

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Isador Lubin, Commissioner

Trend of Employment

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February 1935

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TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

Employment in February 1935

CONTINUED expansion in the rate of business activity in February resulted in a further rise in industrial employment. In the aggregate, approximately 205,000 more workers had jobs in industries canvassed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in mid-February than on the corresponding date of the month preceding. The combined weekly pay rolls in February show an increase of about \$11,600,000 over January.

A major factor in the February upturn was the rise of 3.2 percent in factory employment. This increase was greater than seasonal and it brings the index of employment in manufacturing industries to 81.2 percent of the 1923-25 average, the highest figure reached since last May. Compared with the corresponding month of 1934, factory employment in February shows an increase of 4.5 percent.

A number of important nonmanufacturing industries also show increased employment in February. Employment in both branches of the coal-mining industry, for example, was higher than in January. Gains were also reported in metal mining, quarrying, and several of the service industries. A small increase is likewise shown in the number of wage earners employed by the class I railroads.

Although the trend of industrial employment during the month was definitely upward, declines were reported in several industries. Employment in the beet-sugar industry in February shows a sharp seasonal decrease of 16.5 percent in comparison with the previous month. Among the other manufacturing industries showing declines were slaughtering and meat-packing, cottonseed oil-cake-meal, and canning. Of the nonmanufacturing industries, declines are shown for building construction, public utilities, crude-petroleum producing, banks, brokerage houses, dyeing and cleaning establishments, and the retail trade.

In contrast with the trend of industrial employment, public employment fell off slightly in February. Reports from all Federal agencies indicate that approximately 25,000 fewer workers were on public pay rolls in February than in the preceding month. The decrease in public employment was due in large measure to reductions in the number of workers employed on projects financed by the Public

Works Administration and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. There was also a reduction in the number of men working in Civilian Conservation Camps. On the other hand, increases in employment are shown in the number of workers engaged on the emergency-work program of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. Small increases were likewise reported in the executive and legislative services of the Federal Government.

Industrial Employment

Manufacturing Industries

TAKING the 3-year average of 1923-25 as 100, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' index of factory employment for February stood at 81.2. In comparison with the previous month this represents a gain of 3.2 percent. An increase in factory employment is to be expected at this season, but the advance during the current year was much more vigorous than usual. During the 16 years for which records are available the 1935 increase in employment in manufacturing establishments has been exceeded only once.

Even more striking than the rise of the employment index was the increase in factory pay rolls. For February the pay-roll index was 69.1, a gain of 7.8 percent in comparison with the preceding month. The more pronounced increase of the pay-roll index is largely explained by the fact that the January pay period was influenced to some extent by the New Year holiday and the customary shut-downs at the beginning of the year for inventory and repairs. Working time was no doubt also curtailed in February, as a number of establishments in some parts of the country observe Lincoln's birthday.

The gains in factory employment in February were widespread, being shared by 72 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed. At the same time, increased pay rolls were reported by 76 of the industries covered. Of the 14 major industry groups, only the food groups showed a smaller volume of employment in February than in January. The transportation equipment group, with a rise of 9.2 percent, shows the largest gain. All five of the industries that make up this group contributed to the increase, but a gain of 27.5 percent in establishments manufacturing railroad cars and a gain of 8.7 percent in automobile plants were the most important factors. Although the transportation equipment group shows the most pronounced gain, substantial increases were likewise reported by the stone, clay, and glass products, iron and steel, lumber, and nonferrous metal groups. Smaller gains of less than 4 percent were shown by the machinery (not including transportation equipment), railroad repair shops, textiles, leather, tobacco, paper, chemical, and rubber groups.

On the other hand, a moderate decline of 0.6 percent was reported by the food group in February. This decline was chiefly due to the contraction in the slaughtering and meat-packing industry. Other industries in the food group which reported decreases in employment were beet sugar, butter, canning and preserving, and cane-sugar refining.

Aside from the declines in the food group, 13 industries in other groups reported decreased employment. For the most part, however, these declines were of minor importance.

It is significant that the most substantial increases in employment over the month interval were reported by the durable-goods industries. As against an increase of 2 percent for the nondurable-goods group of industries, employment in the durable-goods group advanced 4.8 percent. The contrast between the two groups is even more striking when pay rolls are compared. For the durable-goods group pay rolls in February were 11.6 percent higher than in January, compared with a rise of only 4.4 percent in the pay rolls of the nondurable-goods group.

The Bureau's indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from returns supplied by representative establishments in 90 manufacturing industries of the country. In February, reports were received from 23,659 establishments employing 3,737,389 workers whose weekly earnings were \$78,241,493 during the pay period ending nearest February 15. The employment reports received from these cooperating establishments cover more than 50 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries in the country.

The information furnished by the cooperating firms not only affords a reliable guide to the total volume of employment and pay rolls in manufacturing industries, but also shows the trend of per capita weekly earnings. In February average per capita weekly earnings in all manufacturing industries combined rose 4.5 percent above the January level, and in comparison with February 1934 show an increase of 9.1 percent. Gains in per capita earnings over January are shown in 75 of the 90 manufacturing industries canvassed. The increases in comparison with the previous month ranged from 0.1 percent to 15.3 percent.

The per capita weekly earnings shown in table 1 must not be confused with full-time weekly rates of wages. They are computed by simply dividing the total amount of pay roll for the week by the total number of employees (part-time as well as full-time workers).

The information furnished by the identical manufacturing establishments indicate that for all manufacturing industries the average hours worked per week during February were 3.7 percent higher than in January and that average hourly earnings increased 0.4 percent

over January. Of the industries covered, 67 showed increases in average hours worked and 46 reported increased hourly earnings. All of the reporting establishments do not supply man-hour information. In consequence, the Bureau's figures on average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are computed from data furnished by a smaller number of establishments than are covered in the monthly survey of manufacturing industries. The average hours worked per week and hourly average earnings are given only for those industries for which available information covers at least 20 percent of all employees in the industry.

Detailed statistics concerning employment, pay rolls, average hours worked per week, and per capita weekly and hourly earnings in February for each of the 90 manufacturing industries canvassed are presented in table 1. The table also gives a clear view of the changes in comparison with the previous month and with the corresponding month of last year.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index February 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Index February 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Average in February 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in February 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in February 1935	Percentage change from—	
		January 1935	February 1934		January 1935	February 1934		January 1935	February 1934		January 1935	February 1934		January 1935	February 1934
All Industries	81.2	+3.2	+4.5	69.1	+7.8	+14.0	\$26.93	+4.5	+9.1	36.4	+3.7	+1.9	Cents 56.7	+6.4	+5.9
Durable-goods group	69.3	+4.8	+9.1	58.6	+11.6	+22.3									
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	70.7	+4.3	+6.2	59.0	+13.7	+29.1									
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	72.9	+5.0	+8.3	63.8	+18.3	+38.4	23.81	+12.7	+28.0	35.7	+11.2	+15.9	66.8	+9	+9.5
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	78.0	-3.4	-5	63.8	+2.4	+16.0	20.54	+6.0	+16.8	37.1	+6.6	+10.8	55.5	-4	+5.2
Cast-iron pipe.....	48.6	-2.6	-2.0	25.6	-4.4	-5.2	14.74	-1.7	-3.0	29.2	-2.3	-5.0	50.0	+8	+2.3
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery), and edge tools.....	78.4	+3.4	+5.7	60.0	+8.2	+13.2	20.92	+4.7	+7.0	38.1	+3.5	+2.2	54.8	+7	+4.6
Forgings, iron and steel.....	61.1	+6.5	+9.5	51.0	+12.6	+19.2	23.99	+5.7	+8.9	39.5	+5.6	+1.3	61.1	+3	+10.2
Hardware.....	56.2	+9.0	-23.7	46.6	+19.0	-11.0	20.42	+9.3	+17.4	36.5	+7.4	+17.6	56.0	+1.8	-2.0
Plumbers' supplies.....	70.2	+4.8	+28.6	42.9	+6.1	+54.9	19.23	+1.2	+20.7	36.0	+8	+18.0	53.3	+4	+3.2
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	49.6	+3.5	+9.3	33.1	+6.9	+23.5	21.85	+3.3	+13.4	36.3	+3.7	+3.8	60.2	-2	+8.2
Stoves.....	89.0	+9.9	+18.0	63.3	+14.3	+31.1	19.74	+4.1	+11.0	35.3	+1.7	-8	55.8	+2.4	+6.7
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	53.8	-3.8	+1.9	37.6	-4.7	+12.2	19.61	-1.0	+9.6	32.9	-2.4	+1.8	59.6	+1.4	+8.0
Tin cans and other tinware.....	85.4	+4	+7.3	77.3	-4.2	+9.6	18.87	-4.6	+2.1	36.4	-4.8	+1.9	53.0	(3)	-1.1
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	63.3	+4.0	+3.8	59.2	+9.3	+21.8	21.41	+5.1	+16.9	39.2	+5.7	+3.8	54.7	-6	+15.4
Wirework.....	122.5	+1.5	+1.5	114.2	+11.2	+23.5	22.58	+9.6	+21.9	38.8	+8.7	+13.3	58.1	+1.0	+8.1
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	82.1	+3.1	+12.6	64.3	+5.8	+24.1									
Agricultural implements.....	92.7	+3.5	+22.6	100.9	+3.5	+33.3	23.03	+(4)	+8.5	38.4	-1.3	-3.6	60.3	+7	+13.4
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	102.1	+4	+4.0	82.0	+3.5	+14.2	26.42	+3.1	+9.8	39.2	+3.4	+3.9	67.8	-7	+4.7
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	67.5	+2.5	+14.0	56.0	+4.9	+34.5	22.99	+2.3	+18.0	35.7	+2.0	+6.7	63.1	-2	+7.1
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	85.5	+7.5	+36.1	59.9	+10.0	+51.3	25.18	+2.3	+11.1	38.5	+2.7	+4.6	65.3	-5	+6.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹			
	Index February 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 =100)	Percentage change from—		Index February 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 =100)	Percentage change from—		Average in February 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in February 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in February 1935	Percentage change from—		
		January 1935	February 1934		January 1935	February 1934		January 1935	February 1934		January 1935	February 1934		January 1935	February 1934	
Machinery, not including transportation equipment—Continued.																
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	72.0	+4.0	+12.3	55.7	+8.1	+22.7	21.93	+3.9	+9.6	36.6	+4.3	+4.1	59.9	-0.3	+5.3	
Machine tools.....	76.9	+5.2	+13.4	63.2	+8.6	+16.6	24.45	+3.3	+2.8	39.9	+3.1	-2.5	61.4	+2	+4.3	
Radios and phonographs.....	186.0	-2.3	+4.8	103.2	-7.7	+6.9	17.93	-5.5	+2.1	31.2	-4.3	-3.2	57.5	-1.2	+4.3	
Textile machinery and parts.....	64.8	+1.0	-12.6	52.6	+1.1	-13.2	22.16	+1	+2	36.3	+6	-4.3	61.1	-5	+3.0	
Typewriters and parts.....	98.6	-2.9	+8.5	79.5	-6.7	+7.1	20.94	-3.9	-1.1	36.2	-5.2	-11.4	57.8	+1.6	+12.1	
Transportation equipment.	100.9	+9.2	+19.3	94.7	+19.3	+31.7										
Aircraft.....	323.9	+5.0	-6.7	265.4	+5.6	-12.8	24.22	+6	-6.8	38.9	+5	-6.3	64.3	-6	+2.9	
Automobiles.....	117.5	+8.7	+20.6	110.3	+19.7	+34.0	27.84	+10.1	+10.9	39.7	+11.2	(²)	70.2	-9	+9.9	
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.....	43.6	+27.5	+15.6	43.4	+36.7	+22.6	21.16	+7.2	+6.4	34.6	+6.5	-6	61.4	+1.0	+5.2	
Locomotives.....	30.9	+2	+58.5	13.6	+2.8	+76.6	21.38	+5	+10.5	34.2	-3	+4.4	62.5	+6	+5.1	
Shipbuilding.....	72.8	+6.6	+10.3	59.7	+6.3	+21.8	23.60	-3	+10.5	30.7	-3.2	+1.6	76.2	+2.1	+12.2	
Railroad repair shops.	52.9	+2.5	-9	45.0	+9.6	+5.3										
Electric railroad.....	65.9	+1.0	+2	59.7	+2.9	+5.9	27.04	+1.9	+5.6	44.8	+1.4	+1.8	59.9	(²)	+5.8	
Steam railroad.....	51.9	+2.6	-1.1	47.2	+10.1	+5.1	25.50	+7.4	+6.4	39.3	+7.1	+9	65.0	+5	+5.4	
Nonferrous metals and their products.	79.2	+4.3	+11.7	63.4	+8.6	+21.5										
Aluminum manufactures.....	65.0	+6.2	-18.3	58.7	+14.9	-3.9	20.82	+8.3	+18.0	39.1	+11.1	+44.4	53.2	-2.8	+3.3	
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	80.8	+7.1	+11.1	63.2	+8.4	+23.0	22.42	+1.2	+10.9	39.5	+2.6	+6.4	56.9	-1.4	+6.0	
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	78.0	+1.2	+24.2	62.9	+11.5	+26.1	18.34	+10.2	+1.7	35.5	+11.0	-4.2	47.7	-6	+6.7	
Jewelry.....	70.6	+3.0	+16.3	54.0	+6.3	+18.2	19.64	+3.1	+1.6	36.5	+4.0	-2.2	53.7	+2	+7.1	
Lighting equipment.....	68.3	+3.1	+10.2	57.4	+4.9	+18.8	20.04	+1.8	+7.9	37.6	+4.7	+5.8	54.2	-2.6	+1.4	
Silverware and plated ware.....	67.5	-4	+1.2	51.5	+8.4	+10.5	21.29	+8.8	+8.9	36.3	+6.5	+1.3	58.1	+2.3	+8.4	
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	75.0	+2.0	+17.0	48.0	+3.2	+27.3	20.95	+1.1	+8.6	38.6	+2.9	+3.1	54.2	-1.6	+5.6	
Stamped and enameled ware.....	94.3	+5.8	+18.2	86.8	+11.9	+31.1	19.14	+5.8	+10.7	38.1	+8.2	+4.6	50.2	-2.1	+7.7	
Lumber and allied products.	49.4	+4.9	+4.9	34.8	+9.8	+14.1										
Furniture.....	66.9	+4.3	+7.2	47.1	+8.3	+16.3	16.56	+3.9	+8.2	37.4	+5.9	+5.2	44.2	-1.3	+1.5	
Lumber:																
Millwork.....	37.9	+5.7	+5.0	25.3	+9.6	+16.6	15.59	+3.7	+10.7	35.3	+5.4	+7.4	44.2	-1.3	+2.4	
Sawmills.....	32.7	+5.9	+4.5	21.4	+12.1	+12.0	14.94	+5.9	+7.2	34.7	+4.8	+5.5	43.4	+1.2	+1	
Turpentine and rosin.....	96.3	+7	-2.3	54.2	+2.8	+4.8	13.55	+2.0	+7.2							

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Stone, clay, and glass products	49.6	+5.1	- .4	34.8	+10.1	+4.5												
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	25.7	+3.8	+ .4	15.0	+15.1	+14.5	15.32	+10.8	+13.3	32.6	+7.6	+3.9	47.7	+ .4	+7.5			
Cement	37.8	+1.6	-7.8	22.1	+4.1	-1.8	17.73	+2.5	+6.3	30.3	+4.1	- .9	58.4	-1.7	+8.8			
Glass	91.7	+6.1	+2.5	75.6	+8.3	+2.9	19.30	+2.1	+ .6	33.6	+ .9	-4.2	57.6	+ .9	+5.2			
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	22.6	+13.0	-18.4	14.4	+30.2	-12.7	20.46	+15.3	+6.3	31.8	+11.6	-3.7	66.5	+5.4	+10.1			
Pottery	71.4	+2.1	+3.0	50.3	+7.2	+14.1	18.31	+5.0	+11.8	35.0	+4.8	+1.1	51.9	+1.6	+8.1			
Nondurable-goods group	94.1	+2.0	+1.2	82.5	+4.4	+7.3												
Textiles and their products	96.4	+3.4	+1.7	84.5	+7.6	+8.5												
Fabrics	97.2	+1.5	+ .8	84.5	+2.8	+7.9												
Carpets and rugs	69.7	+4.9	(?)	60.5	+9.0	+26.0	19.78	+3.9	+26.0	35.6	+4.7	+ .8	55.7	- .9	+11.8			
Cotton goods	96.7	+ .4	-3.1	82.8	+1.2	+2.7	13.52	+ .8	+6.2	35.6	+ .8	+2.8	37.9	(?)	+2.5			
Cotton small wares	90.9	+7.1	+4.8	82.0	+11.3	+11.4	17.26	+3.9	+6.4	38.3	+4.4	+6.3	45.0	- .2	+1.4			
Dyeing and finishing textiles	117.8	+ .6	+4.2	100.6	-2.0	+4.2	19.66	-2.5	(?)	36.7	- .8	-2.4	53.5	-1.8	+2.9			
Hats, fur-felt	82.1	+3.5	-1.3	81.2	+17.1	+3.6	22.81	+13.1	+4.8	32.4	+17.0	-2.9	71.1	- .8	+5.0			
Knit goods	112.5	+3.0	+5.0	112.1	+5.5	+13.3	16.95	+2.4	+8.0	35.4	+2.6	+3.3	48.3	- .6	+5.3			
Silk and rayon goods	81.3	+ .7	-4.9	70.0	+2.2	+ .6	15.82	+1.5	+5.8	34.6	+ .6	+1.0	45.8	+ .9	+6.0			
Woolen and worsted goods	93.9	+2.2	+9.3	74.9	+2.4	+16.3	18.27	+ .2	+6.6	37.0	- .3	+5.7	49.4	+ .4	- .5			
Wearing apparel	96.8	+8.3	+3.6	79.5	+19.4	+1.0												
Clothing, men's	91.8	+9.4	+7.4	71.8	+25.9	+18.5	18.53	+15.1	+10.6	30.2	+14.0	+2.4	61.4	+1.7	+6.2			
Clothing, women's	125.1	+6.7	+5.1	101.6	+15.8	+8.0	19.54	+8.4	+2.5									
Corsets and allied garments	90.3	- .6	-1.2	90.5	+5.3	+5.6	16.18	+6.0	+7.2	35.9	+7.8	+5.6	45.0	-2.2	-2.4			
Men's furnishings	108.0	+14.4	+6.9	75.2	+25.5	+6.1	13.81	+9.6	- .8	32.0	+7.7	-14.4	40.7	+2.3	+15.4			
Millinery	66.5	+6.5	-20.7	58.7	+8.8	-17.7	20.37	+2.2	+4.3									
Shirts and collars	99.8	+10.4	+1.2	95.7	+23.1	+13.9	12.77	+11.5	+12.9	30.3	+9.4	+ .8	42.3	+2.9	+17.4			
Leather and its manufactures	91.6	+3.7	+1.4	82.5	+8.0	+1.0												
Boots and shoes	90.7	+4.3	+1.2	79.2	+9.2	-2.2	19.13	+4.6	-3.5	37.4	+3.9	-8.1	51.0	+ .6	+5.6			
Leather	95.6	+1.7	+2.1	92.6	+4.6	+12.1	21.20	+2.8	+9.9	37.7	+1.9	+1.0	56.8	+1.1	+6.3			
Food and kindred products	93.8	- .6	- .1	83.4	+ .1	+2.8												
Baking	111.3	+4.3	+2.7	93.7	+4.5	+2.5	21.05	+ .2	(?)	40.1	+1.3	-1.2	52.4	- .9	+2.3			
Beverages	145.7	+ .8	+3.0	137.2	+2.9	+6.8	28.80	+2.1	+3.8	37.4	+2.2	- .3	76.6	+ .4	+4.6			
Butter	67.6	-1.0	-8.9	52.2	+ .9	-7.6	20.33	+1.8	+1.1									
Canning and preserving	58.3	-4.8	+7.4	64.8	+ .7	+13.9	14.06	+5.8	+6.2	34.2	+4.6	+ .7	40.9	+1.7	+3.7			
Confectionery	80.3	+2.1	+1.4	70.3	+4.3	+4.6	15.81	+2.1	+2.8	35.4	+2.3	-3.9	44.2	+ .2	+7.1			
Flour	76.5	+ .4	+1.5	66.1	+3.6	+7.3	21.13	+3.2	+5.8	38.3	+1.9	-2.4	54.9	+ .4	+7.9			
Ice cream	61.3	+ .9	+7.4	49.6	+2.0	+12.0	25.35	+1.0	+4.2	42.9	+2.4	+3.0	58.2	- .7	+3.2			
Slaughtering and meat packing	87.2	-7.5	-8.7	76.5	-9.0	-2.7	21.70	-1.6	+6.6	38.7	- .8	-2.1	55.5	(?)	+9.2			
Sugar, beet	35.7	-16.5	+14.8	37.1	-5.5	+26.2	25.47	+13.2	+10.6	38.3	+6.1	+4.5	68.4	+6.5	+ .1			
Sugar refining, cane	81.5	-3.4	-2.0	69.6	-2.0	+4.8	21.82	+1.5	+7.5	38.1	- .5	+1.7	57.4	+4.2	+5.3			
Tobacco manufactures	57.3	+1.4	-7.7	49.8	-1.7	-10.3												
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	72.6	-1.2	-10.4	66.7	-2.5	-10.0	14.08	-1.3	+ .5	34.0	-4.5	-9.6	41.5	+3.2	+11.0			
Cigars and cigarettes	55.3	+1.8	-7.4	37.5	-1.8	-10.5	12.25	-3.6	-3.7	31.6	-3.7	-12.8	38.9	+ .5	+11.0			
Paper and printing	96.7	+1.2	+3.9	84.1	+ .8	+10.7												
Boxes, paper	84.6	+1.7	+4.8	76.5	+2.1	+9.9	18.34	+ .4	+4.9	36.5	+1.4	-1.1	50.4	- .6	+5.3			
Paper and pulp	108.7	+1.8	+6.0	86.8	+4.0	+13.6	20.28	+2.2	+7.2	38.5	+1.9	+3.1	52.7	+ .2	+5.3			
Printing and publishing:																		
Book and job	89.3	+1.8	+5.1	78.1	(?)	+14.3	27.04	-1.7	+8.8	37.3	- .5	+4.4	72.8	- .8	+4.7			
Newspapers and periodicals	98.0	- .4	(?)	88.8	- .8	+5.7	32.93	- .4	+5.4	37.1	+ .8	+ .4	87.4	+ .5	+6.3			

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹			
	Index February 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Index February 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Average in February 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in February 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in February 1935	Percentage change from—		
		January 1935	February 1934		January 1935	February 1934		January 1935	February 1934		January 1935	February 1934		January 1935	February 1934	
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining																
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining	109.4	+ .9	-1.1	93.2	+1.7	+6.9										
Other than petroleum refining	109.9	+1.6	- .6	92.5	+2.2	+7.4										
Chemicals	102.8	- .2	-1.9	91.0	+ .2	+3.4	24.63	+ .4	+5.6	39.3	+2.1	+3.5	62.8	-1.4	+2.7	
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal	70.7	-7.0	(36.4)	68.9	-1.3	-29.6	11.18	+6.1	+10.8	42.7	+6.0	+7.2	26.1	(*)	+3.9	
Druggists' preparations	102.4	+1.1	- .8	97.9	+1.1	+6.6	19.40	- .1	+6.4	38.2	-1.0	+3.3	51.2	+ .6	+4.1	
Explosives	89.3	+1.3	-6.6	75.5	+10.5	+9.7	24.02	+9.1	+18.0	37.3	+8.4	+6.7	64.5	+ .8	+2.6	
Fertilizers	120.3	+8.3	-1.0	91.1	+9.0	+11.6	12.07	+ .6	+12.4	35.8	+2.3	+2.5	33.6	-1.8	+9.4	
Paints and varnishes	102.2	+3.6	+4.7	83.7	+5.3	+12.3	22.54	+1.7	+7.3	38.9	+1.6	-1.6	57.9	+ .2	+8.6	
Rayon and allied products	346.8	+2.6	+6.6	252.3	+2.8	+14.7	19.29	+ .3	+7.6	38.2	- .3	+1.8	50.5	+ .6	+6.0	
Soap	102.1	+3.0	+4.2	94.3	+4.0	+12.9	22.08	+1.0	+8.3	38.3	+ .3	-6.7	57.7	+ .7	+15.2	
Petroleum refining	107.3	-1.6	-3.0	95.3	+ .1	+5.0	27.18	+1.7	+8.4	35.0	+2.6	+3.0	78.2	- .9	+8.1	
Rubber products	83.2	+1.7	-1.7	71.9	+3.6	+10.3										
Rubber boots and shoes	52.5	- .2	-6.4	49.4	-3.7	+3.6	18.37	-3.5	+13.9	36.1	-2.7	+9.1	50.9	- .6	+3.9	
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes	123.9	+2.9	-4.1	104.9	+2.8	+7.3	19.15	(*)	+12.2	36.6	+ .5	+6.8	52.1	- .8	+1.0	
Rubber tires and inner tubes	75.7	+1.3	+1.5	65.8	+5.9	+13.6	28.12	+4.5	+12.3	33.8	(*)	+2.2	84.0	+3.7	+10.6	

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. Percentage changes 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 Weighted.

³ No change.

⁴ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Long-time Trend of Factory Employment and Pay Rolls

ALTHOUGH the index of factory employment in February was higher than for any month since last May, the index for factory pay rolls was higher than for any month since June 1931. In comparison with the corresponding month of last year factory employment in February shows an increase of 4.5 percent and the pay-roll index was up 14 percent. In spite of these substantial gains, employment in February was still 18.8 percent below the 1923-25 average and an increase of 30.9 points is required in factory pay rolls before the average for the base period, 1923-25, is reached.

The long-time trend of factory employment and pay rolls is shown graphically by the diagram on page 10. The index numbers which were used in plotting the chart are given in table 2.

Table 2.—General Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries—January 1919 to February 1935

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

Month	Employment																
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
January	105.3	114.9	81.0	82.5	100.7	100.2	96.3	100.5	98.2	95.0	100.8	97.3	79.6	68.7	60.4	73.3	78.7
February	102.0	113.7	82.6	84.6	102.5	101.5	98.1	101.5	99.7	96.5	102.9	97.4	80.3	69.5	61.1	77.7	81.2
March	102.4	116.0	83.2	85.9	104.6	101.7	98.8	102.1	100.2	97.6	104.1	96.9	80.7	68.4	58.8	80.8	-----
April	102.5	114.5	82.1	85.8	105.0	99.9	98.7	101.4	99.6	97.1	105.3	96.3	80.7	66.1	59.9	82.4	-----
May	103.1	112.0	81.9	87.9	105.3	96.8	98.1	100.4	99.1	97.0	105.3	94.8	50.1	63.4	62.6	82.5	-----
June	104.3	111.1	81.0	89.8	106.0	93.8	98.0	100.3	99.1	97.8	105.6	92.9	78.4	61.2	66.9	81.1	-----
July	106.9	108.5	79.8	88.2	104.9	91.0	97.8	99.4	98.1	97.7	106.1	89.5	77.0	58.9	71.5	78.7	-----
August	109.7	108.8	81.2	91.4	105.2	92.1	99.5	101.4	99.3	100.1	107.9	88.8	77.1	60.1	76.4	79.5	-----
September	111.7	107.5	83.4	94.5	105.7	94.4	101.5	103.4	100.6	102.2	109.0	89.6	77.4	63.3	80.0	75.8	-----
October	111.3	103.7	84.1	97.0	104.5	95.3	102.2	103.1	99.6	102.6	107.7	87.7	74.4	64.4	79.6	78.4	-----
November	112.6	97.4	84.2	99.0	103.2	94.8	101.8	101.4	97.4	101.7	103.6	84.6	71.8	63.4	76.2	76.8	-----
December	114.4	89.7	83.3	100.5	101.4	96.1	101.5	100.0	98.1	101.2	99.8	82.3	71.0	62.1	74.4	78.0	-----
Average	107.2	108.2	82.3	90.6	104.1	96.5	99.4	101.2	98.9	95.9	104.8	91.5	77.4	64.1	69.0	78.8	80.0
Month	Pay rolls																
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
January	95.3	117.2	82.8	69.6	94.6	98.8	95.4	100.9	98.4	96.0	102.3	95.9	70.0	53.5	39.5	54.0	64.1
February	89.6	115.5	81.3	72.4	97.9	104.1	100.8	105.0	104.4	101.2	109.3	98.8	74.3	54.6	40.2	60.6	69.1
March	90.0	123.7	81.7	74.9	102.5	104.1	102.4	106.5	105.7	102.5	111.6	98.8	75.6	53.1	37.1	64.8	-----
April	89.2	120.9	79.0	73.8	103.8	101.8	100.0	104.4	104.5	100.5	112.6	97.7	74.4	49.5	38.8	67.3	-----
May	90.0	122.4	77.3	77.2	107.3	97.5	100.7	103.1	104.0	101.3	112.9	95.4	73.4	46.8	42.7	67.1	-----
June	92.0	124.2	75.4	80.5	107.5	92.4	98.7	103.3	102.4	101.7	111.2	92.3	69.7	43.4	47.2	64.9	-----
July	94.8	119.3	71.7	78.5	103.3	85.7	96.8	99.0	98.5	99.0	107.2	84.3	66.2	39.8	50.8	60.5	-----
August	99.9	121.6	73.9	83.0	103.8	89.3	99.3	103.4	101.9	103.3	112.0	83.3	65.9	40.6	56.8	62.2	-----
September	104.7	119.8	73.4	87.0	104.3	92.5	98.8	104.4	101.4	104.7	112.9	84.1	63.4	42.9	59.1	58.0	-----
October	102.2	115.8	72.6	89.5	106.6	95.1	104.6	107.6	102.1	108.2	112.4	82.2	61.3	44.7	59.4	61.0	-----
November	106.7	107.0	71.7	93.4	104.5	93.7	104.6	104.1	98.5	105.0	104.1	76.8	58.1	42.9	55.5	59.5	-----
December	114.0	98.0	73.3	95.7	102.9	97.6	105.2	103.5	99.5	105.6	100.7	75.2	57.6	41.5	54.5	63.2	-----
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	66.6

¹ Average for 2 months.

Table 3 gives employment and pay-roll indexes for the durable and nondurable groups by months from January 1923 to February 1935. These indexes are also based on the 3-year average, 1923-25 as 100.

EMPLOYMENT & PAY ROLLS in the MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

3-year average 1923-1925 = 100

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



Table 3.—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

Month	Employment												
	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
January.....	99.2	100.6	95.3	100.9	95.6	89.8	99.1	93.1	71.9	57.3	45.4	59.8	66.1
February.....	101.5	102.0	97.0	102.3	97.3	91.8	101.7	93.3	72.1	57.8	45.8	63.5	69.3
March.....	104.0	103.1	98.3	103.3	98.2	93.7	103.5	93.1	72.2	56.5	43.9	67.1	-----
April.....	105.6	102.7	99.3	103.5	98.1	94.7	105.3	92.8	72.2	54.6	44.4	70.0	-----
May.....	106.6	98.8	99.3	102.8	98.0	96.1	106.5	91.8	71.4	52.9	47.0	71.5	-----
June.....	107.7	94.7	98.4	102.3	97.1	96.6	106.4	89.1	69.5	50.9	50.7	70.8	-----
July.....	106.7	91.1	97.3	101.1	94.9	95.8	106.3	84.7	66.8	48.5	55.3	67.4	-----
August.....	106.4	91.0	98.2	102.1	95.3	98.1	107.3	82.2	65.3	46.9	60.1	66.1	-----
September.....	106.0	91.8	99.7	102.7	94.9	99.4	106.8	81.0	64.5	47.3	63.4	64.2	-----
October.....	105.4	93.4	101.4	102.2	94.3	99.8	105.0	79.6	61.8	47.7	63.2	62.8	-----
November.....	104.3	93.1	101.8	100.3	92.1	99.3	100.3	77.1	60.3	48.1	61.2	62.2	-----
December.....	102.0	94.7	101.9	98.3	90.9	98.8	95.8	74.9	59.7	47.3	60.7	64.3	-----
Average.....	104.6	96.4	99.0	101.8	95.6	96.2	103.7	86.1	67.3	51.3	53.4	65.8	76.7
Month	Pay rolls												
	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
January.....	91.6	97.9	92.5	99.0	93.3	89.5	100.0	90.1	59.8	41.3	27.6	41.6	52.5
February.....	95.8	105.5	99.7	105.2	101.1	96.8	109.0	94.6	64.4	42.0	27.7	47.9	58.6
March.....	101.4	106.6	101.7	107.3	103.4	99.5	112.0	95.1	65.7	40.4	25.3	52.8	-----
April.....	104.6	105.7	100.8	106.5	103.2	99.8	114.7	95.3	65.1	38.0	26.6	57.4	-----
May.....	109.1	100.3	101.9	105.2	103.2	101.8	115.8	93.3	64.1	37.0	30.8	58.6	-----
June.....	110.0	93.0	99.2	104.9	99.8	101.2	112.9	89.1	59.4	33.3	34.7	56.9	-----
July.....	104.5	84.0	95.4	99.1	93.9	97.1	107.1	78.1	54.3	29.8	38.0	49.9	-----
August.....	106.0	87.3	97.5	103.7	97.5	102.0	112.6	75.6	52.9	28.2	43.9	50.0	-----
September.....	105.2	89.0	97.1	103.1	95.1	102.3	111.7	74.7	49.6	27.9	44.7	45.5	-----
October.....	108.9	93.0	104.6	107.0	96.8	107.0	111.1	73.7	48.5	29.8	45.4	46.4	-----
November.....	107.4	91.8	105.3	103.2	93.3	104.2	101.7	68.4	46.4	30.0	42.5	46.1	-----
December.....	104.0	95.9	105.7	100.9	94.1	103.9	96.7	66.4	45.8	29.4	42.3	50.4	-----
Average.....	104.0	95.8	100.1	103.8	97.9	100.4	108.8	82.9	56.3	33.9	35.8	50.3	55.6

*Nondurable group*³

Month	Employment												
	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	106.3	102.3	101.8	104.1	101.7	89.0	87.2	77.6	93.0	94.1
March.....	105.3	100.1	99.5	106.9	102.5	101.8	104.9	100.9	90.0	81.2	74.7	95.4	-----
April.....	104.1	97.0	98.3	99.1	101.3	99.6	105.4	100.1	89.8	78.5	76.5	95.8	-----
May.....	104.1	94.6	97.0	97.8	100.3	98.0	104.1	98.0	89.3	74.8	70.3	94.3	-----
June.....	104.2	93.0	97.5	98.3	101.2	99.0	104.7	96.9	88.0	72.4	84.3	92.3	-----
July.....	103.3	90.9	98.5	97.5	101.6	99.7	105.8	94.7	88.2	70.1	88.9	90.8	-----
August.....	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	101.1	101.9	101.7	103.7	104.0	90.1	83.0	77.8	89.1	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	93.2
Month	Pay rolls												
	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
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	82.5
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	-----
October.....	103.6	97.8	104.7	108.5	106.8	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	-----
December.....	101.6	100.0	104.6	106.8	106.3	107.8	105.8	86.5	72.5	56.9	70.1	79.5	-----
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	80.8

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

² Average for 2 months.

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

Estimated Number of Wage Earners and Total Weekly Pay Rolls

WITH the Bureau's index adjusted to conform with the census trend through 1931 it is now possible to make monthly estimates of the total number of wage earners and total pay rolls in the manufacturing industries. Translated into terms of workers employed, the index of 81.2 for February means that the total number of workers employed by manufacturing industries during the month amounted to 6,809,000, an increase of 213,000 compared with the number employed in the previous month. The pay-roll index of 69.1 indicates that the weekly pay rolls in February for manufacturing as a whole totaled \$140,618,000, a gain of \$10,115,000 in comparison with January.

The estimated number of wage earners and weekly pay rolls in all manufacturing industries combined and in the 14 major groups and the 2 textile subgroups into which these manufacturing industries have been classified are shown in table 4. This table gives the average number of wage earners and weekly pay rolls for the index base period, 1923-25, for the years 1929 to 1934, inclusive, and for January and February 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 the 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 have been adjusted to include all groups. The estimated total employment and weekly pay rolls combined for all manufacturing industries 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 4.—Estimated Number of Wage Earners and Weekly Wages in all Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Industry Groups

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

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

Year and month	Transportation equipment		Railroad repair shops		Nonferrous metals and their products	
	Employment	Weekly pay rolls	Employment	Weekly pay rolls	Employment	Weekly pay rolls
1923-25 average.....	583,500	\$17,214,000	482,100	\$13,563,000	282,600	\$7,329,000
1929.....	533,200	18,136,000	398,200	12,255,000	(1)	(1)
1930.....	451,800	12,076,000	353,800	10,316,000	(1)	(1)
1931.....	373,800	9,008,000	309,000	8,366,000	209,000	4,622,000
1932.....	315,700	7,012,000	257,400	5,793,000	164,200	2,865,000
1933.....	305,600	6,799,000	250,600	5,652,000	175,200	3,039,000
1934.....	467,200	11,800,000	267,400	6,528,000	210,000	4,105,000
1935: January.....	520,700	13,668,000	248,800	5,941,000	214,500	4,280,000
February.....	568,600	16,302,000	255,000	6,510,000	223,800	4,647,000

Year and month	Lumber and allied products		Stone, clay, and glass products		Textiles and their products	
	Employment	Weekly pay rolls	Employment	Weekly pay rolls	Fabrics	
					Employment	Weekly pay rolls
1923-25 average.....	918,400	\$18,523,000	350,300	\$8,378,000	1,105,600	\$20,368,000
1929.....	876,500	18,062,000	328,500	8,323,000	1,095,900	20,251,000
1930.....	699,400	13,464,000	280,800	6,823,000	950,400	16,167,000
1931.....	516,900	8,641,000	222,800	4,786,000	886,700	14,303,000
1932.....	377,800	4,656,000	156,000	2,588,000	794,100	10,367,000
1933.....	406,100	4,900,000	157,500	2,455,000	952,600	12,664,000
1934.....	447,400	6,062,000	185,000	3,153,000	989,300	14,448,000
1935: January.....	432,600	5,872,000	165,300	2,805,000	1,059,200	16,742,000
February.....	453,700	6,446,000	173,700	3,090,000	1,074,600	17,211,000

Year and month	Textiles and their products—Continued				Leather and its manufactures	
	Wearing apparel		Group		Employment	Weekly pay rolls
	Employment	Weekly pay rolls	Employment	Weekly pay rolls		
1923-25 average.....	474,100	\$10,336,000	1,629,400	\$31,676,000	323,500	\$6,986,000
1929.....	536,700	11,476,000	1,706,900	33,321,000	318,600	6,915,000
1930.....	497,700	9,680,000	1,513,000	27,115,000	285,100	5,748,000
1931.....	472,000	8,338,000	1,421,000	23,799,000	272,800	5,635,000
1932.....	401,800	5,733,000	1,250,300	16,947,000	255,500	4,060,000
1933.....	418,100	5,757,000	1,432,700	19,394,000	269,400	4,394,000
1934.....	432,100	6,992,000	1,488,900	22,564,000	284,000	5,164,000
1935: January.....	423,800	6,884,000	1,551,200	24,866,000	285,700	5,337,000
February.....	458,900	8,217,000	1,603,300	26,766,000	296,300	5,763,000

1 Comparable data not available.

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

Year and month	Food and kindred products		Tobacco manufactures		Paper and printing	
	Employment	Weekly pay rolls	Employment	Weekly pay rolls	Employment	Weekly pay rolls
1923-25 average.....	668,300	\$15,240,000	138,400	\$2,225,000	531,100	\$14,865,000
1929.....	753,500	17,344,000	116,100	1,819,000	591,500	17,771,000
1930.....	721,100	16,593,000	108,300	1,817,000	574,100	17,036,000
1931.....	650,500	14,173,000	99,700	1,336,000	511,800	14,461,000
1932.....	577,100	11,308,000	88,600	1,052,000	451,700	11,123,000
1933.....	631,000	11,604,000	82,700	944,000	458,400	10,299,000
1934.....	711,700	14,080,000	86,700	1,049,000	503,700	11,829,000
1935: January.....	630,700	12,696,000	78,200	923,000	507,700	12,397,000
February.....	627,000	12,717,000	79,300	908,000	513,600	12,501,000

Year and month	Chemicals and allied products		Rubber products	
	Employment	Weekly pay rolls	Employment	Weekly pay rolls
1923-25 average.....	333,000	\$8,321,000	134,300	\$3,468,000
1929.....	384,800	10,068,000	149,100	3,986,000
1930.....	364,700	9,334,000	115,500	2,934,000
1931.....	316,800	7,643,000	99,200	2,165,000
1932.....	279,700	5,861,000	87,800	1,555,000
1933.....	315,400	6,179,000	99,300	1,740,000
1934.....	361,600	7,437,000	111,300	2,207,000
1935: January.....	361,000	7,620,000	109,900	2,407,000
February.....	364,300	7,751,000	111,700	2,493,000

Nonmanufacturing Industries

EMPLOYMENT in nonmanufacturing industries in February presents a mixed picture of gains and losses. Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries other than building construction surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 9 reported gains in employment from January to February and 10 of the industries reported increases in pay rolls.

Table 5 shows indexes of employment and pay rolls, per capita weekly earnings, average hours worked per week, and average hourly earnings in February for 13 of the nonmanufacturing industries covered, together with percentage changes from January 1935 and February 1934. Indexes of employment and pay rolls for banking, brokerage, and insurance establishments are not available, but the table shows the trend of employment, pay rolls, and earnings for these three industries.

The Bureau has discontinued publication of figures for employment in the real estate business until a considerable increase in coverage can be effected.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹			
	Index February 1935 (average 1929 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Index February 1935 (average 1929 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Average in February 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in February 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in February 1935	Percentage change from—		
		January 1935	February 1934		January 1935	February 1934		January 1935	February 1934		January 1935	February 1934		January 1935	February 1934	
Coal mining:																
Anthracite.....	64.4	+2.5	+1.9	64.3	+11.9	-2.3	29.11	+9.1	-4.1	35.2	+6.7	-9.6	82.0	-0.1	+2.3	
Bituminous.....	81.1	+1.4	+6.6	66.1	+10.9	+21.1	21.08	+9.3	+13.7	29.8	+10.0	-5.1	72.0	+7	+23.7	
Metalliferous mining.....	44.3	(?)	+9.9	29.9	-5	+15.0	21.97	-5	+4.7	37.3	+3.3	-2.8	58.5	-4.1	+8.2	
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	37.3	+9	-3.9	22.2	+6.6	+5.7	15.08	+5.7	+10.0	32.4	+5.9	+5.5	46.5	(?)	+5.0	
Crude-petroleum producing.....	74.2	-9	+2.5	54.9	-1.2	+8.7	28.76	-3	+6.0	34.9	+1.2	-1.9	77.3	-3.4	+5.4	
Public utilities:																
Telephone and telegraph.....	70.0	-7	+3	72.9	-1.4	+7.4	27.65	-7	+7.0	38.3	+3	+2.7	74.3	-7	+7.1	
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	82.2	-6	+1.2	78.3	+3	+5.2	29.52	+9	+4.0	39.4	+1.5	-8	74.6	-3	+6.3	
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	71.0	-3	(?)	63.1	+4	+5.0	28.30	+7	+5.1	45.7	+9	+1.0	60.9	-1.0	+7.4	
Trade:																
Wholesale.....	84.6	+5	+4.2	64.6	+1.0	+5.9	26.33	+4	+1.7	40.7	+1.0	+2.1	64.6	-3	-1.1	
Retail.....	79.2	-4	-5	59.3	-7	+9	20.21	-2	+1.4	40.7	-2	+2.9	54.4	(?)	+1.2	
General merchandising.....	86.2	-1.3	+1.4	72.3	-1.6	+4.9	17.27	-3	+3.5	38.3	-5	-5	47.7	+4	+1.4	
Other than general merchandising.....	77.3	-2	-1.2	56.6	-6	-2	22.41	-4	+1.0	41.7	(?)	+3.0	56.2	-2	+1.3	
Hotels (cash payments only) ⁴	86.7	+1.6	+2.2	67.8	+2.8	+4.0	13.60	+1.1	+1.7	47.8	+4	-3.0	27.9	+7	+1.7	
Laundries.....	79.6	(?)	+1.5	64.1	+3	+3.9	15.19	+3	+2.3	40.4	+7	+3.8	36.2	-5	-1.1	
Dyeing and cleaning.....	69.6	-1.0	+2.2	49.8	-1.2	+7.6	17.42	-2	+5.3	40.4	+2	+3.2	43.4	(?)	+1.5	
Banks.....	(6)	+9	+1.3	(6)	+3	+1.7	31.59	-6	+4	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	
Brokerage.....	(6)	-5	-25.3	(6)	-9	-27.7	34.41	-3	-3.0	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	
Insurance ⁷	(6)	(?)	+6	(6)	+2.9	+4.9	36.45	+2.9	+4.3	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	

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

² Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

³ No change.

⁴ Weighted, not comparable with previously published data.

⁵ The additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

⁶ Not available.

⁷ Pay rolls do not include annual bonus payments. Inclusion of such payments would show: Percentage change in pay rolls from January 1935, +6.2; from February 1934, +8.3; per capita weekly earnings in February 1935, \$37.62; percentage change in per capita weekly earnings from January 1935, +6.2; from February 1934, +7.7.

Indexes of Employment and Pay-Roll Totals in Nonmanufacturing Industries

INDEX numbers of employment and pay-roll totals for 13 non-manufacturing industries and 2 subdivisions under retail trade by months from January 1932 to February 1935 are shown in table 6.

The indexes for the wholesale and retail trade have recently been revised to conform with the trends indicated 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 February 1935

[12-month average, 1929=100]

Month	Anthracite mining								Bituminous-coal mining							
	Employment				Pay rolls				Employment				Pay rolls			
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935
January.....	76.2	52.5	64.1	62.9	61.5	43.2	73.2	57.5	80.8	69.8	75.8	80.0	47.0	36.1	51.3	59.6
February.....	71.2	58.7	63.2	64.4	57.3	56.8	65.8	64.3	77.4	69.3	76.1	81.1	47.0	37.2	54.6	66.1
March.....	73.7	54.6	67.5	.....	61.2	48.8	82.4	.....	75.2	67.6	77.8	.....	46.8	30.7	58.9	.....
April.....	70.1	51.6	68.2	.....	72.0	37.4	51.7	.....	65.5	63.7	72.2	.....	33.9	26.6	51.4	.....
May.....	86.9	43.2	63.8	.....	58.0	30.0	64.0	.....	62.6	61.2	76.7	.....	30.7	26.9	54.4	.....
June.....	53.0	39.5	57.5	.....	37.4	34.3	53.3	.....	60.5	61.3	76.7	.....	27.3	29.2	55.1	.....
July.....	44.5	43.8	53.6	.....	34.5	38.2	42.3	.....	58.6	63.2	77.0	.....	24.4	33.6	49.7	.....
August.....	49.2	47.7	49.5	.....	41.4	46.6	47.0	.....	59.4	68.6	77.1	.....	26.4	43.3	50.4	.....
September.....	55.8	56.3	56.9	.....	47.0	60.7	47.0	.....	62.4	71.8	78.2	.....	30.2	44.1	51.4	.....
October.....	63.9	56.9	58.5	.....	68.7	61.6	48.3	.....	67.0	68.0	79.3	.....	37.8	44.1	57.6	.....
November.....	62.7	61.0	60.7	.....	51.0	47.8	51.2	.....	69.4	74.8	79.8	.....	38.0	50.7	58.3	.....
December.....	62.3	54.5	61.6	.....	56.2	44.3	52.3	.....	70.0	75.4	79.7	.....	37.7	50.8	57.0	.....
Average.....	62.5	51.7	59.6 ¹	63.7	53.7	45.8	55.9 ¹	60.9	67.4	67.9	77.2 ¹	80.6	35.6	37.8	54.2 ¹	62.9
	Metalliferous mining								Quarrying and nonmetallic mining							
January.....	49.3	32.4	39.6	44.3	29.7	18.1	25.4	30.1	48.9	35.1	39.7	36.9	30.2	18.1	21.3	20.8
February.....	46.9	31.5	40.3	44.3	27.8	17.8	26.0	29.9	47.4	34.8	38.8	37.3	29.6	17.4	21.0	22.2
March.....	45.0	30.0	39.8	.....	26.5	17.4	25.9	.....	46.0	35.1	42.0	.....	28.7	17.8	24.1	.....
April.....	43.3	29.4	41.7	.....	25.0	16.4	27.2	.....	48.6	39.3	48.7	.....	30.0	20.2	29.9	.....
May.....	38.3	30.0	40.8	.....	23.8	17.0	25.6	.....	50.6	43.4	54.3	.....	32.3	23.8	35.0	.....
June.....	32.2	31.5	41.0	.....	20.1	18.3	26.7	.....	49.5	47.3	56.6	.....	30.0	27.5	37.0	.....
July.....	29.5	33.0	39.9	.....	16.9	19.0	25.1	.....	49.5	49.5	55.6	.....	29.1	28.4	35.0	.....
August.....	28.6	36.8	42.7	.....	16.5	21.9	27.0	.....	51.1	51.6	54.7	.....	29.7	29.9	34.0	.....
September.....	29.3	38.9	42.3	.....	17.0	23.9	25.9	.....	52.4	52.6	53.3	.....	30.5	29.3	32.4	.....
October.....	30.5	40.7	43.3	.....	18.0	25.9	28.2	.....	52.4	53.2	51.8	.....	30.1	31.2	32.1	.....
November.....	31.9	40.6	43.2	.....	18.7	25.6	28.5	.....	49.4	51.1	49.5	.....	27.1	28.3	29.4	.....
December.....	33.3	40.6	44.4	.....	18.7	26.2	29.4	.....	42.3	45.3	42.1	.....	22.1	24.4	23.6	.....
Average.....	36.5	34.6	41.6 ¹	44.3	21.6	20.6	26.7 ¹	30.0	49.0	44.9	48.9 ¹	37.1	29.1	24.7	29.6 ¹	21.5
	Crude-petroleum producing								Telephone and telegraph							
January.....	54.9	57.2	73.2	74.9	46.5	39.9	53.0	55.5	83.0	74.6	70.2	70.5	89.1	71.7	69.0	73.9
February.....	54.4	57.0	72.4	74.2	46.9	41.7	50.5	54.9	82.0	73.9	69.8	70.0	89.6	71.9	67.9	72.9
March.....	51.4	56.5	72.8	.....	43.2	42.5	52.5	.....	81.7	73.2	70.0	.....	88.2	71.6	70.4	.....
April.....	54.9	56.8	74.0	.....	44.5	40.1	53.4	.....	81.2	72.3	70.2	.....	83.4	67.8	68.3	.....
May.....	54.5	56.9	76.7	.....	47.1	41.6	56.4	.....	80.6	70.1	70.2	.....	82.8	68.5	71.4	.....
June.....	54.2	58.0	80.0	.....	44.8	40.6	56.9	.....	79.9	69.2	70.4	.....	82.1	66.6	71.3	.....
July.....	55.4	59.5	81.6	.....	44.6	42.2	60.0	.....	79.1	68.5	71.0	.....	79.6	66.7	72.3	.....
August.....	57.4	60.8	82.7	.....	42.9	42.5	61.2	.....	78.1	68.1	71.0	.....	79.1	66.1	74.0	.....
September.....	56.2	66.2	81.8	.....	41.9	44.4	59.7	.....	77.4	68.3	70.9	.....	75.9	64.6	72.2	.....
October.....	58.8	70.6	79.5	.....	42.5	50.1	60.8	.....	76.2	68.7	70.3	.....	75.7	67.0	74.9	.....
November.....	56.5	72.2	78.8	.....	42.4	50.3	59.0	.....	75.5	68.9	69.9	.....	74.3	67.7	72.2	.....
December.....	57.2	75.0	78.7	.....	41.7	53.2	59.5	.....	74.8	69.4	69.7	.....	73.5	67.7	73.2	.....
Average.....	55.3	62.2	77.7 ¹	74.6	44.1	44.1	56.9 ¹	55.2	79.1	70.4	70.3 ¹	70.3	81.1	68.2	71.5 ¹	73.4

¹ Average for 2 months.

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

	Electric light and power and manufactured gas								Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance ¹							
	Employment				Pay rolls				Employment				Pay rolls			
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935
January	89.3	77.7	82.2	82.7	88.4	73.0	73.8	78.0	79.5	70.6	70.5	71.2	75.4	60.9	59.2	62.9
February	87.2	77.4	81.2	82.2	86.0	71.6	74.4	78.3	78.9	70.4	71.0	71.0	74.8	60.6	60.1	63.1
March	85.5	76.9	81.7	82.2	85.4	71.9	75.6	77.6	77.6	69.8	71.7	71.0	73.6	59.4	62.2	62.2
April	84.8	76.9	82.4	82.2	82.4	69.4	76.8	78.0	78.0	69.5	72.2	72.2	71.8	58.1	62.9	62.9
May	84.0	76.9	83.1	82.2	84.2	69.9	77.6	76.9	76.9	69.1	72.6	72.2	72.2	58.2	63.0	63.0
June	83.2	77.3	84.0	82.2	80.5	69.9	77.8	76.5	76.5	69.3	73.2	72.2	70.2	58.0	63.2	63.2
July	82.3	77.5	85.0	82.2	78.7	70.0	81.1	75.6	75.6	69.4	73.1	72.2	66.4	57.4	63.8	63.8
August	81.5	78.1	85.6	82.2	76.7	70.9	79.9	74.1	74.1	69.5	72.8	72.2	63.8	58.2	62.8	62.8
September	81.0	80.3	85.8	82.2	74.7	71.8	79.3	73.5	73.5	69.7	72.5	72.2	62.5	57.8	62.4	62.4
October	79.9	82.2	85.8	82.2	74.4	76.2	80.6	72.3	72.3	70.6	72.2	72.2	61.5	59.8	63.0	63.0
November	79.1	82.6	85.5	82.2	73.2	74.5	79.6	71.8	71.8	71.0	71.8	71.8	61.7	59.4	61.8	61.8
December	78.4	81.8	83.6	82.2	73.2	74.4	78.3	71.4	71.4	70.8	71.0	71.0	61.9	59.6	62.3	62.3
Average	83.0	78.8	83.8	82.5	79.8	72.0	77.9	78.2	75.5	70.0	72.1	71.1	68.0	58.9	62.2	63.0
	Wholesale trade								Total retail trade							
January	80.7	73.6	80.6	84.2	71.8	58.3	60.3	63.9	80.3	72.1	79.5	79.5	71.9	54.7	59.0	59.7
February	79.7	72.4	81.2	84.6	70.1	55.1	61.0	64.6	78.3	70.4	79.6	79.2	69.1	51.8	58.8	59.3
March	78.6	71.3	81.8	82.2	68.8	53.5	62.0	64.6	78.6	68.9	81.5	81.5	66.5	49.0	59.8	59.8
April	77.6	71.5	82.1	82.2	66.3	52.4	63.1	64.6	78.7	72.3	82.5	82.5	67.7	52.0	61.2	61.2
May	76.6	72.2	82.8	82.2	67.1	53.8	62.6	64.6	77.2	72.1	82.9	82.9	65.5	51.3	61.5	61.5
June	75.6	73.9	82.3	82.2	63.5	53.7	62.8	64.6	76.3	73.2	82.6	82.6	62.7	52.2	61.4	61.4
July	75.2	75.1	82.2	82.2	61.9	55.5	63.8	64.6	73.1	71.0	79.0	79.0	59.2	51.0	60.1	60.1
August	74.9	77.9	82.5	82.2	60.3	57.2	62.7	64.6	71.8	75.4	77.8	77.8	56.9	54.9	58.4	58.4
September	75.6	80.3	83.5	82.2	60.1	53.7	63.6	64.6	74.2	80.6	81.7	81.7	58.3	58.7	60.6	60.6
October	76.2	81.7	84.3	82.2	60.8	62.4	64.5	64.6	76.3	83.3	82.6	82.6	59.7	61.6	61.9	61.9
November	76.0	81.6	85.1	82.2	60.1	60.5	64.2	64.6	75.4	83.9	83.7	83.7	58.6	61.4	61.9	61.9
December	75.4	81.5	85.0	82.2	59.3	60.9	64.8	64.6	80.9	89.1	91.1	91.1	60.4	64.0	66.2	66.2
Average	76.8	76.1	82.8	84.4	64.2	56.8	63.0	64.3	76.8	76.1	82.1	79.4	63.2	55.2	60.9	59.5
	Retail trade—General merchandising								Retail trade—other than general merchandising							
January	84.8	76.4	86.6	87.3	78.1	61.4	71.1	73.5	79.1	71.0	78.0	77.4	70.6	53.3	56.5	56.9
February	81.2	73.0	85.0	86.2	73.1	57.1	68.9	72.3	77.6	69.7	78.2	77.3	68.3	50.7	56.7	56.6
March	82.6	70.7	90.1	82.2	73.1	53.4	71.5	74.0	77.5	68.4	79.3	79.3	67.5	48.1	57.4	57.4
April	82.7	80.7	91.0	82.2	72.3	60.8	74.0	74.0	77.6	71.3	80.3	80.3	66.7	50.2	58.5	58.5
May	82.1	78.5	92.0	82.2	70.5	59.3	74.5	74.5	75.9	70.4	80.5	80.5	64.5	49.7	58.8	58.8
June	80.3	79.9	90.6	82.2	67.6	60.6	73.9	73.9	75.2	71.5	80.5	80.5	61.7	50.5	58.8	58.8
July	74.1	74.7	83.0	82.2	61.3	56.4	69.5	69.5	72.8	70.0	77.9	77.9	58.8	49.9	58.2	58.2
August	71.5	78.4	81.2	82.2	58.5	62.4	66.9	66.9	71.9	74.6	76.9	76.9	56.6	53.4	56.6	56.6
September	78.7	89.0	91.5	82.2	64.3	71.8	74.0	74.0	73.0	73.4	79.1	79.1	57.1	56.0	57.8	57.8
October	83.7	93.6	94.2	82.2	67.7	75.3	77.3	77.3	74.3	80.6	79.5	79.5	58.1	58.8	58.7	58.7
November	84.6	97.0	99.9	82.2	67.9	76.1	99.0	99.0	73.0	80.4	79.4	79.4	56.7	58.3	58.1	58.1
December	104.7	118.9	128.4	82.2	79.2	90.1	80.2	80.2	74.6	81.3	81.2	81.2	56.5	58.6	59.4	59.4
Average	82.6	84.2	92.8	86.8	69.5	65.4	75.1	72.9	75.2	74.0	79.2	77.4	61.9	53.1	58.0	56.8

¹ Average for 2 months.² Not including electric-railroad 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 February 1935—Continued

	Hotels								Laundries							
	Employment				Pay rolls				Employment				Pay rolls			
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935
January.....	83.2	73.8	81.5	85.4	73.9	55.7	60.8	66.0	88.2	78.6	78.5	79.6	80.0	60.7	61.7	63.9
February.....	84.3	73.8	84.8	86.7	73.9	55.9	65.2	67.8	86.3	77.5	78.4	79.6	76.7	58.1	61.7	64.1
March.....	84.0	72.4	86.4	.....	72.4	53.5	66.0	.....	85.4	76.1	79.2	.....	75.0	55.4	62.7	.....
April.....	82.7	71.9	86.6	.....	69.6	51.7	66.5	.....	85.4	76.5	80.5	.....	74.7	56.6	64.4	.....
May.....	80.1	71.9	85.7	.....	67.0	51.8	65.9	.....	84.8	76.6	82.1	.....	73.9	57.1	66.9	.....
June.....	78.0	73.6	86.2	.....	63.8	52.3	66.2	.....	84.4	79.2	84.0	.....	71.8	59.4	68.9	.....
July.....	78.4	75.6	86.3	.....	61.8	53.3	65.6	.....	83.6	79.5	84.6	.....	69.4	58.7	68.2	.....
August.....	77.6	77.1	86.2	.....	58.6	54.0	64.5	.....	82.2	81.1	83.7	.....	66.9	60.3	66.6	.....
September.....	77.0	78.7	84.4	.....	59.1	55.6	64.3	.....	81.9	82.6	82.9	.....	65.8	63.5	65.9	.....
October.....	75.4	77.0	84.2	.....	58.6	55.2	65.3	.....	80.7	81.3	81.7	.....	64.1	62.5	64.8	.....
November.....	74.3	75.8	83.7	.....	57.5	55.2	64.9	.....	79.4	78.4	80.9	.....	61.9	60.7	63.7	.....
December.....	73.2	77.6	83.3	.....	56.6	57.6	64.9	.....	79.1	78.4	79.5	.....	61.4	61.1	63.3	.....
Average.....	79.0	74.9	84.9	86.1	64.5	54.4	65.1	66.9	83.5	78.8	81.3	79.6	70.1	59.5	64.9	64.0
	Dyeing and cleaning															
January.....	75.8	67.4	68.1	70.3	62.4	44.2	46.8	50.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
February.....	74.4	65.6	68.1	69.6	59.0	40.2	46.3	49.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
March.....	74.4	65.8	72.4	.....	58.5	38.9	51.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April.....	76.9	74.9	79.9	.....	62.5	51.7	60.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May.....	78.0	75.7	84.3	.....	63.8	51.0	65.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June.....	78.6	79.1	84.9	.....	62.4	53.7	64.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July.....	76.1	76.6	80.5	.....	56.9	50.0	58.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
August.....	73.4	76.8	78.6	.....	53.4	50.0	56.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
September.....	76.9	81.9	80.0	.....	57.9	57.1	59.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
October.....	76.0	81.6	80.3	.....	55.8	57.4	59.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
November.....	72.0	76.1	75.8	.....	49.6	52.5	53.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
December.....	69.5	70.5	72.4	.....	45.9	47.3	51.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.....	75.2	74.3	77.1	70.0	57.3	49.5	56.1	50.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Average for 2 months.

Employment in Building Construction

REPORTS from 10,236 firms engaged on public projects not financed from Public Works Administration allotments and in private building construction indicate a small decline in employment in February. Compared with the preceding month a decrease of 4 percent is shown in building-construction employment and a decrease of 3.2 percent in pay rolls. These decreases, however, are smaller than have been reported in previous years in February. In 1932, 1933, and 1934, the January-February decrease in employment ranged from 8.6 percent to 10 percent and the decrease in pay rolls ranged from 11.6 percent to 16.5 percent. Moreover, in February 1935 nearly half of the localities for which data are available show gains in employment and pay rolls over January.

In comparison with the corresponding month of last year, employment in building construction in February 1935 shows an increase of 13.3 percent and pay rolls were up 20.8 percent.

In February the weekly pay roll for the 64,240 workers employed by the contractors reporting to the Bureau of Labor Statistics amounted to \$1,463,053 compared with \$1,511,845 earned by 66,951 workers employed by the same contractors in January. The average weekly earnings of the workers employed in the construction industry in February amounted to \$22.77, as against \$22.58 in January. The per capita weekly earnings are computed by dividing the total amount of weekly pay roll by the total number of employees and consequently part-time as well as full-time workers are included.

Reports from 9,853 firms, 96.3 percent of the 10,236 cooperative firms, indicate that the man-hours worked by employees amounted to 1,661,131 in February as against 1,720,433 man-hours in the preceding month. In February the working time per week averaged 27.4 hours, as compared with 27.2 hours in January. These averages were computed by dividing the number of man-hours by the number of workers employed by the firms reporting man-hours. The average hourly earnings amounted to 83.7 cents in February, the same as in January.

Table 7 summarizes the replies of the 10,236 contractors on projects not financed by Public Works Administration funds who reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics in February. All workers employed by the cooperating firms who were engaged in erecting, altering, or repairing buildings are included in the table. Work on bridges, roads, and docks is not included. The reports cover building operations in various localities in 34 States and the District of Columbia.

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

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

Locality	Number of firms reporting		Employment		Pay rolls		Average weekly earnings		Average hours per week per man ¹		Average hourly earnings ¹	
	Number	February 1935	Number	Percentage change from January 1935	Amount	Percentage change from January 1935	Amount	Percentage change from January 1935	Number	Percentage change from January 1935	February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935
All localities.....	10,236	64,240	-4.0		<i>Dollars</i> 1,463,053	-3.2	<i>Dollars</i> 22.77	+0.8	27.4	+0.7	<i>Cents</i> 83.7	(²)
Alabama: Birmingham.....	83	490	+4.0		7,492	+6.3	15.29	+2.1	24.4	(²)	63.0	+2.6
California:												
Los Angeles.....	19	<i>656</i>	-21.7		<i>13,257</i>	-30.5	<i>20.21</i>	-11.3	<i>28.4</i>	-9.6	<i>71.2</i>	-1.8
San Francisco-Oakland.....	20	<i>614</i>	+12.2		<i>13,200</i>	-5.3	<i>21.50</i>	-15.6	<i>26.0</i>	-8.8	<i>82.6</i>	-7.5
Other localities.....	17	<i>178</i>	-24.2		<i>3,671</i>	-21.4	<i>20.98</i>	+5.7	<i>24.8</i>	-2.7	<i>34.6</i>	+6.7
The State.....	56	<i>1,445</i>	-10.6		<i>30,128</i>	-20.1	<i>20.85</i>	-10.6	<i>26.9</i>	-9.1	<i>77.4</i>	-1.8
Colorado: Denver.....	195	540	+6.5		10,736	+1.8	19.88	-4.5	24.4	(²)	81.9	-4.3
Connecticut:												
Bridgeport.....	109	373	-9.0		8,962	-1.6	24.03	+8.2	30.0	+3.4	80.1	+5.3
Hartford.....	253	676	-6.6		14,878	-10.9	22.01	-4.5	29.5	-2.0	74.0	-1.9
New Haven.....	149	668	-6.1		15,724	+1.1	23.61	+7.6	29.7	+6.8	79.7	+1.1
The State.....	511	1,715	-6.9		39,564	-4.3	23.07	+2.8	29.7	+2.4	77.5	+0.9
Delaware: Wilmington.....	95	752	+9.0		15,684	+5.7	20.86	-3.0	29.4	-3.3	70.8	(²)
District of Columbia.....	366	2,986	-9.0		77,521	-10.6	25.96	-1.7	29.5	-1.3	88.8	-0.7
Florida:												
Jacksonville.....	39	169	+11.9		2,689	+19.7	15.91	+7.0	24.7	-3.1	64.4	+10.5
Miami.....	67	817	-18.2		17,481	-23.5	21.40	-6.4	28.5	-8.4	75.1	+2.0
The State.....	106	986	-14.3		20,170	-19.6	20.46	-6.2	27.9	-7.9	73.4	+2.1
Georgia: Atlanta.....	127	814	-4.5		13,137	-6.7	16.14	-2.3	24.1	-7.3	66.9	+5.4
Illinois:												
Chicago.....	153	<i>1,081</i>	+10.8		<i>23,423</i>	+3.6	<i>21.67</i>	-6.5	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Other localities.....	96	<i>1,422</i>	-10.2		<i>26,234</i>	+2.9	<i>18.48</i>	+14.6	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
The State.....	229	<i>2,503</i>	-2.2		<i>49,657</i>	+3.2	<i>19.84</i>	+5.5	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Indiana:												
Evansville.....	60	246	-14.0		3,884	-36.3	15.79	-25.9	21.7	-20.5	72.8	-6.7
Fort Wayne.....	75	155	-9.4		2,780	-6.9	17.94	+2.7	23.3	-0.9	77.1	+3.9
Indianapolis.....	137	799	+2.7		17,712	+0.3	22.17	-2.3	28.0	-4.1	79.1	+1.7
South Bend.....	33	145	-5.8		2,737	-5.4	18.88	+5	25.4	+1.6	74.3	-1.3
The State.....	305	1,345	-3.2		27,113	-8.5	20.16	-5.5	26.0	-5.8	77.4	+0.3
Iowa: Des Moines.....	83	407	+3.5		8,189	+10.2	20.12	+1.6	24.1	-4	83.9	+2.1
Kansas: Wichita.....	58	213	+7.9		3,931	+19.4	18.46	+18.3	26.8	+10.7	88.9	+6.3
Kentucky: Louisville.....	137	881	+2.6		15,354	-8.5	17.43	-10.8	26.5	-6.7	65.9	-4.9
Louisiana: New Orleans.....	105	822	-1.4		14,555	+2.5	17.71	+4.0	27.1	+1.9	65.5	+2.2
Maine: Portland.....	81	188	-16.1		3,646	-18.2	19.39	-2.6	24.7	-3.9	78.7	+1.8
Maryland: Baltimore.....	102	<i>1,649</i>	-23.0		<i>33,819</i>	-23.7	<i>20.51</i>	+5.9	<i>29.5</i>	-3.9	<i>69.3</i>	+7.6
Massachusetts: All localities.....	688	<i>3,950</i>	-5.4		<i>94,529</i>	(⁴)	<i>23.93</i>	+5.7	<i>23.5</i>	+7.2	<i>84.6</i>	-1.4

¹ Averages computed from reports furnished by 9,853 firms.

² No change.

³ Data not available.

⁴ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent decrease.

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

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

Locality	Number of firms reporting		Employment		Pay rolls		Average weekly earnings		Average hours per week per man ¹		Average hourly earnings	
	Number February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Amount February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Amount February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Number February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935
Michigan:			<i>Dollars</i>		<i>Dollars</i>						<i>Cents</i>	
Detroit.....	469	3,391	+1.0	95,316	-5	28.11	-1.5	32.0	-2.4	87.7	+7	
Flint.....	50	112	-4.3	2,426	+15.1	21.66	+20.3	27.5	+26.1	77.8	-5.3	
Grand Rapids.....	103	290	+1.4	4,623	+15.7	15.94	+14.0	24.7	+13.3	64.6	+8	
The State.....	622	3,793	+9	102,365	+4	26.99	-4	31.3	-9	86.0	+2	
Minnesota:												
Duluth.....	47	119	-6.3	2,095	-11.5	17.61	-5.5	23.7	-8.5	74.6	+4.3	
Minneapolis.....	199	829	-1.9	17,249	-4.6	20.81	-2.7	26.4	-1.1	79.3	-1.1	
St. Paul.....	134	539	+3.1	12,383	+8	22.97	-2.2	30.2	-1.3	76.2	-7	
The State.....	380	1,487	-5	31,722	-3.0	21.34	-2.5	27.6	-1.4	77.7	-6	
Missouri:												
Kansas City ⁴	240	1,242	-8.5	31,043	-3.2	24.99	+5.7	27.9	+6.9	89.9	-1.7	
St. Louis.....	536	2,376	-1.5	59,913	+6	25.22	+2.2	25.5	+2.4	99.1	(?)	
The State.....	776	3,618	-4.0	90,956	-7	25.14	+3.4	26.3	+4.0	95.8	-5	
Nebraska: Omaha.....	152	727	+7.5	14,833	+9.6	20.47	+1.9	28.0	-2.4	73.1	+4.4	
New York:												
New York City.....	537	8,362	-6.7	242,357	-7.8	29.04	-1.2	26.5	+4	109.7	-1.5	
Other localities.....	326	6,125	-15.3	120,864	-7.0	23.53	+7.5	28.2	+9.5	83.5	-1.9	
The State.....	863	14,487	-9.3	363,221	-7.5	26.97	+2.0	27.1	+3.4	99.4	-1.7	
North Carolina: Charlotte.....	49	284	-7.8	4,411	-18.4	15.53	-11.5	25.4	-6.6	61.1	-5.4	
Ohio:												
Akron.....	81	179	-6.3	3,601	-5.4	20.12	+1.0	23.2	+4.5	86.6	-3.7	
Cincinnati ⁶	407	1,489	+6	32,949	+1.6	22.13	+1.1	26.5	-1.5	83.9	+3.5	
Cleveland.....	590	1,769	+7.9	45,542	+13.2	25.74	+4.9	24.7	+2.1	103.9	+2.2	
Dayton.....	142	410	+3.5	9,046	+15.5	22.06	+11.5	26.9	+10.2	82.1	+1.6	
Youngstown.....	89	344	-9.7	8,227	+2.6	23.92	+13.7	27.2	+8.4	88.0	+5.1	
The State.....	1,309	4,191	+2.5	99,365	+7.7	23.71	+5.0	25.7	+2.0	92.2	+2.9	
Oklahoma:												
Oklahoma City.....	85	353	+13.9	5,940	+2.6	16.83	-9.9	24.7	+4	68.1	-10.2	
Tulsa.....	42	146	-16.1	2,350	-14.0	16.10	+2.5	23.2	+8.9	71.1	-6.0	
The State.....	127	499	+3.1	8,290	-2.7	16.61	-5.7	24.3	+3.8	68.9	-9.0	
Oregon: Portland.....	155	605	+14.4	12,089	+13.6	19.98	-7	24.7	-8	80.8	-2	
Pennsylvania:⁷												
Eric area.....	23	185	+8.8	2,308	+13.9	12.48	+4.1	14.3	+7	75.0	+1.3	
Philadelphia area.....	509	1,974	-10.9	39,854	-4.9	20.19	+6.7	23.6	+3.7	71.7	-4	
Pittsburgh area.....	186	1,165	+14.3	29,221	+2.9	25.08	-7.1	23.0	+4	90.3	-7.1	
Reading area.....	39	164	+1.9	2,325	+4.4	17.21	+2.4	25.1	-4	63.5	+2.9	
Scranton area.....	26	118	+23.9	2,554	+26.3	22.02	-2.0	23.7	-1.0	77.0	-4	
Other areas.....	243	1,511	-12.2	29,641	-8.6	19.62	+4.0	30.2	+2.4	64.2	+1.6	
The State.....	831	5,115	-4.8	106,401	-2.0	20.80	+3.0	23.4	+3.6	73.6	-4	

¹ Averages computed from reports furnished by 9,853 firms.

² No change.

³ Includes both Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans.

⁴ Includes Covington and Newport, Ky.

⁷ Each separate area includes from 2 to 3 counties.

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

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

Locality	Number of firms reporting		Employment		Pay rolls		Average weekly earnings		Average hours per week per man ¹		Average hourly earnings	
	Number February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Amount February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Amount February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Number February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935
Rhode Island: Providence.....	249	898	-11.8	<i>Dollars</i> 18,837	-9.1	<i>Dollars</i> 20.98	+3.0	28.0	+3.3	<i>Cents</i> 74.8	+1	
Tennessee:												
Chattanooga.....	30	121	+5.2	1,917	+21.3	15.84	+15.3	22.7	-1.7	69.8	+17.5	
Knoxville.....	35	308	-5.8	4,886	-12.1	15.86	-6.7	24.7	-1.8	64.2	-6.0	
Memphis.....	71	305	+5.2	4,775	-3.7	15.66	-8.4	24.0	-6.6	65.1	-2.3	
Nashville.....	73	318	-41.0	4,344	-42.0	13.66	-1.7	24.3	-11.6	56.3	+11.5	
The State.....	206	1,052	-17.2	15,922	-18.7	15.13	-1.8	24.2	-6.9	62.7	+5.9	
Texas:												
Dallas.....	189	907	+19.2	14,807	+19.2	16.33	+1	26.3	+8	62.2	-1.0	
El Paso.....	23	134	(²)	2,207	-2.2	16.47	-2.2	26.2	+1.9	62.8	-4.3	
Houston.....	165	978	+5.2	17,681	-5.5	18.08	-10.1	24.9	-15.6	72.4	+5.1	
San Antonio.....	82	361	+50.4	4,219	+6.7	11.69	-29.0	19.6	-29.0	59.6	-4.2	
The State.....	459	2,380	+15.3	38,914	+4.2	16.35	-9.6	24.7	-10.5	66.0	+3	
Utah: Salt Lake City....	70	197	+17.2	3,904	+44.3	19.82	+23.1	24.6	+10.8	81.1	+11.4	
Virginia:												
Norfolk-Portsmouth....	59	324	+11.0	5,684	+17.2	17.39	+5.7	26.2	+2.7	66.5	+3.1	
Richmond.....	114	736	-9.0	14,844	-4.1	20.17	+5.5	29.6	+7.2	68.8	-1.4	
The State.....	173	1,060	-3.7	20,478	+1.0	19.32	+4.9	28.5	+5.6	68.1	+3	
Washington:												
Seattle.....	152	643	+17.6	13,440	+8.7	20.90	-7.5	21.3	-7.0	98.1	-8	
Spokane.....	57	154	-6.1	3,371	-10.0	21.89	-4.1	25.2	-4.5	86.8	+6	
Tacoma.....	74	179	+98.9	3,110	+53.2	17.37	-23.0	18.7	-24.6	93.0	+2.4	
The State.....	283	976	+21.8	19,921	+9.8	20.41	-9.8	21.4	-10.1	95.2	+1	
West Virginia: Wheeling..	53	189	+15.2	3,320	+9.4	17.57	-5.0	27.0	-5.3	65.1	+2	
Wisconsin: All localities..	149	1,996	+18.8	42,324	+35.3	21.20	+15.9	30.3	+11.0	69.5	+5.8	

¹ Averages computed from reports furnished by 9,853 firms.

² No change.

Employment by Class I Railroads

REPORTS of the Interstate Commerce Commission covering class I railroads—that is, all roads having operating revenues of \$1,000,000 or over—show that the number of employees, exclusive of executives and officials, increased from 947,567 on January 15, 1935, to 956,984 (preliminary) on February 15, 1935, an increase of 1 percent. Information concerning the total compensation of employees of class I railroads for February 1935 is not yet available. The latest pay-roll data available are for January, when the total pay rolls of class I railroads amounted to \$126,805,045. In comparison with December 1934, when the total pay rolls of the railroads amounted to \$118,064,291, this represents an increase of 7.4 percent.

The monthly trend of employment on class I railroads from January 1923 to February 1935 is shown by the index numbers given in table 8. These index numbers have been compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and, like the Bureau's index of factory employment, the 1923-25 average is the base.

Table 8.—Indexes of Employment on Class I Railroads in the United States, January 1923 to February 1935

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

Month	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
January.....	98.4	96.7	95.5	95.6	95.2	89.1	88.0	86.1	73.5	61.1	53.0	54.1	¹ 53.7
February.....	98.1	96.9	95.3	95.8	95.0	88.7	88.6	85.2	72.6	60.2	52.7	54.6	¹ 54.2
March.....	100.4	97.3	95.1	96.5	95.6	89.7	89.8	85.3	72.7	60.5	51.5	55.9	-----
April.....	101.9	98.8	96.5	98.6	97.1	91.5	91.9	86.7	73.4	59.9	51.8	56.9	-----
May.....	104.8	99.1	97.7	100.0	99.1	94.4	94.6	88.3	73.8	59.6	52.5	58.5	-----
June.....	107.1	97.9	98.5	101.3	95.8	95.8	95.8	86.3	72.7	57.7	53.6	59.0	-----
July.....	108.2	98.0	99.3	102.6	100.7	95.4	96.3	84.5	72.3	56.3	55.4	58.7	-----
August.....	109.2	98.9	99.5	102.4	99.2	95.5	97.1	83.5	71.0	54.9	56.8	57.8	-----
September.....	107.7	99.6	99.7	102.5	98.8	95.1	96.5	82.0	69.2	55.7	57.7	57.0	-----
October.....	107.1	100.7	100.4	103.1	98.5	95.2	96.6	80.2	67.6	56.9	57.4	56.6	-----
November.....	105.0	98.9	98.9	101.0	95.5	92.7	92.8	76.9	64.4	55.8	55.8	54.8	-----
December.....	99.1	96.0	96.9	98.0	91.7	89.5	88.5	74.8	62.5	54.7	54.0	53.8	-----
Average..	104.0	98.2	97.8	99.8	97.3	92.7	93.1	83.3	70.6	57.8	54.4	56.5	² 54.0

¹ Preliminary.

² Average for 2 months.

Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

Trend of Industrial Employment, by States

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals in February 1935, as compared with January 1935, in certain industrial groups, are shown by States in table 9. 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 groups is presented. In this State compilation, the totals of the telephone and telegraph, power and light, and electric-railroad operations groups have been combined and are presented as one group—public utilities.

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

The anthracite-mining industry, which is confined entirely to the State of Pennsylvania, showed increases from January to February of 2.5 percent in employment and 11.9 percent in pay rolls. These percentages are based on reports received from 160 mines, which employed in February 89,464 workers whose earnings in 1 week ending nearest the 15th were \$2,604,721.

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

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

State	Total—all groups				Manufacturing					
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1935 ¹	Percentage change from January 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935
Alabama	1,239	74,352	+7.0	\$1,097,836	+9.4	229	49,841	+5.4	\$676,630	+9.1
Arizona	531	13,901	+1.0	272,497	+2.7	46	2,184	+3.4	41,880	+3.5
Arkansas	² 815	26,534	+1.0	405,411	+1.4	322	16,751	+2.6	237,359	+1.5
California	³ 1,706	241,132	+1.4	6,183,244	+3.0	943	126,711	+2.0	3,160,579	+4.0
Colorado	1,269	37,703	-1.3	828,687	-1.5	174	11,431	+7	252,745	+4.3
Connecticut	2,133	168,504	+2.1	3,455,183	+3.1	670	135,361	+2.5	2,685,708	+3.8
Delaware	223	11,865	+2.9	251,875	+4.2	70	7,682	+4.4	153,839	+7.6
Dist. of Columbia	963	33,034	-1.6	777,110	+1.0	46	3,129	-0.9	102,932	-1.3
Florida	1,164	48,777	+1.7	763,059	+2.1	184	19,392	-2.6	256,416	-3.6
Georgia	1,466	94,511	+2.1	1,433,686	+3.1	331	70,880	+3.1	975,073	+4.9
Idaho	479	8,264	+3	165,711	+1.8	62	2,126	-3	41,435	+5.8
Illinois	(⁴)									
Indiana	2,552	163,151	+1.3	3,491,010	+2.8	659	117,668	+1.8	2,499,926	+3.7
Iowa	1,688	55,031	+1.7	1,155,910	+3.9	377	26,253	+4.7	546,514	+8.8
Kansas	⁵ 1,809	61,609	-2.0	1,103,367	-1.5	405	24,945	-2.9	545,266	-3.1
Kentucky	1,630	79,359	+1.5	1,496,477	+6.0	292	30,081	+3.4	542,699	+4.5
Louisiana	1,026	43,720	-0.9	736,479	-2.1	219	24,133	-3.6	356,395	-4.0
Maine	863	49,871	+2	941,702	+3.6	268	14,567	+1.6	755,870	+5.0
Maryland	1,678	108,412	+1.6	2,107,008	+6.7	688	66,071	+5.5	1,279,418	+10.0
Massachusetts	⁶ 3,762	433,371	+9	9,400,344	+1.8	1,561	243,445	+2.3	4,370,138	+3.5
Michigan	3,526	454,175	+6.7	12,176,063	+15.6	800	383,256	+7.8	10,144,609	+13.9
Minnesota	2,159	80,623	+1.5	1,776,055	+2.2	387	32,016	+4.2	687,953	+6.2
Mississippi	608	16,523	+2.1	235,846	+3.4	104	10,027	+3.1	126,433	+6.8
Missouri	3,470	159,933	+2.6	3,423,560	+3.6	796	76,585	+5.8	1,548,067	+8.6
Montana	801	15,427	-5.7	393,956	-5	91	3,674	-9.3	86,175	+1.5
Nebraska	1,805	34,453	-7	732,912	-2.3	154	12,965	-1.5	277,931	-5.8
Nevada	247	2,699	-1.0	70,988	+1.4	25	729	+1.1	18,396	+4.4
New Hampshire	711	43,862	+6	804,705	(-)	199	37,601	+4	663,754	+4
New Jersey	3,854	244,718	+3	5,559,638	+1.2	⁷ 717	210,820	+1.0	4,668,208	+2.5
New Mexico	361	5,925	+1.0	115,373	-1.6	27	328	+3.1	6,565	+4.8
New York	17,249	695,313	+1.6	17,562,999	+2.0	⁸ 1,893	354,293	+3.7	9,265,996	+4.5
North Carolina	1,232	142,609	+2	1,997,790	+1.2	586	132,799	+1.1	1,833,371	+1.5
North Dakota	504	5,359	+2	116,051	-1.7	46	625	+3	14,937	+6.6
Ohio	8,927	529,719	+3.0	12,232,789	+8.5	2,408	381,307	+4.6	8,919,867	+11.9
Oklahoma	1,570	37,707	(-)	762,365	+9	158	10,394	-7	202,162	-1.2
Oregon	1,366	40,053	+3.5	854,001	+5.1	243	20,239	+7.4	381,858	+11.9
Pennsylvania	9,612	780,891	+1.9	17,234,839	+7.4	⁹ 1,171	424,437	+1.6	8,378,362	+5.9
Rhode Island	1,245	88,146	+6	1,761,871	+1.0	399	68,282	+1.0	1,278,713	+1.5
South Carolina	668	66,838	+5	885,329	+1.1	207	59,731	-1.1	769,621	+8
South Dakota	404	7,564	+3	183,174	-12.9	31	1,733	+8	35,005	+7
Tennessee	1,353	81,603	+2.1	1,338,259	+2.8	298	55,932	+3.5	870,462	+5.1
Texas	1,261	61,600	-3.3	1,401,047	-1.1	374	52,555	-2.7	686,072	-2.4
Utah	590	16,370	-3.1	365,513	+3	100	4,597	-4.8	90,633	+1.6
Vermont	516	14,913	+8.0	292,333	+12.3	148	9,698	+11.8	186,109	+16.0
Virginia	2,137	92,691	+1.0	1,683,766	+2.2	425	56,710	+2.9	989,133	+5.4
Washington	3,234	72,251	+1.5	1,601,601	+4.0	444	31,385	+4.0	619,471	+9.8
West Virginia	1,250	138,467	+1.8	2,999,508	+9.9	241	54,039	+3.4	1,179,380	+10.7
Wisconsin	¹⁰ 1,023	162,118	+5.3	3,416,441	+8.5	759	131,116	+5.6	2,744,497	+9.4
Wyoming	332	7,303	-8	194,030	-3.0	53	1,827	+5.1	48,619	+6.5

¹ Does not include annual bonus payments. (See note 7, table 5.)

² Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.

³ Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

⁴ Includes building and contracting.

⁵ Includes construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional, and transportation services.

⁶ Weighted percentage change.

⁷ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

⁸ Includes laundries.

⁹ Includes laundering and cleaning, but does not include food, canning, and preserving.

¹⁰ Includes construction, but does not include hotels and restaurants, and public works.

Table 9.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January and February 1935, by States—Continued

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

State	Wholesale trade					Retail trade				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935
Alabama.....	109	2,406	-0.4	\$58,577	+1.0	683	5,876	+1.0	\$104,971	+0.8
Arizona.....	67	2,092	+5	24,817	+1.9	275	2,946	-2.4	57,812	-8
Arkansas.....	138	1,700	+1.5	43,275	+1.7	206	2,627	-2.1	42,951	-8
California.....	92	5,299	-7	149,518	-2.1	121	28,784	+1.3	533,967	-1.6
Colorado.....	146	3,149	-1	79,428	-3	542	8,098	-2.4	161,992	-4
Connecticut.....	216	7,659	+8.6	145,948	+4.8	986	13,265	-2.9	283,966	-1.9
Delaware.....	14	517	-8	11,536	-4	84	1,494	+4.0	29,815	+5
Dist. of Columbia.....	60	1,112	+3.9	33,157	+2.0	741	13,333	-2.5	284,205	-()
Florida.....	225	8,173	+1.0	120,500	+5.2	399	6,743	+9	127,316	+1
Georgia.....	104	1,496	+1.3	35,974	+1.2	734	8,637	-9	144,321	-8
Idaho.....	66	671	+4	12,399	-9.4	234	1,793	+9	36,293	+9
Illinois.....	349	5,452	+1.8	135,256	+1.4	1,114	17,770	-1.3	355,252	-2.1
Indiana.....	170	3,129	+1	80,242	+2	594	9,093	-1.4	198,676	-3.1
Iowa.....	166	2,826	-1.5	71,103	+1.6	301	3,941	-1.3	176,634	-1.5
Kentucky.....	203	3,269	-9.5	62,802	-2.5	590	7,139	-9	131,142	-2
Louisiana.....	173	3,243	+2	74,030	-1.5	428	6,890	+6.7	112,819	-6
Maine.....	105	1,439	-3	36,409	-8	249	2,340	+1.7	45,982	-7
Maryland.....	219	5,422	-1.1	84,686	-4	673	16,332	-1.4	307,421	-2.3
Massachusetts.....	893	17,776	+5	471,412	+1.8	4,352	66,597	-1.7	1,333,342	-1.2
Michigan.....	327	6,546	+9	172,387	+2.0	1,600	28,985	+4	646,757	-3
Minnesota.....	332	8,824	-2.0	233,552	-2	1,049	16,248	-9	317,497	-1.2
Mississippi.....	63	1,112	-2.3	22,571	+1	195	1,951	-1.8	30,041	-2.7
Missouri.....	710	14,975	+5	381,449	+1.0	1,385	29,848	-5	611,537	-8
Montana.....	95	1,087	-7.0	27,243	-1.9	386	2,829	-2.3	66,450	-2.3
Nebraska.....	450	3,872	+9	99,932	+1.5	816	8,571	-4	157,395	-8
Nevada.....	48	281	+7	9,516	+()	102	656	-8	17,547	+1.5
New Hampshire.....	43	499	+4	12,558	-1.6	258	2,483	+3.8	50,483	+2
New Jersey.....	226	4,099	-1.4	118,147	-1	2,115	19,988	-1.6	450,989	-8
New Mexico.....	35	266	+1.5	6,492	+1.6	190	1,171	-1.1	24,953	+6
New York.....	3,621	66,155	-()	2,033,646	+1.5	9,376	125,055	-8	2,975,975	+1
North Carolina.....	65	798	-6	22,617	-3.5	421	4,020	+1.3	60,652	-3.3
North Dakota.....	115	487	+5.2	11,818	+7.5	140	1,653	-1.5	33,611	-10.2
Ohio.....	1,038	15,970	-6	411,431	+2	4,262	58,119	-1.8	1,113,895	-2.8
Oklahoma.....	157	2,517	+1.1	59,754	-1	779	7,809	+2	142,915	+4
Oregon.....	270	3,405	-6	94,713	+1.0	577	8,153	-4	167,087	+5
Pennsylvania.....	1,207	19,895	+3.5	547,458	+2.6	3,596	63,910	+3.1	1,262,961	+1.5
Rhode Island.....	96	1,839	+9	47,946	+1	601	9,317	-1.4	178,230	-1.1
South Carolina.....	64	775	-1.4	17,879	-2	271	2,925	+3.7	41,528	+2.3
South Dakota.....	52	481	-2.0	11,376	-2.0	196	1,520	-1.0	31,083	-4.0
Tennessee.....	211	3,182	-1.3	70,056	-6	468	8,150	-2.7	141,989	-2.2
Texas.....	180	4,508	-1.9	108,157	-6.0	343	9,127	-3.0	171,502	+6
Utah.....	73	995	-2.6	28,072	-2.9	262	2,580	-2.9	57,708	-1.2
Vermont.....	27	477	-4	10,779	-1.1	149	1,387	-2.1	28,054	-2.2
Virginia.....	212	3,572	-15.6	77,390	-2.9	1,149	10,261	-3	185,587	-2.4
Washington.....	782	9,892	+3	271,916	+2.3	1,658	15,062	-7	306,651	-6
West Virginia.....	113	1,800	-1.7	46,398	-2	292	3,454	+4.5	62,676	+2
Wisconsin.....	45	1,934	+7	44,754	+1.7	63	10,516	-5.1	143,724	-2.0
Wyoming.....	26	235	-4.5	6,697	-4.6	180	1,072	-3.5	24,307	-1.3

† Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Table 9.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January and February 1935, by States—Continued

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

State	Quarrying and nonmetallic mining					Metalliferous mining				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935
Alabama.....	14	413	+2.7	\$4,581	-6.1	9	1,157	+44.3	\$19,293	+48.3
Arizona.....	3	40	+25.0	488	+8.9	21	3,683	-9	87,053	+4.1
Arkansas.....	38	838	-5	15,235	+7.2	35	2,897	+8.7	80,101	+6.4
Colorado.....	5	24	+9.1	439	-10.8	12	1,036	-7.0	27,567	-6.5
Connecticut.....	24	131	+8	2,273	+2.7					
Delaware.....										
Dist. of Columbia.....										
Florida.....	14	836	-4.8	9,680	-9.5					
Georgia.....	21	1,325	-5.4	13,015	-3.1					
Idaho.....						8	1,997	+1.2	45,779	+3.9
Illinois.....	19	407	-13.6	7,349	-10.2					
Indiana.....	64	1,054	+8.4	15,927	+7.5					
Iowa.....	20	283	+2.9	4,702	+14.8					
Kansas.....	34	1,240	-1.7	24,031	-1	14	1,304	-3.8	22,680	-6
Kentucky.....	37	686	-22.9	6,298	-15.1					
Louisiana.....	7	689	+4.6	7,528	+2.7					
Maine.....	8	15	-67.4	311	-66.3					
Maryland.....	7	146	-10.4	2,199	-4.5					
Massachusetts.....	19	313	-3.1	5,867	-10.5					
Michigan.....	48	857	+8.9	14,183	+9.5	36	4,627	+8	74,375	+3.3
Minnesota.....	23	144	-4.6	2,665	+6.1	24	1,067	+2.6	19,899	+13.0
Mississippi.....	10	189	+12.5	2,629	+84.8					
Missouri.....	55	1,061	+6.3	14,482	+13.8	12	1,781	-1.3	19,538	+5.6
Montana.....	5	50	-21.9	755	-11.3	17	3,571	-7.6	105,813	+3.0
Nebraska.....	5	142	(1)	1,778	+68.2					
Nevada.....						13	370	-7.3	9,455	+1.6
New Hampshire.....	9	67	-6.9	1,089	-14.8					
New Jersey.....	32	337	-7.4	6,414	-2					
New Mexico.....						4	836	+1.2	16,283	+1
New York.....	79	1,356	-11.9	25,857	-8.4					
North Carolina.....	11	305	+23.0	3,341	+22.5					
North Dakota.....										
Ohio.....	124	2,417	-5	36,110	+1.4					
Oklahoma.....	12	110	-3.5	1,310	-8.9	22	1,176	-3	19,645	+7.0
Oregon.....	5	64	+16.4	886	+7.1					
Pennsylvania.....	145	3,467	+4.9	60,174	+23.7					
Rhode Island.....										
South Carolina.....	5	165	+17.9	1,797	+12.4					
South Dakota.....	7	86	+26.5	1,041	+37.3					
Tennessee.....	18	585	+2.1	5,995	-5.3	4	360	+8.8	7,575	+7.2
Texas.....	6	174	+37.0	2,801	+69.8					
Utah.....	3	42	-2.3	960	+7.9	13	2,147	-1.3	47,461	-5
Vermont.....	38	1,601	+9.4	28,345	+24.5					
Virginia.....	31	1,086	+11.8	11,790	+4.9					
Washington.....	10	281	+66.3	3,592	+71.3					
West Virginia.....	20	792	+2.5	12,120	+19.5					
Wisconsin.....	12	103	+12.0	1,867	+60.1	(12)	734	+3.4	15,945	+2.8
Wyoming.....										

¹¹ No change.

¹² Not available.

Table 9.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January and February 1935, by States—Continued

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

State	Bituminous-coal mining				Crude-petroleum producing					
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week), February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week), February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935
Alabama	53	10,396	+22.3	\$165,205	+23.6					
Arizona	21	1,723	-2.1	25,143	-2.1	7	314	-2.5	\$7,738	-2.3
Arkansas						34	9,464	-1.1	313,945	+1.8
California										
Colorado	41	4,367	-5.4	85,507	-9.8					
Connecticut										
Delaware										
Dist. of Columbia										
Florida										
Georgia										
Idaho										
Illinois						9	163	-4.7	3,454	-4.6
Indiana	51	6,030	+1.7	148,266	+5.5	4	20	-4.8	303	-11.9
Iowa	22	2,125	+1.0	46,058	+2.0					
Kansas	24	2,104	-1.6	51,043	+11.6	21	1,514	+7.7	37,387	+1.0
Kentucky	121	26,956	+2.9	531,860	+13.6	3	189	-5.0	2,856	-8.0
Louisiana						8	241	+4.4	6,465	-(?)
Maine										
Maryland	14	1,509	-3.3	30,693	+6.0					
Massachusetts										
Michigan	3	959	+3.0	24,463	-2.0	3	54	+42.1	1,007	+7.6
Minnesota										
Mississippi										
Missouri	19	1,805	-1.1	31,273	-2.7					
Montana	10	851	-2.9	24,046	+1.7	7	30	+11.1	803	+4.4
Nebraska										
Nevada										
New Hampshire										
New Jersey										
New Mexico	13	1,672	+1.5	33,065	-6.2	5	192	+9.7	4,667	-4.1
New York						5	235	-4.1	5,129	-6.4
North Carolina										
North Dakota	6	509	(1)	11,692	+6.2					
Ohio	77	14,643	+1.1	320,973	+11.9	8	79	+1.3	1,157	-2.5
Oklahoma	17	779	-3.2	10,511	-14.6	58	5,383	+6.6	130,156	+9.1
Oregon										
Pennsylvania	449	76,319	+6.6	1,637,617	+14.8	21	798	-7.3	19,633	+1.9
Rhode Island										
South Carolina										
South Dakota										
Tennessee	17	3,286	-9.9	55,244	+7.9					
Texas	5	368	-5.5	6,568	+4.4	7	5,692	-4.1	199,642	+2.7
Utah	17	2,414	-3.8	67,316	+2.8					
Vermont										
Virginia	36	10,948	-9.9	204,131	-2.5					
Washington	13	1,053	-4.4	30,468	+1.8					
West Virginia	358	68,913	+1.1	1,485,545	+11.8	7	278	-26.3	5,279	-19.7
Wisconsin										
Wyoming	32	3,634	-2.1	91,179	-7.6	5	120	(1)	3,474	+5.5

1 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

11 No change.

Table 9.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January and February 1935, by States—Continued

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

State	Public utilities					Hotels					
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week), February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week), February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	
Alabama.....	89	1,908	+1.0	\$39,909	-2.2	22	1,204	+0.8	\$10,680	+2.4	
Arizona.....	65	1,643	+1.5	38,014	+ (?)	18	707	+17.8	10,746	+17.6	
Arkansas.....	26	1,077	-18.3	24,944	-16.1	31	1,002	+6.8	9,275	+7.2	
California.....	44	42,178	+1.1	1,267,920	+4.2	169	9,040	+1.9	143,167	+3.2	
Colorado.....	209	5,789	-6	145,414	-1.4	50	1,178	+1.5	16,222	+1.0	
Connecticut.....	111	7,795	-2	236,758	+1.5	31	1,294	-2.5	17,722	+1.0	
Delaware.....	29	1,136	-5	31,694	+1.1	5	295	+2.8	4,139	+8.3	
Dist. of Columbia.....	21	7,003	+1.6	192,014	+2.7	45	4,396	+6	70,826	+3.2	
Florida.....	186	5,304	+5	131,435	+1.1	104	5,972	+21.7	71,140	+24.8	
Georgia.....	186	7,368	-6	195,025	-4	37	1,605	+2.7	14,499	+8.5	
Idaho.....	57	776	-3.2	15,935	-1.4	19	426	+1.9	5,089	+2.7	
Illinois.....						(13)					
Indiana.....	135	9,092	-3	232,889	+1.3	64	2,617	-2.0	28,906	+3.4	
Iowa.....	398	8,315	-1.1	207,317	-1.4	58	2,618	-1.1	24,790	+5.3	
Kansas.....	14	164	6,860	-1	161,530	-6	29	734	+1.2	8,169	+1.9
Kentucky.....	285	6,401	+1	147,233	-6	33	1,946	+3.0	20,402	+4.7	
Louisiana.....	150	5,704	-8	138,509	-8	19	2,106	+4.6	23,236	+5.6	
Maine.....	169	2,939	-5.6	79,082	-2.7	16	609	+1.3	7,721	+1.8	
Maryland.....	95	12,213	-2.2	363,606	+1.4	18	675	-1.5	8,604	+3.3	
Massachusetts.....	10	126	46,371	+1	1,362,474	+3	66	5,635	-6	84,343	(-?)
Michigan.....	410	29,271	+6	884,178	+2	51	5,450	+4.9	67,996	+2.0	
Minnesota.....	203	12,601	+1	336,496	+5	66	3,323	+2.8	41,394	+5.2	
Mississippi.....	191	2,049	+8	40,875	-2.4	18	623	+10.5	5,047	+10.5	
Missouri.....	257	20,528	-8	559,745	-1.1	88	5,090	-7	65,159	+1.5	
Montana.....	113	2,109	-2.9	61,515	-7.0	33	528	+4	7,301	+1.5	
Nebraska.....	304	5,764	+3	145,518	-1	38	1,695	+5	18,277	+1.7	
Nevada.....	38	367	-3.2	11,381	-2.2	15	246	+3.4	3,503	+1.9	
New Hampshire.....	137	2,204	+7	59,015	-4.6	10	252	+6.6	2,941	+6.3	
New Jersey.....	256	20,652	-2.2	618,577	-2.3	76	3,761	-6.1	47,597	+4.2	
New Mexico.....	53	634	+6	12,685	-1.1	17	493	+6	4,226	+4.1	
New York.....	879	89,255	-9	2,824,750	-1	220	30,740	-1	494,448	+1.2	
North Carolina.....	73	1,042	-3	40,712	-7	30	1,458	+6	13,091	+1.7	
North Dakota.....	123	1,280	+9	30,846	-1.8	20	294	-3	3,213	-1	
Ohio.....	484	34,948	-6	960,662	+ (?)	125	9,048	+1.0	116,630	(-?)	
Oklahoma.....	268	6,466	-8	149,942	-1.6	40	1,474	+5.4	16,577	+7.7	
Oregon.....	174	5,587	-4	156,928	-7	63	1,405	(14)	18,420	+9	
Pennsylvania.....	798	48,131	-5	1,398,342	+ (?)	148	9,676	+2	133,964	+2.2	
Rhode Island.....	47	5,631	-1.7	170,275	+1.0	10	358	+2.0	5,149	+3.0	
South Carolina.....	77	2,133	+10.8	41,670	+5.4	17	502	+11.1	4,487	+9.1	
South Dakota.....	60	934	+5	22,938	-2.0	18	259	+1.2	3,012	+3.4	
Tennessee.....	248	4,992	+1	111,472	-6.2	35	2,468	+1.0	21,885	+4.9	
Texas.....	314	7,418	-2.0	205,001	+1.0	37	2,346	+1.3	27,872	-3.7	
Utah.....	71	1,860	-2.0	39,069	-1.3	15	493	-1.2	6,694	+3.4	
Vermont.....	101	1,066	-2.1	28,463	+6.0	15	354	+2.0	3,333	+2	
Virginia.....	152	5,680	-7	139,600	-2.8	35	1,824	(15)	19,489	+2.2	
Washington.....	184	9,943	-8	282,624	-1	84	2,523	-3	29,525	-3	
West Virginia.....	111	6,489	-2.3	165,045	-1.7	36	1,273	+2.7	13,735	+2.7	
Wisconsin.....	12	11,045	+8	345,357	+2.7	2	1,419	+4	(16)	(-?)	
Wyoming.....	49	485	-2.8	11,202	-5.7	13	101	-1.0	1,334	+1	

⁷ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

¹¹ No change.

¹² Not available.

¹³ Includes restaurants.

¹⁴ Includes steam railways.

¹⁵ Includes railways and express.

Table 9.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments: in January and February 1935, by States—Continued

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

State	Laundries					Dyeing and cleaning				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935
Alabama.....	16	779	-0.3	\$7,997	+1.0	3	48	-2.0	\$663	-6.5
Arizona.....	11	347	+1.5	4,704	+4.4					
Arkansas.....	19	543 ⁽¹⁾		6,828	-2	4	50	-2.0	690	-17.5
California.....	¹⁶ 59	4,300	+1	76,100	+1					
Colorado.....	30	1,163	-2.0	15,271	-2.2	19	218	-2.2	3,932	-3.6
Connecticut.....	36	1,130	-4	17,937	-1.8	8	201	-1.0	4,244	-1
Delaware.....	4	297	-1.3	4,952	-4.0					
District of Columbia.....	18	2,678	-2	42,817	+5	3	66	(11)	1,230	-1.0
Florida.....	22	1,495	+11.6	20,549	+24.6	7	90	+12.5	1,350	+18.6
Georgia.....	20	1,989	-3.4	23,072	-3.3	6	144	-2.7	1,935	-1.1
Idaho.....	17	322	-1.5	5,037	-7					
Illinois.....	(16)									
Indiana.....	40	1,751	-1	25,090	+1.8	30	504	-4	8,063	-1.9
Iowa.....	28	1,102	-4	14,873	-2	8	115	-1.7	2,148	+2.1
Kansas.....	¹⁶ 34	789	-1.0	10,165	+1.2					
Kentucky.....	38	1,747	+7	22,112	+4	8	273	-1.4	3,833	-2.5
Louisiana.....	5	303	-3	3,156	+4	5	95	-1.1	1,273	-2.5
Maine.....	26	546	+2	7,636	+6	7	150	-7	2,626	-2.1
Maryland.....	24	1,779	-2	27,055	+6	10	200	+3.1	3,432	+6.5
Massachusetts.....	142	5,838	-6	94,633	-6	77	1,349	-3.9	32,047	-4.9
Michigan.....	60	3,012	+5	46,617	+3.0	29	783	+4	15,345	-1.2
Minnesota.....	37	1,471	-5	23,794	-4	17	452	-3.2	8,111	-4.2
Mississippi.....	7	360	+2.9	3,815	+3.7	5	48	-7.7	668	-10.7
Missouri.....	14	2,681	+2.1	35,359	+7	22	958	+1.6	15,876	+1
Montana.....	48	357	-2.5	6,342	-1.4	8	50	-5.7	999	+2.7
Nebraska.....	13	824	-9.0	11,895	-7.7	8	103	-2.8	1,625	+3.1
Nevada.....										
New Hampshire.....	18	301	+1.7	4,495	+4.0	5	69	-5.5	1,170	+2.1
New Jersey.....	46	4,692	+8	77,451	-1.0	13	330	-2.4	7,003	+3.9
New Mexico.....	4	210	+5	3,259	+1.7					
New York.....	75	7,080	-6	126,611	+6	14	369	-3.4	6,220	-7.8
North Carolina.....	10	599	-1.2	6,311	+1.2	8	117	-3.3	1,505	-2.2
North Dakota.....	12	260	-8	3,871	-1.3					
Ohio.....	80	3,971	-2	64,694	+5	80	1,945	-1.1	36,676	+2.3
Oklahoma.....	22	919	-1	11,522	-1	12	181	+2.3	2,238	+1.3
Oregon.....	10	308	+3	4,866	-2	8	74	-2.6	1,487	-6
Pennsylvania.....	39	2,760	-7	42,634	-1.8	42	1,404	-3.6	22,845	-4.7
Rhode Island.....	19	1,069	+7	18,066	-5	6	307	+2.7	5,159	-9
South Carolina.....	9	429	+1.4	4,123	+1.0	8	71	-1.4	908	-3.3
South Dakota.....	6	127	-1.6	1,552	-2.2	3	35	+2.9	644	+5
Tennessee.....	16	1,456	+2.3	14,810	+2.1	10	146	-7	1,845	-2.5
Texas.....	26	1,420	-3.3	16,280	-4.3	15	435	+4.1	7,437	+6
Utah.....	12	682	+1.8	9,825	-4	10	112	-5.9	1,870	-3
Vermont.....	6	84	-2.3	945	-2.9	5	59	+3.5	883	+3.6
Virginia.....	23	1,139	+1.6	13,896	+1.8	30	336	-4.0	5,064	-4.3
Washington.....	18	705	+9	12,262	+1.3	12	139	(11)	2,376	+2.8
West Virginia.....	19	665	-1.6	9,494	-1.2	8	193	(11)	2,956	+1.0
Wisconsin.....	¹⁶ 27	890	+7	12,567	-1.3					
Wyoming.....	8	153	-3.8	2,505	-4.2	3	19	(11)	397	+8

¹¹ No change.

¹⁶ Includes dyeing and cleaning.

Table 9.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January and February 1935, by States—Continued

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

State	Banks, brokerage, and insurance				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1935	Percentage change from January 1935
Alabama.....	12	324	-1.5	\$9,330	-0.8
Arizona.....	23	234	+8.8	6,642	+7.6
Arkansas.....	16	152	(11)	3,980	+2
California.....	1,119	22,168	+5	722,644	+8
Colorado.....	41	1,200	+3	40,170	+6
Connecticut.....	51	1,668	-1	60,627	-6
Delaware.....	13	399	-5	14,405	-1.0
District of Columbia.....	29	1,317	-1	49,869	+4
Florida.....	23	772	+4	24,673	+1.6
Georgia.....	27	1,017	+1	30,772	+5
Idaho.....	14	131	-8	3,320	-7
Illinois.....	83	10,951	+7.0	338,357	+1.7
Indiana.....	42	1,193	+3	41,132	+1.7
Iowa.....	13	898	-1.5	30,600	+1.4
Kansas.....	17 47	914	-4	30,236	-1
Kentucky.....	20	672	(11)	25,270	-2
Louisiana.....	12	316	-3	13,068	+4
Maine.....	15	216	-1.4	6,065	-4
Maryland.....	25	873	(11)	35,847	+1
Massachusetts.....	17 226	7,753	+1	223,179	+1
Michigan.....	175	6,118	-1.0	200,410	+1
Minnesota.....	51	4,477	+2.7	124,694	-1.8
Mississippi.....	15	164	(11)	3,767	+9
Missouri.....	78	4,618	-1	140,875	-(?)
Montana.....	22	231	+4	6,514	-1.4
Nebraska.....	17	517	+2	18,561	+3
Nevada.....	3	15	+7.1	475	+1.9
New Hampshire.....	32	386	+1.0	9,200	-1.9
New Jersey.....	119	12,941	+2	381,443	-8
New Mexico.....	10	108	-9	2,933	-3.1
New York.....	658	50,877	-1	1,797,195	-1
North Carolina.....	28	601	-2	16,190	+7
North Dakota.....	34	225	+4	5,584	-1.0
Ohio.....	251	7,272	-2	250,694	+1.0
Oklahoma.....	25	499	-6	15,453	-1.0
Oregon.....	14	751	-1	26,524	+1
Pennsylvania.....	622	19,407	+2	617,425	-4
Rhode Island.....	65	1,436	-3	58,220	-1.6
South Carolina.....	10	107	(11)	3,256	+1.8
South Dakota.....	30	214	-9	5,321	-1.3
Tennessee.....	28	1,046	+6	36,926	+(?)
Texas.....	43	1,671	+4	43,020	-3
Utah.....	14	446	-1.1	16,000	-4
Vermont.....	27	187	-5	5,432	+7
Virginia.....	44	1,135	-9	37,686	-3
Washington.....	27	1,253	-7.2	42,486	-7
West Virginia.....	45	571	-2	16,680	+1.1
Wisconsin.....	27	1,086	-5	39,810	+2.8
Wyoming.....	11	107	-9	3,171	-7

1 Does not include annual bonus payments. (See note 7, table 5.)

1 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

11 No change.

17 Does not include brokerage.

Industrial Employment and Pay Rolls in Principal Cities

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals in February 1935 as compared with January 1935 in 13 cities of the United States having a population of 500,000 or over are presented in table 10. 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 10.—Fluctuations in Employment and Pay Rolls in January 1935 as Compared with February 1935

Cities	Number of establishments reporting in both months	Number on pay roll		Percentage change from January 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week)		Percentage change January 1935
		January 1935	February 1935		January 1935	February 1935	
New York City.....	13, 807	523, 836	527, 754	+0.7	\$13, 409, 455	\$13, 555, 291	+1.1
Chicago, Ill.....	3, 932	350, 135	357, 436	+2.1	8, 481, 575	8, 769, 291	+3.6
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2, 932	212, 444	214, 655	+1.0	4, 852, 054	4, 941, 866	+1.9
Detroit, Mich.....	1, 598	299, 358	319, 393	+6.7	7, 727, 417	8, 966, 346	+16.0
Los Angeles, Calif.....	2, 300	119, 800	121, 171	+1.1	2, 923, 679	2, 974, 701	+1.7
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1, 992	122, 781	126, 332	+2.9	2, 746, 790	3, 011, 454	+9.6
St. Louis, Mo.....	1, 906	113, 305	116, 772	+3.1	2, 407, 604	2, 521, 504	+4.7
Baltimore, Md.....	1, 374	75, 898	76, 994	+1.4	1, 580, 322	1, 647, 390	+4.2
Boston, Mass.....	3, 402	147, 253	148, 554	+0.9	3, 408, 224	3, 494, 715	+2.5
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1, 423	112, 703	116, 202	+3.1	2, 358, 210	2, 517, 373	+6.7
San Francisco, Calif.....	1, 510	68, 038	68, 466	+0.6	1, 712, 004	1, 743, 315	+1.9
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1, 014	61, 314	64, 310	+4.9	1, 404, 368	1, 440, 762	+2.6
Milwaukee, Wis.....	795	60, 867	62, 291	+2.3	1, 357, 486	1, 427, 634	+5.2

Public Employment

ALTHOUGH industrial employment in February was substantially higher than in January, public employment declined. Including the workers engaged on relief projects, the number of workers on Federal pay rolls declined 0.6 percent.

As previously indicated, the principal factor contributing to the decline in public employment was the sharp reduction in the number of workers employed on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Another important factor was the decrease in the number of workers enrolled at civilian conservation camps. These losses were partly offset by an increase in employment under the emergency-work program and smaller increases in the number of workers employed in the executive and legislative branches of the Federal Government. The number of workers employed on State-road projects was 2.5 percent less in February than in the previous month.

A summary of the Federal employment and pay-roll statistics in February as compared with January is given in table 11.

Table 11.—Statistical Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, February 1935

[Preliminary figures]

Class	Employment			Pay roll		
	February 1935	January 1935	Percentage change	February 1935	January 1935	Percentage change
Federal service:						
Executive.....	680,546	674,997	+0.8	\$98,217,485	\$97,614,242	+0.6
Judicial.....	1,812	1,830	-1.0	452,717	462,895	-2.3
Legislative.....	4,735	4,722	+3	1,080,686	1,077,401	+2
Military.....	260,478	261,254	-3	20,102,126	20,362,067	-1.3
Projects financed by P. W. A.....	272,419	304,338	-10.5	16,908,981	18,425,762	-8.2
Projects financed by R. F. C.....	10,373	11,180	-7.2	1,048,593	1,054,708	-6
Projects financed by regular governmental appropriation.....	13,106	12,784	-2.5	704,190	669,199	+5.2
Relief work:						
Emergency-work program.....	2,500,000	2,472,751	+1.1	66,000,000	71,687,596	-7.9
Emergency conservation work.....	¹ 373,884	² 398,717	-6.2	16,327,380	² 16,761,696	-2.6

¹ 32,013 employees and pay roll of \$3,969,296 included in executive service.

² 30,498 employees and pay roll of \$3,599,808 included in executive service.

Employment and Pay Rolls in the Federal Service

COMPARING February with January, there were increases in the executive and legislative services. Slight decreases occurred, however, in the military and judicial services.

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 by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 12 shows the number of employees in 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 working in the city of Washington.

Table 12.—Employees in the Executive Service of the United States, February 1934, January 1935, and February 1935

Item	District of Columbia			Outside the District			Entire service		
	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ¹	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ¹	Total
Number of employees:									
February 1934.....	71,623	8,290	79,913	474,767	57,072	531,839	546,390	65,362	611,752
January 1935.....	87,106	7,283	94,389	503,014	77,594	580,608	590,120	84,877	674,997
February 1935.....	87,969	7,548	95,517	504,456	80,573	585,029	592,425	88,121	680,546
Gain or loss:									
February 1934 to Feb- ruary 1935.....	+16,346	-742	+15,604	+29,689	+23,501	+53,190	+46,035	+22,759	+68,794
January 1935 to Feb- ruary 1935.....	+863	+265	+1,128	+1,442	+2,979	+4,421	+2,305	+3,244	+5,549
Percentage change:									
February 1934 to Feb- ruary 1935.....	+22.82	-8.95	+19.53	+6.25	+41.18	+10.00	+8.43	+34.82	+11.25
January 1935 to Feb- ruary 1935.....	+0.99	+3.64	+1.20	+0.29	+3.84	+0.76	+0.39	+3.82	+0.82
Labor turn-over, February 1935:									
Additions ²	1,846	1,423	3,269	5,947	14,278	20,225	7,793	15,701	23,494
Separations ²	1,024	1,115	2,139	4,520	11,290	15,810	5,544	12,405	17,949
Turn-over rate per 100.....	1.17	15.04	2.25	0.90	14.28	2.71	0.94	14.34	2.65

¹ Not including field employees of the Post Office Department or 15,806 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Department of Agriculture with a pay roll of \$540,946.

² Not including employees transferred within the Government service, as such transfers should not be regarded as labor turn-over.

In comparison with the previous month, employment in executive departments in February increased by more than 5,000. Comparing February with the corresponding month of the preceding year, there was a gain of over 68,000. In the District of Columbia, employment in February showed an increase of 1,100 over January, and an increase of 15,600 over February 1934. The turn-over rate per 100 employees in the executive service as a whole for the month of February was 2.65.

Table 13 shows employment in the executive departments of the United States Government, by months, from January 1934 to February 1935, inclusive.

Table 13.—Employment in the Executive Departments of the United States, by Months, from January 1934 to February 1935

Months	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total	Months	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total
1934				1934—Con.			
January.....	78,045	530,094	608,139	September.....	92,557	589,280	681,837
February.....	79,913	531,839	611,752	October.....	93,322	590,183	683,505
March.....	81,569	541,990	623,559	November.....	93,827	681,615	675,442
April.....	83,850	560,258	644,108	December.....	94,050	578,223	672,273
May.....	85,939	573,145	659,086				
June.....	87,196	573,898	661,094	1935			
July.....	87,978	583,531	671,509	January.....	94,389	580,608	674,997
August.....	91,065	585,772	676,837	February.....	95,517	585,029	680,546

The number of employees in the District of Columbia was higher on February 28, 1935, than for any month during 1934. The total employment outside the District of Columbia, however, was higher during August, September, and October 1934 than in February 1935.

Table 14 shows the number of employees and amounts of pay rolls for all branches of the United States Government, by months, from January 1934 to February 1935, inclusive.

Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the United States Government, by Months, 1934 and 1935

Month	Executive service		Military service ¹		Judicial service		Legislative service ²		Total ²	
	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Employees	Pay roll
1934										
January....	608,139	\$77,450,498	253,097	\$18,382,945	1,780	\$417,000	4,777	\$966,193	867,793	\$97,216,636
February...	611,752	83,524,296	253,599	19,365,135	1,742	430,843	4,784	1,020,803	871,877	104,341,077
March.....	623,559	84,837,493	254,634	18,240,513	1,854	443,505	4,799	1,022,808	884,846	104,544,319
April.....	644,108	85,090,283	255,211	18,454,878	1,904	432,401	4,797	1,020,924	906,020	104,998,486
May.....	659,086	89,577,479	254,982	18,397,551	1,913	442,896	4,794	1,035,106	920,775	109,453,032
June.....	661,094	91,540,629	255,227	18,739,952	1,881	439,170	4,810	1,039,198	923,012	111,768,949
July.....	671,509	95,184,175	256,359	19,587,571	1,750	434,736	4,645	1,073,348	934,254	116,279,830
August....	676,837	98,518,203	256,625	19,689,866	1,690	439,014	4,655	1,072,406	939,807	119,719,489
September.	681,837	98,848,540	257,355	19,986,672	1,777	486,410	4,653	1,070,956	945,622	120,392,578
October....	683,505	101,632,505	258,187	19,102,969	1,846	453,217	4,632	1,070,290	948,170	122,258,981
November..	675,442	100,787,487	260,300	20,945,771	1,885	451,653	4,630	1,070,881	942,257	123,255,792
December..	672,273	100,736,351	259,968	20,125,003	1,861	446,130	4,648	1,057,996	938,750	122,365,480
1935										
January....	674,997	97,614,242	261,254	20,362,067	1,830	462,895	4,722	1,077,401	942,803	119,516,605
February...	680,546	98,217,485	260,478	20,102,126	1,812	452,717	4,735	1,080,686	947,571	119,853,014

¹ Revised.

² Subject to further revision.

Employment Created by Public Works Administration Fund ¹

COMPARED with January, a decrease of 32,000 is shown in the number of workers employed at the site of Public Works Administration construction projects in February. Total employment for February amounted to 272,419. These workers earned over \$16,900,000 for work performed during the month.

Purchase orders were placed during February for material valued at more than \$27,000,000.

A summary of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during February on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration fund, by type of project, is given in table 15.

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average				
Federal projects						
All projects.....	177,723	166,911	\$10,763,748	16,833,149	\$0.639	\$16,819,520
Building construction.....	15,147	12,258	870,888	1,177,807	.739	1,744,623
Forestry.....	896	887	80,860	95,778	.844	61,326
Naval vessels.....	21,451	20,802	2,525,980	2,979,075	.848	1,871,922
Public roads ²	(*)	76,467	2,330,200	4,985,500	.467	2,600,000
Reclamation.....	16,628	15,858	1,599,177	2,355,183	.679	4,674,110
River, harbor, and flood control.....	27,851	22,728	1,957,850	2,838,488	.690	2,918,510
Streets and roads.....	4,184	3,721	136,960	328,212	.416	107,982
Water and sewerage.....	753	654	38,559	53,600	.658	39,516
Miscellaneous.....	14,346	13,556	1,223,679	2,014,506	.607	2,801,531
Non-Federal projects						
All projects.....	83,613	67,966	\$5,261,779	6,993,595	\$0.752	\$9,193,058
Building construction.....	35,484	28,438	2,237,781	2,517,941	.889	5,357,353
Railroad construction.....	11,064	9,966	1,011,298	1,621,420	.624	189,648
Streets and roads.....	5,207	4,038	239,174	336,750	.710	387,992
Water and sewerage.....	30,277	24,220	1,665,999	2,365,197	.704	2,959,100
Miscellaneous.....	1,581	1,304	107,527	152,287	.706	298,965

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

² Includes weekly average for public roads.

³ Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

⁴ Not available; average number included in total.

Federal construction projects are financed entirely by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to the various departments and agencies of the Federal Government. The work is 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 by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to a State or political subdivision 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 financing is 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 15. Employment in railroad car and locomotive shops and in commercial car and locomotive shops is shown in table 17, page 39.

Comparing February with January, there was a decrease of 24,000 in the number of employees on Federal construction projects and a decrease of 14,000 in the number of workers on non-Federal projects. Earnings per hour on Federal projects averaged 64 cents, with a low of less than 42 cents for street and road paving, and a high of nearly 85 cents for work on naval vessels. On non-Federal projects hourly earnings ranged from 62 cents for railroad construction to 89 cents for building construction.

Comparison by Geographic Divisions

TABLE 16 shows, by geographic divisions, employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during February 1935 on Federal and non-Federal construction projects financed from the public works fund.

Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Public Works Funds, February 1935

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Wage earners		Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average				
Federal projects						
All divisions ²	177, 723	166, 911	\$10, 763, 748	16, 833, 149	\$0. 639	³ \$16, 819, 520
New England.....	7, 798	7, 440	737, 794	930, 370	. 793	1, 779, 248
Middle Atlantic.....	13, 791	12, 680	1, 151, 541	1, 480, 201	. 778	1, 484, 633
East North Central.....	12, 401	11, 484	663, 719	930, 644	. 713	604, 089
West North Central.....	24, 986	22, 924	860, 694	1, 553, 647	. 554	828, 763
South Atlantic.....	32, 578	30, 594	2, 339, 981	3, 465, 660	. 675	2, 026, 208
East South Central.....	24, 898	23, 981	1, 183, 557	2, 187, 273	. 541	2, 001, 790
West South Central.....	27, 387	26, 269	981, 735	2, 199, 324	. 446	573, 634
Mountain.....	15, 687	14, 857	1, 360, 758	2, 062, 955	. 660	1, 743, 411
Pacific.....	11, 556	10, 812	1, 161, 989	1, 384, 535	. 839	2, 349, 579
Outside continental United States.....	6, 394	5, 623	296, 184	607, 191	. 488	326, 015
Non-Federal projects						
All divisions.....	83, 613	67, 966	\$5, 261, 779	6, 993, 595	\$0. 752	\$9, 193, 058
New England.....	7, 730	5, 626	441, 549	539, 269	. 819	780, 292
Middle Atlantic.....	15, 347	12, 539	1, 072, 587	1, 242, 334	. 863	1, 946, 266
East North Central.....	12, 867	10, 401	886, 773	969, 159	. 915	1, 447, 771
West North Central.....	8, 077	6, 629	473, 047	670, 364	. 706	1, 621, 978
South Atlantic.....	18, 176	15, 419	1, 275, 880	2, 011, 525	. 634	1, 002, 240
East South Central.....	4, 612	3, 726	184, 790	305, 663	. 605	310, 121
West South Central.....	6, 654	5, 383	291, 847	472, 744	. 616	776, 365
Mountain.....	1, 864	1, 433	108, 723	142, 096	. 785	302, 718
Pacific.....	7, 282	5, 953	475, 769	554, 117	. 859	904, 296
Outside continental United States.....	1, 004	857	51, 314	86, 324	. 594	101, 011

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 247 wage earners which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

³ Includes \$2,600,000, estimated value of material orders placed for public-road projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

Considering Federal projects, the South Atlantic continued to show a higher number of employees than any other geographic division. The highest hourly earnings are shown for the Pacific States and the lowest for the West South Central States. The South Atlantic division also had the largest number of employees engaged on non-Federal projects. The highest average earnings on non-Federal projects were shown in the East North Central States and the lowest in the East South Central States.

Table 17 shows, by geographic divisions, employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in car and locomotive shops on work financed from the Public Works Administration fund during February 1935. The table includes data for shops operated by the railroads and by commercial firms.

Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Railway Car and Locomotive Shops on Work Financed from Public Works Funds, February 1935

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Wage earners		Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
	Maximum number employed ¹	Semi-monthly average				
Total, railroad and commercial shops.....	11, 083	(?)	\$883, 454	1, 329, 921	\$0. 664	\$996, 906
Railroad shops						
All divisions.....	4, 637	4, 422	\$241, 264	339, 939	\$0. 710	\$996, 906
New England.....	484	484	52, 300	76, 511	. 684	19, 582
Middle Atlantic.....	2, 518	2, 418	105, 434	139, 694	. 755	597, 494
East North Central.....	293	241	11, 859	17, 328	. 665	37, 617
West North Central.....	844	803	44, 342	64, 428	. 688	106, 903
South Atlantic.....	145	137	10, 303	16, 309	. 632	188, 153
East South Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	303
Mountain.....	116	113	4, 177	6, 409	. 652	19, 698
Pacific.....	237	226	12, 849	18, 760	. 685	27, 156
Commercial shops						
All divisions.....	6, 446	(?)	\$642, 190	989, 982	\$0. 649	(?)
New England.....	588	(?)	56, 043	91, 411	. 613	(?)
Middle Atlantic.....	4, 696	(?)	472, 652	708, 426	. 667	(?)
East North Central.....	478	(?)	54, 759	76, 934	. 712	(?)
West North Central.....	684	(?)	58, 736	113, 211	. 519	(?)

¹ Maximum number employed during either semimonthly period by each shop.

² Data not available.

The number of employees working on Public Works Administration jobs in railroad shops in February continued to decline. There was an increase, however, in the number of such employees working in commercial shops.

Monthly Trend

Table 18 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked by employees since the inception of the public works program in August 1933 to February 1935, inclusive.

Table 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls, August 1933 to February 1935, Inclusive, on Projects Financed from Public Works Funds

[Subject to revision]

Month and year	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
August 1933 to February 1935, inclusive..		\$377, 307, 176	649, 196, 746	\$0. 581	\$727, 330, 231
1933					
August.....	4, 699	280, 040	539, 454	. 519	202, 100
September.....	33, 536	1, 961, 496	3, 920, 009	. 600	1, 622, 365
October.....	121, 403	7, 325, 313	14, 636, 603	. 600	1 22, 613, 767
November.....	254, 784	14, 453, 364	27, 862, 280	. 519	24, 299, 055
December.....	270, 408	15, 424, 700	29, 866, 249	. 516	24, 850, 188
1934					
January.....	273, 583	14, 574, 960	27, 658, 591	. 527	23, 793, 459
February.....	295, 741	15, 246, 423	28, 938, 177	. 527	24, 565, 004
March.....	292, 696	15, 636, 545	29, 171, 634	. 536	69, 448, 213
April.....	371, 234	17, 907, 842	31, 559, 966	. 567	1 67, 150, 664
May.....	491, 166	25, 076, 908	44, 912, 412	. 558	1 49, 720, 378
June.....	592, 057	32, 783, 533	58, 335, 119	. 562	1 57, 589, 895
July.....	624, 286	33, 829, 858	59, 439, 314	. 569	1 51, 644, 174
August.....	602, 581	35, 142, 770	59, 943, 328	. 586	1 53, 282, 956
September.....	549, 910	31, 720, 317	51, 699, 495	. 614	1 50, 685, 634
October.....	507, 799	29, 280, 240	46, 617, 616	. 622	1 50, 234, 495
November.....	469, 874	28, 831, 432	46, 494, 195	. 620	1 54, 228, 457
December.....	382, 594	22, 491, 692	35, 021, 864	. 642	1 45, 683, 081
1935					
January.....	304, 338	18, 425, 762	27, 426, 775	. 672	1 28, 806, 857
February.....	272, 419	16, 908, 981	25, 156, 665	. 672	1 27, 009, 484

¹ Includes orders placed for naval vessels prior to October 1933.

² Includes orders placed by railroads for new equipment.

Since August 1933 over \$377,000,000 has been disbursed for pay rolls for workers at the site of Public Works Administration construction projects. During the same period orders were placed for materials valued at over \$727,000,000. Nearly 650,000,000 man-hours of work have been provided at the site, and earnings have averaged over 58 cents per hour.

Value of Material Orders Placed

THE value of materials for which purchase orders have been placed from the beginning of the Public Works Administration program in August 1933 to February 1935, inclusive, by type of material, is given in table 19.

Table 19.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Public Works Projects, by Type of Material

[Subject to revision]

Type of material	Value of material orders placed—	
	From beginning of program to Jan. 15, 1935	During month ending Feb. 15, 1935
All material.....	\$700,320,747	\$27,009,484
Aircraft (new).....	4,375,117	1,372,116
Airplane parts.....	4,562,086	
Aluminum manufactures.....	173,809	18,093
Ammunition and related products.....	759,502	6,098
Asbestos products, not elsewhere classified.....	58,481	1,376
Awnings, tents, canvas, etc.....	170,538	5,180
Belting, miscellaneous.....	28,597	42
Boats, steel and wooden (small).....	1,278,556	2,542
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc.....	2,146,393	76,777
Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products.....	8,133,332	655,005
Carpets and rugs.....	44,018	
Carriages and wagons.....	28,893	
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	12,409,017	859,813
Cement.....	95,837,302	1,570,353
Chemicals.....	215,543	16,945
Coal.....	1,092,634	106,665
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	223,635	6,716
Concrete products.....	12,591,523	796,179
Copper products.....	475,355	23,620
Cordage and twine.....	212,703	6,417
Cork products, not elsewhere classified.....	65,701	10,356
Cotton goods.....	72,493	7,152
Creosote.....	462,990	35,497
Crushed stone.....	25,094,250	503,145
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal).....	2,094,813	207,578
Electric wiring and fixtures.....	2,470,760	511,743
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	33,529,029	2,633,315
Elevators and parts.....	313,471	77,871
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	6,196,523	867,380
Explosives.....	2,796,659	128,352
Felt goods.....	166,233	2,093
Firearms.....	772,738	
Forgings, iron and steel.....	3,430,284	159,744
Foundry and machine shop products, not elsewhere classified.....	74,145,459	2,305,070
Furniture, including store and office fixtures.....	1,566,135	62,396
Glass.....	526,327	55,388
Hardware, miscellaneous.....	3,135,834	282,057
Heating and ventilating equipment.....	4,926,641	819,333
Instruments, professional and scientific.....	1,497,405	14,061
Jute goods.....	51,481	2,192
Lead products.....	137,547	8,852
Lime.....	166,253	1,211
Linoleum.....	36,539	9,114
Locomotives, other than steam.....	11,813,333	
Locomotives, steam.....	6,837,064	
Lumber and timber products, not elsewhere classified.....	33,362,448	1,232,950
Machine tools.....	4,171,995	288,229
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products.....	11,175,358	495,644
Mattresses and bed springs.....	15,771	34
Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators.....	239,579	26,511
Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated.....	98,564	4,037
Models and patterns.....	11,321	728
Motorcycles and parts.....	274,395	
Motor vehicles, passenger.....	438,699	39,168
Motor vehicles, trucks.....	8,444,598	25,616
Nails and spikes.....	672,581	30,832
Nonferrous-metal alloys and products, not elsewhere classified.....	1,032,709	50,555
Paints and varnishes.....	1,504,653	99,090
Paper products.....	40,015	3,118
Paving materials and mixtures, not elsewhere classified.....	11,193,223	187,410
Petroleum products.....	20,445,925	666,043
Photographic apparatus and materials.....	156,312	1,795
Planing mill products.....	3,712,826	276,553
Plumbing supplies, not elsewhere classified.....	6,453,468	417,363
Pumps and pumping equipment.....	7,802,570	304,076
Radio apparatus and supplies.....	7,602,998	55,813
Rail fastenings, excluding spikes.....	4,940,639	24,293
Rails, steel.....	17,974,156	11,467
Railway cars, freight.....	35,392,551	
Railway cars, mail and express.....	420,443	

Table 19.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Public Works Projects, by Type of Material—Continued

Type of material	Value of material orders placed—	
	From beginning of program to Jan. 15, 1935	During month ending Feb. 15, 1935
Railway cars, passenger.....	\$7, 527, 435	-----
Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making apparatus.....	576, 490	\$12, 945
Roofing materials, not elsewhere classified.....	2, 010, 554	138, 576
Rubber goods.....	282, 943	50, 378
Sacks and bags.....	20, 486	-----
Sand and gravel.....	44, 568, 374	989, 003
Sheet-metal work.....	2, 081, 799	89, 567
Springs, steel.....	574, 965	4, 190
Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets.....	580, 570	35, 529
Steel-works and rolling-mill products, other than steel rails, including structural and ornamental metal work.....	98, 180, 508	5, 452, 533
Stoves and ranges, other than electric.....	198, 538	317
Switches, railway.....	774, 631	4, 855
Theatrical scenery and stage equipment.....	36, 319	-----
Tiling, floor and wall, and terrazzo.....	1, 325, 812	133, 527
Tools, other than machine tools.....	3, 650, 596	131, 985
Upholstering materials, not elsewhere classified.....	104, 526	808
Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition.....	1, 581, 715	158, 116
Waste.....	23, 959	347
Window and door screens and weatherstrip.....	75, 086	1, 968
Window shades and fixtures.....	71, 628	1, 915
Wire products, not elsewhere classified.....	3, 823, 455	165, 027
Wrought pipe.....	558, 416	119, 724
Zinc products.....	21, 158	4, 992
Other.....	32, 078, 341	1, 037, 912

Approximately 90,000 man-months of labor will be created in the manufacture of material for which purchase orders were placed during February 1935. This accounts only for labor required in the fabrication of material in the form in which it is to be used. In the manufacture of brick, for example, only the labor employed in the manufacturing process is included. No allowance is made for the labor required 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 labor in the rolling mills is counted—not labor created in mining, smelting, and transporting the ore, nor labor in the blast furnaces, the open-hearth furnaces, nor the blooming mills.

In 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 directly by contractors on the job, the Bureau estimates the man-months of labor created. This estimate is made by using the experience of the manufacturing plants as shown by the Census of Manufacturers, 1933.

Over the 19-month period orders have been placed for materials valued at more than \$727,000,000. It is estimated that in fabri-

cating this material approximately 2,390,000 man-months of labor has been or will be created.

Emergency-Work Program

WORK was provided for 100,000 additional employees on the emergency-work program during the week ending February 28, an increase of more than 6 percent when compared with the week ending January 31.

Pay rolls increased only 2 percent comparing the same periods.

Table 20 shows the number of employees and amounts of pay rolls for workers on the emergency-work program for the weeks ending January 31 and February 28.

Table 20.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Workers on Emergency-Work Program, Week Ending Jan. 31 and Feb. 28, 1935

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Number of employees week ending—		Amount of pay roll week ending—	
	Feb. 28	Jan. 31	Feb. 28	Jan. 31
All divisions.....	1, 752, 573	1, 649, 605	\$15, 433, 479	\$15, 117, 850
Percentage change.....	+6. 24		+2. 09	
New England.....	148, 598	127, 385	1, 736, 941	1, 362, 847
Middle Atlantic.....	252, 852	268, 194	3, 730, 885	4, 226, 849
East North Central.....	238, 761	236, 841	2, 319, 656	2, 264, 226
West North Central.....	312, 176	290, 102	2, 230, 712	2, 005, 978
South Atlantic.....	221, 227	203, 554	1, 069, 351	1, 075, 079
East South Central.....	122, 528	90, 759	570, 564	464, 620
West South Central.....	219, 576	218, 932	1, 141, 759	1, 371, 686
Mountain.....	65, 080	48, 784	628, 729	510, 300
Pacific.....	171, 775	165, 054	2, 004, 882	1, 836, 265

Increases were reported in February in 8 of the 9 geographic divisions. In the Middle Atlantic States only were there fewer people on work relief than during the preceding month. The West North Central States, which include most of the drought areas, had the largest number of people at work on this program.

Table 21 shows the number of employees and amount of pay rolls for those given employment by the emergency-work program of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, by months, from the inception of the program in March 1934 to February 1935, inclusive.

Table 21.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Workers on Emergency-Work Program, March 1934 to February 1935

Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll
1934			1934		
March.....	22, 934	\$842, 000	October.....	1, 998, 187	\$52, 861, 038
April.....	1, 176, 818	38, 953, 678	November.....	2, 147, 091	62, 845, 540
May.....	1, 343, 214	42, 214, 039	December.....	2, 299, 333	61, 922, 514
June.....	1, 477, 753	42, 221, 757			
July.....	1, 723, 295	47, 244, 553	1935		
August.....	1, 922, 029	54, 870, 828	January.....	1 2, 472, 751	1 71, 687, 596
September.....	1, 950, 728	50, 178, 571	February.....	2 2, 500, 000	2 66, 000, 000

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

It was estimated that during February 2,500,000 people were given employment on the work program of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. This does not mean, however, that at any given time as many as 2,500,000 people were employed. 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 was a decrease of 25,000 in the enrolled personnel in Civilian Conservation Camps comparing February with January. Total employment for the month amounted to over \$373,000; pay rolls totaled over \$16,300,000.

In addition to their pay, the enrolled personnel received free board, clothing, and medical attention.

Table 22 shows employment and pay rolls for emergency conservation work for the months of January and February 1935, by type of work.

Table 22.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Emergency Conservation Work, February and January 1935

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	February	January	February	January
All groups.....	373,884	¹ 398,717	\$16,327,380	¹ \$16,761,696
Enrolled personnel.....	332,710	¹ 358,840	10,390,572	¹ 11,206,572
Reserve officers.....	6,618	6,312	1,650,359	1,574,437
Educational advisers.....	1,287	1,286	205,765	205,607
Supervisory and technical ²	³ 33,269	⁴ 32,279	⁴ 4,080,684	⁴ 3,775,080

¹ Revised.

² Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.

³ 32,013 employees and pay roll of \$3,969,296 included in executive service table.

⁴ 30,498 employees and pay roll of \$3,599,806 included in executive service table.

Although there was a decrease in the number of enrolled men, slight increases are shown in the number of reserve officers, educational advisers, and supervisory and technical employees in February.

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 23 shows employment and pay rolls for emergency conservation work, by months, January 1934 to February 1935, inclusive.

Table 23.—Monthly Totals of Employees and Pay Rolls in the Emergency Conservation Work, January 1934 to February 1935

Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll
1934			1934		
January.....	331, 594	\$13, 581, 506	September.....	335, 785	\$15, 022, 969
February.....	321, 829	13, 081, 393	October.....	391, 894	16, 939, 595
March.....	247, 591	10, 792, 319	November.....	387, 329	16, 622, 110
April.....	314, 664	13, 214, 018	December.....	350, 028	15, 414, 634
May.....	335, 871	14, 047, 512	1935		
June.....	280, 271	12, 641, 401	January.....	1 398, 717	1 16, 761, 696
July.....	389, 104	16, 032, 734	February.....	373, 884	16, 327, 380
August.....	385, 340	16, 363, 826			

¹ Revised.

State-Road Projects

MORE than 140,000 men were employed in building and maintaining State roads during the month of February. These men were paid nearly \$4,600,000 for their month's work.

The number of employees engaged in building and maintaining State roads in January and February 1935 by geographic divisions is given in table 24.

Table 24.—Employment and Maintenance of State Roads by Geographic Divisions, February and January 1935¹

Geographic division	New				Maintenance			
	Number of employees		Amount of pay roll		Number of employees		Amount of pay roll	
	February	January	February	January	February	January	February	January
All divisions.....	17, 940	23, 537	\$559, 681	\$760, 774	122, 209	120, 283	\$4, 015, 590	\$4, 104, 125
Percentage change.....	-23. 78	-----	-26. 45	-----	+1. 60	-----	-2. 16	-----
New England.....	911	1, 616	\$40, 100	51, 432	8, 086	7, 504	\$337, 694	307, 360
Middle Atlantic.....	795	1, 415	55, 522	83, 362	25, 910	26, 915	710, 100	771, 613
East North Central.....	1, 520	2, 739	66, 114	125, 282	18, 004	17, 490	670, 259	718, 995
West North Central.....	1, 452	2, 145	40, 412	57, 920	12, 660	13, 454	496, 568	418, 606
South Atlantic.....	6, 122	7, 635	77, 719	113, 075	24, 887	22, 363	574, 236	581, 050
East South Central.....	1, 385	1, 601	29, 686	50, 155	11, 423	10, 768	196, 211	201, 412
West South Central.....	1, 768	1, 585	60, 256	58, 741	9, 181	9, 147	374, 465	400, 617
Mountain.....	1, 386	1, 581	73, 491	88, 867	4, 618	6, 191	265, 047	310, 210
Pacific.....	2, 601	3, 220	116, 281	131, 940	7, 366	6, 381	385, 317	390, 129
Outside continental United States.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	89	70	5, 693	4, 133

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

Employees working on new State-road work amounted to 12.8 per cent of the total employed. The maintenance of existing roads provided work for 87.2 per cent.

Table 25 shows the number of employees engaged in the construction and maintenance of State roads during the months January 1934 to February 1935, inclusive.

Table 25.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, January 1934 to February 1935¹

Month	Number of employees working on—			Total pay roll
	New roads	Maintenance	Total	
1934				
January.....	25,345	136,440	161,785	\$8,684,109
February.....	22,311	126,904	149,215	7,131,604
March.....	19,985	132,144	152,129	7,989,765
April.....	21,510	136,088	157,548	8,407,644
May.....	27,161	167,274	194,435	10,275,139
June.....	37,642	170,879	208,521	11,221,299
July.....	45,478	168,428	213,906	11,255,685
August.....	53,540	180,270	233,810	12,435,163
September.....	61,865	188,323	250,188	13,012,305
October.....	71,008	169,235	240,243	12,439,738
November.....	66,106	159,451	225,557	11,919,683
December.....	41,919	134,680	176,599	6,756,087
1935				
January.....	23,537	120,283	143,820	4,864,899
February.....	17,940	122,209	140,149	4,575,171

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

Construction Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation

THERE were 10,373 employees working at the site of Reconstruction Finance Corporation construction projects during the month of February. This is a decrease of 800 when compared with the preceding month. Pay rolls for the month amounted to over \$1,000,000.

Table 26 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation during February 1935, by type of project.

Table 26.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, February 1935

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
All projects.....	10,373	\$1,048,593	1,457,662	\$0.719	\$5,028,547
Bridges.....	4,153	373,132	452,784	.824	4,128,374
Building construction.....	147	8,943	11,289	.792	10,990
Railroad construction.....	186	6,666	12,207	.546	9,096
Reclamation.....	986	50,944	116,291	.438	30,712
Water and sewerage.....	4,129	521,027	737,196	.707	527,259
Miscellaneous.....	772	87,881	127,895	.687	322,116

Average hourly earnings on Reconstruction Finance Corporation construction projects ranged from 43 cents for reclamation work to 82 cents for work on bridges. The hourly earnings for all types of projects averaged 71 cents per hour.

Table 27 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation during February, by geographic divisions.

Table 27.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, February 1935

[Subject to revision]

Geographic divisions	Number of employees	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
All divisions.....	10, 373	\$1, 048, 593	1, 457, 662	\$0. 719	\$5, 028, 547
Middle Atlantic.....	345	27, 674	28, 707	. 964	969, 822
East North Central.....	302	41, 030	35, 738	1. 148	14, 134
East South Central.....	186	6, 066	12, 207	. 546	9, 096
West South Central.....	513	35, 577	48, 601	. 763	.....
Mountain.....	996	50, 944	116, 293	. 438	30, 712
Pacific.....	8, 041	886, 702	1, 218, 118	. 728	4, 004, 783

More than 70 percent of all workers on these projects were working in the Pacific States. Compared with January, there were decreases in employment in all geographic divisions except the Pacific. Increased employment on the San Francisco-Oakland Bridge accounted for the change in the Pacific division.

Hourly earnings were lowest in the Mountain States and highest in the East North Central States.

Table 28 shows data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during the months April 1934 to February 1935, inclusive, on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Table 28.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, April 1934 to February 1935

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
1934					
April.....	18, 731	\$1, 516, 915	2, 308, 580	\$0. 657	\$2, 357, 408
May.....	19, 429	1, 649, 920	2, 358, 966	. 699	2, 143, 864
June.....	19, 022	1, 676, 075	2, 314, 136	. 724	2, 230, 065
July.....	17, 475	1, 612, 848	2, 141, 945	. 753	2, 402, 174
August.....	17, 221	1, 697, 161	2, 282, 181	. 744	2, 384, 887
September.....	16, 809	1, 637, 047	2, 203, 881	. 743	2, 579, 969
October.....	17, 432	1, 596, 996	2, 181, 846	. 732	2, 274, 174
November.....	16, 502	1, 621, 468	2, 233, 928	. 726	2, 856, 371
December.....	14, 321	1, 337, 719	1, 859, 226	. 720	2, 440, 620
1935					
January.....	11, 180	1, 054, 708	1, 484, 190	. 711	3, 966, 718
February.....	10, 373	1, 048, 593	1, 457, 662	. 719	5, 028, 547

Employment on these projects decreased from a peak of more than 19,000 in May 1934 to slightly over 10,000 in February 1935. Earnings per hour averaged more than 70 cents for each month since June 1934.

Table 29 shows the value of materials for which orders have been placed since March 15, 1934, by contractors working on Reconstruction Finance Corporation projects, by type of material.

Table 29.—Value of Material Orders Placed for Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Material

Type of material	Value of materials—	
	From Mar. 1934 to Jan. 15, 1935	During period Jan. 15, to Feb. 15, 1935
All material.....	\$25,636,250	\$5,028,547
Asphalt and paving materials.....	31,453	.....
Bolts, nuts, rivets, etc.....	6,858	2,257
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	371,893	11,709
Cement.....	1,397,387	37,668
Clay products.....	319,777	4,662
Coal.....	51,242	.....
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	35,921	5,205
Concrete products.....	1,374,057	92,719
Copper products.....	1,368,552	218,314
Cordage and twine.....	4,671	1,089
Cotton goods.....	41,052	7,828
Crushed stone.....	37,477	.....
Electrical machinery and supplies.....	853,005	78,487
Explosives.....	859,949	89,896
Felt goods, etc.....	4,447	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified.....	2,129,707	122,874
Fuel oil.....	49,241	.....
Gasoline.....	320,851	21,593
Glass.....	3,157	.....
Hardware, miscellaneous.....	399,805	26,048
Insulation materials.....	67,437	.....
Lime.....	8,850	.....
Lubricating oils and greases.....	31,434	1,747
Lumber and timber products.....	1,181,134	48,044
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products.....	102,402	.....
Motor vehicles and supplies.....	127,778	3,943
Paints and varnishes.....	30,060	.....
Plumbing supplies.....	231,456	.....
Pumps and pumping equipment.....	12,844	.....
Rails, railway.....	24,856	3,875
Roofing.....	4,516	.....
Rubber goods.....	32,158	2,792
Sand and gravel.....	417,533	21,046
Sheet-metal works.....	28,245	.....
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus.....	64,023	1,577
Steel-works and rolling-mill products.....	12,143,527	4,161,862
Tools.....	78,252	1,763
Wire and wirework, not elsewhere classified.....	267,722	.....
Other.....	1,121,491	61,549

Orders have been placed for materials valued at more than \$30,000,000 during the period for which data have been collected. More than half of this amount has been spent for steel-works and rolling-mill products. The next largest amount was spent for foundry and machine-shop products.

Construction Projects Financed From Regular Appropriations

DURING February 13,106 people were employed on construction projects financed from governmental appropriations made by the Congress to the various executive departments. This is an increase of slightly more than 3 percent as compared with the previous month. The figures include employees working on contracts awarded since July 1, 1934.

Comparing February with the preceding month, there were increases in employment in building construction, river, harbor, and flood-control work, naval vessels, and miscellaneous projects. De-

creases were shown on road building and on water and sewerage systems.

Whenever a construction contract is awarded by a department or unit of the Federal Government, 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. Blanks 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 30 shows, for the month of February 1935, employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects started since July 1, 1934, which are financed from direct appropriations to the various Federal departments and agencies, by type of project.

Table 30.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, February 1935

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	A average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
	Maximum Number ¹ employed	Weekly average				
All projects.....	² 13, 106	11, 163	\$704, 190	1, 102, 864	\$0. 639	\$1, 962, 087
Building construction.....	3, 379	2, 666	185, 709	234, 005	. 794	333, 352
Public roads ³	(⁴)	1, 229	55, 028	90, 078	. 611	65, 251
River, harbor, and flood control.....	4, 518	3, 830	230, 717	435, 911	. 529	290, 173
Streets and roads.....	1, 501	1, 309	46, 512	120, 267	. 387	29, 551
Naval vessels.....	1, 662	1, 523	159, 093	181, 754	. 875	1, 201, 705
Water and sewerage.....	189	142	10, 168	15, 492	. 656	9, 635
Miscellaneous.....	628	464	16, 963	25, 357	. 669	32, 420

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

² Includes weekly average for public roads.

³ Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

⁴ Not available; average number included in total.

Earnings per hour during February averaged 63 cents. Total disbursements for pay rolls during the month totaled over \$700,000.

Table 31 shows for the month of February, 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 31.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, February 1935

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Wage earners		Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average				
All divisions.....	13, 106	11, 163	\$704, 190	1, 102, 864	\$0. 639	\$ 1, 962, 087
New England.....	1, 123	987	78, 528	95, 746	. 820	452, 016
Middle Atlantic.....	1, 117	966	81, 062	107, 538	. 754	781, 896
East North Central.....	806	676	49, 254	65, 692	. 750	84, 128
West North Central.....	1, 583	1, 408	75, 954	143, 964	. 528	61, 499
South Atlantic.....	2, 417	1, 946	140, 203	187, 113	. 749	266, 444
East South Central.....	870	766	51, 547	93, 067	. 554	52, 770
West South Central.....	3, 181	2, 588	123, 776	243, 525	. 508	121, 006
Mountain.....	928	883	42, 730	75, 842	. 563	10, 427
Pacific.....	881	787	51, 431	74, 242	. 693	59, 958
Outside continental United States.....	200	156	9, 705	16, 135	. 601	6, 692

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

* Includes \$65,251 estimated value of orders placed for public-roads projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

Average earnings per hour ranged from a low of 50 cents in the West South Central States to a high of 82 cents in the New England States.

Table 32 shows, for the months August 1934 to February 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 32.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, August 1934 to February 1935

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
1934					
August.....	5, 601	\$329, 440	557, 747	\$0. 591	\$150, 506
September.....	9, 800	493, 363	773, 685	. 638	842, 292
October.....	13, 593	689, 604	1, 103, 523	. 625	982, 835
November.....	18, 211	1, 014, 945	1, 690, 488	. 600	3, 334, 648
December.....	16, 276	859, 998	1, 468, 741	. 586	1, 966, 441
1935					
January.....	12, 784	669, 199	1, 062, 118	. 630	3, 163, 946
February.....	13, 106	704, 190	1, 102, 864	. 639	1, 962, 087

Table 33 shows the value of material orders placed during the period, July 1, 1934, to February 15, 1935, on construction projects financed from direct governmental appropriations, by type of material.

Table 33.—Material Orders Placed for use on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Material

Type of material	Value of material orders placed—	
	From July 1, 1934, to Jan. 15, 1935	During period Jan. 15 to Feb. 15, 1935
All material.....	\$10,290,162	\$1,962,087
Bolts, nuts, rivets, etc.....	21,235	1,849
Brick and hollow tile.....	65,682	14,463
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	26,097	9,736
Cement and lime.....	350,579	30,417
Coal.....	33,541	94,761
Concrete products.....	54,774	14,907
Copper products.....	47,441	3,951
Cordage and twine.....	7,113	-----
Crushed stone.....	107,190	12,325
Electric wiring and fixtures.....	143,872	17,916
Electrical machinery and supplies.....	357,899	369,129
Elevators and parts.....	30,762	21,557
Engines, turbines, tractors, etc.....	1,713,545	314,343
Explosives.....	13,776	3,019
Forgings.....	148,564	26,417
Foundry and machine-shops products, not elsewhere classified.....	732,975	166,661
Glass.....	10,054	1,934
Hardware.....	65,977	11,122
Heating and ventilating equipment.....	72,965	106,739
Lumber and timber products.....	717,304	58,048
Machine tools.....	10,455	2,333
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products.....	238,193	9,396
Metal doors, etc.....	21,889	107,369
Motor vehicles.....	5,512	1,049
Nails and spikes.....	13,893	-----
Paints and varnishes.....	81,037	15,110
Paving mixtures.....	54,281	3,604
Petroleum products.....	262,757	67,145
Planing mill products.....	34,477	7,680
Plumbing supplies.....	114,000	18,925
Pumps and pumping equipment.....	261,657	112,732
Refrigerating equipment.....	24,924	8,730
Roofing materials.....	60,880	1,549
Sand and gravel.....	187,100	22,362
Sheet-metal work.....	82,901	2,401
Steel-works and rolling-mill products.....	961,431	120,035
Steel, structural and reinforcing.....	2,560,901	59,240
Tiling, floor and wall, and terrazzo.....	5,141	2,332
Tools, other than machine tools.....	13,870	1,995
Wall plaster, wall board, and insulating board.....	56,418	8,258
Waterproofing materials.....	6,678	-----
Wire products, not elsewhere classified.....	60,521	22,692
Other.....	449,901	87,856

Since July 1, 1934, orders have been placed for construction material valued at over \$12,000,000. Structural and reinforcing steel accounted for an expenditure of over \$2,500,000, while expenditures for engines, turbines, etc., amounted to over \$2,000,000.

Wage-Rate Changes in American Industries

Manufacturing Industries

TABLE 34 presents information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring between January 15, 1935, and February 15, 1935, as shown by reports received from 23,659 manufacturing establishments employing 3,737,389 workers in February.

Ninety-five establishments in 32 industries reported wage-rate increases averaging 8 percent and affecting 13,055 employees. Five establishments in 3 industries reported decreases which averaged 11.1 percent and affected 283 workers.

An average increase of 11.4 percent affecting 2,325 workers was reported in the automobile industry. In the foundry and machine-shop industry the increases averaged 5.1 percent and affected 1,939 wage earners, and in the paper and pulp industry the wage-rate increases reported averaged 6.4 percent and affected 1,877 workers. In the furniture industry 1,158 employees received an average increase of 5.7 percent in wage-rates, while in the shirt and collar industry 1,035 workers received an average increase of 10 percent. An average increase of 9.4 percent was received by 861 wage earners in the men's clothing industry. Wage-rate increases averaging 7.5 percent and affecting 705 workers were reported by cooperating establishments in the rubber-tire industry, and increases averaging 6.7 percent affecting 669 workers in the electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies industry were reported. Other increases affected 406 employees or less in any one industry.

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

Industry	Estab-lish-ments report-ing	Total number of em-ployees	Number of establish-ments reporting—			Number of employees having—		
			No wage-rate changes	Wage-rate in-creases	Wage-rate de-creases	No wage-rate changes	Wage-rate in-creases	Wage-rate de-creases
All manufacturing industries.....	23, 659	3, 737, 389	23, 559	95	5	3, 724, 051	13, 055	283
Percentage of total.....	100. 0	100. 0	99. 6	0. 4	(1)	99. 6	0. 3	(1)
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:								
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	222	264, 953	221	1		264, 753	200	
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	53	9, 022	53			9, 022		
Cast-iron pipe.....	46	8, 034	46			8, 034		
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	165	13, 929	165			13, 929		
Forgings, iron and steel.....	83	9, 986	82	1		9, 743	243	
Hardware.....	102	32, 070	100	2		32, 042	28	
Plumbers' supplies.....	81	10, 302	81			10, 302		
Steam- and hot-water-heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	93	21, 184	93			21, 184		
Stoves.....	204	24, 611	202	2		24, 349	262	
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	290	19, 301	290			19, 301		
Tin cans and other tinware.....	92	17, 266	92			17, 266		
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	133	10, 670	131	2		10, 645	25	
Wirework.....	109	10, 684	107	2		10, 674	10	
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:								
Agricultural implements.....	84	25, 290	83	1		25, 263	27	
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	27	15, 542	27			15, 542		
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	367	124, 325	361	6		123, 656	669	
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	108	41, 010	108			41, 010		
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	1, 534	150, 666	1, 527	7		148, 727	1, 939	
Machine tools.....	198	23, 245	198			23, 245		
Radios and phonographs.....	53	32, 080	53			32, 080		
Textile machinery and parts.....	146	15, 959	146			15, 959		
Typewriters and parts.....	14	11, 092	14			11, 092		

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Table 34.—Wage-Rate Changes in Manufacturing Industries During Month Ending Feb. 15, 1935—Continued

Industry	Estab-lish-ments report-ing	Total number of em-ployees	Number of establish-ments reporting—			Number of employees having—		
			No wage-rate changes	Wage-rate in-creases	Wage-rate de-creases	No wage-rate changes	Wage-rate in-creases	Wage-rate de-creases
Transportation equipment:								
Aircraft.....	30	4,786	30			4,786		
Automobiles.....	310	367,927	308	2		365,602	2,325	
Cars, electric and steam rail-road.....	66	15,257	66			15,257		
Locomotives.....	11	3,998	11			3,998		
Shipbuilding.....	95	32,294	95			32,294		
Railroad repair shops:								
Electric railroad.....	347	17,680	343	4		17,274	406	
Steam railroad.....	499	78,841	499			78,841		
Nonferrous metals and their products:								
Aluminum manufactures.....	32	6,848	32			6,848		
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	304	45,986	303	1		45,980	6	
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	27	11,518	26	1		11,513	5	
Jewelry.....	168	9,337	168			9,337		
Lighting equipment.....	71	4,061	70	1		4,053	8	
Silverware and plated ware.....	57	7,938	57			7,938		
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	43	17,849	43			17,849		
Stamped and enameled ware.....	206	24,955	205	1		24,937	18	
Lumber and allied products:								
Furniture.....	534	52,716	532	2		51,558	1,158	
Lumber:								
Millwork.....	546	24,003	545		1	23,986		17
Sawmills.....	571	61,704	571			61,704		
Turpentine and rosin.....	26	2,379	26			2,379		
Stone, clay, and glass products:								
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	494	16,813	494			16,813		
Cement.....	137	14,218	137			14,218		
Glass.....	154	52,895	154			52,895		
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	237	3,894	237			3,894		
Pottery.....	117	17,692	116	1		17,654	38	
Textiles and their products:								
Fabrics:								
Carpets and rugs.....	30	17,366	30			17,366		
Cotton goods.....	678	289,497	678			289,497		
Cotton small wares.....	113	11,254	113			11,254		
Dyeing and finishing tex-tiles.....	165	43,671	164	1		43,303	368	
Hats, fur-felt.....	50	7,707	50			7,707		
Knit goods.....	439	121,507	439			121,507		
Silk and rayon goods.....	265	54,205	262	3		54,168	37	
Woolen and worsted goods.....	491	135,895	491			135,895		
Wearing apparel:								
Clothing, men's.....	1,603	121,335	1,591	12		120,474	861	
Clothing, women's.....	632	41,189	628	4		41,155	34	
Corsets and allied gar-ments.....	35	5,192	35			5,192		
Men's furnishings.....	81	8,863	81			8,863		
Millinery.....	129	7,957	129			7,957		
Shirts and collars.....	167	24,920	160	7		23,885	1,035	
Leather and its manufactures:								
Boots and shoes.....	307	112,664	307			112,664		
Leather.....	160	32,493	158	2		32,316	177	
Food and kindred products:								
Baking.....	1,017	59,959	1,016	1		59,938	21	
Beverages.....	484	24,182	484			24,182		
Butter.....	284	3,953	284			3,953		
Canning and preserving.....	802	44,632	802			44,632		
Confectionery.....	317	38,264	316	1		38,134	130	
Flour.....	383	14,842	382		1	14,822		20
Ice cream.....	346	8,451	346			8,451		
Slaughtering and meat pack-ing.....	292	94,826	292			94,826		
Sugar, beet.....	57	2,925	57			2,925		
Sugar refining, cane.....	14	9,240	14			9,240		
Tobacco manufacturers:								
Chewing and smoking to-bacco and snuff.....	39	9,844	39			9,844		
Cigars and cigarettes.....	225	45,468	225			45,468		

Table 34.—Wage-Rate Changes in Manufacturing Industries During Month Ending Feb. 15, 1935—Continued

Industry	Establishments reporting	Total number of employees	Number of establishments reporting—			Number of employees having—		
			No wage-rate changes	Wage-rate increases	Wage-rate decreases	No wage-rate changes	Wage-rate increases	Wage-rate decreases
Paper and printing:								
Boxes, paper.....	686	34,955	683	3		34,896	59	
Paper and pulp.....	428	109,502	421	7		107,625	1,877	
Printing and publishing:								
Book and job.....	1,349	60,784	1,338	11		60,732	52	
Newspapers and periodicals.....	519	49,791	516	3		49,502	289	
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining:								
Other than petroleum refining:								
Chemicals.....	128	25,453	127	1		25,437	16	
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	85	4,210	85			4,210		
Druggists' preparations.....	79	9,250	79			9,250		
Explosives.....	30	4,269	30			4,269		
Fertilizers.....	295	14,172	295			14,172		
Paints and varnishes.....	606	20,488	603		3	20,242		246
Rayon and allied products.....	30	49,497	29	1		49,470	27	
Soap.....	112	15,417	112			15,417		
Petroleum refining.....	192	60,299	192			60,299		
Rubber products:								
Rubber boots and shoes.....	10	16,369	10			16,369		
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	168	26,770	168			26,770		
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	51	57,022	50	1		56,317	705	

Nonmanufacturing Industries

Wage-rate changes occurring between January 15 and February 15, 1935, which were reported by cooperating establishments in 16 nonmanufacturing industries, are shown in table 35.

Increases affecting 5,199 employees were reported by 414 establishments in four industries. Of these employees, 2,778 were in the electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance industry and received an average wage-rate increase of 18 percent. An average increase of 7.5 percent affecting 2,008 employees was reported by 367 wholesale-trade establishments, and one of 9.2 percent affecting 315 employees was reported by 39 retail establishments.

The wage-rate decreases reported affected only 118 workers in 20 establishments.

Table 35.—Wage-Rate Changes in Nonmanufacturing Industries During Month Ending Feb. 15, 1935

Industrial group	Estab-lish-ments reporting	Total number of employees	Number of establish-ments reporting—			Number of employees having—		
			No wage-rate changes	Wage-rate in-creases	Wage-rate de-creases	No wage-rate changes	Wage-rate in-creases	Wage-rate de-creases
Anthracite mining.....	160	89,464	160	.....	.....	89,464	.....	.....
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	.....	.....	100.0	.....	.....
Bituminous coal mining.....	1,423	250,556	1,423	.....	.....	250,556	.....	.....
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	.....	.....	100.0	.....	.....
Metalliferous mining.....	250	29,369	250	.....	.....	29,369	.....	.....
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	.....	.....	100.0	.....	.....
Quarrying and nonmetallic min- ing.....	1,050	23,935	1,050	.....	.....	23,935	.....	.....
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	.....	.....	100.0	.....	.....
Crude petroleum producing.....	244	27,941	244	.....	.....	27,941	.....	.....
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	.....	.....	100.0	.....	.....
Telephone and telegraph.....	7,968	258,357	7,968	.....	.....	258,357	.....	.....
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	.....	.....	100.0	.....	.....
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	2,588	199,170	2,587	1	.....	199,072	98	.....
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	(1)	.....	100.0	(1)	.....
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	453	123,985	446	7	.....	121,207	2,778	.....
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	98.5	1.5	.....	97.8	2.2	.....
Wholesale trade.....	15,967	293,223	15,591	367	9	291,141	2,008	74
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	97.6	2.3	0.1	99.3	0.7	(1)
Retail trade.....	52,773	787,199	52,723	39	11	786,840	315	44
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.9	0.1	(1)	100.0	(1)	(1)
Hotels.....	2,457	146,882	2,457	.....	.....	146,882	.....	.....
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	.....	.....	100.0	.....	.....
Laundries.....	1,307	69,985	1,307	.....	.....	69,985	.....	.....
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	.....	.....	100.0	.....	.....
Dyeing and cleaning.....	614	14,171	614	.....	.....	14,171	.....	.....
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	.....	.....	100.0	.....	.....
Banks.....	2,925	92,908	2,925	.....	.....	92,908	.....	.....
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	.....	.....	100.0	.....	.....
Brokerage.....	379	10,929	379	.....	.....	10,929	.....	.....
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	.....	.....	100.0	.....	.....
Insurance.....	1,034	66,496	1,034	.....	.....	66,496	.....	.....
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	.....	.....	100.0	.....	.....

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

