

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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# Trend of Employment

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May 1935

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## TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

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### Employment in May 1935

**R**ESPONDING to the usual seasonal influences, industrial employment declined in May. The decline was by no means general, increases in employment from April to May being reported by 13 of the 17 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and 38 of the 90 manufacturing industries. These gains, however, were more than offset by sharp declines in other directions and net decreases of 135,000 in employment and approximately \$3,900,000 in weekly wage disbursements are shown for industry as a whole.

Manufacturing industries alone accounted for more than 80 percent of the net decrease in industrial employment. But recessions were also reported in retail distribution, a normal reaction following the spring peak, and in wholesale trade. Aside from the anticipated seasonal forces, employment in May was adversely affected by strikes at a number of important automobile plants, sawmills, and metal mines.

In contrast with the decline in industrial employment, an increase in employment occurred in the regular agencies of the Federal Government in May. Including the executive, judicial, and legislative services, as well as construction projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds, the number of employees on the pay rolls of the United States Government totaled 1,401,646 in May. In comparison with the previous month, this represents an increase of 4.7 percent. The gain was shared by all types of services except the military. The most important factor, however, was the marked increase in the number of workers engaged on public construction projects.

Employment on relief work, on the other hand, declined in May, being 2.4 percent below the April level. This decrease was due entirely to the sharp contraction of the emergency-work program. For the week ending May 30 the emergency-work program provided jobs for 1,430,684 workers, a decrease of 310,512 in comparison with the number reported for the week of April 25. Enrollments at Civilian Conservation camps in May were 4.6 percent higher than in the month preceding.

## *Industrial Employment*

### *Manufacturing Industries*

IN MAY, for the first time since November 1934, factory employment and pay rolls show a decrease in comparison with the month preceding. Taking the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' index of factory employment for the month stood at 81.1, as against 82.4 in April. The pay-roll index declined from 70.8 in April to 68.5 in May. These declines represent a reduction of 110,000 in the number of wage earners and a reduction of \$4,750,000 in weekly wage disbursements.

Although business statisticians are accustomed to a tapering off of the spring upswing in May, the decline this year was accounted for to some extent by strikes in the automobile and lumber industries.

Compared with the corresponding month of last year the index of factory employment for May shows a decrease of 1.7 percent. The index of factory pay rolls, however, is 2.1 percent higher than in May 1934.

Although the composite indexes of factory employment and pay rolls were lower in May than in April the decline was by no means general. Of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed, 38 reported gains in employment and 33 gains in pay rolls. Moreover, 4 of the 14 major groups into which these industries are divided had more employees on their pay rolls in May than in April. The largest gain in employment was reported by the stone-clay-glass group which took on 6,300 workers during the month, an increase of 3.4 percent. Four of the five industries comprising this group reported gains, the largest of which were 14.1 percent in cement, 7.2 percent in marble-slate-granite, and 7 percent in brick-tile-terra-cotta. The railroad repair shop group registered a gain of 1.3 percent, or approximately 3,400 workers; the food group showed a gain of 0.4 percent, or 2,800 employees; and the iron and steel group showed an increase of 0.3 percent, or approximately 1,700 wage earners. Among the increases shown in the food industries were seasonal gains in beet sugar, ice cream, beverages, and butter.

Textiles stood out among the groups showing decreases with a reduction of approximately 60,000 workers, or 3.8 percent. The decline in the subgroup, wearing apparel, was sharper than in the subgroup, fabrics. Shirts and collars was the only industry in the former division that showed a gain in employment, and woolen and worsted goods and carpets were the only industries in the latter. Seasonal decreases in the two industries comprising the leather group accounted for its loss of 5.2 percent or 15,500 in number of workers. Despite gains in aircraft, cars, and shipbuilding, the transportation group had 2 percent or 12,000 less workers in May than in April, the major factor being a 3-percent decline in the automobile industry, which was partially due to strikes in certain establishments. Pay rolls in the

automotive industry fell off 10.3 percent. The chemical and petroleum refining group reported a net decrease of 3.1 percent or 11,500 employees, large seasonal lay-offs having taken place in the fertilizer and cottonseed oil-cake-meal industries. The lumber group suffered a loss of 1.5 percent in employment, the shrinkage in actual numbers being estimated at 7,300. Millwork showed a gain in number of workers, but sawmills had 2.1 percent less than in April, strikes in Washington and Oregon having caused the decrease. Pay rolls in this industry fell even more sharply (15 percent) due to the fact that many employees worked during only a portion of the pay period reported because of the strikes. Although 4 of the 9 industries in the machinery group reported increases in employment there was a net loss of 0.7 percent, or 5,000 wage earners in the group as a whole. The remaining 4 groups of manufacturing industries showed employment losses ranging from 2,100 workers to 300 and aggregating nearly 5,500.

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from returns supplied by representative establishments in 90 manufacturing industries, and the base or 100 is the 3-year average, 1923-25. In May, reports were received from 23,516 establishments employing 3,763,238 workers who received \$78,205,973 in weekly wages.

Per capita weekly earnings for all manufacturing industries combined were \$20.78 in May or 1.6 percent lower than in April. Forty-one of the 90 industries surveyed showed higher average weekly earnings in May than in April, the smallest increase being 0.1 percent and the largest 8.4 percent. These per capita weekly earnings should not be confused with full-time weekly rates of pay as they are obtained by dividing the total number of employees (part-time as well as full-time workers) in the reporting establishments into the total weekly pay roll.

Some of the establishments that report employment and pay-roll totals do not report the number of man-hours worked. Consequently average hours and hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments than are used in computing per capita weekly earnings and indexes of employment and pay rolls. Average hours worked per week in all manufacturing industries combined showed a decrease of 1.6 percent, while no change was shown in average hourly earnings. Thirty-four of the industries for which man-hour data are published showed gains in average hours worked per week and 52 showed increases in average hourly earnings. Man-hour data are not published for any industry for which available information covers less than 20 percent of all employees in that industry.

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

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Per capita weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>2</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>3</sup>		
	Index May 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Index May 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Average in May 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in May 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in May 1935	Percentage change from—	
		April 1935	May 1934		April 1935	May 1934		April 1935	May 1934		April 1935	May 1934		April 1935	May 1934
<b>All industries *</b> .....	81.1	-1.6	-1.7	68.5	-3.2	+2.1	\$20.78	-1.6	+3.9	35.8	-1.6	-0.2	Cents 57.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	+3.6
<b>Durable goods *</b> .....	71.3	-4	-3	60.1	-2.8	+2.6	22.67	-2.3	+2.8	36.6	-2.4	+1	60.9	+0.2	+2.3
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	91.6	-2.6	-2.9	79.1	-3.9	+1.3	18.94	-1.4	+4.3	35.0	-1.1	-6	53.7	-2	+5.8
<i>Durable goods</i>															
<b>Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery</b> .....	72.4	+3	-3.7	58.5	-1.5	-4.6	21.74	-1.8	-9	35.2	-1.4	-1.9	61.7	-3	+8
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills...	73.6	-2	-4.2	61.1	-2.0	-7.6	22.65	-1.8	-3.4	34.2	-1.4	-4.0	66.3	-6	-2
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	80.1	-1	-8.0	65.1	-3.6	-4.4	21.24	-3.6	+3.9	37.5	-3.8	+4.1	56.7	+2	-1.9
Cast-iron pipe.....	49.1	+3.9	-3.9	27.4	+4.1	-8.4	15.26	+3	-4.9	30.8	+1.3	-4.7	49.0	-1.2	-3.3
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery), and edge tools.....	78.3	-2.5	-3.7	59.6	-8	+5	19.94	+1.7	+4.3	36.4	+1.1	+4	54.8	+7	+3.4
Forgings, iron and steel.....	60.0	-4.4	-1.2	47.5	-8.9	+3.9	23.41	-4.7	+5.3	37.3	-5.8	-2	62.3	+5	+6.6
Hardware.....	53.2	-2.3	-35.1	42.3	-8.6	-31.6	18.77	-6.4	+6.5	34.8	-4.1	+16.0	54.8	-1.1	-7.9
Plumbers' supplies.....	78.3	+5.9	+44.7	49.0	+6.3	+61.2	20.44	+4	+11.2	37.3	-3	+7.7	55.0	+7	+3.5
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	51.4	+2.3	+7.8	34.5	+2.1	+12.7	21.46	-3	+4.5	36.3	-3	+1.7	59.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	+1.2
Stoves.....	99.1	+1.7	+3.8	74.2	+7	+8.3	20.98	-1.0	+4.5	36.7	-1.1	-5.7	57.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	+6.5
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	56.0	+1.3	-4.3	40.9	+2.9	-1.4	20.28	+1.6	+2.4	34.4	+9	-1.9	59.1	+7	+4.3
Tin cans and other tinware.....	90.4	+2.4	-9	87.0	+1.9	+1	20.10	-4	+1.1	37.9	+1.6	-2.8	52.7	-2.0	+5
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	64.3	-1.6	+4.0	60.8	-( <sup>4</sup> )	+12.6	21.30	+1.6	+7.6	39.1	+1.6	+5	54.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	+9.2
Wirework.....	127.4	-1.1	-5.5	115.9	-4.6	-5.8	22.08	-3.5	-1	37.9	-4.5	-6.1	58.1	+1.0	+4.7
<b>Machinery, not including transportation equipment</b> .....	84.5	-7	+3.9	67.8	+3	+9.0	22.95	+1.0	+4.8	37.0	+3	+4.5	61.0	+8	+1.4
Agricultural implements *	97.0	+1	+16.9	110.5	+1.6	+26.7	24.21	+1.6	-8.2	39.5	-8	+1.4	61.6	+2.3	+8.0
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	102.7	-1.8	-1.2	83.2	-1.9	+1.1	26.67	-1	+2.5	39.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	-1.5	69.2	+3	+2.8
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	70.7	-2	+8.1	58.2	-2	+16.6	22.68	( <sup>3</sup> )	+8.0	36.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	+5.1	61.6	+2	+2.6
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	101.4	+4.0	+47.2	74.2	+6.7	+64.2	26.36	+2.6	+11.1	39.6	+3	+4.5	66.5	+2.2	+6.2

Foundry and machine-shop products .....	73.8	- .7	+ .3	57.9	- .2	+1.9	22.20	+ .5	+2.0	37.0	(3)	- .8	60.0	+ .5	+2.4
Machine tools .....	83.0	+1.5	+15.4	70.1	+3.4	+18.2	25.34	+1.8	+2.3	40.7	+1.2	+ .4	62.3	+ .6	+ .8
Radios and phonographs .....	188.0	-7.9	-16.5	101.5	-5.1	-9.7	19.13	+3.0	+8.3	33.7	+2.4	+2.2	57.0	+ .9	+5.0
Textile machinery and parts .....	63.6	-3.3	-16.2	51.6	- .1	-18.0	22.15	+3.3	-1.0	36.3	+1.7	-1.7	61.2	+1.5	+2.4
Typewriters and parts .....	95.8	+2.4	+21.6	80.2	+2.9	+28.7	21.44	+ .5	+5.9	37.2	- .5	+1.7	57.5	+ .9	+4.6
<b>Transportation equipment</b> .....	<b>102.7</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>+3.0</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>+6.7</b>	<b>26.86</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>+3.5</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>+ .9</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>+ .3</b>	<b>+2.1</b>
Aircraft .....	392.0	+10.1	+5.6	317.7	+9.0	+ .9	24.30	-1.0	-4.7	39.0	-1.0	-7.6	63.9	-1.2	+8.3
Automobiles .....	116.4	-3.0	+1.7	105.1	-10.3	+4.7	26.73	-7.5	+2.8	37.1	-7.9	+ .8	72.0	+ .3	+1.1
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad .....	60.3	+2.0	+19.2	65.8	+1.1	+33.7	23.37	- .8	+13.0	36.6	-1.3	+6.7	63.9	+ .3	+8.2
Locomotives .....	30.1	-6.8	+3.1	13.8	-7.6	+8.7	22.61	- .9	+5.5	34.7	-2.0	-2.3	65.1	+ .9	+6.5
Shipbuilding .....	76.4	+2.4	+4.5	65.7	+6.0	+9.5	24.88	+3.5	+4.8	33.1	+2.5	+4.6	75.0	+1.2	+4.5
<b>Railroad repair shops</b> .....	<b>53.6</b>	<b>+1.3</b>	<b>-10.1</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>+3.6</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>27.64</b>	<b>+2.2</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>+1.5</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>+ .7</b>	<b>+10.0</b>
Electric railroad .....	65.7	+ .1	-1.5	60.2	- .3	+1.3	27.18	- .4	+2.8	44.6	- .9	- .6	60.7	+ .3	+3.8
Steam railroad .....	52.7	+1.4	-10.8	52.0	+3.7	-2.8	27.76	+2.3	+9.0	40.4	+1.8	-1.7	68.9	+ .7	+10.4
<b>Nonferrous metals and their products</b> .....	<b>80.4</b>	<b>- .6</b>	<b>+3.3</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>+4.5</b>	<b>20.51</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>+ .6</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>+ .6</b>	<b>+3.5</b>
Aluminum manufactures .....	66.3	- .5	-15.1	59.8	-1.8	-5.8	20.99	-1.3	+11.1	38.9	-1.3	+39.5	53.9	(3)	-1.5
Brass, bronze, and copper products .....	80.8	-1.2	- .5	61.5	-4.0	-1.0	21.98	-2.8	- .3	37.8	-2.8	-1.4	58.2	- .2	+1.9
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices .....	80.5	+ .8	+11.7	64.7	- .3	+10.2	18.14	-1.1	-1.1	37.2	-1.8	-6.7	48.8	+ .8	+6.6
Jewelry .....	65.8	-5.2	- .2	49.8	-3.3	+1.6	18.94	+2.1	+1.7	34.5	- .6	-4.7	54.8	+4.0	+11.3
Lighting equipment .....	69.2	-1.3	+5.5	58.2	-1.3	+10.4	19.50	+ .1	+4.7	36.5	(3)	+ .8	53.6	(3)	+3.4
Silverware and plated ware .....	73.9	+3.0	+3.9	57.0	+11.3	+9.6	21.78	+8.0	+5.2	38.4	+9.1	+4.3	56.6	- .5	+ .9
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc .....	79.5	+3.0	+21.7	51.1	+2.6	+21.7	21.14	- .4	- .3	38.3	- .5	- .3	55.2	+ .2	- .3
Stamped and enameled ware .....	95.6	-2.0	(2)	84.8	-5.3	+1.4	18.46	-3.3	+1.4	36.6	-3.4	-1.5	50.3	+ .2	+5.0
<b>Lumber and allied products</b> .....	<b>50.9</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>- .2</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>+ .6</b>	<b>15.42</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>+ .9</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>- .4</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-2.0</b>
Furniture .....	67.0	-2.4	+9.3	47.1	-4.1	+16.3	16.67	-1.8	+6.2	36.9	-2.1	+6.8	45.0	+ .2	-1.4
Lumber:															
Millwork .....	40.7	+2.5	+ .7	29.1	+4.8	+15.0	16.93	+2.2	+13.8	37.4	+1.9	+11.3	45.3	+ .7	+3.1
Sawmills .....	34.0	-2.1	-5.8	20.1	-15.0	-16.9	14.17	-13.1	-11.9	33.2	-10.3	-9.2	42.7	-3.2	-4.4
Turpentine and rosin .....	99.0	- .2	-3.3	57.3	-1.1	+11.5	13.85	-1.0	+14.9						
<b>Stone, clay, and glass products</b> .....	<b>55.0</b>	<b>+3.4</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>+2.5</b>	<b>+2.0</b>	<b>19.05</b>	<b>- .8</b>	<b>+7.0</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>- .9</b>	<b>+1.5</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>+4.4</b>
Brick, tile, and terra cotta .....	29.6	+7.0	-10.6	17.7	+8.6	-2.2	15.34	+1.5	+9.2	34.2	+1.5	+3.6	44.5	- .7	+1.4
Cement .....	57.0	+14.1	-1.0	36.8	+15.4	+2.8	19.31	+1.2	+4.0	34.7	+2.1	+3.8	55.7	- .7	- .1
Glass .....	94.8	+ .6	- .3	81.6	-1.3	+7.7	20.25	-1.8	+8.3	34.6	-2.3	+1.0	58.8	(3)	+5.8
Marble, granite, slate, and other products .....	28.5	+7.2	-17.6	21.2	+16.3	-14.9	24.44	+8.4	+3.1	36.4	+9.3	+5.1	68.1	- .4	-1.3
Pottery .....	71.5	-2.6	-4.5	50.3	-5.7	+ .2	18.37	-3.2	+6.1	34.1	-5.5	-5.7	52.7	+1.7	+11.0
<i>Nonferrous goods</i>															
<b>Textiles and their products</b> .....	<b>93.5</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>+1.9</b>	<b>15.53</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>+4.7</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>+ .2</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>+5.2</b>
Fabrics .....	91.0	-2.5	-4.1	74.9	-4.0	(3)	15.30	-1.6	+4.3	33.8	-1.2	+ .9	45.0	+ .2	+3.8
Carpets and rugs .....	79.7	+ .7	+17.2	73.7	- .6	+38.3	21.17	-1.3	+17.8	36.8	- .8	+8.6	56.6	+ .7	+6.6
Cotton goods .....	88.0	-4.3	-13.2	70.7	-4.5	-11.1	12.74	- .2	+2.4	33.4	(3)	+ .3	38.2	- .3	+2.0
Cotton small wares .....	89.2	-1.6	+2.5	75.7	-3.8	+6.9	16.19	-2.2	+4.4	36.0	-1.9	+4.4	45.0	- .2	- .1
Dyeing and finishing textiles .....	110.0	-4.0	-2.7	86.2	-9.9	-1.8	18.15	-6.2	+ .9	33.7	-5.3	- .1	53.6	- .6	+2.0
Hats, fur-felt .....	80.6	-5.0	-4.8	68.5	-3.7	-13.5	20.51	+1.3	-9.2	29.2	+5.4	-17.3	69.7	-1.1	+4.7
Knit goods .....	112.0	-2.0	-1.7	102.0	-7.5	-4.1	15.61	-5.6	-2.4	32.8	-4.7	-7.0	48.0	(3)	+5.9
Silk and rayon goods .....	65.9	-7.2	-9.5	54.5	-8.6	-3.2	15.04	-1.4	+7.2	32.9	-3.2	+5.3	45.8	+1.6	+3.3
Woolen and worsted goods .....	91.1	+4.7	+21.0	71.2	+7.1	+31.6	17.94	+2.3	+8.7	36.2	+2.0	+10.5	49.6	+ .4	-1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Per capita weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>2</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>3</sup>		
	Index May 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Index May 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Average in May 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in May 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in May 1935	Percentage change from—	
		April 1935	May 1934		April 1935	May 1934		April 1935	May 1934		April 1935	May 1934		April 1935	May 1934
Nondurable goods—Continued.															
Textiles and their products—Continued															
Wearing apparel.....	95.3	-6.4	+0.6	72.1	-16.6	+5.9	16.37	-10.8	+5.3	30.5	-5.9	-2.7	Cents	-4.7	+7.2
Clothing, men's.....	87.6	-7.5	+7.5	64.4	-21.9	+20.8	16.83	-15.6	+12.4	28.3	-12.7	+1.7	58.3	-4.6	+7.1
Clothing, women's.....	123.9	-8.1	-2.1	89.4	-14.0	+9	17.46	-6.4	+2.9	32.2	+1.6	-5.6	51.9	-6.0	+9.3
Corsets and allied garments.....	91.1	-2.9	-3.9	83.0	-9.1	-2.6	15.11	-6.4	+1.5	33.1	-8.1	-8.2	45.8	+2.0	+2.0
Men's furnishings.....	107.3	-3.6	+3.2	71.0	-7.4	-1.3	13.54	-4.0	-4.6	30.4	-7.3	-16.9	41.9	+1.2	+11.6
Millinery.....	61.6	-11.5	-21.0	48.6	-30.6	-28.4	18.84	-21.5	-9.1						
Shirts and collars.....	106.5	+2.1	-2	103.9	-5	+10.4	12.87	-2.6	+10.7	31.3	-1.9	+1.3	40.8	-7	+14.2
Leather and its manufactures.	86.7	-5.2	-5.1	72.3	-8.6	-8.4	17.92	-3.5	-3.4	34.4	-1.4	-6.0	52.9	+4	+4.0
Boots and shoes.....	85.2	-6.2	-6.7	66.7	-11.2	-14.0	16.98	-5.4	-7.8	33.5	-2.0	-8.0	52.0	+6	+4.0
Leather.....	93.2	-1.4	+1.2	90.0	-1.5	+9.8	20.96	-2	+8.2	37.4	-3	-4	56.3	-2	+4.6
Food and kindred products	95.1	+4	-4.5	86.9	+1.6	-3	21.30	+1.2	-4.3	39.0	+1.0	+1.4	54.1	+6	+4.4
Baking.....	112.7	+8	-4	97.3	+1.8	+2.1	21.77	+9	+2.4	40.2	+5	-7	54.0	+7	+4.1
Beverages.....	73.2	+4.0	-13.3	57.4	+5.0	-11.3	20.74	+1.0	+2.1	39.1	+1.8	+1.3	77.0	+3	+3
Butter.....	69.1	-2.3	+1.8	78.7	+	+14.7	14.13	+2.4	+12.9	34.1	+4.3	+8.5	40.6	-1.5	+5.3
Canning and preserving.....	74.3	-4.3	+3.8	63.4	-2.0	+4.6	15.53	+2.4	+6	34.8	+1.2	-4.3	44.7	+1.1	+0.2
Confectionery.....	73.5	-9	-7	62.3	-4	+1.8	20.72	+5	+2.6	37.9	+1.1	+5	54.5	-4	+3.2
Flour.....	77.7	+12.4	-2.4	62.2	+12.1	-2.4	25.15	-2	+2	44.4	+5	-5.8	56.2	+2	+5.1
Ice cream.....	80.6	-1.1	-16.6	74.0	-4	-8.3	22.78	+7	+10.1	40.0	+3	-2	56.1	+2	+10.2
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	44.6	+13.0	+1.8	42.1	+8.2	+16.3	22.63	-4.2	+15.0	38.2	-3	+13.6	63.0	-3.7	-2.6
Sugar, beet.....	83.6	-3	-3.2	75.7	-6	+7.4	23.24	-4	+11.2	40.9	+2.3	+6.7	56.7	-3.1	+5.2
Sugar refining, cane.....	56.6	-4	-7.7	43.8	+1.6	-5.4	13.86	+2.0	+2.5	33.8	+2.4	-6.4	40.4	+2	+8.3
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	66.3	-3.4	-13.8	64.5	-6	-1.2	15.02	+2.8	+14.3	34.7	+3.0	+8.5	43.3	-2	+6.6
Cigars and cigarettes.....	55.3	-( <sup>4</sup> )	-6.7	41.2	+2.3	-6.2	13.58	+2.3	+8	33.7	+2.4	-8.8	39.9	+3	+9.0
Paper and printing.	96.5	-4	+6	84.8	+2	+5.2	24.32	+7	+4.6	37.4	-3	+8	68.4	+1	+4.1
Boxes, paper.....	84.5	-1.4	-9	75.5	-3.3	-9	18.08	-2.0	-2	36.2	-1.6	+15.5	50.1	-4	-13.2
Paper and pulp.....	109.9	+1	+2.5	86.9	-5	+8.9	20.01	-6	+6.6	38.1	-5	+2.8	52.6	( <sup>5</sup> )	+4.5
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	86.2	-1.0	-5	78.8	+2.2	+7.4	28.15	+3.2	+7.8	37.3	+3	+2.4	74.2	+3	+4.1
Newspapers and periodicals.....	99.6	+2	+5	90.4	-1	+2.3	33.04	-3	+1.7	37.1	-3	-1.7	88.3	+3	+5



**Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining**

Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining.....	108.0	-3.1	+1.8	94.8	-1.1	+7.4	22.98	+2.1	+5.5	37.2	+3.8	+1.5	61.5	+2.7	+5.0
Other than petroleum refining.....	108.0	-3.8	+2.6	94.2	-1.6	+8.2	21.01	+2.5	+5.6	38.0	+5.5	+1.9	55.3	+3.4	+4.7
Chemicals.....	107.1	+2	-3.7	97.8	+1.7	+3.6	25.16	+1.5	+7.4	39.5	+3.3	+5.5	63.7	+1.1	+2.1
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	42.3	-21.1	-25.1	38.3	-22.4	-24.3	9.44	-1.7	+1.2	38.7	-5.1	+2.3	24.5	+4.3	+2.1
Druggists' preparations.....	96.8	-2.0	-.9	93.9	-3.9	+6.1	20.64	-1.9	+6.9	37.8	-4.3	+3.3	54.9	+1.7	+4.4
Explosives.....	87.3	+3.2	-11.2	74.4	+7.4	-1.1	24.03	+4.1	+11.8	36.4	+3.7	+2.9	65.9	+2	+6.5
Fertilizers.....	110.1	-29.1	-1.5	91.7	-23.5	+9.2	11.91	+8.0	+10.8	32.7	+1.2	+6.2	36.4	+6.4	+5.2
Paints and varnishes.....	112.6	+3.1	+4.8	95.1	+3.4	+8.2	23.47	+3	+3.3	40.6	+5	-1.5	57.9	(9)	+5.1
Rayon and allied products.....	326.9	-2.4	+22.1	237.8	-2.0	+24.4	19.35	+4	+1.8	37.1	(3)	-2.8	52.2	+4	+4.5
Soap.....	98.2	-4.4	-4.0	93.8	-3.2	+7.7	23.26	+1.3	+12.4	38.0	-.5	-4.7	61.4	+1.8	+17.1
Petroleum refining.....	108.3	+(9)	-1.1	96.8	-.1	+4.4	27.36	-.1	+5.6	34.9	(3)	+8	78.9	+1	+6.4
<b>Rubber products</b> .....	81.3	-1.5	-8.8	66.5	-6.6	-5.4	22.62	-5.2	+3.7	33.4	-4.6	-2.8	69.5	-.7	+5.6
Rubber boots and shoes.....	47.2	+3	-1.3	43.2	-1.3	+9	18.08	-1.5	+2.3	33.9	-2.9	-9.0	53.3	+1.1	+6.1
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	124.8	-1.5	-7.7	104.6	-1.9	-1.1	20.23	-.4	+7.2	37.0	-1.3	+2.9	55.2	+5	+1.1
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	73.6	-1.7	-11.0	58.7	-10.2	-9.0	25.43	-8.7	+2.4	30.6	-7.8	-6.0	83.7	-1.3	+9.4

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

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

<sup>3</sup> No change.

<sup>4</sup> Less than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 percent.

<sup>5</sup> April man-hour data revised as follows:

Industry	Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Average in April 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in April 1935	Percentage change from—	
		March 1935	April 1935		March 1935	April 1935
All industries.....				<i>Cents</i>		
Durable goods.....	37.4	+0.3	+1.0	57.1	+0.5	+4.4
Agricultural implements.....	36.9	-.3	+1.6	60.9	+8	+3.5
Furniture and machine-shop products.....	37.0	-.8	-1.1	60.7	+3	+4.4
				59.8	+5	+4.0

## Long-Time Trend of Factory Employment and Pay Rolls

A BETTER perspective of the current level of factory employment and pay rolls is afforded by table 2 and the diagram on page 9. The table gives the general index numbers (3-year average, 1923-25=100) of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1929 through May 1935. From this table it will be observed that although the level of factory employment in May is lower than in any previous month of the current year except January, it is higher than at any time in 1934 except April and May and is still about 38 percent above the low point of the depression, which was reached in March 1933. The pay-roll index in May, in spite of the decline in comparison with the previous month, is still higher than for any month of 1934 and is 85 percent above the low point of March 1933.

The diagram on page 9 indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to May 1935.

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

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

Month	Employment							Pay rolls						
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
January.....	100.8	97.3	79.6	68.7	60.2	73.3	78.7	102.3	95.9	70.0	53.5	39.5	54.0	64.1
February....	102.9	97.4	80.3	69.5	61.1	77.7	81.2	109.3	98.8	74.3	54.8	40.2	60.6	69.1
March.....	104.1	96.9	80.7	68.4	58.8	80.8	85.4	111.6	98.8	75.6	53.1	37.1	64.8	70.7
April.....	105.3	96.3	80.7	68.1	59.9	82.4	82.4	112.6	97.7	74.4	49.5	38.8	67.3	70.8
May.....	105.3	94.8	80.1	63.4	62.6	82.5	81.1	112.9	95.4	73.4	46.8	42.7	67.1	68.5
June.....	105.6	92.9	78.4	61.2	66.9	81.1	-----	111.2	92.3	69.7	43.4	47.2	64.9	-----
July.....	106.1	89.5	77.0	58.9	71.5	78.7	-----	107.2	84.3	66.2	39.8	50.8	60.5	-----
August.....	107.9	88.8	77.1	60.1	76.4	79.5	-----	112.0	83.3	65.9	40.6	56.8	62.2	-----
September..	109.0	89.6	77.4	63.3	80.0	75.8	-----	112.9	84.1	63.4	42.9	59.1	58.0	-----
October.....	107.7	87.7	74.4	64.4	79.6	78.4	-----	112.4	82.2	61.3	44.7	59.4	61.0	-----
November...	103.6	84.6	71.8	63.4	76.2	76.8	-----	104.1	76.8	58.1	42.9	55.5	59.5	-----
December...	99.8	82.3	71.0	62.1	74.4	78.0	-----	100.7	75.2	57.6	41.5	54.5	63.2	-----
Average...	104.8	91.5	77.4	64.1	69.0	78.8	<sup>1</sup> 81.2	109.1	88.7	67.5	46.1	48.5	61.9	<sup>1</sup> 68.6

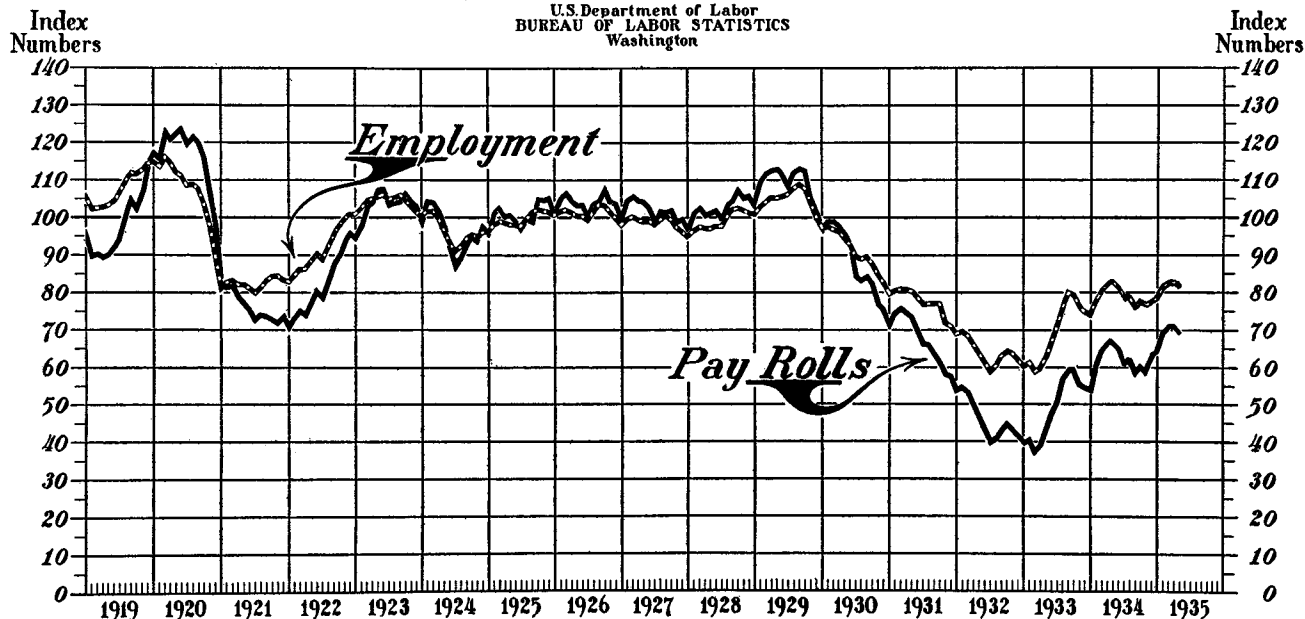
<sup>1</sup> Average for 5 months.

It is significant that employment in May was much better sustained in the durable-goods industries than in the nondurable-goods industry. This fact is clearly indicated by table 3, which gives the indexes of employment and pay rolls for the two major groups separately. As against a decrease of 2.6 percent in employment for the nondurable groups employment for the durable-goods industries in May came within 0.4 percent of the April level. Pay rolls also were somewhat better maintained in the durable-goods group.

# EMPLOYMENT & PAY ROLLS in 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 1929 to May 1935**

[3-year average 1923-25=100]

*Durable group*<sup>1</sup>

Month	Employment							Pay rolls						
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
January	99.1	93.1	71.9	57.3	45.4	59.8	66.1	100.0	90.1	59.8	41.3	27.6	41.6	52.5
February	101.7	93.3	72.1	57.8	45.8	63.5	69.3	109.0	94.6	64.4	42.0	27.7	47.9	58.6
March	103.5	93.1	72.2	56.5	43.9	67.1	70.8	112.0	95.1	65.7	40.4	25.3	52.8	60.5
April	105.3	92.8	72.2	54.6	44.4	70.0	71.6	114.7	95.3	65.1	38.9	26.6	57.4	61.8
May	106.5	91.8	71.4	52.9	47.0	71.5	71.3	115.8	93.3	64.1	37.0	30.8	58.6	60.1
June	106.4	89.1	69.5	50.9	50.7	70.8	-----	112.9	89.1	59.4	33.3	34.7	56.9	-----
July	106.3	84.7	66.8	48.5	55.3	67.4	-----	107.1	78.1	54.3	29.8	38.0	49.9	-----
August	107.3	82.2	65.3	46.9	60.1	66.1	-----	112.6	75.6	52.9	28.2	43.9	50.0	-----
September	106.8	81.0	64.5	47.3	63.4	64.2	-----	111.7	74.7	49.6	27.9	44.7	45.5	-----
October	105.0	79.6	61.8	47.7	63.2	62.8	-----	111.1	73.7	48.5	29.8	45.4	46.4	-----
November	100.3	77.1	60.3	48.1	61.2	62.2	-----	101.7	68.4	46.4	30.0	42.5	46.1	-----
December	95.8	74.9	59.7	47.3	60.7	64.3	-----	96.7	66.4	45.8	29.4	42.3	50.4	-----
Average	103.7	86.1	67.3	51.3	53.4	65.8	<sup>2</sup> 69.8	108.8	82.9	56.3	33.9	35.8	50.3	<sup>3</sup> 58.7

*Nondurable group*<sup>3</sup>

Month	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
January	102.7	101.8	87.8	80.9	76.0	87.9	92.3	105.3	103.2	83.0	69.1	54.5	69.7	79.0
February	104.3	101.7	89.0	82.2	77.6	93.0	94.1	109.8	104.1	86.9	70.7	56.2	76.9	82.5
March	104.9	100.9	90.0	81.2	74.7	95.4	94.8	111.0	103.5	88.3	69.2	52.1	80.1	83.8
April	105.4	100.1	89.8	78.5	76.5	95.8	94.0	110.2	100.8	86.3	64.0	54.4	80.0	82.3
May	104.1	98.0	89.3	74.8	79.3	94.3	91.6	109.3	98.3	85.2	59.3	57.9	78.1	79.1
June	104.7	96.9	88.0	72.4	84.3	92.3	-----	109.1	96.5	82.7	56.2	63.1	75.1	-----
July	105.8	94.7	88.2	70.1	88.9	90.8	-----	107.3	92.3	81.3	52.6	67.0	73.8	-----
August	108.6	95.9	89.8	74.2	93.9	94.0	-----	111.3	93.2	82.5	56.3	73.3	77.8	-----
September	111.4	98.9	91.1	80.4	97.8	88.2	-----	114.4	96.0	80.8	61.8	77.6	74.0	-----
October	110.6	96.5	88.0	82.3	97.2	95.1	-----	114.2	93.0	77.6	63.6	77.3	79.6	-----
November	107.1	92.7	84.2	79.9	92.2	92.4	-----	107.4	87.4	73.0	59.2	72.1	76.6	-----
December	104.0	90.1	83.0	77.8	89.1	92.7	-----	105.8	86.5	72.5	56.9	70.1	79.5	-----
Average	106.1	97.4	88.2	77.9	85.6	92.7	<sup>2</sup> 93.4	109.6	96.2	81.6	61.6	64.6	76.8	<sup>3</sup> 81.3

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Average for 5 months.

<sup>3</sup> Includes remaining groups of manufacturing industries not shown under footnote 1.

**Estimated Number of Wage Earners and Total Weekly Pay Rolls**

TRANSLATED into terms of workers employed, the index of 81.1 for May means that 6,795,500 employees were carried on factory pay rolls at the time of the Bureau's survey. The pay-roll index of 68.5 indicates that the weekly wage disbursements for manufacturing as a whole totaled \$139,325,000. These estimates are made by multiplying the weighting factors of the several groups of industries (number employed or weekly pay roll in the base period, 1923-25) by the Bureau's index numbers of employment or pay rolls. As the indexes have been adjusted to the trends indicated by the Census of Manufactures through 1931, this formula gives reasonably accurate estimates of the total number of factory workers employed and their weekly pay rolls. Adjustments to the census of 1933 are now being made and when completed the monthly estimates will be brought still closer to actualities.

Estimates of the number of wage earners employed and total weekly wages in all manufacturing industries combined and in the 14

major groups and the 2 textile subgroups into which the manufacturing industries are divided are given in table 4. The table shows estimates for the base period, 1923-25; for the years 1929 to 1934, inclusive; and for the first 5 months of 1935. Although 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 except manufactured gas (which is included in the Bureau's electric light and manufactured-gas industry) and motion pictures.

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

Year and month	Total manufacturing		Iron and steel and their products		Machinery, not including transportation equipment	
	Employment	Weekly pay rolls	Employment	Weekly pay rolls	Employment	Weekly pay rolls
1923-25 average.....	8,381,700	\$203,476,000	859,100	\$24,658,000	878,100	\$23,655,000
1929.....	5,785,600	221,937,000	881,000	26,568,000	1,105,700	31,761,000
1930.....	7,688,400	180,507,000	766,200	21,126,000	918,700	24,197,000
1931.....	6,484,900	137,256,000	598,400	13,562,000	687,000	15,135,000
1932.....	5,374,200	93,757,000	458,100	7,164,000	494,600	8,546,000
1933.....	5,778,400	98,623,000	503,400	8,925,000	517,100	8,975,000
1934.....	6,600,100	126,012,000	592,800	12,074,000	682,200	13,525,000
1935: January.....	6,595,700	130,503,000	582,500	12,798,000	699,000	14,382,000
February.....	6,809,000	140,618,000	607,400	14,548,000	720,000	15,163,000
March.....	6,906,300	143,927,000	616,800	14,622,000	738,500	15,825,000
April.....	6,906,100	144,075,000	620,300	14,647,000	747,300	15,991,000
May.....	6,795,500	139,325,000	622,000	14,425,000	742,000	16,038,000

Year and month	Transportation equipment		Railroad repair shops		Nonferrous metals and their products	
	Employment	Weekly pay rolls	Employment	Weekly pay rolls	Employment	Weekly pay rolls
1923-25 average.....	563,500	\$17,214,000	482,100	\$13,563,000	282,600	\$7,329,000
1929.....	583,200	18,136,000	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
March.....	583,800	16,904,000	258,400	6,727,000	227,500	4,735,000
April.....	590,500	17,679,000	255,000	6,876,000	228,600	4,720,000
May.....	578,700	16,216,000	258,400	7,121,000	227,200	4,639,000

Year and month	Lumber and allied products		Stone, clay, and glass products		Textiles and their products	
	Employment	Weekly pay rolls	Employment	Weekly pay rolls	Employment	Weekly pay rolls
1923-25 average.....	918,400	\$18,523,000	350,300	\$8,878,000	1,105,600	\$20,368,000
1929.....	876,500	18,062,000	328,500	8,323,000	1,095,900	20,251,000
1930.....	699,400	13,464,000	280,800	6,828,000	950,400	16,167,000
1931.....	516,900	8,641,000	222,800	4,786,000	886,700	14,308,000
1932.....	377,800	4,656,000	156,000	2,588,000	794,100	10,367,000
1933.....	406,100	4,900,000	157,500	2,455,000	952,600	12,664,000
1934.....	447,400	6,062,000	185,000	3,153,000	989,300	14,448,000
1935: January.....	432,600	5,872,000	165,300	2,805,000	1,059,200	16,742,000
February.....	453,700	6,446,000	173,700	3,090,000	1,074,600	17,211,000
March.....	464,700	6,724,000	180,400	3,320,000	1,065,800	16,967,000
April.....	474,800	6,946,000	186,400	3,489,000	1,031,500	15,887,000
May.....	467,500	6,446,000	192,700	3,578,000	1,006,100	15,256,000

<sup>1</sup> Comparable data not available.

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

Year and month	Textiles and their products—Continued				Leather and its 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.....	596, 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	295, 100	5, 748, 000
1931.....	472, 000	8, 338, 000	1, 421, 000	23, 799, 000	272, 800	5, 036, 000
1932.....	401, 800	5, 733, 000	1, 250, 300	16, 947, 000	255, 500	4, 080, 000
1933.....	418, 100	5, 757, 000	1, 432, 700	19, 394, 000	269, 400	4, 394, 000
1934.....	432, 100	6, 962, 000	1, 435, 900	22, 564, 000	284, 000	5, 164, 000
1935: January.....	423, 800	6, 834, 000	1, 551, 200	24, 806, 000	285, 700	5, 337, 000
February.....	458, 900	8, 217, 000	1, 603, 300	26, 766, 000	296, 300	5, 765, 000
March.....	480, 700	9, 147, 000	1, 616, 400	27, 466, 000	296, 000	5, 876, 000
April.....	482, 600	8, 930, 000	1, 583, 800	26, 101, 000	286, 000	5, 526, 000
May.....	451, 800	7, 452, 000	1, 523, 500	23, 915, 000	280, 500	5, 051, 000

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.....	731, 100	16, 593, 000	108, 300	1, 617, 000	574, 100	17, 036, 000
1931.....	650, 500	14, 173, 000	99, 700	1, 336, 000	511, 800	14, 461, 000
1932.....	577, 100	11, 308, 000	88, 600	1, 052, 000	451, 700	11, 126, 000
1933.....	631, 000	11, 604, 000	82, 700	944, 000	458, 400	10, 299, 000
1934.....	711, 700	14, 080, 000	86, 700	1, 049, 000	503, 700	11, 829, 000
1935: January.....	630, 700	12, 696, 000	78, 200	923, 000	507, 700	12, 397, 000
February.....	627, 000	12, 717, 000	79, 300	908, 000	513, 600	12, 501, 000
March.....	619, 300	12, 648, 000	80, 000	986, 000	514, 600	12, 561, 000
April.....	632, 700	13, 030, 000	78, 600	959, 000	514, 600	12, 576, 000
May.....	635, 500	13, 239, 000	78, 300	975, 000	512, 500	12, 606, 000

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, 500	2, 493, 000
March.....	375, 400	7, 997, 000	111, 900	2, 448, 000
April.....	371, 300	7, 980, 000	110, 800	2, 469, 000
May.....	359, 800	7, 886, 000	109, 200	2, 306, 000

## Trade, Public Utility, Mining, and Service Industries

INCREASES over April were reported in employment by 12 of the 16 trade, public-utility, mining, and service industries covered in May. The declines in the other 4 industries, however, more than offset these gains and for the 16 industries combined there was a net reduction of

47,000 employees. Aggregate weekly pay rolls for industries in this classification were \$175,000 higher in May than in April.

The principal factor contributing to the decreased employment for this group of industries was the seasonal contraction in retail trade, following the spring buying flurry. In this industry alone approximately 53,000 workers were dropped from the pay rolls, a decrease of 1.7 percent. Almost half of the retail distribution workers who lost their jobs in May were employed in department, variety, general-merchandise, and mail-order establishments. A decline of 0.8 percent, representing about 11,000 workers, was reported by the wholesale trade. The falling off of wholesale employment, however, was accounted for to some extent by the reduced activity of the packers and shippers of fruits and vegetables and the leaf-tobacco trade. Employment in the wholesale dry goods and apparel group declined 1.8 percent. Other industries in the nonmanufacturing group showing reduced employment in May were the hotel and metal mining industries. The decreased employment in the metalliferous-mining industry was due chiefly to strikes in the Western States.

The most significant change in weekly pay rolls during the month was reported by the bituminous-coal industry. In this industry the weekly pay-roll disbursements in May advanced 9.1 percent above the April level.

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

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

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>1</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
	Index May 1935 (average 1929 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Index May 1935 (average 1929 = 100)	Percentage change from—		Average in May 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in May 1935	Percentage change from—		Average in May 1935	Percentage change from—	
		April 1935	May 1934		April 1935	May 1934		April 1935	May 1934		April 1935	May 1934		April 1935	May 1934
Coal mining:													<i>Cents</i>		
Anthracite.....	53.5	+1.8	-16.1	49.5	-0.7	-22.7	\$26.94	-2.5	-7.8	32.6	-4.4	-8.4	82.2	-0.4	-0.5
Bituminous.....	75.3	+1.4	-1.8	49.1	+9.1	-9.7	16.72	+7.5	-8.0	23.1	+9.0	-9.2	73.6	+3	+4.1
Metalliferous mining.....	44.4	-3.5	+8.8	31.4	-1.3	+22.7	23.19	+2.3	+12.8	38.2	-5	+4.7	59.8	+2.7	+7.6
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	49.5	+9.4	-8.8	32.8	+13.5	-6.3	16.79	+3.8	+2.8	33.9	+1.2	-3.6	47.5	-1.5	+2.0
Crude-petroleum producing.....	76.0	+1.6	-9	57.8	+1.9	+2.5	28.48	+3	+3.5	35.0	-8	-1.7	78.0	+1.3	+4.8
Public utilities:															
Telephone and telegraph.....	70.0	+4	-3	73.7	+8	+3.2	27.91	+4	+3.5	38.6	+1.3	+2.2	74.5	-7	+4.2
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	83.2	+8	+1	79.8	+1.1	+2.8	30.37	+3	+2.7	39.6	+5	+1.6	77.0	-3	+3.1
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	71.6	+3	-1.4	63.6	+5	+1.0	28.23	+2	+2.3	45.3	( <sup>2</sup> )	-9	61.2	+2	+2.7
Trade:															
Wholesale.....	82.5	-8	-4	64.6	-3	+3.2	26.98	+5	+3.6	40.9	( <sup>2</sup> )	+1.5	66.2	+5	+1.2
Retail.....	82.2	-1.7	-8	62.0	-8	+8	20.30	+1.2	+1.6	41.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	+3.0	52.7	+1.0	+1.5
General merchandising.....	91.4	-3.2	-7	76.3	-1.6	+2.4	17.69	+1.7	+3.1	37.7	-8	-1.6	45.2	+2.1	+4.1
Other than general merchandising.....	79.8	-1.2	-9	59.0	-6	+3	22.24	+7	+1.2	42.1	+2	+4.2	54.1	+6	+8
Hotels (cash payments only) <sup>4</sup> .....	84.8	-9	-1.1	66.4	-1.1	+8	13.58	-2	+1.8	47.9	+4	-7	28.0	-4	+2
Laundries.....	81.1	+1.3	-1.2	66.6	+1.7	-4	15.60	+5	+7	40.7	+5	+2.4	36.7	( <sup>3</sup> )	-1.1
Dyeing and cleaning.....	80.9	+1.3	-4.0	61.7	-3	-5.2	18.49	-1.6	-1.2	42.0	-5	+1	44.0	-1.1	-1.2
Banks.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	+1.2	+8	( <sup>5</sup> )	+1	+1.2	31.55	-1	+4	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Brokerage.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	+1.9	-21.7	( <sup>5</sup> )	+2.3	-24.8	34.74	+5	-3.9	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Insurance.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	+1	+6	( <sup>5</sup> )	-1	+4	35.77	-2	-2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )

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

<sup>2</sup> No change.

<sup>3</sup> Weighted.

<sup>4</sup> The additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

<sup>5</sup> Not available.



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

INDEXES of employment and pay rolls in 13 trade, public utility, mining, and service industries and 2 subdivisions under retail trade are shown by months in table 6 for the period January 1932 to May 1935.

The indexes for 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, January 1932 to May 1935

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
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935
January	76.2	52.5	64.1	62.9	61.5	43.2	73.2	57.5	80.8	69.8	75.8	80.0	47.0	36.1	51.3	59.6
February	71.2	58.7	63.2	64.4	57.3	56.8	65.8	64.3	77.4	69.3	76.1	81.1	47.0	37.2	54.6	66.1
March	73.7	54.6	67.5	51.4	61.2	49.8	82.4	38.9	75.2	67.0	77.8	81.6	46.8	30.7	58.9	67.5
April	70.1	51.6	58.2	52.6	72.0	37.4	51.7	49.9	65.5	63.7	72.8	74.3	33.9	26.6	51.4	45.0
May	66.9	43.2	63.8	53.5	58.0	30.0	64.0	49.5	62.6	61.2	76.7	75.3	30.7	26.9	54.4	46.1
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	39.7	—	59.4	68.6	77.1	—	26.4	43.3	50.4	—
September	55.8	56.8	56.9	—	47.0	60.7	47.0	—	62.4	71.8	78.2	—	30.2	44.1	51.4	—
October	63.9	56.9	58.5	—	66.7	61.6	48.3	—	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	<sup>1</sup> 57.0	53.7	45.8	55.9	<sup>1</sup> 52.0	67.4	67.9	77.2	<sup>1</sup> 78.5	35.6	37.8	54.2	<sup>1</sup> 57.5
Month	Metalliferous mining								Quarrying and nonmetallic mining							
	Employment				Pay rolls				Employment				Pay rolls			
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935
January	49.3	32.4	39.6	44.3	29.7	18.1	25.4	30.1	48.9	35.1	39.7	36.9	30.2	18.1	21.3	20.8
February	46.9	31.5	40.3	44.3	27.8	17.8	26.0	29.9	47.4	34.8	38.8	37.3	29.6	17.4	21.0	22.2
March	45.0	30.0	39.8	45.0	26.5	17.4	25.9	30.9	46.0	35.1	42.0	40.5	28.7	17.8	24.1	24.9
April	43.3	29.4	41.7	46.0	25.0	16.4	27.2	31.8	45.6	39.3	48.7	45.3	30.0	20.2	29.9	28.9
May	38.3	30.0	40.8	44.4	23.8	17.0	25.6	31.4	50.6	43.4	54.3	49.5	32.3	23.8	35.0	32.8
June	32.2	31.5	41.0	—	20.1	18.3	26.7	—	49.5	47.3	56.6	—	30.0	27.5	37.0	—
July	28.5	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	—	28.7	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	34.6	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	<sup>1</sup> 44.8	21.6	20.6	26.7	<sup>1</sup> 30.8	49.0	44.9	48.9	<sup>1</sup> 41.9	29.1	24.7	29.6	<sup>1</sup> 25.9
Month	Crude-petroleum producing								Telephone and telegraph							
	Employment				Pay rolls				Employment				Pay rolls			
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935
January	54.9	57.2	73.2	74.9	46.5	39.9	53.0	55.5	83.0	74.6	70.2	70.5	39.1	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	39.6	71.9	67.9	72.9
March	51.4	56.5	72.8	74.0	43.2	42.5	52.5	56.0	81.7	73.2	70.0	69.8	38.2	71.6	70.4	75.3
April	54.9	56.8	74.0	74.9	44.5	40.1	53.4	56.7	81.2	72.3	70.2	69.7	38.4	67.8	68.8	73.1
May	54.5	56.9	76.7	76.0	47.1	41.6	56.4	57.8	80.6	70.1	70.2	70.0	38.8	68.5	71.4	73.7
June	54.2	58.0	80.0	—	44.8	40.6	56.9	—	79.9	69.2	70.4	—	38.1	66.6	71.3	—
July	55.4	59.5	81.6	—	44.6	42.2	60.0	—	79.1	68.5	71.0	—	39.6	66.7	72.3	—
August	57.4	60.8	82.7	—	42.9	42.5	61.2	—	78.1	68.1	71.0	—	39.1	66.1	74.0	—
September	56.2	66.2	81.8	—	41.9	44.4	59.7	—	77.4	68.3	70.9	—	39.6	64.6	72.2	—
October	56.8	70.6	79.5	—	42.5	50.1	60.8	—	76.2	68.7	70.3	—	39.7	67.0	74.9	—
November	56.5	72.2	78.8	—	42.4	50.3	59.0	—	75.5	68.9	69.9	—	39.3	67.7	72.2	—
December	57.2	75.0	78.7	—	41.7	53.2	59.5	—	74.8	69.4	69.7	—	39.3	67.7	73.2	—
Average	55.3	62.2	77.7	<sup>1</sup> 74.8	44.1	44.1	56.9	<sup>1</sup> 56.2	79.1	70.4	70.3	<sup>1</sup> 70.0	39.1	68.2	71.5	<sup>1</sup> 73.8

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

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

Month	Electric light and power and manufactured gas								Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance <sup>1</sup>							
	Employment				Pay rolls				Employment				Pay rolls			
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935
January.....	89.3	77.7	82.2	82.7	88.4	73.0	73.8	78.0	79.5	70.6	70.5	71.2	75.4	60.9	59.2	62.9
February.....	87.2	77.4	81.2	82.2	86.0	71.6	74.4	78.3	78.9	70.4	71.0	71.0	74.8	60.6	60.1	63.1
March.....	85.5	76.9	81.7	82.2	85.4	71.9	75.6	79.4	77.6	69.5	71.7	71.3	73.6	59.4	62.2	63.4
April.....	84.8	76.9	82.4	82.6	82.4	69.4	76.8	79.0	78.0	69.5	72.2	71.6	71.8	58.1	62.9	63.3
May.....	84.0	76.9	83.1	83.2	84.2	69.9	77.6	79.8	76.9	69.1	72.6	71.4	72.2	58.2	61.0	63.6
June.....	83.2	77.3	84.0	—	80.5	69.9	77.8	—	76.5	69.3	73.2	—	70.2	58.0	63.2	—
July.....	82.3	77.5	85.0	—	78.7	70.0	81.1	—	75.6	69.4	73.1	—	66.4	57.4	63.8	—
August.....	81.5	78.1	85.6	—	76.7	70.9	79.9	—	74.1	69.5	72.8	—	63.8	58.2	62.8	—
September.....	81.0	80.3	85.8	—	74.7	71.8	79.3	—	73.5	69.7	72.5	—	62.5	57.8	62.4	—
October.....	79.9	82.2	85.8	—	74.4	76.2	80.6	—	72.3	70.6	72.2	—	61.5	59.8	63.0	—
November.....	79.1	82.6	85.5	—	73.2	74.5	79.6	—	71.8	71.0	71.8	—	61.7	59.4	61.8	—
December.....	78.4	81.8	83.6	—	73.2	74.4	78.3	—	71.4	70.8	71.0	—	61.9	59.6	62.3	—
Average.....	83.0	78.8	83.8	82.6	79.8	72.0	77.9	78.9	75.5	70.0	72.1	71.3	68.0	58.9	62.2	63.3
Month	Wholesale trade								Total retail trade							
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935
January.....	80.7	73.6	80.6	84.2	71.8	58.3	60.3	63.9	80.3	72.1	79.8	79.5	71.9	54.7	59.0	59.7
February.....	79.7	72.4	81.2	84.6	70.1	55.1	61.0	64.6	78.3	70.4	79.6	79.2	69.1	51.8	58.8	59.3
March.....	78.6	71.3	81.8	84.0	68.8	53.5	62.0	65.2	78.6	68.9	81.5	80.2	68.5	49.0	59.8	60.4
April.....	77.6	71.5	82.1	83.2	66.3	52.4	63.1	64.8	78.7	73.3	82.5	83.6	67.7	52.0	61.2	62.5
May.....	76.6	72.2	82.8	82.5	67.1	53.8	62.6	64.6	77.2	72.1	82.9	82.2	65.5	51.3	61.5	62.0
June.....	75.6	73.9	82.3	—	63.5	53.7	62.8	—	76.3	73.2	82.6	—	62.7	52.2	61.4	—
July.....	75.2	75.1	82.2	—	61.9	55.5	63.8	—	73.1	71.0	80.0	—	59.2	51.0	60.1	—
August.....	74.9	77.9	82.5	—	60.3	57.2	62.7	—	71.8	75.4	77.8	—	56.9	54.9	58.4	—
September.....	75.6	80.3	83.5	—	60.1	58.7	63.6	—	74.2	80.6	81.7	—	58.3	58.7	60.6	—
October.....	76.2	81.7	84.3	—	60.8	62.4	64.5	—	76.3	83.3	82.6	—	59.7	61.6	61.9	—
November.....	76.0	81.6	85.1	—	60.1	60.5	64.2	—	75.4	83.9	83.7	—	58.6	61.4	61.9	—
December.....	75.4	81.5	85.0	—	59.3	60.9	64.8	—	80.9	89.1	91.1	—	60.4	64.0	66.2	—
Average.....	76.8	76.1	82.8	83.7	64.2	56.8	63.0	64.6	76.8	76.1	82.1	80.9	63.2	55.2	60.9	60.8
Month	Retail trade—general merchandising								Retail trade—other than general merchandising							
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935
January.....	84.8	76.4	86.6	87.3	78.1	61.4	71.1	73.5	79.1	71.0	77.4	78.0	70.6	53.3	56.5	56.9
February.....	81.2	73.0	85.0	86.2	73.1	57.1	68.9	72.3	77.6	69.7	78.2	77.3	68.3	50.7	56.7	56.6
March.....	82.6	70.7	90.1	88.7	73.1	53.4	71.5	74.1	77.5	68.4	79.3	78.0	67.5	48.1	57.4	57.6
April.....	82.7	80.7	91.0	94.5	72.3	60.8	74.0	77.5	77.6	71.3	80.3	80.7	66.7	50.2	58.5	59.4
May.....	82.1	78.5	92.0	91.4	70.5	59.3	74.5	76.3	75.9	70.4	80.5	79.8	64.5	49.7	58.8	59.0
June.....	80.3	79.9	90.6	—	67.6	60.6	73.9	—	75.2	71.5	80.5	—	61.7	50.5	58.8	—
July.....	74.1	74.7	83.0	—	61.3	56.4	69.5	—	72.8	70.0	77.9	—	58.8	49.9	58.2	—
August.....	71.5	78.4	81.2	—	58.5	62.4	66.9	—	71.9	74.6	76.9	—	56.6	53.4	56.6	—
September.....	78.7	89.0	91.5	—	64.3	71.8	74.0	—	73.0	78.4	79.1	—	57.1	56.0	57.8	—
October.....	83.7	93.6	94.2	—	67.7	75.3	77.3	—	74.3	80.6	79.5	—	58.1	58.8	58.7	—
November.....	84.6	97.0	99.9	—	67.9	76.1	80.2	—	73.0	80.4	79.4	—	56.7	58.3	58.1	—
December.....	104.7	118.9	128.4	—	79.2	90.1	99.0	—	74.6	81.3	81.3	—	56.5	58.6	59.4	—
Average.....	82.6	84.2	92.8	89.6	69.5	65.4	75.1	74.7	75.2	74.0	79.2	78.6	61.9	53.1	58.0	57.9
Month	Hotels								Laundries							
	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	86.5	72.4	53.5	68.6	68.2	85.4	76.1	79.2	79.7	75.0	55.4	62.7	64.6
April.....	82.7	71.9	86.6	85.5	69.0	51.7	69.5	67.1	85.4	76.5	80.5	80.0	74.7	56.6	64.4	65.5
May.....	80.1	71.9	85.7	84.8	67.0	51.8	65.9	66.4	84.8	76.6	82.1	81.1	73.9	57.1	66.9	66.6
June.....	78.0	73.6	86.2	—	63.8	52.3	66.2	—	84.4	79.2	84.6	—	71.8	59.4	68.3	—
July.....	78.4	75.6	83.3	—	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	—	59.6	54.0	64.5	—	82.2	81.1	83.7	—	65.9	60.3	66.6	—
September.....	77.0	78.4	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	58.2	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	80.3	—	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	85.8	64.5	54.4	65.1	67.1	83.5	78.8	81.3	80.0	70.1	59.5	64.9	64.9

<sup>1</sup> Average for 5 months.<sup>2</sup> 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, January 1932 to May 1935—Continued

Month	Dyeing and cleaning															
	Employment				Pay rolls				Employment				Pay rolls			
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935
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	72.5	58.5	38.9	51.7	53.5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
April.....	76.9	74.9	79.9	79.9	62.5	51.7	60.8	61.9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
May.....	78.0	75.7	84.3	80.9	63.8	51.0	65.1	61.7	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
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	74.6	57.3	49.5	56.1	55.5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

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

### Employment in Building Construction

REPORTS from 10,274 firms engaged on public projects not financed from Public Works Administration funds and in private building construction show that in comparison with the previous month employment in May increased 11.2 percent and pay rolls increased 15.3 percent. These are the largest April to May percentages of increase shown in the past 5 years by the Bureau's survey. Three-fourths of the localities covered by the survey reported increases both in employment and pay rolls. Compared with the corresponding month of last year, employment in May 1935 shows an increase of 0.4 percent and pay rolls an increase of 3.6 percent.

In May the weekly pay roll for 84,692 workers amounted to \$2,017,813, as compared with \$1,750,646 earned by 76,139 workers employed by the same contractors in April. The average weekly earnings were \$23.83 in May against \$22.99 in April. These are per capita weekly earnings, computed by dividing the total amount of the weekly pay roll by the total number of employees—part-time as well as full-time.

Reports from 9,885 firms, 96.2 percent of the 10,274 cooperating firms, show that, in the week ending nearest May 15, 77,974 men worked 2,327,588 hours and earned \$1,891,009. In the corresponding period in April these firms employed 70,469 wage earners who worked 2,001,856 hours and earned \$1,642,878. The average hours worked per week were 29.9 in May and 28.4 in April. Average hourly earnings amounted to 81.2 cents in May and 82.1 cents in April.

Table 7 summarizes the replies of the cooperating firms which reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics in May. Workers of all

trades engaged for erecting, altering, or repairing buildings are included in the tabulation. Work on roads, bridges, and docks is omitted. This survey covers building construction in various localities in 34 States and the District of Columbia.

Table 7.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in the Building-Construction Industry, May 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 <sup>1</sup>		Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>	
		Number	May 1935 Percentage change from April 1935	Amount	May 1935 Percentage change from April 1935	Amount	May 1935 Percentage change from April 1935	Number	May 1935 Percentage change from April 1935	May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935
All localities.....	10,274	84,692	+11.2	<i>2,017,813</i>	+15.3	<i>23.83</i>	+3.7	29.9	+5.3	81.2	-1.1
Alabama: Birmingham.....	76	424	+7.9	8,087	+15.8	19.07	+7.3	29.4	+5.0	65.4	+2.8
California:											
Los Angeles.....	20	330	+1.0	<i>17,681</i>	+1.9	<i>21.33</i>	+9	32.3	+8.8	65.7	-7.3
San Francisco-Oakland.....	23	701	-5.4	<i>14,872</i>	-14.0	<i>21.22</i>	-10.9	25.1	-5.3	84.6	-5.9
Other localities.....	20	399	+16.0	<i>8,518</i>	+39.9	<i>21.35</i>	+21.7	24.8	+13.8	86.2	+7.2
The State.....	63	1,990	+1.8	<i>41,011</i>	+8	<i>21.25</i>	-1.0	28.1	+4.1	75.5	-4.9
Colorado: Denver.....	176	557	+12.3	11,947	+14.6	21.45	+2.1	26.0	-2.6	81.7	+3.8
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport.....	135	504	+13.5	12,105	+22.1	24.02	+7.6	32.1	+8.4	75.0	-5
Hartford.....	256	881	+7.2	20,280	+12.3	23.02	+4.8	32.4	+7.3	71.0	-1.9
New Haven.....	132	737	+16.2	18,122	+24.2	24.59	+6.8	32.9	+9.3	74.8	-2.3
The State.....	523	2,122	+11.7	50,507	+18.7	23.80	+6.3	32.5	+8.3	73.3	-1.6
Delaware: Wilmington.....	90	1,050	+4.1	25,422	+12.7	24.21	+8.3	33.7	+7.3	72.0	+1.1
District of Columbia.....	406	4,565	+23.4	119,411	+29.8	26.16	+5.2	31.6	+7.5	82.9	-1.8
Florida:											
Jacksonville.....	43	248	+25.3	3,603	+6.8	14.53	-14.7	24.7	-13.6	58.9	-1.3
Miami.....	65	994	+47.9	20,412	+53.8	20.54	+3.9	29.7	+7.2	69.2	-2.9
The State.....	108	1,242	+42.8	24,015	+44.2	19.34	+1.0	28.7	+2.9	67.4	-1.7
Georgia: Atlanta.....	119	876	+11.5	14,452	+6.8	16.50	-4.1	27.4	-2.5	60.2	-1.6
Illinois:											
Chicago.....	124	1,255	+1.6	<i>33,380</i>	+11.9	<i>26.60</i>	+10.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Other localities.....	117	3,865	+24.8	<i>60,076</i>	+16.7	<i>15.54</i>	-6.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
The State.....	241	5,120	+18.2	<i>93,456</i>	+14.9	<i>18.25</i>	-2.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Indiana:											
Evansville.....	58	263	-9.9	5,457	-15.0	20.75	-5.6	27.0	-7.5	76.9	+2.3
Fort Wayne.....	66	235	+24.3	5,189	+38.1	22.08	+11.1	27.8	+9.4	79.3	+1.3
Indianapolis.....	137	1,052	+3.1	23,634	+5	22.47	-2.5	29.2	-7	77.0	-1.9
South Bend.....	34	200	+33.3	4,418	+41.2	22.09	+5.9	29.6	+2.4	74.8	+3.6
The State.....	295	1,750	+6.0	38,698	+5.1	22.11	-9	28.7	-7	77.0	-4
Iowa: Des Moines.....	76	350	-12.5	7,578	-21.3	21.65	-10.1	26.1	-7.4	83.6	-2.7
Kansas: Wichita.....	49	179	-7.3	3,633	-9.9	20.30	-2.9	29.9	+5.7	67.8	-8.3
Kentucky: Louisville.....	132	903	+22.4	16,401	+10.4	18.16	-9.8	27.6	-7.1	65.5	-2.4
Louisiana: New Orleans.....	112	778	-10.7	12,719	-14.9	16.35	-4.7	25.9	-7.5	63.3	+3.1
Maine: Portland.....	84	380	+44.5	8,447	+68.1	22.23	+16.3	31.6	+26.4	70.3	-8.0
Maryland: Baltimore.....	103	1,448	+8.2	<i>29,428</i>	+12.1	<i>20.35</i>	+5.7	<i>28.5</i>	+1.8	<i>73.5</i>	+2.1
Massachusetts: All localities.....	686	5,787	+30.6	<i>146,269</i>	+38.6	<i>25.28</i>	+6.1	<i>31.5</i>	+6.0	<i>80.2</i>	-2.8

<sup>1</sup> Averages computed from reports furnished by 9,885 firms.

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

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

Locality	Number of firms reporting	Employment		Pay rolls		Average weekly earnings		Average hours per week per man		Average hourly earnings	
		Number May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Amount May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Amount May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Number May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935
<b>Michigan:</b>				<i>Dollars</i>		<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Cents</i>	
Detroit.....	465	4,687	+9.6	122,673	+10.1	26.17	+0.4	34.1	+4.6	76.6	-4.2
Flint.....	51	291	+44.1	5,262	+55.5	18.08	+7.9	28.4	+11.4	63.7	-3.2
Grand Rapids.....	99	413	+15.0	7,716	+21.1	18.68	+5.3	31.2	+9.5	59.8	-3.9
The State.....	615	5,391	+11.5	135,651	+12.0	25.16	+4	33.6	+5.0	74.8	-4.5
<b>Minnesota:</b>											
Duluth.....	46	180	+13.9	4,316	+24.3	23.98	+9.1	30.3	+7.4	79.6	+1.3
Minneapolis.....	187	1,056	+19.3	26,403	+30.0	25.00	+8.9	31.9	+8.9	79.0	+1.0
St. Paul.....	133	632	-1.1	16,556	+13.7	26.20	+15.0	32.2	+14.2	81.3	+6
The State.....	366	1,868	+11.1	47,275	+23.3	25.31	+11.1	31.8	+10.4	79.9	+9
<b>Missouri:</b>											
Kansas City <sup>3</sup> .....	234	1,433	+15.4	33,825	+8.4	23.60	-6.1	26.0	-10.3	91.4	+5.4
St. Louis.....	526	2,711	+11.3	73,826	+19.2	27.23	+7.1	26.6	+2.3	102.1	+4.6
The State.....	760	4,144	+12.7	107,651	+15.6	25.98	+2.6	26.4	-2.2	98.5	+5.1
<b>Nebraska: Omaha.....</b>	146	1,019	+5.9	21,949	+6.4	21.54	+5	30.6	+7	70.1	-6
<b>New York:</b>											
New York City.....	611	9,839	-1	302,617	+2.8	30.76	+2.9	29.0	+4.3	106.0	-1.4
Other localities.....	330	6,835	+12.3	166,462	+20.9	24.35	+7.7	29.3	+9.7	83.1	-1.8
The State.....	941	16,674	+4.6	469,079	+8.6	28.13	+3.8	29.1	+6.2	96.6	-2.4
<b>North Carolina: Charlotte.....</b>	44	309	-14.2	5,311	-13.0	17.19	+1.4	28.5	-4.4	60.2	+6.0
<b>Ohio:</b>											
Akron.....	89	335	-8.0	8,271	+2.0	24.69	+10.9	29.3	+8.5	84.2	+2.2
Cincinnati <sup>4</sup> .....	392	2,391	+9.4	61,447	+14.0	25.70	+4.3	29.4	-1.3	87.4	+5.6
Cleveland.....	613	2,847	+22.9	80,056	+41.1	28.12	+14.8	28.3	+16.0	98.9	-1.5
Dayton.....	143	500	+11.1	13,726	+41.7	27.45	+27.6	31.7	+20.1	86.7	+6.5
Youngstown.....	89	417	+6.6	10,980	+27.4	26.33	+19.4	29.0	+12.0	90.8	+6.6
The State.....	1,326	6,490	+13.7	174,480	+27.3	26.88	+12.0	29.1	+8.2	92.2	+3.4
<b>Oklahoma:</b>											
Oklahoma City.....	70	405	-2	7,803	-4.6	19.27	-4.4	26.7	-1.5	72.3	-8
Tulsa.....	44	173	-4.9	3,293	-6.4	19.03	-1.6	26.0	-7.8	72.9	+6.3
The State.....	114	578	-1.7	11,096	-5.2	19.20	-3.5	26.4	-4.0	72.5	+1.4
<b>Oregon: Portland.....</b>	153	984	+20.0	23,526	+23.0	23.91	+2.5	27.3	+4	87.5	+1.9
<b>Pennsylvania:<sup>5</sup></b>											
Erie area.....	22	193	-11.9	2,559	-9.8	13.26	+2.3	19.2	+10.3	64.9	-8.6
Philadelphia area.....	345	2,890	+4.6	69,441	+4.1	21.13	-6	20.8	+7	70.6	-7
Pittsburgh area.....	180	1,243	-4	34,394	+9.6	27.67	+9.9	29.6	+8.0	96.0	+1.2
Reading area.....	36	268	+27.1	4,832	+24.1	18.73	-2.3	23.8	-3.7	65.2	+1.2
Scranton area.....	27	172	+30.3	4,137	+26.1	24.17	-3.2	31.2	+3.9	77.4	-5.6
Other areas.....	241	2,177	+15.9	44,065	+17.2	20.24	+1.1	33.2	+9.9	60.8	-7.6
The State.....	850	6,903	+7.6	150,448	+9.8	21.79	+2.0	31.1	+5.4	71.6	-2.8
<b>Rhode Island: Providence.....</b>	253	1,665	+30.2	38,568	+43.7	23.16	+10.3	32.3	+12.9	71.5	-2.2

<sup>3</sup> Includes both Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans.<sup>4</sup> Includes Covington and Newport, Ky.<sup>5</sup> Each separate area includes from 2 to 8 counties.

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

Locality	Number of firms reporting	Employment		Pay rolls		Average weekly earnings		Average hours per week per man		Average hourly earnings	
		Number May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Amount May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Amount May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Number May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935
<b>Tennessee:</b>				<i>Dollars</i>		<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Cents</i>	
Chattanooga.....	29	175	-16.3	2,565	-5.3	14.66	+13.1	27.3	+16.2	53.6	-2.9
Knoxville.....	36	348	-6.7	5,744	+3.2	16.51	+10.7	27.1	+9.3	60.9	+1.3
Memphis.....	63	265	-8.3	4,783	-11.6	18.05	-3.6	27.4	+2.2	65.9	-6.6
Nashville.....	76	536	+1.9	8,197	+8.5	15.29	+6.4	28.1	+3.7	64.4	+2.4
The State.....	204	1,324	-5.2	21,289	+2	16.08	+5.7	27.6	+6.6	58.3	-7
<b>Texas:</b>											
Dallas.....	174	869	+22.4	14,708	+11.5	16.93	-8.9	26.0	-9.1	65.0	-9
El Paso.....	21	91	-19.5	1,712	-4.1	18.81	+19.0	26.0	+9.7	72.4	+8.4
Houston.....	156	1,039	-10.0	21,280	-6.3	20.48	+4.1	30.3	+4.1	68.4	+4
San Antonio.....	81	469	+23.1	7,223	+16.9	15.40	-5.1	26.2	-9.0	58.5	+3.5
The State.....	432	2,468	+4.7	44,923	+2.4	18.20	-2.2	27.8	-2.8	65.6	+3
<b>Utah: Salt Lake City...</b>	74	303	+20.7	6,574	+16.4	21.70	-3.6	28.3	-4.1	76.8	+8
<b>Virginia:</b>											
Norfolk-Portsmouth	64	410	+7.3	6,915	+6	16.87	-6.2	26.5	-4.7	63.6	-1.9
Richmond.....	120	881	+9	17,955	+10.8	20.38	+9.8	31.8	+12.0	63.7	-2.2
The State.....	184	1,291	+2.9	24,870	+7.8	19.26	+4.7	30.1	+6.7	63.7	-2.0
<b>Washington:</b>											
Seattle.....	143	719	+11.3	17,266	+17.9	24.01	+6.0	23.7	+4	101.3	+5.3
Spokane.....	56	388	+30.6	9,777	+30.9	25.20	+2	31.8	+9.7	79.1	-8.8
Tacoma.....	75	144	-12.7	2,721	-23.2	18.90	-12.0	20.3	-15.4	93.3	+4.7
The State.....	274	1,251	+12.9	29,764	+16.0	23.79	+2.8	25.9	+3.2	92.1	-1
<b>West Virginia: Wheeling.....</b>	52	228	+10.1	4,994	+11.8	21.90	+1.5	32.0	+3.6	68.7	-2.1
<b>Wisconsin: All localities.</b>	147	2,843	+15.1	48,834	+22.7	20.88	+6.6	31.7	+6.0	64.3	+6

## Employment on Class I Railroads

ACCORDING to reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission there were 985,096 workers (preliminary), exclusive of executives and officials, employed in May by class I railroads—that is, roads having operating revenues of \$1,000,000 or over. This represents an increase of 2.1 percent when compared with the 965,161 workers employed in April. Information concerning pay rolls in May is not yet available. The total compensation in April of all employees except executives and officials was \$129,886,731 as compared with \$126,502,835 in March. The increase over the month interval was 2.7 percent and reflected the 5-percent wage-rate increase given to all employees effective April 1.

Index numbers showing the monthly trend of employment by class I railroads from January 1923 through May 1935 are given in table 8. These indexes have been compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and, like the Bureau's indexes of factory employment, the 3-year average, 1923-25, represents 100.

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary.<sup>2</sup> Average for 5 months.

Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

### Trend of Industrial Employment, by States

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay rolls in May 1935 as compared with April 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 changes in employment and pay rolls in the manufacturing, public utility, hotel, wholesale trade, retail trade, bituminous-coal mining, crude-petroleum producing, quarrying and nonmetallic mining, metalliferous mining, laundry, dyeing and cleaning, and banks-brokerage-insurance groups are presented. In this State compilation the totals of the telephone and telegraph, power and light, and electric-railroad operations groups have been combined and are presented as one group—Public utilities.

The percentage changes shown in the table, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted; that is, the industries included in the groups, and the groups included in the 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 an increase of 1.8 percent in employment and a decrease of 0.7 percent in pay rolls from April to May. These percentages are based on reports received from 160 mines, which employed in May 74,418 workers, whose earnings in the week ending nearest the 15th were \$2,004,814.

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

**Table 9.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in April and May 1935, by Geographic Divisions and by States**

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

Geographic division and State	Total—All groups				Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>14,333</b>	<b>787,545</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>\$16,489,889</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>3,210</b>	<b>518,248</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>\$10,954,552</b>
Maine.....	915	49,506	+1.7	906,887	+1.3	262	39,996	+9	698,183
New Hampshire.....	759	39,359	-2.1	725,629	-9	192	32,522	-2.8	570,599
Vermont.....	544	15,504	+1.6	319,316	+5.0	131	9,265	+2	187,130
Massachusetts.....	18,697	428,858	-1.4	9,325,669	-1.1	1,647	234,732	-3.8	4,668,117
Rhode Island.....	1,297	86,087	+6	1,701,538	+1.5	415	65,066	+9	1,186,450
Connecticut.....	2,121	168,231	-6	3,510,850	+1.1	663	136,617	-5	2,744,073
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>31,849</b>	<b>1,754,257</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>\$0,876,074</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>4,924</b>	<b>1,038,191</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>\$2,724,292</b>
New York.....	18,472	747,370	-2.0	19,097,568	-1.9	1,903	387,779	-1.5	9,527,070
New Jersey.....	3,898	243,809	-6	5,612,966	-1.0	765	218,589	-4	4,877,065
Pennsylvania.....	9,479	763,078	-3	16,158,540	-4	2,258	451,823	-6	8,620,167
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>20,292</b>	<b>1,819,528</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>\$2,105,767</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>6,508</b>	<b>1,327,234</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>\$0,862,418</b>
Ohio.....	8,601	529,332	-1.0	11,681,397	-5.0	2,319	373,377	-1.4	8,233,091
Indiana.....	2,683	167,565	-3	3,572,997	-5	656	120,836	-1.4	2,625,298
Illinois.....	44,308	476,176	-5	10,676,342	-1.6	1,948	291,811	-1.1	6,274,079
Michigan.....	3,686	481,461	-1.3	12,690,817	-4.3	829	409,199	-2.0	10,249,612
Wisconsin.....	11,014	165,295	+8	3,484,214	+5	756	152,061	+1.2	2,780,338
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>12,547</b>	<b>400,495</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>\$8,575,032</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>2,237</b>	<b>179,105</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>\$3,718,661</b>
Minnesota.....	2,344	86,433	+1.0	1,956,903	+1.7	385	36,899	+2.0	818,646
Iowa.....	1,798	55,007	+3.6	1,134,724	+4.0	394	26,986	+7	559,147
Missouri.....	3,548	160,419	-2.6	3,351,968	-5.0	816	76,526	-5.0	1,481,491
North Dakota.....	580	5,190	+5	113,862	+3.9	50	959	+6.1	21,887
South Dakota.....	598	7,407	-8	182,914	-2	33	1,583	-5.6	33,235
Nebraska.....	1,857	32,669	+1.3	697,110	+2.0	160	10,205	+2.2	227,551
Kansas.....	11,822	55,370	+3	1,137,551	-4	399	25,947	+6	576,704
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>11,531</b>	<b>722,752</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>\$2,458,826</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>2,695</b>	<b>454,953</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>\$7,171,286</b>
Delaware.....	207	11,114	+1.6	232,919	-6	51	6,833	+2.4	129,510
Maryland.....	1,783	107,597	-9	2,195,723	-1.8	539	68,696	+1.4	1,533,187
District of Columbia.....	999	38,885	-6	925,395	+4	42	3,572	+4.1	118,466
Virginia.....	2,211	89,857	+2	1,602,112	-1.4	416	57,367	-9	982,359
West Virginia.....	1,329	143,115	+3	2,790,516	+3.6	253	52,913	-(*)	1,127,485
North Carolina.....	1,316	134,231	-2.3	1,851,289	-1.6	571	123,521	-2.3	1,669,113
South Carolina.....	746	62,997	-2.0	790,103	-(*)	203	55,458	-2.1	663,102
Georgia.....	1,637	94,134	-4.3	1,400,962	-3.7	371	69,098	-5.2	903,629
Florida.....	1,363	40,822	-7.5	671,807	-6.8	199	17,495	-2.9	244,435
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>4,902</b>	<b>255,922</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>\$4,144,498</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>147,434</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>\$2,268,439</b>
Kentucky.....	1,512	81,716	+1.1	1,454,833	+5	288	31,654	-5	593,906
Tennessee.....	1,422	82,852	-1.1	1,344,149	-2.0	318	56,246	-1.9	858,576
Alabama.....	1,316	75,103	-7	1,106,974	+9	232	50,028	-7	696,047
Mississippi.....	652	16,251	-2.0	238,542	-1.7	98	9,506	-3.3	119,910
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>4,540</b>	<b>159,307</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>\$3,208,493</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>74,407</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>\$1,389,347</b>
Arkansas.....	10,558	19,573	-9	303,791	-1.0	259	13,089	-5	184,088
Louisiana.....	1,070	40,851	+3	708,548	+2	213	21,172	+1.4	314,449
Oklahoma.....	1,573	35,640	-2.6	740,632	-1.9	137	9,795	+1.5	195,205
Texas.....	1,359	63,243	+1	1,455,522	+1.7	270	30,411	+7	895,605
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>4,573</b>	<b>114,207</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>\$2,561,574</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>33,382</b>	<b>+5.8</b>	<b>\$727,224</b>
Montana.....	785	16,540	+2.9	421,999	+3.8	87	4,493	+8.4	103,332
Idaho.....	516	9,613	+8.0	202,177	+9.1	62	2,984	+25.0	62,027
Wyoming.....	341	7,326	+7	187,532	+5.5	50	1,656	+3.4	46,853
Colorado.....	1,168	38,202	+2	827,060	-1.0	183	12,401	+4.6	271,830
New Mexico.....	368	9,953	+1.4	198,554	-8	25	3,841	+1.1	78,517
Arizona.....	536	12,917	-4.3	282,229	-1.4	42	2,478	+3.2	47,655
Utah.....	602	16,442	-1.3	358,347	-7	97	4,737	+3.9	95,443
Nevada.....	259	3,214	+3.2	83,676	+3.4	30	792	+6	21,567
<b>Pacific.....</b>	<b>6,437</b>	<b>356,663</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>\$8,831,913</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>1,895</b>	<b>170,813</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>\$4,118,127</b>
Washington.....	3,263	64,390	-3.0	1,491,127	-5.5	386	20,592	-9.8	435,779
Oregon.....	1,395	30,845	-1.2	702,563	-2.7	212	9,868	-4.8	194,167
California.....	11,779	261,428	-2.7	6,638,223	-5	897	140,353	-4.9	3,488,181

1 Includes construction, municipal, agricultural and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional services, and trucking and handling.

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

3 Includes laundries.

4 Includes building and contracting.

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

6 Weighted percentage change.

7 No change.

8 Includes construction, miscellaneous services (theaters), and restaurants.

9 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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

11 Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.



**Table 9.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in April and May 1935, by Geographic Divisions and 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]

Geographic division and State	Wholesale trade				Retail trade			
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1935
<b>New England</b>	<b>1,318</b>	<b>25,629</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>\$678,104</b>	<b>6,691</b>	<b>99,913</b>	<b>+0.3</b>	<b>\$2,008,157</b>
Maine	110	1,009	+1.9	39,003	277	2,850	+2.1	55,198
New Hampshire	38	416	+1.5	11,186	306	3,027	+2.1	59,852
Vermont	29	522	+4	12,106	157	1,474	+3.7	31,891
Massachusetts	843	17,608	+5	470,946	4,567	67,634	+1	1,567,609
Rhode Island	94	1,746	-2	46,819	618	9,928	-1.7	190,208
Connecticut	199	3,828	-13.2	97,984	976	15,000	+1.6	313,599
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>5,143</b>	<b>89,947</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>2,666,273</b>	<b>16,123</b>	<b>243,478</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>5,201,867</b>
New York	3,715	65,237	-7	1,965,167	10,426	154,969	-5.3	3,490,593
New Jersey	224	4,075	-2	117,236	2,141	21,580	+1.8	472,210
Pennsylvania	1,204	19,735	-2.0	553,870	3,556	66,929	-2.7	1,338,404
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>2,183</b>	<b>42,991</b>	<b>+1.6</b>	<b>1,129,786</b>	<b>8,060</b>	<b>127,699</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>3,855,285</b>
Ohio	1,051	16,211	+1.1	424,979	3,892	64,037	-2.5	1,218,642
Indiana	359	5,604	+8	138,933	1,209	18,312	-7	341,885
Illinois	580	12,016	+1.9	555,699	1,250	70,542	-1.7	1,430,891
Michigan	328	6,339	+3	168,869	1,656	32,775	-1.1	606,857
Wisconsin	45	1,821	+1.9	41,306	53	12,033	-4	167,510
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>2,369</b>	<b>25,734</b>	<b>+1.6</b>	<b>936,489</b>	<b>4,912</b>	<b>75,520</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>1,427,957</b>
Minnesota	404	8,600	+1.4	231,287	1,058	16,838	-2.3	316,290
Iowa	217	3,513	+1.3	92,057	535	8,200	(+)	152,752
Missouri	714	15,131	-1	385,687	1,349	30,029	-2.6	595,417
North Dakota	139	572	+1.2	15,399	129	1,055	-2.2	19,415
South Dakota	170	815	+4.6	22,244	203	1,230	+1.7	23,136
Nebraska	499	3,960	+1	105,232	790	8,809	-1.4	158,813
Kansas	166	3,143	+2	78,683	848	9,359	-5	162,134
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>21,982</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>476,649</b>	<b>5,165</b>	<b>73,976</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>1,369,653</b>
Delaware	14	517	-1.0	11,834	80	1,427	-6	28,479
Maryland	273	4,941	-1.1	119,032	685	17,189	-2.3	324,477
District of Columbia	55	1,074	+1.7	33,848	748	14,879	-2.4	308,004
Virginia	205	3,218	-2.5	73,855	1,195	11,840	-1	217,448
West Virginia	119	1,841	+1.0	49,422	312	4,025	-1.0	74,922
North Carolina	55	687	+1	20,711	470	4,616	-6.5	73,366
South Carolina	69	887	-1	20,924	333	3,450	+1	49,476
Georgia	106	1,501	-5	37,598	805	9,588	-1.1	162,167
Florida	224	7,326	-7.4	109,425	537	6,962	-6.4	131,314
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>9,337</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>211,494</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>26,521</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>469,755</b>
Kentucky	201	2,924	+7	60,946	447	8,468	-1.2	152,523
Tennessee	211	3,221	+1	73,149	488	9,025	+4	160,247
Alabama	103	2,088	-6	52,324	728	6,824	-1.8	121,853
Mississippi	67	1,104	-5.5	25,075	214	2,204	-2.0	35,132
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>11,620</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>285,472</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>30,247</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>517,437</b>
Arkansas	62	1,208	-2.4	31,401	125	2,163	(?)	55,885
Louisiana	176	3,301	-3	77,939	468	7,305	-3.6	125,705
Oklahoma	172	2,777	+5	67,925	755	8,072	-1.1	148,331
Texas	184	4,354	-1.8	108,207	483	12,708	-1.2	209,878
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>8,167</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>214,353</b>	<b>1,943</b>	<b>21,938</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>488,700</b>
Montana	125	1,022	-3.0	28,475	(?)	336	+1.1	67,086
Idaho	72	634	-6.9	15,683	259	2,842	+2.7	42,031
Wyoming	26	229	-9	6,696	140	958	+5	22,530
Colorado	171	3,300	+1.4	84,710	535	7,880	+1	151,060
New Mexico	35	290	-3.7	7,538	196	1,416	+2	32,241
Arizona	70	945	-19.3	21,066	208	3,163	-1.4	63,025
Utah	86	1,447	+9	39,888	261	2,856	-6.7	60,564
Nevada	49	299	+3	10,277	104	790	+3.3	19,563
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>19,282</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>546,461</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>55,768</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>1,155,938</b>
Washington	735	10,101	(-)	283,001	1,756	17,108	+5	356,040
Oregon	290	3,840	+2.0	106,500	607	8,867	+4	155,404
California	86	5,341	-2	150,960	126	22,733	-4.2	613,592

<sup>7</sup> No change.

<sup>8</sup> Less than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 percent.

**Table 9.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in April and May 1935, by Geographic Divisions and 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]

Geographic division and State	Quarrying and nonmetallic mining					Metalliferous mining				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935
<b>New England</b> .....	98	3,289	+17.3	\$66,611	+22.6					
Maine.....	11	626	+67.8	13,187	+98.8					
New Hamp- shire.....	11	90	+52.5	1,997	+61.8					
Vermont.....	39	1,854	+6.9	35,433	+4.9					
Massachusetts.....	20	520	+13.5	12,079	+27.9					
Rhode Island.....										
Connecticut.....	17	199	+10.6	3,915	+20.8					
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	257	8,233	+11.6	142,351	+10.8					
New York.....	78	2,689	+15.5	50,197	+2.9					
New Jersey.....	34	604	+10.8	12,208	+20.8					
Pennsylvania.....	145	4,940	+9.6	79,946	+14.9					
<b>East North Central</b> .....	280	6,781	+7.9	132,880	+24.3	32	3,987	+1.5	70,256	+2.1
Ohio.....	131	3,321	+7.5	74,080	+42.8					
Indiana.....	70	1,599	+6.0	24,184	-1.7					
Illinois.....	22	589	+2.4	10,970	+1.1					
Michigan.....	45	1,132	+17.9	21,424	+22.4					
Wisconsin.....	12	140	-9.7	2,222	+7.7	(12)	3,240 747	+1.8 +4	54,097 16,169	+2.6 +7
<b>West North Central</b> .....	148	3,889	+15.7	64,356	+11.7	49	3,632	-13.7	56,255	-14.3
Minnesota.....	26	255	+22.6	4,226	+15.9	22	1,221	+19.9	26,112	+28.6
Iowa.....	19	407	+17.0	7,228	+14.0					
Missouri.....	56	1,442	+19.9	21,002	+18.6	13	1,842	-1.3	18,933	-9.6
North Dakota.....	6	55	-1.8	916	+2.3					
South Dakota.....	11	448	+64.1	5,500	+73.7					
Nebraska.....	23	1,232	+7	25,484	-1.4					
Kansas.....	88	5,0	+3.0	86,415	+5.0	14	569	-57.1	11,210	-54.0
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	107									
Delaware.....										
Maryland.....	7	207	+21.1	5,316	+20.0					
District of Co- lumbia.....										
Virginia.....	30	1,421	+10.2	17,827	+10.0					
West Virginia.....	18	658	-17.1	10,675	-11.0					
North Carolina.....	10	286	+13.5	4,034	+11.2					
South Carolina.....	4	107	-4.5	1,492	+3					
Georgia.....	23	1,521	+8	18,159	+4.7					
Florida.....	15	861	+9.7	10,916	+11.5					
<b>East South Central</b> .....	82	2,311	+12.7	24,205	+11.6	13	1,540	+1.0	28,334	+3.4
Kentucky.....	36	976	+25.4	9,109	+20.7					
Tennessee.....	18	617	+7.5	6,699	+12.2	4	360	-6	7,571	+3.2
Alabama.....	17	559	-4.0	6,593	-5.2	9	1,180	+1.5	20,763	+3.5
Mississippi.....	11	159	+37.1	1,804	+47.6					
<b>West South Central</b> .....	43	1,632	-4.2	25,446	-19.6	25	300	-76.9	4,128	-79.9
Arkansas.....	4	121	+3.4	1,247	-2.7					
Louisiana.....	4	575	-2	5,411	-37.6					
Oklahoma.....	14	175	+14.4	1,853	-5.7	25	300	-76.9	4,128	-79.9
Texas.....	21	811	-10.8	16,956	-14.1					
<b>Mountain</b> .....	20	229	+13.9	3,801	+9.6	88	14,706	+3.0	372,562	+4.0
Montana.....	8	92	+13.6	1,370	-3.2	16	3,936	+3.7	115,622	+3.1
Idaho.....						8	2,156	+2.0	51,608	+5.8
Wyoming.....										
Colorado.....	5	20	-9.1	361	+19.1	12	1,113	+4.1	28,990	+1.9
New Mexico.....						4	916	+10.6	16,983	+6.5
Arizona.....						20	3,706	-1.0	92,460	+2.5
Utah.....	7	117	+19.4	2,078	+18.3	13	2,266	+5.0	51,813	+7.2
Nevada.....						15	613	+6.6	15,086	+5.3
<b>Pacific</b> .....	58	1,536	+1.1	32,825	+11.8	34	2,855	+1.2	80,622	+6.9
Washington.....	11	556	+12.6	10,432	+20.7					
Oregon.....	5	59	-33.0	1,132	-21.9					
California.....	42	921	-3.4	20,761	+10.3	34	2,855	+1.2	80,622	+6.9

<sup>12</sup> Not available.

**Table 9.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in April and May 1935, by Geographic Divisions and 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]

Geographic division and State	Bituminous-coal mining					Crude-petroleum producing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935
<b>New England</b> .....										
Maine.....										
New Hampshire.....										
Vermont.....										
Massachusetts.....										
Rhode Island.....										
Connecticut.....										
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>429</b>	<b>75,056</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>\$1,202,053</b>	<b>+6.6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>+16.4</b>	<b>\$9,299</b>	<b>+0.5</b>
New York.....						3	61	(7)	1,433	-11.2
New Jersey.....										
Pennsylvania.....	429	75,056	-7	1,202,053	+6.6	13	373	+19.6	7,866	+3.0
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>153</b>	<b>24,627</b>	<b>+10.8</b>	<b>423,879</b>	<b>+29.2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>+1.2</b>	<b>8,245</b>	<b>+4.9</b>
Ohio.....	73	13,504	+7.7	232,712	+33.6	10	228	+1.8	4,326	+6.7
Indiana.....	51	5,565	+25.7	96,162	+62.2	3	14	(7)	141	-10.8
Illinois.....	29	5,558	+5.8	92,005	-8	10	180	-1.6	3,778	+3.5
Michigan.....										
Wisconsin.....										
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>59</b>	<b>4,747</b>	<b>+43.8</b>	<b>76,113</b>	<b>+38.3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>30,920</b>	<b>-8</b>
Minnesota.....										
Iowa.....	18	1,713	+53.6	27,022	+137.0					
Missouri.....	16	1,202	+51.8	13,992	+8.5					
North Dakota.....	7	413	-15.7	9,709	+12.3					
South Dakota.....										
Nebraska.....										
Kansas.....	18	1,419	+56.8	25,590	+14.9	21	1,277	(7)	30,920	-8
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>408</b>	<b>79,599</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>1,391,328</b>	<b>+8.2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>7,050</b>	<b>+1.3</b>
Delaware.....										
Maryland.....	14	1,424	-6.2	16,127	-27.1					
District of Columbia.....										
Virginia.....	22	4,573	+8	89,851	-6					
West Virginia.....	372	73,902	+8	1,305,350	+9.4	12	351	+3	7,050	+1.3
North Carolina.....										
South Carolina.....										
Georgia.....										
Florida.....										
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>201</b>	<b>40,278</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>613,772</b>	<b>+8.7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>+8.8</b>	<b>3,298</b>	<b>+4.5</b>
Kentucky.....	130	27,232	+1.6	442,587	+7.6	5	235	+8.8	3,298	+4.5
Tennessee.....	17	2,775	-2.6	33,785	+2.7					
Alabama.....	54	10,271	-2.2	137,400	+14.4					
Mississippi.....										
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>22</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>10,127</b>	<b>-18.5</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>10,730</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>317,236</b>	<b>+4.3</b>
Arkansas.....	3	72	-16.3	916	-23.9	5	184	-5	3,990	-5.5
Louisiana.....						10	424	+1.0	12,861	+5.1
Oklahoma.....	14	263	-6.4	3,310	-34.2	69	4,581	+2	113,164	+2.4
Texas.....	5	357	+8	5,901	-4.6	10	5,547	-1.3	187,221	+5.6
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>118</b>	<b>10,818</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>225,610</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>+5.6</b>	<b>11,737</b>	<b>+4.3</b>
Montana.....	10	710	-12.3	17,241	-6.6	6	18	(7)	522	-1.1
Idaho.....										
Wyoming.....	32	3,398	-4	86,528	+10.3	5	151	+3.4	4,307	+3.2
Colorado.....	48	3,582	-16.0	56,893	-24.2					
New Mexico.....	14	1,830	-1	32,514	+1	5	266	+7.3	6,908	+5.4
Arizona.....										
Utah.....	14	1,298	-23.9	32,434	-23.4					
Nevada.....										
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>12</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>21,954</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>6,574</b>	<b>+4.6</b>	<b>211,787</b>	<b>+4.6</b>
Washington.....	12	968	-2.2	21,954	-5.8					
Oregon.....										
California.....						32	6,574	+4.6	211,787	+4.6

<sup>1</sup> No change.

**Table 9.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in April and May 1935, by Geographic Divisions and 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]

Geographic division and State	Public utilities					Hotels				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>65,518</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>\$1,964,369</b>	<b>+1.7</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>8,348</b>	<b>+1.6</b>	<b>\$119,377</b>	<b>+1.2</b>
Maine.....	187	2,802	+2.5	75,181	+2.8	16	624	+2.1	7,947	+2.7
New Hampshire.....	147	2,358	+1.2	64,632	-1.2	10	191	-16.6	2,362	-23.4
Vermont.....	131	1,534	+2.5	38,608	+2.0	14	376	+4.4	3,562	+5.1
Massachusetts.....	<sup>12</sup> 155	46,453	+9	1,578,886	+1.6	63	5,596	+1.6	83,537	+1.5
Rhode Island.....	53	5,622	+1.4	171,837	+1.5	10	379	+5	5,363	+1
Connecticut.....	130	7,749	-2	235,225	+3.1	25	1,182	+4	16,606	+3.4
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,263</b>	<b>198,042</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>6,211,395</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>40,923</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>624,734</b>	<b>-8</b>
New York.....	1,153	121,855	+2	3,967,487	+1.0	202	27,246	-5	440,497	-2.2
New Jersey.....	301	21,462	+2	639,868	+1.2	75	4,102	+4.9	50,437	+2.9
Pennsylvania.....	809	54,726	+4	1,604,040	+1.0	145	9,574	+1.0	133,800	+2.4
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>156,829</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>4,597,846</b>	<b>+1.1</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>32,256</b>	<b>+1.2</b>	<b>425,177</b>	<b>+2.0</b>
Ohio.....	574	35,517	+7	991,195	+1.1	126	9,183	+1.3	120,797	+2.9
Indiana.....	159	9,359	+9	237,829	+8	62	3,000	+2.8	32,404	+3.8
Illinois.....	88	71,551	+1.1	2,114,687	+7	<sup>14</sup> 251	13,501	+1.4	207,848	+1.8
Michigan.....	452	29,411	+3	907,033	+1.3	87	5,094	-8	64,768	+4
Wisconsin.....	<sup>15</sup> 41	10,991	+1.5	347,102	+2.4	42	1,177	+3.1	( <sup>12</sup> )	-----
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>58,563</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>1,536,992</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>13,937</b>	<b>+1.4</b>	<b>161,980</b>	<b>+4.8</b>
Minnesota.....	273	12,896	+1.9	353,608	+1.4	66	3,402	+7	42,935	+1.8
Iowa.....	508	9,681	+5	224,546	-1.4	53	2,505	+7.2	23,488	+2.1
Missouri.....	341	20,359	+1	569,207	+ <sup>(9)</sup>	83	5,060	-3	63,038	-8
North Dakota.....	183	1,381	+3.5	33,896	+2.1	20	263	+2.1	3,070	+4
South Dakota.....	129	1,081	+1.0	26,406	+1.5	18	263	+1.9	3,027	+2.2
Nebraska.....	318	5,979	+2.0	148,228	-2	38	1,754	-1	18,606	+5
Kansas.....	<sup>12</sup> 168	7,286	-7	181,101	-4	27	685	+6	7,816	-1.1
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>52,984</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>1,404,120</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>13,588</b>	<b>-12.0</b>	<b>165,003</b>	<b>-12.5</b>
Delaware.....	30	1,155	+2.2	33,054	+4.1	5	286	-7	3,854	-2.0
Maryland.....	99	12,282	+2	355,263	+4	19	738	+3.1	8,957	+2
District of Columbia.....	54	10,385	-1	290,714	+8	45	4,618	-1.9	74,321	-1.7
Virginia.....	203	5,914	+9	144,841	+4	34	2,186	+11.2	23,349	+9.2
West Virginia.....	129	6,618	-6	168,780	-4	35	1,280	+2.5	13,996	+1.6
North Carolina.....	122	2,050	+6	42,933	+3	33	1,618	-3.4	14,639	-2.7
South Carolina.....	91	2,093	-1.3	42,731	+2.2	15	364	-18.7	2,932	-16.4
Georgia.....	234	7,474	+6	200,721	+9	35	1,311	-23.0	10,899	-26.3
Florida.....	258	5,013	-2.5	125,083	-1.4	78	1,177	-56.2	12,056	-61.7
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>14,456</b>	<b>+2.0</b>	<b>320,114</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>6,614</b>	<b>+4.9</b>	<b>62,069</b>	<b>+7.5</b>
Kentucky.....	308	5,281	+2.9	118,664	+1.5	32	2,418	+14.2	25,257	+16.8
Tennessee.....	275	5,178	+1.3	118,047	+2.0	34	2,514	+1.0	22,327	+3.3
Alabama.....	119	1,887	+1	40,833	+7	20	1,061	+1	9,340	+3
Mississippi.....	219	2,110	+3.0	42,570	-2.8	15	621	-2.7	5,145	-1.3
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>20,800</b>	<b>+1.4</b>	<b>534,537</b>	<b>+2.3</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>5,736</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>64,166</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
Arkansas.....	<sup>25</sup>	1,116	+8	29,204	+10.2	22	871	-9.0	7,763	-7.6
Louisiana.....	156	5,356	+4	131,572	+8	17	1,830	+3	21,261	+1.1
Oklahoma.....	288	6,496	-8	154,956	-5	36	1,423	+5	15,969	+1.4
Texas.....	<sup>379</sup>	7,832	+4.1	218,805	+4.3	32	1,612	-2.6	19,173	-2.3
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>13,997</b>	<b>+1.7</b>	<b>349,243</b>	<b>+2.3</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>3,922</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>52,491</b>	<b>-5.3</b>
Montana.....	118	2,224	+3.7	65,618	+5.3	31	538	-9	7,932	+3.1
Idaho.....	63	784	+3.6	15,471	+1.2	19	479	+7.2	5,448	+2.2
Wyoming.....	52	477	+6	11,545	+6	11	93	-4.1	1,250	-3.0
Colorado.....	225	5,967	+1.9	153,744	+2.5	47	1,143	+1.2	15,389	+1.6
New Mexico.....	55	632	-1.6	12,994	-4	17	427	+1.4	4,168	+6
Arizona.....	75	1,546	-3.4	37,945	-1.2	19	408	-42.5	6,753	-38.0
Utah.....	75	1,947	+3.6	40,283	+1.7	13	578	+4.7	7,903	+7.2
Nevada.....	38	420	+3.7	11,643	+4.6	15	266	+4.9	3,648	+1.7
<b>Pacific.....</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>60,317</b>	<b>+9</b>	<b>1,744,121</b>	<b>+1.2</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>14,162</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>212,492</b>	<b>-1.3</b>
Washington.....	211	10,140	+1.0	288,104	-1	82	2,551	+2.0	30,007	-2
Oregon.....	189	5,648	-2	162,364	+8	56	1,239	+2	16,506	+1.4
California.....	46	44,529	+1.1	1,293,653	+1.5	171	10,372	-1.1	166,889	-1.4

<sup>9</sup> Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

<sup>12</sup> Not available.

<sup>13</sup> Includes steam railways.

<sup>14</sup> Includes restaurants.

<sup>15</sup> Includes railways and express.

**Table 9.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in April and May 1935, by Geographic Divisions and 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]

Geographic division and State	Laundries					Dyeing and cleaning				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week), May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>9,370</b>	<b>+0.7</b>	<b>\$153,189</b>	<b>+1.5</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>3,428</b>	<b>+3.7</b>	<b>\$62,829</b>	<b>+1.2</b>
Maine.....	25	514	+1.6	7,325	+3.0	11	225	+9.2	4,058	+7.0
New Hampshire.....	17	277	+2.2	4,025	+4.3	6	56	+1.8	1,105	+6
Vermont.....	7	160	+2.6	2,295	+4.3	6	86	(?)	1,376	+3
Massachusetts.....	140	5,930	+0.8	97,087	+0.9	78	2,234	+4.1	41,607	+2.4
Rhode Island.....	21	1,084	+3	18,862	+1.2	8	427	+1.2	7,544	-7.3
Connecticut.....	37	1,405	-2	23,655	+3.2	17	350	+2.6	7,239	+1.2
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>14,012</b>	<b>+1.3</b>	<b>244,783</b>	<b>+1.3</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>+1.3</b>	<b>47,210</b>	<b>+4</b>
New York.....	73	7,137	+1.4	129,590	+1.1	22	480	-1.2	9,468	-3.8
New Jersey.....	42	4,204	+1.4	72,702	+0.8	11	355	+16.0	8,066	+17.5
Pennsylvania.....	36	2,671	+0.9	42,491	+2.7	38	1,595	-0.8	29,676	-2.2
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>12,883</b>	<b>+1.3</b>	<b>210,590</b>	<b>+2.3</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>3,944</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>79,573</b>	<b>-3.8</b>
Ohio.....	75	3,848	+1.0	64,645	+1.8	74	2,206	-0.4	44,375	-3.8
Indiana.....	36	1,614	+0.8	23,908	+3.2	36	464	-1.1	7,985	-1.4
Illinois.....	16 62	5,852	+7.2	66,476	+2.8					
Michigan.....	60	3,178	+1.9	50,500	+2.1	41	1,274	+0.4	27,513	-4.4
Wisconsin.....	16 27	891	+1.5	15,061	+1.9					
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>7,364</b>	<b>+0.7</b>	<b>105,037</b>	<b>+0.9</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>2,069</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>35,183</b>	<b>+0.3</b>
Minnesota.....	35	1,452	+0.3	24,372	+0.7	21	538	-3.4	9,890	-2.9
Iowa.....	26	991	+1.2	13,909	+0.7	14	142	-1.4	2,479	-3.9
Missouri.....	50	2,900	-1.1	38,655	-0.7	29	1,212	-2.3	19,900	+2.5
North Dakota.....	11	226	+4.6	3,462	+4.1	4	37	(?)	636	-2.0
South Dakota.....	12	110	-0.9	1,388	+3.0					
Nebraska.....	12	843	+5.8	11,936	+4.3	12	140	+0.7	2,278	+0.6
Kansas.....	16 54	842	+1.3	11,255	+2.6					
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>11,344</b>	<b>+0.9</b>	<b>154,628</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1,712</b>	<b>+2.9</b>	<b>26,954</b>	<b>+2.3</b>
Delaware.....	3	224	+3.2	4,027	+5.1	4	63	+1.6	1,237	+11.3
Maryland.....	27	1,899	+0.3	29,463	+0.1	10	221	+0.9	5,902	+4.4
District of Columbia.....	21	2,919	+2.6	46,980	+1.8	4	107	+7.0	2,041	+0.7
Virginia.....	27	1,331	+1.6	16,045	+2.0	32	454	+5.3	7,221	+8.5
West Virginia.....	16	615	-2.5	9,318	-2.0	14	243	-2.8	3,526	-7.6
North Carolina.....	12	684	+2.7	7,854	+4.0	13	156	+5.4	2,205	+13.4
South Carolina.....	8	411	+0.7	4,049	-0.2	10	85	+2.4	1,134	-0.6
Georgia.....	22	2,225	+1.3	26,012	+2.1	11	212	+11.6	2,720	+8.3
Florida.....	21	1,036	-12.0	10,880	-18.6	12	171	-5.0	2,663	-17.7
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>3,865</b>	<b>+6.3</b>	<b>43,241</b>	<b>+8.1</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>+4.3</b>	<b>9,215</b>	<b>+7.0</b>
Kentucky.....	34	1,538	+0.8	19,494	+2.5	10	236	-1.0	4,208	-1.4
Tennessee.....	16	1,420	+3.8	14,380	+5.8	11	167	+10.6	2,381	+15.4
Alabama.....	12	635	+33.7	6,270	+42.9	9	115	+9.5	1,646	+18.2
Mississippi.....	5	272	+2.3	3,097	+3.5	6	58	+5.5	893	+11.8
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>3,434</b>	<b>+1.5</b>	<b>42,157</b>	<b>+3.5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>+4.0</b>	<b>14,323</b>	<b>+5.2</b>
Arkansas.....	15	495	-1.8	5,070	-2.7	3	40	+5.3	655	-4.0
Louisiana.....	7	392	+3.7	4,339	+12.7	7	115	+15.0	1,633	+25.5
Oklahoma.....	22	905	+1.0	11,685	+3.7	18	224	+2.3	3,013	+4.9
Texas.....	27	1,642	+2.2	21,063	+3.2	14	523	+2.5	9,022	+2.9
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>3,384</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>50,868</b>	<b>+1.1</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>+0.4</b>	<b>9,439</b>	<b>-1.2</b>
Montana.....	13	323	-0.9	6,049	-0.2	10	60	-3.2	1,276	-3.3
Idaho.....	18	368	+1.4	5,831	+3.0	4	30	+3.4	579	+2.7
Wyoming.....	9	190	+2.2	3,199	+1.6	3	17	(?)	389	-1.0
Colorado.....	31	1,290	+0.2	17,770	+1.5	22	270	+0.4	4,856	-0.2
New Mexico.....	4	206	-1.9	3,313	-0.9					
Arizona.....	10	307	-2.5	3,922	-8.0	4	27	+12.5	466	+0.2
Utah.....	11	652	-1.7	9,762	-1.2	10	100	-1.0	1,873	-3.9
Nevada.....	3	48	+0.1	1,022	+9.3					
<b>Pacific.....</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>5,782</b>	<b>+2.3</b>	<b>105,217</b>	<b>+3.5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>4,708</b>	<b>-4.0</b>
Washington.....	16	643	-2.6	11,453	-5.4	17	184	-2.1	3,376	-6.8
Oregon.....	12	397	+1.3	6,497	+0.4	8	65	-1.5	1,332	+4.1
California.....	16 63	4,742	+3.1	87,267	+5.0					

<sup>1</sup> No change.

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

<sup>3</sup> Includes dyeing and cleaning.

**Table 9.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in April and May 1935, by Geographic Divisions and 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]

Geographic division and State	Banks, brokerage, and insurance				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1935	Percentage change from April 1935
<b>New England</b> .....	436	12,296	-0.4	\$396,266	-0.6
Maine.....	16	260	+2.0	6,805	+5
New Hampshire.....	32	422	-1.2	10,371	-1.2
Vermont.....	30	233	+4	6,855	9
Massachusetts.....	17 225	7,691	-7	229,999	-4
Rhode Island.....	76	1,789	+2	73,682	-1.6
Connecticut.....	57	1,901	-3	68,554	-1
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	1,393	82,988	+3	2,794,166	+6
New York.....	611	50,990	+3	1,810,519	+5
New Jersey.....	123	13,825	+2	442,675	+9
Pennsylvania.....	659	18,173	+4	540,972	6
<b>East North Central</b> .....	633	28,315	+3	976,341	+1
Ohio.....	276	7,900	+5	272,555	+9
Indiana.....	42	1,198	+(?)	41,268	-8
Illinois.....	91	11,319	+4	398,998	-7
Michigan.....	195	6,785	+(?)	223,529	+6
Wisconsin.....	29	1,113	-2	39,991	+2
<b>West North Central</b> .....	239	12,378	-3	330,115	+2
Minnesota.....	54	4,332	-1.1	129,537	+ <sup>(?)</sup>
Iowa.....	14	969	(?)	32,096	+ <sup>(?)</sup>
Missouri.....	81	4,716	+5	144,746	+2
North Dakota.....	36	253	+8	6,268	+2
South Dakota.....	32	223	+1.8	5,438	-1.5
Nebraska.....	17	531	+4	18,906	+1.0
Kansas.....	17 46	1,564	-1.6	43,124	+4
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	262	7,614	+2	259,214	+6
Delaware.....	18	556	+2	20,101	+1.3
Maryland.....	27	879	-1	35,809	-2.0
District of Columbia.....	30	1,331	+6	51,021	+2.7
Virginia.....	46	1,449	+6	47,807	+1
West Virginia.....	49	659	+3	19,692	+1.1
North Carolina.....	30	613	+2	16,434	-6.9
South Carolina.....	13	142	+7	4,263	-8.3
Georgia.....	30	1,204	(?)	39,057	+5.7
Florida.....	19	781	-8	25,030	-7
<b>East South Central</b> .....	81	2,705	+3	90,559	-1
Kentucky.....	21	704	-1	24,751	- <sup>(?)</sup>
Tennessee.....	30	1,329	+5	46,987	-3
Alabama.....	13	455	(?)	13,905	+5
Mississippi.....	17	217	+5	4,916	-2
<b>West South Central</b> .....	87	2,811	+2.5	85,077	-3
Arkansas.....	20	284	+1.4	7,342	+1.2
Louisiana.....	12	381	+21.0	13,378	-1.9
Oklahoma.....	23	629	-6	21,063	-7
Texas.....	42	1,517	+2	43,264	+3
<b>Mountain</b> .....	145	2,616	-1	83,395	-4
Montana.....	25	261	(?)	7,476	+1.2
Idaho.....	14	132	(?)	3,408	-9
Wyoming.....	11	111	(?)	3,289	-7
Colorado.....	41	1,236	-1.0	40,857	-1.7
New Mexico.....	10	116	+4.5	3,083	+2.4
Arizona.....	26	300	+3.1	8,474	+2.0
Utah.....	15	444	-9	16,306	+4
Nevada.....	3	16	+6.7	502	+3.9
<b>Pacific</b> .....	1,196	25,426	+3	828,007	-7
Washington.....	35	1,529	+9	50,713	+4
Oregon.....	14	761	+9	26,952	+1.2
California.....	1,147	23,136	+3	750,402	-9

<sup>1</sup> No change.

<sup>2</sup> Less than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 percent.

<sup>17</sup> Does not include brokerage.

## Industrial Employment and Pay Rolls in Principal Cities

How employment and pay-roll totals in May compare with the April volume in 13 cities of the United States having a population of 500,000 or over is shown in table 10. These changes are computed from reports received from identical establishments in each of the months considered.

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

**Table 10.—Fluctuations in Employment and Pay Rolls in May 1935 as Compared with April 1935**

Cities	Number of establishments reporting in both months	Number on pay roll		Percentage change from April 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week)		Percentage change from April 1935
		April 1935	May 1935		April 1935	May 1935	
New York City.....	14, 614	598, 754	587, 556	-1.9	15, 807, 839	15, 485, 601	-2.0
Chicago, Ill.....	3, 691	346, 057	343, 237	- .8	8, 530, 191	8, 362, 650	-2.0
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2, 831	216, 394	214, 542	- .9	5, 003, 512	4, 918, 066	-1.7
Detroit, Mich.....	1, 609	338, 208	333, 947	-1.3	9, 582, 161	9, 312, 979	-2.8
Los Angeles, Calif.....	2, 826	123, 223	124, 024	+ .7	2, 896, 472	2, 927, 878	+1.1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1, 948	130, 476	128, 257	-1.7	3, 157, 715	2, 857, 348	-9.5
St. Louis, Mo.....	1, 837	122, 007	118, 344	-3.0	2, 669, 977	2, 518, 414	-5.7
Baltimore, Md.....	1, 427	81, 523	80, 786	- .9	1, 743, 027	1, 701, 543	-2.4
Boston, Mass.....	3, 994	158, 986	156, 506	-1.6	3, 706, 610	3, 639, 996	-1.8
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1, 450	149, 973	150, 329	+ .2	3, 333, 563	3, 331, 149	- .1
San Francisco, Calif.....	2, 082	85, 428	83, 783	-1.9	2, 218, 421	2, 215, 136	-.2
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1, 026	67, 393	66, 762	- .9	1, 572, 841	1, 518, 373	-3.5
Milwaukee, Wis.....	675	70, 841	69, 922	-1.3	1, 607, 628	1, 625, 747	+1.1

## Public Employment

EXCLUSIVE of the emergency-work program and the military service all types of public employment showed increases during May. The most pronounced gains were in construction work. There was a gain of 60,000 in the number of employees working at the site of P. W. A. construction projects and an increase of more than 16,000 in the number of workers in Civilian Conservation Camps. These gains, however, were more than offset by a sharp curtailment of the emergency-work program.

A summary of Federal employment and pay-roll statistics in May is given in table 11.

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

[Preliminary figures]

Class	Employment		Per- cent- age change	Pay roll		Per- cent- age change
	May	April		May	April	
Federal service:						
Executive.....	712, 112	709, 977	+0.3	\$108, 548, 803	\$106, 744, 129	+1.7
Judicial.....	1, 879	1, 859	+1.1	474, 736	475, 804	-.2
Legislative.....	4, 877	4, 830	+1.0	1, 160, 191	1, 153, 325	+ .6
Military.....	254, 340	256, 491	- .1	21, 462, 144	19, 898, 971	+7.9
Construction projects financed by P. W. A.....	394, 875	333, 045	+18.6	24, 490, 087	20, 939, 741	+17.0
Construction projects financed by R. F. C.....	10, 506	10, 300	+2.0	1, 100, 977	1, 007, 424	+9.3
Construction projects financed by regular governmental appropri- ations.....	23, 057	22, 270	+3.5	1, 599, 937	1, 378, 616	+16.1
Relief work:						
Emergency-work program.....	2, 228, 064	2, 308, 839	-3.5	64, 559, 740	62, 343, 804	+3.6
Emergency conservation work...	385, 192	368, 537	+4.6	17, 719, 018	16, 401, 114	+8.0

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

DURING May employment increased in the executive, legislative, and judicial services of the Federal Government. The military service, on the other hand, showed a decline in personnel for the second consecutive month. The total pay roll for all branches of the Federal service amounted to over \$131,600,000, an increase of slightly more than 2 percent in comparison with April.

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

Information concerning the number of employees in the executive departments of the Federal Government is shown in table 12. Data for employees working in the District of Columbia are shown separately. Approximately 14 percent of the workers in executive departments are employed in the city of Washington.



**Table 12.—Employees in the Executive Service of the United States, May 1934, April 1935, and May 1935**

Item	District of Columbia			Outside District of Columbia			Entire service		
	Perma- nent	Tem- porary	Total	Perma- nent	Tem- porary <sup>1</sup>	Total	Perma- nent	Tem- porary <sup>1</sup>	Total
Number of employees:									
May 1934.....	77,700	8,456	86,156	495,195	89,525	584,720	572,895	97,981	670,876
April 1935.....	92,000	8,949	100,949	512,794	96,234	609,028	604,794	105,183	709,977
May 1935.....	92,283	10,256	102,539	515,001	94,572	609,573	607,284	104,828	712,112
Gain or loss:									
May 1934 to May 1935.....	+14,583	+1,800	+16,383	+19,806	+5,047	+24,853	+34,389	+6,847	+41,236
April 1935 to May 1935.....	+283	+1,307	+1,590	+2,207	-1,662	+545	+2,490	-355	+2,135
Percentage change:									
May 1934 to May 1935.....	+18.77	+21.29	+19.02	+4.00	+5.64	+4.25	+6.00	+6.99	+6.15
April 1935 to May 1935.....	+ .31	+14.60	+1.58	+ .43	-1.73	+ .09	+ .41	- .34	+ .30
Labor turn-over, May 1935:									
Additions <sup>2</sup> .....	1,655	2,310	3,965	8,640	23,270	31,910	10,295	25,580	35,875
Separations <sup>3</sup> .....	917	1,149	2,066	6,887	20,804	27,691	7,804	21,953	29,757
Turn-over rate per 100.....	1.00	11.97	2.03	1.34	21.81	4.54	1.29	20.91	4.18

<sup>1</sup> Not including field employees of the [Post]Office Department or 34,780 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Department of Agriculture with a pay roll of \$1,253,022.

<sup>2</sup> Revised.

<sup>3</sup> Loss of 3,983 employees by incomplete transfer, but not actual separations for May.

<sup>4</sup> Not including employees transferred within the Government service as such transfers should not be regarded as labor turn-over.

There were 2,135 more employees working in the executive branch of the Federal Government in May than in the preceding month. This increase was largely accounted for by expansion in the Department of Agriculture, Navy Department, and the Tennessee Valley Authority. During the past year there has been a gain of more than 41,000 in the number of workers in the executive service of the Federal Government. This is an increase of 6 percent. During the same period Federal employment in the District of Columbia increased 19 percent and employment outside the District increased 4.3 percent.

Employment in the executive departments of the United States Government is shown in table 13, by months, from January 1934, to May 1935, inclusive.

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

[Revised]

Months	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total	Months	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total
1934				1935			
January.....	78,259	539,810	618,069	January.....	94,645	539,329	633,974
February.....	80,106	540,607	620,713	February.....	95,771	595,050	690,821
March.....	81,762	552,123	633,885	March.....	97,616	597,801	695,417
April.....	84,050	571,018	655,068	April.....	100,949	609,028	709,977
May.....	86,156	584,720	670,876	May.....	102,539	609,573	712,112
June.....	87,418	583,306	670,724				
July.....	88,213	594,031	682,244				
August.....	91,324	596,350	687,674				
September.....	92,823	599,406	692,229				
October.....	93,587	600,159	693,746				
November.....	94,089	591,419	685,508				
December.....	94,307	587,294	681,601				

For the fifth consecutive month there has been an increase over the previous month in the number of employees in the executive service of the United States Government. The rate of increase in May, however, was lower than during any of the previous 4 months.

Information concerning employment and pay rolls for all branches of the United States Government is given in table 14, by months, from January 1934 to May 1935, inclusive.

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

[Subject to revision]

Month	Executive service <sup>1</sup>		Military service		Judicial service		Legislative service		Total <sup>1</sup>	
	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	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll
<b>1934</b>										
January.....	618,069	\$77,573,076	253,097	\$18,382,945	1,780	\$417,000	4,777	\$966,193	877,723	\$97,339,214
February.....	620,713	83,616,547	253,599	19,365,135	1,742	430,843	4,784	1,020,803	880,838	104,433,328
March.....	633,885	84,970,308	254,634	18,240,513	1,854	443,505	4,799	1,022,808	895,172	104,677,134
April.....	655,068	85,412,871	255,211	18,454,878	1,904	432,401	4,797	1,020,924	916,980	105,321,074
May.....	670,876	89,921,228	254,982	18,397,551	1,913	442,896	4,794	1,035,106	932,565	109,796,781
June.....	670,724	91,893,610	255,227	18,739,952	1,881	439,170	4,810	1,039,198	932,642	112,111,930
July.....	682,244	95,545,995	256,350	19,587,571	1,750	434,736	4,645	1,073,348	944,989	116,641,650
August.....	687,674	98,879,377	256,625	19,689,866	1,690	439,014	4,655	1,072,406	950,644	120,080,663
September.....	692,229	99,200,192	257,355	19,986,672	1,777	436,410	4,653	1,070,956	956,014	120,744,230
October.....	693,746	101,690,445	258,187	19,102,969	1,846	453,217	4,632	1,070,290	958,411	122,316,921
November.....	685,508	101,133,056	260,300	20,945,771	1,885	451,653	4,630	1,070,881	952,323	123,601,361
December.....	681,601	101,106,775	259,988	20,125,003	1,861	446,130	4,648	1,057,996	948,078	122,735,804
<b>1935</b>										
January.....	683,974	97,986,182	261,254	20,362,067	1,830	462,895	4,722	1,077,401	951,790	119,888,545
February.....	690,821	98,576,618	260,478	20,102,126	1,812	452,717	4,735	1,080,689	957,846	120,212,147
March.....	695,417	100,629,425	258,650	19,977,791	1,831	454,664	4,759	1,086,807	960,657	122,148,637
April.....	709,977	106,744,129	256,491	19,898,971	1,859	475,804	4,830	1,153,325	973,157	128,272,222
May.....	712,112	108,548,803	254,340	21,462,144	1,879	474,736	4,877	1,160,191	973,208	131,645,874

<sup>1</sup> Revised.

### Construction Projects Financed by Public Works Administration

MORE people were working at the site of Public Works Administration construction projects during May than in any month since November 1934. During May 394,875 workers were directly employed on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration. This represents an increase of more than 60,000 wage earners in comparison with April.

Pay-roll disbursements for the month totaled more than \$24,400,000. Orders were placed for construction materials for use on these projects valued at over \$36,700,000.

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during May on construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds are given in table 15, by type of project.

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

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average				
	Federal projects					
All projects.....	267, 992	259, 151	\$15, 979, 325	25, 543, 409	\$0. 626	\$22, 259, 559
Building construction.....	16, 554	13, 925	998, 509	1, 363, 894	.732	2, 194, 308
Forestry.....	2, 793	2, 793	175, 585	253, 278	.693	71, 188
Naval vessels.....	24, 248	23, 904	2, 992, 980	3, 605, 576	.830	2, 248, 897
Public roads <sup>2</sup> .....	(4) 151, 966	151, 966	5, 599, 600	11, 146, 000	.502	11, 300, 000
Reclamation.....	26, 718	25, 982	2, 844, 777	3, 951, 785	.720	1, 840, 661
River, harbor, and flood control.....	27, 215	23, 386	2, 180, 698	3, 115, 375	.700	3, 677, 132
Streets and roads.....	8, 311	7, 582	381, 848	714, 487	.534	286, 498
Water and sewerage.....	615	564	42, 617	61, 817	.689	67, 084
Miscellaneous.....	9, 572	9, 049	762, 711	1, 331, 197	.573	573, 791
	Non-Federal projects					
All projects.....	114, 887	95, 929	\$7, 456, 486	9, 698, 612	\$0. 769	\$13, 960, 829
Building construction.....	49, 355	40, 472	3, 429, 866	3, 837, 984	.894	8, 486, 475
Railroad construction.....	10, 433	9, 369	967, 980	1, 544, 413	.627	582, 543
Streets and roads.....	15, 947	13, 477	759, 925	1, 120, 261	.678	1, 051, 379
Water and sewerage.....	36, 277	30, 256	2, 109, 079	2, 944, 205	.716	3, 496, 077
Miscellaneous.....	2, 875	2, 355	189, 636	251, 749	.753	344, 355

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

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

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

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

In comparison with April, increased employment was reported on all types of Federal construction projects. The gain was especially pronounced in road building.

Earnings per hour on Federal projects ranged from 50 cents for road work to 83 cents for naval vessel construction.

Reports for the month showed increases in the number of men employed on all types of non-Federal projects except railroad construction. On no type of non-Federal construction did the hourly earnings fall below 60 cents. Workers in building construction averaged 89 cents per hour.

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

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to a State or political subdivision thereof, or in some cases to commercial firms. In allotting funds to

States or their political subdivisions, the Public Works Administration makes a direct grant of not more than 30 percent of the total construction cost. The recipient finances the remaining 70 percent. The additional financing is sometimes obtained as a loan from the Public Works Administration; for other work the loan is procured from outside sources.

When a loan is made by the Public Works Administration, 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, the laying of rails and ties, repairs to buildings, bridges, etc.; second, the building and repairing of locomotives and passenger and freight cars in shops owned by the railroads; third, the building of locomotives and passenger and freight cars in commercial shops.

Information concerning the first type of railroad work; i. e., construction, is shown in table 15, page 33. Employment in car and locomotive shops owned by the railroads and in commercial car and locomotive shops is shown in a separate table. (See table 17, p. 35.)

#### Comparison by Geographic Divisions

EMPLOYMENT, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in May 1935 on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration fund is shown in table 16, by geographic division.

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

[Subject to revision]

Geographical division	Wage earners		Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average				
	Federal projects					
All divisions <sup>2</sup> .....	267, 992	259, 151	\$15, 979, 325	25, 543, 409	\$0. 626	<sup>3</sup> \$22, 259, 559
New England.....	12, 302	12, 003	1, 049, 221	1, 440, 737	. 728	897, 442
Middle Atlantic.....	27, 766	26, 925	1, 975, 577	2, 887, 759	. 684	1, 543, 806
East North Central.....	24, 333	23, 296	1, 280, 192	1, 894, 767	. 676	670, 535
West North Central.....	48, 207	46, 647	1, 773, 709	3, 242, 319	. 547	1, 125, 553
South Atlantic.....	46, 716	44, 871	3, 086, 230	5, 016, 163	. 615	2, 083, 501
East South Central.....	32, 740	32, 230	1, 945, 028	3, 424, 920	. 568	1, 145, 976
West South Central.....	27, 447	26, 838	1, 062, 604	2, 110, 510	. 456	301, 730
Mountain.....	24, 743	24, 098	2, 024, 918	2, 968, 846	. 682	1, 704, 584
Pacific.....	17, 079	16, 336	1, 567, 263	1, 921, 670	. 816	1, 037, 048
Outside continental United States.....	6, 414	5, 665	291, 058	598, 235	. 487	447, 146

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes data for 245 wage earners which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

<sup>3</sup> Includes \$11,300,000 estimated value of material orders placed for public-road projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

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

Geographical division	Wage earners		Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
	Maximum number employed	Weekly average				
	Non-Federal projects					
All divisions.....	114,887	95,929	\$7,456,486	9,698,612	\$0.769	\$13,960,829
New England.....	13,028	10,869	852,240	1,097,792	.776	1,455,042
Middle Atlantic.....	24,633	20,435	1,932,390	2,164,895	.893	4,689,490
East North Central.....	16,490	13,705	1,082,196	1,302,125	.831	1,564,326
West North Central.....	13,448	11,303	791,346	1,049,722	.754	1,731,311
South Atlantic.....	20,107	17,354	1,397,888	2,175,646	.643	1,351,764
East South Central.....	4,885	3,967	224,963	363,179	.619	629,435
West South Central.....	9,206	7,101	380,568	619,311	.615	1,080,527
Mountain.....	2,090	1,687	130,416	159,552	.817	461,832
Pacific.....	10,190	8,759	620,378	698,990	.888	930,960
Outside continental United States.....	891	749	44,101	67,400	.654	85,642

There was a pick-up in employment during the month in all nine geographic divisions. The most pronounced gain occurred in the Middle Atlantic States. Considering Federal and non-Federal projects as a whole, more employees are shown in the South Atlantic States than in any other geographic division.

Hourly earnings on Federal projects were highest in the Pacific States; on non-Federal projects, in the Middle Atlantic States. The lowest on both types of projects was shown in the West South Central States.

Table 17 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during May 1935 in railway car and locomotive shops on projects financed from the Public Works Administration fund, by geographic divisions.

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

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Wage earners		Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Semi-monthly average				
Total, railroad and commercial shops.....	11,996	( <sup>2</sup> )	\$1,054,276	1,521,148	\$0.693	\$319,452
Railroad shops						
All divisions.....	4,790	4,553	\$290,971	393,322	\$0.740	\$319,452
New England.....	488	488	71,516	98,753	.724	20,180
Middle Atlantic.....	2,958	2,721	181,980	242,873	.749	44,109
East North Central.....	120	120	4,120	5,883	.700	41,786
West North Central.....	829	829	24,062	32,322	.744	119,173
South Atlantic.....	37	37	361	514	.702	41,971
Mountain.....	144	144	2,950	4,285	.688	21,959
Pacific.....	214	214	5,982	8,692	.688	30,274

<sup>1</sup> Maximum number employed during either semimonthly period by each shop.<sup>2</sup> Data not available.

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

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	Semi-monthly average				
	Commercial shops					
All divisions.....	7, 206	( <sup>2</sup> )	\$763, 305	1, 127, 821	\$0. 677	( <sup>2</sup> )
New England.....	35	( <sup>2</sup> )	3, 535	6, 042	. 585	( <sup>2</sup> )
Middle Atlantic.....	6, 262	( <sup>2</sup> )	668, 717	965, 062	. 693	( <sup>2</sup> )
East North Central.....	278	( <sup>2</sup> )	30, 936	43, 990	. 703	( <sup>2</sup> )
West North Central.....	631	( <sup>2</sup> )	60, 117	112, 727	. 533	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.

Compared with the previous month there was a decrease of more than 2,000 in the number of workers engaged in building and repairing locomotives and passenger and freight cars.

### Monthly Trend

EMPLOYMENT, pay rolls, and man-hours worked at the site of Public Works Administration construction projects from the inception of the program in July 1933 to May 1935 is shown in table 18.

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

[Subject to revision]

Month and year	Maximum number of wage earners <sup>1</sup>	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
July 1933 to May 1935, inclusive.....		\$432, 959, 898	723, 162, 263	\$0. 599	\$837, 640, 684
1933					
July.....	267	26, 433	35, 217	.751	-----
August.....	4, 719	131, 937	206, 990	.637	202, 100
September.....	39, 535	1, 784, 996	3, 296, 162	.542	1, 623, 537
October.....	146, 747	6, 353, 835	12, 029, 751	.528	23, 351, 150
November.....	255, 512	11, 552, 547	21, 750, 245	.531	24, 568, 577
December.....	300, 758	13, 091, 587	24, 391, 546	.537	25, 702, 750
1934					
January.....	298, 069	12, 646, 241	23, 409, 908	.540	24, 206, 352
February.....	311, 381	14, 348, 094	26, 544, 346	.541	25, 269, 537
March.....	307, 274	14, 113, 247	25, 501, 446	.553	29, 769, 559
April.....	382, 220	18, 785, 405	32, 937, 649	.570	28, 526, 223
May.....	506, 056	25, 942, 387	46, 052, 698	.563	50, 468, 427
June.....	610, 752	33, 808, 429	59, 873, 309	.565	60, 797, 939
July.....	644, 729	34, 845, 461	60, 736, 768	.574	53, 377, 997
August.....	602, 360	35, 126, 409	59, 911, 341	.586	53, 282, 956
September.....	549, 624	31, 688, 555	51, 652, 890	.613	50, 685, 634
October.....	507, 886	29, 289, 216	46, 632, 214	.628	50, 234, 495
November.....	470, 467	28, 791, 297	46, 454, 108	.620	54, 228, 457
December.....	382, 594	22, 443, 944	34, 955, 156	.642	45, 683, 081
1935					
January.....	304, 723	18, 462, 677	27, 478, 022	.672	30, 746, 857
February.....	272, 273	16, 896, 475	25, 144, 558	.672	29, 264, 484
March.....	281, 401	17, 400, 798	26, 008, 063	.669	27, 276, 566
April.....	333, 045	20, 939, 741	31, 387, 712	.667	31, 645, 166
May.....	394, 875	24, 490, 087	36, 763, 164	.667	36, 726, 840

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes orders placed for material for naval vessels prior to October 1933.

<sup>3</sup> Includes orders placed by railroads for new equipment.

Wage earners have been paid approximately \$433,000,000, for work at the site of Public Works Administration construction projects. The hourly earnings of these men averaged 60 cents. During the 23-month period orders have been placed for materials amounting to over \$837,000,000.

### Value of Material Orders Placed

The value of materials for which orders have been placed from the beginning of the public works program to May 1935, by type of material, is shown in table 19.

**Table 19.—Value of Material Orders Placed for Public Works Projects, by Type of Material and Industry Groups**

[Subject to revision]

Type of material	Value of material orders placed—	
	From beginning of program to Apr. 15, 1935	During month ending May 15, 1935
All materials.....	\$800,913,844	\$36,726,840
Textiles and their products:		
Awnings, tents, canvas, etc.....	204,970	976
Carpets and rugs.....	45,111	854
Cordage and twine.....	233,065	7,854
Cotton goods.....	86,288	10,190
Felt goods.....	168,981	846
Jute goods.....	57,824	2,684
Linoleum.....	70,483	24,059
Sacks and bags.....	21,112	834
Upholstering materials, not elsewhere classified.....	117,442	5,221
Waste.....	24,676	795
Forest products:		
Cork products.....	80,606	18,871
Creosote.....	538,367	515
Lumber and timber products, not elsewhere classified.....	38,024,878	1,765,081
Planing-mill products.....	4,577,770	289,406
Window and door screens and weatherstrip.....	84,667	446
Chemicals and allied products:		
Ammunition and related products.....	802,367	26,965
Chemicals, miscellaneous.....	258,087	7,567
Compressed and liquified gases.....	243,200	10,947
Explosives.....	3,289,873	267,963
Paints and varnishes.....	1,806,791	109,336
Stone, clay, and glass products:		
Asbestos products, not elsewhere classified.....	66,027	782
Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products.....	10,433,985	855,718
Cement.....	105,238,197	4,523,761
Concrete products.....	15,470,906	1,104,690
Crushed stone.....	29,203,762	1,640,362
Glass.....	723,413	46,895
Lime.....	171,740	4,970
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products.....	12,977,740	611,453
Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated.....	102,969	1,316
Sand and gravel.....	50,020,720	2,599,039
Tiling, floor and wall, and terrazzo.....	1,763,318	157,186
Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition.....	2,109,890	238,335
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:		
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc.....	2,472,724	104,622
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	15,627,165	803,871
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal).....	3,919,665	404,822
Firearms.....	772,981	—
Forgings, iron and steel.....	3,990,360	135,300
Hardware, miscellaneous.....	4,024,541	313,852
Heating and ventilating equipment.....	7,510,324	761,731
Nails and spikes.....	821,240	38,048
Rail fastenings, excluding spikes.....	5,601,969	38,881
Rails, steel.....	18,783,842	168,514
Springs, steel.....	588,612	1,744

**Table 19.—Value of Material Orders Placed for Public Works Projects, by Type or Material and Industry Groups—Continued**

Type of material	Value of material orders placed—	
	From beginning of program to Apr. 15, 1935	During month ending May 15, 1935
<b>Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery—Continued.</b>		
Steel works and rolling mill products, not elsewhere classified.....	\$117,835,560	\$5,208,490
Stoves and ranges, other than electric.....	204,899	495
Switches, railway.....	575,699	—
Tools, other than machine tools.....	4,110,491	182,583
Wire products, not elsewhere classified.....	4,563,602	169,667
Wrought pipe.....	810,925	114,881
<b>Nonferrous metals and their products:</b>		
Aluminum manufactures.....	244,717	4,848
Copper products.....	542,183	29,005
Lead products.....	188,337	12,962
Nonferrous-metal alloys and products, not elsewhere classified.....	1,201,261	28,274
Sheet-metal work.....	2,307,849	68,434
Zinc products.....	53,013	1,930
<b>Machinery, not including transportation equipment:</b>		
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	39,710,347	1,145,697
Elevators and elevator equipment.....	692,019	176,068
Engines, turbines, tractors, and waterwheels.....	9,137,338	1,362,005
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified.....	83,571,943	3,677,222
Machine tools.....	5,011,382	146,186
Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators.....	322,783	27,283
Pumps and pumping equipment.....	9,167,233	685,218
Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making apparatus.....	612,232	13,756
<b>Transportation equipment, air, land, and water:</b>		
Aircraft (new).....	5,755,768	—
Airplane parts.....	5,080,571	799
Boats, steel and wooden (small).....	1,287,235	3,933
Carriages and wagons.....	29,038	813
Locomotives, other than steam.....	11,813,333	—
Locomotives, steam.....	6,837,064	—
Motorcycles and parts.....	274,395	—
Motor vehicles, passenger.....	487,245	2,680
Motor vehicles, trucks.....	8,588,221	37,590
Railway cars, freight.....	35,394,924	187,000
Railway cars, mail and express.....	429,443	—
Railway cars, passenger.....	7,527,435	1,365,865
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>		
Belting, miscellaneous.....	30,633	688
Coal.....	1,300,490	83,157
Electric wiring and fixtures.....	4,465,087	554,356
Furniture, including store and office fixtures.....	1,871,736	194,783
Instruments, professional and scientific.....	1,684,065	18,166
Mattresses and bed springs.....	16,053	17,130
Models and patterns.....	14,782	5,627
Paper products.....	47,479	4,586
Paving materials and mixtures, not elsewhere classified.....	12,356,371	589,574
Petroleum products.....	23,755,639	1,361,279
Photographic apparatus and materials.....	159,116	284
Plumbing supplies, not elsewhere classified.....	7,866,376	502,935
Radio apparatus and supplies.....	667,726	58,390
Roofing materials, not elsewhere classified.....	2,446,180	254,322
Rubber goods.....	370,778	28,268
Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering and gaskets.....	711,757	85,968
Theatrical scenery and stage equipment.....	39,205	2,165
Window shades and fixtures.....	84,889	1,797
Other materials.....	35,514,829	1,193,375

Since the beginning of the program manufacturers have benefited to the extent of nearly \$840,000,000 by orders placed for construction materials. It is estimated that in fabricating these materials approximately 2,750,000 man-months of labor have been or will be created.

Materials for which orders were placed during May will create approximately 120,000 man-months of labor. This accounts only for labor required in the fabrication of material in the form in which it is



to be used. In making brick, for example, only the labor employed in the manufacturing process is included. 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 obtaining information concerning man-months of labor created in fabricating materials, blanks are sent 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 their contract. For materials purchased directly by contractors, the Bureau estimates the man-months of labor created. This estimate is made by using the experience of the manufacturing plants as shown by the Census of Manufactures, 1933.

### Emergency-Work Program

DURING the week ending May 30 there were over 1,400,000 workers employed on the emergency-work program of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. This is a decrease of more than 300,000 in comparison with the number working during the week ending April 25.

The number of employees and amounts of pay rolls for the emergency-work program for weeks ending April 25 and May 30 are shown in table 20.

Table 20.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Workers on Emergency Work Program, Weeks Ending April 25 and May 30, 1935

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Number of employees week ending—		Amount of pay roll week ending—	
	May 30	April 25	May 30	April 25
All divisions.....	1, 430, 684	1, 741, 196	\$12, 731, 631	\$15, 951, 399
Percentage change.....	-17. 83		-20. 18	
New England.....	151, 660	162, 503	1, 730, 151	2, 027, 587
Middle Atlantic.....	203, 000	228, 768	3, 208, 898	3, 657, 037
East North Central.....	176, 340	277, 047	1, 601, 197	2, 730, 023
West North Central.....	224, 155	283, 683	1, 569, 313	2, 024, 194
South Atlantic.....	198, 373	237, 188	1, 022, 754	1, 209, 833
East South Central.....	133, 199	159, 350	648, 210	804, 604
West South Central.....	167, 954	185, 254	949, 381	1, 047, 768
Mountain.....	43, 046	61, 192	402, 738	608, 242
Pacific.....	132, 957	146, 211	1, 598, 989	1, 842, 106

During the month interval decreases in the number of workers were registered in all nine geographic divisions.

Table 21 shows the number of employees and amounts of pay rolls on the Emergency Work Program, by months, from the beginning of the program through May 1935.

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

Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll
1934			1935		
March.....	22,934	\$342,000	January.....	2,472,091	\$71,685,663
April.....	1,176,818	38,970,679	February.....	2,459,717	63,906,282
May.....	1,362,764	42,711,283	March.....	2,401,531	62,596,373
June.....	1,504,968	42,419,720	April <sup>1</sup> .....	2,303,839	62,343,804
July.....	1,725,517	47,367,749	May <sup>2</sup> .....	2,228,064	64,559,740
August.....	1,924,173	54,921,432			
September.....	1,950,227	50,290,050			
October.....	1,996,716	53,904,948			
November.....	2,159,145	62,849,772			
December.....	2,323,753	62,369,648			

<sup>1</sup> Revised.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

Fewer workers were employed on the Emergency Work Program during the month of May than in any month since November 1934. It is estimated that there were approximately 2,200,000 people engaged on the Emergency Work Program during May. This does not mean, however, that during any given week this total was reached. Because of the fact that a limit is placed on the earnings of employees, not more than 70 percent of this number are working at any one time.

### Emergency Conservation Work

A GAIN of approximately 17,000 during May was reported in the number of men in Civilian Conservation Camps. All classes of employees, except educational advisers, shared the increase. Pay rolls for the month totaled over \$17,700,000. Enrolled personnel drew nearly \$10,500,000 of this amount.

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

Employment and pay-roll statistics for each of the major groups of workers engaged in Emergency Conservation Work for April and May 1935 are given in table 22.

**Table 22.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, April 1935 and May 1935**

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	May	April	May	April
All groups.....	385,192	368,537	\$17,719,018	\$16,401,114
Enrolled personnel.....	335,606	325,790	10,480,938	10,174,422
Reserve officers.....	9,054	6,687	2,269,625	1,669,062
Educational advisers <sup>1</sup> .....	1,428	1,451	237,349	241,550
Supervisory and technical <sup>2</sup> .....	<sup>3</sup> 39,104	<sup>4</sup> 34,609	<sup>3</sup> 4,731,106	<sup>4</sup> 4,316,080

<sup>1</sup> Included in executive service table.<sup>2</sup> Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.<sup>3</sup> 34,963 employees and pay roll of \$4,408,840 included in executive service table.<sup>4</sup> 32,993 employees and pay roll of \$4,186,302 included in executive service table.

The employment and pay-roll data for emergency conservation workers are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Department, 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.

The number of employees and amounts of pay rolls for each month, January 1934 to May 1935, inclusive, are shown in table 23.

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

Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll
1934			1935		
January.....	331,594	\$13,581,506	January.....	398,717	\$16,762,027
February.....	321,829	13,081,393	February.....	373,847	16,320,151
March.....	247,591	10,792,618	March.....	294,952	14,187,741
April.....	314,664	13,197,012	April.....	368,537	16,401,114
May.....	335,871	14,047,826	May.....	385,192	17,719,018
June.....	280,271	12,641,571			
July.....	389,104	16,033,071			
August.....	385,340	16,364,048			
September.....	335,788	15,023,183			
October.....	391,894	16,939,922			
November.....	387,329	16,622,374			
December.....	350,028	15,415,071			

<sup>1</sup> Revised.

More workers were employed in emergency conservation work during May than during any month since January. Pay-roll disbursements were the highest for any month since the program began.

### State Road Projects

There was a gain of approximately 3,000 in the number of workers employed on State road construction during May. Employment on new projects of this type increased more than 15 percent but employment was virtually unchanged on maintenance work.

Table 24 shows the number of workers employed in building and maintaining State roads during April and May 1935, by geographic divisions.

**Table 24.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads by Geographic Division, April and May 1935 <sup>1</sup>**

Geographic division	New				Maintenance			
	Number of employees		Amount of pay roll		Number of employees		Amount of pay roll	
	May	April	May	April <sup>2</sup>	May	April	May	April <sup>2</sup>
All divisions.....	27,924	24,193	\$1,031,085	\$890,007	135,541	135,484	\$4,977,263	\$4,611,069
Percentage change.....	+15.4	-----	+15.9	-----	(3)	-----	+7.9	-----
New England.....	2,006	1,008	109,966	53,996	9,009	5,903	472,917	322,250
Middle Atlantic.....	2,117	1,510	136,150	85,797	42,159	35,199	1,074,012	931,956
East North Central.....	5,316	3,631	208,058	159,692	17,297	23,263	662,037	709,330
West North Central.....	3,182	2,563	99,519	87,317	13,147	12,291	467,537	441,807
South Atlantic.....	7,957	7,702	149,379	153,018	25,820	26,377	810,153	759,588
East South Central.....	1,948	1,553	56,972	41,455	6,784	11,329	239,767	232,576
West South Central.....	1,116	2,004	41,067	68,685	10,155	9,870	454,782	468,452
Mountain.....	2,274	1,383	100,300	81,421	5,295	5,152	358,166	328,497
Pacific.....	2,008	2,839	129,644	158,626	5,680	5,966	421,853	407,401
Outside continental United States.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	195	134	16,039	9,212

<sup>1</sup> Excluding employment furnished by projects financed from public works fund.<sup>2</sup> Revised.<sup>3</sup> Less than 1/10 of 1 per cent.

Seven of the nine geographic divisions registered increases in the number of workers employed on new road construction, comparing May with April. The 163,000 employees engaged in building and maintaining State roads during May were paid over \$6,000,000 for their month's work. The number of employees who were working at building and maintaining State roads during the period January 1934 to May 1935, inclusive, is given in table 25.

**Table 25.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, January 1934 to May 1935 <sup>1</sup>**

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
March.....	18,391	108,149	126,540	4,896,325
April.....	24,193	135,484	159,677	5,501,076
May.....	27,924	135,541	163,465	6,008,348

<sup>1</sup> Excluding employment furnished by projects financed from public works fund.<sup>2</sup> Revised.

More workers were employed by the State governments in building new roads and maintaining existing roads in May than in any previous month of the current year. Pay-roll disbursements were also higher in May than for any previous month of 1935.

### Reconstruction Finance Corporation Construction Projects

RECONSTRUCTION Finance Corporation construction projects provided work for more than 10,500 men during the month of May. Pay rolls for the month totaled over \$1,100,000.

In table 26 are presented data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation during May 1935, by type of project.

**Table 26.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, May 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, 506	\$1, 100, 977	1, 522, 959	\$0. 723	\$2, 287, 090
Bridges.....	2, 676	272, 836	306, 901	. 889	1, 198, 108
Building construction.....	378	27, 137	29, 487	. 920	24, 016
Railroad construction.....	108	4, 409	8, 538	. 516	422
Reclamation.....	982	43, 027	108, 813	. 395	34, 802
Water and sewerage.....	5, 155	618, 278	852, 204	. 726	990, 211
Miscellaneous.....	1, 207	135, 290	217, 016	. 623	39, 531

There were increases in employment on 5 of the 6 types of construction promoted by this program. The men earned 72 cents per hour during May, with building construction workers drawing 92 cents per hour, and workers on reclamation projects less than 40 cents.

The number of employees, the amounts of pay rolls, and the number of man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation during May are shown in table 27 by geographic divisions.

**Table 27.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Geographic Division, May 1935**

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Number of employees	Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
All divisions.....	10, 506	\$1, 100, 977	1, 522, 959	\$0. 723	\$2, 287, 090
Middle Atlantic.....	612	44, 508	53, 059	. 839	1, 082, 014
East North Central.....	439	33, 528	36, 474	1. 056	31, 991
East South Central.....	78	1, 295	2, 130	. 608	222
West South Central.....	113	15, 043	15, 986	. 941	.....
Mountain.....	982	43, 027	108, 813	. 395	34, 802
Pacific.....	8, 282	958, 576	1, 306, 497	. 734	1, 138, 061

Construction financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation program is being carried on in six geographic divisions. In four of these, there were increases in employment, comparing May with April. There was a great variation in average earnings per hour. In the East North Central States workers earned over \$1.05 per hour, and in the Mountain States less than 40 cents. For the most part, this range in hourly earnings was caused by the difference in the type of work under way.

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked are shown in table 28 for the months, April 1934 to May 1935, inclusive, for construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

**Table 28.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, April 1934 to May 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
<b>1934</b>					
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, 679, 969
October.....	17, 482	1, 596, 996	2, 181, 846	. 732	2, 274, 174
November.....	16, 502	1, 621, 468	2, 233, 928	. 726	2, 856, 371
December.....	14, 321	1, 337, 719	1, 859, 226	. 720	2, 440, 620
<b>1935</b>					
January.....	11, 180	1, 054, 708	1, 484, 190	. 711	3, 966, 718
February.....	10, 373	1, 048, 593	1, 457, 662	. 719	5, 028, 547
March.....	9, 586	890, 333	1, 253, 493	. 710	1, 072, 886
April.....	10, 300	1, 007, 424	1, 389, 072	. 725	2, 517, 176
May.....	10, 506	1, 100, 977	1, 522, 959	. 723	2, 287, 090

The value of materials for which orders have been placed since March 15, 1934, by contractors working on Reconstruction Finance Corporation construction projects is shown, by type of material, in table 29.

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

Type of material	Value of material orders placed—	
	From Mar. 15, 1934, to Apr. 15, 1935	During period Apr. 15 to May 15, 1935
All materials.....	\$34, 254, 858	\$2, 287, 090
Textiles and their products:		
Cordage and twine.....	6, 819	—
Cotton goods.....	54, 697	4, 319
Felt goods.....	4, 447	—
Forest products:		
Lumber and timber products, not elsewhere classified.....	1, 332, 710	38, 084
Chemicals and allied products:		
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	51, 959	5, 826
Explosives.....	1, 046, 895	52, 043
Paints and varnishes.....	30, 060	—
Stone, clay, and glass products:		
Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products.....	349, 527	4, 960
Cement.....	1, 577, 306	242, 997
Concrete products.....	1, 567, 942	125, 652
Crushed stone.....	37, 477	6, 130
Glass.....	3, 157	—
Lime.....	8, 850	—
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products.....	104, 539	11, 272
Sand and gravel.....	470, 561	4, 604
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:		
Bolts, nuts, washers.....	9, 115	—
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	402, 352	13, 106
Hardware, miscellaneous.....	578, 578	83, 164
Heating and ventilating equipment.....	69, 619	1, 465
Rails, steel.....	32, 475	6, 547
Steel work, and rolling-mill products.....	18, 131, 647	1, 294, 419
Tools, other than machine tools.....	88, 110	3, 671
Wire products, not elsewhere classified.....	271, 402	1, 699
Nonferrous metals and their products:		
Copper products.....	1, 958, 247	—
Sheet-metal work.....	76, 351	5, 187
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:		
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	971, 829	36, 323
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified.....	2, 641, 757	217, 575
Pumps and pumping equipment.....	12, 844	—
Transportation equipment:		
Motor vehicles, passenger and truck.....	134, 064	—
Miscellaneous:		
Asphalt and paving materials and mixtures, not elsewhere classified.....	31, 453	—
Coal.....	52, 689	—
Petroleum products.....	466, 325	47, 028
Plumbing supplies, not elsewhere classified.....	241, 761	—
Roofing materials, not elsewhere classified.....	4, 516	—
Rubber goods.....	41, 229	4, 302
Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets.....	67, 437	—
Other materials.....	1, 324, 111	77, 618

Over the 14-month period, materials have been ordered to cost more than \$36,500,000. More than 50 percent of this has been for steel-works and rolling-mill products. Other types of products accounting for an expenditure of over \$1,000,000 are foundry and machine-shop products; cement; concrete products; copper; electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies; explosives; and lumber and timber products.

## Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations

MORE than 23,000 workers were employed during May at the site of construction projects financed by appropriations made by the Congress direct to the executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government. This is an increase of approximately 1,000 in comparison with the previous month. Disbursements for pay rolls during the month totaled nearly \$1,600,000.

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

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

In table 30 data are shown for the month of May concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects started since July 1, 1934, which are financed from direct appropriations made by the various Federal departments and agencies, by type of project.

**Table 30.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Project**

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average				
All projects.....	23,057	20,873	\$1,599,937	2,370,925	\$0.675	\$2,704,333
Building construction.....	6,857	5,608	381,754	516,287	.739	555,522
Naval vessels.....	4,271	4,090	498,621	595,565	.837	1,022,394
Public roads <sup>2</sup> .....	(4)	3,393	194,218	302,715	.642	610,946
Reclamation.....	17	15	762	729	1.045	1,865
River, harbor, and flood control.....	5,565	5,272	400,671	722,974	.554	303,044
Streets and roads.....	1,640	1,392	63,889	134,338	.476	94,160
Water and sewerage.....	107	87	7,080	9,706	.725	2,308
Miscellaneous.....	1,207	1,016	52,942	88,551	.598	114,094

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

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

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

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



During the month there were gains in employment on all types of construction projects except river, harbor, flood control, and water and sewerage work. Earnings per hour during May averaged 67½ cents as compared with 62½ cents during the previous month.

Table 31 gives by geographic divisions for the month of May, information concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects started since July 1, which are financed from regular governmental appropriations.

**Table 31.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Geographic Division**

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Wage earners		Amount of pay rolls	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average				
All divisions.....	23, 057	20, 873	\$1, 599, 937	2, 370, 925	\$0. 675	\$2, 704, 333
New England.....	1, 872	1, 762	179, 561	219, 626	.818	450, 084
Middle Atlantic.....	3, 122	2, 827	255, 743	317, 041	.807	418, 406
East North Central.....	2, 227	1, 972	116, 901	163, 178	.716	132, 243
West North Central.....	1, 854	1, 708	85, 347	153, 924	.554	108, 524
South Atlantic.....	5, 716	5, 140	448, 789	651, 141	.689	493, 075
East South Central.....	1, 295	1, 031	65, 736	130, 587	.503	81, 653
West South Central.....	2, 710	2, 414	160, 968	308, 010	.522	163, 279
Mountain.....	1, 783	1, 687	105, 927	168, 293	.629	41, 052
Pacific.....	1, 860	1, 743	152, 106	208, 309	.730	195, 798
Outside continental United States.....	618	589	29, 159	50, 816	.574	9, 213

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes \$610,946 estimated value of orders placed for public-roads projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

Gains in employment were registered in 7 of the 9 geographic divisions. During May construction was started on a number of large projects: for example, work began on the parcel-post building in Detroit, Mich., and on the Hamburg-Palmetto Levee, La. Earnings per hour ranged from an average of 50 cents in the East South Central States to an average of 82 cents in the New England States.

The monthly trend of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations from August 1934 to May 1935, inclusive, is shown in table 32.

**Table 32.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, August 1934 to May 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
March.....	14,659	862,886	1,359,043	.635	2,709,912
April.....	22,270	1,389,583	2,210,893	1.629	2,562,494
May.....	23,087	1,599,937	2,370,925	.675	2,704,333

<sup>1</sup> Revised.

From this table it will be noted that employment on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations in May was higher than in any month previous of 1935.

Table 33 shows for the period, July 1, 1934, to May 15, 1935, the value of materials for which orders have been placed for use on construction projects financed from direct governmental appropriations, by type of material.

**Table 33.—Value of Material Orders Placed for Use in Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Material and Industry Groups**

[Subject to revision]

Type of material	Value of material orders placed—	
	From July 1934 to Apr. 15, 1935	During period Apr. 15 to May 1935
All materials.....	\$17,524,567	\$2,704,333
Textile and their products:		
Cordage and twine.....	9,582	-----
Forest products:		
Lumber and timber products, not elsewhere classified.....	967,380	110,912
Planing-mill products.....	79,408	19,264
Chemicals and allied products:		
Explosives.....	21,402	9,084
Paints and varnishes.....	120,188	21,264
Stone, clay, and glass products:		
Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products.....	125,907	53,423
Cement and lime.....	569,490	257,981
Concrete products.....	112,043	15,007
Crushed stone.....	157,354	76,584
Glass.....	16,105	1,765
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products.....	315,307	46,990
Sand and gravel.....	310,847	151,845
Tiling, floor and wall, and terrazzo.....	10,715	6,450
Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition.....	72,639	5,821

**Table 33.—Value of Material Orders Placed for Use on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Material and Industry Groups—Continued**

Type of material	Value of material orders placed—	
	From July 1934 to Apr. 15, 1935	During period Apr. 15 to May 1935
<b>Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:</b>		
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc.	\$38,751	\$5,131
Cast-iron pipe and fittings	57,343	10,126
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal)	156,873	24,920
Forgings, iron and steel	435,108	15,803
Hardware, miscellaneous	111,462	16,915
Heating and ventilating equipment	267,827	24,652
Nails and spikes	17,265	1,253
Rails, steel	6,114	1,100
Steel-works and rolling-mill products, not elsewhere classified	1,833,748	299,872
Structural and reinforcing steel	3,489,492	454,410
Tools, other than machine tools	28,751	7,393
Wire products, not elsewhere classified	140,831	21,596
<b>Nonferrous metals and their products:</b>		
Copper products	62,391	8,851
Sheet-metal work	88,902	9,870
<b>Machinery, not including transportation equipment:</b>		
Electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies	1,179,113	121,422
Elevators, and elevator equipment	97,517	21,063
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels	2,440,759	178,361
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified	1,494,420	254,739
Machine tools	26,168	1,497
Pumps and pumping equipment	650,221	18,659
Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making apparatus	36,143	3,102
<b>Transportation equipment:</b>		
Motor vehicles, passenger and trucks	9,838	-----
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>		
Coal	184,141	20,834
Electric wiring and fixtures	200,630	32,927
Paving materials and mixtures, not elsewhere classified	70,528	48,809
Petroleum products	554,899	156,672
Plumbing supplies, not elsewhere classified	171,861	30,180
Roofing materials, not elsewhere classified	92,470	12,715
Rubber goods	1,231	-----
Other materials	691,403	125,071

## Wage-Rate Changes in American Industry

### Manufacturing Industries

INFORMATION concerning general wage-rate changes occurring between April 15 and May 15, 1935, based on data supplied by 23,516 manufacturing establishments employing 3,763,238 workers in May is given in table 34.

One hundred establishments in 29 industries reported increases in rates of pay which averaged 7.2 percent and affected 24,566 workers. In the engine-turbine-tractor industry 6,591 employees were reported as having received increases averaging 6.8 percent. Average increases of 8.2 and 6 percent, respectively, were given to 4,089 employees in the pottery industry and 2,256 wage earners in the automobile industry. Other industries in which wage-rate increases affecting more than 1,000 workers were reported were: foundries (1,886), blast furnaces (1,802), electrical machinery (1,305), chemicals (1,231), sawmills (1,142), and woolen and worsted goods (1,138).

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

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
All manufacturing industries.....	23, 516	3, 763, 238	23, 416	100	—	3, 738, 672	24, 566	—
Percent of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.6	.4	—	99.3	.7	—
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:								
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	291	294, 275	289	2	—	292, 473	1, 302	—
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	46	8, 547	46	—	—	8, 547	—	—
Cast-iron pipe.....	48	9, 001	48	—	—	9, 001	—	—
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	105	8, 870	105	—	—	8, 870	—	—
Forgings, iron and steel.....	76	7, 079	76	—	—	7, 079	—	—
Hardware.....	102	32, 933	101	1	—	32, 845	85	—
Plumbers' supplies.....	81	13, 644	81	—	—	13, 644	—	—
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	76	18, 441	75	1	—	17, 818	623	—
Stoves.....	211	27, 143	209	2	—	27, 056	87	—
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	272	20, 230	270	2	—	20, 028	202	—
Tin cans and other tinware.....	95	18, 501	95	—	—	18, 501	—	—
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	106	7, 489	106	—	—	7, 489	—	—
Wirework.....	94	10, 201	93	1	—	10, 089	112	—
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:								
Agricultural implements.....	80	25, 917	80	—	—	25, 917	—	—
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	27	11, 902	27	—	—	11, 902	—	—
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	393	129, 648	388	5	—	128, 343	1, 305	—
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	89	43, 277	85	4	—	36, 686	6, 591	—
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	1, 565	147, 891	1, 547	18	—	146, 005	1, 886	—
Machine tools.....	173	24, 525	171	2	—	24, 332	193	—
Radios and phonographs.....	49	28, 523	49	—	—	28, 523	—	—
Textile machinery and parts.....	154	16, 275	154	—	—	16, 275	—	—
Typewriters and parts.....	13	10, 403	13	—	—	10, 403	—	—
Transportation equipment:								
Aircraft.....	29	6, 076	29	—	—	6, 076	—	—
Automobiles.....	334	381, 405	333	1	—	379, 149	2, 256	—
Cars, electric- and steam-rail.....	61	20, 882	61	—	—	20, 882	—	—
Locomotives.....	11	4, 130	11	—	—	4, 130	—	—
Shipbuilding.....	105	35, 958	105	—	—	35, 958	—	—
Railroad repair shops:								
Electric railroad.....	378	20, 383	373	5	—	20, 679	304	—
Steam railroad.....	515	79, 324	515	—	—	79, 324	—	—
Nonferrous metals and their products:								
Aluminum manufactures.....	33	7, 421	33	—	—	7, 421	—	—
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	272	42, 923	272	—	—	42, 923	—	—
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	27	11, 851	27	—	—	11, 851	—	—
Jewelry.....	192	8, 714	192	—	—	8, 714	—	—
Lighting equipment.....	68	3, 743	68	—	—	3, 743	—	—
Silverware and plated ware.....	42	9, 368	42	—	—	9, 368	—	—
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	35	18, 392	35	—	—	18, 392	—	—
Stamped and enameled ware.....	183	21, 736	183	—	—	21, 736	—	—
Lumber and allied products:								
Furniture.....	565	55, 942	564	1	—	55, 902	40	—
Lumber:								
Millwork.....	499	20, 839	497	2	—	20, 814	25	—
Sawmills.....	573	78, 058	565	8	—	76, 916	1, 142	—
Turpentine and rosin.....	26	2, 492	26	—	—	2, 492	—	—

Table 34.—Wage-Rate Changes in Manufacturing Industries During Month Ending May 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
Stone, clay, and glass products:								
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	543	21,236	543			21,236		
Cement	140	20,942	140			20,942		
Glass	158	52,747	158			52,747		
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	212	4,312	212			4,312		
Pottery	123	19,045	118	5		14,956	4,089	
Textiles and their products:								
Fabrics:								
Carpets and rugs	34	20,233	34			20,233		
Cotton goods	663	265,942	663			265,942		
Cotton small wares	110	11,574	110			11,574		
Dyeing and finishing textiles	175	44,176	175			44,176		
Hats, fur-felt	61	7,786	61			7,786		
Knit goods	543	122,990	543			122,990		
Silk and rayon goods	265	45,356	265			45,356		
Woolen and worsted goods	483	136,235	481	2		135,097	1,138	
Wearing apparel:								
Clothing, men's	1,172	89,667	1,171	1		89,625	42	
Clothing, women's	753	48,135	751	2		48,068	67	
Corsets and allied garments	42	7,608	42			7,608		
Men's furnishings	87	7,171	87			7,171		
Millinery	119	7,130	119			7,130		
Shirts and collars	148	23,259	148			23,259		
Leather and its manufactures:								
Boots and shoes	337	112,246	337			112,246		
Leather	173	34,455	173			34,455		
Food and kindred products:								
Baking	1,114	69,276	1,109	5		69,202		
Beverages	512	28,367	510	2		28,246	121	
Butter	285	4,280	283	2		4,229	51	
Canning and preserving	636	38,478	634	2		38,436	42	
Confectionery	309	34,350	309			34,350		
Flour	363	14,279	361	2		14,020	259	
Ice cream	331	10,733	330	1		10,697	36	
Slaughtering and meat packing	288	88,558	287	1		88,533	25	
Sugar, beet	68	3,939	68			3,939		
Sugar refining, cane	15	9,417	15			9,417		
Tobacco manufactures:								
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	36	7,872	36			7,872		
Cigars and cigarettes	217	45,477	217			45,477		
Paper and printing:								
Boxes, paper	715	34,101	715			34,101		
Paper and pulp	423	111,426	423			111,426		
Printing and publishing:								
Book and job	1,278	54,733	1,267	11		54,442	291	
Newspapers and periodicals	621	55,470	614	7		55,023	447	
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining:								
Other than petroleum refining:								
Chemicals	150	31,913	148	2		30,682	1,231	
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal	96	2,666	96			2,666		
Druggists' preparation	63	7,258	63			7,258		
Explosives	28	3,539	28			3,539		
Fertilizers	332	13,480	332			13,480		
Paints and varnishes	626	22,620	626			22,620		
Rayon and allied products	27	45,246	27			45,246		
Soap	105	14,459	105			14,459		
Petroleum refining	203	58,608	203			58,608		
Rubber products:								
Rubber boots and shoes	12	17,292	12			17,292		
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes	187	32,974	187			32,974		
Rubber tires and inner tubes	41	55,830	41			55,830		

## Trade, Public Utility, Mining, and Service Industries

THE wage-rate changes reported by cooperating establishments in 16 trade, public utility, mining, and service industries between April 15 and May 15, 1935 are indicated by table 35.

Seven electric railroad and motor bus companies reported increases averaging 5.3 percent and affecting 1,604 employees. Eleven electric light and power establishments gave increases averaging 5.8 percent to 829 workers. Increases averaging 7.5 percent and 10.4 percent, respectively, were reported by 76 retail trade and 31 wholesale trade establishments. These raises benefited 557 workers in retail trade and 269 employees engaged in wholesale trade. Ten additional establishments in 4 other industries reported higher rates of pay to 708 workers. On the other hand, wage-rate decreases were reported by 15 establishments in 6 nonmanufacturing industries and affected a total of 609 employees.

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

Industrial group	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
Anthracite mining.....	180	74,418	160	—	—	74,418	—	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	100.0	—	—
Bituminous-coal mining.....	1,401	236,771	1,401	—	—	236,771	—	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	100.0	—	—
Metalliferous mining.....	250	28,253	247	3	—	28,016	237	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	98.8	1.2	—	99.2	.8	—
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	1,094	32,631	1,094	—	—	32,631	—	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	100.0	—	—
Crude petroleum producing.....	253	22,189	253	—	—	22,189	—	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	100.0	—	—
Telephone and telegraph.....	9,766	260,664	9,766	—	—	260,664	—	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	100.0	—	—
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	2,764	235,600	2,753	11	—	234,771	829	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.6	.4	—	99.6	.4	—
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	490	135,125	483	7	—	133,521	1,604	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	98.6	1.4	—	98.8	1.2	—
Wholesale trade.....	16,742	293,361	16,709	31	2	293,059	269	33
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.8	.2	( <sup>1</sup> ) 4	99.9	.1	( <sup>1</sup> )
Retail trade.....	54,367	844,972	54,287	76	4	844,400	557	15
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.9	.1	( <sup>1</sup> ) 5	99.9	.1	( <sup>1</sup> )
Hotels.....	2,350	139,525	2,349	—	1	139,500	—	25
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	( <sup>1</sup> ) 1	100.0	—	( <sup>1</sup> )
Laundries.....	1,304	71,240	1,300	2	2	70,692	130	418
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.7	.2	.2	99.2	.2	.6
Dyeing and cleaning.....	731	17,714	729	2	—	17,698	16	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.7	.3	—	99.9	.1	—
Banks.....	3,015	98,080	3,011	3	1	97,750	325	5
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	99.9	.1	( <sup>1</sup> ) 1	99.7	.3	( <sup>1</sup> )
Brokerage.....	372	10,527	367	—	5	10,414	—	113
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	98.7	—	1.3	98.9	—	1.1
Insurance.....	1,132	68,646	1,132	—	—	68,646	—	—
Percentage of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	100.0	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Less than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 percent.