### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

FRANCES PERKINS, Secretary

#### BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

ISADOR LUBIN, Commissioner

## TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

### **MAY 1934**



By Industries:	Page
Manufacturing Industries	1-12
Nonmanufacturing Industries	13-16
Anthracite and Bituminous Coal Mining	
Metalliferous Mining	
Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining	
Crude-Petroleum Producing	
Public Utilities:	
Telephone and Telegraph	
Power and Light and Manufactured Gas	
Electric Railroads	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	
Hotels	
Laundries	
Dyeing and Cleaning	
Banks, Brokerage, Insurance, and Real Estate	
Building Construction	17-19
Federal Service	28-31
Class I Steam Railroads	31
Public Works Projects	3 <b>6-43</b>
Public Roads	43-44
Construction Projects Financed by the R.F.C	44-46
By States	20-27
By Cities	28
Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings	6–7
Wage Changes	32 <b>–35</b>

Prepared by Division of Employment Statistics
LEWIS E. TALBERT, Chief

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON: 1934

### TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

### May 1934

THE Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor presents herewith data compiled from pay-roll reports supplied by representative establishments in 90 of the principal manufacturing industries of the country and 15 nonmanufacturing industries, covering the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Additional information is presented concerning employment on Public Works projects, public roads, the Federal service, and class I steam railroads.

### Manufacturing Industries

RACTORY employment showed a gain of 0.1 percent from April to May, while pay rolls fell off 0.3 percent. The gain in employment, although small, is particularly significant in that it is the fourth consecutive monthly gain and is contrary to the trend shown in May in 10 of the preceding 15 years for which data are available. An April-May comparison of pay rolls in each of the preceding 15 years shows gains in eight instances and decreases in seven.

The general index of factory employment in May (82.4) is the highest point reached since November 1930 and the pay-roll index (67.1), while slightly lower than the April index, stands above the level of the pay-roll indexes recorded in any other month since June 1931.

A comparison of the May 1934 indexes with those of May 1933 shows gains of 31.6 percent in employment and 57.1 percent in pay rolls. A similar comparison with the March 1933 indexes shows gains in May 1934 of 40.1 percent in employment and 80.9 percent in pay rolls.

The Bureau recently revised its indexes of factory employment and pay rolls. The base now used in computing these index numbers is the average for the 3-year period, 1923-25, taken as 100. This new series of indexes has been adjusted to conform to census trends over the period 1919-31. Prior to March 1934, the indexes of factory employment and pay rolls published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics were based on the 12-month average of 1926 and were not adjusted to conform to biennial census trends. A short

discussion of this revision appeared in the March 1934 Trend of Employment and a more complete bulletin on this subject is being prepared for publication. The May 1934 group and general indexes of factory employment and pay rolls on the 1926 base are shown in this pamphlet under the heading "Index numbers of employment and pay-roll totals in manufacturing industries."

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from returns supplied by representative establishments in 90 important manufacturing industries of the country. Reports were received in May from 22,705 establishments employing 3,810,136 workers, whose weekly earnings were \$75,500,000 during the pay period ending nearest May 15. The employment reports received from these cooperating establishments cover more than 50 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country.

Increases in employment in May were shown in 48 of the 90 industries surveyed, while gains in pay rolls were registered in 52 industries. The most pronounced percentage gain in employment was a seasonal rise of 22.7 percent in the ice-cream industry. The cement industry showed an increase of 20 percent, beet sugar had a seasonal gain of 17.5 percent, locomotives showed a rise of 15.5 percent, car-building employment gained 10.3 percent, brick 8.7 percent, and beverages 8 percent. Increases ranging from 5 percent to 7.2 percent were registered in stoves, sawmills, blast furnaces, steel works, rolling mills, and marble. In 17 of the 37 remaining industries in which increased employment was reported the gains ranged from 2 percent to 4.6 percent. Industries of major importance included in this group were slaughtering, structural and ornamental metal work, steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings, steam-railroad repair shops, foundry and machineshop products, electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, millwork, and book and job printing.

The most pronounced decline in employment from April to May was a seasonal falling off of 38.4 percent in the fertilizer industry. The decrease of 23.2 percent in the typewriter industry was caused partially by a strike, while the drop of 19.7 percent in cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal—was seasonal. The rayon industry showed a shrinkage in employment of 16.1 percent, rubber boots and shoes 13.9 percent, men's furnishings 7.9 percent, men's clothing 7.3 percent, and silk 7.1 percent. The decrease in the latter industry was due to a curtailment-of-operations order by the silk code authority for the week, May 14-21. The full effect of this order is not shown by the Bureau's figures, as some firms reported data for pay periods ending in or immediately preceding the week involved. Six industries (cotton small wares, millinery, aircraft, cigars and cigarettes,

canning and preserving, and aluminum) reported losses in employment ranging from 5 percent to 6.5 percent. In the remaining 28 industries in which decreased employment was reported, the decreases of major importance were women's clothing (4.3 percent), cotton goods (1.9 percent), confectionery (4.2 percent), leather boots and shoes (1 percent), leather (1.2 percent), hardware (3.8 percent), and agricultural implements (4.8 percent).

A comparison of employment and pay rolls for individual industries in May 1934 with employment and pay rolls respectively in May 1933 shows more workers in 87 of the 90 manufacturing industries in May of this year than in May of 1933, and larger pay rolls in 89 industries. Five industries (locomotives, agricultural implements, machine tools, automobiles, and cars, electric- and steam-railroad) show gains of more than 100 percent over the year interval, while 15 industries show gains in employment ranging from 50.1 percent to 85.7 percent.

Dividing the manufacturing industries into "durable" and "non-durable" goods groups, the former group shows a gain of 2.3 percent in employment over the month interval, while the latter shows a decrease of 1.6 percent. Each of the subgroups which comprise the "durable" goods group (IRON AND STEEL, MACHINERY, TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, RAILROAD REPAIR SHOPS, NONFERROUS METALS, LUMBER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS, and STONE-CLAY-GLASS) showed gains in employment from April to May. These gains are attributable to some extent to contracts placed for materials through Public Works funds and to increased activity in industries connected with building construction. In the nondurable goods groups of manufacturing industries, only two groups (food and paper and printing) reported increased employment in May.

Per capita weekly earnings for all manufacturing industries combined decreased 0.1 percent from April to May, and increased 19.8 percent from May 1933 to May 1934. Gains from April to May were shown in 51 of the 90 individual manufacturing industries surveyed and ranged from 0.2 percent to 12.7 percent.

The per capita earnings shown in the following table must not be confused with full-time weekly rates of wages. They are per capita weekly earnings, computed by dividing the total amount of pay roll for the week by the total number of employees (part-time as well as full-time workers).

Man-hour data supplied by identical establishments in April and May 1934 showed a decrease for all manufacturing combined of 1.4 percent in average hours worked per week over the month interval and an increase in average hourly earnings of 0.9 percent. Thirty-four of the industries covered showed increases in average hours worked and 64 reported increased hourly earnings. As all reporting

establishments do not furnish man-hour information, the Bureau's figures on average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily computed from data furnished by a smaller number of establishments than are covered in the monthly survey of manufacturing industries. Average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are presented for only those manufacturing industries in which information covering at least 20 percent of the total employees in the industry are available.

In table 1, which follows, are shown indexes of employment and pay rolls in May 1934 for each of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed, for the 14 major groups and 2 subgroups into which these industries are classified, and for manufacturing as a whole, together with percentages of change from April 1934 and May 1933. Per capita weekly earnings in May 1934, together with percentages of change from the previous month and from May of the previous year for each of the 90 manufacturing industries and for manufacturing as a whole, are also presented in this table. Average hours worked per week in May 1934 and average hourly earnings, together with percentages of change from April 1934 and May 1933, are likewise presented for manufacturing as a whole and for those industries in which man-hour data covering at least 20 percent of the total employees in the industry were received.

ဗ

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

	Е	mploym	ent		Pay rol	1		capita we			ge hours oer week		Average	hourly	earnings <sup>1</sup>
Industry			Index May 1934   Percentage change from—		A ver- age in May		ntage nge n—	Aver- age in May	cha	ntage nge m—	Aver- age in May	Perce cha fro			
	average 1923-25 =100)	April 1934	May 1933	average 1923-25 = 100)	April 1934	May 1933	1934	April 1934	May 1933	1934	April 1934	May 1933	1934	April 1934	May 1933
All Industries	82. 4	+0.1	+31.6	67. 1	-0.3	+57.1	\$19.81	-0.1	+19.8	35. 4	-1.4	-10. 1	Cents 55. 1	+0.9	+30. 2
Iron and steel and their products, not in- cluding machinery															
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.	75.2	+3.6	+47.5	61.3	+7.9	+105.7									+41.0
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	76. 8 87. 1	+5.3 +3.9	$\begin{array}{c c} +54.2 \\ +41.6 \end{array}$	66. 1 68. 1	$+11.3 \\ +5.3$	$+137.8 \\ +102.1$	23.60 19.89	+5.7 +1.4	+54.5 +42.7	36. 6 36. 9	+3.4 +.5	+11.0 +11.3	64. 7 54. 6	+1.4 +.9	+27.5
Cast-iron pipe	51.1	8	54.8	29.9	+6.8	+84.6	15.57	+7. <b>7</b>	+19.6	31.6	+6.8	+6.1	49.8	+2.0	+17.9
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut-	31. 1	0	04.0	29. 9	70.0	<b>⊤01.</b> 0	10.51	T1.1	719.0	31.0	70.8	70.1	19.0	T2.0	711.9
lery), and edge tools	81.3	7	+40.9	59. 3	1	+61.1	19.66	+.5	+14.2	37.0	-2.1	-2.2	53.0	+2.9	+15.4
Forgings, iron and steel	60.7	+2.5	+75.4	45. 7	-2.8	+126. 2	21.71	-5.2	+29. 2	36.0	-5.8	+13.6	60.9	+1.3	+22. 1
Hardware	82.0	-3.8	+60.2	61.8	-12.1	+96.8	17.78	-8.6	+22.5	32. 5	-10.5	-5.5	54.5	+.7	+25.1
Plumbers' supplies	54.1	-1.1	-4.8	30. 4	+.5	-9.5	16.81	+1.7	-4.2	32.7	+1.6	-21.7	50.6	4	+18.5
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and							_								
steam fittings	47.7	+4.1	+4.6	30.6	+8.1	+27.5	20.88	+3.9	+21.6	34.8	+.9	-7.7	60.0	+2.7	+24.2
Stoves	95. 5	+5.0	+68.7	68. 5	+7.3	+91.3	19.79	+2.1	+13.5	36.8	+1.9	-4.4	53.7	+1.9	+18.3
Structural and ornamental metal work	58. 5	+4.5	+44.1	41.5	+10.3	+92.1	19.80	+5.5	+33.6	34.7	+5.2	+4.1	56.9	+1.2	+24.8
Tin cans and other tinware	91. 2	+3.4	+25.1	86. 9	+3.2	+29.7	19.60	2	+3.4	37. 1	+1.1	-16.7	52.4	9	+16.3
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	امیما		1 50 5			1 100 2	10.00			n= a	٠				100.0
Wirework	61. 8 134. 8	-2.0 +2.6	+50.7 +50.3	54.0	+2.1	+108.5 +84.8	19.96 21.21	+4. 2 +8. 4	+38.8	37. 6 38. 0	+1.6	+10.5	52.4 57.1	+2.3	+28.8 +38.2
Machinery, not including transportation	134.8	+2.0	+30.3	123. 1	+11.3	7-84.8	21.21	+8.4	+22.8	38.U	+7.0	+2.3	54.1	+.5	+35. 2
equipment.	81.3	+1.2	+62.3	62. 2	+2.8	+103.3	l i								
Agricultural implements	83.0	-4.8	+134.5	87. 2	-6.8	+211.4	20.05	-2.1	+32.5	36. 1	-4.7	+11.8	55. 5	+2.6	+21.2
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat-	50.0	2.0	1 202.0	01.2	0.0	1 222. 1	20.00	<b>5</b> . 1	1 02.0	00.1		111.0	00.0	1 2.0	, 23. 2
ing machines	103.9	+1.8	+48.6	82.3	+7.3	+68.6	25, 82	+5.4	+13.2	39.0	+2.1	6	67.1	+3.7	+14.5
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and sup-			,						,		,	, , ,		,,	
Diles	65. 4	+2.6	+43.7	49.9	+4.4	+70.9	21.15	+1.7	+18.7	34. 2	+.3	+2.9	60. 2	+1.3	+13.4
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels. Foundry and machine-shop products	68.9	7	+85.7	45. 2	+.9	+118.4	23.05	+1.7	十17.5	37.7	+.5	+5.5	61.1	+1.0	+11.4
Foundry and machine-shop products	73.6	+2.9	+62.8	56.8	+4.5	+115.2	21. 36	+1.6	+32.8	36.5	3	+14.2	58.8	+2.1	+20.0
Machine tools	71.9	+1.5	+129.7	59.3	+2.9	+218.8	24.05	+1.4	+39.9	39.9	5	+24.3	60.4	+2.2	+14.6
Radios and phonographs	201. 2	+.5	+69.1	112.4	+3.2	+58.3	17.98	+2.8	-6.2	32.9	-4.4	-25.5	52. 9	+2.5	+40.7
Textile machinery and parts	75. 9	+1.2	+62.2	62. 9	+3.2	+100.3	21.31	+1.9	+22.8	36.5	-1.4	+11.0	59.4	+1.5	+17.0
Typewriters and parts Transportation equipment	10.8	-23. 2 +. 3	+49.5 +103.7	62. 3 88. 0	-25.9 -4.6	+108.4 +127.4	19.88	-3.5	+39.1	36.0	-7.7	+6.6	55. 1	+4.8	+27.5
Aircraft	371 2	-6. 2	+17.2	314. 9	-5.1	+8.4	24. 59	+1.2	-7.4	39.9	+3.1	-21.2	62. 5	-1.6	+7.5
Automobiles		-0. 2 4	+112.2	100. 4	-6. 5	+134.0	24. 66	-6.1			T <sub>7.9</sub>	-15.1	70.6	+1.7	+29.3
14/4/V	227, 7			100.1	0.0	1 1 202.0	23.00	0.1	1 10.0	1 01.0	1.0	. 10.1	10.0	1 4. 4	20.0

Footnote at end of table.

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

	E	mploym	ent		Pay rol	1	Per capita weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>				e hours er week		Average hourly earnings		
Industry	Index May 1934 (3-year	May 1934 change from—		Index Percentage change 1934 from—		Aver- age in May	Percentage change from—		Aver- age in May	e in from—		Aver- age in May	Perce cha from	ntage inge m—	
	average 1923-25 =100)	April 1934	May 1933	average 1923-25 =100)	April 1934	May 1933	1934	April 1934	May 1933	1934	April 1934	May 1933	1934	April 1934	May 1933
Transportation equipment—Continued. Cars, electric- and steam-railroad Locomotives. Shipbuilding. Railroad repair shops.	48. 5 29. 2 73. 1 59. 6	+10.3 +15.5 +1.9 +3.1	+112.7 +167.9 +53.9 +19.9	47. 3 12. 7 60. 0 53. 8	+9.9 +16.5 +11.4 +1.5	+164. 2 +217. 5 +84. 6 +38. 3	\$20. 48 21. 30 24. 07	-0.3 +.9 +9.3	+24.0 +17.9 +20.4	35. 6 35. 2 32. 2	+0.6 3 +2.2	+20.8 -9.1 -4.3	Cents 58. 0 60. 6 73. 6	-0.7 +1.3 +6.1	+5.5 +16.3 +25.9
Electric railroad Steam railroad Nonferrous metals and their products	66. 7 59. 1 77. 8	+.5 +3.3 +1.2	$\begin{array}{c} +13.3 \\ +.8 \\ +21.9 \\ +43.8 \end{array}$	59. 4 53. 5 <b>60.</b> 6	+1.5 +1.6 +2.9	+7.0 +41.9 +71.7	26. 70 25. 13	1 -1. 7	+6.4 +16.4	45. 1 40. 5	7 -1. 5	+1.0 +13.1	58. 8 61. 7	+1.4 (³)	+6.4 +1.
Aluminum manufactures  Brass, bronze, and copper products  Clocks and watches and time-recording de-	78. 1 81. 2	$-5.0 \\ +2.7$	$\begin{array}{c} +22.0 \\ +27.1 \end{array}$	63. 5 62. 1	$-5.2 \\ +3.9$	+41. 1 +73. 9	19. 51 21. 22	1 +1. 1	+16.0 +18.6	37. 3 37. 7	+1.6 +.5	-7.4 3	52. 0 56. 2	+1.0 +.9	+27. 2 +21. 3
vices. Jewelry Lighting equipment Silverware and plated ware Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc. Stamped and enameled ware Lumber and allied products Furniture.	72. 1 65. 9 65. 6 71. 1 65. 3 95. 6 51. 0	+2.5 8 +.2 -2.2 +3.9 +1.7 +3.2	+66. 5 +33. 7 +48. 1 +37. 3 +55. 8 +36. 6 +34. 6	58. 7 49. 0 52. 7 52. 0 42. 0 83. 6 <b>34. 6</b>	+4.6 -1.2 +.7 +1.7 +8.6 +3.4	$     \begin{array}{r}     +153.0 \\     +45.8 \\     +60.2 \\     +62.0 \\     +74.3 \\     +79.4 \\     +67.1   \end{array} $	18. 41 18. 08 18. 72 20. 24 20. 81 18. 34	+2.1 3 +.5 +3.9 +4.4 +1.7	+51. 4 +9. 2 +8. 2 +17. 9 +12. 3 +31. 4	39. 2 34. 8 36. 6 36. 8 37. 7 36. 7	-1.0 3 5 5 -1.8 8	+14.2 +1.2 -1.8 -2.7 -9.2 +10.4	47. 0 50. 7 52. 3 55. 9 55. 0 50. 2	+3.3 +1.4 +1.2 +4.3 +6.6 +3.1	+20.1 +12.6 +8.4 +28.9 +22.8 +22.8
Furniture Lumber: Millwork	61. 3	+.7 +.7	+14. 4 +27. 0	40. 5 25. 3	+3.9	+40.6	15, 39	3	+22. 4 +15. 3	33. 6 33. 9	-1.8 6	-7. 2 -12. 1	45. 7 44. 1	+1.6 +1.4	+32, 2
Sawmills	36.1	+5.2 +1.2 +4.3	+52.3 +42.4 +39.7	24, 2 51, 4 39, 5	$\begin{vmatrix} +3.0 \\ +7.5 \\ -4.2 \\ +1.8 \end{vmatrix}$	+45.4 +110.4 +64.7 +61.2	15. 04 14. 98 12. 46	+.5 +2.1 -5.4	+37.7 +16.0	34.3	+1.8	-12. 2	44.0	+.7	+55.8
Stone, clay, and glass products  Brick, tile, and terra cotta.  Cement.  Glass.  Marble, granite, slate, and other products.  Pottery.  Textiles and their products.	95. 1 34. 6 74. 9 <b>96. 1</b>	+8.7 +20.0 8 +7.2 +1.4 -3.0	+35.7 +42.2 +47.2 +21.8 +36.9 +16.8	18.1 35.8 75.8 24.9 50.2 74.1	+10.8 +17.1 -6.2 +15.9 +.3 -7.1	+84.7 +68.1 +52.8 +50.9 +71.3 +42.5	14. 29 18. 92 18. 67 22. 38 17. 09	+1.9 -2.4 -5.5 +8.1 -1.1	+35.1 +18.3 +3.8 +23.0 +24.8	31.7 33.2 33.8 32.8 34.7	-1.2 -3.5 -2.6 +4.8 -1.7	-3.3 -13.0 -9.3 +8.7 +2.9	43. 6 56. 8 55. 8 67. 6 49. 3	+2.6 +2.2 -2.3 +3.4 4	+35.7 +39.0 +18.6 +28.6 +23.1
Fabrics Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Cotton small wares Dyeing and finishing textiles Hats, fur-felt Knit goods	94. 9 68. 0 101. 4 87. 0 113. 0 84. 7	-2.0 -3.1 -1.9 -6.5 -2.9 6	+21. 2 +38. 8 +30. 2 +22. 2 +26. 7 +15. 6 +16. 5	74. 9 53. 3 79. 5 70. 8 87. 8 79. 2 106. 4	$\begin{array}{r} -5.5 \\ -2.5 \\ -7.5 \\ -10.0 \\ -7.3 \\ +12.0 \\ -2.3 \end{array}$	+43.8 +63.5 +61.6 +32.3 +26.0 +49.4 +47.4	18. 26 12. 63 15. 69 17. 56 20. 58 15. 75	+.7 $-5.6$ $-3.7$ $-4.5$ $+12.7$ $-1.7$	+17.6 +23.7 +8.0 3 +28.8 +26.5	32.7 31.5 34.3 33.1 31.0 34.7	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.5 \\ -6.0 \\ -4.2 \\ -3.5 \\ +19.2 \\ -2.0 \end{array} $	-17. 2 -29. 6 -16. 9 -29. 9 +8. 9 -16. 2	55. 4 39. 6 46. 1 52. 8 68. 9 45. 3	+1.7 +.3 +.2 (?) +1.8 2	+37.5 +73.7 +37.1 +42.8 +39.1 +50.4

Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods	72. 8 75. 3	-7.1 +.5	$^{+5.2}_{+9.3}$	56. 3 54. 1	$\begin{array}{c c} -11.1 \\ -2.3 \end{array}$	$^{+29.7}_{+20.8}$	14. 55 16. 35	$-4.3 \\ -2.8$	+22.8 +10.3	32. 6 33. 2	-3. 6 -3. 5	-21. 2 -25. 6	44. 4 49. 1	(2)·2	+50.1 +17.7
Wearing apparel	94.7 81.5 126.5	-5.3 -7.3 -4.3	+7.4 $+10.6$ $+3.0$	68. 1 53. 3 88. 6	-10.5 $-13.1$ $-10.1$	+39.5 +51.4 +34.7	15, 51 17, 65	-6. 2 -6. 0	$+36.7 \\ +31.2$	29. 2	-3.3	-16.1	52.0	-1.7	+52.0
Clothing, women's Corsets and allied garments Men's furnishings Millinery	94.8 104.0	-2.0 -7.9	$+6.3 \\ +9.7$	85. 2 71. 9	-9.1 -10.2	+19.7 +31.4	15. 49 13. 16	-7.1 $-2.4$	+13.0 +20.2	35. 4 33. 2	-1.9 $-5.9$	-6.5 -8.9	45. 4 37. 8	-1.9 +3.6	$+26.7 \\ +71.5$
Shirts and collars	78. 0 106. 7	$ \begin{array}{c c} -6.3 \\ -1.5 \end{array} $	-1.9 +16.4	67. 9 94. 1	-11.7 $-3.9$	+13.9 +60.6	19. 10 12. 83	-5.7 $-2.5$	$+16.3 \\ +38.3$	34. 0	-2.0	-19.3	37.3	+1.4	+61.5
Leather and its manufactures Boots and shoes Leather	91. 4 91. 3 92. 1	-1.0 -1.0 -1.2	$+14.4 \\ +11.9 \\ +24.8$	78.9 77.6 82.0	-3.9 -5.1 +.2	+37.7 +37.3 +38.5	17. 43 20. 41	-4.2 +1.4	+22.3 +11.4	35. 2 36. 7	-3.3 +1.4	-25.5 -14.0	50. 4 53. 7	4 +.6	+58.0 +34.2
Food and kindred products  Baking	99.6 113. 2	$\begin{array}{c c} -1.2 \\ +2.5 \\ +1.8 \end{array}$	+17.0 +16.9	87.2 95.3	+4.9 +4.4	+23.9 +22.0	22. 06	+2.5	+4.5	41.4	7	-10. 1	52. 9	+3.1	+17. 1
Beverages Butter	169. 1 84. 4	+8.0 +6.5	$+24.4 \\ +15.3$	167. 0 64. 7	$+10.7 \\ +4.5$	+22.4 +14.3	29. 77 21. 09	+2.5 -2.0	-1.6 5	39. 4	+2.1	-24.5	76. 1	+1.5	+31. 2
Canning and preserving	67. 9 71. 6 74. 0	-5.5 -4.2 6	+18.7	68. 6 60. 6 61. 2	-1.2 $-1.8$	+41.4 + 18.6	13. 12   15. 23   20. 76	$+4.5 \\ +2.5$	+38.0 +19.0	32. 6 36. 6 38. 0	+6.9 +1.9	$ \begin{array}{r r} -7.5 \\ -8 \\ -22.2 \end{array} $	39. 1 41. 3 54. 0	5 +1. 2	+18.3 $+26.5$ $+30.5$
Flour Ice cream Slaughtering and meat packing	79. 6 96. 7	$\begin{vmatrix}6 \\ +22.7 \\ +4.6 \end{vmatrix}$	+13.5  +33.3  +20.3	61. 2 63. 7 80. 7	$\begin{array}{c c} +(^3) \\ +23.8 \\ +6.1 \end{array}$	$+16.1 \\ +37.0 \\ +30.0$	25. 32 21. 18	+.6  +.9  +1.4	+2.6 +3.3 +7.8	38. 0 45. 0 39. 8	+.8 +4.9 +2.1	-22. 2 -13. 9 -16. 9	59. 1 53. 5	+.4 -1.0 6	+30. 3 +13. 9 +26. 1
Sugar beet	43. 8 86. 4	+17.5  +2.0	$+10.6 \\ +14.0$	36. 2 70. 5	+7.0 +.1	+14.2 +.9	22. 34 21. 94	-8.9 $-1.9$	$+2.3 \\ -11.7$	37. 7 37. 9	$-4.6 \\ -2.8$	-13.7 $-23.9$	63. 6 55. 8	-7.3 5	+22.8 +16.2
Tobacco manufactures Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	<b>61.3</b> 76.9	-5.3 -3.1	+3.5 +6.1	<b>46.3</b> 65.3	+.2 -1.5	+10.0 +4.3	12.98	+1.6	-1.4	33. 0	-3.2	-25. 9	37. 7	+2.4	+26.2
Cigars and cigarettes  Paper and printing  Boxes, paper	59. 3 <b>95. 9</b> 85. 3	$ \begin{array}{c c} -5.6 \\ +.8 \\ -(3) \end{array} $	+3.1 +19.0 +24.7	43. 9 8 <b>9. 6</b> 76. 2	+.7 +1.1 +.7	+10.9 +24.2 +37.1	13. 28	+6.7 +.8	+7.2	35. 6 36. 8	+6.3 3	-13.5 -11.8	37. 4 49. 8	+.8 +.8	+12.3
Paper and pulp Printing and publishing:	107. 2	+.4	+30.6	79. 8	-1.9	+35. 9	18. 43	-2.3	+4.0	35. 9	-1.9	-14.0	51. 2	+.2	+21.7
Book and job	86. 6 99. 1	+2.2 +.1	+15.3 $+9.1$	73. 4 88. 4	+3.6 +1.2	+24.4 + 15.3	26. 31 32. 45	+1.4 $+1.1$	+8.1 +5.5	36. 5 37. 7	+1.1 +.8	+.3 -4.6	72. 2 85. 3	+.1 +.7	+7.7 +11.8
Chemicals and allied products  Chemicals  Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal	106.1 111.2 56.5	$ \begin{array}{r r} -6.4 \\ +.4 \\ -19.7 \end{array} $	$+23.8 \\ +47.5 \\ +13.7$	88.3 94.4 50.6	-4.3 -1.4 -19.1	+29.9 +50.3 +16.1	23. 75 9. 98	-1.7 +.8	+2.6 +2.5	37. 3 37. 2	5 -5. 3	-9.6 -29.0	63. 6 26. 5	+. 5 +5. 6	+12, 4 +36, 7
Druggists' preparations Explosives	97. 7 98. 3	-2.8 9	$+19.4 \\ +50.1$	88. 5 75. 2	-4. 2 -4. 3	+23.9 +79.9	20. 01 21. 83	-1.4 $-3.4$	+3.8 +20.2	37. 3 35. 2	-3.4 $-2.5$	$+1.6 \\ -2.5$	51. 3 60. 5	+2.0	+8, 2 +10, 6
Fertilizers Paints and varnishes	111.8 107.4	$-38.4 \\ +4.6$	+31.7 +28.2	84. 0 87. 9	-36.4 +5.9 +.7	+60.6 +31.0	12. 44 22. 18 26. 77	+3. 2 +1. 2 9	$\begin{array}{c c} +22.0 \\ +2.0 \end{array}$	32. 0 39. 7 35. 5	-8.8 +.5	$ \begin{array}{r r} -22.7 \\ -14.1 \\ -10.4 \end{array} $	88. 5 54. 5 73. 3	+12.9 (2) 3	+59.9 +20.3 +19.6
Petroleum refining Rayon and allied products Soap	109. 5 267. 7 102. 3	$\begin{array}{r r} +1.6 \\ -16.1 \\ -2.1 \end{array}$	+14.9 +8.4 +22.5	92. 7 191. 2 87. 1	-13.6 -1.9	$+15.6 \\ +28.2 \\ +26.4$	20. 77 18. 84 20. 79	9 +3. 0 +. 2	$\begin{array}{c c} +.7 \\ +18.2 \\ +2.9 \end{array}$	37. 3 37. 9	$-1.1 \\ +.5 \\ -2.3$	-10.4 $-8.4$ $-15.0$	50. 6 53. 9	$\begin{array}{c}3 \\ +2.6 \\ +2.7 \end{array}$	+31.7 +17.7
Bubber products Rubber boots and shoes	89. 1 47. 8	-1.0 $-13.9$	$+42.8 \\ +29.2$	70.3 42.8	-4.2 -13.6	+60.9 +38.5	18. 27	+.3	+10.4	36. 6	+,3	+5.3	47. 0	+.9	+32, 3
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes	135. 2	+.8	+43.7	105.8	+.7	+62.5	18. 25	1	+13.3	33.8	(2)	-12.1	53. 1	4	+27.2
Rubber tires and inner tubes	82. 7	+.7	+45.6	64. 5	-4.6	+64.1	24. 60	-5, 2	+12.3	32. 1	<b>5</b> .0	-16.0	76.8	+.3	+32.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;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. Figures for groups not computed.

<sup>2</sup> No change.

<sup>3</sup> Less than Mo of 1 percent.

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

In the following table are presented the estimated number of wage earners and weekly pay rolls in all manufacturing industries combined and in the 14 groups into which these manufacturing industries have been classified, for the years from 1919 to 1933, inclusive, and for the first 5 months of 1934. These estimates have been computed by multiplying the weighting factor of the several groups of industries (number employed or weeky pay roll in the index base period 1923-25) by the Bureau's index numbers of employment or pay roll (which have been adjusted to conform with census trends over the period 1919-31) and dividing by 100. Data are not available for all groups over the entire period shown. The totals for all manufacturing industries combined, however, have been adjusted to include all The estimated total employment and weekly pay roll for all manufacturing industries combined do not include the manufactured-gas industry (which is included in the Bureau's power and light industry) or the motion-picture industry.

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

Year and month	Total manufacturing	Iron and steel and their products	Machinery, not includ- ing trans- portation equipment	Transpor- tation equipment	Railroad repair shops	Nonferrous metals and their prod- ucts
			Employ	ment	<u> </u>	
1919 average	9, 065, 600 7, 592, 700 8, 724, 900 8, 083, 700 8, 328, 200 8, 484, 400 8, 285, 800 7, 668, 400 6, 484, 300 5, 778, 400 6, 514, 200 6, 514, 200 6, 570, 100 6, 897, 800	858, 600 926, 300 572, 400 892, 400 881, 200 881, 200 881, 200 881, 000 766, 200 598, 400 503, 400 503, 400 501, 400 603, 700 601, 400	1, 026, 800 1, 131, 700 880, 700 717, 400 928, 600 835, 400 887, 500 946, 700 922, 500 1, 105, 700 687, 900 1918, 700 687, 900 1, 100, 100 614, 700 640, 100 674, 400 7705, 100 713, 900	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 606, 200 524, 500 559, 600 583, 600 541, 900 541, 900 373, 800 373, 800 401, 200 477, 300 526, 300 558, 400 560, 100	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 523, 700 464, 900 468, 100 488, 900 404, 000 388, 200 353, 800 309, 000 257, 400 254, 500 257, 400 257, 600 278, 700 287, 300	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) 209, 000 164, 200 190, 200 200, 400 212, 200 217, 300 219, 900
			Weekly p	ay rolls		
1919 average	238, 300, 000 155, 008, 000 165, 406, 000 210, 065, 000 195, 376, 000 204, 665, 000 211, 061, 000	\$23, 937, 000 30, 531, 000 14, 049, 000 17, 400, 000 25, 442, 000 24, 680, 000 25, 875, 000 24, 289, 000	\$24, 534, 000 31, 982, 000 16, 450, 000 16, 982, 000 24, 618, 000 22, 531, 000 23, 843, 000 26, 310, 000 25, 095, 000	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) \$18, 532, 000 15, 636, 000 17, 126, 000 17, 126, 000 15, 450, 000	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) \$14, 856, 000 12, 972, 000 12, 847, 000 13, 025, 000 12, 475, 000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Comparable data not available.

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

Year and month	Total manufacturing	Iron and steel and their products	Machinery, not includ- ing trans- portation equipment	Transportation equipment	Railroad repair shops	Nonferrous metals and their prod- ucts
		Wee	kly pay roll	ls—Continue	ed.	
1028 1929 1930 1931 1931 1932 1933 1934: January February March April May	\$208, 334, 000 221, 937, 000 180, 507, 000 137, 256, 000 93, 757, 000 98, 623, 000 109, 806, 000 123, 395, 000 131, 852, 000 136, 962, 000 136, 575, 000	\$24, 740, 000 26, 568, 000 21, 126, 000 13, 562, 000 7, 164, 000 8, 925, 000 10, 134, 000 11, 269, 000 12, 650, 000 14, 006, 000 15, 115, 000	\$26, 334, 000 31, 761, 000 24, 197, 000 15, 135, 000 8, 546, 000 8, 975, 000 11, 260, 000 12, 253, 000 13, 199, 000 14, 311, 000	\$17, 494, 000 18, 136, 000 12, 076, 000 9, 008, 000 7, 012, 000 6, 799, 000 9, 072, 000 12, 394, 000 14, 546, 000 15, 871, 000	\$11, 817, 000 12, 255, 000 10, 316, 000 8, 366, 000 5, 793, 000 5, 652, 000 6, 185, 000 6, 577, 000 7, 188, 000 7, 297, 000	(1) (1) (1) \$4,622,000 2,865,000 3,039,000 3,452,000 4,163,000 4,163,000 4,417,000
	Y h	Stone,	Textile	s and their p	roducts	Leather
Year and month	Lumber and allied products	clay, and glass products	Fabrics	Wearing apparel	Total	and its manu- factures
		'- <del></del>	Employ	ment	<u> </u>	
1919 average. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934: January. February March April May.	863, 800 821, 200 703, 000 894, 300 901, 300 921, 600 922, 300 864, 100 876, 500 699, 400 377, 800 418, 800 445, 400 453, 700 468, 400	302, 700 314, 500 253, 000 299, 600 351, 400 351, 400 352, 700 363, 500 328, 500 229, 800 222, 800 157, 500 165, 700 174, 400 182, 500 193, 700 202, 100	1, 052, 600 1, 045, 300 994, 300 1, 054, 900 1, 164, 400 1, 104, 900 1, 109, 500 1, 195, 700 1, 119, 200 1, 062, 400 1, 065, 900 988, 700 794, 100 988, 400 1, 065, 800 1, 065, 800 1, 087, 900 21, 070, 200 1, 049, 200	507, 800 519, 400 473, 900 487, 800 499, 300 466, 500 472, 800 501, 400 513, 100 536, 700 497, 700 401, 800 2471, 300 442, 800 2471, 300 441, 800 2471, 300 444, 800 2471, 300 440, 000	1, 609, 400 1, 612, 400 1, 509, 400 1, 585, 500 1, 714, 300 1, 545, 500 1, 628, 000 1, 631, 300 1, 706, 900 1, 513, 000 1, 421, 000 1, 432, 700 1, 432, 700 1, 437, 100 1, 753, 400 1, 655, 900	349, 600 318, 600 280, 100 314, 600 311, 700 314, 200 311, 700 312, 700 318, 600 295, 100 295, 100 268, 200 292, 100 299, 900 298, 600 295, 700
			Weekly p	ay rolls		
1919 average	\$16, 549, 000 20, 358, 000 13, 161, 000 15, 234, 000 18, 526, 000 18, 528, 000 18, 927, 000 17, 916, 000 17, 454, 000 18, 662, 000 4, 906, 000 4, 906, 000 5, 075, 000 5, 075, 000 6, 168, 000 6, 409, 000	\$6, 397, 000 8, 239, 000 5, 907, 000 6, 442, 000 8, 726, 000 8, 926, 000 8, 925, 000 8, 929, 000 8, 541, 000 8, 528, 000 4, 786, 000 2, 455, 000 2, 455, 000 2, 956, 000 3, 945, 000 3, 587, 000	\$17, 494, 000 21, 005, 000 17, 235, 000 17, 747, 000 21, 590, 000 19, 014, 000 20, 241, 000 21, 135, 000 19, 510, 000 20, 251, 000 16, 167, 000 12, 664, 000 15, 948, 000 16, 457, 000 16, 157, 000 16, 157, 000 16, 155, 266, 000	\$10, 121, 000 12, 124, 000 10, 266, 000 10, 438, 000 10, 919, 000 9, 804, 000 10, 294, 000 11, 123, 000 11, 123, 000 11, 1476, 000 9, 680, 000 8, 338, 000 5, 733, 000 5, 757, 000 5, 850, 000 7, 473, 000 8, 414, 000 7, 866, 000 7, 039, 000	\$28, 440, 000 34, 115, 000 28, 284, 000 28, 962, 000 33, 511, 000 31, 795, 000 31, 731, 000 32, 199, 000 33, 321, 000 22, 715, 000 23, 799, 000 24, 676, 000 26, 164, 000 25, 277, 000 23, 472, 000	\$6, 978, 000 7, 437, 000 6, 040, 000 6, 711, 000 7, 472, 000 6, 654, 000 6, 909, 000 6, 909, 000 6, 915, 000 5, 748, 000 5, 738, 000 4, 716, 000 4, 716, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 738, 000 5, 512, 000

Comparable data not available.
 Revised.

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

733, 600 713, 000 626, 400 651, 400 681, 900 657, 800 664, 400 679, 400 707, 100 753, 500 731, 100	157, 000 154, 000 149, 900 146, 400 146, 300 136, 700 132, 100 125, 700 129, 300	510, 100 549, 100 467, 100 489, 400 527, 400 529, 200 537, 100 553, 600	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 342, 700 322, 200 334, 200	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 137, 800
713, 000 626, 400 651, 400 681, 900 657, 800 664, 400 679, 400 707, 100 753, 500 731, 100	154, 000 149, 900 146, 400 146, 300 136, 700 132, 100 125, 700 129, 300 125, 600	549, 100 467, 100 489, 400 527, 400 529, 200 537, 100	(1) (1) (1) 342, 700 322, 200	(1) (1) (1) 137, 80
626, 400 651, 400 681, 900 657, 800 664, 400 664, 400 679, 400 707, 100 753, 500 731, 100	149, 900 146, 400 146, 300 136, 700 132, 100 125, 700 129, 300 125, 600	467, 100 489, 400 527, 400 529, 200 537, 100	322, 200	
651, 400 681, 900 657, 800 664, 400 664, 400 679, 400 707, 100 753, 500 731, 100	146, 400 146, 300 136, 700 132, 100 125, 700 129, 300 125, 600	489, 400 527, 400 529, 200 537, 100	322, 200	
681, 900 657, 800 664, 400 664, 400 679, 400 707, 100 753, 500 731, 100	146, 300 136, 700 132, 100 125, 700 129, 300 125, 600	527, 400 529, 200 537, 100	322, 200	
657, 800 664, 400 664, 400 679, 400 707, 100 753, 500 731, 100	136, 700 132, 100 125, 700 129, 300 125, 600	529, 200 537, 100	322, 200	
664, 400 664, 400 679, 400 707, 100 753, 500 731, 100	132, 100 125, 700 129, 300 125, 600	537, 100		123, 20
679, 400 707, 100 753, 500 731, 100	129, 300 125, 600	553, 600	00%, 400 /	141, 80
707, 100 753, 500 731, 100	125, 600		355, 100	141, 20
753, 500 731, 100		553, 500	346, 700	142, 00
731, 100		558, 300	342, 500	149, 20
	116, 100 108, 300	591, 500 574, 100	384, 800 364, 700	149, 10 115, 50
650, 500	99, 700	511, 800	316, 800	99. 20
577, 100	88, 600	451,000	279, 700	87, 8
631, 000	82, 700	458, 400	315, 400	99, 3
628, 700	75, 400	490, 700	359, 200	110, 1
627, 800	85, 900	494, 500	368, 300	113, 6
643, 100	89, 100	497, 600	375, 600	<sup>2</sup> 117, 0
649, 500 665, 400	89, 500 84, 800	505, 100 509, 300	377, 400 353, 500	<sup>2</sup> 120, 90 119, 70
,		eekly pay roll		
		· · <del></del>	·	
\$14,879,000	\$2, 386, 000	\$10, 873, 000	(1)	(1)
16, 698, 000	2, 772, 000	14, 729, 000	(i)	(1)
			(9)	(1)
			ee 400 000	\$3, 500, 0
				3, 223, 0
				3, 676, 0
15, 503, 000	2, 049, 000	16, 478, 000	9, 055, 000	3, 707, 0
		16, 501, 000	8, 978, 000	3, 810, 0
				4, 069, 0
			10, 068, 000	3, 986, 0
				2, 934, 0 2, 165, 0
				1, 555, 0
11, 604, 000				1, 740, 0
12, 301, 000	886,000	11, 045, 000	7, 035, 000	2, 036, 0
12, 352, 000	1, 012, 000	11, 297, 000	7, 257, 000	2, 261, 0
12, 522, 000		11, 550, 000		<sup>2</sup> 2, 445, 0
				<sup>2</sup> 2, 546, 0 2, 438, 0
	14, 133, 000 14, 142, 000 15, 296, 000 15, 155, 000 15, 503, 000 15, 503, 000 15, 838, 000 16, 593, 000 14, 173, 000 11, 308, 000 11, 604, 000 12, 301, 000	14: 333. 000   2, 325. 000   14: 142. 000   2, 208. 000   15: 296, 000   2, 213. 000   15: 258, 000   2, 213. 000   15: 503. 000   2, 049. 000   15: 503. 000   2, 049. 000   16: 388, 000   1, 916. 000   17: 344, 000   14: 173, 000   14: 173, 000   11: 308, 000   11: 308, 000   11: 308, 000   12: 352, 000   12: 352, 000   10: 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 200. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20. 200. 000   10: 20. 200. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20. 200. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20: 200. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20: 200. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20: 200. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20: 200. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20: 200. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20: 200. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20: 200. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20: 200. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20: 200. 200. 12: 522, 000   10: 20: 200. 200. 12: 522, 000. 13: 50: 200. 200. 12: 50: 200. 12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14: 333 000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Comparable data not available. 
<sup>2</sup>Revised.

# Index Numbers of Employment and Pay-Roll Totals in Manufacturing Industries

General index numbers of factory employment and pay rolls by months, from January 1919 to May 1934, inclusive, together with average indexes for each of the years from 1919 to 1933, inclusive, and for the 5-month period, January to May 1934, inclusive, based on the 3-year average, 1923–25, as 100, are shown in the following table. A chart of these indexes also follows:

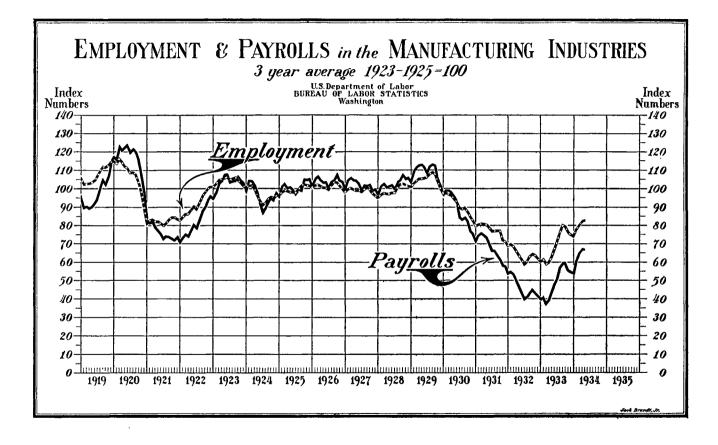


TABLE 3.—GENERAL INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY-ROLL TOTALS IN MANU-FACTURING INDUSTRIES BY MONTHS—JANUARY 1919 TO MAY 1934, INCLUSIVE

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

35							E	mploy	ment							
Month	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
January February	105. 3 102. 0	114. 9 113. 7	81. 0 82. 6	82. 5 84. 6		100. 2 101. 5	96.3	100. 5 101. 5		95. 0 96. 5	100. 8 102. 9	97.3 97.4	79. 6 80. 3	68. 7 69. 5	60. 2 61. 1	73. 3 77. 7
March	102. 0	116.0		85. 9	104.6		98. 1 98. 8		100. 2	97.6	104. 1	96.9	80. 7	68.4	58. 8	
April	102. 5	114.5		85. 8	105.0		98.7	101.4	99.6	97. 1		96.3		66. 1	59. 9	
May June	103. 1 104. 3	112. 0 111. 1	81. 9 81. 0	87. 9 89. 8	105. 3 106. 0		98. 1 98. 0	100. 4 100. 3	99.1 99.1	97. 0 97. 8		94. 8 92. 9	80. 1 78. 4	63. 4 61. 2	62. 6 66. 9	82.4
July	106. 9	108. 5		88, 2	104.9	91.0	97.8	99.4	98. 1	97. 7	106.1	89. 5	77.0	58.9	71.5	
August September.	109.7 111.7	108.8 107.5		91.4 94.5	105. 2 105. 7		99. 5 101. 5	101.4 103.4	99.3 100.5	100. 1 102. 2	107. 9 109. 0	88. 8 89. 6	77.1 77.4	60. 1 63. 3	76. 4 80. 0	
October	111.3	103.7	84.1	97. 0	104.5	95. 3	102. 2	103. 1	99.6	102. 6	107. 7	87. 7	74.4	64. 4	79.6	
November - December -	112.6 114.4	97. 4 89. 7		99. 0 100. 5	103. 2 101. 4		101.8 $101.5$	101. 4 100. 0	97.4 96.1	101. 7 101. 2	103. 6 99. 8	84. 6 82. 3	71.8 71.0	63. 4 62. 1	76. 2 74. 4	
Average	107. 2	108.2		90, 6	104.1	96.5	99.4	101, 2	98.9	98. 9	104.8	91.5	77.4	64.1		79.3
								Pay r	olls							
January	95. 3	117. 2	82. 8	69. 6	94.6		95.4	100.9		96. 0	102. 3	95. 9		53. 5	39. 5	
February   March	89. 6 90. 0	115. 5 123. 7	81.3 81.7	72. 4 74. 9		104. 1 104. 1		105. 0 106. 5		101. 2 102. 5	109.3 111.6	98.8 98.8	74. 3 75. 6	54. 6 53. 1	40. 2 37. 1	60. 6 64. 8
April	89. 2	120.9	79.0	73.8	103.8	101.8	100.0	104. 4	104.5	100.5	112.6	97.7	74.4	49.5	38.8	67. 3
May June	90. 0 92. 0	122.4 124.2	77. 3 75. 4	77. 2 80. 5	107.3 107.5		100. 7 98. 7	103. 1 103. 3		101.3 101.7	112.9 111.2	95. 4 92. 3	73. 4 69. 7	46.8 43.4	42.7 47.2	67. 1
July	94.8	119.3	71.7	78.5	103.3	85.7	96.8	99. 0	98.5	99.0	107. 2	84.3	66. 2	39.8	50.8	
August September_	99. 9 104. 7	121.6 $119.8$	73. 9 73. 4	83. 0 87. 0	103.8 104.3	89.3 92.5	99.3 98.8	103.4 104.4		103.3 104.7	112.0 112.9	83.3 84.1	65. 9 63. 4	40.6 42.9	56.8 59.1	
October	102. 2	115.8	72.6	89.5	106.6	95.1	104.6	107.6	102.1	108. 2	112.4	82.2	61.3	44.7	59.4	
November _ December _	106. 7 114. 0	107. 0 98. 0	71. 7 73. 3	93.4 95.7	104. 5 102. 9		104. 6 105. 2	104. 1 103. 5	98. 5 99. 5	105. 0 105. 6	104. 1 100. 7	76. 8 75. 2		42.9 41.5	55. 5 54. 5	
Average	97.4	117, 1	76.2	81.3	103. 3		100.6	103.8		102.4	109.1	88.7	67.5	46, 1		62.8

<sup>1</sup> Average for 5 months.

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

Table 4.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS (BASED ON THE 12-MONTH AVERAGE FOR 1926=100) IN 14 MAJOR MANUFACTURING GROUPS, 2 SUBGROUPS, AND ALL MANUFACTURING COMBINED, FOR MAY 1934

Group	Employ- ment index	Pay-roll index
All manufacturing	78. 0	61.8
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	78. 9	61. 0
Machinery, not including transportation equipment		54. 3
Transportation equipment	95, 2	83.9
Railroad repair shops	55, 4	49.5
Nonferrous metals and their products	74.9	58.
Lumber and allied products	48.7	31, 3
Stone, clay, and glass products	. 57. 6	38. 4
Textiles and their products	86. 2	64. 6
Fabrics	91.6	71. 3
Wearing apparel Leather and its manufactures	. 73.3 86.4	51. 3 67. 6
Food and kindred products.		82.6
Tobacco manufactures	68.7	53. 3
Paper and printing		74.
Chemicals and allied products	98.3	80.9
Rubber products	90.3	71. 4

### Employment in Nonmanufacturing Industries in May 1934

TWELVE of the fourteen nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported gains in employment from April to May and 11 industries reported larger pay rolls in May than in April. Data for the building-construction industry, which also showed pronounced gains in employment and pay rolls, are not presented here, but are shown in more detail under the section "Building Construction."

The most pronounced gain in employment (11.4 percent) was in quarrying and nonmetallic mining, this being a continuation of the gains shown in March and April. The corresponding gain in pay rolls was 17.3 percent. Coal mining made a partial recovery from the decreases shown last month, anthracite gaining 9.5 percent in employment and bituminous coal, 6.3 percent. The corresponding gains in pay rolls were 23.9 percent and 5.9 percent, respectively. Dyeing and cleaning showed a rise in employment of 5.5 percent, continuing the larger gains that were registered in March and April. Pay rolls in this industry rose 7.1 percent. Crude-petroleum producing rose 3.7 percent in employment and 5.5 percent in pay rolls; laundries showed a gain of 2 percent in employment and 4 percent in pay rolls, while the gains in employment in the remaining 6 industries showing increases ranged from less than 0.1 percent to 0.9 percent.

Two industries, metalliferous mining and hotels, had decreases in both employment and pay rolls from April to May. These decreases were caused by strikes in the former industry and seasonal shutdowns of winter hotels in the latter.

In table 1, which follows, are shown indexes of employment and pay rolls, per capita weekly earnings, average hours worked per week, and average hourly earnings in May 1934 for 13 of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, together with percentages of change from April 1934 and May 1933. Similar percentages of change in employment, pay rolls, and per capita weekly earnings, as well as average per capita weekly earnings, are likewise presented for the banks-brokerage-insurance-real-estate group. Indexes of employment and pay rolls for the latter group have been temporarily discontinued.

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

	E	mployme	nt	:	Pay roll		Per capita	a weekly e	earnings 1	Average	hours wo week 1	rked per	Average hourly earnings 1			
Industry	Index May 1934	Perce change		Index May 1934	May   change from-			Perce change	ntage from—	Aver- age in		ntage from—	Aver- age in	Perce change	ntage from-	
	(average 1929= 100)	April 1934	May 1933	(average 1929= 100)	April 1934	May 1933	age in May 1934	April 1934	May 1933	May 1934	April 1934	May 1933	May 1934	April 1934	May 1933	
Coal mining: Anthracite. Bituminous. Metalliferous mining. Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. Crude-petroleum producing. Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph. Electric light and power and manufactured gas. Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.	63. 8 76. 7 40. 8 54. 3 76. 7 70. 2 83. 1	+9.5 +6.3 -2.1 +11.4 +3.7 +(2) +.9 +.5	+47.7 +25.3 +36.0 +25.1 +34.8 +.1 +8.1 +5.1	64. 0 54. 4 25. 6 35. 0 56. 4 71. 4 77. 6	+23.9 +5.9 -5.8 +17.3 +5.5 +3.9 +1.0 +.2	+113.3 +102.2 +50.6 +47.1 +35.6 +4.2 +11.0 +8.2	29.39	+13. 2 3 -3. 7 +5. 3 +1. 8 +3. 9 +. 1 3	+44.5 +61.1 +10.6 +17.7 +.5 +4.1 +2.8 +3.1	34. 4 26. 5 36. 1 36. 0 35. 4 38. 1 39. 2	+3.3 -2.9 -5.0 +4.0 8 +1.3 5	+37.0 +6.0 -5.6 -8.0 -22.0 +1.9 -7.6	Cents 83. 6 70. 6 55. 5 47. 5 77. 2 71. 9 74. 7	+3.1 +3.1 +.7 +.8 +.4 +2.7 +.5	+3.3 +49.8 +18.0 +30.1 +20.2 +2.4 +12.2 +9.5	
Trade:  Wholesale Retail Hotels (cash payments only) <sup>8</sup> Laundries Dyeing and cleaning Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate	84. 6 88. 8 85. 7 4 82. 1 4 84. 3	+.8 +.7 -1.1 +2.0 +5.5	+14.3 +15.3 +19.2 +7.2 +11.4	66.3 71.8 65.9 466.9 465.1	6 +.5 9 +4.0 +7.1	+15.5 +20.7 +27.2 +17.2 +27.6	26. 50 19. 74 13. 21 15. 37 18. 70	-1.3 2 +.2 +1.9 +1.5	+1.0 +4.7 +6.8 +9.4 +14.5	42. 2 39. 6 47. 4 39. 8 6 41. 5	-1.7 5 +1.7 +1.0 6+.5	-11. 2 -12. 2 -7. 2 -5. 2 6 -13. 3	61. 8 50. 8 27. 1 38. 1 45. 0	-1.3 +.4 7 (5) 6+1.4	+15.3 +16.5 +17.7 +14.2 6 +30.3	

¹ Per capita weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data furnished by a smaller number of establishments as some firms do not report man-hour information.
² Less than ¾6 of 1 percent.
³ The additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.
⁴ Revised to conform with average shown by 1931 Census of Manufactures.

No change.

6 April data revised—Average hours in April 1934 are 41.3; percentages of change from March 1934 and April 1933 are +4.6 and -14.7, respectively. Average hourly earnings April 1934 are 43.9 cents; percentages of change from March 1934 and April 1933 are +1.2 and +25.9, respectively.

7 Not available.

<sup>8</sup> Weighted.

### Indexes of Employment and Pay-Roll Totals for Nonmanufacturing Industries

INDEX numbers of employment and pay-roll totals for 13 nonmanufacturing industries are presented in table 2. These index numbers show the variation in employment and pay rolls in these industries, by months, from January 1931 through May 1934.

A revision of the indexes, similar to that made for the manufacturing industries, was made for the laundry and the dyeing and cleaning industries in March 1934. The indexes of employment and pay rolls in these industries were adjusted to conform with the trends shown by the 1929 and 1931 census reports and this new series will be continued until further adjustments, if necessary, are made when 1933 census data become available.

Table 2.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS FOR **NONMANUFACTURING** INDUSTRIES, JANUARY 1931 TO MAY 1934

12-month	average	1929 = 100!

<del></del>			A nt	hraci	te mir	ning			Bituminous-coal mining							
							. 11						l			
$\mathbf{Month}$	F	mplo	ymen	.t		Pay	rous		E	mplo	ymer	1T		Pay	rolls	
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average	90. 6 89. 5 82. 0 85. 2 80. 3 76. 1 67. 3 80. 0 86. 8 83. 5 79. 8	71. 2 73. 7 70. 1 66. 9 53. 0 44. 5 49. 2 55. 8 63. 9 62. 7 62. 3	58. 7 54. 6 51. 6 43. 2 39. 5 43. 8 47. 7 56. 8 56. 9 61. 0 54. 5		75. 2	57. 3 61. 2 72. 0 58. 0 37. 4 34. 5 41. 4 47. 0 66. 7 51. 0 56. 2	30. 0 34. 3 38. 2 46. 6 60. 7 61. 6 47. 8 44. 3	65. 8 82. 4 51. 7 64. 0	93. 9 91. 5 88. 8 85. 9 82. 4 76. 4 77. 0 80. 4 81. 3 81. 1 81. 2	77. 4 75. 2 65. 5 62. 6 60. 5 58. 6 59. 4 62. 4 67. 0 69. 4	61. 3 63. 2 68. 6 71. 8 68. 0 74. 8 75. 4	76. 1 77. 8 72. 2 76. 7	68.3	47. 0 46. 8 33. 9 30. 7 27. 3 24. 4 26. 4 30. 2 37. 8 28. 0 37. 7	33. 6 43. 3 44. 1 44. 1 50. 7 50. 8	58. 9 51. 4 54. 4
	<u> </u>		Mate	llifor	ous m	ining		!		hiorr	vina s	and no	nmat	allia i	minin	σ.
			MEL	111161	Jus III	I III III III III III III III III III	1			guari,	ying a	i i	)111116r	ancı		·8
January February March April May June July August September October November December	68. 3 65. 3 63. 5 63. 9 62. 4 60. 0 56. 2 55. 5 53. 8 52. 8 51. 2	46. 9 45. 0 43. 3 38. 3 32. 2 29. 5 28. 6 29. 3 30. 5 31. 9	30. 0 29. 4 30. 0 31. 5 33. 0 36. 8 38. 9 40. 7 40. 6	41. 7	54. 6 52. 8 51. 4 49. 3 46. 1 41. 3 40. 2 40. 0 37. 4 35. 1 34. 3	27. 8 26. 5 25. 0 23. 8 20. 1 16. 9 16. 5 17. 0 18. 0 18. 7	17. 4 16. 4 17. 0 18. 3 19. 0 21. 9 23. 9 25. 6 26. 2	25. 9 27. 2 25. 6	76. 1 75. 0 72. 3 71. 0 68. 9 66. 6 64. 5 59. 3 53. 9	47. 4 46. 0 48. 6 50. 6 49. 5 49. 5 51. 1 52. 4 49. 4 42. 3	34. 8 35. 1 39. 3 43. 4 47. 3 49. 5 51. 6 52. 6 53. 2 51. 1 45. 3	38. 8 42. 0 48. 7 54. 3	54. 4 58. 2 62. 6 62. 3 60. 1 57. 3 55. 1 51. 2 48. 7 43. 3 36. 9	28, 7 30, 0 32, 3 30, 0 29, 1 29, 7 30, 5 30, 1 27, 1	17. 4 17. 8 20. 2 23. 8 27. 5 28. 4 29. 9 29. 3 31. 2 28. 3	21. 0 24. 1 29. 9 35. 0
	İ	Cr	ude-p	etrole	um p	roduc	ing			7	elepl	none a	nd te	legraj	o <b>h</b>	
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average	73. 2 72. 2 69. 8 67. 8 65. 0 65. 3 62. 4 61. 2 60. 4 57. 6	54. 4 51. 4 54. 9 54. 5 54. 2 55. 4 57. 4 56. 2 56. 5 57. 2	57. 0 56. 5 56. 8 56. 9 58. 0 59. 5 60. 8 66. 2 70. 6 72. 2	72. 4 72. 8 74. 0 76. 7	70. 0 73. 2 66. 3 64. 7 62. 7 59. 2 56. 3 55. 2 54. 4 52. 0	46. 9 43. 2 44. 5 47. 1 44. 8 44. 6 42. 9 41. 9 42. 5 41. 7	41. 7 42. 5 40. 1 41. 6 42. 2 42. 5 44. 4 50. 3 53. 2	50. 5 52. 5 53. 4 56. 4	89. 2 88. 6 88. 1 87. 4 86. 9 86. 6 85. 9 85. 0 84. 1 83. 5	82. 0 81. 7 81. 2 80. 6 79. 9 79. 1 78. 1 77. 4 76. 2 75. 5	73. 9 73. 9 72. 3 70. 1 69. 4 68. 8 68. 9 68. 9 68. 9 68. 9 68. 9	9 69. 8 70. 0 8 70. 2 70. 2	94. 8 97. 9 95. 0 94. 1 95. 0 93. 3 92. 3 92. 1 91. 6 92. 7	89. 6 88. 2 83. 4 82. 8 82. 1 79. 6 79. 1 75. 7 74. 3	71. 9 71. 6 67. 8 68. 5 66. 6 66. 7 67. 7 67. 7 67. 7	67. 9 70. 4 68. 8 71. 4

<sup>1</sup> Average for 5 months.

<sup>70262 - 34 - 3</sup> 

Table 2.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS FOR NORMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY 1931 TO MAY 1934—Continued

[12-month average, 1929=100]

				[1	Z-11101		verage	, 1929	=100]							
			P	ower a	and li	ght			Elec	tric-ra	ilroac and	d and mair	motenar	or-bus	ope	ration
Month	1	Emplo	ymei	nt		Pay	rolls		]	Emplo	ymer	ıt		Pay	rolls	
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average	90.3	87. 2 85. 5 84. 8 84. 0 83. 2 82. 3 81. 5 81. 0 79. 9 79. 1 78. 4	77. 4 76. 9 76. 9 76. 9 77. 3 77. 5 78. 1 80. 3 82. 2 82. 6 81. 8	81. 2 81. 7 82. 4 83. 1	99. 7 102. 4 97. 6 98. 7 98. 3 97. 4 96. 2 94. 3 93. 2 93. 3 91. 2	86. 0 85. 4 82. 4 84. 2 80. 5 76. 7 74. 7 74. 4 73. 2 79. 8	71. 6 71. 9 69. 4 69. 9 70. 0 70. 9 71. 8 76. 2 74. 5	74. 4 75. 6 76. 8 77. 6	86. 6 86. 4 86. 8 85. 9 85. 3 85. 6 84. 8 84. 0 82. 7 81. 5 79. 9	78. 9 77. 6 78. 0 76. 9 76. 5 75. 6 74. 1 73. 5 72. 3 71. 8	70. 4 69. 8 69. 5 69. 1 69. 3 69. 4 69. 5 69. 7 70. 6 71. 0 70. 8	71. 0 71. 7 72. 2 72. 6	87. 1 88. 1 86. 6 85. 1 84. 8 83. 3 81. 9 81. 2 79. 0 79. 7 77. 8	74. 8 73. 6 71. 8 72. 2 70. 2 66. 4	60. 9 60. 6 59. 4 58. 1 58. 2 57. 4 58. 2 57. 8 59. 8 59. 4 59. 6	60. 1 62. 2 62. 9 63. 0
	,	Wholesale trade								I	Retail	trade				
January February March April May June July August September October November December	89. 5 88. 2 87. 4 87. 1 87. 1 86. 8 86. 5 86. 1 85. 2 84. 1 83. 7	81. 8 80. 9 79. 8 78. 9 77. 9 77. 0 76. 6 76. 4 77. 1 77. 8 77. 6 77. 0	74. 1 73. 3 74. 0 75. 7 76. 9 79. 7 82. 1 83. 5 83. 4	82. 4 83. 0 83. 6 83. 9 84. 6	87. 5 88. 4 89. 1 85. 2 84. 7 84. 1 83. 3 82. 1 81. 4 79. 9 79. 7 77. 8	72. 5	58. 6 57. 1 56. 0 57. 4 57. 3 59. 1 60. 8 62. 3 66. 0 64. 1	64. 6 65. 7 66. 8 66. 3	90. 0 87. 1 87. 8 90. 1 89. 9 89. 1 83. 9 81. 8 86. 6 89. 8 90. 9 106. 2	80. 5 81. 4 81. 6 80. 9 79. 4 74. 6 72. 6 77. 8 81. 3 81. 7	74. 6 78. 1 86. 0 89. 6		89. 4 86. 7 87. 5 88. 3 88. 0 87. 6 83. 3 80. 3 83. 5 84. 6 85. 4 94. 1	78. 0 73. 7 73. 4 72. 7 71. 1 68. 2 63. 3 60. 7 64. 6 67. 1 66. 9 73. 6	60. 4 59. 5 60. 5 58. 1 62. 7 69. 2 72. 3 72. 6	68. 8 67. 7 69. 5 71. 5 71. 8
Average	86. 6	78. 2	77. 9	183, 5	83. 6	67. 0	60. 4	1 65. 5	89. 4	80.9	81.7	86. 5	86. 6	69. 4	64.3	1 69. 9
			3	Laund	lries ³					]	Dyein	g and	clear	ning 3		
January-February March April May June July August September October November December			76. 6 79. 2 79. 5 81. 1 82. 6 81. 3 78. 4 78. 4		90, 5 91, 2 91, 5 88, 6 88, 0 85, 6 82, 6 81, 0	80. 0 76. 7 75. 0 74. 7 73. 9 71. 8 69. 4 66. 9 65. 8 64. 1 61. 9 61. 4	59. 4 58. 7 60. 3 63. 5 62. 5 60. 7 61. 1	——-·	91. 4 91. 1 86. 4 88. 0 87. 0 83. 2 78. 4	75. 8 74. 4 74. 4 76. 9 78. 0 78. 6 76. 1 73. 4 76. 9 76. 0 72. 0 69. 5	65. 8 74. 9 75. 7 79. 1 76. 6 76. 8 81. 9 81. 6 76. 1 70. 5		73. 7 71. 2 71. 7 81. 9 82. 1 84. 5 81. 8 75. 9 78. 3 77. 2 70. 8 64. 4	62. 4 59. 0 58. 5 62. 5 63. 8 62. 4 56. 9 53. 4 57. 9 55. 8 49. 6 45. 9	44. 2 40. 2 38. 9 51. 7 51. 0 53. 7 50. 0 57. 1 57. 4 52. 5 47. 3	
Average	93. 1	83. 5	78. 8		88. 3	70. 1	59. 5	63. 5	85. 6	75. 2	74. 3	74. 6	76. 1	57. 3	49. 5	04. 1
				Hot	els	<del></del> ;										
January February March April May June July August September October November December	83. 1	83. 2 84. 3 84. 0 82. 7 80. 1 78. 0 78. 4 77. 6 77. 0 75. 4 74. 3 73. 2	75. 6 77. 1 78. 7 77. 0 75. 8 77. 6	85. 7	91. 0 93. 7 93. 4 89. 9 87. 7 85. 4 85. 2 83. 8 81. 9 79. 7 77. 1 75. 4	73. 9 73. 9 72. 4 69. 6 67. 0 63. 8 61. 8 59. 6 59. 1 58. 6 57. 5 56. 6	55. 7 55. 9 53. 5 51. 7 51. 8 52. 3 53. 3 54. 0 55. 6 56. 2 55. 2 57. 6	60. 8 65. 2 66. 6 66. 5 65. 9								
Average	91.7	79. 0	74. 9	85.0	85. 4	64. 5	54. 4	65. 0		• -				-		

Average for 5 months.
 Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 1.
 Revised to conform with average shown by 1931 Census of Manufactures.

### Employment in Building Construction in May 1934

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

	- 4
Total employment	+10.1
Total pay rolls	+12.2
Total man-hours worked	+11.2
Average weekly earnings	
Average hours per week per man	+2.1
Average hourly earnings	6

The following table is based on returns made by 11,258 firms engaged in public and private building-construction projects not aided by Public Works funds. These reports include all trades, from excavation through painting and interior decoration, which are engaged in erecting, altering, or repairing buildings. Work on roads, bridges, docks, etc., is omitted. The reports cover building operations in various localities in 34 States and the District of Columbia.

For purposes of comparison in this study, all reports were reduced to a 1-week basis if not originally so reported.

In May the weekly pay roll for 80,000 workers amounted to \$1,843,570, as compared with \$1,643,307 earned by 72,649 workers employed by the identical firms in April.

In May the average weekly earnings were \$23.04 as compared with \$22.62 for April. These are per capita weekly earnings, computed by dividing the total amount of the weekly pay roll by the total number of employees—part-time as well as full-time.

Reports from 10,647 firms—94.6 percent of the 11,258 cooperating firms—gave the man-hours worked by the employees, namely, 2,087,863 in May as compared with 1,878,006 in April.

The average hours per week per man—29.6 in May and 29 in April—were computed by dividing the number of man-hours by the number of workers employed by those firms which reported man-hours.

The average hourly earnings—77.5 cents in May and 78 cents in April—were computed by dividing the pay roll of those firms which reported man-hours by the number of man-hours.

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK PER MAN, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN THE **BUILDING-CON-STRUCTION** INDUSTRY IN MAY 1934, AND PERCENTAGES OF CHANGE FROM APRIL 1934

	Num- ber of	<b>Em</b> pl	oyment	Pay r	olls	A verage weekly earn- ings		Average hours per week per man 1		Average hourly earnings 1	
Locality	firms re- port- ing	Num- ber on pay roll May 1934	Per- cent of change from April 1934	May 1934	Percent of change from April 1934		Per- cent of change from April 1934		Percent of change from April 1934	May 1934	Per- cent of change from April 1934
All localities	11, 258	80, 000	+10.1	\$1, 843, 570	+12. 2	\$23.04	+1.9	29. 6	+2.1	Ct. 77. 5	-0.6
Alabama: Birmingham	91	455	-18.6	7,316			-3.0	27.4	(2)	58. 6	-3.1
California:	====								<del></del>	===	
Los Angeles 3	23	1,024	-13.6	22, 096	-9.5	21.58	+4.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
San Francisco—Oak-								40			
Other localities 3	27 23	790 401	十17.2 一.5	15, 776 9, 326	+24.1  +3.8	19. 97 23. 26	+5.9 +4.3	(1) (1)	(4)	(4) (4)	(4) (4)
The State 3	$-\frac{23}{73}$	2, 215	-2.1	47, 198	+2.3		+4.5	(1)	(4)	(1)	<del>(1)</del>
li:	=		===				===:				==
Colorado: Denver	225	714	+30.1	15, 211	+30.4	21.30	<del></del>	27. 2	4	79.4	+1.7
Connecticut: Bridgeport	115	459	<b>⊥</b> 17 7	9, 656	+18.5	21.04	+.7	30. 4	3	69. 5	⊥ 2
Hartford	259	1, 020	+17.7 +15.0	21, 243		20.83	+2.3	31. 4	+2.3	66.1	$^{+.3}_{+.2}$
New Haven	182	1,094	+15.0	24, 949	+5.7	22. 81	-8.1	31.8	-5.4	71.8	-3.4
The State	556	2, 573	+15.5	55, 848	+12.1	21. 71	-2.9	31. 4	-1.6	69.1	-1.7
Delaware: Wilmington	110	941	+18.4	19, 258	+25.1	20.47	+5.7	33. 9	+8.0	61.1	-2.1
District of Columbia	408	4, 333	-4.7	118, 307	-5.0	27. 30	3	32.0	+1.9	84. 2	-2.5
Florida: Jacksonville Miami	53 79	217 775	+28. 4 +18. 1	3, 445 14, 648		15. 88 18. 90	-5.1 -4.8	28. 1 27. 7	-4.7 -5.8	56. 6 68. 1	4 +. 9
The State	132	992	+20. 2	18, 093	+14.1	18. 24	-5.0	27. 8	-5.4	65. 6	+.5
Georgia: Atlanta	147	1, 036	+8.0	16, 339	+9.3	15. 77	+1.2	26. 7	<del>4</del>	60. 2	+1.9
Illinois:				10, 359		====	11.2		=====		T1. 9
Chicago 3	123	2,412	+39.3	81,066	+63.8	33, 61	+17.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Other localities 3	88	1, 556		34, 191	+47.0		-8.6	(6)	(4)	(4) (4)	(4) (4)
The State 3	211	3, 968	+47.0	115, 257	+58.4	29. 05	+7.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Indiana:					===	====		<u> </u>	<del></del> _	===	<del></del>
Evansville	60	307	-27.9	6, 124	-27.1		+1.1	29.8	-1.7	67.0	+2.8
Fort Wayne	93	260	-3.3	5, 545	+11.5	21. 33	+15.4	28. 0		76. 1	+5.0
Indianapolis South Bend	171 37	971 259	+10.5 +7.0	20, 031 5, 640	$+16.0 \\ +6.3$	20. 63 21. 78	+5. 0 7	28. 4 31. 1	-2.7	72. 1 70. 3	+7.5 $-10.3$
The State	361	1, 797	-1.0	37, 340	+3.9		+4.9				
Iowa: Des Moines						20. 78	_	29.0	+.7	71. 5	+3.9
Kansas: Wichita	97 71	545 346	+30.4 +64.0	12, 647 4, 748	$+39.8 \\ +45.6$	23. 21 13. 72	+7.3 $-11.3$	29. 9 23. 3	+5.3 $-10.0$	77. 8 59. 1	+1.0 -1.5
Kentucky: Louisville	143	971	-4.1	18, 232 10, 337	9.4	18. 78	-5.5	29. 8	-4.5	62. 3	- 5
Louisiana: New Orleans	121	652	+15.6	10, 337	+20.0		-5. 5 +3. 7 +9. 2	26. 4	-2.6	59. 4	+7.8
Maine: Portland Maryland: Baltimore 3	100 119	407 1, 493	+29. 2 +5. 1	9, 047 31, 734	$+41.1 \\ +10.0$	22, 23 21, 26	$+9.2 \\ +4.7$	31. 6 35. 9	+13.3 +8.8	70. 4 65. 4	-3.4 $-2.7$
Massachusetts: Alllocali-		2, 100		01, 101	, 10.0	21. 20		30. 8	-	00. 1	
ties 3	688	4.897	_+10.6	121. 289	+13.8	24. 77	+2.9	32.0	+6.3	77. 5	-3.1
Michigan:											
Detroit Flint	450 54	3, 222 304	+5.8	78, 479	+6.9	24. 36	+1.1	32. 1	-1.5	75. 9	+2.4
Grand Rapids	102	334	+118.7 +17.2	6, 269 6, 258	+131.7 $+29.2$	20. 62 18. 74	+5.9 +10.2	29. 4 30. 7	$+19.5 \\ +11.6$	70. 1 61. 1	-11.4 $-1.8$
The State	606	3. 860	+11.2	91.006	+12.4	23. 58	+1.1	31. 7	3	74. 3	+1.2
Minnesota:	- 550	3, 300	F11. 2	91.000	T12.4	20. 08		o1. 1	<u> 3</u>	74. 3	+1.2
Duluth	55	200	-27.0	3, 683	-25. 2	18, 42	+2.6	28. 9	7	63. 2	+3.1
Minneapolis	235	1,848	+48.2	42, 300	+55.2	22, 89	+4.7	30. 8	+5.8	74. 4	-1.1
St. Paul	178	865	+3. 2	20 884	+1.9	24, 14	-1.3	30. 4	-1.9	79. 5	+.9
	468	2. 913	+23.5	66. 867	+26.9	22. 95	+2.8	30. 5	+2.3	75. 2	+.4
The State											
Missouri:				ŀ	i	- 1			1	1	
Missouri: Kansas City 5	286	1. 558	+2.2	37, 809	+3.8	24. 27	+1.5	28. 2	+2.2	87. 5	+.6
Missouri: Kansas City 5 St. Louis	609	2, 764	+.8	74, 345	+1.1	26.90	+.3	26. 3	-1.5		+1.4
Missouri: Kansas City 5	286 609 895	1, 558 2, 764 4, 322 1, 077	+2. 2 +. 8 +1. 3 +34. 3		$ \begin{array}{r} +3.8 \\ +1.1 \\ \hline +2.0 \\ \hline +52.4 \end{array} $		+1.5 +.3 +.7		+2. 2 -1. 5	87. 5 101. 8 96. 5	

Footnotes at end of table.

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

	Num-	Empl	oyment	Pay r	olls	weekl	erage y earn- igs	hou	erage rs per k per an <sup>1</sup>	ho	erage urly sings <sup>1</sup>
Locality	ber of firms re- port- ing	Num- ber on pay roll May 1934	Per- cent of change from April 1934	May 1934	Per- cent of change from April 1934	May 1934	Per- cent of change from April 1934		Per- cent of change from April 1934	May 1934	Percent of change from April 1934
New York New York City 3 Other localities 3	406 312	5, 880 6, 517	-5.7 + 20.7	178, 973 145, 150		\$30. 44 22. 27	$-0.6 \\ -1.5$	28. 1 29. 4	+1. 1	Ct. 108. 2 75. 8	-1. 6 -1. 4
The State 3	718	12. 397	+6.5	324. 123	+3.5	26. 15	-2.8	28.8	+.7	90.8	-3.6
North Carolina: Char- lotte	57	325	+18. 2	5, 220	+22.3	16.06	+3.5	30. 7	+4.1	51. 7	-1.3
Ohio: Akron Cincinnati 6 Cleveland Dayton Youngstown The State	86 454 638 141 88 1,407	359 1, 871 2, 619 555 419 5. 823	+27. 8 +8. 0 +17. 2 +28. 5 +25. 8 +16. 2	7, 417 46, 066 73, 641 10, 410 10, 460	+49. 0 +16. 8 +23. 9 +20. 0	20. 66 24. 62 28. 12 18. 76	+16. 6 +8. 2 +5. 7 -6. 6 +20. 0 +6. 7	29. 0 30. 1 28. 2	+9. 0 +4. 2 +8. 9	71. 2 82. 2 101. 1 69. 4 83. 9	+7. 1 +4. 1
Oklahoma: Oklahoma City Tulsa	104 54	466 286		9. 113 5. 486		19. 18	+10. 4 -7. 3	28. 0 27. 1	+7. 7 -5. 2	71. 3	+2. 2 +10. 5
The State	158	752	+13.8	14, 599	+24.3	19. 41	+9.2	27.7	+2.6	70. 4	+5.4
Oregon: Portland	206	950	+13.1	19.886	+12.8	20. 93	3	28.0	<u>-2.8</u>	75.0	+2.3
Pennsylvania: <sup>7</sup> Erie area <sup>3</sup> Philadelphia area <sup>3</sup> Pittsburgh area <sup>3</sup> Reading-Lebanon area <sup>3</sup> Scranton area <sup>3</sup> Other areas <sup>3</sup> The State <sup>3</sup>	22 416 227 44 31 294 1,034	193 4, 478 1, 689 275 181 2, 410 9, 226	+16. 0 +16. 4 -9. 5 +17. 5 +8. 3	45, 317 5, 709 4, 201 42, 772	+23.5 $-2.9$	18. 94 26. 83 20. 76 23. 21 17. 75	$ \begin{array}{r} -8.3 \\ -2.1 \\ +6.0 \\ +7.3 \\ +9.2 \\6 \\ +.7 \end{array} $	33. 1 29. 4	+7.8 +7.7 7	67. 8 93. 3	$ \begin{array}{r} +.3 \\3 \\ +4.1 \\5 \\ +3.8 \\ +.3 \\ \hline +1.6 \end{array} $
Rhode Island: Providence.	248	1, 693	+25.9	37. 093	+32.0	21. 91	+4.9	31. 4	+.3	69. 9	+4.2
Tennessee: Chattanooga	38 46 83 88 255	217 342 503 705 1, 767		3, 408 5, 556 9, 864 11, 652 30, 480	$+21.0 \\ +10.0 \\ +16.6$	16. 25 19. 61	+1. 9 +1. 6 +49. 4 +4. 0 +16. 6	31. 2 29. 2	+5. 2 +4. 0 +66. 8 -1. 0	55. 7 57. 5 62. 7 56. 8	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.9 \\ -2.2 \\ -10.2 \\ +5.0 \\ -2.2 \end{array} $
Texas: Dalias El Paso Houston San Antonio	208 26 197 118	711 91 996 363	-36. 2	18, 774 5, 322	$ \begin{array}{r} -26.0 \\ +11.6 \\ -50.9 \end{array} $	15. 79 18. 85 14. 66		24. 0 28. 5 24. 9	-16.7 $+4.4$ $-11.4$	65. 8 66. 3 59. 3	$+6.1 \\ -12.8$
The State	549	2, 161	- 6. 6	37, 486	-6.7	17. 35	1	27. 1	7	63.8	+.5
Utah: Salt Lake City	93	351	+37.6	6, 707	+34. 2	19. 11	-2.5	23.9	-10.5	79. 6	+8.4
Virginia: Norfolk-Portsmouth Richmond	88 132	535 713		10, 270 14, 598	+12.1	19. 20 20. 47	+4. 6 +5. 6	32.7	+5.8	64. 2	+1.3
The State	220	1, 248	+11.5	24, 868	+17.1	19. 93	+5.1	31.4	+4.3	64. 1	+1.4
Washington: SeattleSpokaneTacoma	180 54 91	735 277 154	-29.3 -23.4	15, 424 6, 032 3, 026	-39. 9 -8. 6	21. 78 19. 65	$-14.9 \\ +19.4$	26. 9 24. 3	-20.2 $+11.5$	80. 8 80. 8	+6.9
The State	325 49 158	156		3, 078 29, 144	+21.8	19. 73		27. 2	-5.2	72, 8	+5.5

Averages computed from reports furnished by 10,647 firms.
 No change.
 Data supplied by cooperating State bureaus.
 Data not available.
 Includes both Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans.
 Includes Covington and Newport, Ky.
 Each separate area includes from 2 to 8 counties.

### Trend of Employment in May 1934, by States

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals, in May 1934 as compared with April 1934, in certain industrial groups are shown by States in the table following. These tabulations have been prepared from data secured directly from reporting establishments and from information supplied by cooperating State agencies. The combined total of all groups does not include building-construction data, which are shown by city and State totals in the section "Building construction." In addition to the combined total of all groups, the trend of employment and pay rolls in the manufacturing, public utility, hotel, wholesale trade, retail trade, bituminous-coal mining, crude-petroleum producing, quarrying and nonmetallic mining, metalliferous mining, laundry, dyeing and cleaning, and banksbrokerage-insurance-real estate groups is presented. In this State compilation, the totals of the telephone and telegraph, power and light, and electric-railroad operation groups have been combined and are presented as one group—public utilities.

The percentages of change shown in the accompanying table, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted; that is, the industries included in the groups, and the groups comprising the total of all groups, have not been weighted according to their relative importance in the combined totals.

The State totals for the anthracite-mining industry, which is confined entirely to the State of Pennsylvania, will be found in table 1, nonmanufacturing industries.

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

		To	tal—all	groups			м	anufactu	ıring	·
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, May 1934	Per- cent- age change from April 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1934	Per- cent- age change from April 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, May 1934	Per- centage change from April 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1934	Per- centage change from April 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	591 395 2 513 3 1, 829 885	71, 981 10, 111 18, 726 256, 481 34, 394	+(1) +.7 -7.8 -1.1 +1.5	\$1, 028, 340 200, 705 280, 489 6, 251, 270 731, 896	+4.0 9 -3.4 +2.7 +1.5	257 53 218 1,014 174	53, 035 2, 311 12, 070 143, 477 14, 667	-0.9 +2.0 -10.6 -1.8 +6.6	\$732, 239 42, 777 162, 161 3, 526, 267 311, 833	-1.4 -5.7 -6.3 +2.6 +6.8
Connecticut Delaware District of Colum-	1, 223 166	169, 619 10, 959	-1.6 2	3,407,316 219,991	6 -2. 6	740 65	148, 541 7, 950	-1.9 4	2, 858, 790 145, 008	8 -4.6
biaFloridaGeorgia	833 761 969	35, 105 33, 043 99, 092	+1.9 $-5.4$ $-2.2$	823, 010 548, 115 1, 368, 240	+2.6 -3.5 -4.1	51 240 378	3, 668 20, 225 81, 067	+2.1 +1.1 -2.6	115, 309 300, 390 1, 008, 798	+3. 2 +. 5 -5. 5
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	248 43,815 1,399 1,085 51,875	9, 880 416, 018 153, 515 51, 590 72, 505	+18.7 +2.0 -3.2 +3.9 +2.7	179, 932 9, 135, 554 3, 001, 291 994, 330 1, 604, 779	+14.8 +4.4 -7.6 +4.1 +2.4	59 1,874 677 445 472	5, 511 262, 569 120, 928 31, 139 30, 662	+39. 1 +2. 4 -4. 0 +4. 5 +3. 6	97, 794 5, 479, 649 2, 347, 341 600, 378 646, 393	+37. 1 +5. 0° -9. 2° +4. 4 +5. 3°
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts		78, 624 37, 571 49, 077 111, 550 436, 383	-1.6 +.2 -3.4 +.6 4	1, 386, 375 599, 845 837, 140 2, 242, 306 9, 124, 355	+.8 +.1 -5.8 +.1 1	314 224 262 665 1, 488	32, 552 24, 127 42, 767 77, 056 241, 231	-4.8 +.6 -4.4 69 -1.7	567, 296 335, 120 697, 252 1, 482, 683 4, 619, 577	-2.3 +.7 -7.6 6+.5 -1.8
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana		472, 602 71, 585 13, 164 134, 061 8, 576	+2.7 +2.3 +2.6 9 -20.5	11, 458, 096 1, 481, 146 181, 621 2, 690, 895 210, 659	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.5 \\ +1.1 \\ +6.3 \\ -2.1 \\ -19.2 \end{array} $	1, 126 401 112 849 89	448, 458 36, 606 9, 181 79, 680 3, 045	5 +3. 0 +4. 2 -2. 3 +7. 6	10,809,951 731,955 117,557 1,511,926 68,368	-4.0° +1.6 +7.2 -4.5 +4.0°
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New	773	24, 474 2, 548 44, 282 237, 855 5, 681	+3.9 +4.3 -2.7 +1.6 +1.1	520, 193 60, 890 715, 636 5, 333, 797 97, 883	+3.3 +2.0 -11.4 +2.2 +2.6	156 33 218 7 725 33	12, 102 818 39, 643 210, 007 874	+5.3 +2.5 -3.1 +2.2 +.5	258, 407 21, 353 609, 759 4, 509, 550 13, 218	+5.7 +4.7 -13.4 +2.9 +1.6
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	270	630, 933 146, 726 3, 551 517, 147 32, 396	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.1 \\ -3.1 \\ +1.7 \\ +2.1 \\ +1.2 \end{array} $	15, 806, 378 1, 889, 965 69, 064 11, 333, 868 641, 884	$ \begin{array}{c c}2 \\ -6.0 \\ +2.1 \\ +1.8 \\ +2.7 \end{array} $	8 1, 874 612 60 2, 490 174	378,766 140,203 1,034 394,744 11,678	-3.3 +12.4	8, 854, 599 1, 791, 255 22, 000 8, 705, 332 216, 207	-1.4 -6.2 +10.0 +2.0 +3.1
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	836 5,001 994 484 203	38, 437 697, 964 74, 193 68, 006 6, 042	+5.3 +1.2 2 -3.7 +2.6	781, 965 15, 195, 754 1, 378, 131 860, 071 142, 879	+5.6 +4.9 -1.2 -5.2 +3.3	291 1, 875 368 229 50	26, 522 408, 620 61, 050 63, 595 2, 206	+7.8 +.3 6 -3.5 +3.0	496, 995 8, 183, 069 1, 076, 824 790, 924 44, 180	+7.9 +6.1 -1.7 -5.4 +6.5
Tennessee	811 1,647 361 409 1,361	80, 487 91, 806 13, 174 11, 868 92, 917	+2.6 +.5 +1.8 +4.1 1	1, 233, 672 1, 947, 220 268, 476 235, 914 1, 586, 691	+2.6 +1.6 +1.6 +8.2 +2.1	332 596 115 146 491	61, 721 49, 966 5, 185 7, 222 69, 963	+1.9 4 +7.7 +3.9 -1.0	902, 304 999, 291 101, 521 142, 773 1, 144, 081	+1.5 9 +9.4 +7.5 +2.1
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	1, 334 898 9 1,050 222	66, 023 138, 256 161, 818 5, 889	+2.1 +11.2 +3.4 9	1, 397, 218 2, 807, 516 3, 143, 276 136, 371	+2.6 +7.1 +5.7 -6.6	466 232 775 45	40, 524 57, 659 130, 090 1, 577	+3.1 +.7 6+12.3 +2.9	804, 108 1, 163, 634 2, 501, 717 41, 513	+2.8 -2.1 6+17.6 +1.8

Less than ½ of 1 percent.
 Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.
 Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.
 Includes building and contracting.
 Includes construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional, and transportation services.
 Weighted percent of change.
 Includes laundries.
 Includes laundries.
 Includes laundries and cleaning, but does not include food, capping and preserving.

<sup>8</sup> Includes laundering and cleaning, but does not include food, canning and preserving.
9 Includes construction but does not include hotels and restaurants, and public works.

		w	holesale	trade				Retail tr	ade	
State	Number of establishments	Num- ber on pay roll, May 1934	Per- cent- age change from April 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1934	Per- cent- age change from April 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, May 1934	Per- centage change from April 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1934	Per- centage change from April 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	23 49 105	669 234 1, 154 5, 814 900	+2.0 +4.5 +14.5 +.3 +.7	\$17, 404 5, 585 25, 996 163, 045 24, 699	-1. 6 -5. 5 +1. 0 +2. 0 -2. 6	80 166 125 129 274	2, 173 1, 807 1, 947 26, 600 4, 534	-1.7 8 -2.9 2 6	\$37, 624 28, 595 32, 705 548, 173 92, 723	-1.3 -3.8 -2.0 1 +3.2
Connecticut Delaware	0.	1, 028 125	+.6 -1.6	29, 765 2, 509	$+2.3 \\ -6.1$	114 37	4, 839 605	+.5 -4.4	96, 443 13, 594	+.4 +1.2
District of Columbia. Florida. Georgia	48 75 33	964 1, 208 624	+5.7 -2.3 -2.3	29, 567 27, 675 16, 017	+5.3 -3.8 -3.6	606 100 221	12, 445 2, 673 3, 905	+1.6 -4.2 5	255, 167 47, 260 65, 081	+1.3 -7.3 -1.0
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	10 320	147 8, 231 1, 860 1, 095 2, 683	+2.1 +.5 +.3 -1.1 -1.8	3, 645 216, 134 42, 659 26, 829 61, 587	-5.1 +.7 +.6 -7.0 6	53 929 194 117 797	443 42, 416 7, 106 3, 613 7, 808	-2. 2 +2. 4 +2. 2 6 +. 9	7, 601 858, 315 127, 247 64, 917 144, 210	8 +2. 5 +3. 4 +1. 5 +1. 1
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	93	449 705 463 3, 227 17, 793	+3.5 -2.2 +.4 +2.3 +.3	8, 978 16, 459 10, 968 77, 560 472, 854	+.9 -4.3 6 +3.2 +1.1	79 34 64 554 4,537	3, 764 3, 091 896 14, 161 71, 564	$\begin{array}{ c c c } +1.7 \\ -6.1 \\ +4.4 \\ +2.2 \\ +.8 \end{array}$	64, 255 47, 836 16, 570 271, 638 1, 399, 408	+3.3 7 +1.4 +.7 +.9
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	66	1, 889 4, 889 123 5, 126 224	+2.7 -2.2 +.8 +1.7 +.4	51, 589 129, 198 2, 377 131, 840 6, 517	8 -4.5 -2.1 -2.7 -6.3	743 247 28 128 86	16, 733 8, 522 450 11, 118 899	+5.8 -4.6 +.4 +4.6 +2.0	346, 440 145, 528 4, 692 197, 459 18, 273	+6.1 +1.0 -3.0 +.4 9
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	12 23	814 111 153 640 94	+3. 2 +. 9 +1. 3 +1. 3 -1. 1	19, 907 3, 427 4, 276 17, 624 3, 205	+.1 -3.1 +.4 +1.2 -1.2	187 36 67 420 53	2, 012 223 871 7, 936 289	$\begin{array}{c c} -2.3 \\ -2.6 \\ +7.1 \\ +.7 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$	39, 046 4, 868 13, 249 178, 984 6, 031	+3.3 -6.4 +3.7 +.9 -4.2
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	11	13, 906 187 212 4, 798 986	+4.1 (10) +5.0 +.4 +1.0	419, 279 4, 006 4, 933 124, 174 21, 482	+3. 4 -2. 9 -1. 8 +1. 2 -5. 6	4, 148 197 11 1, 698 197	87, 984 971 276 40, 439 3, 377	7 4 +4.5 +1.4 +3.1	1, 928, 127 12, 463 3, 876 743, 913 60, 917	-1.0 +.3 +1.8 +.6 -3.9
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	122 34 14	1, 296 3, 434 779 212 114	+. 2 +. 2 +1. 4 5 +1. 8	33, 227 90, 854 19, 559 5, 032 2, 723	-3. 4 7 +1. 3 +1. 4 -3. 1	202 371 465 116	2, 132 30, 068 5, 712 1, 250 89	6 +2.3 +2.0 1 +6.0	44, 073 599, 070 102, 718 14, 386 1, 349	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.7 \\ +2.7 \\ -1.2 \\4 \\ -1.2 \end{array} $
Tennessee	267 14 5	746 6, 207 471 117 810	+.3 +1.4 -1.1 +2.6 -8.7	15, 518 146, 152 11, 735 2, 746 20, 640	$ \begin{array}{c c} -(1) \\ +.6 \\ -3.0 \\ +2.4 \\ -5.3 \end{array} $	58 586 71 30 477	4, 302 16, 090 690 250 5, 318	+13. 6 +1. 5 +3. 8 +. 4 +2. 1	66, 760 307, 189 13, 765 5, 232 88, 255	+5. 2 +4. 2 -11. 1 4 +2. 0
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	28 45	2, 179 554 1, 735 64	+1.8 -1.6 -2.6 +1.6	58, 024 13, 153 36, 884 1, 760	8 -4.0 -3.7 -3.3	365 28 53 42	6, 479 775 10, 863 260	-1.2 +8.4 2 +1.6	122, 391 13, 739 146, 192 5, 281	+. 6 +6. 1 6 -2. 2

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Less than 1/0 of 1 percent.  $^{10}$  No change.

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

	Qua	rrying a	nd non	metallic mi	ning		Meta	lliferous	mining	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, May 1934	Per- cent- age change from April 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1934	Percent- age change from April 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, May 1934	Per- centage change from April 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1934	Per- centage change from April 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	16 3 8 41 4	596 46 211 1,117 27	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.5 \\ +9.5 \\ +12.2 \\ -2.4 \\ -6.9 \end{array} $	\$7, 291 651 3, 009 22, 527 341	+15.1 +2.5 +16.2 -1.6 -19.0	9 22 3 <b>3</b> <b>5</b> 6 12	1, 416 3, 060 396 2, 681 1, 083	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.7 \\ +13.5 \\ +.3 \\4 \\ +2.0 \end{array} $	\$11,022 71,457 5,797 67,124 29,258	-47. 6 +10. 9 -5. 7 +6. 1 -1. 0
Connecticut Delaware District of Colum-	25 3	327 68	+15.5 +17.2	5, 643 1, 409	$^{+14.8}_{+39.1}$					
biaFloridaGeorgia	17 25	853 1,462	-4.3 +8.5	10, 529 15, 186	-3.2 + 16.9					
IdahoIllinoisIndianaIowaKansas	18 62	631 1,670 619 1,293	+9.7 +19.7 +24.8 +2.1	11, 884 29, 335 9, 980 24, 988	+12. 1 +34. 0 +35. 3 +7. 6	10	2,082	-2.4  	42, 477	-7.3 +3.5
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	12	1, 132 474 536 410 482	+12. 2 +6. 3 +15. 3 +7. 9 +25. 5	13, 927 6, 259 12, 775 10, 028 10, 954	+12.7 +3.0 +21.9 +18.5 +35.6					
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	26 9 50	1,843 360 230 1,255 58	+26. 2 +18. 4 +51. 3 -5. 1 -3. 3	34, 627 5, 905 3, 645 17, 424 1, 034	$     \begin{array}{r}       +35.4 \\       +24.4 \\       +43.4 \\       -7.2 \\       +16.3     \end{array} $	38 32 14 17	4, 872 1, 825	+7.5 +38.8 +.7 -82.8	79, 711 37, 778 21, 107 20, 346	+3. 2 +50. 6 +4. 5
Nebraska Nevada	11	178	+35.9	2, 560	+22.0	15	456 651	+7.2	15, 062	-71, 6 +5, 1
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	11	230 682	-7.3 +11.4	5, 610 12, 226	-16.1 +18.7	3 5	17 976	+13.3 +5.1	315 18, 344	-11.0 +5.4
New York North Carolina North Dakota	78 11	2, 694 392	+15.3 -5.1	55, 985 5, 404	$+21.8 \\ -19.2$					
OhioOklahoma	144 15	3, 932 207	+15. 4 +20. 3	67, 745 1, 808	+24. 1 +2. 7	32	1, 251	+1.0		-10. 4
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	151	4, 902	+20.8 +15.8	2, 295 85, 281	+22, 9 +23, 6	6	90			.
South Carolina South Dakota		81	+. 9 +37. 3	1, 364 1, 151	+19. 1 +25. 4					
Tennessee	22	901 1,502 160 2,203 962	$ \begin{array}{r} +4.6 \\ +7.9 \\ +50.9 \\ +7.3 \\ +8.7 \end{array} $	10, 158 27, 786 2, 158 43, 763 13, 105	$ \begin{array}{c c} -4.9 \\ +9.2 \\ +34.3 \\ +17.9 \\ +18.0 \end{array} $	12	2, 140	+6.8	6,770	+7.1
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	17 19 14	614 922 384	+12.9 +9.8 +60.7	10, 766 14, 829 7, 135	+14.0 +21.7 +104.5	3 (11)	117 	8 9	2, 505 4, 740	+9.8

<sup>11</sup> Not available.

70262--34----4

		Bitum	inous-co	oal mining			Crude-p	etroleum	producin	g
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, May 1934	Percentage change from April 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1934	Percent- age change from April 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish ments	Num- ber on pay roll, May 1934	Per- centage change from April 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1934	Per- centage change from April 1934
Alabama	46	9, 335		\$145, 322	+75.6					
Arkaneae						2	406	+6.3	9, 501	+9.9
California						40	9,674	+6.3 +6.9	293, 988	+3.9
California Colorado	49	3, 374	-14.8	49, 689	-15.5					
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia. Florida Georgia										
Dist. of Columbia.										
FloridaGeorgia							<b></b>			
Idaho										
Illinois	33	6,769	-19.8	114, 139	-14.2	8	204	-1.4	4, 288	-2.7
Indiana	52	5, 263	-13.5	114, 139 101, 963	-14.2 -13.0	4	22	-8.3	340	+3.3
Iowa	15	1,560	$^{+40.7}_{+12.4}$	25, 449	+112.7					
Kansas	15			12,691	3	27	1,662	+.7	39, 223	+6.2
Kentucky Louisiana	147	28, 730	7	499, 700	+3.7	5 9	251 282	+4.1 +8.0	3, 399 8, 074	+4.3 +6.1
Maine		ł								
Maryland	17	1,596	+10.7	16,603	-12.5					
	i	i								
Michigan Minnesota		[								
Mississippi			1	1						
Missouri Montana	21	639	$   \begin{array}{r}     -29.9 \\     -39.2   \end{array} $	8, 288	-36.0		47			
Montana	11	511	-39.2	14, 260	-17.8	4	47	(10)	1, 102	+11.4
Nebraska Nevada										
Nevada										
New Hampshire			l	i	1					
New Jersey New Mexico	14	1. 721	-1.0	29, 204	+6.5	5	89	+21.9	1, 987	+17.4
		1	1.0	20, 201	10.0	Ì		1 '	,	l '
New York						3	83	+3.8	2, 160	+7.8
North Carolina North Dakota	7	437	-21.1	8, 152	-13.1	<b>-</b>				
Ohio	76	14, 618	+5.1	250, 440	+5.6	6	61	+1.7	723	e
Oklahoma	14	180	-25.3	3,382	-11.3	58	5, 745	+.9		
Oregon			, <b>-</b> -							
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	455	75, 924	+3.3	1, 334, 553	-1.5	20	921	+2.2	22, 781	+3.1
South Carolina										
South Dakota										
Tennessee	16	2, 462	+9.8	45, 327	+25.8				\	
Texas	5	343	-2.3	5.827	1	3	6, 594	+1.6	215,075	+.6
Utah	12	837	-27.8	18,384	-20.0					
Vermont Virginia		4, 480	+.4	83, 690	2					
_		007		1	ì	1	1	1		1
Washington West Virginia	11 355	897 68, 647	$+38.6 \\ +24.0$	21, 818 1, 377, 777	+97.3 +16.9	8	449	+14.2	9,051	+15.8
con a riginia	500	00,037	T-23. U	1,00,00	1 70.9	1 0	719	7.4.2	3,001	1 10.0
Wisconsin										

<sup>10</sup> No change.

		P	ublic u	tilities				Hotel	s	
State	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, May 1934	Per- cent- age change from April 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1934	Per- cent- age change from April 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, May 1934	Per- centage change from April 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1934	Per- centage change from April 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	61	1, 702 1, 392 1, 336 39, 902 5, 637	-4.1 +1.7 -2.6 +.1 +2.4	\$38, 399 30, 902 31, 014 1, 138, 423 140, 248	-8.9 -2.3 4 +6.9 -1.9	24 24 26 182 56	1, 366 570 845 9, 612 1, 237	$\begin{array}{ c c c c }\hline -2.1 \\ -37.4 \\ -20.2 \\ -2.7 \\ +2.0 \\ \end{array}$	\$11, 887 8, 030 7, 865 149, 179 15, 369	-3.1 -32.1 -11.9 -1.7 -1.6
Connecticut Delaware District of Colum-	132 28	9, 700 1, 111	+.5 +1.7	295, 641 30, 498	+.1 +.4	32 3	1, 252 260	$-1.6 \\ +1.6$	16, 416 3, 569	-2.1 +1.9
bia	21 163 186	9, 204 4, 167 6, 788	$^{+2.4}_{-2.0}_{+1.6}$	259, 310 106, 336 184, 633	$\begin{array}{c c} +3.3 \\ +.2 \\ +1.2 \end{array}$	45 107 39	4, 455 2, 138 1, 276	-1. 2 -43. 7 -20. 7	66, 163 21, 852 10, 669	+1.1 $-40.1$ $-22.4$
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	56 80 133 320 13 146	747 72, 952 9, 456 8, 139 6, 429	+1.9 +1.0 +.7 +1.1 3	14, 428 2, 039, 620 232, 896 184, 356 152, 486	$\begin{array}{c c}3 \\ +3.7 \\ -2.7 \\ -2.2 \\ +1.5 \end{array}$	23 12 233 67 60 35	435 13, 929 3, 213 2, 813 810	+11.5 +2.4 +3.2 -3.2 +1.9	4,838 210,443 34,787 27,071 8,315	+6.9 -2.2 -3.4 +4.2 +3.0
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	150	6, 249 5, 702 2, 769 12, 306 46, 806	+.7 +1.0 +.9 +.3 +.5	145, 781 140, 455 73, 214 341, 987 1, 328, 216	+.2 -1.5 +3.7 -2.6 +.7	37 22 18 20 65	2, 453 2, 196 642 703 4, 959	+12.7 $+1.6$ $+9.2$ $+4.5$ $-6.6$	25, 165 24, 612 7, 909 8, 562 73, 941	+17.4 +1.9 +5.6 +3.7
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	425 165 190 177 105	29, 041 8, 833 1, 701 19, 127 2, 100	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.9 \\ +2.0 \\ -1.9 \\ +1.6 \\ +2.1 \end{array}$	894, 255 217, 542 36, 866 512, 802 58, 657	+5.7 -2.6 +7.4 +3.1 +3.0	103 80 24 98 36	5, 575 3, 521 782 5, 371 584	+5.0 $+2.2$ $-12.1$ $+.6$ $+4.3$	71, 687 42, 991 6, 239 65, 743 8, 206	+3.5 +3.6 -15.6 +.8 +2.0
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	35 140 265	5, 673 405 2, 217 21, 391 629	+1.3 +7.4 -1.2 1 +1.6	141, 164 10, 630 59, 123 625, 808 12, 409	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.6 \\ -1.8 \\ +2.4 \\ +2.5 \\ -5.0 \end{array} $	48 20 11 95 25	1,774 256 302 4,287 653	$ \begin{array}{r} +4.1 \\ +5.3 \\ +4.9 \\ -5.1 \\ +1.7 \end{array} $	18, 201 3, 490 3, 709 53, 995 6, 679	+1.6 -1.8 +7.1 9 +.8
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	63 108 483	123, 379 1, 506 724 34, 839 5, 435	+.1 $(10)$ $+2.5$ $+1.0$ $4$	3, 897, 857 33, 694 16, 343 937, 669 127, 289	+3.3 -6.6 +1.5 9 +2.4	209 44 20 141 54	27, 982 2, 042 339 9, 012 1, 683	7 +.2 +.9 +.2 +9.6	449, 554 18, 338 3, 479 118, 156 17, 090	-1.6 -1.1 +3.1 +3.6 +4.3
Oregon	43	5, 576 49, 047 3, 468 1, 726 765	+.1  +.5  +1.6  -11.3  +3.4	151, 047 1, 380, 132 98, 680 35, 650 18, 498	+4.3 9 +3.3 -6.2 +6.1	73 158 20 18 25	1, 504 8, 855 495 494 425	1 +.9 +1.9 -8.3 +.7	19, 014 116, 970 6, 615 4, 373 5, 016	+.5 +1.9 +1.7 -6.8 +1.5
Tennessee	127 70 124	4, 726 8, 010 1, 817 1, 125 5, 910	+.6 +1.9 +2.7 +.5 +1.5	110, 308 207, 659 37, 912 26, 811 143, 496	+5.5 +2.6 +.5 +3.2 +2.0	41 46 14 21 41	2, 494 3, 437 515 446 2, 459	+1.1 $-1.4$ $+4.0$ $+5.2$ $+16.4$	21, 923 44, 068 6, 510 4, 325 25, 127	+3.3 3 +2.1 +3.0 +15.4
Washington	114	8,000 6,171 10,866 464	$\begin{vmatrix}9 \\ +1.6 \\ +1.7 \\ +2.2 \end{vmatrix}$	222, 004 166, 400 317, 123 10, 984	+.9 +4.2 +1.7 +1.8	97 42 43 16	2,882 1,430 1,457 141	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.4 \\ +1.2 \\ +2.9 \\ +2.2 \end{array} $	34, 448 15, 231 (1) 1, 910	+.8 +2.4 +.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> No change.
<sup>11</sup> Not available.
<sup>12</sup> Includes restaurants.
<sup>13</sup> Includes steam railways.
<sup>14</sup> Includes railways and express.

			Laund	ries			Dye	ing and o	leaning	
State	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, May 1934	Per- cent- age change from April 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1934	Percentage change from April 1934	Number of establishments	Num- ber on pay roll, May 1934	Per- centage change from April 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1934	Per- centag change from April 1934
AlabamaArizonaArkansasCalifornia	20 12 25 15 65 34	1, 032 431 685 5, 221 1, 264	+0.2 -4.4 +3.2 - (1) +.5	\$10, 131 6, 048 6, 280 95, 772 17, 206	+2.1 -3.6 +3.9 +.1 +3.2	8 3 6	123 41 79	+10.8 -8.9 +6.8 +8.7	\$1, 768 780 1, 211 5, 009	+19. 1 +. 4 +. 3 +14. 5
Colorado Connecticut Delaware	41 4	1, 618 299	+2.3 +2.0	27, 159 5, 098	+3. 7 +3. 3	17 16	334	+2.1	7, 271	+3.0
Delaware	21 21 29	2, 923 981 2, 467	+5.4 -13.3 +.4	46, 149 10, 060 27, 405	+6.2 -15.9 +.5	19 12	104 180 200	+7. 2 -5. 8 +2. 6	2, 173 2, 601 2, 762	+8.3 -4.0 +5.2
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	18 15 82 45 35 15 43	339 3, 513 2, 034 1, 440 922	+1. 2 +1. 9 +3. 7 +5. 4 +2. 9	4, 968 59, 419 29, 703 20, 903 12, 666	+.7 +5.7 +6.0 +7.4 +4.4	37 11	595 183	+5. 9 +5. 2	10, 119 3, 222	+6. 8 +6. 3
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	39	1, 873 523 562 1, 867 5, 219	+1.8 +5.4 +4.1 -2 +2.8	23, 767 5, 613 8, 020 29, 394 86, 542	+1.8 +8.5 +1.3 +3.7 +2.2	10 7 6 12 78	304 95 170 224 2,153	+4.1 +1.1 +11.1 +8.2 +4.3	4, 844 1, 472 3, 171 3, 851 41, 305	+7.8 +6.9 +8.2 +1.4 +4.7
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	66 42 8 54 15	3, 242 1, 893 366 3, 117 364	+4.4 +4.9 +4.6 +1.7 +.8	49, 630 31, 382 4, 026 42, 581 6, 054	+7.0 +9.8 +8.6 +2.7 +.2	28 18 10 32 6	1, 058 591 124 882 42	+8. 2 +5. 9 +5. 1 +8. 4 (10)	23, 857 10, 786 1, 808 16, 105 878	+10. 4 +7. 5 +12. 2 +12. 1 +7. 6
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	2	985 37 345 4,745 221	+11.0 +2.8 6 +1.9 +1.4	14, 446 652 5, 096 88, 092 3, 199	+12.8 -1.7 +1.6 +3.6 +2.3	16 3 12	353 48 187	+11.4 -9.4 +2.7	6, 318 829 4, 046	+15. 5 (10) +4. 2
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	75 12 11 75	6, 902 684 221 3, 989 924	+2.4 +.9 +7.8 +1.8 +3.6	121, 157 7, 563 3, 279 65, 181 11, 766	+11.0 +1.7 +7.9 +2.4 +5.2	17 11 4 81 15	588 147 39 2, 468 245	+3. 2 +8. 9 +8. 3 +7. 4 +2. 1	11, 820 1, 906 623 47, 415 3, 339	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.2 \\ +13.5 \\ +9.1 \\ +10.6 \\ +.9 \end{array} $
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	22	384 2,877 1,115 392 135	$\begin{array}{c c}1 \\ +2.5 \\ +1.3 \\ +2.1 \\ -1.5 \end{array}$	5, 849 45, 503 19, 086 3, 860 1, 731	$\begin{array}{c c} +.6 \\ +3.9 \\ +2.4 \\ -4.1 \\ +2.0 \end{array}$	5 41 6 12 3	65 1,861 421 106 40	$ \begin{array}{c c} (10) \\ +3.9 \\ +9.4 \\ +6.0 \\ +21.2 \end{array} $	1, 204 37, 152 7, 303 1, 349 733	-5.9 +5.4 +1.9 +6.8 +10.4
TennesseeTexasUtahVermontVirginia	15 23 11 10 22	1, 426 1, 429 633 201 1, 002	+3.2 +3.0 +.8 +6.9 +2.6	14, 331 17, 875 9, 145 2, 565 11, 893	+5.4 +2.5 +.1 +8.1 +2.8	13 21 12 5 38	212 568 152 78 526	+6.5 +3.8 +4.1 +1.3 +7.8	2, 696 9, 834 2, 724 1, 111 8, 283	+10. 4 +3. 8 3 +2. 0 +15. 0
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	1	614 713 1,019 136	(10) +1.0 +4.3 +3.0	10, 784 10, 160 14, 315 2, 438	$ \begin{array}{c c} - (1) \\ +4.2 \\ +7.3 \\ +4.1 \end{array} $	12 11 4	189 288	+2. 2 +3. 2 +3. 7	3, 725 4, 545 545	+. 1 +10. 0 +12. 6

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

	Bar	ıks, brokera	ge, insuran	ce, and real est	ate
State	Number of estab- lishments	Number on pay roll, May 1934	Percent- age change from April 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1934	Percent- age change from April 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	27 28 20 1, 163 36	534 219 244 23, 187 1, 408	+1.3 5 8 2 +.6	\$15, 253 5, 880 5, 766 761, 737 45, 521	+3.3 -1.6 -1.9 6 +.8
Connecticut Delaware. District of Columbia Florida Georgia	68 15 37 19 46	1, 980 501 1, 342 618 1, 303	$\begin{array}{c} (10) \\ (10) \\ +.1 \\ -2.5 \\ +1.4 \end{array}$	70, 188 17, 451 49, 172 21, 412 37, 689	6 +1.3 +.9 8 +.6
Idaho. Illinois Indiana Iowa. Kansas	17 96 51 19	154 11,045 1,368 989 880	+.7 +.5 +2.1 6 +.2	3, 788 391, 095 44, 901 31, 225 27, 440	$ \begin{array}{c c}7 \\ +(1) \\ +1.9 \\ +2.4 \\ +6.4 \end{array} $
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	21 13 18 31 16 224	867 376 272 1, 167 7, 643	+.6 (10) +.7 +3.5 +.4	29, 263 13, 945 7, 261 40, 696 224, 956	$\begin{array}{c c} -4.0 \\ -3.0 \\ +4.2 \\ +5.2 \\ -1.3 \end{array}$
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	17 155	4, 844 4, 545 207 5, 987 246	+2.0 +3.1 -1.0 +.1 +.4	152, 386 128, 081 4, 411 165, 620 6, 964	+1.3 $-3.4$ $-1.0$ $+.5$ $+1.1$
Nebraska		583	+.5	20, 144	+2.7
Nevada. New Hampshire. New Jersey. New Mexico.	39 130	473 12, 961 123	6 +.4	13, 985 369, 840 3, 427	+7. 2 -1. 2 +4. 0
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	26 37 298	57, 349 594 266 8, 247 685	$ \begin{array}{c c}4 \\ (10) \\ +.4 \\ +.2 \\ +.6 \end{array} $	2, 053, 219 15, 336 6, 319 273, 120 21, 039	+1.5 5 +.2 -1.3 +1.8
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	757 34 11	752 24, 218 1, 116 114 240	(10) +.4 +.1 -3.4 +.8	26, 332 749, 975 46, 797 3, 133 5, 953	+.2 +.6 -2.4 -2.3 +1.1
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	27 23 30	1, 182 1, 460 574 226 1, 487	-1.2 +.3 +.7 -1.7 1	37, 577 40, 912 19, 656 6, 588 48, 121	-5.8 +.3 +.3 1 -1.1
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	43	1, 763 648 931 112	+.6 (10) 3 +1.8	56, 106 18, 997 32, 365 3, 296	+1.3 4 -1.4 +1.1

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Less than  $1/_0$  of 1 percent.  $^{10}$  No change.  $^{16}$  Does not include brokerage and real estate.

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

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals in May 1934 as compared with April 1934 in 13 cities of the United States having a population of 500,000 or over are presented in the following table. These changes are computed from reports received from identical establishments in each of the months considered.

In addition to reports received from establishments in the several industrial groups regularly covered in the survey of the Bureau, excluding building construction, reports have also been secured from other establishments in these cities for inclusion in these totals. Information concerning employment in building construction is not available for all cities at this time and therefore has not been included.

FLUCTUATIONS IN EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MAY 1934 AS COMPARED WITH APRIL 1934

	Number of establish- ments re-	Number o	n pay roll	Per- cent- age	Amount of	Per- cent- age		
Cities	porting in both months	April 1934	Мау 1934	change from April 1934	April 1934	May 1934	change from April 1934	
New York City Chicago, Ill. Philadelphia, Pa Detroit, Mich Los Angeles, Calif. Cleveland, Ohio St. Louis, Mo Baltimore, Md Boston, Mass Pittsburgh, Pa San Francisco, Calif. Buffalo, N. Y Milwaukee, Wis	5, 599 2, 029 967 1, 249 1, 045 1, 075 873 751 3, 543 518 1, 310 473 473	461, 480 248, 125 171, 941 305, 148 86, 090 120, 249 94, 861 77, 314 140, 419 103, 806 65, 897 58, 442 51, 596	459, 814 252, 841 167, 275 313, 227 85, 3852 93, 574 77, 385 139, 591 106, 287 65, 899 58, 373 53, 156	-0.4 +1.9 -2.7 +2.6 9 +3.0 -1.4 +.1 6 +2.4 +(1) 1 +3.0	12, 104, 141 5, 813, 605 3, 879, 487 8, 105, 623 2, 021, 551 2, 793, 813 1, 987, 848 1, 578, 427 3, 250, 271 2, 251, 024 1, 589, 589 1, 342, 791 1, 086, 601	12, 180, 139 6, 067, 615 3, 758, 587 8, 118, 474 1, 975, 128 2, 840, 782 1, 933, 668 1, 613, 124 3, 220, 518 2, 387, 434 1, 994, 074 1, 365, 851 1, 137, 067	+0.6 +4.4 -3.1 +.2 -2.3 +1.7 -2.7 +2.2 9 +6.1 +1.7 +4.6	

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

### Employment and Pay Rolls in the Federal Service, May 1934

EMPLOYMENT in the executive departments of the United States Government increased by 14,978, comparing May with April 1934. Comparing May with the corresponding month of the previous year there was an increase of 82,282 employees or 14.3 percent.

The data concerning employment in the executive departments is collected by the United States Civil Service Commission from the various departments and offices of the United States Government. The figures are tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 1 shows the number of employees in the executive departments of the Federal Government. Employment information for the District of Columbia is shown separately. Approximately 13 percent of the employees in the executive branches of the United States Government work in the city of Washington.

Table I.—EMPLOYEES IN THE EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES, MAY 1933 AND APRIL 1934 AND MAY 1934

	Distric	t of Co	umbia	Outsid	de the D	istrict	Entire service			
Item	Perma- nent	Tem- pora- ry <sup>1</sup>	Total	Perma- nent	Tem- porary <sup>1</sup>	Total	Perma- nent	Tem- porary <sup>1</sup>	Total	
Number of employees:	04.040		00 800	450 055	20 170	#10:000	-00 000	40.400	F74 004	
May 1933	64, 249									
April 1934	75, 512									
May 1934	77, 483	8, 456	85, 939	492, 659	80, 488	573, 147	570, 142	88, 944	659, 086	
Gain or loss:										
May 1933-May 1934					+42,309					
April 1934-May 1934	+1, 971	+118	+2,089	+4,297	+8,592	+12,889	+6,268	+8,710	+14,978	
Percent of change:										
May 1933-May 1934		+264.6			+110.8		+6.3	+119.6		
April 1934-May 1934	+2.6	+1.4	+2.5	+0.9	+12.0	+2.3	+1.1	+10.9	+2.3	
Labor turn-over, May 1934:				l .				ļ	ļ	
Additions 2	2,507	1,853			32, 259	42, 589			46, 949	
Separations <sup>2</sup>	1,006					29,700				
Turn-over rate per 100	1. 32	16.76	2.84	1.2	31,07	5. 24	1. 24	29,65	4.93	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not including field employees of the Post Office Department.

Not including employees transferred within the Government service, as such transfers should not be regarded as labor turn-over, or 142 employees not previously reported but not regarded as additions.

There were nearly 86,000 employees on the pay rolls of the executive departments in the city of Washington for the month ending May 31, 1934. This is an increase of nearly 30 percent as compared with the corresponding month of 1933. The number of permanent employees increased nearly 21 percent over this period, while the number of temporary employees was more than 3½ times as great in May 1934 as during May of the previous year.

Comparing May with April 1934, there was an increase of 2.6 percent in the number of permanent employees and an increase of 1.4 percent in the number of temporary employees, making a net increase of 2.5 percent in total employment in the executive service.

The May turn-over rate for employees in the executive departments in the District of Columbia was 2.84. The monthly turn-over rate for permanent employees was only 1.32. In contrast, the turn-over rate for temporary employees was 16.76.

Employment in the executive departments outside of the Capital City increased 12.3 percent comparing May 1934 with the same month of the previous year. Comparing May with April, there was an increase of 2.3 percent in total employment outside of the District of Columbia.

Table 2 shows the employment in the executive departments of the United States Government, by months—January through May.

Table 2.—EMPLOYMENT IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES, BY MONTHS, 1934, FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, OUTSIDE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND TOTALS

${f Month}$	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total
January	78, 045	1 530, 094	1 608, 139
February	79, 913	1 531, 839	1 611, 752
March	81, 569	541, 990	623, 559
April	83, 850	560, 258	644, 108
May.	85, 939	573, 147	659, 086

<sup>1</sup> Revised.

There has been an increase of nearly 8,000 employees in the executive service of the Federal Government in Washington, D.C., since January 1934. The number of employees outside of the District has increased 43,053 over this period, while total employment in the executive service has increased 50,947.

Table 3 shows the number of employees and amount of pay rolls in the various branches of the United States Government during April and May 1934.

Table 3.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND AMOUNTS OF PAY ROLLS IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, APRIL AND MAY 1934

	Number of	employees	Amount of pay roll			
Branch of service	April	May	April	May		
Executive service Military service Judicial service Legislative service	644, 108 266, 923 1, 904 3, 865	659, 086 266, 864 1, 913 3, 862	\$85, 090, 283 18, 816, 636 432, 401 926, 484	\$89, 577, 479 19, 216, 150 442, 896 940, 666		
Total	916, 800	931, 725	1 105, 265, 804	110, 177, 191		

<sup>1</sup> Revised.

There were slight decreases in the number of employees in the military and legislative branches of the Federal Government, comparing May with April. There were increases, however, in the executive and judicial services.

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

Table 4.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND AMOUNTS OF PAY ROLLS FOR ALL BRANCHES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BY MONTHS, DECEMBER 1933 THROUGH MAY 1934

	Execut	tive service	Milita	ry service	Judicia	l service	Legislative service		
Month	Number of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll	Number of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll	Num- ber of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll	Num- ber of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll	
1933 December	608, 670	1\$82, 011, 601	263, 622	\$17, 656, 909	1, 872	\$432, 435	3, 864	\$886, 781	
1934 January February March April May	608, 139 611, 752 623, 559 644, 108 659, 086	1 77, 450, 498 1 83, 524, 296 1 84, 837, 493 1 85, 090, 283 89, 577, 479	262, 942 263, 464 266, 285 266, 923 266, 864	18, 499, 516 19, 532, 832 19, 050, 158 18, 816, 636 19, 216, 150	1, 780 1, 742 1, 854 1, 904 1, 913	417, 000 1 430, 843 1 443, 505 432, 401 442, 896	3, 845 3, 852 3, 867 3, 865 3, 862	871, 753 926, 363 928, 368 926, 484 940, 666	

<sup>1</sup> Revised.

### Employment on Class I Steam Railroads in the United States

REPORTS of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I railroads show that the number of employees, exclusive of executives and officials, increased from 1,004,950 on April 15, 1934, to 1,030,989 (preliminary) on May 15, 1934, or 2.6 percent. Data are not yet available concerning total compensation of employees for May 1934. The latest pay-roll information available shows a decrease from \$123,221,345 in March 1934 to \$118,345,337 in April 1934, or 4 percent.

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

Table 1.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT ON CLASS I STEAM RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1923 TO MAY 1934

[3-year average 1923-25=100]												
Month	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
January. February March April May June July August. September October November	98. 4 98. 6 100. 4 101. 9 104. 8 107. 1 108. 2 109. 2 107. 7 107. 1 105. 0 99. 1	96. 7 96. 9 97. 3 98. 8 99. 1 97. 9 98. 0 98. 9 99. 6 100. 7 98. 9	95, 5 95, 3 95, 1 96, 5 97, 7 98, 5 99, 5 99, 5 99, 7 100, 4 98, 9 96, 9	95. 6 95. 8 96. 5 98. 6 100. 0 101. 3 102. 6 102. 4 102. 5 103. 1 101. 0 98. 0	95. 2 95. 0 95. 6 97. 1 99. 1 100. 7 100. 7 99. 2 98. 8 98. 5 95. 5	89. 1 88. 7 89. 7 91. 5 94. 4 95. 8 95. 4 95. 5 95. 1 95. 2 92. 7 89. 5	88. 0 88. 6 89. 8 91. 9 94. 6 95. 8 96. 3 97. 1 96. 5 96. 6 92. 8 88. 5	86. 1 85. 2 85. 3 86. 7 88. 3 86. 3 84. 5 83. 5 82. 0 80. 2 76. 9 74. 8	73. 5 72. 6 72. 7 73. 4 73. 8 72. 7 72. 3 71. 0 69. 2 67. 6 64. 4 62. 5	61. 1 60. 2 60. 5 59. 9 59. 6 57. 7 56. 3 54. 9 55. 7 56. 9 55. 8 54. 7	53. 0 52. 7 51. 5 51. 8 52. 5 53. 6 55. 4 56. 8 57. 7 57. 4 55. 8 54. 0	54. 1 54. 6 55. 9 1 56. 6 1 58. 4
Average	104. 0	98. 2	97.8	99.8	97. 3	92. 7	93. 1	83. 3	70. 6	57.8	54. 4	2 55. 9

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary.

Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Average for 5 months.

### Wage-Rate Changes in American Industries

### Manufacturing Industries

THE following table presents information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring between April 15 and May 15, 1934, as shown by reports received from 22,718 manufacturing establishments employing 3,812,160 workers in May.

Five hundred and seventeen of these establishments reported wagerate increases between April 15 and May 15 which averaged 7.3 percent and affected 107,411 workers. Four establishments reported wagerate decreases averaging 11.4 percent and affecting 136 employees.

Eight establishments in the rayon and allied products industry reported wage-rate increases averaging 4.2 percent and affecting 18,454 employees. Wage-rate increases reported by 25 establishments in the automobile industry averaged 4 percent and affected 16,151 wage earners. In the radios and phonographs industry, 7,002 wage earners were affected by wage-rate increases which averaged 10 percent, and in the electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies industry, 6,096 workers received wage-rate increases averaging 9.8 percent.

Other industries in which substantial numbers of employees received wage-rate increases over the month interval, together with the number affected and the average percent of increase were: Foundries and machine-shop products, 4,339 employees, 9.8 percent; structural and ornamental metal work, 4,241 employees, 8.7 percent; textile machinery and parts, 3,846 employees, 10 percent; silverware and plated ware, 3,427 employees, 10 percent; smelting and refining, 2,900 employees, 10 percent; engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels, 2,038 employees, 7.6 percent; and clocks, watches, and time-recording devices, 2,134 employees, 7 percent.

Late reports received from 7 establishments in the blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills industry show an additional 44,000 workers in this industry receiving wage-rate increases between March 15 and April 15, averaging 10 percent. These late reports, added to totals affected in this industry in the current and previous months' tabulation of wage-rate increases, bring the total number of employees receiving wage-rate increases in this industry to 180,000.

The combined total of the Bureau's April and May tabulations of factory wage-rate changes shows over 1,200 manufacturing establishments reporting wage-rate changes during the period March 15 to May 15. The wage-rate changes reported averaged 9.3 percent and affected more than 525,000 wage earners. This total by no means indicates all wage changes occurring in manufacturing industries of the country, as the firms supplying pay-roll data each month for use in the Bureau's survey employ only slightly more than 50 percent of the total factory wage earners of the country.

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

<del> </del>				Number of establishments reporting— having—					
Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Total number		1	1		<u> </u>	W	
	report- ing	of em- ployees	No wage rate changes	Wage rate in- creases	Wage rate de- creases	No wage rate changes	Wage rate in- creases	Wage rate de- creases	
All manufacturing industries Percent of total	22, 718 100. 0	3, 812, 160 100. 0	22, 197 97. 7	517 2. 3	(1)	3, 704, 613 97. 2	107, 411 2. 8	136	
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:									
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	217	283, 847	212	5		281, 298	2, 549		
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	58	10, 292	57	1		10, 286	6		
Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and	36	5, 425	35	1	<b>-</b>	5, 345	80		
edge tools Forgings, iron and steel	170 95	13, 755 11, 280 37, 786	166 91	4		12, 921 10, 802 37, 709	834 478		
HardwarePlumbers' supplies	110 82	37, 786 8, 197	109 81	1		37, 709 8, 137	77 60		
Steam and hot water heating apparatus and steam fit- tings	87	20, 360	83	4		19, 350	1, 010		
StovesStructural and ornamental	216	28, 434	205	11		27, 158	1, 276		
metal work	200 66	18, 335 11, 531	178 64	22 2		14, 094 11, 473	4, 241 58		
wirework	141 107	10, 484 11, 070	135 103	6		10, 090 10, 931	394 139		
Machinery, not including trans- portation equipment: Agricultural implements	79	13, 677	76	3	- <b></b>	13, 120	557		
Cash registers, adding ma- chines, and calculating ma- chines	30	16, 577	30	   <b>-</b>		16, 577			
tus, and supplies	399	122, 797	378	21		116, 701	6, 096	<b></b>	
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels	107	28, 007	101	6		25, 969	2, 038		
Foundry and machine-shop products	1, 484	158, 483	1, 445	38	1	154, 093	4, 339	51	
Machine tools Radios and phonographs	180 41	21, 364 33, 532	170 33	10 8		20, 462 26, 530	902 7, 002		
Textile machinery and parts	90	15, 843	86	4		11, 997 11, 218	3,846		
Typewriters and parts Transportation equipment: Aircraft	11 24	11, 218 8, 332	21	3		8, 080	252		
Automobiles Cars, electric- and steam-rail-	307	373, 975	282	25		357, 824	16, 151		
road Locomotives	52 10	15, 231 3, 694	51 10	1		15, 023 3, 694	208		
Shipbuilding	113	34, 660	107	6		33, 442	1, 218		
Railroad repair shops: Electric railroad Steam railroad Nonferrous metals and their	373 551	19, 077 77, 347	359 551	14		17, 687 77, 347	1, 390		
products: Aluminum manufactures	27	6, 836	27			6, 836			
Brass, bronze, and copper products	205	42, 239	195	10		40, 849	1, 390		
Clocks and watches and time- recording devices	30	10, 774	29	1		8, 640 9, 788	2, 134		
Jewelry Lighting equipment	190 64	10, 016 3, 890	183 64	7		9, 788 3, 890	228		
Silverware and plated ware Smelting and refining—cop-	63	9, 611	51	12		6, 184	3, 427		
per, lead, and zinc	41	14, 238 26, 512	36 152	5 12		11, 338 25, 165	2, 900 1, 347		
Stamped and enameled ware. Lumber and allied products: Furniture.	164 594	55, 862	589	5		55, 143	719		
Lumber: Millwork	682	31, 554	666	16		30, 458	1, 096		
Sawmills Turpentine and rosin	806 38	98, 624 2, 775	795 37	11		97, 971 2, 331	653 444		

Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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

	Estab-	Total		er of est s reporti			of empl	oyees
Industry	lish- ments report- ing	number of em- ployees	No wage rate changes	Wage rate in- creases	Wage rate de- creases	No wage rate changes	Wage rate in- creases	Wage rate de- creases
tone, clay, and glass products:								
stone, clay, and glass products: Brick, tile, and terra cotta	639	22, 736	632	7		21, 763 16, 372 54, 379	973	
Cement	122	17, 593	115	7		16, 372	1, 221	
Glass	181	54, 673	178	3		54, 379	303	
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	273	6, 152	270	3		6,094	58	
Pottery	132	21, 649	121	11		21, 329	320	
Cextiles and their products:	102	2-,010				22,020	020	
Fabries:								
Carpets and rugs	33	17, 261	33			17, 261		
Cotton goods.	723 117	334, 412	720	3		334, 135	277	
Cotton small wares Dyeing and finishing tex-	117	11, 648	117			11, 648		
tiles	183	47, 292	181	2		46, 998	294	
tiles Hats, fur-felt	44	8, 295	41	3		7, 986	309	
KIII KOOGS	501	8, 295 128, 180	499	2		7, 986 128, 162	18	
Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted	<b>30</b> 3	49, 897	303			49, 897		
woolen and worsted	299	81, 592	297	2		81, 288	304	
goods	299	01,002	291	_ 4		01, 200	304	
Clothing, men's.	564	77, 616	559	4	1	76, 353	1, 261	1
Clothing, women's	725	43, 122	722	3		43,068	54	
Corsets and allied gar-							1	
ments	32 94	5, 958 9, 960	32 93			5, 958	12	
Men's furnishings	134	8, 368	133	1		9, 948 8, 350	18	
MillineryShirts and collars	150	23, 544	148	2		23, 479	65	
Leather and its manufactures:	1	•						
Boots and shoes	355	124, 025	353	$\frac{2}{3}$		123, 792	233	
l.eather	172	34, 597	169	3		33, 879	718	
Food and kindred products:	1,008	71 094	992	16		88 757	2, 267	
Baking Beverages Butter	528	71, 024 31, 239	519	9	~	68, 757 <b>3</b> 0, 775	464	
Butter	301	5, 225	300	i		5, 223	2	
Canning and preserving Confectionery	762	44.307	756	6		44, 212	95	
Confectionery	330	32, 567 17, 133	330			32, 567		
Flour	465	17, 133	461	4		16, 976 <b>12, 4</b> 31	157	
Ice cream	358	12, 649	353	5		12, 431	218	
ing	290	107, 591	287	3		107, 500	91	
Sugar, beet	58	4, 080	58			4, 080	1	
Sugar refining, cane	13	4, 080 8, 703	13			4, 080 8, 703		
Fobacco manufactures:								
Chewing and smoking tobac-	40	10.077	1 40			10.055	ļ	1
co and snuff Cigars and cigarettes	237	10, 077 47, 268	40 235	1	<u>1</u>	10, 077 47, 176	12	8
Paper and printing:	201	17, 200	200	1		41,110	12	°
	406	29, 845	396	10		29, 331	514	
Paper and pulp	461	112, 571	455	6		109, 848	2,723	
Printing and publishing: Book and job	1 001	00.050	1 004			#0 #00		i
Newspapers and periodi-	1, 391	60, 853	1, 334	57		59, 538	1, 315	
cals.	581	61, 392	569	12		60, 957	435	
Chemicals and allied products:	001	01, 552	000	12		00, 551	400	
Unemicals.	117	29, 712	114	2	1	29, 429	280	
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and						,		
meal	113	2,915	113			2, 915		
Druggists' preparations	77 33	9, 281 4, 890	77			9, 281		
Explosives Fertilizers	187	11, 198	33 186	1		4, 890 11, 135	63	
Paints and varnishes	377	20, 140	363	14		18, 864	1.276	1
Petroleum refining	155	53, 211	141	14		50, 859	2,352	
Rayon and allied products	29	40, 236	21	8		21, 782	18, 454	
Soap	116	16, 659	115	1		16, 654	5	
Rubber products: Rubber boots and shoes	7	10, 249	7			10 040	1	
Rubber goods, other than	· '	10, 249	1 (			10, 249	1	
boots, shoes, tires, and								
	124	29, 675	121	3	ĺ	28, 964	711	
inner tubes Rubber tires and inner tubes_	38	61, 359	38					

### Nonmanufacturing Industries

Data concerning wage-rate changes occurring between April 15 and May 15, 1934, reported by cooperating establishments in 14 nonmanufacturing industries, are presented in table 2.

Anthracite mining, telephone and telegraph, and crude-petroleum producing were the only industries in which no wage-rate changes were reported. Nineteen establishments in the electric light and power and manufactured-gas industry reported wage-rate increases averaging 4.7 percent and affecting 34,440 employees. Thirty-five establishments in the bituminous-coal mining industry reported increases averaging 21.9 percent and affecting 8,574 employees. Fourteen establishments in the electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance industry reported increases averaging 6.7 percent and affecting 4,676 workers, 25 establishments in the quarrying and nonmetallic mining industry reported increases averaging 12 percent and affecting 2,495 employees, and 5 metalliferous mines gave an average increase of 11.7 percent to 2,190 workers. Seven retail trade establishments reported an average increase of 10 percent to 1,017 employees, and the increases in the remaining industries affected 727 or fewer employees each.

Decreases in wage-rates reported were negligible.

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

	Estab-	Total	Number of establish- ments reporting—			Number of employees having—			
Industrial group	lish- ments report- ing	number of em- ployees	No wage rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	
Anthracite mining Percent of total Bituminous-coal mining	100.0	88, 574 100, 0 230, 978	160 100. 0 1, 399			88,574 100.0 222,404			
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	97.6			96.3	3, 7	l	
Metalliferous mining	291	27, 938	286	5		25, 748	2, 190		
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	98.3						
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining		36, 111	1, 123				2, 495		
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	97.8						
Crude-petroleum producing	253	28, 785	253						
Percent of total	100	100.0	100.0			100.0 261,535		- <b>-</b>	
Telephone and telegraph Percent of total	7,999 100.0	261, 535 100, 0	7, 999 100, 0			106.0			
Electric light and power and manu-	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0			
factured gas	2,802	226, 446	2, 783	19		192 006	34 440		
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	99.3	0.7		84. 8	15. 2		
Electric-railroad and motor-bus op-	100.0	100.0	00.0	"		0.00	1		
eration and maintenance	534	129, 502	520	14	<b>_</b>	124,826	4,676		
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	97.4	2.6		96.4	3.6		
Wholesale trade	2,880	83, 209	2,863				297		
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	99.4			99.6	0.4		
Retail trade Percent of total	18,879	434, 080	18,872		j	433, 063	1,017		
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	(1)		99.8	0.2		
Hotels	2.753	147, 159	2,742	0,3	0.1	146, 810 99. 8	343 0. 2	(1)	
Percent of total	100.0 1,385	100. 0 74, 458	99. 6 1, 373	12	0.1	73,876	582	1 (9	
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	99.1	0.9		99. 2	0.8		
Dyeing and cleaning		18, 191	706	0.3			44		
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	99.7	0. 3		99.8	0, 2		
Banks, brokerage, insurance, and	100.0	100.0	""	"."		55.0			
real estate	4, 883	188, 126	4,856	22	5	187, 389	727	10	
Percent of total		100.0	99.4	0.5	0.1	99.6	0.4	(1)	

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

### Employment Created by the Public Works Fund, May 1934

DURING the month ending May 15 there were nearly 490,000 people working on construction projects financed either wholly or in part from the Public Works Fund. This is an increase of nearly 120,000 as compared with April. These workers drew over \$24,500,000 for their month's work.

### Employment on Construction Projects, by Type of Project.

Table 1 shows, by type of project, employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during the month of May 1934 on Federal projects financed from Public Works funds.

TABLE 1.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON FEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC WORKS FUNDS DURING MAY 1934, BY TYPE OF PROJECT [Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
Building construction Public roads. River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads  Naval vessels. Reclamation Forestry. Water and sewerage Miscellaneous.	41, 173 12, 415 11, 629	\$1, 824, 816 10, 931, 649 2, 484, 871 524, 852 1, 250, 726 1, 467, 058 1, 033, 464 79, 049 836, 086	2, 608, 639 22, 156, 138 4, 123, 890 1, 069, 731 1, 521, 743 2, 339, 239 2, 016, 298 118, 999 1, 416, 607	\$0. 700 . 493 . 603 . 491 . 822 . 627 . 513 . 664 . 590	\$3, 163, 451 17, 000, 000 3, 874, 953 463, 144 2, 161, 050 2, 221, 526 518, 702 59, 771 1, 068, 535
Total	406, 618	20, 432, 571	37, 371, 284	. 547	30, 531, 132

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Other than those reported by the Bureau of Public Roads.

Federal projects are financed from allotments made by the Public Works Administration to the various Federal departments. The construction work is performed either by commercial firms to whom a contract is awarded or by day labor hired directly by the Federal agency.

During the month of May nearly 407,000 men were employed on Federal construction projects. Nearly 65 percent of these workers were engaged in the building of public roads. Over 40,000 were working on river, harbor, and flood-control work and over 30,000 on building construction. Pay rolls for the month's work totaled nearly \$20,500,000, with road building accounting for nearly \$11,000,000. The average hourly earnings for workers on Federal projects were 55 cents. The workers on naval vessels averaged over 82 cents and those on building construction work averaged 70 cents. The only type of work showing hourly earnings of less than 50 cents was road work and street paving.

Material orders valued at over \$30,000,000 were placed by contractors and Government agencies doing force-account work.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Whenever the phrase "during the month of May" is used in this article the month ending May 15 is meant.

Table 2 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours of work during May 1934 on non-Federal projects financed from Public Works funds, by type of project.

TABLE 2.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON NON-FEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC WORKS FUNDS DURING MAY 1934, BY TYPE OF PROJECT

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked		Value of material or- ders placed
Building construction Streets and roads Water and sewerage. Railroad construction Miscellaneous	13, 978 9, 741 13, 076 21, 598 613	\$841, 608 413, 660 608, 211 767, 351 33, 694	1, 040, 062 669, 237 910, 758 1, 610, 625 53, 036	\$0.809 .618 .668 .476 .635	\$1, 751, 513 456, 021 2, 213, 296 5, 440, 890 134, 234
Total	59, 006	2, 664, 524	4, 283, 718	. 622	9, 995, 954

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made from the Public Works Fund to a State or political subdivision thereof or, in some cases, to commercial firms. In the case of allotments to States, the Public Works Administration makes a direct grant of 30 percent of the total cost while the public agency finances the other 70 percent. In many cases this 70 percent is financed by a loan made by the Public Works Administration. This loan bears interest and must be repaid within a given period.

Funds allotted to commercial firms are wholly loans. Practically all of the commercial allotments have been to railroads. Railroad work falls under two classifications—first, construction such as electrification, laying of rails and ties, repairs to railroad buildings, etc.; second, the building or repairing of locomotives and passenger and freight cars in railroad shops.

Data concerning railroad construction employment is shown in table 2. Employment in railroad shops is shown in table 5, page 39.

There were over 59,000 workers engaged on non-Federal construction projects during May, but over one-third of these were working on railroad construction. Building construction employed the next largest number of men.

The monthly pay of these workers totaled over \$2,500,000. They drew over 62 cents per hour. Workers in the building trades drew over 80 cents per hour, while railroad construction workers drew about 48 cents.

Material orders were placed to cost nearly \$10,000,000.

## Employment on Construction Projects, by Geographic Divisions

Table 3 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during May 1934 on Federal projects financed from Public Works funds, by geographic divisions.

Table 3.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON FEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC WORKS FUNDS DURING MAY 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

[Subject to revision]

	Wage earners			Number of	A TOTOGO	Value of	
Geographic division	Number em- ployed	Weekly average	Amount of pay rolls	man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	material or- ders placed	
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	18, 450 36, 203 47, 489 63, 864 58, 982 38, 143 57, 047 47, 014 31, 190	17, 876 34, 987 46, 167 61, 902 56, 247 37, 331 54, 336 46, 155 29, 909	\$1, 173, 843 1, 859, 893 2, 375, 393 2, 676, 109 2, 848, 682 1, 845, 906 2, 072, 884 3, 159, 248 2, 120, 132	1, 845, 476 3, 256, 437 3, 843, 962 5, 262, 776 5, 609, 227 4, 010, 885 4, 572, 677 5, 240, 014 3, 010, 829	\$0. 636 . 571 . 618 . 508 . 508 . 460 . 453 . 603 . 704	\$926, 678 1, 134, 531 895, 658 1, 422, 683 3, 238, 402 2, 276, 764 1, 317, 700 1, 004, 063 953, 599	
Total continental United StatesOutside continental United States	398, 382 8, 236	384, 910 7, 492	20, 132, 090 300, 481	36, 652, 283 719, 001	. 549 . 418	1 30, 170, 078 361, 054	
Grand total	406, 618	392, 402	20, 432, 571	37, 371, 284	. 547	30, 531, 132	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes \$17,000,000 estimated value of material orders placed for public-roads projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

More than 60,000 people were working on Federal construction projects in the West North Central States during May and over 50,000 in both the South Atlantic and the West South Central States. The Pacific States showed the highest average earnings per hour (70 cents); the lowest hourly earnings (45 cents) were earned by workers in the West South Central States. The East South Central and the West South Central were the only geographic divisions where the workers earned less than 50 cents per hour.

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

TABLE 4.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON NON-FEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC-WORKS FUNDS DURING MAY 1934, BY GEO-GRAPHIC DIVISIONS

[Subject to revision]

	Wage earners					Value of	
Geographic division	Number em- ployed	Weekly average	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	material orders placed	
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	5, 479 5, 534 11, 465 10, 344 10, 182 2, 003 2, 207 4, 680 6, 820	4, 206 4, 589 9, 294 8, 009 8, 536 1, 677 1, 843 3, 749 5, 886	\$246, 925 285, 410 617, 179 379, 205 524, 593 79, 522 105, 797 151, 623 263, 240	404, 863 431, 461 815, 854 620, 872 905, 972 132, 068 200, 908 298, 711 455, 310	\$0. 610 . 661 . 670 . 611 . 579 . 602 . 527 . 508 . 578	\$1, 748, 211 941, 613 2, 684, 200 1, 299, 536 2, 094, 083 340, 265 231, 604 259, 507 382, 098	
Total continental United States Outside continental United States	58, 714 292	47, 789 200	2, 653, 494 11, 030	4, 266, 019 17, 699	. 622 . 623	9, 981, 123 14, 831	
Grand total	59, 006	47, 989	2, 664, 524	4, 283, 718	. 622	9, 995, 954	

Non-Federal Public Works projects gave work to more than 10,000 employees in each of the following geographic divisions: East North Central, West North Central, and the South Atlantic. Average hourly earnings ranged from 50 cents in the Mountain States to 67 cents in the East North Central States.

Table 5 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in railroad shops on new work and repair work financed by loans from the Public Works funds, by geographic divisions.

TABLE 5.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED IN RAILROAD SHOPS ON WORK FINANCED FROM PUBLIC WORKS FUNDS DURING MAY 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

Geographic division	Number wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
New England	1, 056 5, 780 2, 719 916 1, 062 2, 164 2, 280 880 3, 685	\$105, 428 472, 746 201, 465 40, 097 106, 015 188, 222 150, 446 40, 774 235, 601	167, 562 746, 198 320, 090 62, 499 167, 700 305, 664 250, 108 66, 678 389, 117	\$0. 629 . 634 . 629 . 642 . 632 . 616 . 602 . 612 . 605	\$126, 819 2, 777, 965 392, 363 61, 084 152, 194 534, 334 104, 847 45, 329 138, 710
Total	20, 542	1, 540, 794	2, 475, 616	. 622	4, 333, 645

Nearly 6,000 of the railroad shop workers were employed in the Middle Atlantic States. Over 3,600 were employed in the Pacific States for this type of work. There was a very small range in the average hourly earnings of railroad shop workers, the lowest rate, 60 cents, was paid in the West South Central States, the highest, 64 cents, in the West North Central States.

Table 6 shows expenditures for materials purchased during the month ending May 15, 1934, by type of material.

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

Type of material	Value of material orders placed <sup>1</sup>
Airplane parts. Ammunition and related products Boat building, steel and wooden (small) Bolts, nuts, washers, etc. Cast-iron pipe and fittings. Cement. Clay products. Coal Compressed and liquefied gases. Concrete products. Copper products. Cordage and twine Crushed stone. Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim, metal. Electrical machinery and supplies. Engines, turbines, tractors, water wheels, and windmills Explosives.	26, 764 102, 612 266, 054 930, 193 831, 238 509, 866 62, 547 24, 637 501, 524 66, 367 112, 273 56, 068 418, 057 2, 203, 622 300, 530

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Subject to revision.

Table6.—MATERIALS PURCHASED DURING MONTH ENDING MAY 15, 1934, FOR PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS, BY TYPE OF MATERIAL—Continued

Type of material	Value of material orders placed
Felt goods, wool, hair, or jute	410 100
Portrings ron and steel	\$18, 198
Forgings, ron and steel. Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified.	112, 914
Fuel oil	2, 981, 708 256, 476
Furniture, including store and office fixtures	32, 859
Gasoline	220, 990
Hass	41, 152
Hardware, miscellaneous	100 018
Instruments, professional and scientific	12.508
Lighting equipment	101 719
LimeLime	14.02
Locomotives, oil—electric	330, 400
Locomotives, other than electric	2 188, 100
Lubricating oils and greases Lumber and timber products, not elsewhere classified	2, 188, 100 66, 362
Lumber and timber products, not elsewhere classified.	2, 544, 476
Machine tools	029 078
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products	620, 183
Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators	23, 915
Motor vehicles, trucks	21, 834
Nails and spikes. Nonferrous-metal alloys; nonferrous-metal products, except aluminum, not elsewhere	103, 924
Nonierrous-metal alloys; nonierrous-metal products, except aluminum, not elsewhere	
classified	
Paints and varnishes	
raving materials and mixtures	205, 603
Planing-mill products Plumbing supplies	202, 618
Pumps and pumping equipment	324, 092 235, 060
Radio apparatus and supplies	84, 296
Rail fastenings, excluding spikes	924, 798
Rails, steel.	1, 665, 051
Railway cars, freight	0,345,006
Refrigerators and refrigerator cabinets, including mechanical refrigerators	21, 640
Roofing, built-up, and roll; asphalt shingles; roof coatings, other than paint	120, 501
Refrigerators and refrigerator cabinets, including mechanical refrigerators. Refrigerators and roll; asphalt shingles; roof coatings, other than paint Rubber goods	35, 333
Sand and gravel	1 707 504
Sheet-metal work	139, 236
Spring, steel.	33, 021
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus	115, 926
steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets Steel-works and rolling-mill products, other than steel rails, including structural and orna-	43, 308
steel-works and rolling-mill products, other than steel rails, including structural and orna-	
mental metal work	4, 078, 803
Stoves and ranges and warm-air furnaces	13, 120
Switches, railway	31, 913
Pools, other than machine tools Upholstering materials, not elsewhere classified Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition	87, 615
U pholstering materials, not elsewhere classified.	13, 295
Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition	114, 202
Wire, drawn from purchased rods	
Wirawark not alcombase closifed	120, 501 41, 396
Wirework not elsewhere classified Wrought pipe, welded and heavy riveted	26, 231
Other.	26, 231 3, 179, 311
Public road projects 2	3, 179, 311 17, 000, 000
abilitional frageons	17,000,000
Total	49, 720, 378

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Not available by type of material.

Orders were placed during the month of May for materials valued at nearly \$50,000,000. It is estimated that the fabrication of this material will create approximately 127,000 man-months of labor.

Table 7 shows data concerning employment, pay rolls, and manhours worked during each of the 8 months elapsing since work started on construction projects financed by Public Works funds.

TABLE 7.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED FROM OCTOBER 1933 THROUGH MAY 1934, ON PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC WORKS FUNDS, BY MONTH

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	A verage earnings per hour	Value of ma- terial orders placed
1933 October November December	114, 098 254, 784 270, 808	\$7, 006, 680 14, 458, 364 15, 724, 700	14, 077, 752 28, 168, 280 29, 866, 297	\$0. 498 . 513 . 527	\$22, 005, 920 24, 605, 055 24, 839, 098
1934 January Pebruary March April May	292, 696	14, 574, 960 15, 245, 381 15, 636, 545 17, 732, 234 24, 637, 889	27, 658, 591 28, 938, 177 29, 171, 634 31, 247, 248 44, 130, 618	. 527 . 527 . 536 . 567 . 558	23, 522, 929 24, 562, 311 69, 334, 754 66, 639, 862 49, 720, 378
Total		125, 016, 753	233, 258, 597		305, 230, 307

Workers on the pay rolls of contractors and Government agencies doing force-account work paid from Public Works funds have drawn in the 8 months more than \$125,000,000. Orders have been placed for material valued at over \$305,000,000. The manufacture of this material created over 725,000 man-months of labor.

#### Civil Works Administration

By the last week in May there were less than 9,000 employees on the pay rolls of the Civil Works Administration.

Table 8 shows the number of Civil Works employees drawing pay during the weeks ending April 26 and May 31.

Table 8.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND AMOUNTS OF PAY ROLLS ON CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS, APR. 26 AND MAY 31, 1934

Geographic division	Number of week en		Amount of pay roll, week ending—		
GOOGLAPINO ATTACA	Apr. 26	May 31	Apr. 26	May 31	
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain	4, 901 9, 818 9, 325 4, 634 11, 460 4, 610 4, 265 2, 521	596 1, 000 3, 470 755 910 472 628 199	\$87, 336 197, 736 229, 076 99, 641 210, 922 91, 436 76, 091 54, 855	\$15, 610 23, 834 94, 299 18, 279 22, 537 11, 181 13, 187	
Pacific	56, 164	8,893 -84, 2	91, 612	22, 087 226, 416 -80, 1	

The Civil Works Administration in winding up its emergency program reduced the number of employees 84 percent, comparing the last week in May with the last week in April. Disbursements for pay rolls decreased 80.1 percent comparing these two weeks.

The Emergency Work program is now under way. Data concerning employees in this agency are shown on table 10, page 42.

Table 9 shows the number of employees and amount of pay rolls for Civil Works projects from November 1933 to May 1934, inclusive, by geographic divisions.

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND AMOUNTS OF PAY ROLLS ON CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS FROM NOVEMBER 1933 THROUGH MAY 1934

<del></del>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Geographic division and month	Number	Pay roll	Geographic division and month	Number	Pay roll
New England:			Middle Atlantic:		
November 1933	63, 601	\$957, 584	November 1933	208, 251	\$4, 535, 504
December 1933		7, 453, 547	December 1933		22, 395, 485
January 1934			December 1999	690, 319	49, 227, 490
February 1934		16, 187, 201	January 1934 February 1934	090, 319	34, 694, 881
March 1934	214, 943	11, 100, 670 8, 937, 630	March 1934	685,650 576,072	32, 637, 667
			Waren 1954	10, 930	
April 1934 May 1934	5, 108 637	957, 570	April 1934 May 1934	1, 160	4, 157, 100 114, 700
•		68, 274	-		114, 700
Total		45, 662, 476	Total		147, 762, 827
East North Central:			West_North Central:		
November 1933	313,059	5, 884, 870	November 1933	130, 291 321, 887	1, 913, 370
December 1933	732, 366	45, 428, 678	December 1933	321,887	16, 841, 880
January 1934 February 1934	850, 464	68, 693, 850 39, 330, 742	January 1934 February 1934	445, 922	29, 918, 787
February 1934	710,062	39, 330, 742	February 1934	403, 495	17, 161, 856
March 1934		31, 458, 941	March 1934	237, 111	11, 301, 934
April 1934		5, 027, 492	April 1934 May 1934	6, 666	1, 906, 110
May 1934		476, 739	· ·		114, 474
Total		196, 301, 312	Total		79, 158, 411
South Atlantic:			East South Central:		
November 1933	219, 832	2,407,400	November 1933	109, 276	1,336,949
December 1933	384, 829	16, 710, 583	December 1933	214, 211	8, 815, 277
January 1934	528, 359	29, 662, 625	January 1934	324, 657	16, 263, 569
February 1934	457,036	29, 662, 625 17, 306, 251	January 1934 February 1934	285, 705	9, 233, 106
		9, 478, 384	March 1934	137, 335	5, 242, 287
April 1934	12,631	1, 645, 192			824, 337
March 1934 April 1934 May 1934	1,078	104, 455	May 1934	522	48,005
Total		77, 314, 890	Total		41, 763, 530
West South Central:	<del></del>		Mountain:		
November 1933	299, 731	4,608,866	November 1933	43,300	466, 607
December 1933	365, 141	15, 004, 445	December 1933	107 661	7, 108, 543
January 1934	485, 772	23, 707, 085	Tonnory 1024	107, 661 133, 772	11, 028, 322
February 1934	393, 123	13, 835, 718	January 1934 February 1934	121, 193	6, 620, 681
March 1934	206, 997	8, 492, 799	March 1934	75, 417	4, 691, 266
		949, 467	April 1934	3, 259	776, 197
May 1934	769	63,535	May 1934	299	30, 873
Total		66, 661, 915	Total		30, 722, 489
	===				<del></del>
Pacific: November 1933	09.050	700 905	All divisions:	1 471 000	00 917 797
December 1933	83, 859 192, 630	706, 385 11, 612, 231	November 1933 December 1933	0 994 010	22, 817, 535 151, <b>370,</b> 669
January 1934	192, 030	10,004,050	Tontion 1994	2,002,919	
February 1934	246, 393 221, 740	19,024,052	January 1934 February 1934 March 1934	2 400 045	263, 712, 981
March 1934	147, 788	11,921,346	Merch 1024	0,492,947	161, 205, 251
April 1934	5, 992	8, 540, 200 638, 382	IVIAICH 1994	65, 512	120, 781, 108
May 1934	943	92, 887	April 1934 May 1934	11, 117	16, 881, 847 1, 113, 942
Total		<u>-</u>	Total		
Total	1	52, 535, 483	II (Total	1	737, 883, 333

During this period the Civil Works Administration disbursed over \$700,000,000 to workers who otherwise would have been without employment. At the peak over 4,000,000 persons were given work.

During the month of January an average of over 3,900,000 were employed. From that date the number of workers decreased rapidly until during May an average of slightly over 11,000 were at work on Civil Works projects.

## Emergency Work Program

THE emergency work program of the Federal Relief Administration is now giving employment to over 850,000 persons.

Table 10 shows the number of employees and amount of pay rolls for the workers on the emergency work program for the weeks ending April 26 and May 31.

TABLE 10.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND AMOUNTS OF PAY ROLLS FOR WORKERS ON EMERGENCY WORK PROGRAM, APR. 26 AND MAY 31, 1934

Geographic division	Number of week er		Amount of pay roll, week ending—		
	Apr. 26	May 31	Apr. 26	May 31	
New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	83, 335 310, 565 119, 457 90, 218 92, 370 6, 095 63, 917 24, 435 11, 767	92, 021 281, 083 145, 518 108, 704 97, 151 35, 236 57, 760 34, 791 14, 095	\$818, 015 4, 940, 167 1, 022, 456 768, 133 765, 516 42, 224 544, 990 327, 470 143, 143	\$1, 186, 844 3, 865, 641 1, 347, 586 857, 897 677, 456 215, 015 453, 210 393, 364 182, 449	
Total Percent of change	802, 159	866, 359 +8. 0	9, 372, 114	9, 179, 462 -2, 1	

#### Emergency Conservation Work

THERE were over 335,000 workers engaged in Emergency Conservation Work during the month ending May 31, 1934. These workers drew over \$14,000,000 for their month's pay.

Table 11 shows the employment and pay rolls for the Emergency Conservation Work during the months of April and May 1934 by type of work.

TABLE 11.—EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK, APRIL AND MAY 1934

Group	Number of e	employees	Amount of pay rolls		
Gloup	April	Мау	April	May	
Enrolled personnel Reserve officers Educational advisers Supervisory and technical	282, 756 5, 587 1, 024 1 25, 119	299, 386 5, 591 1, 081 2 29, 689	\$8, 830, 470 1, 266, 399 173, 198 2, 937, 138	\$9, 349, 821 1, 302, 417 164, 343 3, 227, 121	
Total	314, 486	335, 747	13, 207, 205	14, 043, 702	

<sup>1 23,829</sup> are included in the table for the executive service.
2 23,775 are included in the table for the executive service.

Information concerning employment and pay rolls for the Emergency Conservation Work is collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Treasury Department, and the Interior Department.

The pay of the enlisted personnel is figured as follows: 5 percent are paid \$45 per month, 8 percent \$36 per month, and the remaining 87 percent \$30 per month.

There was an increase of more than 20,000 workers comparing May with April.

Table 12 shows monthly totals of employees and pay rolls in the Emergency Conservation Work from the inception of the work in May 1933 to May 1934, inclusive.

TABLE 12.—MONTHLY TOTALS OF EMPLOYEES AND PAY ROLLS IN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK FROM MAY 1933 TO MAY 1934, INCLUSIVE

Month	Number of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll	Month	Number of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll
May	191, 380 283, 481 316, 109 307, 100 242, 968 294, 861 344, 273	\$6, 388, 760 9, 876, 780 11, 482, 262 21, 604, 401 9, 759, 628 12, 311, 033 14, 554, 605	1933 December. 1934 January February March. April May	247, 944	\$12, 951, 042 13, 577, 695 13, 072, 768 10, 806, 970 13, 207, 205 14, 043, 702

### Employment on Public Roads (Other Than Public Works)

ALTHOUGH most of the road building is now being financed from Public Works funds, there is still some work being done by the Federal Government from carry-over appropriations, and considerable maintenance work is being done by several States, financed by State funds.

Table 1 shows the number of employees, exclusive of those paid from Public Works funds, on the pay rolls of Federal and State governments engaged in the building and maintenance of public roads during the months of April and May 1934.

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ENGAGED IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAIN TENANCE OF PUBLIC ROADS, STATE AND FEDERAL, DURING APRIL AND MAY 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS 1

Geographic division	Federal				State			
	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls		Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	April	May	April	May	April	May	April	May
New England	6	0	\$423	0	7, 771	11, 970	\$465, 985	\$849, 49
Middle Atlantic	78	421	3, 405	\$21,046	43, 483			3, 341, 43
East North Central	298 110	727 247	15, 645 5, 854	44, 251 11, 012	19,932	25, 409	1, 066, 241	1, 378, 77
South Atlantic	251	342	6, 895	9, 247	14, 339 34, 345	15, 585 39, 705	768, 091 1, 228, 997	836, 31 1, 373, 29
East South Central	136	67	4,471	2,834	10, 729	9, 828	666, 361	462, 73
West South Central	264	964	15, 082	28, 701	11, 118	12, 219	745, 272	789, 58
Mountain	361	597	22, 896	32, 927	5, 601	5, 503	444, 593	449, 95
Pacific	428	576	33, 158	35, 321	10, 230	10, 819	790, 654	793, 55
Total	1, 932	3, 941	107, 829	185, 339	157, 548	194, 435	8, 407, 644	10,275,13
Percent of change		+104.0		+71.9		+23.4		+22.

Excluding employment furnished by projects financed from Public Works funds.

There were nearly 200,000 employees hired by the States for road work during May. This is an increase of nearly 25 percent as compared with April.

Of the State-road workers, 14 percent were employed in building new roads and 86 percent in maintaining existing roads. By far the largest number of State-road workers were employed in the Middle Atlantic States, Pennsylvania employing an especially large number.

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

Table 2.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ENGAGED IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAIN-TENANCE OF PUBLIC ROADS, STATE AND FEDERAL, BY MONTHS, 1934 1

76-4	Fede	əral	State		
Month	Number	Pay rolls	Number	\$8, 684, 109 7, 131, 604 7, 989, 765 8, 407, 644 10, 275, 139	
January February March April May	7, 633 2, 382 1, 396 1, 932 3, 941	\$388, 426 142, 528 101, 191 107, 829 185, 339	161, 785 149, 215 152, 129 157, 548 194, 435		

Excluding employment furnished by projects financed from Public Works funds.

# Employment on Construction Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation

CONSTRUCTION projects financed by the Self-Liquidating Division of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation gave employment to nearly 20,000 people during the month ending May 15. These projects are self-liquidating. The loans made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for construction projects amounted to over \$207,000,000.

Table 1 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Self-Liquidating Division of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by type of project.

TABLE 1.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE SELF-LIQUIDATING DIVISION OF THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION DURING MAY 1934, BY TYPE OF PROJECT

Type of project	Number of wage earn- ers	Amount of pay roll	Number of man-hours worked	A verage earnings per hour	Value of materials purchased
Building construction Bridges Reclamation Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	2, 364 6, 855 2, 531 5, 252 2, 209	\$222, 146 450, 557 141, 061 588, 840 231, 285	195, 276 585, 163 313, 246 885, 372 350, 069	\$1. 138 . 770 . 450 . 665 . 661	\$258, 523 741, 901 60, 335 615, 209 439, 777
Total	19, 211	1, 633, 889	2, 329, 126	. 702	2, 115, 745

Nearly 7,000 of these workers were employed on bridges, and over 5,000 on water and sewerage systems. The monthly pay roll for workers on all types of construction amounted to over \$1,500,000. The men worked over 2,000,000 hours. The average hourly earnings amounted to over 70 cents. Building construction workers earned over \$1.10 per hour and bridge workers over 75 cents per hour. Purchase orders were placed for materials totaling over \$2,000,000 by contractors working on these projects.

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

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

Geographic division	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay roll	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of materials purchased
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific Total	0 3, 648 227 117 1, 163 211 1, 987 2, 634 9, 224	0 \$346, 724 18, 557 9, 918 41, 758 6, 431 128, 994 149, 045 932, 462 1, 633, 889	350, 340 18, 729 16, 668 98, 007 22, 552 201, 500 322, 067 1, 299, 263 2, 329, 126	0 \$0.990 .991 .595 .426 .285 .640 .463 .718	0 \$418, 580 22, 621 21, 775 42, 307 13, 802 146, 259 71, 805 1, 377, 596 2, 115, 745

During May 9,000 men were working on Reconstruction Finance Corporation projects in Pacific States. Over 3,500 were employed in the Middle Atlantic States. Average hourly earnings ranged from 28 cents in the East South Central States to 99 cents in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central States.

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

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

Month	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
April	18, 643	\$1, 519, 204	2, 301, 271	\$0.660	\$2, 307, 479
	19, 211	1, 633, 889	2, 329, 126	.702	2, 115, 745

Table 4 shows, by types, the material purchased by contractors working on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

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

Type of material					
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.  Cement	86, 399 203, 322 13, 321 14, 55 64, 500 1, 011 5, 75; 186, 979 3, 700 8, 48; 1, 80- 46, 644 2, 93; 3, 11; 50, 077 648, 444 14, 044 13, 3, 35				
Total	2, 115, 7				

It is estimated that the fabrication of materials for which the orders were placed during the month of May will create over 5,500 manmonths of labor.