2	50.5	54.9	69.8	70.0	67.9	72.9	81.2	82.2	74.4	78.3	71.0	71.0	60.1	63.1
March	72.8	74.0	52.5	56.0	70.0	69.8	70.4	75.3	81.7	82.2	75.6	79.4	71.7	71.3	62.2	63.4
April	74.0	74.9	53.4	56.7	70.2	69.7	68.8	73.1	82.4	82.6	76.8	79.0	72.2	71.4	62.9	63.3
May	76.7	76.0	56.4	57.8	70.2	70.0	71.4	73.7	83.1	83.2	77.6	79.8	72.6	71.6	63.0	63.6
June	80.0	76.7	56.9	59.2	70.4	70.2	71.3	74.4	84.0	83.8	77.8	79.8	73.2	71.7	63.2	63.9
July	81.6	77.4	60.0	59.9	71.0	70.3	72.3	75.7	85.0	84.7	81.1	81.5	73.1	71.5	63.8	63.4
August	82.7	78.9	61.2	61.1	71.0	70.5	74.0	75.5	85.6	85.7	79.9	81.5	72.8	71.2	62.8	63.3
September	81.8	-----	59.7	-----	70.9	-----	72.2	-----	85.8	-----	79.3	-----	72.5	-----	62.4	-----
October	79.5	-----	60.8	-----	70.3	-----	74.9	-----	85.8	-----	80.6	-----	72.2	-----	63.0	-----
November	78.8	-----	59.0	-----	69.9	-----	72.2	-----	85.5	-----	79.6	-----	71.8	-----	61.8	-----
December	78.7	-----	59.5	-----	69.7	-----	73.2	-----	83.6	-----	78.3	-----	71.0	-----	62.3	-----
Average	77.7	-----	56.9	-----	70.3	-----	71.5	-----	83.8	-----	77.9	-----	72.1	-----	62.2	-----

<sup>1</sup> Comparable indexes for earlier years for all of these industries, except year-round hotels, will be found in the November 1934 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet, or the February 1935 and subsequent issues of the Monthly Labor Review. Comparable indexes for year-round hotels will be found in the June 1935 issue of this pamphlet, or the September 1935 issue of the Monthly Labor Review.

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

<sup>3</sup> Revised.



Table 4.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls, January 1934 to August 1935<sup>1</sup>—Continued

Month	Wholesale trade				Total retail trade				Retail trade—general merchandising				Retail trade—other than general merchandising			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935
January.....	80.6	84.2	60.3	63.9	79.8	79.5	59.0	59.7	86.6	87.3	71.1	73.5	78.0	77.4	56.5	56.9
February.....	81.2	84.6	61.0	64.6	79.6	79.2	58.8	59.3	85.0	86.2	68.9	72.3	78.2	77.3	56.7	56.6
March.....	81.8	84.0	62.0	65.2	81.5	80.2	59.8	60.4	90.1	88.7	71.5	74.1	79.3	78.0	57.4	57.6
April.....	82.1	83.2	63.1	64.8	82.5	83.6	61.2	62.5	91.0	94.5	74.0	77.5	80.3	80.7	58.5	59.4
May.....	82.8	82.5	62.6	64.6	82.9	82.2	61.5	62.0	92.0	91.4	74.5	76.3	80.5	79.8	58.8	59.0
June.....	82.3	82.1	62.8	64.6	82.6	82.1	61.4	62.4	90.6	90.7	73.9	76.3	80.5	79.8	58.8	59.5
July.....	82.2	82.1	63.8	64.6	79.0	79.1	60.1	60.5	83.0	84.5	69.5	71.8	77.9	77.7	58.2	58.1
August.....	82.5	82.8	62.7	64.8	77.8	77.7	58.4	59.2	81.2	81.7	66.9	69.0	76.9	76.7	56.6	57.2
September.....	83.5	.....	63.6	.....	81.7	.....	60.6	.....	91.5	.....	74.0	.....	79.1	.....	57.8	.....
October.....	84.3	.....	64.5	.....	82.6	.....	61.9	.....	94.2	.....	77.3	.....	79.5	.....	58.7	.....
November.....	85.1	.....	64.2	.....	83.7	.....	61.9	.....	99.9	.....	80.2	.....	79.4	.....	58.1	.....
December.....	85.0	.....	64.8	.....	91.1	.....	66.2	.....	128.4	.....	99.0	.....	81.3	.....	59.4	.....
Average.....	82.8	.....	63.0	.....	82.1	.....	60.9	.....	92.8	.....	75.1	.....	79.2	.....	58.0	.....

Month	Year-round hotels				Laundries				Dyeing and cleaning			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935
January.....	76.4	80.3	57.2	62.2	78.5	79.6	61.7	63.9	68.1	70.3	46.8	50.4
February.....	78.9	81.1	60.9	63.5	78.4	79.6	61.7	64.1	68.1	69.6	46.3	49.8
March.....	80.4	80.8	62.2	63.9	79.2	79.7	62.7	64.6	72.4	72.5	51.7	53.5
April.....	81.5	81.1	62.7	63.6	80.5	80.0	64.4	65.5	79.9	79.9	60.8	61.9
May.....	81.8	81.6	62.9	63.7	82.1	81.1	66.9	66.6	84.3	80.9	65.1	61.7
June.....	81.9	81.3	62.9	63.5	84.0	82.3	68.3	68.2	84.9	83.6	64.1	65.7
July.....	80.4	80.3	61.5	62.1	84.6	84.4	68.2	70.9	80.5	81.7	58.9	61.5
August.....	80.0	80.7	60.2	62.0	83.7	84.2	66.6	69.2	78.6	79.4	56.7	58.2
September.....	80.0	.....	61.0	.....	82.9	.....	65.9	.....	80.0	.....	59.0	.....
October.....	80.9	.....	62.7	.....	81.7	.....	64.8	.....	80.3	.....	59.1	.....
November.....	80.6	.....	62.4	.....	80.3	.....	63.7	.....	75.8	.....	53.9	.....
December.....	80.0	.....	62.2	.....	79.5	.....	63.3	.....	72.4	.....	51.1	.....
Average.....	80.2	.....	61.6	.....	81.3	.....	64.9	.....	77.1	.....	56.1	.....

<sup>1</sup> See footnote on p. 14.

Employment on Class I Railroads

ACCORDING to preliminary reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission there were 999,066 workers exclusive of executives and officials employed in August by class I railroads—that is, roads having operating revenues of \$1,000,000 or over. This represents a decrease of 0.7 percent in comparison with the 1,006,495 workers employed in July. Information concerning pay rolls in August was not available at the time this report was prepared. The total compensation of all employees except executives and officials in July was \$134,992,051 compared with \$131,887,181 in June, a gain of 2.4 percent.

The Commission's preliminary indexes of employment, taking the 3-year average, 1923–25 as 100, are 57.0 for July and 56.6 for August. The final June index is 56.8.

## Trend of Employment by States

CHANGES in employment and pay rolls from July to August 1935 are shown by States in table 5 for all groups combined (except building construction) and for all manufacturing industries combined. Data for nonmanufacturing groups which were formerly published in this table are omitted from this printed report but are available in the office of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The percentage changes shown in the table, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted. That is, the industries included in the manufacturing group and in the grand total have not been weighted according to their relative importance.

Table 5.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in July and August 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 August 1935	Percentage change from July 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1935	Percentage change from July 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll August 1935	Percentage change from July 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1935	Percentage change from July 1935
<b>New England</b> .....	13,846	793,857	+1.7	\$16,899,303	+2.6	3,146	526,720	+3.1	\$10,414,679	+4.9
Maine.....	761	50,325	+2.5	934,176	+3.3	239	40,340	+2.9	716,161	+3.8
New Hampshire.....	641	37,824	-5	706,137	-1.6	177	30,567	-1.4	550,665	-1.6
Vermont.....	427	16,147	+7.6	324,370	+6.0	130	9,985	+12.3	197,057	+9.3
Massachusetts.....	8,647	430,758	+9	9,511,952	+1.8	1,545	239,518	+2.6	4,836,929	+4.4
Rhode Island.....	1,256	83,979	+2.3	1,679,080	+1.1	404	63,445	+3.8	1,171,475	+3.0
Connecticut.....	2,114	174,824	+3.3	3,743,589	+5.7	651	142,865	+4.3	2,942,392	+8.0
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	29,590	1,707,515	+7	39,552,116	+4.4	4,985	1,063,890	+2.7	23,661,824	+7.6
New York.....	16,936	712,861	+1.0	18,097,164	+3.1	1,918	388,406	+2.5	9,523,631	+6.0
New Jersey.....	3,755	253,098	+3.9	5,959,461	+6.5	575	223,094	+4.7	5,037,368	+7.7
Pennsylvania.....	8,599	741,556	-6	15,495,491	+5.2	2,314	452,390	+1.9	9,100,855	+10.5
<b>East North Central</b> .....	18,841	1,707,467	+3	38,814,745	+2.7	6,689	1,314,164	+1.1	29,612,360	+3.1
Ohio.....	8,245	517,022	+9	11,658,348	+4.6	2,263	367,369	+1.3	8,325,844	+6.4
Indiana.....	1,759	186,905	+4.4	3,913,647	+9.3	830	162,192	+5.0	3,151,429	+11.7
Illinois.....	4,310	475,565	+6	10,808,261	+1.0	2,034	305,973	+1.6	6,793,739	+3.2
Michigan.....	3,512	358,822	-2.4	8,738,654	+2	809	351,653	-4.2	8,403,973	-2.3
Wisconsin.....	1,015	169,155	-3	3,645,845	+9	753	136,977	+1.7	2,937,376	+2.9
<b>West North Central</b> .....	11,465	392,859	+6	8,587,776	+4	2,165	183,893	+1.0	3,944,690	+1.1
Minnesota.....	2,072	83,439	+1.3	1,858,934	+7	355	36,939	+2.3	789,519	+1.4
Iowa.....	1,711	54,589	-1.2	1,104,299	-2.4	390	28,495	-1.8	567,039	-3.4
Missouri.....	3,377	159,966	+1.1	3,512,775	+6	793	79,475	+1.4	1,685,913	+2.0
North Dakota.....	657	4,982	+4	109,265	+1.9	45	833	+6.1	20,214	+8.0
South Dakota.....	567	5,268	-4.7	116,753	-4.6	33	1,437	-16.3	31,994	-14.4
Nebraska.....	1,366	30,802	+3	661,012	(7)	156	10,605	+3.4	232,342	+3.6
Kansas.....	1,725	53,313	+8	1,224,738	+2.7	392	26,109	+9	617,669	+2.3
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	10,861	698,703	+1.4	12,105,705	+5.0	2,669	457,393	+2.2	7,264,653	+4.5
Delaware.....	232	13,861	+11.0	278,327	+3.1	80	9,677	+16.3	177,045	+6.6
Maryland.....	1,631	104,633	+1.4	2,216,197	+4.3	554	67,420	+2.7	1,353,695	+4.5
District of Columbia.....	1,009	33,583	-2.3	792,200	-2.2	38	3,803	-1.2	120,967	+2
Virginia.....	2,141	89,028	+1.0	1,602,804	+8	425	58,312	+2.5	1,006,092	+1.0
West Virginia.....	1,230	136,058	+2.1	2,656,723	+15.2	245	52,649	+2.2	1,117,615	+6.8
North Carolina.....	1,293	136,696	+1.6	1,877,697	+6.5	579	126,755	+1.8	1,708,183	+7.4
South Carolina.....	709	59,902	+7	748,467	-3	196	52,957	+7	627,565	-4
Georgia.....	1,476	92,409	+1.5	1,364,681	+1.2	369	69,787	+1.8	914,611	+2.2
Florida.....	1,140	32,533	(7)	568,609	+4	183	16,033	+1.7	238,880	+3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in July and August 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	Total—All groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll August 1935	Percentage change from July 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1935	Percentage change from July 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll August 1935	Percentage change from July 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1935	Percentage change from July 1935
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>4,363</b>	<b>218,851</b>	<b>+2.7</b>	<b>\$3,989,698</b>	<b>+6.1</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>147,324</b>	<b>+4.5</b>	<b>\$2,265,417</b>	<b>+8.1</b>
Kentucky	1,369	83,482	+3.3	1,454,958	+9.1	282	33,952	+6.9	618,459	+10.2
Tennessee	1,211	81,379	+1.3	1,345,751	+4.0	306	57,343	+2.1	602,862	+5.7
Alabama	1,196	68,444	+2.9	963,554	+3.9	235	46,914	+4.3	630,599	+7.5
Mississippi	587	15,546	+7.2	225,435	+9.4	95	9,115	+12.9	113,497	+20.7
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>4,401</b>	<b>166,026</b>	<b>+1.8</b>	<b>3,390,834</b>	<b>+1.2</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>82,458</b>	<b>+1.1</b>	<b>1,623,876</b>	<b>+2.6</b>
Arkansas	<i>9,735</i>	<i>25,940</i>	<i>+1.1</i>	<i>421,181</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>17,786</i>	<i>-1.2</i>	<i>261,521</i>	<i>-1.4</i>
Louisiana	971	40,928	+2.2	734,926	+1.2	214	20,245	-2.2	320,090	+2.6
Oklahoma	1,452	38,491	+1.1	821,182	-1.1	130	9,593	+3.5	290,150	+4.0
Texas	<i>1,248</i>	<i>60,667</i>	<i>+1.8</i>	<i>1,418,545</i>	<i>+2.4</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>34,874</i>	<i>+1.9</i>	<i>812,115</i>	<i>+1.6</i>
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>4,404</b>	<b>114,492</b>	<b>+3.3</b>	<b>2,570,202</b>	<b>+2.0</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>35,185</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>751,278</b>	<b>+1.9</b>
Montana	804	16,903	+3.0	446,712	+4.7	74	4,185	+3.1	105,839	+9.5
Idaho	448	9,089	-2.9	198,254	+5.6	54	3,782	-6.8	86,283	+6.7
Wyoming	358	8,565	+6.3	208,025	+1.6	42	1,827	+2.5	50,050	+2.2
Colorado	1,055	40,440	+3.5	881,752	+3.6	173	14,687	+4.7	309,669	+5.9
New Mexico	372	6,572	+3.3	122,987	+2.3	25	645	-1.3	10,350	+4.1
Arizona	502	11,353	-1.6	252,463	+2.4	45	2,462	-6.5	50,626	+2.9
Utah	609	18,396	-8.0	376,184	-5.8	101	6,812	-19.3	116,929	-19.1
Nevada	246	3,183	-7	83,825	+1.0	31	785	-3.2	22,132	-6
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>5,963</b>	<b>406,273</b>	<b>+8.8</b>	<b>9,930,066</b>	<b>+9.4</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>231,453</b>	<b>+14.8</b>	<b>5,466,143</b>	<b>+17.7</b>
Washington	3,056	87,352	+9.7	1,992,927	+14.3	478	45,434	+18.5	983,737	+31.3
Oregon	1,255	49,917	+4.7	1,127,749	+6.8	256	28,391	+4.7	610,538	+12.2
California	<i>161,662</i>	<i>269,004</i>	<i>+9.3</i>	<i>6,809,410</i>	<i>+8.5</i>	<i>956</i>	<i>157,628</i>	<i>+15.8</i>	<i>3,871,868</i>	<i>+15.6</i>

<sup>1</sup> Includes construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation professional services, and trucking and handling.<sup>2</sup> Includes laundering and cleaning, but does not include food, canning, and preserving.<sup>3</sup> Includes laundries.<sup>4</sup> Includes miscellaneous services, building and contracting, and restaurants.<sup>5</sup> Includes construction, but does not include hotels and restaurants, and public works.<sup>6</sup> Weighted percentage change.<sup>7</sup> Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.<sup>8</sup> Includes construction, miscellaneous services (theaters), and restaurants.<sup>9</sup> Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.<sup>10</sup> Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

### Employment and Pay Rolls in Principal Cities

A COMPARISON of August employment and pay-roll totals with July totals in 13 cities of the United States having a population of 500,000 or over is made in table 6. The 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 6.—Fluctuations In Employment and Pay Rolls in August 1935 as Compared With July 1935

Cities	Number of establishments reporting in both months	Number on pay rolls		Percentage change from July 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week)		Percentage change from July 1935
		July 1935	August 1935		July 1935	August 1935	
New York City.....	13, 668	538, 769	550, 190	+2.1	\$13, 951, 771	\$14, 507, 222	+4.0
Chicago, Ill.....	2, 620	328, 836	326, 549	- .7	8, 168, 948	8, 116, 612	- .6
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2, 709	210, 847	211, 560	+ .3	4, 857, 146	4, 985, 997	+2.7
Detroit, Mich.....	1, 482	287, 907	280, 216	-2.7	7, 207, 793	7, 099, 325	-1.5
Los Angeles, Calif.....	2, 449	114, 713	116, 870	+1.9	2, 784, 608	2, 854, 334	+2.5
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1, 825	125, 508	125, 347	- .1	2, 889, 955	2, 923, 378	+1.2
St. Louis, Mo.....	1, 787	117, 033	118, 307	+1.1	2, 632, 874	2, 650, 062	+ .7
Baltimore, Md.....	1, 342	77, 722	78, 995	+1.6	1, 672, 000	1, 719, 764	+2.9
Boston, Mass.....	3, 792	152, 420	155, 107	+1.8	3, 588, 532	3, 689, 404	+2.8
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1, 362	147, 171	149, 801	+1.8	3, 036, 872	3, 326, 890	+9.5
San Francisco, Calif.....	1, 543	78, 398	82, 225	+4.9	2, 079, 773	2, 165, 034	+4.1
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1, 030	62, 281	62, 829	+ .9	1, 407, 337	1, 481, 873	+5.3
Milwaukee, Wis.....	700	68, 580	68, 836	+ .4	1, 586, 102	1, 625, 061	+2.5

## Part II.—Public Employment

FIVE of the various classes of public employment showed increases during August. The largest relative gain, 41.5 percent, was in construction projects financed by regular governmental appropriations. A large increase in employment was also registered in emergency conservation work in August. The greatest decrease, 27.3 percent, occurred in the emergency-work program. Small losses were shown in the judicial service, Public Works Administration construction projects, and on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The first monthly statistics for The Works Program revealed over 143,000 workers employed. Of this number, approximately 113,000 were working on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. The remaining workers were employed by the various Federal agencies receiving allotments from the Works Progress fund.

A summary of employment and pay rolls financed in whole or in part by Federal funds is given in table 7 for August.

Table 7.—Summary of Employment and Pay Rolls Financed in Whole or in Part by Federal Funds, August 1935

[Preliminary figures]

Class	Employment		Per-centage change	Pay roll		Per-centage change
	August	July		August	July	
Federal service:						
Executive.....	<sup>1</sup> 2 770, 336	<sup>3</sup> 731, 539	+5.3	\$115, 789, 800	\$111, 110, 248	+4.2
Judicial.....	1, 732	1, 766	-1.9	470, 939	473, 044	- .4
Legislative.....	5, 147	5, 014	+2.7	1, 204, 204	1, 181, 349	+1.9
Military.....	269, 459	261, 067	+3.2	20, 846, 275	20, 689, 446	+ .8
Construction projects financed by P. W. A.....	394, 509	405, 332	-2.7	25, 292, 656	24, 968, 785	+1.3
Construction projects financed by R. F. C.....	9, 415	9, 581	-1.7	1, 020, 208	1, 001, 653	+1.9
Construction projects financed by regular governmental appropriations.....	36, 491	25, 788	+41.5	2, 694, 822	1, 890, 209	+42.6
The works program.....	143, 094			4, 340, 749		
Relief work:						
Emergency work program.....	1, 401, 394	<sup>3</sup> 1, 928, 789	-27.3	37, 823, 716	<sup>3</sup> 53, 136, 834	-28.8
Emergency conservation work.....	<sup>4</sup> 588, 582	<sup>6</sup> 480, 586	+22.5	<sup>4</sup> 26, 168, 439	<sup>5</sup> 22, 074, 577	+18.5

<sup>1</sup> Includes 540 employees by transfer, previously reported as separations by transfer, not actual additions for August.

<sup>2</sup> 24,174 employees of the Works Progress Administration included for which pay roll is not available.

<sup>3</sup> Revised.

<sup>4</sup> Includes 43,925 employees and a pay roll of \$5,855,826 included in executive service.

<sup>5</sup> Includes 40,368 employees and a pay roll of \$5,217,265 included in executive service.

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

EMPLOYMENT increased during August in the executive, legislative, and military services of the Federal Government. The judicial branch, however, showed a decline of 1.9 percent. The total pay roll for all branches of the Federal service amounted to over \$138,000,000, an increase of about \$5,000,000 in comparison with July.

The information concerning employment in the executive departments is collected by the Civil Service Commission from the different 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 August with the number employed in July and the corresponding month of last year is shown in table 8. Data for employees working in the District of Columbia are shown separately.

Table 8.—Employees in the Executive Service of the United States, August 1934, July 1935, and August 1935

Item	District of Columbia			Outside District of Columbia			Entire service		
	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary <sup>1</sup>	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary <sup>1</sup>	Total
Number of employees:									
August 1934 <sup>2</sup> .....	84,075	9,254	93,329	504,384	94,575	598,959	588,459	103,829	692,288
July 1935 <sup>1</sup> .....	94,210	10,525	104,735	521,185	105,619	626,804	615,395	116,144	731,539
August 1935.....	96,166	9,721	105,887	547,958	116,491	664,449	644,124	126,212	770,336
Gain or loss:									
August 1934 to August 1935.....	+12,091	+467	+12,558	+43,574	+21,916	+65,490	+55,665	+22,383	+78,048
July 1935 to August 1935.....	+1,956	-804	+1,152	+26,773	+10,872	+37,645	+28,729	+10,068	+38,797
Percentage change:									
August 1934 to August 1935.....	+14.38	+5.05	+13.46	+8.64	+23.17	+10.93	+9.46	+21.56	+11.27
July 1935 to August 1935.....	+2.08	-7.64	+1.10	+5.14	+10.29	+6.01	+4.67	+8.67	+5.30
Labor turn-over, August 1935:									
Additions <sup>4</sup> .....	2,581	1,464	4,045	34,009	32,451	66,460	36,590	33,915	70,505
Separations <sup>5</sup> .....	1,741	1,414	3,155	7,613	21,480	29,093	9,354	22,894	32,248
Turn-over rate per 100.....	1.83	13.97	3.00	1.42	19.34	4.51	1.49	18.89	4.29

<sup>1</sup> Not including field employees of the Post Office Department or 48,614 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Department of Agriculture with a pay roll of \$1,863,266.

<sup>2</sup> Revised.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 540 employees by transfer, previously reported as separations by transfer, not actual additions for August.

<sup>4</sup> Includes 23,675 persons transferred from several State Emergency Relief Administrations which administered relief activities partially financed by funds received from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

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

In August 38,797 more employees were working in the executive branches of the Federal Government than in the previous month. Compared with the corresponding month of last year Federal employment showed an increase of 13.5 percent in the District of Columbia and 10.9 percent outside the District. For the service as a whole employment in August was 11.3 percent higher than in August 1934.

The gain in Federal employment during the month was largely accounted for by the transfer of employees from several State emergency relief administrations to the Works Progress Administration. Apart from the Works Progress Administration, the Resettlement Administration with 4,145 more employees in August than in July showed the greatest increase. Substantial gains in employment, however, were also reported by the Departments of Labor, Agriculture, Interior, and War. On the other hand, the personnel of the Commerce Department was reduced by approximately 2,000. The staffs of the National Recovery Administration, the Post Office Department, and the Tennessee Valley Authority were also reduced during the month.

## Construction Projects Financed by Public Works Administration

MORE than 394,000 people were working at the site of Public Works Administration construction projects in August.<sup>1</sup> Compared with July this is a decrease of approximately 10,000 wage earners.

Pay-roll disbursements for the month were in excess of \$25,000,000 and with the exception of June were the highest for any month of the current year. Over 37,000,000 man-hours at the sites were worked and the average hourly earnings were 68 cents. During the month orders were placed for construction materials valued at more than \$47,000,000.

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during August on construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds are given, by type of project, in table 9.

Table 9.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Public Works Funds, August 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 <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average				
Federal projects						
All projects.....	254,201	245,664	\$15,822,109	25,145,753	\$0.629	\$27,445,335
Building construction.....	15,055	12,325	974,252	1,216,481	.801	2,297,509
Forestry.....	139	122	10,441	12,690	.823	34,855
Naval vessels.....	23,361	23,144	2,910,790	3,657,182	.796	2,800,035
Public roads <sup>2</sup> .....	( <sup>3</sup> )	153,695	6,538,600	12,486,000	.524	13,350,000
Reclamation.....	25,265	24,362	2,534,898	3,878,188	.689	4,036,470
River, harbor, and flood control.....	27,681	23,735	2,320,348	3,192,633	.727	3,917,239
Streets and roads.....	6,460	5,938	348,338	627,793	.555	310,805
Water and sewerage.....	255	229	15,456	20,936	.738	25,635
Miscellaneous.....	2,290	2,114	168,986	253,850	.666	672,787
Non-Federal projects						
All projects.....	134,673	112,008	\$8,881,558	11,223,005	\$0.791	\$20,191,024
Building construction.....	60,858	50,235	4,507,248	4,957,101	.909	11,198,485
Railroad construction.....	7,653	6,547	484,308	818,802	.591	92,168
Streets and roads.....	21,976	18,286	1,152,997	1,732,559	.665	1,986,999
Water and sewerage.....	38,593	32,235	2,353,415	3,163,852	.744	5,809,497
Miscellaneous.....	5,593	4,705	383,590	550,691	.697	1,103,875

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes weekly average for public roads.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

<sup>4</sup> Not available; average number included in total.

<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise expressly stated, when referred to in this study, it may be accepted as meaning the month ending Aug. 15.

Compared with July, employment on Federal construction projects decreased by 18,794. The principal factor contributing to this decline was the reduction of 16,848 workers employed on public-road construction. Moderate increases in employment were shown in naval vessel construction, reclamation projects, and in river, harbor, and flood-control work.

On non-Federal construction projects 8,500 wage earners were added to the pay rolls in August. Reports for the month showed gains in the number of men employed in every type of non-Federal project with the exception of railroad construction.

On Federal projects earnings per hour averaged 63 cents. Average hourly earnings ranged from 82 cents in forestry work to 52 cents paid on public-road projects. On non-Federal projects the average hourly wage was 79 cents; the highest average wage, 91 cents, was paid to workers on building-construction projects.

Federal construction projects are financed entirely by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to the various agencies and departments of the Federal Government. The work is performed either by commercial firms, which have been awarded contracts, 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 one of its political subdivisions, but occasionally allotments are made to commercial firms. In making allotments to the States or their political subdivisions, but not to commercial enterprises, the Public Works Administration makes a direct grant of not more than 30 percent of the total construction cost. The remaining 70 percent or more of the cost is financed by the recipient. The Public Works Administration, in some instances, provides the additional financing by means of a loan; in other cases the loan is procured from outside sources. Loans made by the Public Works Administration carry interest charges and have a definite date of maturity.

Grants are not made to commercial firms, though loans are made. For the most part, commercial allotments have been made to railroads. Railroad work financed by loans made by the Public Works Administration falls under three headings: First, construction work in the form of 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 operated by the railroads; and third, locomotive and passenger- and freight-car building in commercial shops.

Information concerning the first type of railroad work, i.e., construction, is shown in table 9, page 21. 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 11, page 24.)



## Comparisons by Geographic Divisions

EMPLOYMENT, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration fund in August 1935 are shown, by geographic divisions, in table 10.

Table 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Public Works Funds, August 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 <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average				
Federal projects						
All divisions <sup>2</sup> .....	254, 201	245, 664	\$15, 822, 109	25, 145, 753	\$0. 629	<sup>3</sup> \$27, 445, 335.
New England.....	14, 420	14, 098	1, 191, 342	1, 683, 434	. 708	989, 696
Middle Atlantic.....	27, 590	26, 497	2, 084, 400	2, 992, 025	. 697	1, 835, 376
East North Central.....	33, 295	32, 143	1, 954, 048	2, 808, 014	. 696	1, 346, 717
West North Central.....	41, 287	39, 948	1, 620, 302	2, 893, 974	. 560	925, 484
South Atlantic.....	41, 737	40, 172	2, 537, 043	4, 246, 784	. 597	2, 578, 574
East South Central.....	32, 577	32, 216	2, 129, 910	3, 864, 514	. 551	827, 740
West South Central.....	22, 510	22, 180	869, 001	1, 927, 991	. 451	196, 332
Mountain.....	22, 630	21, 348	1, 815, 972	2, 597, 131	. 699	2, 269, 347
Pacific.....	14, 809	14, 087	1, 420, 259	1, 754, 869	. 809	2, 857, 323
Outside continental United States.....	3, 344	2, 973	199, 712	376, 897	. 530	268, 672
Non-Federal projects						
All divisions.....	134, 673	112, 008	\$8, 881, 558	11, 223, 005	\$0. 791	\$20, 191, 024
New England.....	12, 298	10, 161	793, 035	1, 059, 445	. 749	1, 637, 522
Middle Atlantic.....	28, 643	23, 661	2, 326, 401	2, 544, 070	. 914	6, 370, 805
East North Central.....	21, 631	18, 201	1, 369, 311	1, 623, 997	. 843	3, 407, 906
West North Central.....	23, 444	19, 763	1, 462, 729	1, 955, 007	. 748	3, 512, 137
South Atlantic.....	14, 672	12, 391	869, 766	1, 333, 949	. 652	984, 121
East South Central.....	4, 974	4, 107	250, 749	402, 801	. 623	520, 443
West South Central.....	11, 096	8, 661	534, 408	849, 424	. 629	1, 200, 356
Mountain.....	3, 816	3, 085	238, 644	288, 975	. 826	768, 527
Pacific.....	13, 470	11, 489	998, 316	1, 110, 693	. 899	1, 726, 879
Outside continental United States.....	629	489	38, 199	54, 644	. 699	62, 328

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Includes data for 2 wage earners which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

<sup>3</sup> Includes \$13,350,000 estimated value of material orders placed for public-road projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

During August there was a decline in employment on Federal Public Works Administration construction projects in all geographic divisions. The most drastic decrease involving 4,516 employees occurred in the Middle Atlantic States. On non-Federal projects, however, six of the geographic divisions showed increased employment. Taking Federal and non-Federal construction projects as a whole the West North Central States had the greatest number of employees.

Average hourly earnings on Federal projects were highest in the Pacific States and lowest in the West South Central States. On

non-Federal projects the highest average earnings per hour were paid in the Middle Atlantic States and the lowest in the East South Central States.

Table 11 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during August 1935 in railway-car and locomotive shops on projects financed from the Public Works Administration fund, by geographic divisions.

**Table 11.**—Employment and Pay Rolls in Railway-Car and Locomotive Shops on Work Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, August 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 <sup>1</sup>	Semi-monthly average				
Total, railroad and commercial shops.....	5, 635	(?)	<sup>2</sup> \$588, 989	<sup>4</sup> 765, 231	\$0. 726	(?)
Railroad shops						
All divisions.....	1, 079	1, 009	<sup>2</sup> \$95, 029	<sup>4</sup> 87, 069	\$0. 709	\$3, 355
New England.....	142	142	7, 983	9, 882	. 808	1, 500
Middle Atlantic.....	937	867	<sup>2</sup> \$7, 046	<sup>4</sup> 77, 187	. 697	6, 855
Commercial shops						
All divisions.....	4, 556	(?)	\$493, 960	678, 162	\$0. 728	(?)
New England.....	4	(?)	187	352	. 531	(?)
Middle Atlantic.....	4, 025	(?)	446, 478	606, 497	. 736	(?)
East North Central.....	464	(?)	41, 434	61, 098	. 678	(?)
West North Central.....	63	(?)	5, 861	10, 215	. 574	(?)

<sup>1</sup> Maximum number employed during either semimonthly period by each shop.

<sup>2</sup> Data not available.

<sup>3</sup> Includes \$33,358 paid to certain wage earners in an adjustment of piece rates.

<sup>4</sup> Includes 105 hours involved in an adjustment of earnings.

Compared with the previous month there was a decrease of more than 500 in the number of workers under Public Works Administration contracts engaged in building and repairing locomotives and passenger and freight cars in August.

#### Monthly Trend

EMPLOYMENT, pay rolls, and man-hours worked at the site of Public Works Administration construction projects from the beginning of the program in July 1933 to August 1935, are shown in table 12.

Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1933 to August 1935 Inclusive, on Projects Financed from Public-Works Funds

[Subject to revision]

Month and year	Maximum number of wage earners <sup>1</sup>	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
July 1933 to August 1935, inclusive <sup>2</sup> .....		\$511,032,059	840,729,642	\$0.608	\$970,508,317
<i>1933</i>					
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	<sup>3</sup> 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
<i>1934</i>					
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	<sup>4</sup> 69,766,559
April.....	382,220	18,785,405	32,937,649	.570	<sup>4</sup> 68,526,223
May.....	506,056	25,942,387	46,052,698	.563	<sup>4</sup> 50,468,427
June.....	610,752	33,808,429	59,873,309	.565	<sup>4</sup> 60,797,939
July.....	644,729	34,845,461	60,736,768	.574	<sup>4</sup> 53,377,997
August <sup>2</sup> .....	629,907	36,480,027	61,925,300	.589	<sup>4</sup> 54,192,443
September <sup>2</sup> .....	575,655	32,758,795	53,427,096	.613	<sup>4</sup> 50,878,000
October.....	507,886	29,289,216	46,632,214	.628	<sup>4</sup> 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	<sup>4</sup> 45,683,081
<i>1935</i>					
January.....	304,723	18,462,677	27,478,022	.672	<sup>4</sup> 30,746,857
February.....	272,273	16,896,475	25,144,558	.672	29,264,484
March.....	281,461	17,400,798	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	<sup>4</sup> 36,893,840
June.....	414,306	25,386,962	38,800,178	.654	<sup>4</sup> 42,017,642
July.....	405,332	24,968,785	37,845,047	.660	<sup>4</sup> 41,936,424
August.....	394,509	25,292,656	37,133,989	.681	47,644,714

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Revised.

<sup>3</sup> Includes orders placed for material for naval vessels prior to October 1933.

<sup>4</sup> Includes orders placed by railroads for new equipment.

In the aggregate more than \$511,000,000 has been paid in wages for work at the site of Public Works Administration construction projects. Hourly earnings have averaged 61 cents. Since July 1933 the value of material orders placed has amounted to more than \$970,000,000.

#### Value of Material Orders Placed

THE value of materials for which orders have been placed from the beginning of the Public Works program to August 1935, by type of material, is shown in table 13.

Table 13.—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 July 15, 1935	During month ending August 15, 1935
All materials.....	\$922, 863, 603	\$47, 644, 714
Textiles and their products:		
Awnings, tents, canvas, etc.....	208, 529	9, 886
Carpets and rugs.....	48, 068	4, 663
Cordage and twine.....	253, 434	6, 033
Cotton goods.....	103, 072	5, 379
Felt goods.....	170, 658	257
Jute goods.....	64, 174	2, 262
Linoleum.....	127, 931	26, 206
Sacks and bags.....	23, 135	1, 842
Upholstering materials, not elsewhere classified.....	125, 255	27
Waste.....	25, 665	127
Forest products:		
Cork products.....	136, 518	8, 914
Creosote.....	538, 971	292
Lumber and timber products, not elsewhere classified.....	43, 471, 317	1, 537, 651
Planing mill products.....	5, 480, 427	349, 438
Window and door screens and weatherstrip.....	92, 273	673
Chemicals and allied products:		
Ammunition and related products.....	1, 031, 602	34, 124
Chemicals, miscellaneous.....	291, 128	3, 760
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	271, 792	10, 408
Explosives.....	4, 000, 464	196, 415
Paints and varnishes.....	2, 160, 980	137, 784
Stone, clay, and glass products:		
Asbestos products, not elsewhere classified.....	69, 894	656
Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products.....	13, 113, 693	904, 605
Cement.....	121, 419, 531	5, 674, 967
Concrete products.....	18, 611, 899	1, 170, 098
Crushed stone.....	35, 174, 512	2, 013, 428
Glass.....	892, 173	65, 105
Lime.....	180, 683	2, 591
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products.....	15, 252, 886	869, 976
Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated.....	109, 949	888
Sand and gravel.....	59, 462, 749	3, 585, 969
Tiling, floor and wall, and terrazzo.....	2, 209, 490	102, 813
Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition.....	2, 762, 837	292, 876
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:		
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc.....	2, 841, 243	95, 613
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	18, 381, 701	942, 171
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal).....	5, 001, 623	419, 972
Firearms.....	772, 981	40, 487
Forgings, iron and steel.....	4, 531, 789	267, 391
Hardware, miscellaneous.....	5, 019, 780	342, 881
Heating and ventilating equipment.....	10, 111, 041	1, 163, 935
Nails and spikes.....	958, 969	41, 929
Rail fastenings, excluding spikes.....	5, 814, 357	7, 445
Rails, steel.....	20, 025, 510	42, 570
Springs, steel.....	590, 682	
Steel works and rolling mill products, not elsewhere classified.....	62, 364, 057	1, 968, 290
Stoves and ranges, other than electric.....	221, 770	64, 554
Structural and reinforcing steel.....	73, 695, 668	6, 912, 851
Switches, railway.....	720, 809	904
Tools, other than machine tools.....	4, 717, 017	204, 070
Wire products, not elsewhere classified.....	5, 211, 060	222, 914
Wrought pipe.....	1, 416, 614	835, 021
Nonferrous metals and their products:		
Aluminum manufactures.....	257, 628	5, 473
Copper products.....	622, 123	18, 572
Lead products.....	230, 886	13, 913
Nonferrous-metal alloys and products, not elsewhere classified.....	1, 262, 146	31, 725
Sheet-metal work.....	2, 574, 968	83, 149
Zinc products.....	56, 128	

Table 13.—Value of Material Orders Placed for Public-Works Projects, by Type of Material and Industry Groups—Continued

Type of material	Value of material orders placed—	
	From beginning of program to July 15, 1935	During month ending August 15, 1935
<b>Machinery, not including transportation equipment:</b>		
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	\$43,720,464	\$1,256,827
Elevators and elevator equipment.....	1,072,665	216,221
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	12,356,041	2,149,471
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified.....	97,232,154	5,113,187
Machine tools.....	5,558,884	222,388
Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators.....	5,588,063	35,249
Pumps and pumping equipment.....	11,463,083	962,827
Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making apparatus.....	683,522	37,833
<b>Transportation equipment, air, land, and water:</b>		
Aircraft (new).....	5,755,768	-----
Airplane parts.....	5,085,791	-----
Boats, steel and wooden (small).....	1,293,875	17,600
Carriages and wagons.....	30,549	208
Locomotives, other than steam.....	11,818,333	-----
Locomotives, steam.....	6,837,064	-----
Motorcycles and parts.....	274,395	-----
Motor vehicles, passenger.....	504,572	8,466
Motor vehicles, trucks.....	8,808,644	58,804
Railway cars, freight.....	35,581,924	4,542
Railway cars, mail and express.....	429,443	-----
Railway cars, passenger.....	8,893,300	-----
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>		
Belting, miscellaneous.....	32,866	61
Coal.....	1,545,429	37,115
Electric wiring and fixtures.....	6,338,973	893,494
Furniture, including store and office fixtures.....	2,375,974	612,569
Instruments, professional and scientific.....	1,728,549	67,254
Mattresses and bed springs.....	50,154	4,072
Models and patterns.....	21,155	1,004
Paper products.....	59,589	9,671
Paving materials and mixtures, not elsewhere classified.....	14,576,516	811,873
Petroleum products.....	28,638,081	1,690,929
Photographic apparatus and materials.....	183,776	1,984
Plumbing supplies, not elsewhere classified.....	9,420,997	708,008
Radio apparatus and supplies.....	726,560	144,717
Roofing materials, not elsewhere classified.....	3,098,238	208,340
Rubber goods.....	450,569	9,926
Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering and gaskets.....	884,852	46,786
Theatrical scenery and stage equipment.....	43,129	2,127
Window shades and fixtures.....	132,245	28,449
Other materials.....	39,311,168	1,536,889

Since the inception of the Public Works program orders have been placed for materials valued at over \$970,000,000. It is estimated that in fabricating this material approximately 3,170,000 man-months of labor have been or will be created in the fabricating establishments. Materials for which orders were placed during August will create about 153,000 man-months of labor. This accounts only for labor required in the fabrication of material in the form in which it is to be used. In fabricating steel rails, for example, the only labor counted is that occurring in the rolling mills. An estimate is not made for the labor created in mining, smelting, and transporting the ore; nor for the labor in the blast furnaces, the open-hearth furnaces, nor the blooming mills.

In obtaining information concerning man-months of labor created in fabricating materials, each firm receiving a material order which is to be financed from the Public Works fund, from the United States

Government, or from State governments or their political subdivisions is sent a questionnaire. It is requested that the manufacturer fill in this form estimating the number of man-hours created in the plant in manufacturing the material specified in the contract. In the case of materials purchased directly by contractors, the Bureau estimates the man-months of labor created. This estimate is made by using the experience of manufacturing plants as shown by the Census of Manufactures, 1933.

#### The Works Program

WORK was started during August on a considerable number of construction projects financed from the Emergency Relief Act of 1935. These construction projects, under what is officially known as The Works Program, provided employment during the month ending August 15 for more than 143,000 persons. Of this number, 113,553 were working on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. The remaining workers were employed by the various Federal agencies receiving allotments from the Works Progress fund. Data are not available concerning the types of projects on which the workers under the supervision of the Works Progress Administration were engaged.

Data concerning employment and pay rolls on the construction projects administered by the Federal departments and agencies on which allotments were received from the Emergency Relief Act of 1935 are given in table 14, by type of project.

**Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Federal Construction Projects Financed by The Works Program, August 1935<sup>1</sup>**

[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 <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average				
All projects.....	29,541	<sup>3</sup> 27,424	\$1,064,871	2,564,979	\$0.415	\$1,414,575
Building construction.....	4,346	3,728	157,248	327,055	.481	189,967
Electrification.....	54	54	1,378	3,154	.437	10,662
Forestry.....	10,903	( <sup>4</sup> )	389,825	1,034,487	.377	.....
Public roads.....	56	56	412	966	.427	752
Reclamation.....	37	33	1,399	3,028	.462	9,970
River, harbor, and flood control.....	2,675	2,344	84,118	189,841	.443	993,052
Streets and roads.....	1,372	1,225	70,764	117,062	.605	178,593
Water and sewerage.....	163	161	2,776	7,061	.393	5,034
Miscellaneous.....	9,935	8,920	356,951	882,325	.405	26,545

<sup>1</sup> In addition to the workers for which data are shown in this table there were 113,553 employees working on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. These men were paid \$3,276,000 for work performed during the month. Orders were placed for materials valued at \$3,202,000 to be used on these projects.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.

<sup>3</sup> Includes maximum number as reported by U. S. Forest Service.

<sup>4</sup> Not available; maximum number included in total.

Of the 29,541 people working on this program, approximately 11,000 were engaged in forestry work. Building construction employed over 4,000.

Hourly earnings averaged 41½ cents, ranging from less than 38 cents for forestry projects to 60 cents for street and road paving. The relatively high hourly earnings shown for street and road work was caused by the high rates paid in Alaska where 269 road workers averaged 80 cents an hour.

Employment and pay rolls on Federal construction projects financed by the Works Progress Administration are shown in table 15, by geographic divisions.

**Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Federal Construction Projects Financed by The Works Program, August 1935 <sup>1</sup>**

[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 <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average <sup>3</sup>				
All divisions.....	29,541	27,424	\$1,064,871	2,564,979	\$0.415	\$1,414,575
New England.....	1,887	1,721	69,650	171,367	.406	15,382
Middle Atlantic.....	6,074	5,398	318,311	726,033	.438	127,663
East North Central.....	2,462	2,183	65,604	156,387	.419	433,836
West North Central.....	3,286	3,033	121,030	330,372	.366	143,613
South Atlantic.....	4,352	4,055	156,318	393,077	.398	115,220
East South Central.....	1,436	1,385	49,839	136,909	.364	15,913
West South Central.....	1,510	1,352	38,613	113,014	.342	18,478
Mountain.....	5,305	5,243	138,018	334,686	.412	413,975
Pacific.....	2,960	2,785	60,650	144,585	.419	24,881
Outside continental United States.....	269	269	46,838	58,549	.800	105,614

<sup>1</sup> In addition to the workers for which data are shown in this table there were 113,553 employees working on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. These men were paid \$3,276,000 for work performed during the month. Orders were placed for materials valued at \$3,202,000 to be used on these projects.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.

<sup>3</sup> Includes maximum number of employees as reported by U. S. Forest Service. Weekly average is not available.

The value of materials for which orders have been placed from the beginning of the program to August 15 is given in table 16.

In addition to the materials shown in this table, orders were placed for materials valued at \$3,202,000 for use on work projects operated directly by the Works Progress Administration. Data are not yet available concerning the types of materials purchased for this part of the program.

**Table 16.—Value of Material Orders Placed for Federal Projects of The Works Program, by Type of Material and Industry Groups**

[Subject to revision]

Type of material	Value of material orders placed from beginning of program to Aug. 15, 1935
All materials.....	\$1, 414, 575
<b>Textiles and their products:</b>	
Cordage and twine.....	427
Waste.....	79
<b>Forest products:</b>	
Lumber and timber products, not elsewhere classified.....	140, 136
Planing-mill products.....	8, 570
Window and door screens and weatherstrip.....	34
<b>Chemicals and allied products:</b>	
Chemicals, miscellaneous.....	36
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	131
Explosives.....	4, 967
Paints and varnishes.....	24, 997
<b>Stone, clay, and glass products:</b>	
Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products.....	10, 913
Cement.....	619, 345
Concrete products.....	19, 419
Crushed stone.....	18, 595
Glass.....	1, 637
Lime.....	19
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products.....	20, 933
Sand and gravel.....	197, 456
Tiling, floor and wall, and terrazzo.....	1, 612
Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition.....	3, 196
<b>Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:</b>	
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc.....	3, 939
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	14, 484
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal).....	4, 026
Forgings, iron and steel.....	647
Hardware, miscellaneous.....	11, 391
Heating and ventilating equipment.....	7, 293
Nails and spikes.....	2, 200
Rail fastenings, excluding spikes.....	3, 095
Steel-works and rolling-mill products, not elsewhere classified.....	11, 683
Structural and reinforcing steel.....	54, 417
Tools, other than machine tools.....	6, 019
Wire products, not elsewhere classified.....	9, 810
Wrought pipe.....	1, 392
<b>Nonferrous metals and their products:</b>	
Nonferrous metal alloys and products, not elsewhere classified.....	61
Sheet-metal products.....	724
<b>Machinery, not including transportation equipment:</b>	
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	16, 659
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	4, 734
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified.....	82, 976
Machine tools (bending machines, lathes, planers, etc.).....	234
Pumps and pumping equipment.....	10, 203
Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making apparatus.....	103
<b>Transportation equipment—air, land, and water:</b>	
Boats, steel and wooden (small).....	391
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>	
Coal.....	2, 428
Electric wiring and fixtures.....	8, 409
Furniture, including store and office fixtures.....	236
Instruments, professional and scientific.....	475
Models and patterns.....	259
Paper products.....	90
Faving materials and mixtures, not elsewhere classified.....	24, 067
Petroleum products.....	22, 331
Photographic apparatus and materials.....	89
Plumbing supplies, not elsewhere classified.....	9, 538
Roofing, built-up and roll, asphalt shingles, and roof coatings.....	7, 303
Rubber goods.....	224
Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets.....	137
Other materials.....	20, 006



## Emergency Work Program

A SHARP decline occurred in the number of workers employed on the emergency work program of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration between the week ended July 25 and the week ended August 29. The 800,000 workers employed during the week ended August 29 was nearly 513,000 less than in the week ended July 25. Pay-roll disbursements, also, showed a drop. The total pay roll of about \$7,000,000 was 43 percent less than in the week ending July 25.

Table 17 gives the number of workers and the amounts of pay rolls for the emergency work program for the weeks ending July 25 and August 29, by geographic divisions.

Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Workers on Emergency Work Program, Weeks Ending July 25 and August 29, 1935

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Number of employees week ending—		Amount of pay roll week ending—	
	August 29	July 25	August 29	July 25
All divisions.....	800, 108	1, 312, 891	\$7, 143, 194	\$12, 493, 222
Percentage change.....	-39. 06		-42. 82	
New England.....	131, 896	144, 441	1, 482, 722	1, 776, 698
Middle Atlantic.....	93, 262	155, 982	1, 559, 577	2, 781, 291
East North Central.....	95, 235	208, 757	1, 033, 854	2, 043, 638
West North Central.....	76, 068	173, 023	503, 766	1, 327, 842
South Atlantic.....	153, 806	203, 170	814, 036	1, 043, 108
East South Central.....	58, 120	104, 779	287, 806	464, 307
West South Central.....	120, 407	135, 313	554, 617	775, 132
Mountain.....	35, 111	52, 643	362, 470	537, 607
Pacific.....	36, 203	134, 783	544, 346	1, 745, 599

Decreases in the number of workers occurred in all nine geographic divisions. Three divisions, the East North Central, the West North Central, and the Pacific accounted for approximately three-fifths of the total drop in the number of employees. The New England States, with a decrease of 12,545 employees, showed the smallest loss of any of the geographic divisions.

Table 18 shows the number of employees and amounts of pay rolls on the emergency work program, by months, from the beginning of the program through August 1935.

Table 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Workers on Emergency Work Program, March 1934 to August 1935

Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll
<i>1934</i>			<i>1935</i>		
March.....	22, 934	\$842, 000	January.....	2, 472, 091	\$71, 683, 578
April.....	1, 176, 818	38, 970, 679	February.....	<sup>1</sup> 2, 461, 730	<sup>1</sup> 62, 621, 526
May.....	1, 362, 648	42, 702, 606	March.....	<sup>1</sup> 2, 402, 018	<sup>1</sup> 62, 865, 956
June.....	1, 504, 838	42, 423, 574	April.....	<sup>1</sup> 2, 308, 838	62, 344, 399
July.....	1, 725, 517	47, 367, 349	May.....	<sup>1</sup> 2, 228, 545	64, 559, 740
August.....	1, 924, 173	54, 921, 432	June.....	2, 021, 060	54, 260, 051
September.....	1, 950, 227	50, 289, 798	July.....	<sup>1</sup> 1, 928, 789	<sup>1</sup> 53, 136, 833
October.....	1, 996, 716	53, 902, 023	August.....	<sup>2</sup> 1, 401, 394	<sup>2</sup> 37, 823, 716
November.....	2, 159, 145	62, 849, 769			
December.....	2, 315, 753	61, 925, 877			

<sup>1</sup> Revised.

<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

The number of workers employed on the emergency work program has fallen every month of the current year. According to preliminary figures, the decline continued in August; the estimated employment for that month was 1,401,394. This does not mean, however, that during any given week this total was reached. 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 one time.

#### Emergency Conservation Work

THE number of men in Civilian Conservation camps increased by nearly 108,000 during August. All classes of employees shared in the gain. The pay-roll disbursements for the month were in excess of \$26,000,000, of which the enrolled personnel received more than \$16,000,000. The number of workers employed and the amount of pay rolls were higher in August than for any month since the program began.

Table 19 gives the employment and pay-roll statistics for each of the groups of workers engaged in emergency conservation work for July and August 1935.

**Table 19.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, July and August 1935**

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	August	July	August	July
All groups.....	588, 582	480, 586	\$26, 168, 439	\$22, 074, 577
Enrolled personnel.....	514, 358	411, 556	16, 063, 404	12, 852, 894
Reserve officers.....	10, 527	10, 155	2, 643, 841	2, 550, 282
Educational advisers <sup>1</sup> .....	1, 968	1, 334	329, 642	228, 297
Supervisory and technical <sup>2</sup> .....	3 61, 729	4 57, 541	7, 131, 552	6, 443, 104

<sup>1</sup> Included in executive service table.

<sup>2</sup> Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.

<sup>3</sup> 41,957 employees and pay roll of \$5,526,184 included in executive service table.

<sup>4</sup> 39,034 employees and pay roll of \$4,988,968 included in executive service table.

The employment and pay-roll data for emergency conservation workers are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Treasury Department, and the Department of the Interior. The monthly pay of the enrolled personnel is distributed as follows: Five percent are paid \$45; 8 percent, \$36; and the remaining 87 percent, \$30. The enrolled men, in addition to their pay, are provided with board, clothing, and medical services.

#### State-Road Projects

EMPLOYMENT and pay-roll disbursements for construction and maintenance of State roads during August were the highest for any month since November 1934. Compared with the previous month, employ-

ment increased 12.0 percent on new road construction and 10.4 percent on maintenance work. Of the 204,090 workers employed during the month, 19.7 percent were engaged in new road construction and 80.3 percent in maintenance work.

Table 20 shows the number of workers employed and the pay-roll disbursements in building and maintaining State roads during July and August 1935, by geographic divisions.

Table 20.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads by Geographic Divisions, July and August 1935 <sup>1</sup>

Geographic division	New roads				Maintenance			
	Number of employees		Amount of pay roll		Number of employees		Amount of pay roll	
	August	July	August	July	August	July	August	July
All divisions.....	40,130	35,826	\$1,907,601	\$1,543,619	163,960	148,575	\$7,155,503	\$6,688,970
Percentage change.....	+12.0		+23.6		+10.4		+7.0	
New England.....	11,812	8,642	668,726	370,538	18,578	12,716	924,499	677,448
Middle Atlantic.....	1,824	1,893	145,118	157,268	28,721	27,422	1,131,523	1,098,817
East North Central.....	7,234	6,522	433,814	385,746	24,713	22,864	1,265,313	1,148,199
West North Central.....	2,743	3,047	108,764	102,512	22,549	18,745	764,367	718,614
South Atlantic.....	8,205	7,341	143,989	137,149	31,543	29,165	1,026,321	1,080,981
East South Central.....	2,426	2,300	86,991	86,042	10,700	9,046	362,174	334,894
West South Central.....	3,092	2,045	116,424	62,449	14,291	14,835	770,225	681,428
Mountain.....	1,299	1,962	85,747	98,906	7,017	7,000	427,643	459,568
Pacific.....	1,490	2,074	118,028	143,009	5,678	6,613	470,423	474,385
Outside continental United States.....					170	169	13,015	14,636

<sup>1</sup> Excluding employment furnished by projects financed from public-works fund.

Five of the 9 geographic divisions showed increases over the previous month in the number of workers employed on new road construction in August. In maintenance work 7 of the 9 geographic divisions and the area outside continental United States registered increases in the number of employees. The New England States, with an increase of 9,032 workers employed in both new road construction and maintenance work, accounted for nearly half of the total gain for the month. The total pay roll for August was \$830,515 greater than in July.

#### Construction Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation

THE number of workers employed on Reconstruction Finance Corporation construction projects declined slightly during August. Pay rolls for the month, however, increased over those for July.

Statistics covering employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation during August are given in table 21, by type of project.

**Table 21.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, August 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.....	9,415	\$1,020,208	1,367,071	\$0.746	\$965,174
Bridges.....	2,267	217,725	240,632	.905	450,520
Building construction.....	92	6,076	5,642	1.077	3,779
Railroad construction.....	41	4,717	6,611	.714	401
Reclamation.....	397	24,273	49,672	.489	9,361
Water and sewerage.....	5,057	597,960	517,441	.732	470,936
Miscellaneous.....	1,561	169,457	247,073	.686	30,177

Decreases in employment occurred in 5 of the 6 types of construction promoted by this program. Hourly earnings for workers employed on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation averaged 75 cents. The range of average hourly earnings, however, was from \$1.08 for workers engaged on building construction projects to 49 cents for workers on reclamation projects.

The number of employees, the amounts of pay rolls, and the man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation during August are shown in table 22, by geographic divisions.

**Table 22.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Geographic Division, August 1935**

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Number of employees	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
All divisions.....	9,415	\$1,020,208	1,367,071	\$0.746	\$965,174
Middle Atlantic.....	179	11,217	13,224	.848	6,948
East North Central.....	406	34,919	32,450	1.076	15,339
East South Central.....	41	4,717	6,611	.714	401
West South Central.....	73	13,172	13,964	.943	-----
Mountain.....	397	24,273	49,672	.489	9,361
Pacific.....	8,319	931,910	1,251,150	.745	933,125

Compared with the previous month, employment in August shows a decline in all geographic divisions except the Pacific. Average earnings per hour ranged from 49 cents in the Mountain States to \$1.08 in the East North Central States. To some degree the range in hourly earnings may be accounted for by the various types and stages of work under way.

The value of materials for which orders have been placed since March 15, 1934, by contractors working on Reconstruction Finance Corporation construction projects is shown, by type of material, in table 23.

Table 23.—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 July 15, 1935	During period July 15, 1935, to Aug. 15, 1935
All materials.....	\$42,035,632	\$965,174
Textiles and their products:		
Awnings, tents, canvas.....	1,058	-----
Cordage and twine.....	6,819	-----
Cotton goods.....	72,268	-----
Felt goods.....	4,447	-----
Forest products:		
Cork products.....	2,500	-----
Lumber and timber products, not elsewhere classified.....	1,467,218	28,601
Planing-mill products.....	3,300	2,200
Chemicals and allied products:		
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	66,474	2,067
Explosives.....	1,198,924	55,309
Paints and varnishes.....	35,772	2,175
Stone, clay, and glass products:		
Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products, not elsewhere classified.....	363,830	-----
Cement.....	2,320,350	38,033
Concrete products.....	1,784,390	22,059
Crushed stone.....	44,868	-----
Glass.....	3,157	-----
Lime.....	8,850	-----
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products.....	131,083	1,295
Sand and gravel.....	483,792	2,640
Tiling, floor and wall, and terrazo.....	1,983	1,996
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:		
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc.....	9,115	-----
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	433,586	3,824
Forgings, iron and steel.....	12,063	-----
Hardware, miscellaneous.....	751,737	44,947
Heating and ventilating equipment.....	77,382	-----
Nails and spikes.....	-----	1,182
Rails, steel.....	40,823	1,528
Steel-works and rolling-mill products, not elsewhere classified.....	19,930,399	102,173
Structural and reinforcing steel.....	2,900,523	42,247
Tools, other than machine.....	95,274	-----
Wire and wirework, not elsewhere classified.....	277,619	369,294
Nonferrous metals and their products:		
Copper products.....	2,077,051	2,494
Lead products.....	1,021	-----
Sheet-metal work.....	81,538	-----
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:		
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	1,330,401	16,570
Elevators and elevator equipment.....	2,421	2,125
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified.....	3,221,803	136,227
Machine tools.....	1,968	-----
Pumps and pumping equipment.....	38,075	-----
Transportation equipment—air, land, and water:		
Motor vehicles.....	137,547	3,291
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.....	33,661	-----
Petroleum products.....	581,285	29,547
Plumbing supplies, not elsewhere classified.....	243,102	1,121
Roofing materials, not elsewhere classified.....	4,516	-----
Rubber goods.....	57,865	2,027
Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets.....	67,437	-----
Other materials.....	1,549,475	50,202

Since March 15, 1934, materials have been ordered to cost more than \$43,000,000. Nearly half of this total has been expended for steel-works and rolling-mill products. Other types of materials which have accounted for expenditures in excess of \$1,000,000 are lumber and timber products; explosives; cement; concrete products;

structural and reinforcing steel; copper products; electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies; and foundry and machine-shop products. The value of orders placed for wire and wirework between July 15 and August 15 was over \$90,000 in excess of all previous orders for that type of material.

#### Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations

MORE than 36,000 workers were employed in August at the site of construction projects financed by appropriations made by Congress direct to the executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government. This is an increase of approximately 11,000 in comparison with employment in July and was the highest for any month since August 1934. Pay-roll disbursements during the month totaled nearly \$2,700,000.

The following tables present data concerning construction projects on which work has started since July 1, 1934. The Bureau does not have statistics covering projects which were under way previous to that date.

Detailed statistics of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in August on construction projects financed from direct appropriations made to the various Federal departments and agencies are shown in table 24, by type of project.

Table 24.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Project, August 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 <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average				
All projects.....	2 36,491	33,010	\$2,694,822	4,137,008	\$0.651	\$4,459,551
Building construction.....	8,112	6,475	542,361	692,179	.784	733,483
Naval vessels.....	6,971	6,744	830,295	1,038,366	.800	1,942,641
Public roads <sup>2</sup> .....	( <sup>4</sup> ) 8,645	8,645	560,494	875,159	.640	1,144,373
Reclamation.....	389	325	23,633	43,435	.544	26,313
River, harbor, and flood control.....	8,720	7,783	589,120	1,178,947	.600	431,277
Streets and roads.....	2,181	1,814	83,496	196,541	.425	55,066
Water and sewerage.....	67	50	3,709	4,693	.790	5,375
Miscellaneous.....	1,406	1,174	61,714	107,688	.573	121,023

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes weekly average for public roads.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

<sup>4</sup> Not available; average number included in total.

Increases in employment occurred during August on all types of construction projects with the exception of water and sewerage work. The most pronounced gains in employment were registered in public-road projects and in river, harbor, and flood-control work. Earnings per hour averaged 65 cents in August as compared with 68½ cents during the previous month.

Statistics of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in August on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations are given in table 25, by geographic divisions.

Table 25.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Geographic Division, August 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 <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average				
All divisions.....	36,491	33,010	\$2,694,822	4,137,008	\$0.651	<sup>2</sup> \$4,459,551
New England.....	3,033	2,838	318,734	395,619	.806	644,793
Middle Atlantic.....	4,511	3,956	404,673	488,794	.828	680,227
East North Central.....	3,081	2,703	184,987	282,531	.655	187,085
West North Central.....	4,033	3,748	203,363	397,076	.512	164,729
South Atlantic.....	7,318	6,382	627,172	947,842	.662	786,840
East South Central.....	2,399	2,060	119,146	266,016	.448	179,247
West South Central.....	4,660	4,064	258,897	535,643	.483	227,878
Mountain.....	3,521	3,458	236,045	357,174	.661	45,413
Pacific.....	3,502	3,396	308,821	402,727	.767	374,369
Outside continental United States.....	433	405	32,984	63,586	.519	4,597

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes \$1,144,373, estimated value of orders placed for public-roads projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

All geographic divisions registered increases in employment in August on projects financed by regular Federal appropriations. The largest gains occurred in the West South Central States and in the West North Central States. Average earnings per hour ranged from 83 cents in the Middle Atlantic States to 45 cents in the East South Central States. The greatest number of man-hours worked during the month, 947,842, occurred in the South Atlantic States.

The value of materials for which orders have been placed for use on construction projects financed from direct governmental appropriations for the period July 1, 1934, to August 15, 1935, is shown in table 26, by type of material.

Table 26.—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 July 15, 1935	During period July 15 to Aug. 15, 1935
All materials.....	\$26,419,292	\$4,459,551
Textiles and their products:		
Cordage and twine.....	9,582	1,218
Cotton goods.....	1,503	
Linoleum.....	1,618	1,353
Forest products:		
Cork products.....	5,157	
Lumber and timber products not elsewhere classified.....	1,330,964	107,249
Planing-mill products.....	167,634	25,625
Chemicals and allied products:		
Chemicals, miscellaneous.....	3,394	
Compressed and liquefied gases.....		1,730
Explosives.....	43,128	11,789
Paints and varnishes.....	178,794	18,585
Stone, clay, and glass products:		
Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products.....	279,178	54,524
Cement.....	1,397,717	409,905
Concrete products.....	172,329	99,079
Crushed stone.....	402,597	140,054
Glass.....	24,377	3,252
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products.....	447,557	51,595
Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated.....		1,434
Sand and gravel.....	787,830	236,638
Tiling, floor and wall, and terrazzo.....	31,875	4,605
Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition.....	106,647	14,165
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:		
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc.....	70,156	18,354
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	113,443	19,722
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal).....	266,631	26,521
Forgings, iron and steel.....	575,686	49,091
Hardware, miscellaneous.....	190,466	29,057
Heating and ventilating equipment.....	438,608	40,016
Nails and spikes.....	22,318	2,511
Rails, steel.....	10,801	
Steel-works and rolling-mill products not elsewhere classified.....	2,864,605	569,936
Structural and reinforcing steel.....	4,621,399	593,711
Tools, other than machine tools.....	59,115	16,095
Wire products, not elsewhere classified.....	192,228	23,794
Wrought pipe.....		1,429
Nonferrous metals and their products:		
Aluminum manufactures.....	13,249	1,834
Copper products.....	84,253	2,362
Lead products.....	1,700	1,799
Nonferrous-metal alloys and products, not elsewhere classified.....	38,216	6,105
Sheet-metal work.....	125,647	3,601
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:		
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	1,608,099	62,026
Elevators and elevator equipment.....	143,985	7,989
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	3,157,333	576,839
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified.....	2,411,356	594,483
Machine tools.....	71,363	2,399
Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators.....		3,274
Pumps and pumping equipment.....	729,598	37,931
Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making equipment.....	49,051	3,610
Transportation equipment—air, land, and water:		
Motor vehicles, passenger and truck.....	12,298	5,164
Boats, steel and wooden (small).....	1,535	2,164
Miscellaneous:		
Coal.....	227,350	14,910
Electric wiring and fixtures.....	303,961	80,077
Furniture, including office and store fixtures.....	8,266	1,298
Instruments, professional and scientific.....	23,625	
Paving materials and mixtures, not elsewhere classified.....	188,880	48,948
Petroleum products.....	980,912	217,715
Photographic apparatus and materials.....	3,574	1,074
Plumbing supplies, not elsewhere classified.....	263,959	55,805
Roofing materials, not elsewhere classified.....	134,831	17,353
Rubber goods.....	1,231	1,340
Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets.....	8,054	8,758
Other materials.....	1,009,629	127,656