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ISADOR LUBIN, Commissioner

Trend of Employment

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TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

Trend of Employment, January 1935

THE Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor presents herewith data compiled from pay-roll reports supplied by representative establishments in 90 of the principal manufacturing industries of the country and 18 nonmanufacturing industries, covering the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Additional information is presented concerning employment on Public Works Administration projects, public roads, the Federal service, and class I steam railroads.

Manufacturing Industries

Increases in factory employment and pay rolls were shown in January 1935, as compared with December 1934. These increases are particularly significant as employemnt and pay rolls usually decline in January. During the preceding 15 years for which data are available, gains in employment in January have been shown in only three instances (1920, 1923, and 1925), and pay rolls have declined in January of each year with one exception (1920). Pay rolls in January usually decrease more sharply than employment due to inventory taking and repairs, and, in some instances, where the pay period reported covers more than a 1-week period, the observance of the New Year holiday.

Employment increased 0.9 percent from December to January and pay rolls increased 1.4 percent. Gains in employment were shown in 38 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed and increases in pay rolls were reported in 40 industries. Among the industries of major importance in which gains were reported in January, were: automobiles; blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills; foundries and machine shops; machine tools; men's clothing; women's clothing; boots and shoes; silk and rayon goods; and woolen and worsted goods.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' index of factory employment for January 1935 is 78.7, and the January index of factory pay rolls is 64.1. Employment in January 1935 was 7.4 percent above the level of January 1934, and pay rolls were 18.7 percent higher. The base used in computing these indexes is the average for the 3-year period, 1923–25, which is taken as 100.

Comparing January 1935 with January 1934 there were gains in employment in 68 of the 90 manufacturing industries and increases in pay rolls in 80 of the industries.

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from data supplied by representative establishments in 90 important manufacturing industries of the country. Reports were received in January from 23,103 establishments employing 3,461,364 workers, whose weekly earnings were \$69,238,304 during the pay period ending nearest January 15. The employment reports received from these cooperating establishments cover more than 50 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country.

The gains in factory employment and pay rolls from December 1934 to January 1935 were particularly pronounced in the durable-goods group of industries, in which net increases of 2.8 percent in employment and 4.2 percent in pay rolls were shown. Employment in the nondurable-goods group decreased 0.4 percent, and pay rolls fell off 0.6 percent over the month interval. The durable-goods group is composed of the following subgroups: Iron and Steel, Machinery, Transportations Equipment, Railroad Repair Shops, Nonferrous Metals, Lumber and Allied Products, and Stone-Clay-Glass. The index numbers of employment and pay rolls for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups are presented in table 4 for the months January 1923 to January 1935, inclusive.

The outstanding gains in both employment and pay rolls over the month interval were in the automobile industry, in which a continuation of the sharp increases reported in the preceding month was shown. Employment in automobile establishments increased 21.6 percent from December to January and pay rolls rose 20.6 percent, reflecting increased production of new models. Seasonal activity was evidenced in the employment gains of a number of other industries.

The most pronounced decreases in employment from December to January were largely seasonal. The seasonal decline in the baking industry was further accentuated by labor difficulties in certain localities, resulting in a cessation of operations in January in the plants affected. The industry showed a decline of 7.5 percent in employment. The decrease of 17.1 percent in employment in the locomotive industry was due primarily to completion of orders placed through Public Works Administration.

Per capita weekly earnings in all manufacturing industries combined rose 0.5 percent from December 1934 to January 1935, and 10.4 percent from January 1934 to January 1935. Gains over the month interval were shown in 35 of the 90 individual manufacturing industries surveyed and ranged from 0.1 percent to 52.1 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 December 1934 and January 1935 showed no change over the month interval in average hours worked per week for all manufacturing industries combined and an increase of 0.4 percent in average hourly earnings. Thirty-seven of the industries covered showed increases in average hours worked and 49 reported increased hourly earnings. As all reporting establishments do not furnish man-hour information, the Bureau's figures on average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily computed from data furnished by a smaller number of establishments than are covered in the monthly survey of manufacturing industries. Average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are presented for only those manufacturing industries for which available information covers at least 20 percent of all the employees in the industry.

In table 1 are shown indexes of employment and pay rolls in January 1935 for each of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed, for the 14 major groups and 2 subgroups into which these industries are classified, for manufacturing as a whole, and for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups, together with percentage changes from December and January 1934. Per capita weekly earnings in January 1935, together with percentage changes from the preceding month and from January of the preceding 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 January 1935 and average hourly earnings, together with percentage changes from December and January 1934 are likewise presented for manufacturing as a whole and for each industry for which manhour data covering at least 20 percent of the total employees in the industry were received.

Table 1.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries, January 1935

	Eı	nployme	ent		Pay roll	l	Per	eapita we	ekly 1		e hours er week		Av	erage hou earnings	
Industry	Index Janu- ary		entage from—	Index Janu- ary		entage from—	Aver-		ntage from—	A ver-	Perce change	ntage from—	Aver-		entage from—
	1935 (3-year aver- age 1923-25 = 100)	De- cem- ber 1934	Janu- ary 1934	1935 (3-year aver- age 1923-25 =100)	De- cem- ber 1934	Janu- ary 1934	age in Janu- ary 1935	De- cem- ber 1934	Janu- ary 1934	age in Janu- ary 1935	De- cem- ber 1934	Janu- ary 1934	age in Janu- ary 1935	De- cem- ber 1934	Janu- ary 1934
All industries 2	78. 7	+0.9	+7.4	64. 1	+1.4	+18.7	\$20.00	+0.5	+10.4	³ 35. 2	(4)	+4.3	Cents 3 56. 4	+0.4	+5.8
Durable goods group	66. 0	+2.6	+10.4	52. 5	+4.2	+26.2									
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery), and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel. Hardware. Plumbers' supplies Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. Stoves. Structural and ornamental metal work. Tin cans and other tinware. Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, flee and saws)	67. 8 69. 4 80. 8 49. 9 75. 8 57. 4 51. 6 67. 0 47. 9 81. 0 55. 9 85. 0	+1.8 +3.7 +8.1 +2.8 -1.1 +4.5 +2.3 +4.4 -1.3 -6.0 -3.0 6 +2.6 -4.3	+6.8 +6.8 +8.3 -1.4 +7.4 +8.1 -25.2 +58.4 +9.1 +24.6 +8.3 +7.5 +3.0 +9.0	51, 9 53, 9 62, 3 26, 8 55, 5 45, 3 41, 7 40, 4 31, 0 55, 4 39, 5 80, 7 54, 1 1 102, 7	+9.0 +16.0 +16.1 -2.1 -3.7 +4.2 +1.6 +1.4 -1.2 -9.3 +6 +1.3 +3.8 -4.2	+26.3 +30.8 +27.9 -4.3 +13.7 +21.8 -16.1 +107.2 +20.2 +47.7 +23.8 +13.5 +18.6 +12.0	21. 19 19. 51 14. 83 20. 28 22. 12 17. 80 18. 96 21. 16 18. 74 19. 80 19. 80 19. 81	+11.9 +7.4 -4.9 -2.7 -3.7 -2.9 +.1 -3.6 +3.7 +2.0 +1.1 +.1	+22.7 +18.5 -2.7 +5.7 +12.9 +12.5 +31.1 +10.2 +18.7 +13.4 +5.4 +14.9 +11.0	32. 7 34. 8 29. 5 37. 5 35. 7 35. 8 34. 9 34. 4 33. 9 37. 9 37. 9 38. 9 38. 9 38. 9 38. 9 38. 9	+13.5 +6.4 -4.8 -1.1 8 +.6 9 -2.5 +4.6 +.5 -1.1	+12.5 +14.5 -5.6 +1.4 +4.1 +14.1 +25.9 +.1 +9.9 +7.6 +6.1 +.7 +4.6	65. 1 56. 1 49. 7 54. 3 59. 8 49. 7 52. 9 60. 2 54. 2 54. 2 58. 2 53. 3 55. 1 53. 8	-1.5 +7 -1.2 -1.1 +3.5 -1.4 -3.5 +1.2 -2.5 7 +.7 +1.3	+9.6 +4.5 +2.9 +4.2 +10.9 -3.5 +6.0 +8.9 +4.1 +6.0 -1.6 +16.6 +5.9
Wirework Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Agricultural implements. Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels. Foundry and machine-shop products. Machine tools.	79. 6 89. 6 101. 7 65. 9 79. 5 69. 2 73. 1	+1.4 +6.9 +1.8 +.4 +3.7 +3.6 +1.3	+13.7 +36.2 +5.9 +14.0 +33.2 +13.1 +24.1	66.8 97.5 79.2 52.4 54.5 51.5 58.2	+1.6 +6.9 -3.1 +.4 +3.4 +3.8 +3.2	+27.7 +49.5 +7.0 +37.2 +48.1 +24.7 +30.8	23. 36 25. 79 22. 06 24. 80 20. 95 23. 74	(4) -4.8 (5) 4 +.2 +1.9	+9.5 +1.0 +20.6 +10.8 +10.5 +5.3	38. 9 37. 8 34. 8 37. 5 35. 1 38. 7	+.3 -6.0 3 -1.3 +.9 +1.8	+.9 -4.8 +9.5 +3.7 +5.05	60. 1 68. 9 62. 2 66. 1 59. 7 61. 4	5 +1.0 +.3 +.9 7 +.2	+11.0 +5.7 +9.1 +6.8 +5.6 +4.7

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Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts Typewriters and parts Transportation equipment.	191. 4 64. 1 101. 5 92. 4	-7.9 +2.6 -2.8 +17.9	+5.3 -9.8 +18.4 +29.8	112, 5 52, 0 85, 3 79, 4	$ \begin{array}{r} -14.8 \\ +2.3 \\ -12.4 \\ +17.5 \end{array} $	+18.3 -9.6 +29.2 +50.7	18.44 22.29 21.79	-7.5 3 -9.8	+12.3 +1.3 +9.1	32. 2 36. 1 37. 8	-8.8 -1.1 -9.1	+4.7 -2.5 -2.2	57. 5 61. 7 57. 6	+1.2 +.7 5	+8.8 +3.3 +11.7
Aircraft Automobiles Cars, electric and steam-railroad Locomotives Shipbuilding Railroad repair shops	308. 5 108. 1 34. 2 30. 3 68. 3 51. 6	+14.5 +21.6 +.6 -17.1 3 8	-8.3 +34.6 +8.6 +53.0 +6.1 -2.3	251. 3 92. 2 31. 7 13. 2 56. 2 43. 8	+7.7 +20.6 +.7 -20.4 +1.5 -1.4	+58.1 +58.1 +21.0 +76.0 +16.6 +4.0	22, 78 25, 22 19, 87 21, 30 23, 81	-6.0 8 +.2 -4.0 +1.8	-4.8 +17.1 +11.9 +14.9 +10.1	37. 9 35. 6 33. 0 34. 3 31. 8	+3.8 (1) 6 -2.0 +4.6	-3. 2 +4. 8 +4. 5 +10. 6 +3. 3	64. 3 70. 9 60. 2 62. 0 75. 0	-6.0 -1.0 +.3 -2.4 -1.3	+2. 2 +11. 6 +5. 4 +3. 2 +9. 8
Electric railroad Steam railroad Nonferrous metals and their products	65. 3 50. 6 75. 9	3 8 -1.3	$ \begin{array}{c c}9 \\ -2.3 \\ +12.8 \end{array} $	58. 0 42. 9 58. 4	6 -1. 4 -5. 0	+4.7 +4.1 +24.0	26. 56 23. 78	3 5	+5.7 +6.7	44. 3 36. 7	7 -2.9	+.4 +.9	59. 9 64. 7	$^{+.3}_{+2.4}$	+5.6 +5.5
Aluminum manufactures. Brass, bronze, and copper products. Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. Jewelry. Lighting equipment. Silverware and plated ware. Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc Stamped and enameled ware. Lumber and allled products.	61. 2 75. 4 77. 1 68. 5 66. 3 67. 8 73. 6 89. 1	-1.6 +1.9 -2.5 -7.9 -5.0 -4.1 -1.5 +1.9	+12.5 -21.5 +6.3 +35.0 +23.9 +11.2 +5.8 +19.5 +22.6 +3.3	51. 1 58. 3 56. 4 50. 8 54. 8 47. 5 46. 5 77. 6	-3.0 -9.0 +4.9 -14.2 -19.9 -8.9 -14.6 3 -1.9 -4.8	+.4 +20.7 +36.6 +25.1 +22.0 +10.0 +30.3 +36.6 +15.7	19. 31 21. 48 16. 65 19. 58 19. 59 19. 51 20. 95 18. 14	-7.5 +3.0 -12.0 -12.9 -4.1 -10.9 +1.2 -3.7	+27.8 +13.7 +1.4 +1.1 +9.6 +3.7 +8.9 +11.1	35. 3 37. 9 34. 7 35. 0 35. 9 34. 4 37. 7 35. 2	-8.5 +3.8 -12.6 -8.4 -9.3 -11.6 -3 -4.6	+46.3 +8.0 -5.4 +6.1 +1.6 -1.4 +1.0 +4.3	54. 7 56. 7 47. 9 54. 1 55. 3 56. 3 55. 6 51. 5	+1.3 7 +.4 -2.9 +5.7 +.9 +1.5 +1.0	+8. 0 +7. 4 +7. 5 +1. 3 +6. 7 +5. 7 +9. 0 +8. 2
FurnitureLumber:	64. 1	-1.4	+8.0	43. 5	-5.3	+23. 2	15.72	-4.0	+15.0	35. 1	-3.0	+13.2	44.5	9	4
Millwork. Sawmills. Turpentine and rosin. Stone, clay, and glass products.	35. 9 30. 9 95. 6 47. 2	-2. 2 -2. 2 +2. 9 -5. 8	+7.8 +.7 -2.2 2	23. 0 19. 1 52. 7 31. 6	$ \begin{array}{r r} -6.4 \\ -4.2 \\ +5.0 \\ -8.1 \end{array} $	+16.8 +9.8 +4.6 +5.7	15.12 13.94 13.33	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.3 \\ -2.0 \\ +2.1 \end{array} $	+8.6 +8.9 +6.9	34. 1 33. 4 39. 6	-3.9 +1.2 8	+6.2 -4.8 +1.6	44. 2 42. 3 37. 0	5 -3. 9 +3. 6	$^{+1.6}_{+2.0}_{+7.4}$
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	24. 8 37. 2 86. 5 20. 0 69. 9	-11.5 -10.6 -1.1 -20.5 -1.0	+.4 +4.5 +3.2 -34.6 +5.1	13. 0 21. 2 69. 9 11. 0 46. 9	$ \begin{array}{r} -14.6 \\ -12.0 \\ -2.9 \\ -27.1 \\ -6.2 \end{array} $	+6.6 +9.3 +7.0 -29.5 +15.8	13. 87 17. 33 18. 97 17. 89 17. 18	-3. 4 -1. 5 -1. 8 -8. 4 -5. 3	+6.9 +4.6 +3.7 +7.7 +11.4	30. 3 29. 2 33. 2 28. 5 32. 9	-3.8 -6.1 -2.6 -2.4 -6.8	-2.1 9 -1.6 +.6 7	45. 8 59. 3 57. 4 63. 4 51. 0	(4) +4.4 +1.2 -6.6 +.6	+7.9 +8.7 +6.1 +5.1 +8.0
Nondurable goods group	92. 3	4	+5.0	79. 0	6	+13.3									
Textiles and their products. Fabrics. Carpets and rugs. Cotton goods. Cotton small wares. Dyeing and finishing textiles. Hats, fur-felt. Knit goods. Silk and rayon goods. Woolen and worsted goods. Wearing apparel. Clothing, men's. Clothing, women's. Corsets and allied garments.	95. 2 95. 8 66. 5 96. 3 84. 9 117. 1 79. 3 109. 2 80. 7 91. 8 89. 4 83. 9 117. 3 90. 8	+2.6 +1.9 +4.1 +2.3 +2.0 +2.9 -1.1 +5.8 +7.3 +4.0 +6.1 +1.7	+7.9 +7.2 -1.4 +14.9 +11.6 +12.2 +7.7 +16.1 +9.8 +14.7 +6.7	78, 5 82, 2 55, 5 81, 8 73, 7 102, 7 69, 3 106, 2 68, 4 73, 1 66, 6 57, 0 87, 8	+4.2 +2.5 +8.7 +4.1 +2.8 -2.7 +5.5 +8.6 +13.1 9	+21, 1 +22, 7 +11, 7 +9, 8 +24, 5 +26, 3 +2, 2 +48, 9 +22, 6 +28, 5 +17, 7 +16, 8 +23, 3 +17, 5	19. 06 13. 21 16. 81 20. 32 19. 74 16. 60 15. 52 18. 19 16. 04 19. 66 15. 66	+4.5 +4.0 +1.8 +1.1 -5.6 -1.6 -3 +2.2 +7.7 8	+12.4 +8.4 +8.4 +13.1 +1.9 +32.9 +14.1 +10.8 +7.0 +7.5 +10.6	34. 0 35. 2 37. 2 36. 8 27. 0 34. 4 34. 4 36. 9 26. 5 30. 1 33. 0	+5.9 -3 (4) +8.5 -2.0 -6 +1.9 +4.3 +5.6 -3.5	+2.3 +4.9 +9.2 +9.0 -9.0 +28.9 +12.4 +11.4 +1.8 -4.7 +10.7	55. 9 37. 7 45. 1 55. 2 71. 8 48. 6 45. 1 49. 3	-1.8 +.5 +1.6 +.2 6 2 +.4 +.4	+11. 3 +2. 2 (4) +4. 8 +10. 0 +5. 9 +3. 7 -7 -7 -2. 1
See footnotes at end of table.												•			

Table 1 .-- Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries, January 1935-Continued

	Eı	nployme	ent		Pay roll	1		capita w earnings			ge h o urs pe r we ek			erage ho earnings	
Industry	Index Janu- ary		entage from—	Index Janu- ary		entage from—	Aver-		entage from—	Aver-		entage from—	Aver-	Perce chang	entage e from
	1935 (3-year aver- age 1923-25 =100)	De- cem- ber 1934	Janu- ary 1934	1935 (3-year aver- age 1923-25 =100)	De- cem- ber 1934	Janu- ary 1934	age in Janu- ary 1935	De- cem- ber 1934	Janu- ary 1934	age in Janu- ary 1935	De- cem- ber 1934	Janu- ary 1934	age in Janu- ary 1935	De- cem- ber 1934	Janu- ary 1934
Textiles and their products—Continued. Wearing apparel—Continued.													Cents		
Men's furnishings Millinery Shirts and collars Leather and its manufactures	94, 4 62, 4 90, 4 88, 3	-12.9 +11.7 2	+21.5 -15.1 +7.2	60. 0 54. 0 77. 8	$ \begin{array}{r} -22.8 \\ +22.5 \\ -2.5 \end{array} $	+27.1 -7.1 +15.4	12. 61 20. 22 11. 64	-11.4 +9.7 -2.3	+4.5 +9.7 +7.8	29. 6 32. 6 28. 1	-4.2 +10.9 -4.7	+8.7 +1.4 (4)	39. 5 59. 9 41. 5	-5.7 +1.9 +2.7	+7.1 +6.0 +9.8
Boots and shoes	87. 0 94. 0 94. 4	+4.1 +4.9 +1.4 -9.1	+6.5 +7.7 +2.8 +.3	76, 4 72, 5 88, 5 83, 3	+19.6 +13.9 +2.3 -10.3	+13, 2 +12, 9 +13, 6 +3, 2	18. 20 21. 26	+8.6 +.9	+5. 2 +10. 6	35. 9 37. 7	+8.5 +.8	+. 4 +1. 3	50. 4 56. 5	2 (1)	+3.0 +4.9
Food and kindred products Baking Beverages Butter	106. 7 144. 6 68. 3	-7. 5 -2. 8 -5. 6	+.3 +.3 +2.9 -10.7	89. 6 133. 4 51. 7	-9. 2 -1. 2 -2. 4	+1. 2 +4. 5 -8. 8	21. 31 28. 20 19. 70	-1.8 +1.7 +3.4	$+1.2 \\ +1.6 \\ +2.0$	40, 3 37, 4 45, 9	+1.0 +3.0 +7.7	-2, 4 -1, 3 +18, 9	53. 0 74. 6 42. 7	-2.8 -1.3 -2.3	+4.6 +3.7 -13.1
Canning and preserving Confectionery Flour	61. 3 78. 6 76. 2	-11. 2 -13. 9 -1. 3	+13. 5 +5. 4 +4. 1	64. 3 67. 4 63. 8	-11. 2 -18. 6 +. 3	+19.3 +5.1 +5.8	13. 38 15. 54 20. 95	-5.5 +1.6	+21.7 5 +1.8	31. 4 34. 8 37. 4	-1.9 -9.1 -1.1	+.7 -5.3 -1.5	41. 4 44. 0 55. 9	+1.7 $+2.8$ $+3.1$	+2.6 +6.3 +5.8
Ice cream Slaughtering and meat packing Sugar, beet Sugar refining, cane	60. 8 94. 3 42. 7 84. 4	3 -10, 6 -62, 2 -3, 8	+5.0 -2.3 -63.6 +9.9	48. 6 84. 0 39. 3 71. 1	$ \begin{array}{r r} -1.1 \\ -14.6 \\ -42.5 \\ -2.0 \end{array} $	+7.3 +2.7 -42.1 +21.5	25, 28 22, 26 22, 52 22, 78	8 -4. 5 +52. 1 +1. 9	+2.3 +5.3 +59.7 +10.7	42. 5 39. 2 36. 1 40. 0	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.6 \\ -6.7 \\ +20.3 \\ -3.4 \end{array} $	+.4 -5.8 +14.1 +10.0	55. 1 55. 1 64. 2 56. 3	+.7 +.9 +31.0 +6.8	+2. 2 +10. 3 +23. 2 -1. 6
Tobacco manufactures. Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff Cigars and cigarettes	56. 5 73. 5 54. 3	$ \begin{array}{r} -8.7 \\ +2.8 \\ -10.4 \end{array} $	+3.7 -4.0 +5.2	41, 5 68. 5 38. 1	-16.8 +1.6 -20.1	+4.3 +.3 +5.2	14. 20 12. 65	-1.1 -10.9	+4.4 1	35. 4 32. 8	+1.7 -10.1	-1.1 -8.7	40. 2 38. 8	-2.9 5	+6.4 +6.8
Paper and printing 2 Boxes, paper. Paper and pulp 2	95. 6 83. 2 106. 8	-1.9 -5.9 6	+3.5 +6.8 +6.5	83. 4 74. 9 83. 5	-3.4 -9.4 1	+12.2 +17.8 +17.1	18. 42 19. 83	-3.7 +.5	+10.5 +10.1	35. 7 37. 7	-5.1 +.8	+4.8 +5.3	51. 6 52. 6	+1. 4 4	+5. 9 +6. 0
Printing and publishing: Book and job. Newspapers and periodicals. Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum	87. 7 98. 4	-1.7 -2.0	+2.3 +.3	78. 1 89. 5	-2.6 -5.0	+12.7 +7.4	27. 22 33. 20	9 -3.1	+9.9 +7.1	37. 3 36. 8	3 -2.6	+4.6 +.2	73. 3 88. 1	+.5 -1.2	+6.7 +6.4
refining	108, 4 108, 2 103, 0	4 1 9	+.5 +.8 -1.7	91.6 90.5 90.8	1 +.7 +1,0	+8.4 +9.0 +4.5	24, 48	+1.9	+6.5	39.3	+2.3	+1.8	62. 2	 5	+3.8

6

119303-	Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal	76. 0 101. 3 88. 1 111. 0 98. 7 338. 0 99. 1 109. 0 81. 8	-16.9 -1.4 -2.7 +11.6 8 +2.6 5 -1.6 +3.5	-24.3 6 -2.0 +4.1 +5.1 +5.8 +8.2 -1.2	69. 8 96. 8 68. 3 83. 6 79. 4 245. 4 90. 7 95. 2 69. 4	-19.7 +2.1 -3.3 +10.7 +1.7 +2.2 +(5) -2.7 +5.2	-19.7 +6.5 +6.1 +8.7 +10.9 +17.9 +18.6 +6.4 +18.2	10. 44 19. 80 22. 06 11. 65 22. 61 19. 32 22. 01 26. 68	-3.4 +3.6 6 8 +2.4 4 +.6 -1.1	+6.3 +7.2 +8.7 +4.1 +5.6 +11.3 +9.4 +7.7	40, 3 38, 4 34, 3 34, 4 38, 6 38, 3 38, 4 34, 2	-7.8 +1.3 +.3 +2.7 +1.0 +.5 +.3 -1.4	+5.1 +8.5 1 -2.6 -2.7 +5.7 -4.3 -1.3	26. 2 52. 3 64. 3 33. 8 58. 7 50. 4 57. 4 78. 5	+4.8 +2.8 9 -3.4 +1.7 -1.0 +.2 +.4	+1.8 +1.7 +1.7 +8.8 +7.7 +5.5 +12.9 +11.2
85	Rubber boots and shoes	52. 6	3	-12.3	51. 3	→1. 4	-1.7	19. 19	-1.1	+15.5	37. 2	(4)	+8.3	51. 6	-1.1	+5.7
2	and inner tubes	120. 4 74. 7	+4.6 +3.9	-1.9 +4.5	102. 0 62. 2	+10.3 +3.6	+11.8 +28.0	19.75 26.70	+5.4 2	+14.3 +22.8	37. 8 33. 3	+5.9 6	+11.9 +10.7	52. 5 81. 1	(f) +.9	+1. 1 +13. §

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

² November and December data revised in table below.
² Weighted.
⁴ No change.
⁵ Less than ⅓0 of 1 percent.

	I	Employme	nt		Pay roll		Per cap	ita weekly	earnings	Averag	ge hourly e	arnings
Industry	7		ge change m—	7		ge change m—			ge change m—			ge change m—
	Index	Preceding month	Preceding year	Index	Preceding month	Preceding year	Average	Preceding month	Preceding year	Average	Preceding month	Preceding year
All industries: November	78.0	+1.6	+4.8				\$18.87	+4.5	+10.5			
Paper and printing: November December Paper and pulp: November December	96. 8 97. 5 106. 9 107. 4	+. 4 +. 7 +. 3	+2.8 +3.2 +4.6 +6.2	82. 7 86. 3 82. 0 83. 5	(4) +4.4 -1.5	+9.4 +11.8 +13.3 +16.1	19. 33	-1.7	+8.5 +9.8	53. 0	+0.8	+9. 6 +6. 1

~

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

In table 2 are presented the estimated number of wage earners and weekly pay rolls in all manufacturing industries combined and in the 14 major groups and 2 subgroups into which these manufacturing industries have been classified. Data are presented for the index base period, 1923-25, for the years 1929 to 1934, inclusive, and for January 1935. These estimates have been computed by multiplying the weighting factors of the several groups of industries (number employed or weekly pay roll in the index base period 1923-25), by the Bureau's index numbers of employment or pay rolls (which have been adjusted to conform with census trends over the period 1919-31), and dividing by 100. Data are not available for all groups over the entire period shown. The totals for all manufacturing industries combined, however, have been adjusted to include all groups. The estimated total employment and weekly pay rolls for all manufacturing industries combined do not include the manufactured-gas industry (which is included in the Bureau's electric light and power and manufactured-gas industry) or the motion-picture industry.

Table 2.—Estimated Number of Wage Earners and Weekly Wages in all Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Industry Groups

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Year and month	Total mai	nufacturing		l steel and products	Machiner cluding tion equ	y, not in- transporta- ipment
	Employ- ment	Weekly pay rolls	Employ- ment	Weekly pay rolls	Employ- ment	Weekly pay rolls
1923-25 average	8, 785, 600 7, 668, 400 6, 484, 300 5, 374, 200 5, 778, 400 1 6, 600, 100	\$203, 476, 000 221, 937, 000 180, 507, 000 137, 256, 000 93, 757, 000 98, 623, 000 126, 012, 000 130, 503, 000	859, 100 881, 000 766, 200 598, 400 458, 100 503, 400 592, 800 582, 500	\$24, 658, 000 26, 568, 000 21, 126, 000 13, 562, 000 7, 164, 000 8, 925, 000 12, 074, 000 12, 798, 000	878, 100 1, 105, 700 918, 700 687, 000 494, 600 517, 100 682, 200 699, 000	\$23, 655, 000 31, 761, 000 24, 197, 000 15, 135, 000 8, 546, 000 8, 975, 000 13, 525, 000 14, 382, 000
		oortation pment	Railroad :	repair shops		us metals products
Year and month	Employ- ment	Weekly pay rolls	Employ- ment	Weekly pay rolls	Employ- ment	Weekly pay rolls
1923-25 average	563, 500 583, 200 451, 800 373, 800 315, 700 305, 600 467, 200 520, 700	\$17, 214, 000 18, 136, 000 12, 076, 000 9, 008, 000 7, 012, 000 6, 799, 000 11, 800, 000 13, 668, 000	482, 100 398, 200 353, 800 309, 000 257, 400 250, 600 267, 400 248, 800	\$13, 563, 000 12, 255, 000 10, 316, 000 8, 366, 000 5, 793, 000 5, 652, 000 6, 528, 000 5, 941, 000	282, 600 (2) (2) 209, 000 164, 200 175, 200 210, 000 214, 500	\$7, 329, 000 (2) (2) 4, 622, 000 2, 865, 000 3, 039, 000 4, 105, 000 4, 280, 000

¹ December 1934 estimated employment appearing in December issue revised to 6,536,100. ² Comparable data not available.

Table 2.—Estimated Number of Wage Earners and Weekly Wages in all Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Industry Groups—Continued

						<u>-</u>		
		and allied lucts	Sto	ne, cla	y, and i	glass		s and their oducts
Year and month	proc			prov			F	abrics
	Employ- ment	Weekly pay rolls	Em	ploy- ent	Wee pay r	kly	Employ ment	- Weekly pay rolls
1923-25 average	918, 400 876, 500 699, 400 516, 900 377, 800 406, 100 447, 400 432, 600	\$18, 523, 000 18, 062, 000 13, 464, 000 8, 641, 000 4, 656, 000 4, 900, 000 6, 062, 000 5, 872, 000	32 28 22 15 15 18	0, 300 8, 500 10, 800 12, 800 16, 000 17, 500 15, 000 15, 300	\$8, 878 8, 323 6, 828 4, 786 2, 588 2, 455 3, 153 2, 805	3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000	1, 105, 600 1, 095, 900 950, 400 886, 700 794, 100 952, 600 989, 300 1, 059, 200	0 20, 251, 000 0 16, 167, 000 0 14, 308, 000 0 10, 367, 000 0 12, 664, 000
	Textiles	and their p	roduc	ts—Co	ntinue	đ	Leath	er and its
Year and month	Wearing	apparel		Gr	oup			ufactures
	Employ- ment	Weekly pay rolls		ploy- ent	Weekl rol	y pay Is	Employ ment	- Weekly pay rolls
1923-25 average	474, 100 536, 700 497, 700 472, 000 401, 800 418, 100 432, 100 423, 800	\$10, 336, 000 11, 476, 000 9, 680, 000 8, 338, 000 5, 733, 000 5, 757, 000 6, 992, 000 6, 884, 000	1, 70 1, 51 1, 42 1, 28 1, 48 1, 48	29, 400 96, 900 3, 000 21, 000 90, 300 92, 700 95, 900 96, 200	\$31, 676 33, 321 27, 115 23, 792 16, 947 19, 394 22, 564 24, 866	i, 000 5, 000 9, 000 7, 000 i, 000 i, 000	323, 50 318, 60 295, 10 272, 80 255, 50 269, 40 284, 00 285, 70	0 6, 915, 000 5, 748, 000 5, 035, 000 4, 060, 000 4, 394, 000 5, 164, 000
	Food an	d kindred lucts	Tob	acco n	anufac	tures	Paper a	nd printing
Year and month	Employ- ment	Weekly pay rolls		ploy- ent	Weekl rol		Employ ment	- Weekly pay rolls
1923-25 average	668, 300 753, 500 731, 100 650, 500 577, 100 631, 000 711, 700 630, 700	\$15, 240, 000 17, 344, 000 16, 593, 000 14, 173, 000 11, 308, 000 11, 604, 000 14, 080, 000 12, 696, 000	10	38, 400 16, 100 08, 300 99, 700 38, 600 32, 700 36, 700 78, 200	94	5, 000 9, 000 7, 000 3, 000 2, 000 4, 000 9, 000 3, 000	531, 10 591, 50 574, 10 511, 80 451, 70 458, 40 3 503, 70 507, 70	0 17, 771, 000 0 17, 036, 000 0 14, 461, 000 0 11, 126, 000
	, <u>.</u>	Chemi	cals a		ied		Rubber 1	products
Year and month	rear and month				y pay lls	Emp	loyment	Weekly pay rolls
1923-25 average	384, 364, 316, 279, 315, 361,	33, 000 \$8, 321, 000 84, 800 10, 068, 000 64, 700 9, 334, 000 16, 800 7, 643, 000 79, 700 5, 861, 000 15, 400 61, 179, 000 61, 600 7, 437, 000 61, 000 7, 620, 000			134, 300 149, 100 115, 500 99, 200 87, 800 99, 300 111, 300 109, 900	\$3, 468, 000 3, 986, 000 2, 934, 000 2, 165, 000 1, 555, 000 1, 740, 000 2, 207, 000 2, 407, 000		

³ November and December 1934 estimated employment and pay rolls revised as follows: November employment, 514,100; November pay rolls, \$12,293,000; December employment, 517,800; December pay rolls, \$12,828,000.

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 January 1935, inclusive, together with average indexes for each of these years, based on the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100, are shown in table 3. A chart of these indexes also follows.

Table 3.—General Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries, January 1919 to January 1935

					[3	-year	avera	ge, 19	23-25	=100]							
3543								Emj	doyn	ient		-					
Month	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
January February April April May June July August September October November December Average	102. 0 102. 4 102. 5 103. 1 104. 3 106. 9 109. 7 111. 7 111. 3 112. 6 114. 4	116. 0 114. 5 112. 0 111. 1 108. 5 108. 8 107. 5 103. 7	82. 6 83. 2 82. 1 81. 9 81. 0 79. 8 81. 2 83. 4 84. 1 84. 2 83. 3	84. 6 85. 9 85. 8 87. 9 89. 8 88. 2 91. 4 94. 5 97. 0 99. 0 100. 5	100. 7 102. 5 104. 6 105. 0 105. 3 106. 0 104. 9 105. 2 105. 7 104. 5 103. 2 101. 4	101. 5 101. 7 99. 9 96. 8 93. 8 91. 0 92. 1 94. 4 95. 3 94. 8	98. 1 98. 8 98. 7 98. 1 98. 0 97. 8 99. 5 101. 5 102. 2 101. 8 101. 5	101. 4 100. 4 100. 3 99. 4 101. 4 103. 4 103. 1 101. 4	99. 7 100. 2 99. 6 99. 1 99. 1 99. 3 100. 5 99. 6 97. 4	96. 5 97. 6 97. 1 97. 0 97. 8 97. 7 100. 1 102. 2 102. 6 101. 7 101. 2	107. 9 109. 0 107. 7 103. 6	97. 4 96. 9 96. 3 94. 8 92. 9 89. 5 88. 8 89. 6 87. 7 84. 6 82. 3	80. 7 80. 1 78. 4 77. 0 77. 1 77. 4 74. 4 71. 8	68. 7 69. 5 68. 4 66. 1 63. 4 61. 2 58. 9 60. 1 63. 3 64. 4 62. 1	58. 8 59. 9 62. 6 66. 9 71. 5 76. 4 80. 0 79. 6 76. 2	73. 3 77. 7 80. 8 82. 4 82. 5 81. 1 78. 7 75. 8 76. 8 178. 0	78. 7
		1.00,17					1		sy rol					V-4 -			
January February March April May June July August September October November December	89. 6 90. 0 89. 2 90. 0 92. 0 94. 8 99. 9 104. 7 102. 2 106. 7 114. 0	120. 9 122. 4 124. 2 119. 3 121. 6 119. 8 115. 8 107. 0 98. 0	81. 3 81. 7 79. 0 77. 3 75. 4 71. 7 73. 9 73. 4 72. 6 71. 7 73. 3	72. 4 74. 9 73. 8 77. 2 80. 5 78. 5 83. 0 87. 0 89. 5 93. 4 95. 7	97. 9 102. 5 103. 8 107. 3 107. 5 103. 3 104. 3 106. 6 104. 5	104. 1 104. 1 101. 8 97. 5 92. 4 85. 7 89. 3 92. 5 95. 1 93. 7 97. 6	102. 4 100. 0 100. 7 98. 7 96. 8 99. 3 98. 8 104. 6 104. 6	105. 0 106. 5 104. 4 103. 1 103. 3 99. 0 103. 4 104. 4 107. 6 104. 1 103. 5	104. 4 105. 7 104. 5 104. 0 102. 4 98. 5 101. 9 101. 4 102. 1 98. 5 99. 5	101. 2 102. 5 100. 5 101. 3 101. 7 99. 0 103. 3 104. 7 108. 2 105. 6	112. 9 111. 2 107. 2 112. 0 112. 9 112. 4 104. 1 100. 7	98. 8 97. 7 95. 4 92. 3 84. 3 84. 1 82. 2 76. 8 75. 2	74. 3 75. 6 74. 4 73. 4 69. 7 66. 2 65. 9 63. 4 61. 3 58. 1 57. 6	53. 5 54. 6 53. 1 49. 5 46. 8 43. 4 39. 8 40. 6 42. 9 44. 7 42. 9	59. 1 59. 4 55. 5 54. 5	60. 6 64. 8 67. 3 67. 1 64. 9 60. 5 62. 2 58. 0 61. 0 59. 5 63. 2	64. 1
Average	97.4	117. 1	76. 2	81.3	103, 3	96, 1	100. 6	103. 8	101,8	102, 4	109, 1	88.7	67.5	46. 1	48, 5	61, 9	

¹ Revised.

In table 4 are presented employment and pay-roll indexes for the durable and nondurable groups by months, January 1923 to January 1935, inclusive. These indexes are based on the 3-year average, 1923–25 as 100.

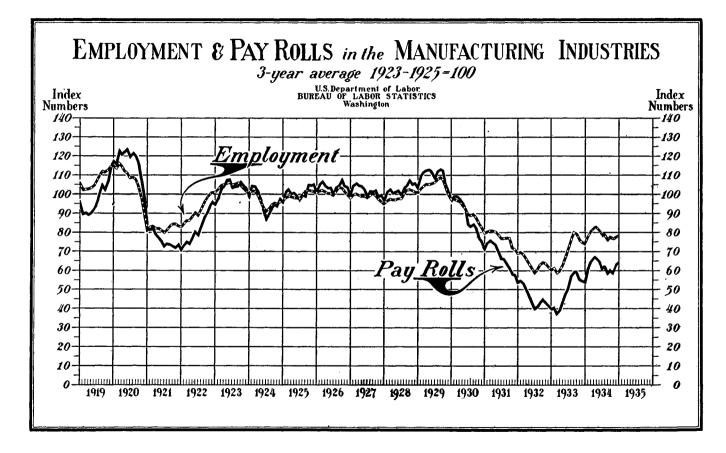


Table 4.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in the Durable and Nondurable Groups, January 1923 to January 1935

[3-year average 1923-25=100]

Durable group 1

3545						Empl	ymen	t					
Month	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
January February March April June July August September October	99. 2 101. 5 104. 0 105. 6 106. 6 107. 7 106. 6 106. 4 106. 0	100. 6 102. 0 103. 1 102. 7 98. 8 94. 7 91. 1 91. 0 91. 8	95. 3 97. 0 98. 3 99. 3 99. 1 98. 4 97. 3 98. 2 99. 7	100. 9 102. 3 103. 3 103. 5 102. 8 102. 3 101. 1 102. 1 102. 7 102. 2	95. 6 97. 3 98. 2 98. 1 98. 0 97. 1 94. 9 95. 3 94. 9	89. 8 91. 8 93. 7 94. 7 96. 1 95. 8 98. 1 99. 4	99. 1 101. 7 103. 5 105. 3 106. 5 106. 4 106. 3 107. 3 106. 8	93. 1 93. 3 93. 1 92. 8 91. 8 89. 1 84. 7 82. 2 81. 0 79. 6	71. 9 72. 1 72. 2 72. 2 71. 4 69. 5 66. 8 65. 3 64. 5	57. 3 57. 8 56. 5 54. 6 52. 9 50. 9 48. 5 46. 9 47. 3	45. 4 45. 8 43. 9 44. 4 47. 0 50. 7 55. 3 60. 1 63. 4 63. 2	59. 8 63. 5 67. 1 70. 0 71. 5 70. 8 67. 4 66. 1 64. 2 62. 8	66. 1
November December	104.3 102.0 104.6	93. 1 94. 7 96. 4	101. 8 101. 9 99. 0	100. 3 98. 3 101. 8	92. 1 90. 9 95. 6	99. 3 98. 8 96. 2	100, 3 95, 8 103, 7	77. 1 74. 9 86. 1	60. 3 59. 7 67. 3	48. 1 47. 3 51. 3	61. 2 60. 7 53. 4	62. 2 64. 3	
11,000,000			1	1		Pay ro				-	55. 2	1 00.0	
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average	91. 6 95. 8 101. 4 104. 6 109. 1 110. 0 104. 5 106. 0 105. 2 108. 9 107. 4 104. 0	97. 9 105. 5 106. 6 105. 7 100. 3 93. 0 84. 0 87. 3 89. 0 93. 0 91. 8 95. 9	92. 5 99. 7 101. 7 100. 8 101. 9 99. 2 95. 4 97. 5 97. 1 104. 6 105. 3 105. 7	99. 0 105. 2 107. 3 106. 5 105. 2 104. 9 99. 1 103. 7 103. 1 107. 0 103. 2 100. 9	93. 3 101. 1 103. 4 103. 2 103. 2 99. 8 93. 9 97. 5 95. 1 96. 8 93. 3 94. 1	89. 5 96. 8 99. 5 99. 8 101. 8 101. 2 97. 1 102. 0 102. 3 107. 0 104. 2 103. 9	100. 0 109. 0 112. 0 114. 7 115. 8 112. 9 107. 1 112. 6 111. 7 111. 1 101. 7 96. 7	90. 1 94. 6 95. 1 95. 3 93. 3 89. 1 78. 1 75. 6 74. 7 73. 7 68. 4 66. 4	59. 8 64. 4 65. 7 65. 1 64. 1 59. 4 54. 3 52. 9 49. 6 48. 5 46. 4 45. 8	41. 3 42. 0 40. 4 38. 0 37. 0 33. 3 29. 8 29. 8 29. 8 30. 0 29. 4 33. 9	27. 6 27. 7 25. 3 26. 6 30. 8 34. 7 38. 0 44. 7 45. 4 42. 5 42. 3 35. 8	41. 6 47. 9 52. 8 57. 4 58. 6 56. 9 49. 9 50. 0 45. 5 46. 4 46. 1 50. 4	52. 5

Nondurable group 2

			-			Emple	ymen	t					
Month	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
January	102. 5	99.8	97. 5	100. 2	101.0	100.6	102.7	101.8	87.8	80. 9	76.0	87.9	92. 3
February	103.8	100.8	99.3	100.6	102.3	101.8	104.3	101.7	89.0	82.2	77.6	93.0	
March	105.3	100.1	99.5	100. 9 99. 1	102. 5 101. 3	101.8 99.6	104, 9 105, 4	100. 9 100. 1	90. 0 89. 8	81. 2 78. 5	74.7	95.4 95.8	
April	104. 4 104. 1	97.0	98. 3 97. 0	97.8	101.3	98.0	105.4	98.0	89. 3	74.8	76. 5 79. 3	94.3	
May	104. 1	94. 6 93. 0	97.5	98.3	100.3	99.0	104. 7	96.9	88.0	72.4	84.3	92.3	
June	103.3	90.9	98.5	97.5	101. 2	99.7	105. 8	94.7	88.2	70.1	88.9	90.8	
JulyAugust	104.0	93. 4	101.0	100.6	103. 5	102.3	108.6	95. 9	89. 8	74. 2	93. 9	94.0	
September	105. 2	97.3	103.5	104.1	106. 5	105.3	111. 4	98.9	91.1	80. 4	97.8	88. 2	
October	103. 6	97.3	103. 2	104. 2	105. 2	105.6	110.6	96.5	88.0	82.3	97. 2	95.1	
November	102. 2	96.7	101. 9	102. 5	103. 1	104.3	107. 1	92. 7	84. 2	79. 9	92. 2	92.4	
December	100.8	97. 7	101. ĭ	101. 9	101.7	103.7	104.0	90. 1	83. 0	77.8		3 92, 7	
Average	103. 6	96.6	99. 8	100.6	102. 5	101.8	106. 1	97.4	88. 2	77.9	85.6	92.7	
ĺ						Pay	rolls						
January	98. 5	99.8	99, 3	103, 5	104.7	104.1	105. 3	103. 2	83.0	69. 1	54. 5	69.7	79.0
February	100.8	102. 2	102.1	104.9	108.6	106.8	109.8	104.1	86.9	70.7	56.2	76.9	l
March	104. 1	101.0	103.4	105.5	108.7	106.4	111.0	103.5	88.3	69. 2	52.1	80.1	
April	103. 1	96.8	99.0	101.8	106.1	101.5	110. 2	100.8	86.3	64.0	54.4	80.0	
May	105.0	94.1	99.2	100.4	105.1	100.8	109.3	98.3	85. 2	59.3	57.9	78.1	
June	104.5	91.6	98. 2	101.3	105.8	102.5	109.1	96.5	82.7	56.2	63. 1	75.1	
July	101.9	88.0	98.6	98. 9	104.3	101.6	107.3	92.3	81.3	52.6	67.0	73.9	
August	101.1	91. 9	101.7	103.0	107.4	104.9	111.3	93.2	82, 5	56.3	73.3	77.8	
September	103. 2	96. 9	101. 0	105. 9	109.6	107.6	114.4	96.0	80.8	61.8	77.6	74.0	ļ -
October	103.6	97.8	104.7	108.5	108.8	109.8	114.2	93.0	77.6	63.6	77.3	79.6	
November	100.8	96.1	103. 7	105. 3	105. 1	106.1	107. 4	87.4	73.0	59. 2	72.1	76.6	
Deembcer	101.6	100. 0	104.6	106.8	106. 3	107.8	105. 8	86. 5	72.5	56. 9	70. 1	79. 5	<u></u>
Average	102. 4	96. 4	101. 3	103.8	106. 7	105. 0	109.6	96. 2	81.7	61.6	64. 6	76.8	<u> </u>

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

² Includes remaining groups of manufacturing industries not shown under footnote 1,

³ Revised.

Employment in Nonmanufacturing Industries in January 1935

NINE of the 17 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported gains in employment from December 1934 to January 1935, and 11 of the industries reported increases in pay rolls.

In table 5 are shown indexes of employment and pay rolls, per capita weekly earnings, average hours worked per week, and average hourly earnings in January 1935 for 13 of the nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, together with percentage changes from December and January 1934. Per capita weekly earnings in banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate, together with percentage changes from December and January 1934 in these per capita earnings and in employment and pay rolls are also presented. Indexes of employment and pay rolls for these industries are not available.

Table 5.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours and Earnings in Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1935

	Er	nployme	nt		Pay roll		Per cap	ita week ings ¹	ly earn-		e hours er week		Avera	ge hourly ings 1	earn-	
Industry	Index Janu-	Perce change	from-	Index Janu-	Perce change		Aver-		ntage nge	Aver-		ntage from—	A ver-	Perce change		
	ary 1935 (aver- age 1929= 100)	De- cem- ber 1934	Janu- ary 1934	ary 1935 (aver- age 1929= 100)	De- cem- ber 1934	Janu- ary 1934	age in Janu- ary 1935	De- cem- ber 1934	Janu- ary 1934	age in Janu- ary 1935	De- cem- ber 1934	Janu- ary 1934	age in Janu- ary 1935	De- cem- ber 1934	Janu- ary 1934 -2.2 +18.7 +12.8 +5.0 +8.6 +6.8 +5.9 +9.0 -1.0 +2.7 +2.0 +1.7 (2) (3) (3)	
Coal mining: Anthracite Bituminous. Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum producing.	62. 9 80. 0 44. 3 36. 9 74. 9	+2.1 +.4 3 -12.2 -4.8	-1.9 +5.5 +11.9 -7.1 +2.3	57. 5 59. 6 30. 1 20. 8 55. 5	+9.9 +4.5 +2.3 -11.5 -6.7	-21. 4 +16. 2 +18. 5 -2. 3 +4. 7	\$26. 68 19. 30 22. 03 14. 38 28. 16	+7.7 +4.0 +2.6 +.8 -2.1	-20.0 +10.0 +5.9 +5.0 +2.3	33. 0 27. 6 36. 0 30. 5 34. 6	+8.2 +4.5 -1.1 +1.3 -4.2	-19.3 -6.4 -5.5 +.8 -7.1	Cents 82. 1 70. 7 60. 6 46. 9 79. 8	+0.6 3 +4.5 8 +1.5	+18.7 +12.8 +5.0	
Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph Electric light and power and manufactured gas. Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and	70. 5 82. 7 71. 2	+1.1 -1.0 +.2	+.4 +.6 +1.0	73. 9 78. 0 62. 9	+1.0 4 +.9	+7. 1 +5. 7 +6. 3	27. 77 29. 92 28. 17	1 +. 6 +. 7	+6.6 +5.0 +5.1	38. 1 38. 3 45. 5	3 3 2	+2.6 +.3 +.8	74. 7 77. 7 61. 5	+.1 +.9	+5.9	+
maintenance. Trade' Wholesale. Retail General merchandising. Other than general merchandising. Hotels (cash payments only) ² . Laundries. Dyeing and cleaning. Banks. Brokerage. Insurance. Real Estate.	84. 2 80. 7 93. 2	+.2 -1.0 -11.1 -26.8 -4.7 +2.5 +.1 -2.8 +(4) +.2 +.13	+1.0 +4.5 +1.1 +7.6 8 +4.8 +1.4 +3.2 +.6 +3.6	62. 9 63. 9 60. 0 75. 1 56. 9 66. 0 63. 9 50. 4 (3) (3)	+.9 -1.3 -9.1 -23.2 -4.2 +1.7 +1.0 -1.5 +.4 +1.2 +.4 +1.0	+6.3 +6.0 +1.7 +5.6 +.7 +8.6 +7.7 +1.0 -26.2 3 +5.1	26. 17 26. 11 20. 01 16. 75 22. 66 13. 41 15. 12 17. 55 31. 47 34. 77 35. 49 21. 69	+.73 +4.4 +4.9 +.57 +.9 +1.3 +1.4 +1.0 +.3 +1.3	+5.1 +1.5 +1.5 +1.5 +3.6 +2.2 +4.4 -3.6 9 +1.5	40. 4 40. 8 38. 6 42. 5 46. 9 39. 9 40. 1 (3) (3)	2 54 -5.4 7 6 +1.8 +.5 (3) (3) (3)	+.8 +1.9 +.4 -1.8 +2.4 +3.5 +3.5 +1.9 (3) (3) (3)	61. 5 64. 3 52. 2 47. 6 55. 1 27. 9 37. 0 43. 5 (3) (3)	+.8 +.3 +8.1 +14.1 +1.3 4 3 +.5 (3) (3)	-1. 0 +2. 7 +4. 3 +2. 0 +4. 2 -1. 7 (3) (3)	

Per capita weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Averag hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data furnished by a smaller number of establishments, as some firms do not report man-hour information. Percentage changes over year computed from indexes.
 The additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.
 Not available.
 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Indexes of Employment and Pay-Roll Totals for Nonmanufacturing Industries

IN TABLE 6 are presented index numbers of employment and payroll totals for 13 nonmanufacturing industries and 2 subdivisions under retail trade, by months, January 1932 through January 1935.

The indexes for wholesale and retail trade have recently been revised to conform with the trends shown by the 1929 and 1933 census averages.

The indexes for "total retail trade" have been computed by weighting the indexes of the two subgroups, "general merchandising", and "other than general merchandising."

Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls for Nonmanufacturing Industries,
January 1932 to January 1935

			[:	12-mo	nth a	verag	e, 1929	=100]						
		Ant	hracit	te mir	ing				Ε	Bitum	inous	-coal 1	ninin	g	
E	mplo	ymen	ıt		Pay	rolls		E	mplo	ymer	ıt		Pay	rolls	
1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935
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	63. 2 67. 5 58. 2 63. 8 57. 5 53. 6 49. 5 56. 9 58. 5 60. 7 61. 6		57. 3 61. 2 72. 0 58. 0 37. 4 34. 5 41. 4 47. 0 66. 7 51. 0	56. 8 48. 8 37. 4 30. 0 34. 3 38. 2 46. 6 60. 7 61. 6 47. 8 44. 3	65. 8 82. 4 51. 7 64. 0 53. 3 42. 3 39. 7 47. 0 48. 3 51. 2 52. 3		77. 4 75. 2 65. 5 62. 6 60. 5 58. 6 59. 4 62. 4 67. 0 69. 4 70. 0	69. 3 67. 6 63. 7 61. 2 61. 3 63. 2 68. 6 71. 8 68. 0 74. 8	76. 1 77. 8 72. 2 76. 7 76. 7 77. 0 77. 1 78. 2 79. 3 79. 8 79. 7		47. 0 46. 8 33. 9 30. 7 27. 3 24. 4 26. 4 30. 2 37. 8 38. 0 37. 7	37. 2 30. 7 26. 6 26. 9 29. 2 33. 6 43. 3 44. 1 50. 7 50. 8	54. 6 58. 9 51. 4 54. 4 55. 1 49. 7 50. 4 51. 4 57. 6 58. 3 57. 0	
62. 5	51. 7					55. 9									
İ		Meta	allifer	ous m	ining				(uarr	ying a	nd no	nmet	allic 1	minin	g
43. 3 38. 3 32. 2 29. 5 28. 6 29. 3 30. 5 31. 9 33. 3	31. 5 30. 0 29. 4 30. 0 31. 5 33. 0 36. 8 38. 9 40. 7 40. 6 40. 6	40. 3 39. 8 41. 7 40. 8 41. 0 39. 9 42. 7 42. 3 43. 3 43. 2 44. 4		27. 8 26. 5 25. 0 23. 8 20. 1 16. 9 16. 5 17. 0	17. 4 16. 4 17. 0 18. 3 19. 0 21. 9 25. 9 25. 6	26. 0 25. 9 27. 2 25. 6 26. 7 25. 1 27. 0 25. 9 28. 2 28. 5 29. 4		47. 4 46. 0 48. 6 50. 6 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	42. 0 48. 7 54. 3 56. 6 55. 6 54. 7 53. 3 51. 8 49. 5		29. 6 28. 7 30. 0 32. 3 30. 0 29. 1 29. 7	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 37. 0 34. 0 32. 4 32. 1 29. 4 23. 6	
	Cr	ude-p	etrole	um p	roduc	ing	<u> </u>		Τe	lepho	ne an	d tele	grant	 	<u> </u>
51. 4 54. 9 54. 5 54. 2 55. 4 57. 4 56. 2 56. 8 56. 5	57. 2 57. 0 56. 5 56. 8 56. 9 58. 0 59. 5 60. 8 66. 2 70. 6 72. 2 75. 0	73. 2 72. 4 72. 8 74. 0 76. 7 80. 0 81. 6 82. 7 81. 8 79. 5 78. 8 78. 7	74. 9	46. 5 46. 9 43. 2 44. 5 47. 1 44. 8 42. 9 41. 9 42. 5 42. 4 41. 7	39. 9 41. 7 42. 5 40. 1 41. 6 40. 6 42. 2 42. 5 44. 4 50. 1 50. 3 53. 2	53. 0 50. 5 52. 5 53. 4 56. 9 60. 0 61. 2 59. 7 60. 8 59. 0		82. 0 81. 7 81. 2 80. 6 79. 9 79. 1 78. 1 77. 4 76. 2 75. 5 74. 8	74. 6 73. 9 73. 2 72. 3 70. 1 69. 2 68. 5 68. 1 68. 3 68. 7 68. 9 69. 4	70. 2 69. 8 70. 0 70. 2 70. 2 70. 4 71. 0 71. 0 70. 9 70. 3 69. 9 69. 7	70. 5	89. 1 89. 6 88. 2 83. 4 82. 8 82. 1 79. 6 79. 1 75. 7 74. 3 73. 5	71. 7 71. 9 71. 6 67. 8 68. 5 66. 6 66. 7 66. 1 64. 6 67. 7 67. 7	69. 0 67. 9 70. 4 68. 8 71. 4 71. 3 72. 3 74. 0 72. 2 74. 9 72. 2 73. 2	
	1932 76. 22 73. 7 76. 22 73. 7 66. 9 54. 5 62. 7 62. 3 62. 5 49. 3 45. 0 45. 0 4	1932 1933 76. 2 52. 5 773. 7 54. 6 66. 9 43. 2 54. 5 53. 0 39. 5 49. 3 45. 4 49. 3 32. 4 46. 9 31. 5 62. 7 61. 0 62. 3 54. 5 62. 5 51. 7 49. 3 32. 4 46. 9 31. 5 62. 7 61. 0 49. 3 32. 4 46. 9 31. 5 62. 5 51. 7 49. 3 32. 4 46. 9 31. 5 62. 5 51. 7 49. 3 32. 4 46. 9 31. 5 62. 5 51. 7 49. 3 32. 4 46. 9 31. 5 62. 5 55. 4 55. 5 56. 9 55. 4 59. 5 55. 4 59. 5 55. 4 60. 8 55. 56. 9 55. 4 60. 8 55. 70. 6 55. 72. 2 55. 75. 0	Employmen 1932 1933 1934 76. 2 52. 5 64. 1 71. 2 58. 7 63. 2 78. 7 54. 6 67. 5 70. 1 51. 6 58. 2 66. 9 43. 6 53. 0 39. 5 57. 5 44. 5 43. 8 53. 0 39. 5 57. 5 44. 5 43. 8 58. 66. 9 48. 5 62. 7 61. 0 60. 7 62. 3 54. 5 61. 0 62. 5 51. 7 59. 6 Meta 49. 3 32. 4 39. 6 44. 9 31. 5 40. 3 45. 0 30. 0 39. 9 28. 6 36. 8 42. 7 29. 3 38. 3 30. 0 40. 8 32. 2 31. 5 51. 7 38. 3 30. 0 40. 8 32. 2 31. 5 51. 7 38. 3 30. 0 40. 8 32. 2 31. 5 51. 7 33. 0 39. 9 28. 6 36. 8 42. 7 29. 3 38. 4 4. 7 38. 3 30. 0 40. 8 31. 9 40. 6 44. 4 36. 5 34. 6 41. 6 Crude-p 54. 9 57. 2 73. 2 54. 4 57. 0 72. 4 51. 4 56. 5 72. 8 54. 9 56. 8 74. 0 55. 4 60. 8 74. 0 55. 5 72. 2 75. 0 56. 5 72. 2 75. 0 57. 2 75. 0 57. 2 75. 0 57. 2 75. 0 57. 2 75. 0	### Anthracis Employment	### Anthracite min Employment	## Anthracite mining Employment	Range Payrolls P	### Anthracite mining Employment	### Reference of Page 1938 P	Employment	Remployment	Ranch Pay rolls Employment Pay rolls Pa	Remployment	Ratherian	Ramployment

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

[12-month average, 1929=100]

	El	ectric	light		ower d gas	and 1	nanu	fac-	Ele	etric-r	ailroa an	d and l mair	moto ntenar	or-bus	oper	ation
Month	F	Emplo	ymer	ıt		Pay	rolls		I	Emplo	ymer	ıt		Pay	rolls	
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average	89. 3 87. 2 85. 5 84. 8 84. 0 83. 2 82. 3 81. 5 81. 0 79. 1 78. 4	76.9	81. 7 82. 4 83. 1 84. 0 85. 6 85. 8 85. 8		88. 4 86. 0 85. 4 82. 4 84. 2 80. 5 78. 7 74. 7 74. 4 73. 2 73. 2	71. 6 71. 9 69. 4 69. 9 69. 9 70. 0 70. 9 71. 8 76. 2 74. 5 74. 4	75. 6 76. 8 77. 6 77. 8 81. 1 79. 9 79. 3 80. 6 79. 6 78. 3		79. 5 78. 9 77. 6 78. 0 76. 9 76. 5 75. 6 74. 1 73. 5 72. 3 71. 8 71. 4	70. 4 69. 8 69. 5 69. 1 69. 3 69. 4 69. 5 69. 7 70. 6 71. 0	71. 0 71. 7 72. 2 72. 6 73. 2 73. 1 72. 8 72. 5 71. 8		75. 4 74. 8 73. 6 71. 8 72. 2 70. 2 66. 4 63. 8 62. 5 61. 5 61. 7 61. 9	60. 9 60. 6 59. 4 58. 1 58. 2 57. 4 58. 2 57. 8 59. 8 59. 4 59. 6	59. 22 60. 1 62. 2 62. 9 63. 0 63. 2 63. 8 62. 8 62. 4 63. 0 61. 8 62. 3	
			W:	holesa	le tra	de					To	al ret	ail tra	ıde		<u> </u>
January February March April May June July August September October November December	76.8	72. 2 73. 9 75. 1 77. 9 80. 3 81. 7 81. 6 81. 5	80. 6 81. 2 81. 8 82. 1 82. 8 82. 3 82. 2 82. 5 84. 3 85. 1 85. 0 82. 8	84. 2	70. 1 68. 8 66. 3 67. 1 63. 5 61. 9 60. 3 60. 1 60. 8 60. 1 59. 3	55. 1 53. 5 52. 4 53. 8 53. 7 55. 5 57. 2 58. 7 62. 4 60. 5 60. 9	62. 8 63. 8 62. 7 63. 6 64. 5 64. 2 64. 8		80. 3 78. 3 78. 6 78. 7 77. 2 76. 3 73. 1 71. 8 74. 2 76. 3 75. 4 80. 9	70. 4 68. 9 73. 3 72. 1 73. 2 71. 0 75. 4 80. 6 83. 3 83. 9 89. 1 76. 1	82. 6 79. 0 77. 8 81. 7 82. 6 83. 7 90. 8		71. 9 69. 1 68. 5 67. 7 65. 5 62. 7 59. 2 56. 9 58. 3 59. 7 58. 6 60. 4 63. 2	54. 7 51. 8 49. 0 52. 0 51. 3 52. 2 51. 0 54. 9 58. 7 61. 6 61. 4 64. 0		ndise
January February March April May June July August September October November December	84. 8 81. 2 82. 6 82. 7 82. 1 80. 3 74. 1 71. 5 78. 7 83. 7 84. 6 104. 7	76. 4 73. 0 70. 7 80. 7 78. 5 79. 9 74. 7 78. 4 89. 0 93. 6 97. 0 118. 9	91. 0 92. 0 90. 6 83. 0 81. 2 91. 5 94. 2	93. 2	78. 1 73. 1 72. 3 70. 5 67. 6 61. 3 58. 5 64. 3 67. 7 67. 9 79. 2	61. 4 57. 1 53. 4 60. 8 59. 3 60. 6 56. 4 71. 8 75. 3 76. 1 90. 1	71. 5 74. 0 74. 5 73. 9 69. 5 66. 9 74. 0		79. 1 77. 6 77. 5 77. 6 75. 9 75. 2 72. 8 71. 9 73. 0 74. 3 74. 6 75. 2	71. 3 70. 4 71. 5 70. 0 74. 6 78. 4 80. 6 80. 4	80. 5 77. 9		70. 6 68. 3 67. 5 66. 7 64. 5 61. 7 58. 8 56. 6 57. 1 56. 7 56. 5 61. 9	53. 3 50. 7 48. 1 50. 2 49. 7 50. 5 49. 9 53. 4 56. 0 58. 8 58. 3 58. 6	56. 5 56. 7 57. 4 58. 5 58. 8 58. 8 56. 6 57. 8 58. 7 58. 1 59. 4	
				Hot	tels							Laun	dries			
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average	83. 2 84. 3 84. 0 82. 7 80. 1 78. 0 77. 0 77. 0 75. 4 74. 3 73. 2	73. 8 73. 8 72. 4 71. 9 73. 6 75. 6 77. 1 78. 7 77. 0 75. 8 77. 6	81. 5 84. 8 86. 4 86. 6 85. 7 86. 2 86. 3 86. 2 84. 4 84. 2 83. 7 83. 3		73. 9 73. 9 72. 4 69. 6 67. 0 63. 8 61. 8 59. 1 58. 6 57. 5 56. 6	51. 8 52. 3 53. 3 54. 0 55. 6 56. 2 55. 2	66. 6 66. 5 65. 9 66. 2 65. 6 64. 5 64. 3		88. 2 86. 3 85. 4 85. 4 84. 8 84. 4 83. 6 82. 9 80. 7 79. 1 83. 5	77. 5 76. 1 76. 5 76. 6 79. 2 79. 5 81. 1 82. 6	84. 6 83. 7 82. 9 81. 7 80. 3		80. 0 76. 7 75. 0 74. 7 73. 9 71. 8 69. 4 66. 9 65. 8 64. 1 61. 9 61. 4	60. 7 58. 1 55. 4 56. 6 57. 1 59. 4 58. 7 60. 3 63. 5 62. 5 60. 7 61. 1	61. 7 61. 7 62. 7 64. 4 66. 9 68. 3 68. 2 66. 6 65. 9 64. 9	63. 9

 $^{^1}$ Not including electric-rallroad car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 1.

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

[12-month average, 1929=100]

	İ		Dyei	ng an	d clea	ning										
Month	E	mplo	ymen	ıt		Pay	rolls		F	Emplo	ymer	ıt		Рау	rolls	
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935
January. February. March April May June July August September October November December	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. 6 65. 8 74. 9 75. 7 79. 1 76. 6 76. 8 81. 9 81. 6 76. 1	68. 1 72. 4 79. 9 84. 3 84. 9 80. 5 78. 6 80. 0 80. 3 75. 8		62. 4 59. 0 58. 5 62. 5 63. 8 62. 4 56. 9 53. 4 57. 9 55. 8 49. 6 45. 9	40. 2 38. 9 51. 7 51. 0 53. 7 50. 0 57. 1 57. 4 52. 5	46. 3 51. 7 60. 8 65. 1 64. 1 58. 9 56. 7 59. 0 59. 1 53. 9									
Average	75. 2	74. 3	77. 1		57. 3	49. 5	56. 1									

Employment in Building Construction in January 1935

The percentages of change in employment, pay rolls, and manhours in building construction in January 1935 as compared with December 1934, were as follows:

Percent
-12.0
-12.9
-13.4
-1.1
—1.4
+.5

In January 1935 the weekly pay roll for 66,700 workers amounted to \$1,518,792 as compared with \$1,743,880 earned by 75,764 workers employed by the identical firms in December 1934.

In January 1935 the average weekly earnings were \$22.77 as compared with \$23.02 for December 1934. These are per capita weekly earnings, computed by dividing the total amount of the weekly pay roll by the total number of employees—part time as well as full time.

Reports from 9,963 firms—96.3 percent of the 10,347 cooperating firms—gave the man-hours worked by the employees, namely, 1,737,-214 in January 1935 as compared with 2,005,099 in December 1934.

The average hours per week per man—27.4 in January 1935 and 27.8 in December 1934—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—83.7 cents in January 1935 and 83.3 cents in December 1934—were computed by dividing the pay roll of those firms which reported man-hours, by the number of man-hours.

The following table is based on returns made by 10,347 firms engaged in public and private building-construction projects not aided by Public Works Administration funds. These reports include all trades, from excavation through painting and interior decoration, which are engaged in erecting, altering, or repairing buildings. Work on roads, bridges, docks, etc., is omitted. The reports cover building operations in various localities in 34 States and the District of Columbia.

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

Table 7.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in the Building-Construction Industry, January 1935

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

	1	i									==
	rting	Emplo	yment	Рау г	olls	Ave wee earn	kly	hour	erage rs per k per an ¹	Ave hou earni	ırly
Locality	Number of firms reporting	Number January 1935	Percentage change from December 1934	Amount January 1935	Percentage change from December 1934	Amount January 1935	Percentage change from December 1934	Number January 1935	Percentage change from December 1934	January 1935	Percentage change from December 1934
All localities	10, 347	66, 700	-12.0	Dollars 1, 518, 792	- 12. 9	Dollars 22. 77	-1.1	27. 4	-1.4	Cents 83. 7	+0.5
Alabama: Birmingham	83	463	-4.3	6, 930	-11.8	14.97	-7.8	24.5	-6.8	61. 2	-1.8
California: Los Angeles San Francisco-Oak-	18		-6.1	18,994	+.7	22.86	+7.2	3 1. 5	+5.7	72.5	
land Other localities	23 21	632 206	-11.2 -15.9	15, 258 4, 018	+1.4 -20.9	24. 14 19. 50	+14.2 -5.9	27.5 24.6	+26. 1 -5. 7	87.8 79.8	-9. 4 1
The State	62	1,669	-9.4	\$8, 270	-1.9	22.93	+8.8	29.2	+11.5	78.6	-2.7
Colorado: Denver	196	561	-13.0	11, 492	-19.0	20.48	-6.9	23. 9	-6.3	85. 9	9
Connecticut: BridgeportHartford New Haven	107 251 143	403 704 684	-14.8 -26.3 -9.4	9, 063 15, 992 15, 073	-14.8 -27.7 3	22. 72	(2) -1.9 +10.1	29. 4 29. 8 27. 9	+2.1 -5.7 +4.5	77. 3 75. 2 79. 3	+3.7
The State	501	1, 791	-18.0	40, 128	-16.2	22. 41	+2.2	29.0	-1.0	77. 2	+3.3
Delaware: Wilmington District of Columbia	99 375		-13.7 -11.4	15, 459 88, 382	-8. 2 -16. 0		+6.4 -5.2	30. 1 29. 7	+2.7 -3.3	71. 0 89. 0	+3.8 -1.9
Florida: Jacksonville Miami	40 64	146 977	-28.8 -21.0	2, 271 21, 837	-41.1 -21.0	15, 55 22, 35	-17.3	26. 9 30. 4	-12.9 -4.4	57. 8 73. 6	$-4.9 \\ +4.7$
The State	104	1, 123	-22. 1	24, 108	-23.4	21. 47	-1.7	29. 9	-5.7	71, 7	+3.9
Georgia: Atlanta	129	830	+6.8	13, 686	+6.5	16. 49	- .3	26. 1	+6.1	63. 1	-6.2
Illinois: Chicago Other localities	124 89	990 1,023	-8.8 -22.1	23, 25 8 18, 901	-7.8 -18.4	23. 49 18. 48	+1.0 +4.8	(1)	(£)	(3)	(2)
The State	213	2,013	-16.1	42, 159	<u>-12.9</u>	20.94	+3.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in the Building-Construction Industry, January 1935—Continued

			oopera	ing State	Darbau	.oj					
	rting	Emple	oyment	Pay r	olls	Ave wee earn		hou	erage rs per k per an ¹	Ave hou earni	
Locality	Number of firms reporting	Number January 1935	Percentage change from December 1934	Amount January 1935	Percentage change from December 1934	Amount January 1935	Percentage change from December 1934	Number January 1935	Percentage change from December 1934	January 1935	Percentage change from December 1934
Indiana: Evansville Fort Wayne Indianapolis South Bend	61 77 139 34	299 193 768 153	-7.4 +.5 -13.0 +18.6	Dollars 6, 392 3, 405 17, 135 2, 851	+5. 2 -5. 9 -9. 1 +14. 7	Dollars 21. 38 17. 64 22. 31 18. 63	+13.7 -6.4 +4.5 -3.3	27. 4 24. 5 28. 7 24. 8	+10.0 +1.7 +3.6 -5.3	Cents 78. 0 72. 1 77. 7 75. 2	+3.3 -7.8 +.9 +2.3
The State	311	1, 413	7.5	29, 783	-4.0	21.08	+3.7	27.4	+3.0	76. 9	+.5
Iowa: Des Moines	87 62 135 109 82 101 693	386 220 748 682 230 2, 240 4, 175	+8.7 +17.6 +5.1 -8.5 -28.1 +4.8	7, 560 3, 559 15, 550 11, 292 4, 867 43, 711 94, 563	+1.9 +2.4 +9.7 -16.0 -33.1 +6.6	19. 59 16. 18 20. 79 16. 56 21. 16 19. 51	-6.3 -12.9 +4.5 -8.3 -6.9 -1.7	23. 9 23. 8 29. 6 25. 7 24. 9 30. 8	-6.3 -8.5 +8.8 -8.5 -11.1 +2.7	82. 1 68. 2 70. 9 64. 5 84. 9 64. 5	5 -5.1 -2.9 +.6 +4.4 -2.0 +1.7
Michigan: Detroit Flint Grand Rapids	472 54 98	3, 426 132 284	-1.5 -7.0 +16.9	97, 816 2, 426 4, 098	-4. 4 -9. 9 +3. 1	28. 55 18. 38 14. 43	-3.0 -3.1 -11.8	33. 0 22. 2 22. 4	6 -18. 7 -10. 8	86. 6 82. 9 64. 6	-2. 5
The State	624	3,842	5	104, 340	-4.3	27. 16	-3.8	31.8	-2.2	85. 4	-1.8
Minnesota: Duluth	43 194 133	99 835 612	-20. 2 -15. 9 -17. 1	1, 927 18, 365 13, 949	-20.6 -15.3 -21.2	19. 46 21. 99 22. 79	6 +. 7 -5. 0	26. 9 27. 2 30. 1	+6.7 7 -4.1	72. 1 81. 1 77. 4	-4.6 +2.0 +1.3
The State	370	1, 546	<u>-16.7</u>	34, 241	-18.1	22. 15	-1.7	28. 3		79.0	+1.4
Missouri: Kansas City 5 St. Louis	257 541	1, 401 2, 435 3, 836	-12.8 -5.7 -8.4	32, 969 60, 383	-5.6 -7.2	23. 53 24. 80	+8.3 -1.6	25. 9 25. 0	+10.7	92. 1 99. 1	-1.6 -1.7
The State Nebraska: Omaha	798			93, 352	<u>-6.6</u>	24. 34	+2.0	25. 3	+3.7	96. 5	-1.7
New York:	148	650	-9.8 	13, 458	<u></u>	20.70	+10.4	29.1	+11.1	71.3	<u>4</u>
New York City Other localities The State	533 338 871	8, 633 5, 900 14, 533	-10. 2 -17. 0 -13. 1	256, 220 129, 690 385, 910	-9.5 -19.4 -13.1	29.68 21.98 26.55	+. 8 -2. 9	26.5 25.8 26.2	-1.1 -4.8 -3.0	112.1 85.1 101.3	+2.2 +2.0 +2.8
North Carolina: Charlotte	47	287	-13.3	4, 849	-19.0	16. 90	-6. 5	25.8	-3.7	65. 5	-2.8
Ohio: Akron Cincinnati 6 Cleveland. Dayton Youngstown.	85 404 600 138 89	371 368	-31. 1 -6. 5 -18. 3 -12. 3 -1. 1	4, 060 31, 673 41, 872 7, 404 7, 759	-35. 4 -2. 7 -18. 0 -17. 8 -16. 6	20. 40 21. 89 24. 84 19. 96 21. 08	-6. 2 +4. 1 +. 4 -6. 3 -15. 7	25.1	-18.0 +3.8 -2.0 -7.5 -15.2	87. 4 81. 0 101. 8 81. 4 84. 2	(2) +2.9 +1.6 4
The State	1, 316	4, 071	-13.3	92, 768	-14.3 	22, 79	-1.1	25. 4	<u>-2.7</u>	89. 9	+1.7
Oklahoma: Oklahoma City Tulsa	85 46	326 191	-30. 2 -22. 7	6, 057 3, 155	-24.7 -35.3	18. 58 16. 52	+7.8 -16.3	25. 5 22. 4	+3.7 -20.6	72. 5 73. 7	+4.0 +5.1
The State	131	517	-27. 6	9, 212	-28.7	17. 82	-1.5	24.3	-5.8	73. 0	+4.6
Oregon: Portland	160	636	-14.2	12, 145	-11.5	19. 10	+3.2	23.7	+5.3	81.0	-1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in the Building Construction Industry, January 1935—Continued

	orting	Emplo	yment	Pa y r	olls	Ave. wee earn		hour	erage rs per k per an ¹	Ave hou earni	
Locality	Number of firms reporting	Number January 1935	Percentage change from December 1934	Amount January 1935	Percentage change from December 1934	Amount January 1935	Percentage change from December 1934	Number January 1935	Percentage change from December 1934	January 1935	Percentage change from December 1934
Pennsylvania: ⁷ Erie area Philadelphia area Pittsburgh area Reading area Scranton area Other areas	21 355 196 39 23 252		-23.0 -8.7 -15.2 -15.6 -30.1 -31.3	2, 547 1, 564	-25.6 -10.5 -13.5 -16.7 -38.8 -26.1	19.82 28.20 16.76	-3. 4 -1. 9 +2. 0 -1. 4 -12. 5 +7. 6	14.9 27.6 30.2 25.8 28.5 29.8	+2.7	Cents 70.6 72.2 94.2 65.0 76.1 62.3	-8.8
The State	886	5 , 916	-18.6	123, 358	-16.7	20.85	+2.4	28.4	+.7	73.7	+1.5
Rhode Island: Providence.	239	971	-29.7	19, 403	-37.5	19. 98	-11.1	27. 2	-10.2	73. 4	-2.0
Tennessee: Chattanooga Knoxville Memphis Nashville	31 36 70 71	118 313 288 595	-18. 1 -6. 3 -6. 8 -28. 2	1, 525 5, 328 5, 132 8, 526	-22. 2 -4. 5 6 -34. 2	17.02	-5.0 +1.9 +6.7 -8.3	24.7 26.6	9 +2.9 +2.3 +2.6	56. 9 68. 9 66. 9 51. 4	9 +4.2
The State	208	1, 314	-18.7	20, 511	-20.0	15.61	-1.6	26.4	+1.9	59. 1	-3.4
Texas: Dallas El Paso Houston San Antonio	187 23 175 85	1,013	-21. 0 +5. 0 -3. 0 +22. 2	2, 197 19, 997	-16.4 +.2 -3.9 +21.8	17. 36 17. 44 19. 74 17. 03	+5.9 -4.6 -1.0 3	26.3 29.1	+2.3 (2) +.7 +11.3	65. 8 66. 4 68. 3 59. 7	-1.7
The State	470	2, 046	-6.6	37, 847	-5.4	18. 50	+1.3	28. 1	+2.9	66. 3	-1.3
Utah: Salt Lake City	71	175	-13.4	2, 809	-36.0	16. 05	-26. 2	21. 9	-16.4	73. 7	-10.9
Virginia: Norfolk-Portsmouth Richmond	64 118	276 865	-7.1 -4.4	4, 540 16, 822	-12.3 -9.5	16. 45 19. 45	-5. 6 -5. 3	25. 3 28. 0	+1. 2 -3. 8	65. 1 69. 3	-6.6 -2.0
The State	182	1, 141	-5. 1	21, 362	-10.1	18. 72	-5.3	27. 3	-2.5	68. 3	-3. 1
Washington: SeattleSpokaneTacoma	153 54 73	583 143 80	-5.8 -2.1 -52.7	13, 000 3, 255 1, 742	6 -6. 9 -47. 3	22.76	+5.6 -5.0 +11.4	26. 2	+.9 -2.6 +14.2	97. 3 86. 7 90. 0	-2.5
The State	280	806	-13.7	17, 997	-9.5	22, 33	+4.9	23. 6	+2.2	94. 5	+2.4
West Virginia: Wheeling Wisconsin: All localities.	54 150	133 1,670	-11.3 -5.9	2, 557 31, 174	-15.4 -15.9	19 23 18.67	-4.6 -10.6	27.8 27.3	+1.1 -12.2	70. 5 65. 7	-5.6 +1.1

¹ Averages computed from reports furnished by 9,963 firms.
2 No change.
3 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent decrease.
4 Data not available.
5 Includes both Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans.
6 Includes Covington and Newport, Ky.
7 Each separate area includes from 2 to 8 counties.

Trend of Employment in January 1935 by States

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals in January 1935, as compared with December 1934, in certain industrial groups, are shown by States in table 8. These tabulations have been prepared from data secured directly from reporting establishments and from information supplied by cooperating State agencies. The combined total of all groups does not include building-construction data, which are shown by city and State totals in the section "Building construction." In addition to the combined total of all groups, the trend of employment and pay rolls in the manufacturing, public utility, hotel, wholesale trade, retail trade, bituminous-coal mining, crude-petroleum producing, quarrying and nonmetallic mining, metalliferous mining, laundry, dyeing and cleaning, and banks, brokerage. insurance, real-estate groups, is presented. In this State compilation, the totals of the telephone and telegraph, power and light, and electricrailroad operations groups have been combined and are presented as one group—public utilities.

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

The anthracite-mining industry, which is confined entirely to the State of Pennsylvania, showed increases from December to January of 2.1 percent in employment and 9.9 percent in pay rolls. These percentages are based on reports received from 160 mines, which employed in January 87,248 workers whose earnings in 1 week ending nearest the 15th were \$2,327,747.

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.

Table 8.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January 1935, by States

		То	tal—all	groups			M	anufactu	ıring	<u> </u>
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Jan- uary 1935	Per- cent- age change from De- cember 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1935	Per- cent- age change from De- cember 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish ments	Num- ber on pay roll Jan- uary 1935	Per- cent- age change from Decem- her 1934	A mount of pay roll (1 week) January 1935	Per- cent- age change from Decem- ber 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	1, 288 574 1 762 2 1, 721 1, 327	64, 788 15, 144 23, 590 228, 854 39, 190	-1. 0 -1. 7 -1. 2 -4. 1 -10. 8	\$960, 409 281, 850 355, 510 5, 761, 446 830, 958	-0.2 -2.8 3 -2.2 -4.4	229 43 331 935 161	43, 337 2, 269 15, 712 114, 001 11, 037	+0.5 -3.1 1 -1.5 -19.1	\$585, 444 41, 100 213, 606 2, 795, 794 235, 441	+0.9 -2.0 +.3 +.6 3
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia Florida Georgia	207 955 1, 223 1, 539	168, 251 10, 963 35, 506 45, 035 90, 377	9 -4.3 -9.4 +.1 7	3, 407, 921 235, 532 826, 968 694, 854 1, 341, 386	-1.0 -3.4 -6.3 -2.6 +1.4	666 59 39 188 320	131, 800 6, 757 2, 368 17, 084 65, 773	+.3 -4.6 -5.6 -10.7 +.9	2, 558, 537 136, 140 71, 847 232, 253 875, 006	1 -2.9 -6.2 -14.1 +3.8
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas		10, 003 445, 983 157, 334 55, 101 51, 483	-9.5 -2.4 -2.5 -4.9 -5.7	183, 815 9, 960, 033 3, 281, 491 1, 105, 119 1, 097, 125	-9.5 6 5 -6.0 -4.0	66 1,972 613 367 397	2, 655 268, 720 109, 768 24, 218 25, 333	-24.1 +(4) 1 -7.1 -6.3	48, 046 5, 676, 079 2, 295, 496 482, 940 553, 512	-26.8 +1.8 +1.8 -11.6 -6.0
KentuckyLouisianaMaineMarylandMassachusetts	1, 490 1, 065 876 1, 552 8 8, 763	79, 723 42, 471 48, 149 96, 435 426, 997	5 -3. 3 +1. 9 -5. 5 -2. 5	1, 428, 776 703, 131 886, 740 1, 901, 861 9, 198, 024	+2.0 -2.4 +3.1 -4.7 7	275 222 261 572 1,568	28, 349 22, 809 39, 363 60, 764 257, 526	+2.0 +.4 +3.6 64 +1.4	503, 426 320, 582 695, 593 1, 094, 962 4, 688, 253	+4.4 +.5 +5.1 68 +2.5
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	9 989	360, 487 77, 354 15, 789 158, 235 16, 679	+8.7 -8.0 -2.9 -3.5 -2.3	8, 876, 890 1, 659, 292 221, 058 3, 349, 659 394, 913	+11.0 -9.3 -1.1 -2.2 -3.4	769 375 96 756 89	\$18, 859 29, 516 9, 023 71, 569 3, 881	+16.5 -9.5 -1.5 +1.5 -11.3	7, 936, 851 602, 412 109, 810 1, 411, 898 82, 569	+18.0 -14.7 3 +.9 -10.9
Nebraska Newada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	265 743	32, 629 3, 423 36, 831 239, 280 6, 405	-8.8 -1.1 +1.7 -4.0 -3.3	678, 959 84, 557 698, 776 5, 376, 446 122, 602	-7.9 3 +1.0 -3.4 6	151 26 194 7 743 26	9, 721 912 30, 194 207, 540 306	-14.1 +.9 +3.5 +2.5 +1.0	214, 720 22, 525 548, 153 4, 544, 049 6, 236	-15. 5 +2. 3 +2. 9 +2. 4 -1. 1
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	1, 281 603 9, 035 1, 586	744, 353 124, 243 6, 175 508, 954 40, 088		18, 826, 551 1, 729, 603 131, 576 11, 185, 280 767, 761	-2.6 -3.3 -2.8 +2.8 -2.1	8 1, 879 548 48 2, 329 143	370, 749 113, 268 689 356, 434 9, 800	+. 2 (9) +4. 1 2	8, 867, 944 1, 550, 712 15, 723 7, 845, 552 191, 849	+.5 -3.3 6 +7.0 +2.8
Oregon	1, 242 698 528	39, 491 769, 601 83, 691 58, 975 8, 253	$\begin{vmatrix} -1.3 \\ +.7 \\ -2.6 \end{vmatrix}$	826, 179 16, 176, 584 1, 665, 321 769, 056 221, 003	-3.4 +.3 7 +.7 +8.8	255 2, 151 386 187 33	17, 969 416, 048 63, 622 51, 523 1, 759	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.8 \\ -6.5 \end{array}$	334, 718 7, 884, 194 1, 177, 369 646, 806 34, 651	-5.0 5 +.6 +1.6 -17.3
Tennessee	523 2, 164	81, 235 69, 353 16, 876 13, 603 90, 436	-3.3 -1.8 -7.2 -1.4 9	1, 318, 523 1, 563, 232 350, 622 255, 721 1, 583, 072	-2.5 -2.1 -7.0 +.2 +2.2	303 431 89 137 436	54, 513 35, 315 4, 587 8, 151 59, 631	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.6 \\ +3.4 \\ -15.1 \\ +2.1 \\ +2.7 \end{array} $	830, 180 748, 076 84, 811 149, 836 990, 496	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.9 \\ +1.5 \\ -17.0 \\ +5.3 \\ +6.3 \end{array} $
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	3, 327 1, 296 101,023 377	78, 443 142, 831 156, 896 7, 013	-6.1 +.5 -1.0 -5.0	1, 645, 372 2, 856, 913 3, 146, 119 176, 245	-6.1 +4.0 6 -4.8	443 248 758 47	33, 096 53, 506 125, 943 1, 673	-5.7 +2.6 6 +1.8 -17.8	626, 599 1, 079, 255 2, 496, 923 44, 153	-8.6 +2.9 6+1.2 -15.3

¹ Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.
2 Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.
3 Includes building and contracting.
4 Less than ½10 of 1 percent.
5 Includes construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional, and transportation services.
6 Weighted percentage change.
7 Includes laundries.
8 Includes launderies.
9 No change.
9 No change.

No change.
 Includes construction, but does not include hotels and restaurants, and public works.

Table 8.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January 1935, by States—Continued

		w	holesale	trade)	Retail tr	ade	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Jan- uary 1935	Per- cent- age change from De- cember 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1935	Per- cent- age change from De- cember 1934	Number of establish ments	Num- ber on pay roll Jan- uary 1935	Per- cent- age change from Decem- ber 1934		Per- cent- age change from Decem- ber 1934
Alabama	111	2, 316	-0.1	\$55, 462	-5.0	719	6, 480	-16.4	\$114, 428	-11.6
Arizona	75	2, 297	-1.7	30, 133	-1.4	313	3, 824	-8.6	65, 741	-8.8
Arkansas	85	1, 451	9	<i>37, 569</i>	+.9	217	2, 773	-2.0	48, 003	-3.2
California	95	5, 244	+.3	150, 068	+3.3	124	27, 816	-23.4	679, 538	-17.0
Colorado	154	3, 369	-1.1	84, 872	-2.2	609	9, 930	-16.3	182, 196	-12.8
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia. Florida Georgia	214	7, 295	+2.4	132, 890	-1.6	985	14, 288	-12.7	300, 578	-7. 9
	13	520	-1.1	11, 713	+.2	78	1, 388	-11.5	28, 406	-8. 0
	57	1, 064	6	31, 853	+4.0	736	13, 612	-22.5	281, 987	-18. 3
	216	8, 089	7	110, 737	-5.8	476	7, 497	-6.5	131, 711	-2. 4
	105	1, 451	-4.2	34, 175	-4.5	786	9, 207	-13.0	147, 469	-8. 9
IdahoIlinoisIndianaIowaKansas	74	692	-28.4	14, 647	-12.4	302	3, 265	+2.7	53, 699	+. 5
	<i>378</i>	12, 416	-3.5	\$37, 060	-4.4	1, 297	64, 516	-13.8	1, 324, 054	-9. 7
	319	5, 374	-5.0	133, 657	-2.7	1, 216	21, 207	-13.4	395, 359	-11. 8
	169	3, 317	-3.3	85, 300	+.2	685	12, 216	-6.8	228, 922	-3. 7
	<i>161</i>	2, 860	-1.7	66, 002	-3.3	784	8, 741	-12.4	166, 158	-6. 1
KentuckyLouisianaMaineMarylandMassachusetts	209	3, 916	+12.9	69, 205	+9.0	451	8, 007	-14.1	139, 509	-11.6
	174	3, 131	6	72, 592	-1.5	458	7, 235	-16.3	124, 459	-10.7
	107	1, 586	-2.4	38, 181	-1.4	264	2, 598	-14.1	50, 736	-10.8
	223	3, 100	-1.2	73, 844	-2.2	589	15, 815	-24.8	305, 571	-19.2
	894	17, 680	-1.5	464, 086	-2.5	4,367	68, 037	-14.8	1, 356, 688	-11.3
Michigan	327	6, 235	7	162, 377	+1.9	1, 659	32, 828	-22.6	710, 520	-15. 2
Minnesota	324	8, 975	-2.0	232, 789	-3.0	1, 135	18, 684	-14.6	356, 971	-11. 7
Mississippi	64	1, 130	-2.2	22, 512	-1.1	217	2, 465	-11.0	34, 529	-7. 4
Missouri	717	15, 048	-3.1	382, 287	-2.4	1, 401	31, 687	-16.0	646, 485	-11. 8
Montana	95	1, 219	-6.9	29, 114	-4.5	385	3, 648	-4.3	75, 603	-4. 9
Nebraska	451	3, 518	-1.3	89, 970	-3. 2	864	10, 021	-13. 1	171, 832	-8.6
New Ada	52	327	(9)	10, 883	+3. 5	112	937	(9)	20, 782	+1.4
New Hampshire	42	481	+2.1	12, 550	+2. 0	299	2, 939	-8. 6	58, 216	-7.7
New Jersey	234	4, 325	8	123, 974	-1. 7	2, 124	20, 317	-24. 0	453, 596	-18.0
New Mexico	36	289	-11.9	6, 542	-3. 1	220	1, 815	+1. 1	31, 200	+(4)
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	62 116	59, 874 773 562 15, 297 2, 790	5 -1.2 -13.1 8 +2.1	1, 853, 088 22, 671 13, 854 392, 786 68, 426	9 +1.4 -4.5 8 +2.0	10, 742 490 186 4, 432 780	145, 016 5, 147 2, 325 64, 046 10, 605	-18.9 -15.6 -4.3 -19.4 -5.3	3, 383, 191 74, 810 46, 064 1, 220, 992 161, 851	-13.7 -10.5 -5.7 -14.1 -4.6
Oregon	293 1, 236 93 66 53	3, 798 19, 085 1, 750 828 582	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.4 \\ -2.1 \\ -1.3 \\ +.2 \\3 \end{array} $	103, 052 529, 575 46, 044 19, 188 14, 171	-1.5 -1.8 -3.5 -1.1 +1.1	639 3, 554 614 308 250	9, 334 62, 273 9, 478 3, 454 2, 127	-6.5 -19.8 -13.6 -18.2 9	173, 755 1, 233, 039 185, 308 48, 365 39, 432	-7. 2 -16. 7 -8. 6 -10. 5 -2. 8
Tennessee	209 175 82 30 209	3, 226 4, 039 1, 120 527 4, 212	-2.5 +1.4 -3.0 4 -5.4	72, 262 104, 099 31, 311 12, 045 80, 315	-1.4 +2.1 -2.3 -1.5 -3.8	532 <i>\$60</i> 331 165 1, 144	9, 533 11, 576 3, 775 1, 653 10, 772	-15, 1 -12, 7 -6, 9 -7, 9 -14, 4	161, 335 201, 257 69, 715 32, 559 195, 658	$ \begin{array}{r} -12.6 \\ -11.4 \\ -3.7 \\ -3.3 \\ -10.8 \end{array} $
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	808 121 45 23	10,072 1,841 1,964 185	-2.6 9 3 +2.2	271, 365 45, 930 44, 638 5, 090	-2.3 +.1 -2.4 +.7	1, 701 307 53 191	19, 247 3, 967 10, 881 1, 372	-13. 1 -17. 1 -22. 6	346, 954 70, 419 151, 995 27, 776	-10.3 -8.0 -16.5 1

<sup>Less than ½0 of 1 percent.
No change.</sup>

Table 8.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January 1935, by States—Continued

	Qua	arrying 9	nd non	metallic mi	aing		Meta	lliferous	mining	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll January 1935	Per- cent- age change from De- cember 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1935	Per- cent- age change from De- cember 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish ments	Num- ber on pay roll Jan- uary 1935	Per- cent- age change from Decem- ber 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1935	Per- cent- age change from Decem ber 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas Arkansas	16 3 3	448 32 89	-5.3 -3.0 +1.1	\$5,398 448 808	-4.6 +24.1 -4.7	9 22	802 3, 725	+3.5 4	\$13, 013 83, 773	+37. 2 -3. 7
California Colorado	37 5	866 22	-8.1 -45.0	14, 409 492	-9.4 -14.9	32 11	2,542 841	-6.7 +2.1	60, 755 22, 119	-7. 7 -2. 0
Connecticut Delaware	23	119	-46. 6	2, 081	-43.3					
Dist. of Columbia. Florida Georgia	16 24	881 1,535	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.4 \\ +4.4 \end{array} $	11, 010 14, 752	-4.5 +3.2					
IdahoIllinois	22	474	+.4	8, 179	+2.2	8	1,708	7	37, 949	+1.1
Indiana Iowa Kansas	65 22 31	955 319 1,067	-10.3 -1.5 -2.8	14, 645 4, 695 21, 190	-12.5 -2.1 -7.7	13	1,352	+8.9	22,771	+1.0
KentuckyLouisianaMaine	38 5 10	963 606 110	-1.0 +.3 -57.2	8, 139 6, 680 1, 646	-12.6 -10.5 -51.8					
Maryland Massachusetts	7 16	163 273	$+10.9 \\ -22.0$	2, 296 5, 616	+27.5 -17.4					
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	41 23 8	621 141 149	-20. 2 -25. 4 +12. 0	10, 383 2, 417 951	-24.8 -16.8 $+5.4$	40 29	4, 561 1, 146	+.3 -20.7	71, 869 18, 929	+3.5 -32.8
Missouri Montana	53 6	964 64	-18.5 15.8	12, 546 851	-12.3 -23.1	13 14	1, 833 3, 692	1 +11.1	18, 848 98, 958	9 +2. 3
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	9	155 72	-30. 8 -68. 6	1, 264 1, 278	-22.6 -79.8	15	564	3.9	13, 745	
New Jersey New Mexico	32	456	-12.3	8, 303	-17.3	4	826	-7.8	16, 262	-1.6
New York North Carolina North Dakota	77 9	1, 492 235	-24.1 +4.4	28, 110 2, 632	-20.7 +19.1					
Ohio Oklahoma	125 13	2, 458 117	-13.3 -15.8	36, 123 1, 462	-7.6 -9.1	25	1, 326	-6. 2	20, 887	-7. 1
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	5 141	55 3, 397	-12.7 -15.5	827 50, 568	-19.6 -8.0					
South Carolina South Dakota	5 4	140 24	7 -47.8	1, 599 274	+7.1 -49.5					
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont	17 20 7 37	573 607 85 1, 463	-5.3 -14.1 -7.6 -13.4	6, 303 13, 201 1, 479 22, 775 10, 478	8 -16. 6 -8. 5 -19. 3	12	331 1,681	-1. 2 -3. 1	7, 066 35, 910	+6.9 -3.9
Virginia Washington	31 10	917	-20.7 +7.6	10, 478 2, 097	-10.1 +2.6					
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	20 12	773 92	-1.8 -17.1	10, 146 1, 244	+2.7 -17.9	(11)	710	-3.1	15, 517	-5.7

¹¹ Not available.

Table 8.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January 1935, by States—Continued

		Bitumi	inous-co	al mining		,	Crude-pe	stroleum	producing	:
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Jan- uary 1935	Percentage change from December 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1935	Per- cent- age change from De- cember 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish ments	Num- ber on pay roll Jan- uary 1935	Per- cent- age change from Decem- ber 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1935	Percent- age change from Decem ber 1934
Alabama	44	6, 887	+6.5	\$110, 207	+6.7					
Arkansas						6	257	-11.4	\$6,339	+144
California						28	4,081	-17.0	131, 528	-17.8
Colorado	36	4, 043	-3.6	78,830	-7.4					
Connecticut										l
Delemen										
Dist. of Columbia.										
Florida	1									
Georgia										
Idaho	1				1					
Illinois	30	9. 272	+.5	215.081	-4.1	8	153	-3.8	3,385	-2.2
Indiana	42	4,802	十. <i>5</i> 一1. 2	114,994	$-4.1 \\ +3.4$	8	153 21	(9)	344	-2.2 +7.2
Iowa	16	9, 272 4, 802 1, 385	1 +2.4	215, 081 114, 994 27, 714 45, 011	1 -z. z					
Kansas	23	2, 109	+1.0	45,011	+11.2	25	1, 494	+.9	36, 347	+4.5
Kentucky	127	27, 192	+.6	484, 564	+4.8	4	235	-2.5	3, 631	-3.7
Louisiana	121	21,102	1.0	101,001	1 2.0	11	283	+3.7	7, 176	+5.1
Maine										
Maryland	12	1,417	+6.0	27,246	+1.5					
Massachusetts]	
Michigan	3	931	+5.1	24, 958	+17.8	3	38	-54.8	936	-22.2
Minnesota	•	991	T0.1	24,900	T11.0	l °		-04.0	900	
Mississippi										
Missouri	16	1,598	-1.1	28, 246 21, 058	+1.3					
Montana	8	863	+.6	21,058	-5.1	6	26	-40.9	752	-8.8
Mahmadas				İ						İ
Nebraska Nevada										
New Hampshire										
New Jersey										
New Mexico	12	1,562	-8.1	33, 149	+.8	6	177	-10.6	4,900	-9.9
NT NT N	l			·		١.				١.
New York North Carolina						3	60	(9)	1,519	9
North Dakota	7	588		12 670						
Ohio	67	586 13, 113	+.7	256, 010	+.4 +.8	7	196	-2,5	3, 873	i
Oklahoma	17	805	2 +.7 +1.1	12, 679 256, 010 12, 310	-23.8	66	5, 126	+.2	3, 873 113, 103	-9.9
^		ł		1			-			
Oregon Pennsylvania	435	75, 057	+.4	1, 392, 815	+6.4	15	613	+5.9	14, 645	+3.5
Rhode Island	435	75,057	7.4	1, 392, 815	70.4	10	013	+5.9	14,040	+3.0
South Carolina										
South Carolina South Dakota										
Tennessee	13	2,992	+1.0	47, 924 6, 289	+3.9					
Texas Utah	5	370	+.8 -3.4	6,289	-5.5	13	7,389	-3.1	248,790	-5.8
Vermont	14	2, 113	-3.4	55, 4 82	-4.9	- -				
Virginia	23	4,649	+. 2	84, 183	+2.3					
			1	i '	-					
Washington West Virginia	15	1, 209	+1.6	33, 898	+6.9					
West Virginia	367	72,852	+.3	1, 429, 887	+6.5	7	557	-7.8	10,947	-8.7
TX71										
Wisconsin Wyoming	23	2,700	+.1	74, 305	7	6	137	-8.7	3,942	-9.9

⁹ No change.

Table 8.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January 1935, by States—Continued

		Pt	ıblic ut	ilities	-			Hotel	3	 •
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Jan- uary 1935	Per- cent- age change from De- cember 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1935	Per- cent- age change from De- cember 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll January 1935	Per- cent- age change from Decem- ber 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1935	Per- cent- age change from Decem- ber 1934
AlabamaArizonaArkansasCaliforniaColorado	89 69 27 46 210	1, 890 1, 699 1, 283 42, 946 5, 766	+0. 2 +8. 4 -3. 5 +. 1 1	\$40, 809 40, 208 31, 189 1, 238, 575 146, 062	-0.1 +3.8 -1.6 -2.0 -1.1	22 20 34 179 53	1, 193 679 970 10, 270 1, 322	-0.9 +14.1 -3.9 +6.8 -1.0	\$10, 414 9, 715 8, 899 162, 881 18, 398	+0.3 +9.6 +1.8 +4.9 +1.7
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia_ Florida Georgia	29 22 185 186	9, 889 1, 142 10, 034 5, 171 7, 412	+.6 +2.1 +2.4 -(4) +(4)	303, 250 31, 349 279, 758 127, 639 195, 737	-1.0 -4.1 +2.8 +.7 +.2	31 5 47 95 38	1, 283 287 4, 444 4, 570 1, 677	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.1 \\ +1.1 \\ +4.3 \\ +126.9 \\ +13.8 \end{array} $	17, 007 3, 832 69, 497 47, 567 14, 102	-3.3 -(4) +3.2 +129.3 +14.4
IdahoIllinoisIndianaIowa	57 87 122 483 18 174	802 70, 361 8, 717 9, 413 6, 835	1 4 -1.4 -1.5 8	16, 158 2, 058, 384 218, 807 222, 401 162, 612	-1.5 +1.9 -2.2 +.7 +1.0	19 12 255 65 58 25	418 13, 845 2, 829 2, 621 598	+1. 2 +2. 0 +. 7 +4. 2 +1. 4	4, 953 210, 777 29, 660 23, 574 6, 958	+. 2 +2. 0 -1. 3 -1. 1 +(4)
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	285 151 168 99 13 126	6, 424 5, 726 2, 968 12, 535 45, 342	-3.5 -1.3 +5.9 4 -1.4	148, 099 138, 115 76, 553 359, 598 1, 359, 167	6 -1.4 +2.5 +.8 +1.8	33 20 17 18 67	1, 889 2, 036 604 685 5, 470	+1. 2 -2. 1 -1. 3 9 -9. 7	19, 481 22, 402 7, 617 8, 326 81, 518	(9) -2.8 -2.1 -2.6 -6.6
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	236 191 288	28, 964 12, 683 2, 032 20, 988 2, 186	+.3 +.2 +.4 +.1 +.5	879, 555 335, 826 41, 874 572, 671 66, 493	+1.3 -1.1 +1.9 +.9 +1.4	94 68 18 90 33	5, 239 3, 066 542 5, 180 520	-8.4 +1.1 -3.4 +1.5 +.2	66, 885 37, 262 4, 588 63, 904 7, 077	-2.5 3 +4.1 +2.7 -2.5
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	38	5, 759 379 2, 188 21, 185 640	1 -5.3 +.8 +1.0 +1.4	145, 990 11, 632 61, 886 634, 642 13, 122	2 +.6 +1.7 +1.9 +.3	38 15 10 76 16	1, 684 239 230 3, 999 445	+2.5 -1.2 +.4 +1.2 7	17, 963 3, 467 2, 767 49, 791 4, 491	8 9 -1.5 -2.2 -1.7
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	181 484	124, 420 2, 076 1, 312 35, 168 6, 557	+.1 +4.1 -1.1 6 +1.0	4, 012, 518 43, 147 32, 141 960, 478 153, 686	3 +1.8 2 3 +1.3	221 33 18 125 41	31, 054 1, 519 270 8, 963 1, 404	6 +1.8 4 1 +2.8	495, 783 13, 306 2, 923 116, 828 15, 589	-1.0 +4.1 -3.9 -(4) +1.3
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	780 47 77	2, 278 52, 730 5, 625 1, 955 1, 032	+1. 2 4 +1. 5 +5. 8 -2. 5	64, 615 1, 538, 736 168, 574 39, 553 25, 129	+1. 2 +. 3 +1. 1 8 -3. 2	63 149 10 16 18	1, 400 9, 825 351 437 246	+.7 7 -1.4 +35.7 -3.4	18, 283 133, 154 4, 998 3, 922 2, 905	2 -2. 3 7 +36. 0 -1. 7
TennesseeTexasUtahVermontVirginia	248 379 71 101 178	4, 989 8, 334 1, 897 1, 089 5, 842	-1.9 -1.6 3 +.7 2	118, 824 226, 651 39, 578 26, 836 145, 740	+3.1 -1.0 -1.2 7 +1.7	35 <i>36</i> 15 15 36	2, 440 2, 093 499 347 1, 806	-1.4 1 -3.7 3 -3.0	20, 866 26, 159 6, 379 3, 326 19, 023	-1.7 -1.4 -1.3 8 -2.9
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	119 14 41	10, 087 6, 689 10, 956 499	+.3 +.4 +.1 6	283, 698 168, 885 334, 443 11, 878	-1.0 -1.0 +.8 +.4	85 36 4 2 12	2, 600 1, 234 1, 414 97	+2.6 +.8 +1.4 -1.0	30, 561 13, 419 (11) 1, 304	6 -1. 3 -2. 1

⁴ Less than ¥₀ of 1 percent.
9 No change.
11 Not available.

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

Table 8.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January 1935, by States—Continued

			Laundr	ries			Dyei	ng and c	leaning	
State	Number of establishments	Num- ber on pay roll Jan- uary 1935	Per- cent- age change from De- cember 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1935	Per- cent- age change from De- cember 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Jan- uary 1935	Per- cent- age change from Decem- ber 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1935	Per- cent- age change from Decem ber 1934
Alabama	17 12	824 349	$-1.4 \\ +2.9$	\$8,318 4,576	+0.1 +5.0	3	49	-7.5	\$709	+6.0
Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	19 18 63 32	543 4,453 1,480	8 8 +1.5	5,503 78,308 20,084	+. 2 6 +1. 1	3	29	-6.5 -5.2	393 3, 656	-10.7 -4.6
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia. Florida Georgia	39 4 17 19 22	1, 585 301 2, 578 956 2, 110	+.3 +.3 +.9 +17.7 -1.8	25, 793 5, 160 41, 207 10, 342 24, 359	+1.0 5 +2.8 +25.2 +1.7	14 3 4 6 7	276 47 92 79 155	-2.8 -17.5 -6.1 (9)	5, 633 954 1, 724 1, 130 2, 001	-1.2 -10.0 -7.5 +.4 2
IdahoIllinois	17 18 67	335 3,008	9 +.4 +1.5	5, 235 48, 643	8 +1.5					
Illinois Indiana I owa Kansas	41 29 15 31	1,842 1,125 780	+1.5 +.7 -3.7	48, 643 25, 898 15, 155 9, 977	+1.5 +2.5 +1.8 -6.8	31 9	546 124	-1.3 -6.8	9, 678 2, 183	+8.2 -8.4
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	36 6 26 23 128	1,708 334 550 1,764 5,175	+.9 (9) -1.6 +1.1 -1.8	21, 627 3, 364 7, 641 26, 581 83, 557	+1.0 +.9 8 -(4) -2.4	8 4 6 9 79	278 91 141 192 1,924	+.7 +2.2 -6.6 -1.5 -1.0	3, 933 1, 239 2, 478 3, 437 35, 687	+1.5 +3.6 -6.2 +1.4 -1.1
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	56 35 6 48 13	2, 755 1, 395 271 2, 711 348	+1.8 9 7 -2.4 (9)	41, 121 23, 322 3, 034 36, 417 6, 181	+4.7 +1.4 -2.5 +2.5 +2.3	32 15 5 22 7	896 436 52 926 49	-1.5 +3.3 +2.0 -6.6 (9)	17, 957 7, 688 748 15, 397 888	+2.4 +4.8 +4.8 9 -4.5
Nebraska Nevada	16 3	992 47	+6.6 (9) -1.6	13, 813 957	+7.1 +5.2	11	210	+4.0	3, 458	+2.2
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	20 45 4	4, 617 209	$ \begin{array}{r r} -1.6 \\ -2.0 \\ +6.1 \end{array} $	4, 419 77, 737 3, 205	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.2 \\ -2.3 \\ +1.3 \end{array} $	5 15 3	82 356 14	+2.5 -1.1 -12.5	1, 300 6, 993 303	-7.9 -6.2 -2.3
New York North Carolina North Dakota	73 9 10	7, 054 587 195	-1.9 +.9 +1.0	124, 832 6, 673 2, 898	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.6 \\ +3.4 \\ -2.0 \end{array} $	24 7	480 109	-3. 2 -5. 2	8, 715 1, 522	-4.8 +.6
OhioOklahoma	77 21	3,776 893	+.2 +.8	61, 284 11, 146	$\begin{array}{c} -2.0 \\ +1.7 \\ +2.7 \end{array}$	77 13	2,009 180	-1.3	36, 650 2, 270	1 -2. 7
Oregon	11 37 20 9 5	322 2, 513 1, 075 423 110	+1.6 -1.2 7 +1.4 +.9	5, 101 39, 747 18, 313 4, 082 1, 347	+1.2 +.9 +1.5 +4.4 1	10 43 7 9 3	93 1, 498 358 78 34	-4.1 -3.5 -8.7 +1.3 -10.5	1, 766 25, 434 6, 134 1, 097 641	8 -3.3 -11.9 +.8 -7.6
Tennessee	16 28 9 6 24	1, 423 1, 570 587 104 1, 052	2 8 -1.0 -1.0 +.7	14, 507 18, 194 8, 466 1, 279 12, 375	+3.3 2 -2.8 5 +2.3	9 19 10 5 27	132 456 81 57 323	-5.7 -2.4 -9.0 -8.1 -5.6	1,722 7,992 1,314 852 4,889	-3.0 +.7 -12.2 -5.5 -4.6
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming		589 594 <i>918</i> 161	8 +4.4 +.8 +1.3	9, 850 8, 124 13, 136 2, 682	-3.3 +2.9 +5.8 +.3	14 10 3	164 249 19	-5.2 +.4 -5.0	2, 781 3, 561 394	-7.7 +3.0 -7.1

⁴ Less than 1/10 of I percent.

No change.

It Includes dyeing and cleaning.

Table 8.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January 1935, by States—Continued

	Ban	ks, brokerage	e, insuranc	e, and real e	state
State	Number of establish- ments	Number on pay roll January 1935	Percent- age change from Decem- ber 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1935	Percentage change from De- cember 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	29	562	+1. 1	16, 207	+1.3
	15	251	4	5, 815	+.6
	19	187	(*)	4, 900	+3.7
	1,112	21, 874	-(4)	711, 697	8
	40	1, 179	-1. 5	38, 808	-1.0
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	62	1,716	2	62, 152	+.3
	14	465	+.4	16, 880	+.2
	33	1,314	1	49, 095	+1.0
	22	708	+.9	22, 465	+1.3
	51	1,057	+.4	33, 785	+.8
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas.	13 96 49 14 16 49	9, 926 1, 273 363 962	-1.8 +.1 +.3 3 8	2, 758 351, 844 42, 953 12, 235 31, 993	-1.5 3 +1.1 +1.7 +2.0
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Mane Maryland Massachusetts	24	762	-1.9	27, 162	-1.9
	14	220	-5.2	6, 522	-4.5
	17	229	-1.3	6, 295	4
	39	1, 203	4	42, 335	+.9
	16 227	7, 748	+.2	\$27, 548	+.6
Michigan	186 42 13 137 23	6, 558 1, 312 125 5, 731 183	9 +.5 (9) +.2 -1.1	208, 188 41, 676 3, 012 160, 960 5, 369	4 +2.5 +.8 +.9
Nebraska. Nevada. New Hampshire. New Jersey. New Mexico.	22	569	4	19, 949	+1.7
	3	14	+7.7	466	+2.2
	26	334	6	8, 207	+4.6
	141	13, 089	+.3	387, 562	+1.4
	13	116	+2.7	3, 152	+1.4
New York. North Carolina. North Dakota. Ohio	790	52, 903	+.1	1, 727, 662	+1.0
	26	529	2	14, 130	+(4)
	34	210	-1.4	4, 822	5
	258	7, 494	9	254, 704	-1.4
	25	485	8	15, 182	+1.7
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	15	763	4	26, 550	+.5
	654	19, 903	+.1	641, 499	+1.1
	64	1, 421	+.5	58, 448	3
	12	137	+3.8	4, 444	+7.6
	31	216	-4.8	5, 505	-2.3
Tennessee Texas. Utah Vermont. Virginia.	34	1, 083	+.3	37, 534	+1.5
	48	1, 632	1	45, 511	+.6
	16	451	4	16, 177	-1.0
	27	212	+.5	6, 213	1
	56	1, 232	6	39, 915	+.6
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin W yoming	35	1, 200	-1.6	37, 346	7
	46	569	+.7	16, 340	+1.2
	35	1, 139	+7.7	39, 506	+7.8
	13	121	+1.7	3, 635	+.9

<sup>Less than %0 of 1 percent.
No change.
Does not include brokerage and real estate.</sup>

Employment and Pay Rolls in January 1935, in Cities of Over 500,000 Population

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals in January 1935 as compared with December 1934 in 13 cities of the United States having a population of 500,000 or over are presented in table 9. These changes are computed from reports received from identical establishments in each of the months considered.

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

Table 9.—Fluctuations in Employment and Pay Rolls in January 1935 as Compared With December 1934

Cities	Number of establish- ments	Number o	n pay roll	Per- centage change	Amount (1 w	Per- centage change	
	reporting in both months	December 1934	January 1935	from Decem- ber 1934	December 1934	January 1935	from Decem- ber 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.	14, 364 3, 504 2, 874 1, 549 2, 2043 1, 857 1, 346 3, 788 1, 431 1, 486 868 800	584, 433 328, 775 219, 085 212, 966 112, 094 124, 105 116, 418 78, 709 151, 218 120, 175 68, 590 59, 987 63, 970	553, 162 320, 175 211, 092 235, 192 107, 872 123, 167 112, 651 73, 338 747, 3019 115, 424 66, 197, 777 62, 974	-5.4 -2.6 -3.6 +10.4 -3.8 -3.2 -6.8 -2.8 -4.0 -3.5 -1.6	\$14, 998, 507 7, 813, 853 5, 037, 854 5, 455, 105 2, 611, 382 2, 781, 438 2, 473, 398 1, 553, 236 3, 426, 828 2, 542, 094 1, 666, 321 1, 333, 672 1, 424, 567	\$14, 424, 391 7, 638, 645 4, 851, 215 6, 092, 559 2, 586, 430 2, 426, 388 1, 514, 056 3, 416, 288 2, 472, 010 1, 638, 2179 1, 382, 179 1, 395, 551	-3.8 -2.2 -3.7 +11.7 -1.0 +.3 -1.9 -2.5 -3 -1.7 +3.6 -2.0

Employment on Class I Steam Railroads in the United States

Reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I railroads show that the number of employees, exclusive of executives and officials, decreased from 949,382 on December 15, 1934, to 946,958 (preliminary) on January 15, 1935, or 0.3 percent. Data are not yet available concerning total compensation of employees for January 1935. The latest pay-roll information available shows an increase from \$117,962,289 in November 1934 to \$118,064,291 in December 1934, or 0.1 percent.

The monthly trend of employment from January 1923 to January 1935 on class I railroads—that is, all roads having operating revenues of \$1,000,000 or over— is shown by index numbers published in table 10. These index numbers, constructed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, are based on the 3-year average, 1923–25, as 100, and cover all employees.

Table 10.—Indexes of Employment on Class I Steam Railroads in the United.
States, January 1923 to January 1935

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

Month	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
January February March April May June July August September	98. 4 98. 6 100. 4 101. 9 104. 8 107. 1 108. 2 109. 2 107. 7	96. 7 96. 9 97. 3 98. 8 99. 1 97. 9 98. 0 98. 9	95. 5 95. 3 95. 1 96. 5 97. 7 98. 5 99. 3 99. 5	95. 6 95. 8 96. 5 98. 6 100. 0 101. 3 102. 6 102. 4 102. 5	95. 2 95. 0 95. 6 97. 1 99. 1 100. 7 100. 7 99. 2 98. 8	89. 1 88. 7 89. 7 91. 5 94. 4 95. 8 95. 4 95. 5	88. 0 88. 6 89. 8 91. 9 94. 6 95. 8 96. 3 97. 1 96. 5	86. 1 85. 2 85. 3 86. 7 88. 3 86. 3 84. 5 83. 5	73. 5 72. 6 72. 7 73. 4 73. 8 72. 7 72. 3 71. 0 69. 2	61. 1 60. 2 60. 5 59. 9 59. 6 57. 7 56. 3 54. 9 55. 7	53. 0 52. 7 51. 5 51. 8 52. 5 53. 6 55. 4 56. 8 57. 7	54. 1 54. 6 55. 9 56. 9 58. 5 59. 0 58. 7 57. 8	1 53. 7
October November December Average	107. 1 105. 0 99. 1 104. 0	98. 9 96. 0 98. 2	98. 9 96. 9 97. 8	103. 1 101. 0 98. 0 99. 8	98. 5 95. 5 91. 7 97. 3	95. 2 92. 7 89. 5	96. 6 92. 8 88. 5 93. 1	80. 2 76. 9 74. 8	67. 6 64. 4 62. 5 70. 6	56. 9 55. 8 54. 7 57. 8	57. 4 55. 8 54. 0	56. 6 54. 8 153. 8 56. 5	

¹ Preliminary.

Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

Employment and Pay Rolls in the Federal Service, January 1935

INCREASES were shown in employment in the executive, military, and legislative branches of the United States Government, comparing January 1935 with December 1934. There was a slight decrease in employment in the judicial service.

Information concerning employment in the executive departments is collected by the Civil Service Commission from the various departments and offices of the United States Government. The figures are tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Employment data for the legislative, judicial, and military services are collected and compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 11 shows the number of employees in the executive departments of the Federal Government. Data for employees working in the District of Columbia are shown separately. Approximately 14-percent of the employees in the executive branches are employed in the city of Washington.

Table 11.—Employees in the Executive Service of the United States, January 1934, December 1934, and January 1935

	Distri	et of Col	umbia	Outsi	de the D	istrict	Entire service			
Item	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ¹	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ¹	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ¹	Total	
Number of employees:										
January 1934	69, 808	8, 237	78, 045	470 169	E7 021	530, 094	541.971	66 160	608, 139	
December 1934			90,050							
January 1935	87, 106								674, 997	
Gain or loss:	87,100	1,200	94, 309	303,014	77, 594	580,608	390, 120	04,011	074, 997	
January 1934 to January	l									
1935	+17,298	054	1 10 944	1 20 051	110 000	1 50 514	1.40 1.40	1 10 700	1 00 050	
December 1934 to Janu-	117, 298	954	+10, 344	+30, 801	+19,003	+50, 514	+48, 149	+18,709	+66,858	
ary 1935	+655	316	+339	1 649	1 1 749	10 202	11 900	1 1 490	10 704	
Percentage change:	7000	310	+000	7043	+1,742	72,000	+1,290	+1,420	+2,724	
January 1934 to January	l	1				1				
1935	+24.78	-11.58	+20.94	16.52	+33.94	+9.53	+8.88	+28.27	+10.99	
December 1934 to Janu-	724.10	-11.55	T20. 94	T0.30	T 33. 84	70.00	7-0-00	T20. 21	710. 99	
ary 1935	+0.76	-4.16	+0.36	+0.13	+2.30	+0.41	+0.22	+1.71	+0.41	
Labor turn-over January	70.70	_ 4 . 10	70.00	T0. 10	T2.30	40.41	T0. 22	T1.11	70.41	
1935:	i	l		1						
Additions 3	2, 363	1, 215	3, 578	6,861	18,014	24, 875	9, 224	19, 229	28, 453	
Additions 3 Separations 2	1, 549	1, 307								
Turn-over rate per 100	1. 78	16.33	3.03							
1 1400 por 100211	2	-0.00	0.00	1.00		0.00	1		0.02	

Not including field employees of the Post Office Department nor 50,168 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Agriculture Department with a pay roll of \$761,823.
2 Not including employees transferred within the Government service.

Comparing January 1935 with the preceding month, there was a gain of over 2,700 in employment in the executive departments.

Comparing January with the corresponding month of the preceding year, there was a gain of nearly 67,000. Employment in the executive departments in the District of Columbia increased 20.9 percent, while such employment outside the District increased only 9.5 percent, comparing January 1935 with the same month of 1934.

Comparing January with December, the gain inside and outside the District of Columbia amounted to less than one-half of 1 percent.

Table 12 shows employment in the executive departments of the United States Government by months, January 1934 to January 1935, inclusive.

Table 12.—Employment in the Executive Departments of the United States by Months

Months	District of Col- umbia	Outside District of Col- umbia	Total	Months	District of Col- umbia	Outside District of Col- umbia	Total
January. February. March. April. May June. July.	78, 045 79, 913 81, 569 83, 850 85, 939 87, 196 87, 978	530, 094 531, 839 541, 990 560, 258 573, 147 573, 898 583, 531	608, 139 611, 752 623, 559 644, 108 659, 086 661, 094 671, 509	August September October. November December 1935 January	91, 065 92, 557 93, 322 93, 827 94, 050 94, 389	585, 772 589, 280 590, 183 581, 615 578, 223 580, 608	676, 837 681, 837 683, 505 675, 442 672, 273 674, 997

Table 13 shows the number of employees and the amounts of pay rolls for all branches of the United States Government by months, January 1934 to January 1935, inclusive.

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the United States Government

			14111100	ry service	Judicial serv- ice		Legislative service ¹		Total	
b	Num- ber of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll	Num- ber of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll	Num- ber of em- ploy- ees	Amount of pay roll	Num- ber of em- ploy- ees	Amount of pay roll	Em- ployees	Pay roll
February 6 March 6 April 6 May 6 June 6 July 6 August 6 September 6 October 6 November 6	681, 837 683, 505	85, 090, 283 89, 577, 479 91, 540, 629 95, 184, 175 98, 518, 203	263, 464 266, 285 266, 923 266, 864 267, 038 268, 257 268, 712 269, 489 270, 490	19, 050, 158 18, 816, 636 19, 216, 150 19, 539, 020 20, 391, 629 20, 501, 900 20, 855, 093 19, 945, 777 21, 786, 447	1,742 1,854 1,904 1,913 1,881 1,750 1,690 1,777 1,846 1,885	430, 843 443, 505 432, 401 442, 896 439, 170 434, 736 439, 014 486, 410 453, 217 451, 653	4, 784 4, 799 4, 797 4, 794 4, 810 4, 645 4, 655 4, 653 4, 630	\$966, 193 1, 020, 803 1, 022, 808 1, 020, 924 1, 035, 106 1, 039, 198 1, 073, 348 1, 070, 956 1, 070, 290 1, 070, 881 1, 057, 996	881, 742 896, 497 917, 732 932, 657 934, 823 946, 161 951, 894 957, 756 960, 473 954, 529	104, 508, 774 105, 353, 964 105, 360, 244 110, 271, 631 112, 558, 017 117, 083, 888

Subject to revision.
 Revised.

Employment Created by Public Works Administration Fund, January 1935 ¹

THERE were nearly 305,000 men employed at the site of Public Works Administration construction projects during the month ending January 15. This is a decrease of 78,000 as compared with the preceding month. The men worked nearly 27,500,000 hours during the month and earned over \$18,400,000, an average rate of over 67 cents per hour.

Orders were placed for material valued at \$28,800,000 during the month.

By Type of Project

Table 14 shows, by type of project, employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during the month of January 1935¹ on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration fund.

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

Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Public Works Funds, January 1935

[Subject to revision]

	Wage	earners						
Type of project	Maxi- mum number employ- ed 1	Weekly average	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man- hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed		
	Federal projects							
All projects	2 191, 829	181, 996	\$11, 533, 770	17, 963, 571	\$0.642	\$14, 673, 734		
Building construction Forestry Naval vessels Public roads 5 Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads. Water and sewerage. Miscellaneous.	(4) 17, 075	13, 177 1, 087 20, 636 88, 350 16, 397 24, 547 4, 011 779 12, 312	938, 762 102, 081 2, 769, 958 2, 844, 800 1, 580, 007 2, 078, 570 170, 594 52, 942 996, 056	1, 243, 177 121, 657 3, 287, 192 5, 844, 090 2, 336, 946 3, 044, 126 352, 758 81, 018 1, 652, 697	. 755 . 839 . 843 . 487 . 676 . 683 . 484 . 653 . 603	1, 764, 719 35, 157 2, 124, 196 2, 900, 000 2, 395, 952 4, 078, 924 375, 986 70, 660 928, 140		
			Non-Fede	eral projects	5			
All projects	97, 957	81, 220	\$5, 982, 478	8, 046, 031	\$0. 744	\$11, 203, 643		
Building construction Railroad construction Streets and roads. Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	12,856 10,200	32, 191 11, 944 7, 897 28, 311 877	2, 557, 261 1, 099, 164 434, 935 1, 816, 736 74, 382	2, 834, 978 1, 822, 251 656, 978 2, 631, 513 100, 311	. 902 . 603 . 662 . 690 . 742	5, 137, 380 205, 345 859, 999 3, 410, 470 1, 590, 449		

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

Includes weekly average for public roads.

Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

Not available; average number included in total.

Federal construction projects as shown in the table above are financed entirely by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to the various departments and agencies of the Federal Government. The work is performed either by commercial firms to which the contracts have been awarded or by day labor hired directly by the Federal agencies.

Non-Federal projects are financed from allotments made by the Public Works Administration to a State or political subdivisions thereof, or in some cases, to commercial firms. In the case of allotments to States and their political subdivisions, the Public Works Administration makes a direct grant of not more than 30 percent of the total construction cost. The public agency to which the loan is made finances the other 70 percent. For many projects, the additional funds are obtained as a loan from the Public Works Administration.

For other projects, a loan is procured from outside sources. Where the Public Works Administration makes a loan, interest is charged and a time is specified during which the loan must be repaid in full.

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

Data concerning employment created by railroad construction is shown in table 14. Employment in railroad car and locomotive shops and in commercial car and locomotive shops is shown in table 16, page 36.

The number of wage earners employed on Federal construction projects decreased 63,000, and the number of wage earners on non-Federal projects decreased 12,000, comparing January with December. The larger part of the decrease in Federal projects occurred in public-road building and in river, harbor, and fiood-control work. The decrease in non-Federal employment occurred, for the most part, in street and road building. The average earnings per hour on non-Federal projects was 10 cents more than on Federal projects. The range in hourly earnings on Federal projects was from 48 cents in the case of road building to 84 cents in the case of work on naval vessels. On non-Federal projects hourly earnings ranged from 60 cents for railroad construction to 90 cents for building construction.

By Geographic Divisions

Table 15 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during January 1935 on Federal and non-Federal construction projects financed from the public works fund, by geographic divisions.

Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Public Works Funds, January 1935

	Wage	earners				
Geographic division	Maxi- mum number em- ployed 1	Weekly average	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
			Federa	l projects		
All divisions 2	191, 829	181, 296	\$11, 533, 770	17, 963, 571	\$0.642	³ \$14, 673, 734
New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific Outside continental United States.	19, 506 16, 689 25, 863 35, 119 25, 780 24, 394	9, 824 18, 607 15, 382 23, 669 33, 371 25, 314 23, 120 16, 433 11, 300 3, 915	846, 530 1, 272, 521 877, 917 924, 626 2, 600, 973 1, 258, 292 1, 473, 039 1, 110, 052 211, 115	1, 111, 922 1, 794, 751 1, 233, 927 1, 626, 700 3, 810, 749 2, 354, 043 1, 996, 342 2, 242, 508 1, 326, 972 419, 281	.761 .709 .711 .568 .683 .535 .463 .657 .837	809, 022 1, 204, 182 920, 391 1, 034, 667 2, 013, 216 644, 013 567, 069 1, 870, 079 2, 322, 671 385, 305
			Non-Fed	eral project	s	·
All divisions	97, 957	81, 220	\$5, 982, 478	8, 046, 031	\$0. 744	\$11, 203, 643
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific Outside continental United States	18, 520 12, 735 9, 779 20, 741 5, 533 6, 560 2, 784 7, 142	10, 255 15, 584 10, 496 7, 958 18, 141 4, 587 5, 260 2, 348 5, 944 647	730, 341 1, 343, 807 828, 895 557, 381 1, 397, 795 223, 320 288, 807 154, 094 415, 382 42, 656	948, 546 1, 524, 817 920, 127 793, 818 2, 275, 785 363, 194 465, 257 199, 680 483, 703 71, 104	.770 .881 .901 .702 .614 .615 .621 .772 .859	1, 216, 473 3, 035, 618 1, 759, 850 1, 866, 975 1, 134, 028 319, 821 842, 231 278, 910 683, 670 66, 067

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

² Includes data for 361 wage earners which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

³ Includes \$2,900,000, estimated value of material orders placed.

There were decreases in employment on Federal projects in all nine geographic divisions comparing January with December. non-Federal projects there were decreases in eight of the nine geo-Hourly earnings on Federal projects were highest graphic divisions. in the Pacific States, where the average was 84 cents, and lowest in the West South Central States, where the average was 46 cents. non-Federal projects the highest average hourly earnings occurred in the East North Central States and the lowest in the South Atlantic States.

Table 16 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in car and locomotive shops on work financed from the Public Works Administration fund during January 1935, by geographic divisions. (The table includes data for shops operated by the railroads and by commercial firms.)

Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Railway Car and Locomotive Shops on Work Financed from Public Works Funds, January 1935

	Wage	earners						
Geographic division	Maxi- mum number em- ployed 1	Semi- monthly average	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed		
	Railroad shops							
All divisions	8, 893	7, 964	\$347, 981	538, 489	\$0.646	\$1, 402, 980		
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Pacific Pacific	479 2, 606 744 1, 025 910 462 478 2, 189	479 2, 376 628 750 608 462 472 2, 189	43, 199 123, 380 40, 112 20, 667 62, 987 7, 125 8, 702 41, 809	62, 766 183, 622 70, 600 30, 218 98, 556 13, 938 13, 329 65, 460	. 688 . 672 . 568 . 684 . 639 . 511 . 653 . 639	11, 340 982, 401 69, 640 18, 320 256, 972 2, 684 21, 897 10, 009 29, 717		
			Comme	rcial shops				
All divisions	5, 659	(2)	\$561, 533	878, 684	\$0. 639	(2)		
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic	648 3, 733 562 696 20	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	61, 819 382, 009 58, 231 57, 736 1, 738	100, 832 577, 078 83, 287 114, 653 2, 834	. 613 . 662 . 699 . 504 . 613	(3) (3) (6) (9)		

 $^{^{\}rm I}$ Maximum number employed during either semimonthly period by each shop. $^{\rm 2}$ Data not available.

There were but a few new loans made by the Public Works Administration for building cars and locomotives. For that reason the employment on this type of work is rapidly declining, as the older jobs are being completed.

Summary by Months

Table 17 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked by employees since the inception of the public works program in August 1933 to January 1935, inclusive.

Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls, August 1933 to January 1935, on Projects Financed from Public Works Funds

Month	Number of wage earners ¹	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
August 1933 to January 1935		\$360, 398, 195	624, 040, 081	\$0. 578	\$701, 315, 937
1933 August	121, 403 254, 784 270, 408 273, 583 295, 741 292, 696 371, 234 491, 166 592, 057 624, 286 602, 581 507, 799	280, 040 1, 961, 496 7, 325, 313 14, 488, 364 15, 424, 700 14, 574, 960 15, 246, 423 15, 636, 545 17, 907, 842 25, 076, 908 32, 783, 533 33, 829, 858 35, 142, 770 31, 720, 317 29, 280, 240	539, 454 3, 920, 009 14, 636, 603 27, 862, 280 29, 866, 249 27, 658, 591 28, 938, 177 29, 171, 634 31, 559, 966 44, 912, 412 58, 335, 119 59, 436, 314 59, 943, 328 51, 699, 495 46, 617, 616	. 519 . 500 . 500 . 519 . 516 . 527 . 527 . 536 . 567 . 558 . 562 . 569 . 586 . 614	1, 622, 365 2 22, 513, 767 24, 299, 055 24, 850, 188 23, 793, 459 24, 565, 004 69, 334, 408 3 67, 150, 664 3 49, 720, 378 3 57, 589, 895 5 75, 684, 174 3 53, 282, 956 3 50, 685, 634, 495 5 50, 234, 495
November	469, 874 382, 594	29, 280, 240 28, 831, 432 22, 491, 692 18, 425, 762	46, 494, 195 35, 021, 864 27, 426, 775	. 622 . 620 . 642 . 672	50, 234, 49 54, 228, 45 3 46, 792, 08 3 28, 806, 85

Maximum number employed during any one week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work. Includes weekly average for public-road projects.
 Includes orders placed for naval vessels prior to October 1933.
 Includes orders placed by railroads for new equipment.

During the 18-month period workers at the site of Public Works Administration construction projects have earned more than \$360,000,000, or the rate of 57.8 cents per hour.

Purchase orders have been placed for materials valued at over \$701,000,000.

Value of Material Orders Placed

Table 18 shows the value of materials for which orders have been placed from the beginning of the public works program in August 1933 to January 15, 1935, inclusive, by type of material.

Table 18.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Public Works Projects, by Type of Material

	Value of ma plac	terial orders ed—
Type of material	From beginning of program to Dec. 15, 1934	During month end ing Jan. 15 1935
All material	\$672, 509, 080	\$28, 806, 8
Aircraft (new)	4, 332, 740 4, 513, 212	42, 3
Airplane parts Aluminum manufactures. Ammunition and related products. Asbestos products, not elsewhere classified	4, 513, 212	48.8
Ammunition and related products	149, 718 741, 664	24, 0 17, 8
Asbestos products, not elsewhere classified	741, 664 57, 783 165, 955	6
		4 , 5: 3:
Belting, niscellaneous Boats, steel and wooden (small) Boats, steel and wooden (small) Bolts, nuts, washers, etc Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products Carpets and rugs. Carriages and wagons Cast-iron pipe and fittings.	28, 272 1, 147, 948 2, 069, 583 7, 484, 595 42, 899	130, 6
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc.	2,069,583	76, 8 655, 4
Carpets and rugs	7, 484, 595 42, 899	655, 4
Carriages and wagons	28, 893	
Cament	11, 519, 576 93, 815, 568	889, 4 2, 337, 1
Cement Chemicals	i 204, 370 i	2, 357, 1,
Oal	1, 026, 829 201, 756	11, 1 65, 8 21, 8
Concrete products	11, 796, 989	796.5
Copper products	456, 891	18, 4 4, 3 2, 1
Cork products not elsewhere elsestified	208, 334 63, 518	4,3
Cotton goods	71,017	1, 4
Creosote	469, 953 25, 511, 837	610, 7
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal)	20, 511, 837	2012 6
Electric wiring and fixtures	1, 926, 237	544, 5
Compressed and liquefied gases Concrete products. Copper products. Cordage and twine. Cork products, not elsewhere classified Cotton goods. Crososte Crushed stone Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal) Electric wiring and fixtures Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies Elevators and parts. Electrics, turbines, tractors, and water wheels Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels	2, 791, 165 1, 926, 237 32, 291, 305 222, 000	544, 5 1, 237, 7 91, 4 456, 2
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels	5, 740, 248	456, 2
Explosives	2, 703, 103	
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels Explosives Felt goods Firearms Forgings, iron and steel Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified Furniture, including store and office fixtures Glass Hardware miscelleneous	5, 740, 248 2, 703, 103 165, 168 752, 652	1, 00 20, 00
Forgings, iron and steel	3. 271. MS J	159 7
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified	70, 562, 455 948, 328	3, 782, 4
Glass	451,006	3, 782, 4 617, 8 75, 3
Hass Hardware, miscellaneous Hardware, miscellaneous Heating and ventilating equipment nstruments, professional and scientific tute goods Lead products Lime Linoleum Locomotives, other than steam Locomotives, steam	2 800 102 1	245.7
nearing and ventilating equipment	4, 404, 194 1, 464, 276 46, 567	522, 4 33, 1
ute goods	46, 567	4, 9
Lead products	137, 547	1 90
Jine	164, 863 28, 524	1, 3 8, 0
ocomotives, other than steam	10 661 822	8, 0 1, 151, 5
Jocomotives, steam	6, 837, 064 31, 937, 819 3, 887, 092 10, 488, 119	1 435 0
Machine tools	3, 887, 092	1, 435, 0 284, 9 687, 2
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products	10, 488, 119	687, 2
Mattresses and Ded Springs	15, 771 217, 820 98, 073 10, 258	21, 7
Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated	98, 073	49
Models and patterns	10, 258 274, 395	1,00
Locomotives, other than steam Locomotives, steam Lumber and timber products, not elsewhere classified Machine tools. Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products Mattresses and bed springs Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated Models and patterns. Motorcycles and parts Motor vehicles, passenger Motor vehicles, trucks Nails and spikes Nonferrous-metal alloys and products, not elsewhere classified Paints and varnishes.	433, 869	4, 8
Motor vehicles, trucks	433, 869 8, 437, 969 643, 601	6, 6
Nalls and spikes	927, 497	6, 6, 28, 99 105, 2
Paints and varnishes	927, 497 1, 413, 530 40, 516	91, 13
Paper productsaving materials and mixtures, not elsewhere classified	40, 516 10, 976, 572	250.25
Petroleum products	19. 715. 121 1	204 7
Petroleum products Photographic apparatus and materials	153, 335	2, 9° 253, 24 434, 49
Planing mill products Plumbing supplies, not elsewhere classified	153, 335 3, 459, 589 5, 998, 972	253, 2 434 4
umps and pumping equipment	7, 470, 186	447 10
Radio apparatus and supplies	7, 470, 186 587, 234 4, 935, 770 17, 951, 750 35, 392, 551	15, 70 4, 80 22, 40
rumps and pumping equipment. adio apparatus and supplies. ali fastenings, excluding spikes. alis, steel	17, 951, 750	22. 46
Railway cars, freight Railway cars, mail and express	35, 392, 551 429, 443	

Table 18.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Public Works Projects, by Type of Material—Continued

	Value of material orders placed—		
Type of material From beginning of program to Dec. 15, 1934	During month end- ing Jan. 15, 1935		
\$7, 152, 435	4, 766 87, 103 77, 770 4, 663 144, 838 318 576 19, 578 194, 058		
re products, not elsewhere classified			

During January 1935 purchase orders were placed for materials valued at over \$28,000,000. It is estimated that the fabrication of these materials will create 95,000 man-months of labor. This accounts only for labor in the fabrication of material in the form in which it is to be used. For example, only labor in manufacturing brick is counted—not the labor in taking the clay from the pits or in hauling the clay and other materials used in the brick plant. In fabricating steel rails only the labor in the rolling mill is counted—not labor created in mining, smelting, and transporting the ore, nor labor in the blast furnaces, the open-hearth furnaces, nor the blooming mills.

In order to obtain data concerning the man-months of labor created in fabricating material, blanks are sent to each firm receiving a material order from the United States Government or from State governments or political subdivisions thereof, to be financed from the public works fund, asking them to estimate the number of man-hours of labor created in their plant in manufacturing the material specified in the contract. For materials purchased direct by contractors on the job, the Bureau estimates the man-months of labor created. This estimation is made by using the experience of the manufacturing plants as shown by the Census of Manufactures, 1933.

Over the 18-month period orders have been placed for material valued at over \$700,000,000. It is estimated that in fabricating this

material approximately 2,300,000 man-months of labor has been, or will be, created.

Emergency Work Relief Program

There was an increase of nearly 80,000 in the number of workers on the rolls of the emergency work program of the Federal Relief Administration, comparing the last week in January with the last week in December. Pay rolls for the same period increased nearly 7 percent.

Table 19 shows the number of employees and amounts of pay rolls for workers on the emergency-work program for weeks ending December 27, 1934, and January 31, 1935.

Table 19.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Workers on Emergency Work Relief Program

Geographic division		femployees nding—	Amount of pay roll week ending—		
dographic artistic	Jan. 31, 1935	Dec. 27, 1934	Jan. 31, 1935	Dec. 27, 1934	
All divisions.	1, 649, 605 +4. 96	1, 571, 588	\$15, 117, 850 +6. 93	\$14, 137, 896	
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Wost South Central Mountain Pacific	127, 385 268, 194 236, 841 290, 102 203, 554 90, 759 218, 932 48, 784 165, 054	132, 450 270, 455 229, 205 292, 643 177, 570 93, 329 165, 551 59, 308 151, 077	1, 362, 847 4, 226, 849 2, 264, 226 2, 005, 978 1, 075, 079 464, 620 1, 371, 686 510, 300 1, 836, 265	1, 556, 423 3, 831, 601 2, 142, 258 2, 150, 347 1, 004, 104 427, 559 925, 643 602, 303 1, 497, 658	

While there was an increase of nearly 5 percent in the total number of people given employment by the emergency-work program, the increases were confined to four of the geographic divisions.

Table 20 shows the number of employees and amounts of pay rolls on the emergency work relief program by months, from the inception of the work in March 1934 to January 1935, inclusive.

Table 20.-Employment and Pay Rolls for Workers on Emergency Work Relief Program, from March 1934 to January 1935

Month	Number of employ- ees	Amount of pay roll	Month	Number of employ- ees	Amount of pay roll
March	22, 934 1, 176, 818 1, 343, 214 1, 477, 753 1, 723, 295 1, 922, 029 1, 950, 728	\$842, 000 38, 953, 678 42, 214, 039 42, 221, 757 47, 244, 553 54, 870, 823 50, 178, 571	October	1, 998, 167 2, 147, 091 1 2, 299, 333 2 2, 400, 000	\$52, 861, 038 62, 845, 540 1 61, 922, 514 2 65, 000, 000

¹ Revised.
2 Preliminary.

During the month of January, 2,400,000 people were given employment on this work program. This does not mean, however, that at any given time the total number of workers reached the figure quoted. Because of the fact that a limit is placed on the earnings of employees, not more than 70 percent of this number are working during any given week.

Emergency Conservation Work

There were nearly 400,000 men working in Civilian Conservation camps during the month ending January 31, 1935. This was an increase of nearly 50,000 as compared with the previous month. Emergency Conservation Work employees were paid more than \$16,700,000 for their work during January. In addition to their pay, the enrolled personnel received free board, clothing, and medical attention.

Table 21 shows employment and pay rolls for emergency conservation work for the months December 1934 and January 1935, by type of work.

Table 21.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Emergency Conservation Work January 1935 and December 1934

	Number of	employees	Amount of pay rolls		
Group	January	December	January	December	
	1935	1934	1935	1934	
All Groups	398, 689	350, 028	\$16, 760, 829	\$15, 414, 634	
Enrolled personnel Reserve officers Educational advisers. Supervisory and technical ¹	358, 812	311, 793	11, 205, 705	9, 737, 298	
	6, 312	6, 194	1, 574, 437	1, 552, 889	
	1, 286	1, 271	205, 607	203, 172	
	2 32, 279	3 30, 770	2 3, 775, 080	3 3, 921, 275	

There were more employees in Civilian Conservation camps during January than during any month since the beginning of the program in May 1933. Information concerning employment and pay rolls for emergency conservation work is collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Department, Department of Agriculture, Treasury Department, and the Department of the Interior. The pay of the enrolled personnel is figured as follows: 5 percent are paid \$45 per month; 8 percent, \$36 per month; and the remaining 87 percent, \$30 per month.

Table 22 shows employment and pay rolls in emergency conservation work by months January 1934 to January 1935, inclusive.

Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.
2 30,498 employees and pay roll of \$3,599,608 included in the executive service table.
328,496 employees and pay roll of \$3,685,425 included in the executive service table.

Table 22.—Monthly Totals of Employees and Pay Rolls in the Emergency Conservation Work, January 1934 to January 1935

Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll Month Number of employees		Amount of pay roll	
January February March April January June July August	331, 594 321, 829 247, 591 314, 694 335, 871 280, 271 389, 104 385, 340	\$13, 581, 506 13, 081, 393 10, 792, 319 13, 214, 018 14, 047, 512 12, 641, 401 16, 032, 734 16, 363, 826	1934 September October November December 1935 January	335, 785 391, 894 387, 329 350, 028 398, 689	\$15, 022, 969 16, 939, 595 16, 622, 110 15, 414, 634 16, 760, 829

Employment on State-Road Projects

During the month of January there were nearly 145,000 men working on building and maintaining State roads. Sixteen and four-tenths percent of these men were building new roads and 83.6 percent were employed in repairing and maintaining existing roads.

Table 23 shows the number of employees engaged in building and maintaining State roads during the months of December 1934 and January 1935.

Table 23.—Employment and Maintenance of State Roads by Geographic Divisions 1

	New				Maintenance			
Geographic division	Number of employees Amount of		of pay roll Number of employees		Amount of pay roll			
	Janu- ary 1935	Decem- ber 1934		December 1934	Janu- ary 1935	Decem- ber 1934	January 1935	Decem- ber 1934
All divisions Percentage change	23, 537 -43. 85	41, 919	\$760, 774 — 55. 94	\$1, 726, 621	120, 283 10. 69	134, 680	\$4, 104, 125 —18. 40	\$5, 029, 466
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central	1, 616 1, 415 2, 739 2, 145	9, 112 3, 050 6, 244 4, 662	51, 432 83, 362 125, 282 57, 920	446, 638 207, 804 310, 780 110, 881	7, 504 26, 915 17, 490 13, 454	6, 673 30, 909 20, 182 18, 971	307, 360 771, 613 718, 995 418, 606	418, 055 1, 086, 291 827, 659 512, 707
South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain	7, 635 1, 601 1, 585 1, 581	7, 993 1, 773 3, 131 2, 467	113, 075 50, 155 58, 741 88, 867	152, 056 74, 747 116, 025 141, 376	22, 363 10, 768 9, 147 6, 191	25, 080 10, 226 9, 501 6, 740	581, 050 201, 412 400, 617 310, 210	701, 592 238, 854 427, 923 365, 418
Pacific Outside continental United States	3, 220 0	3, 487 0	131, 940 0	166, 314	6, 381 70	6, 327 71	390, 129 4, 133	445, 689 5, 278

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

There was a decrease of over 30,000 in the number of State road workers comparing January with December.

Table 24 shows the number of employees engaged in the construction and maintenance of State roads for the month, January 1934 to January 1935, inclusive.

Table 24.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads 1

	Number o	Number of employees working on-				
Month	New roads	Maintenance	Total	Total pay roll		
1934						
January	25, 345	136, 440	161, 785	\$8, 684, 109		
February		126, 904	149, 215	7, 131, 604		
March		132, 144	152, 129	7, 989, 765		
April		136, 038	157, 548	8, 407, 644		
May		167, 274	194, 435	10, 275, 139		
June		170, 879	208, 521	11, 221, 299		
July		168, 428	213, 906			
August	53, 540	180, 270	233, 810			
September	61,865	188, 323	250, 188	13, 012, 30		
October	. 71,008	169, 235	240, 243	12, 439, 738		
November		159, 451	225, 557	11, 919, 68		
December	41,919	134, 680	176, 599	6, 756, 087		
1935						
January	23, 537	120, 283	143, 820	4, 864, 899		

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

Employment on Construction Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, January 1935

DURING the month ending January 15, slightly more than 11,000 people were employed on construction projects financed by loans made by the Self-Liquidating Division of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Table 25 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation during January 1935, by type of project.

Table 25.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, 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
All projects	11, 180	\$1,054,708	1, 484, 190	\$0.711	\$3, 966, 718
Bridges Building construction Railroad construction Reclamation Water and sewage Miscellaneous	3, 809 512 169 1, 481 4, 388 821	313, 308 31, 015 4, 169 76, 210 538, 726 91, 270	375, 455 37, 117 8, 820 191, 243 734, 797 136, 758	. 834 . 836 . 473 . 398 . 733 . 667	3, 121, 925 8, 819 11, 293 57, 144 480, 307 287, 230

Earnings per hour averaged slightly more than 71 cents. There was considerable variation in the earnings per hour on the different types of projects. For example, on building construction the average hourly earnings were nearly 84 cents, while on reclamation projects earnings averaged less than 40 cents per hour.

Table 26 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation during January 1935, by geographic divisions.

Table 26.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Geographic Divisions

Geographic division	Number of employees	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours wroked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
All divisions	11, 180	\$1,054,708	1, 484, 190	\$0.711	\$3, 966, 718
Middle Atlantic_ East North Central_ East South Centrtl_ West South Central_ Mountain_ Pacifie	779 319 169 832 1, 482 7, 599	64, 693 41, 846 4, 169 50, 844 76, 234 816, 922	67, 976 37, 374 8, 820 73, 686 191, 283 1, 105, 051	. 952 1. 120 . 473 . 690 . 399 . 739	17, 212 71, 288 11, 293 29, 120 57, 144 3, 780, 661

Comparing January with December, there were decreases in all geographic divisions except the East North Central and the West North Central. The largest decreases occurred in the Middle Atlantic States and in the Pacific States. The decrease in the Middle Atlantic States was brought about by the nearing completion of the Knickerbocker Village project in New York City and the sanitarium at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. The decrease in the Pacific States was caused by the falling off of employment on the bridge in San Francisco Harbor.

Table 27 shows data concerning employment, pay rolls, and manhours worked during the months April 1934 to January 1935, inclusive, on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Table 27.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
April 1934 May June July August September October November December	19, 429 19, 022 17, 475 17, 221 16, 809 17, 482	\$1, 516, 915 1, 649, 920 1, 676, 075 1, 612, 848 1, 697, 161 1, 637, 047 1, 596, 996 1, 621, 468 1, 337, 719	2, 308, 580 2, 358, 966 2, 314, 136 2, 141, 945 2, 282, 181 2, 203, 881 2, 181, 846 2, 233, 928 1, 859, 226	\$0. 657 . 699 . 724 . 753 . 744 . 743 . 732 . 726 . 720	\$2, 357, 408 2, 143, 864 2, 230, 065 2, 402, 174 2, 384, 887 2, 579, 969 2, 274, 174 2, 856, 371 2, 440, 620
January 1935	11, 180	1, 054, 708	1, 484, 190	. 711	3, 966, 718

No new construction loans are being made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Employment on these projects will, therefore, decrease quite rapidly since many separate projects are nearing completion.

Table 28 shows the value of materials for which orders have been placed since March 15, 1934, by contractors working on Reconstruction Finance Corporation construction projects, by type of material.

Table 28.—Value of Material Orders Placed for Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Material

	Value of r	naterials—
Type of material	From March to Dec. 15, 1934	During month ending Jan. 15, 1935
All material	\$21, 669, 532	\$3, 966, 718
Asphalt and paving materials Bolts, nuts, rivets, etc.		31, 453
Bolts, nuts, rivets, etc.	6, 858	
Cast-iron pipe and fittings	363, 118	8, 775
Cement	1, 346, 371	51,016
Clay products	316, 979	2, 798
Coal	51, 242	
Compressed and liquefied gases	30, 085	5, 836
Concrete products	1, 322, 813	51, 244
Copper products	1, 176, 743	191, 809
Cordage and twine.	4, 671	
Cotton goods.	36, 497	4, 555
Crushed stone	37, 477	
Electrical machinery and supplies	807, 350	45, 655
Explosives	791, 760	68, 189
Felt goods, etc. Foundry and machine-shop products not elsewhere classified.	4, 447	211, 503
Fuel oil	1, 918, 204 49, 241	211, 505
Gasoline	294, 617	26, 234
Glass	3, 157	20, 207
Hardware, miscellaneous	378, 483	21, 322
Insulation materials.	67, 437	21, 022
Lime	8, 850	
Lubricating oils and greases	29, 040	2, 394
Lumber and timber products	1, 103, 702	77, 432
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products	101, 102	1, 300
Motor vehicles and supplies.	118, 116	9, 662
Paints and varnishes.	30, 060	L
Plumbing supplies	230, 317	1, 169
Pumps and pumping equipment	12, 844	
Rails	19, 546	5, 310
Roofing		
Rubber goods	30, 111	2,047
Sand and gravel	398, 600	18, 933
Sheet-metal works	28, 245	
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus	61,686	2, 337
Steel-works and rolling-mill products	9, 070, 962	3, 072, 565
Tools		4, 307
Wire and wirework, not elsewhere classified	262, 387	5, 335
Other	1, 077, 953	43, 538

Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations

During the month ending January 15 there were over 12,700 employees working on construction projects financed from governmental appropriations made by the Congress direct to the various executive departments.

The number of workers include only employees working on contracts awarded since July 1, 1934. Comparing January with December,

there was a decrease of nearly 3,500 employees working on these construction projects. The decrease was brought about by the curtailment of work on road building and river, harbor, and flood-control work. Pay rolls for January amounted to nearly \$670,000. Earnings per hour averaged 63 cents.

Whenever a contract is awarded by a Government department, the Bureau of Labor Statistics is immediately notified, on forms supplied by the Bureau, the name and address of the contractor, the amount of the contract, and the type of work to be performed. Schedules are then mailed to the contractor, who returns his report to the Bureau showing the number of men on his pay rolls, the amount of the pay rolls, the number of man-hours worked, and the value of orders placed for each of the different types of materials he has purchased.

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

Table 29 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects started since July 1, 1934, for January 1935, which are financed from direct appropriations to the various Federal agencies.

Table 29.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Project

Type of project	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
All projects	12, 784	\$669, 199	1, 062, 118	\$0. 630	\$3, 163, 946
Building construction	2, 931 1, 796 4, 104 1, 929 1, 234 234 556	171, 568 78, 499 201, 113 66, 959 117, 582 10, 139 23, 339	214, 428 123, 434 374, 535 153, 859 137, 982 17, 232 40, 648	. 800 . 636 . 537 . 435 . 852 . 588 . 574	324, 717 80, 002 164, 516 17, 982 2, 518, 076 39, 154 19, 499

[Subject to revision]

Of the workers employed on these projects, more than 30 percent were working on river, harbor, and flood-control work and nearly 25 percent on building construction. Hourly earnings varied from less than 44 cents for street and road building to more than 85 cents for work on naval vessels.

Table 30 shows, for the month of January 1935, employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects started since July 1, 1934, which are financed from regular governmental appropriations, by geographic divisions.

Table 30.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Geographic Division

Commontis divisions	Wage e	arners	Amount of	Number of	Average	Value of material	
Geographic divisions	Number employed	Weekly average	pay rolls	man-hours worked	earnings per hour	orders placed	
All divisions	12, 784	11, 451	\$669, 199	1, 062, 118	\$0.630	1 \$3, 163, 946	
New England	934 631	817 522	70, 943 54, 600	95, 110 62, 707	. 746 . 871	189, 884 1, 694, 309	
East North Central West North Central	1, 119 1, 289	1, 023 1, 143	42, 957 64, 363	60, 945 115, 863	. 705 . 556	115, 467 25, 116	
South Atlantic East South Central	2, 679 1, 624	2, 309 1, 524	142, 551 70, 535	205, 591 129, 838	. 693 . 543	849, 825 67, 311	
West South Central Mountain.	2, 146 1, 250	1, 902 1, 233	102, 805 61, 903	200, 899 103, 028	. 512 . 601	71,006 15,376	
Pacific Outside continental United	1,023	915	54, 356	81, 226	. 669	37, 665	
States	89	63	4, 186	6, 911	. 606	17,985	

¹ Includes \$80,002, estimated value of orders placed for public-roads projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

There was a considerable difference in the average hourly earnings as shown by geographic divisions. The West South Central showed the lowest earnings per hour (51 cents), and the Middle Atlantic, the highest (87 cents).

Table 31 shows, for the months August 1934 to January 1935, inclusive, employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects starting since July 1, 1934, which are financed from direct governmental appropriations.

Table 31.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
August 1934 September October November December	5, 601 9, 800 13, 593 18, 211 16, 276	\$329, 440 493, 363 689, 604 1, 014, 945 859, 998	557, 747 773, 685 1, 103, 523 1, 690, 488 1, 468, 741	\$0. 591 . 638 . 625 . 600 . 586	\$150, 506 842, 292 982, 835 3, 334, 648 1, 966, 441
1935 January	12, 784	669, 199	1, 062, 118	. 630	3, 163, 946

The usual seasonal declines in construction employment occurred in January and December. Average earnings per hour, however, were higher than for any month since September.

Table 32 shows the value of material orders placed during the period, July 1, 1934, to January 15, 1935, on construction projects financed from direct governmental appropriations, by type of material.

Table 32.—Material Orders Placed for Use on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Material

		terial orders ed—
Type of material	From July 1 to Dec. 15, 1934	During period Dec. 15, 1934, to Jan. 15, 1935
All material	\$7, 126, 216	\$3, 163, 946
Asbestos	1, 250	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, etc	18, 479	2, 756
Brick and hollow tile	48, 165	17, 517
Cast-iron pipe and fittings	18, 934	7, 163
Cement and lime	303, 504	47,078
Consents products		9,86
Concrete products	44, 430	10, 344
Cordage and twine.	47, 441 4, 876	2, 237
Crushed stone	95, 838	11, 352
Electric wiring and fixtures	25, 219	118, 653
Electrical machinery and supplies.	131, 968	225, 931
Elevators and parts	12, 458	18, 304
Engines, turbines, tractors, etc.	636, 442	1, 077, 103
Explosives	11, 910	1,866
Forgings, iron and steel	84, 501	64, 063
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified	321,877	411,098
GlassHardware, miscellaneous	7, 946 58, 642	2, 108 7, 335
Heating and ventilating equipment.	51, 394	21, 57
Linoleum	3, 639	21,011
Lumber and timber products	673, 318	43, 986
Machine tools	3.998	6, 457
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products. Metal doors, shutters, window sash and frames, molding and trim	168,098	70, 09
Metal doors, shutters, window sash and frames, molding and trim	11, 259	10,630
Motor vehicles and parts		2, 254
Nails and spikes		10 05
Paints and varnishes		18, 258 4, 990
Petroleum products		58, 700
Planing-mill products		3, 993
Plumbing supplies	95, 975	18,02
Pumps and pumping equipment		125, 338
Refrigerating equipment.	22, 474	2, 450
Roofing materials		6, 459
Sand and gravel	155, 632	31, 468
Sheet-metal work	77, 861	5,040
Steel-works and rolling-mill products, not elsewhere classified	639, 354	322, 077
Structural and reinforcing steel	2, 409, 502 3, 857	151, 399 1, 284
Tools, other than machine tools	11, 334	2, 530
Wall plaster, wall board, and insulating board.	55, 180	1, 238
Waterproofing materials	4, 997	1.68
Wire products, not elsewhere classified.	53, 010	7, 51
Other	233, 269	211, 74

The value of materials for which purchase orders have been placed since July 1, 1934, on this construction program amounted to over \$10,000,000. More than 20 percent of this amount has been for structural and reinforcing steel. The value of orders placed for lumber and timber products amounted to nearly \$700,000.

Wage-Rate Changes in American Industries

Manufacturing Industries

Table 33 presents information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring between December 15, 1934, and January 15, 1935, as shown by reports received from 22,954 manufacturing establishments employing 3,411,100 workers in January.

Six hundred and forty-two establishments in 41 industries reported wage-rate increases averaging 2.9 percent and affecting 83,324 employees. Seven establishments in 6 industries reported decreases which averaged 7.1 percent and affected 1,117 workers.

The outstanding wage-rate change was an average increase of 2.5 percent in railroad repair shops affecting 73,272 workers. This is the second 2½-percent increase given since the 10-percent wage cut of February 1932.

Table 33.—Wage-Rate Changes in Manufacturing Industries During Month Ending Jan. 15, 1935

				Number of establish- ments reporting—			Number of employees having—		
Industry	Estab- lish- ments report- ing	Total number of em- ployees	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de creases	
All manufacturing industries Percentage of total	22, 954 100, 0	3, 411, 100 100. 0	22, 305 97. 2	642 28	(1) 7	3, 326, 659 97. 5	83, 324 2. 4	1, 117 (¹)	
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery: Blast furnaces, steel works,									
and rolling mills	230	236, 439	230			236, 439			
rivetsCast-iron pipeCutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and	45 45	8, 766 8, 057	43 45	2		8, 738 8, 057	28		
edge tools Forgings, iron and steel Hardware Plumbers' supplies	157 · 83 98 76	12, 835 10, 135 21, 115 9, 305	157 82 96 75	1 2 1		12, 835 10, 125 21, 073 9, 255	10 42 50		
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings	90 203	19, 632 21, 344	90 200	2	1	19, 632 21, 229	60	55	
metal work Tin cans and other tinware Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files,	263 55	14, 955 8, 403	262 55	1		14, 929 8, 403	26		
and saws)	123 101	7, 949 8, 440	122 101	1		7, 939 8, 440	10		
Agricultural implements Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating ma-	73	21, 645	73			21, 645		-	
Electrical machinery, appara-	26	15, 085	26			15, 085		- -	
tus, and supplies Engines, turbines, tractors,	361	119, 167	355	6		118, 874	293		
and water wheels Foundry and machine-shop products	99	36, 563 138, 990	1, 490	1 11	2	33, 865 137, 510	2,698	914	
Machine tools	202	21, 794 34, 658	201	1		21, 677 34, 658	117	914	
Textile machinery and parts Typewriters and parts	129 12	15, 002 10, 909	127 12	2		14, 988 10, 909	14		
Transportation equipment: Aircraft	25	4,050	25			4,050			
Automobiles Cars, electric- and steam-rail- road	288 66	286, 185 13, 182	288		1	286, 185		24	
LocomotivesShipbuilding	10 93	3, 770 22, 784	10 93			3, 770 22, 784			
Railroad repair shops: Electric railroad Steam railroad	372 515	18, 622 73, 272	364	8 515		17, 194	1, 428 73, 272		

 $^{^1}$ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Table 33.—Wage-Rate Changes in Manufacturing Industries During Month Ending Jan. 15, 1935—Continued

	Estab- lish-	Total		per of est ts report			r of emp	loyees
Industry	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
Nonferrous metals and their								
products: Aluminum manufactures	29	6, 224	29	[6, 224	}	
Brass, bronze, and copper products	272	37, 429	267	4	1	37, 235	175	19
Clocks and watches and time-)			_		· ·		1 19
recording devices	28	11, 375	27 166	1		11, 363	12	
Jewelry Lighting equipment	166 71	8, 826 4, 089	71			8, 826 4, 089		
Silverware and plated ware	53	5, 696	51	2		5, 664	32	
Smelting and refining—cop-	1	0,000	1 -	_		, ,,,,,,	-	
per, lead, and zinc	37	15, 004	37			15,004		
Stamped and enameled ware.	209	23, 640	204	5		23, 484	156	
Lumber and allied products:	F10	*0.010	508	2	1	40.017	202	
FurnitureLumber:	510	50, 019	208	2		49, 817	202	
Millwork	516	21, 516	516		l	21, 516	l	
Sawmills	597	65, 284	597			65, 284		
Turpentine and rosin	28	2, 494	27	1		2, 481	13	
Stone, clay, and glass products: Brick, tile, and terra cotta	477	15 990	477		1	15 990		İ
Cement.	140	15, 230 13, 604	138	i	i	13, 465	42	97
Glass	171	13, 604 49, 123	166	5		15, 230 13, 465 47, 975	1, 148	
Marble, granite, slate, and		1						
other products	244	3, 499	244			3, 499		
Pottery Textiles and their products:	118	17, 427	116	2		17, 382	45	
Fabrics:				i	1			
Carpets and rugs	30	16, 255	30		1	16, 255	l	
Cotton goods	623	16, 255 246, 704	623			16, 255 246, 704		
Cotton small wares	107	8, 594	107			8, 594		
Dyeing and finishing tex-		90 400	100		İ	00 100	900	
tiles	157 60	39, 408 7, 562	155 60	2		39, 108 7, 562	300	
Knit goods	479	118, 487	479			118, 487		
Silk and rayon goods	285	54, 322	285			54, 322		
Woolen and worsted		•						
goods	477	135, 635	475	2		135, 474	161	
Wearing apparel:	1 074	110 201	1,673	1		114 900		1
Clothing, men's Clothing, women's	1, 674 565	116, 301 32, 204	563	1 2		116, 290 32, 167	11 37	
Corsets and allied gar-	500	02,20	""	*		02, 101	J "	
ments	32	5, 514	32			5, 514		
Men's furnishings	80	7,678	80			7,678		
Millinery	141	8,008	141			8,008		
Shirts and collarsLeather and its manufactures:	166	22, 854	166			22,854		[
Boots and shoes	333	116, 573	333		1	116, 573		1
Leather	165	33, 376	165			33, 376		
Food and kindred products:	ŀ		i	i		1		
Baking	927	57, 133	926	1		57, 123	10	[
Beverages	490	23, 235	488 284	2		23, 209	26	
Butter Canning and preserving	284 647	3,607 33,627	644	3		3, 607 33, 468	159	
Confectionery	294	36, 924	292	ı	i	36, 908	8	8
Flour	392	15, 671	392			15,671		
Flour Ice cream	326	8, 057	326			8,057		
Slaughtering and meat pack-		100 400	200	l -		100 11-		
ing	310	103, 463 3, 602	309 62	1		103, 146 3, 602	317	
Sugar, best Sugar refining, cane	13	8,073	12	1		7,059	1,014	
Tobacco manufactures:	13	3,0,0	1 -	1 .	[1 ., 500	-, 014	
Chewing and smoking tobac-	1	l .	I .	ł	1		1	!
co and snuff	36	9,955	36			9,955		
Cigars and cigarettes	229	44, 310	229		.	44, 310	J	

Table 33.—Wage-Rate Changes in Manufacturing Industries During Month Ending Jan. 15, 1935—Continued

	Estab-	TOTAL		er of est ts report		Numbe h	r of empi aving—	loyees
Industry	number of employees	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	
Paper and printing:								
Boxes, paper	662	35, 071	658	4	_	34, 997	74	
Paper and pulp	437	103, 814	437			103, 814		
Printing and publishing:	10,	-00,011	1	1		200,022]	
Book and job	1, 237	56, 655	1, 210	27		56, 292	363	
Newspapers and periodi-	_,,	,,	1,5	1 -	1	1 17,	1	
cals	480	42, 338	476	4		42, 033	305	
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining: Other than petroleum refin- ing:				:				
Chemicals Cottonseed_oil, cake,	112	24, 525	110	2		24, 512	13	
and meal	81	3, 986	81	l		3,986		l
Druggists' preparations	65	8, 527	64	[1		8,509	18	
Explosives	29	4, 125	29			4, 125		
Fertilizers	302	13, 481	302			13, 481		
Paints and varnishes	595	19, 171	587	8		19, 114	57]
Rayon and allied prod-	l		l	i	l		l	1
ucts	27	46, 025	27	\- -	1	46,025		
Soap	102	12,472	101	1		12, 468	4	
Petroleum refining	160	57, 181	160			57, 181		
Rubber products:	7	11 700	I -	1	1	11 500		l
Rubber boots and shoes Rubber goods, other than	'	11,798	7			11,798		
boots, shoes, tires, and in- ner tubes	172	05 510	170	2	1	05 505	8	
Rubber tires and inner tubes.	41	25, 513	41	2		25, 505	8	
renner tires and inner tunes.	41	55, 754	1 41			55,754]

Nonmanufacturing Industries

Wage-rate changes occurring between December 15, 1934, and January 15, 1935, which were reported by cooperating establishments in 17 nonmanufacturing industries, are presented in table 34.

Increases affecting 15,181 employees were reported by 292 establishments in 10 industries. Nine thousand nine hundred and eighty of these employees were in the electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance industry and received an average wage-rate increase of 2.4 percent. An average increase of 8.6 percent affecting 2,117 employees was reported by 27 power and light establishments, 1 of 6.5 percent affecting 1,490 employees was reported by 20 banks, an average increase of 9.1 percent affecting 751 workers was reported by 82 wholesale-trade establishments, and 1 of 11.2 percent affecting 592 employees was reported by 121 retail-trade establishments. The remaining increases reported affected 144 employees or less in any one industry.

The wage-rate decreases reported affected only 130 workers in 28 establishments.

Table 34.—Wage-Rate Changes in Nonmanufacturing Industries During Month Ending Jan. 15, 1935

	Estab-	Total		per of est ts report			er of emp	loyees
Industrial group	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. Percentage of total Bituminous-coal mining Percentage of total Metalliterous mining. Percentage of total. Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. Percentage of total. Crude petroleum producing. Percentage of total. Crude petroleum producing. Percentage of total. Eleptric light and power and manufactured gas. Percentage of total. Electric light and power and manufactured gas. Percentage of total. Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance. Percentage of total. Hotels. Percentage of total. Hotels. Percentage of total. Hotels. Percentage of total. Percentage of total. Percentage of total. Percentage of total. Percentage of total. Percentage of total. Percentage of total. Percentage of total. Percentage of total. Percentage of total. Banks. Percentage of total. Brokerage. Percentage of total. Insurance. Percentage of total.	1,056 100.0 244 100.0 8,190 0 2,700 100.0 559 100.0 15,827 100.0 55,709 100.0 1,278 1,00.0 64,01	87, 248 100. 0 237, 328 100. 0 28, 718 100. 0 22, 635 100. 0 2261, 725 100. 0 237, 253 100. 0 245, 132 100. 0 245, 132 100. 0 245, 132 100. 0 145, 132 100. 0 145, 132 100. 0 14, 343 100. 0 100. 160 100.0 1,352 100.0 262 100.0 1,048 99.2 244 100.0 8,184 99.9 2,673 99.0 58,570 99.9 1,276 99.8 2,478 99.9 1,276 99.8 2,659 99.8 2,659 99.3 359 100.0 99.3	8 0.8 0.1 27 1.0 0 21 3.8 82 82 0.5 121 0.2 2 0.1 1 2.2 0.7 20 0.7	8 0.1 18 (1) 1 (1) 1 0.2	87, 248 100. 0 237, 328 100. 0 28, 718 100. 0 23, 814 99. 1 22, 635 100. 0 235, 136 99. 1 125, 902. 7 284, 335 99. 7 857, 785 99. 7 857, 785 99. 9 145, 123 100. 0 68, 344 99. 9 14, 329 99. 9	22 (1) 2, 117 0.9 9, 980 7, 3 751 0.3 592 0.1 4 (1) 46 0.1 1, 490 1.9	(1) 46 (1) 65 (1) 5 (1) 5	
Real estate Percentage of total	679 100. 0	14, 529 100. 0	679 100. 0			14, 529 100. 0		

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

