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# Employment and Pay Rolls

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✦  
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# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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## Summary of Reports for January 1936

**I**NDUSTRIAL employment and pay rolls in January 1936 were characterized by seasonal recessions in a number of lines of industry. Factory employment declined between December 1935, and January 1936, due largely to inventory-taking and repairs. Retail trade establishments released many workers who had been engaged temporarily to handle the volume of Christmas trade in the preceding month. Building construction and quarrying also reported sharp decreases in number of workers, due to winter weather conditions.

Employment on the various types of construction work financed by Federal appropriations declined in January, but the number employed on projects provided by The Works Program increased sharply and reached in January a total of more than 3,000,000.

### *Private employment*

IN THE combined manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries for which data are available, approximately 666,000 fewer workers were employed in January 1936 than in December 1935, and weekly pay rolls were estimated to be \$17,600,000 less. Compared with January 1935, however, there were 453,000 more workers employed in January 1936, and weekly pay rolls were \$24,700,000 greater.

In manufacturing industries alone, there was a decrease of 1.9 percent in employment from December to January, indicating a reduction of approximately 138,000 workers over the month interval, and a decrease of 5.7 percent in factory pay rolls indicating an estimated drop of \$9,000,000 in weekly wage disbursements. Decreases in factory employment from December to January have been shown in 12 of the preceding 16 years for which information is available, and factory pay rolls have declined in 14 instances.

The estimated number of factory wage earners in January was 6,955,800 and their estimated weekly wages were \$146,923,000.

A comparison of the January 1936 factory employment index (83.0) with the index of January 1935 (78.8) shows a gain of 5.3 percent in employment over the year interval, while a similar comparison of the January 1936 pay-roll index (72.2) with the January 1935 index (64.3) shows an increase of 12.3 percent in weekly wages.

These percentage gains indicate that approximately 348,000 more workers were on factory pay rolls in January 1936 than in January 1935, while factory pay rolls in January 1936 were more than \$16,200,-000 greater than in the corresponding month of 1935. The gain in factory employment over the year was concentrated in the durable-goods group, which showed an increase of 12.5 percent. Employment in the nondurable-goods group in January 1936 was 0.3 percent less than in January 1935.

Twenty-eight of the ninety manufacturing industries surveyed showed gains in number of workers from December to January. The largest percentage gains were seasonal in character and were in the millinery, fertilizer, boot and shoe, and agricultural implements industries. The most pronounced declines in employment over the month interval were also seasonal and were shown in the cottonseed oil-cake-meal, marble-slate-granite, cement, confectionery, cigar and cigarette, stove, shirt and collar, brick-tile-terra cotta, jewelry, men's furnishings, canning and preserving, and radio and phonograph industries.

Employment in the automobile industry showed a decline of only 0.1 percent from December to January but pay rolls fell off sharply. In the 3 immediately preceding years, employment and pay rolls in this industry had registered pronounced gains in January over the preceding month. Due to the recent advancement of production schedules in the automobile industry to an earlier period, the customary expansion in this industry in January was lacking this year. Consequently, the general declines in factory employment and pay rolls were not offset by gains in this industry such as those which had occurred in the immediately preceding years.

The net loss in employment from December to January in the nonmanufacturing industries surveyed was estimated to be 528,000, while weekly wage payments were \$8,600,000 less. The bulk of these declines was in retail trade establishments, which had approximately 488,000 fewer workers in January 1936 than in the preceding month.

The general merchandising group of retail establishments, which is composed of department, variety, and general merchandising stores and mail-order houses, showed a drop of 33.0 percent in number of workers. Employment in other lines of retail trade showed a net decline of 5.2 percent. Some of the separate lines in which sharp declines were reported were apparel stores and furniture. Employment in retail food stores showed a slight decline from December to January.

In addition to sharp seasonal declines in employment in quarrying and nonmetallic mining and private building construction, smaller percentage decreases were shown in crude-petroleum producing, power and light, dyeing and cleaning, and wholesale trade.

While a net decline in employment was shown in wholesale trade, gains in employment were reported in several lines among which were the automotive, chemical-drug, electrical goods, machinery, and assemblers and buyers groups. The more important branches of wholesale trade in which decreases in employment were reported over the month interval were food products, dry goods and apparel, petroleum and petroleum products, groceries, hardware, and farm products.

Increases in employment were reported in both anthracite and bituminous-coal mining, the severe winter weather conditions causing greater demands for fuel. Metalliferous mines continued to absorb additional workers, the January employment index (54.2) reaching the highest point recorded since September 1931.

Telephone and telegraph companies and electric-railroad and motor-bus operation companies reported more workers employed than in the preceding month. Employment in year-round hotels and laundries showed a gain over the month interval, and insurance companies and brokerage offices also reported additional workers on their pay rolls. In the latter industry, the gain in employment was attributable to increased stock turnover and continued the increases which began in May.

According to preliminary reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission, 970,542 workers (exclusive of executives and officials) were employed in January by class I railroads. This is an increase of less than 0.1 percent in comparison with December when 970,474 workers were employed. Information concerning pay rolls in January was not available at the time this report was prepared. The total compensation of all employees except executives and officials in December was \$134,649,190, compared with \$132,687,315 in November, a gain of 1.5 percent. The Commission's preliminary indexes of employment, taking the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100, are 55.0 for January and 55.1 for December. The final November index is 55.8.

*Hours and earnings.*—Average hours worked per week in all manufacturing industries combined showed a decline of 4.3 percent from December to January, due primarily to inventory taking and repairs, while average hourly earnings were 0.3 percent higher in January than in the preceding month. Weekly earnings decreased 3.9 percent over the month interval, due to the decrease in average hours worked per week.

In the group of nonmanufacturing industries (other than steam railroads for which data are not yet available) decreases in the average number of hours worked per week were generally shown between December and January. The most pronounced decline (6.1 percent) was in anthracite mining and was due to the observance of the New Year's Day holiday during the pay period reported. Average hourly

earnings for the most part showed minor fluctuations. The outstanding change was in the general merchandising group of retail establishments in which the release of many low-paid temporary workers, who had been engaged to handle the Christmas trade, resulted in an increase of 11.3 percent in average hourly rates between December and January. Weekly earnings conformed generally to the changes in average hours worked per week in the several industries surveyed.

Presented in table 1 is a summary of employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in January 1936 for all manufacturing industries combined, for certain nonmanufacturing industries, and for class I steam railroads, with percentage changes over the month and year intervals, except in the few cases for which certain items cannot be computed.

**Table 1.—Employment, Pay Rolls, and Weekly Earnings in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1936**

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Average weekly earnings		
	Index January 1936	Percentage change from—		Index January 1936	Percentage change from—		January 1936	Percentage change from—	
		December 1935	January 1935		December 1935	January 1935		December 1935	January 1935
All manufacturing industries combined.....	(1925=100) 83.0	-1.9	+5.3	(1925=100) 72.2	-5.7	+12.3	\$21.31	-3.9	+6.6
Class I steam railroads <sup>1</sup> .....	55.0	-1.8	+2.4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Coal mining:	(1929=100)			(1929=100)					
Anthracite.....	59.1	+3.0	-6.0	54.4	-1.8	-5.4	26.77	-4.7	+1.8
Bituminous.....	79.8	+9	-3	70.6	+1.6	+18.5	22.66	+8	+18.8
Metalliferous mining.....	54.2	+1.3	+22.5	41.7	-3.4	+38.8	23.75	-4.7	+13.4
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	39.4	-8.7	+6.6	25.5	-14.2	+22.3	15.96	-6.1	+14.7
Crude-petroleum producing.....	71.1	-1.2	-5.1	55.7	-7.0	+4	29.35	-5.9	+5.8
Public utilities:									
Telephone and telegraph.....	70.1	+7	-6	75.0	-9	+1.5	28.81	-1.6	+2.1
Electric light and power, and manufactured gas.....	86.1	-8	+4.1	84.8	-1.4	+8.7	31.63	-6	+4.5
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	70.7	+3	-7	65.0	-1.7	+3.3	29.71	-1.9	+4.1
Trade:									
Wholesale.....	85.6	-1.4	+1.7	66.6	-3.1	+4.2	27.58	-1.7	+2.5
Retail.....	80.4	-13.4	+1.1	62.1	-10.4	+4.0	20.99	+6.7	+2.8
General merchandising.....	88.2	-33.0	+1.0	76.4	-26.9	+3.9	18.08	+9.1	+2.9
Other than general merchandising.....	78.4	-5.2	+1.3	59.1	-4.7	+3.9	23.33	+6	+2.6
Hotels (year-round) <sup>3</sup> .....	81.9	+1.3	+2.0	64.9	+1.1	+4.3	13.92	-2	+2.3
Laundries.....	81.5	+5	+2.3	68.3	+1.2	+6.8	15.90	+7	+4.4
Dyeing and cleaning.....	71.5	-2.7	+1.6	51.6	-2.6	+2.4	17.40	+1	+7
Brokerage.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	+3.0	+17.7	( <sup>2</sup> )	+4.6	+23.5	36.49	+1.5	+4.9
Insurance.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	+3	+9	( <sup>2</sup> )	+1.9	+4.2	37.86	+1.5	+3.2
Building construction.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	-13.0	+3.9	( <sup>2</sup> )	-14.0	+13.6	24.62	-1.2	+9.2

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

<sup>2</sup> Not available.

<sup>3</sup> Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.



*Public employment*

DECREASES in the number of wage earners employed on the various types of construction projects featured the public-employment reports for January. On construction projects financed from public-works funds, a marked decrease in employment occurred. Compared with December, employment in January declined 15.0 percent. Total pay rolls of \$14,399,000 were \$1,961,000, or 12.0 percent, less than the previous month.

There were 46,895 wage earners employed at the site of construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations during January. This is a decrease of 17.4 percent compared with December. On the other hand, pay-roll disbursements amounted to \$3,991,000, an increase of \$283,000 over the previous month. This increase in pay rolls was partly the result of a gain of 4.5 percent in the total number of man-hours worked.

Employment on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation showed a moderate decline. During the month, 7,560 workers were employed at the site of these construction projects, a decrease of 2.9 percent compared with employment in December. Pay-roll disbursements totaled \$850,000 in January, approximately \$20,000 less than in December.

Employment provided by The Works Program, however, continued to increase in January, reaching a total of more than 3,000,000 workers. This represents an increase of approximately 450,000 workers in comparison with the number employed in the preceding month. Of the total number employed in January, 249,000 were working on Federal projects and 2,756,000 were employed on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. Pay-roll disbursements for the month exceeded \$138,200,000.

In the regular agencies of the Federal Government, small gains were registered in the legislative and military branches; moderate decreases, however, occurred in the executive and judicial services. Employment in the executive service was 1.3 percent lower than in December but 17 percent higher than a year ago. Of the 805,453 employees in the executive service in January 112,349, or 13.9 percent, were working in the District of Columbia and 693,104, or 86.1 percent, outside the District. The most pronounced decrease in employment in the executive departments of the Federal Government during January occurred in the Works Progress Administration. Appreciable losses were also reported for the War Department, the Department of Labor, and the National Recovery Administration. The largest gain in the number of employees, on the other hand, was shown by the Resettlement Administration.

In relief work, employment declined in Civilian Conservation Camps and on the emergency-work program. The emergency-work program was virtually completed in January. During the month, less than 28,000 workers were employed and pay rolls amounted to slightly more than \$900,000. On the emergency conservation program, total employment in January was 476,000. Compared with the previous month, this is a decrease of approximately 30,000 in the number of workers employed. Pay-roll disbursements totaled \$21,-388,000, a decrease of 2.4 percent in comparison with December.

In January, 120,153 workers were engaged in the construction and maintenance of State roads. Compared with the previous month, this is a decrease of 19.2 percent. Pay-roll disbursements, on the other hand, showed an increase of 21.9 percent over December. Of the total number of workers employed, 11.9 percent were working on new road construction and 88.1 percent on maintenance work.

A summary of Federal employment and pay-roll statistics for January is presented in table 2.

**Table 2.—Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, January 1936**

[Subject to revision]

Class	Employment		Per-centage change	Pay roll		Per-centage change
	January 1936	December 1935		January 1936	December 1935	
<b>Federal service:</b>						
Executive.....	805,453	<sup>1</sup> 816,223	-1.3	\$124,676,583	\$132,319,454	-5.8
Judicial.....	1,877	1,933	-2.9	492,770	512,027	-3.8
Legislative.....	4,989	4,975	+2	1,182,990	1,187,061	-.3
Military.....	286,589	285,673	+3	22,534,611	22,301,838	+1.0
<b>Construction projects:</b>						
Financed by P. W. A.....	<sup>2</sup> 197,820	<sup>3</sup> 231,692	-14.6	<sup>4</sup> 14,399,381	<sup>5</sup> 16,360,315	-12.0
Financed by R. F. C.....	<sup>6</sup> 7,560	7,786	-2.9	<sup>7</sup> 850,271	869,459	-2.2
Financed by regular governmental appropriations.....	46,895	56,780	-17.4	3,990,725	3,707,963	+7.6
<b>The Works Program:<sup>8</sup></b>						
Federal projects.....	248,929	217,027	+14.7	11,179,541	10,195,537	+9.7
Projects operated by W. P. A.....	2,755,802	2,335,610	+18.0	127,054,184	91,552,345	+38.8
<b>Relief work:</b>						
Emergency-work program.....	27,500	68,558	-59.9	918,000	1,844,813	-50.2
Emergency-conservation work.....	<sup>9</sup> 476,609	<sup>7</sup> 506,605	-5.9	<sup>6</sup> 21,387,521	<sup>7</sup> 21,905,516	-2.4

<sup>1</sup> Revised.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 23,740 wage earners and \$1,123,635 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 9,203 wage earners and \$446,783 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds.

<sup>4</sup> Includes 44 employees and pay roll of \$1,625 on projects financed by R. F. C. Mortgage Co.

<sup>5</sup> Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds are not included in The Works Program and shown only under P. W. A.

<sup>6</sup> 44,396 employees and pay roll of \$6,212,454 included in executive service.

<sup>7</sup> 41,052 employees and pay roll of \$5,550,475 included in executive service.

## Detailed Reports for January 1936

### Private Employment

**M**ONTHLY reports on employment and pay rolls in private industry are now available for the following groups: (1) 90 manufacturing industries; (2) 16 nonmanufacturing industries, including building construction; and (3) class I steam railroads. The reports for the first two of these groups—manufacturing and non-manufacturing—are based on sample surveys by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but in practically all cases the samples are sufficiently large to be entirely representative. The figures on class I steam railroads are compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

#### Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in January 1936

TABLE 3 shows the indexes of employment and pay rolls, average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in January 1936. Percentage changes from December 1935 and January 1935 are also given. The collection of employment data concerning banks has been discontinued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but other Federal agencies will collect these statistics periodically and make them available to this Bureau for publication.

Table 3.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1936

Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100)

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>1</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
	January 1936	Percentage change from—		January 1936	Percentage change from—		January 1936	Percentage change from—		January 1936	Percentage change from—		January 1936	Percentage change from—	
		December 1935	January 1935		December 1935	January 1935		December 1935	January 1935		December 1935	January 1935		December 1935	January 1935
<b>All manufacturing industries.....</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>+5.3</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>+12.3</b>	<b>\$21.30</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>+6.6</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>+5.8</b>	<i>Cents</i> <b>57.2</b>	<b>+0.3</b>	<b>+1.2</b>
Durable goods.....	74.5	-1.6	+12.5	64.3	-8.3	+22.5	23.17	-6.8	+8.8	37.4	-6.6	+6.3	61.5	+2	+2.3
Nondurable goods.....	92.1	-2.2	-3	82.3	-3.3	+3.8	19.48	-1.0	+4.2	36.8	-2.0	+4.0	53.1	+4	+3
<i>Durable goods</i>															
<b>Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>+11.8</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>+24.1</b>	<b>23.25</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>+11.1</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>+10.8</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>-.5</b>	<b>+9</b>
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	77.1	+2	+11.1	68.0	-5.5	+26.2	24.39	-5.6	+13.7	36.9	-4.8	+13.7	66.1	-.9	+3
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	85.0	+1.5	+5.2	75.3	-1.3	+20.9	23.06	-2.8	+14.5	40.4	-2.2	+13.4	57.1	-.5	+5
Cast-iron pipe.....	53.2	+9	+6.6	32.8	-3.8	+22.4	16.96	-4.6	+15.0	34.1	-5.2	+13.5	49.2	+4	-.3
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	79.6	-1.7	+5.0	64.9	-8.8	+16.9	20.26	-7.2	+11.6	38.6	-6.2	+9.7	52.8	-1.3	+1.3
Forgings, iron and steel.....	67.4	+4	+17.4	52.1	-6.1	+15.0	24.48	-6.4	-2.2	39.5	-8.2	-4.4	62.1	+1.9	+2.9
Hardware.....	57.4	-2	+11.2	52.6	-8.3	+26.1	21.27	-8.2	+13.7	39.2	-6.0	+14.0	54.7	-2.1	-.7
Plumbers' supplies.....	92.1	-2.0	+37.5	55.7	-9.1	+37.9	20.08	-7.2	+3	35.9	-7.1	-1.4	55.9	-2	+1.1
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	55.2	-3.1	+15.2	39.0	-4.0	+25.8	22.63	-.9	+8.9	38.3	-1.7	+7.5	59.0	+8	+4
Stoves.....	87.7	-12.1	+8.3	64.6	-20.0	+16.6	20.67	-9.0	+7.5	36.4	-8.1	+4.0	57.1	-.9	+3.3
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	57.4	+1.3	+2.7	45.3	+7	+14.7	21.80	-.5	+12.1	37.3	-.5	+9.3	58.4	(?)	+2.8
Tin cans and other tinware.....	91.6	-1.4	+7.8	90.9	-.6	+12.6	20.83	+8	+4.7	38.0	-.7	+1.4	54.7	+1.4	+2.3
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	73.2	-(?)	+20.2	73.5	-3.3	+35.9	22.80	-3.3	+12.9	42.6	-3.2	+15.4	53.3	-.2	-1.6
Wirework.....	146.1	+1.1	+21.0	130.2	-10.6	+26.8	21.23	-11.6	+4.8	37.9	-11.0	+5.5	56.0	-.7	-.4
<b>Machinery, not including transportation equipment</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>-.6</b>	<b>+16.2</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>+28.8</b>	<b>24.02</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>+10.7</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>+9.3</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>+1.5</b>
Agricultural implements.....	133.9	+3.9	+49.4	162.0	+4.4	+66.2	24.77	+5	+11.3	40.1	-.1	+3.9	62.1	+8	+6.6
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	113.7	+2.1	+11.8	100.0	+4.1	+26.3	28.88	+1.9	+12.9	41.8	+1.3	+10.7	69.6	+9	+1.9
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	72.1	-2.5	+9.4	61.3	-5.8	+17.0	23.24	-3.4	+6.6	37.5	-4.4	+6.6	61.3	+6	+8

Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.	108.2	+2.8	+36.1	81.2	+2.8	+49.0	27.26	+	+9.4	39.3	-.2	+2.8	69.4	+3	+5.9
Foundry and machine-shop products.	79.1	+2	+14.3	66.7	-2.7	+29.5	23.82	-2.9	+13.3	39.7	-3.0	+11.9	59.8	-(?)	+1.2
Machine tools.	102.4	+8	+40.1	94.7	-1.3	+62.7	27.62	-2.2	+16.2	44.0	-1.4	+15.4	62.7	-.6	+1.8
Radios and phonographs.	213.1	-7.3	+11.9	126.2	-12.2	+12.9	18.37	-5.2	+9	33.5	-5.6	+4.8	54.9	+3	-3.3
Textile machinery and parts.	69.5	+2.3	+8.4	62.3	+1.8	+19.8	24.51	-.5	+10.5	40.5	-.3	+10.6	60.9	+1	+3
Typewriters and parts.	104.1	-3.1	+2.6	87.9	-8.4	+3.0	21.54	-5.5	+6	37.8	-4.9	-.1	56.9	-.7	+1.1
<b>Transportation equipment.</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<b>-.3</b>	<b>+11.6</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>-14.2</b>	<b>+12.8</b>	<b>24.92</b>	<b>-14.0</b>	<b>+1.2</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>-14.2</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>+5.3</b>
Aircraft.	429.3	-2	+39.2	339.9	-5.8	+35.3	25.09	-5.6	-2.7	40.8	-2.4	+3.7	64.4	-1.9	-5.1
Automobiles.	118.1	-1	+9.3	99.7	-16.1	+8.1	24.89	-16.0	-1.0	33.2	-16.5	-6.9	74.9	+3	+6.2
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.	48.5	-3.2	+41.8	51.8	-6.2	+63.4	22.38	-3.1	+15.4	36.3	-2.5	+12.6	61.7	-.6	+2.6
Locomotives.	20.5	-10.3	-32.3	8.2	-22.7	-37.9	21.06	-13.8	-7.5	33.6	-14.1	-7.8	62.8	+.4	-.4
Shipbuilding.	83.9	+1.2	+22.8	77.2	+(?)	+37.4	26.55	-1.2	+11.8	34.5	+7	+9.3	76.2	-1.7	+2.3
<b>Railroad repair shops.</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>+8.3</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>+19.2</b>	<b>26.66</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	<b>+10.0</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>+4.6</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>-.4</b>	<b>+4.7</b>
Electric railroad.	65.0	+3	-.5	60.8	-1.7	+4.8	28.18	-2.0	+5.0	44.8	-2.8	+1.7	61.6	+9	+1.8
Steam railroad.	55.2	+3	+9.1	51.7	-9.1	+20.5	26.35	-9.4	+10.7	38.7	-8.9	+5.9	68.1	-.5	+4.8
<b>Nonferrous metals and their products.</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>+14.2</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>+23.9</b>	<b>21.74</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>+8.4</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>+8.9</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>+1.2</b>
Aluminum manufactures.	81.2	-1.1	+12.3	74.6	-2.8	+28.4	22.13	-1.7	+14.0	40.1	-3.3	+12.0	55.2	+1.6	-.9
Brass, bronze, and copper products.	87.6	-1.0	+16.2	71.3	-2.9	+22.3	23.62	-1.8	+5.4	40.7	-2.6	+5.2	58.1	+8	-.2
Clocks and watches, and time-recording devices.	91.1	-3.5	+18.2	74.8	-15.8	+32.6	18.55	-12.7	+12.0	38.0	-13.7	+9.7	48.8	+1.1	+2.2
Jewelry.	69.6	-8.4	+1.6	53.2	-18.3	+4.7	20.56	-10.8	+3.1	36.7	-9.3	+5.1	55.5	+.4	+2.8
Lighting equipment.	83.0	-4.5	+25.2	78.3	-7.6	+42.9	22.34	-3.3	+14.0	40.9	-4.0	+18.9	54.9	+.4	-.0
Silverware and plated ware.	66.7	-6.5	-1.6	49.3	-15.9	+3.8	21.01	-10.1	+5.4	36.2	-10.0	+3.4	57.8	+.4	+2.6
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.	90.4	+7	+22.8	63.3	-4.0	+36.1	22.57	-4.6	+11.2	40.0	-4.8	+7.2	56.4	+.2	+4.0
Stamped and enameled ware.	110.5	-5.6	+10.9	90.8	-11.7	+19.2	19.52	-6.5	+7.8	38.0	-7.3	+6.9	51.3	+.6	-.7
<b>Lumber and allied products.</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>+12.3</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>+29.7</b>	<b>17.60</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>+15.5</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>+12.7</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>-.1</b>	<b>+1.4</b>
Furniture.	71.7	-4.2	+11.9	51.8	-11.3	+19.1	17.30	-7.4	+6.4	38.4	-6.5	+9.8	45.1	-.5	-1.7
<b>Lumber:</b>															
Millwork.	45.5	-3.0	+26.7	36.1	-7.5	+57.0	17.93	-4.6	+23.5	38.7	-5.5	+21.3	46.1	+.9	+2.9
Sawmills.	34.4	-1.8	+11.3	25.2	-2.8	+31.9	17.84	-1.1	+18.7	39.6	-.6	+16.4	45.7	-.4	+3.9
Turpentine and rosin.	98.0	-1.7	+2.5	60.5	-6.1	+14.8	13.91	-4.5	+11.6						
<b>Stone, clay, and glass products.</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>-.8</b>	<b>+7.6</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>-14.8</b>	<b>+26.3</b>	<b>19.53</b>	<b>-7.4</b>	<b>+11.8</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>+10.1</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>+.8</b>	<b>+3.1</b>
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.	31.0	-8.5	+25.0	20.0	-14.4	+53.8	16.65	-6.5	+22.1	36.7	-7.0	+20.7	45.5	+.4	-1.7
Cement.	38.0	-15.5	+2.2	23.4	-24.5	+10.4	18.13	-10.7	+8.3	31.3	-12.3	+8.8	57.9	+1.8	-.2
Glass.	92.0	-5.9	+6.4	82.3	-12.6	+17.7	21.01	-7.2	+10.9	34.7	-8.1	+3.5	60.8	+1.4	+6.7
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.	22.3	-17.8	+11.5	14.4	-22.0	+30.9	21.25	-5.1	+17.5	33.6	-5.0	+23.0	64.0	-.5	-1.8
Pottery.	66.3	-4.0	-5.2	48.8	-12.8	+4.1	19.81	-9.1	+9.4	36.5	-7.8	+8.3	54.4	-.2	+5.0
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
<b>Textiles and their products.</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-.1</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>+.8</b>	<b>16.16</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>+.8</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>+4.2</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>+.4</b>	<b>-2.6</b>
<b>Fabrics.</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>15.79</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>-.8</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>+1.3</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1.4</b>
Carpets and rugs.	77.2	-6.2	+16.1	66.1	-10.0	+19.1	19.05	-4.0	+2.5	34.1	-4.4	+3.0	56.0	+.4	+1.6
Cotton goods.	91.7	-.5	-4.8	78.5	-3.3	-4.0	13.48	-2.8	+.8	36.5	-2.6	+4.0	36.9	-.3	-2.6
Cotton small wares.	88.3	-2.5	+4.0	77.8	-7.9	+5.6	16.99	-5.6	+1.7	37.7	-5.3	+.4	45.1	-.6	+.5
Dyeing and finishing textiles.	110.2	-7	-5.9	92.4	-1.1	-10.0	19.56	-4	-4.6	37.2	-1.0	-3.0	52.7	+1.2	-.9
Hats, fur-felt.	84.8	+1.5	+6.9	82.9	-2.3	+19.6	23.28	-3.7	+11.8	34.5	-2.8	+20.9	66.6	-1.3	-4.1
Knit goods.	111.1	-3.6	+1.7	102.0	-9.7	-4.0	15.76	-6.4	-5.6	33.7	-6.1	-3.4	47.5	+.3	-1.6
Silk and rayon goods.	70.3	-5.0	-12.9	57.4	-10.1	-16.1	15.00	-5.4	-3.5	34.7	-5.1	+2.3	43.2	-.6	-5.0
Woolen and worsted goods.	97.8	-4.5	+6.5	78.4	-7.0	+7.3	18.39	-2.6	+.6	37.0	-3.6	+.1	49.8	+1.0	+.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1936—Contd.

Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100)

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>1</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
	January 1936	Percentage change from—		January 1936	Percentage change from—		January 1936	Percentage change from—		January 1936	Percentage change from—		January 1936	Percentage change from—	
		December 1935	January 1935		December 1935	January 1935		December 1935	January 1935		December 1935	January 1935		December 1935	January 1935
Nondurable goods—Continued															
													Cents		
Textiles and their products—Continued.															
Wearing apparel.....	93.4	-0.4	+4.5	72.6	+3.0	+9.0	\$17.35	+3.3	+4.3	32.2	+1.4	+12.3	52.1	+1.0	-7.2
Clothing, men's.....	91.2	+1.7	+8.7	70.4	+4.9	+23.5	18.43	+3.2	+13.3	31.8	+4.9	+19.3	56.7	-2.2	-5.0
Clothing, women's.....	121.1	+5	+3.2	88.9	+5.8	+1.3	18.47	+5.3	-1.8	32.2	+5	+7.6	53.8	+4.7	-9.9
Corsets and allied garments.....	83.3	+1	-8.3	76.6	-1.2	-10.8	14.92	-1.2	-2.9	31.9	+3	-2.3	45.6	-2.4	+1
Men's furnishings.....	97.8	-8.1	+3.6	62.3	-18.4	+3.8	12.98	-11.2	+3	35.0	-3.8	+16.7	34.6	-6.9	-12.7
Millinery.....	56.9	+15.4	-8.8	48.8	+34.5	-9.6	20.18	+16.6	-8						
Shirts and collars.....	94.0	-11.0	+4.0	85.8	-17.3	+10.3	12.15	-7.0	+5.9	32.2	-6.2	+17.4	38.9	+4	-7.5
Leather and its manufactures	88.4	+2.4	+1	79.1	+4.9	+3.5	19.33	+2.4	+3.5	38.0	+1.9	+3.5	51.3	-4	+1.2
Boots and shoes.....	86.1	+4.0	-1.0	72.7	+9.1	+3	18.54	+4.9	+1.1	37.6	+2.9	+2.7	50.1	-4	+3
Leather.....	97.7	-2.7	+3.9	99.7	-3.8	+12.7	21.96	-1.1	+8.3	39.4	-7	+5.8	55.4	+2	+2.6
Food and kindred products.	92.6	-4.3	-2.4	87.3	-3.5	+4.3	21.89	+9	+6.9	40.5	-1.1	+5.5	54.0	+1.5	+1.0
Baking.....	111.2	-1.1	+4.2	99.0	-3	+10.5	22.40	+8	+5.9	41.4	+5	+5.2	53.9	-4	+4
Beverages.....	149.7	-2	+3.5	147.0	-3	+10.2	29.43	-(9)	+6.3	37.8	-3	+4.9	78.6	+2	+2.2
Butter.....	67.5	-1.5	-1.2	52.7	-4.2	+1.9	20.53	-2.7	+3.1						
Canning and preserving.....	61.5	-7.9	-6.7	70.4	-9.2	+2.6	13.90	-1.4	+10.0	33.3	-6.6	+2.2	40.3	+2.9	+6.6
Confectionery.....	73.5	-15.1	-6.5	65.7	-19.1	-2.5	16.31	-4.7	+4.4	38.3	-8.1	+9.4	42.9	+2.8	-3.8
Flour.....	73.6	+5	-3.4	67.2	+4.1	+5.3	23.09	+3.6	+8.9	42.5	+4.9	+12.6	54.6	-9	-2.3
Ice cream.....	58.5	-2.2	-3.8	49.0	-4.1	-4.8	26.31	-1.9	+4.8	45.0	-2.4	+5.4	57.5	+1	-1.0
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	84.9	+6	-10.0	81.6	+2.3	-2.9	23.89	+1.7	+7.8	42.9	+1.6	+8.9	55.5	+3	+2
Sugar, beet.....	37.6	-74.1	-11.9	37.0	-69.7	-5.9	23.52	+17.1	+6.9	38.4	-13.7	+7.1	61.5	+32.3	-2.7
Sugar refining, cane.....	76.4	-1.6	-9.5	68.4	-3.2	-3.8	22.98	-1.6	+6.3	39.0	-5.0	-5	59.4	+5.6	+10.0
Tobacco manufactures.	52.2	-10.3	-7.6	41.7	-15.9	+5	14.26	-6.2	+8.7	34.2	-7.5	+3.4	42.1	+1.1	+5.0
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	67.3	+7	-8.4	67.6	+7	-1.3	15.42	0	+7.7	35.8	-3	+2.9	43.2	+3	+5.0
Cigars and cigarettes.....	50.2	-12.2	-7.6	38.4	-19.0	+8	13.98	-7.7	+8.9	33.9	-8.7	+3.2	41.9	+1.2	+5.8
Paper and printing.	97.5	-2.2	+2.0	88.2	-3.9	+5.8	25.36	-1.7	+3.8	38.5	-2.4	+3.5	69.0	-3	+1.2
Boxes, paper.....	84.9	-6.1	+2.0	76.3	-12.9	+1.9	18.20	-7.2	-2	37.6	-9.5	+2.3	48.4	+2.4	-1.6
Paper and pulp.....	108.7	-1.2	+1.8	91.7	-2.9	+9.8	21.38	-1.7	+7.7	40.3	-1.0	+7.7	53.2	-6	+8
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	88.9	-2.5	+1.4	81.4	-3.9	+4.2	28.42	-1.4	+2.8	38.7	-1.0	+3.5	74.3	+3	+1
Newspapers and periodicals.....	101.0	-1.4	+2.6	94.1	-2.7	+5.1	33.79	-1.4	+2.0	36.8	-2.4	-3	89.6	-1.5	+2.7

<b>Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining.</b>	<b>109.7</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>+1.2</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>+6.9</b>	<b>23.38</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>+5.6</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>+4.6</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>+2.8</b>
Other than petroleum refining	110.0	-1.3	+1.7	97.5	-2.3	+7.7	21.42	-1.1	+6.0	39.2	-1.4	+4.0	54.7	+4	+3.5
Chemicals	107.4	-1.3	+4.3	99.7	-2.4	+9.8	25.32	-1.1	+4.9	39.6	-1.4	+3.5	63.8	+3	+1.8
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal	73.5	-18.8	-3.3	75.6	-22.9	+8.3	9.84	-5.0	+11.9	45.6	-6.5	+15.1	21.8	+2.1	-2.1
Druggists' preparations	97.6	-1.2	-3.7	95.3	-1.9	-1.6	21.04	-7	+1.9	39.1	+1	+2	54.8	-3	+1.5
Explosives	86.8	+2	-1.5	75.8	-6	+11.0	24.49	-8	+12.7	36.2	-6	+5.4	67.7	-2	+5.4
Fertilizers	92.8	+9.9	-16.4	79.5	+5.8	-4.9	12.73	-3.9	+13.8	37.1	+1.0	+14.1	34.4	-4.4	-9
Paints and varnishes	107.1	-8	+8.5	91.8	-2.0	+15.6	23.80	-1.3	+6.5	39.8	-1.8	+4.1	59.5	+5	+2.7
Rayon and allied products	353.6	-1.2	+4.6	264.4	-1.3	+7.7	19.91	-2	+3.2	38.3	-5	-7	52.1	+3	+3.8
Soap	97.1	-2	-2.0	94.9	+4	+4.6	23.67	+6	+6.9	39.0	+7	+2.0	60.8	-1	+4.3
Petroleum refining	108.7	-8	-3	99.5	-4.3	+4.5	28.14	-3.6	+4.8	35.5	-2.7	+5.7	80.4	-5	+1.6
<b>Rubber products.</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>23.24</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>+2.2</b>
Rubber boots and shoes	59.2	-1.5		53.2	-6.0	+3.7	19.98	-4.7	+3.5	38.5	-3.9	+4.5	51.9	-7	-5
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes	125.8	-2.7	+4.5	110.9	-5.4	+8.7	20.24	-2.7	+4.2	38.3	-2.9	+1.7	53.0	-1	+1.5
Rubber tires and inner tubes	70.5	+1	-5.6	59.9	-6.1	-3.7	27.04	-6.2	+1.9	33.2	-6.4	-2.3	82.4	+3	+5.0

*Nonmanufacturing (indexes are based on 12-month average 1929=100)*

<b>Coal mining:</b>													<i>Cents</i>		
Anthracite	59.1	+3.0	-6.0	54.4	-1.8	-5.4	\$26.77	-4.7	+0.8	31.4	-6.1	-5.5	83.1	— <sup>(2)</sup>	+1.0
Bituminous	79.8	+9	-3	70.6	+1.6	+18.5	22.66	+8	+18.8	29.5	+2.5	+12.3	77.8	-2.1	+7.6
Metalliferous mining	54.2	+1.3	+22.5	41.7	-3.4	+38.8	23.75	-4.7	+13.4	40.6	-4.4	+17.0	57.8	-2	-2.5
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	39.4	-8.7	+6.6	25.5	-14.2	+22.3	15.96	-6.1	+14.7	33.7	-4.3	+10.3	47.4	-1.2	-9
Crude petroleum producing	71.1	-1.2	-5.1	55.7	-7.0	+4	29.35	-5.9	+5.8	37.3	-3.7	+6.2	77.3	-2.2	-3.5
Public utilities															
Telephone and telegraph	70.1	+7	-6	75.0	-9	+1.5	28.81	-1.6	+2.1	38.5	+ <sup>(2)</sup>	-7	77.6	-1.4	+3.8
Electric light and power and manufactured gas	86.1	-8	+4.1	84.8	-1.4	+8.7	31.63	-6	+4.5	39.2	-1.9	+1.8	80.3	+1.1	+2.5
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance	70.7	+3	-7	65.0	-1.7	+3.3	29.71	-1.9	+4.1	45.7	-2.5	+2.0	63.9	+6	+2.2
<b>Trade:</b>															
Wholesale	85.6	-1.4	+1.7	66.6	-3.1	+4.2	27.58	-1.7	+2.5	41.6	-2.2	+2.0	66.3	+8	-5
Retail	80.4	-13.4	+1.1	62.1	-10.4	+4.0	20.99	+6.7	+2.8	43.3	-2	+3.8	52.8	+4.5	-9
General merchandising	88.2	-33.0	+1.0	76.4	-26.9	+3.9	18.08	+9.1	+2.9	40.9	-2.4	+7.2	46.7	+11.3	-3.4
Other than general merchandising	78.4	-5.2	+1.3	59.1	-4.7	+3.9	23.33	+6	+2.6	44.0	+ <sup>(2)</sup>	+2.9	54.6	+1.0	-4
Hotels, year-round <sup>4</sup>	81.9	+1.3	+2.0	64.9	+1.1	+4.3	13.92	-2	+2.3	48.3	+2	+2.7	28.5	-5	+3
Laundries	81.5	+5	+2.3	68.3	+1.2	+6.8	15.90	+7	+4.4	41.3	+1.1	+4.3	37.2	-3	+ <sup>(2)</sup>
Dyeing and cleaning	71.5	-2.7	+1.6	51.6	-2.6	+2.4	17.40	+1	+7	41.0	-1	-2.7	42.3	+5	-7
Brokerage	( <sup>(1)</sup> )	+3.0	+17.7	( <sup>(1)</sup> )	+4.6	+23.5	36.49	+1.5	+4.9	( <sup>(1)</sup> )	( <sup>(1)</sup> )	( <sup>(1)</sup> )	( <sup>(1)</sup> )	( <sup>(1)</sup> )	( <sup>(1)</sup> )
Insurance	( <sup>(1)</sup> )	+3	+9	( <sup>(1)</sup> )	+1.9	+4.2	37.86	+1.5	+3.2	( <sup>(1)</sup> )	( <sup>(1)</sup> )	( <sup>(1)</sup> )	( <sup>(1)</sup> )	( <sup>(1)</sup> )	( <sup>(1)</sup> )
Building construction	( <sup>(1)</sup> )	-13.0	+3.9	( <sup>(1)</sup> )	-14.0	+13.6	24.62	-1.2	+9.2	30.7	-5	+15.1	79.9	-8	-4.0

<sup>1</sup> Average weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments as all reporting firms do not furnish man-hours. Percentage changes over year are computed from indexes. Percentage changes over month in average weekly earnings for the manufacturing groups, for all manufacturing industries combined, and for retail trade are also computed from indexes.

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Not available.

*Indexes of employment and pay rolls, January 1935 to January 1936*

INDEXES of employment and pay rolls for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable and nondurable goods groups of manufacturing industries separately, and for 13 nonmanufacturing industries including two subgroups under retail trade by months, January 1935 to January 1936, inclusive, are given in table 4. The accompanying diagram indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to January 1936.

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from returns supplied by representative establishments in 90 manufacturing industries. The base used in computing these indexes is the 3-year average, 1923-25, taken as 100. In January 1936, reports were received from 23,470 establishments employing 3,922,993 workers whose weekly earnings were \$83,577,346. The employment reports received from these establishments cover more than 55 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than 65 percent of the wage earners in the 90 industries included in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' monthly survey.

The indexes for nonmanufacturing industries are also computed from data supplied by reporting establishments, but the base is the 12-month average for 1929 as 100.

**Table 4.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in All Manufacturing Industries Combined, in the Durable and Nondurable Goods Groups Under Manufacturing, and in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1935 to January 1936<sup>1</sup>**

[3-year average 1923-25=100 for manufacturing; 12-month average 1929=100 for nonmanufacturing industries]

Month	Manufacturing											
	Total				Durable goods				Nondurable goods			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January.....	78.8	83.0	64.3	72.2	66.2	74.5	52.5	64.3	92.4	92.1	79.3	82.3
February.....	81.4	.....	69.1	.....	69.4	.....	58.6	.....	94.2	.....	82.6	.....
March.....	82.5	.....	70.8	.....	71.0	.....	60.5	.....	95.0	.....	83.9	.....
April.....	82.6	.....	70.8	.....	71.8	.....	61.8	.....	94.2	.....	82.4	.....
May.....	81.2	.....	68.5	.....	71.4	.....	60.1	.....	91.8	.....	79.2	.....
June.....	79.7	.....	66.4	.....	69.7	.....	57.6	.....	90.6	.....	77.6	.....
July.....	79.7	.....	.....	.....	69.4	.....	55.6	.....	90.8	.....	77.9	.....
August.....	82.0	.....	69.7	.....	70.5	.....	58.9	.....	94.3	.....	83.4	.....
September.....	83.7	.....	72.2	.....	71.2	.....	60.6	.....	97.1	.....	87.1	.....
October.....	85.3	.....	75.0	.....	74.9	.....	66.3	.....	96.4	.....	86.2	.....
November.....	85.0	.....	74.5	.....	76.1	.....	68.1	.....	94.6	.....	82.7	.....
December.....	84.6	.....	76.6	.....	75.7	.....	70.1	.....	94.2	.....	85.1	.....
Average.....	82.2	.....	70.3	.....	71.4	.....	60.9	.....	93.8	.....	82.3	.....

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



**Table 4.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in All Manufacturing Industries Combined, in the Durable and Nondurable Goods Groups Under Manufacturing, and in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1935 to January 1936<sup>1</sup>—Continued**

[3-year average 1923-25=100 for manufacturing; 12-month average 1929=100 for nonmanufacturing industries]

Month	Anthracite mining				Bituminous-coal mining				Metalliferous mining				Quarrying and non-metallic mining			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January.....	62.9	59.1	57.5	54.4	80.0	79.8	59.6	70.6	44.3	54.2	30.1	41.7	36.9	39.4	20.8	25.5
February.....	64.4	-----	64.3	-----	81.1	-----	66.1	-----	44.3	-----	29.9	-----	37.3	-----	22.2	-----
March.....	51.4	-----	38.9	-----	81.6	-----	67.5	-----	45.0	-----	30.9	-----	40.5	-----	24.9	-----
April.....	52.6	-----	49.9	-----	74.3	-----	45.0	-----	46.0	-----	31.8	-----	45.3	-----	28.9	-----
May.....	53.5	-----	49.5	-----	75.3	-----	49.1	-----	44.4	-----	31.4	-----	49.5	-----	32.8	-----
June.....	56.8	-----	66.0	-----	77.9	-----	64.7	-----	46.0	-----	31.5	-----	50.4	-----	33.8	-----
July.....	49.4	-----	37.5	-----	70.0	-----	35.9	-----	45.2	-----	31.1	-----	50.9	-----	34.4	-----
August.....	38.7	-----	28.3	-----	73.4	-----	45.8	-----	46.3	-----	33.4	-----	51.0	-----	36.3	-----
September.....	46.0	-----	38.2	-----	77.1	-----	60.1	-----	48.9	-----	35.4	-----	50.0	-----	35.4	-----
October.....	58.8	-----	55.9	-----	74.3	-----	69.8	-----	51.6	-----	38.7	-----	50.0	-----	36.5	-----
November.....	46.6	-----	28.4	-----	76.1	-----	65.5	-----	52.6	-----	39.6	-----	46.7	-----	32.1	-----
December.....	57.3	-----	55.4	-----	79.1	-----	69.5	-----	53.5	-----	43.2	-----	43.1	-----	29.7	-----
Average.....	53.2	-----	47.5	-----	76.7	-----	58.2	-----	47.3	-----	33.9	-----	46.0	-----	30.6	-----

Month	Crude-petroleum producing				Telephone and telegraph				Electric light and power and manufactured gas				Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance <sup>2</sup>			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January.....	74.9	71.1	55.5	55.7	70.5	70.1	73.9	75.0	82.7	86.1	78.0	84.8	71.2	70.7	62.9	65.0
February.....	74.2	-----	54.9	-----	70.0	-----	72.9	-----	82.2	-----	78.3	-----	71.0	-----	63.1	-----
March.....	74.0	-----	56.0	-----	69.8	-----	75.3	-----	82.3	-----	79.4	-----	71.3	-----	63.4	-----
April.....	74.9	-----	56.7	-----	69.7	-----	73.1	-----	82.6	-----	79.0	-----	71.4	-----	63.3	-----
May.....	76.0	-----	57.8	-----	70.0	-----	73.7	-----	83.3	-----	79.8	-----	71.6	-----	63.6	-----
June.....	76.7	-----	59.2	-----	70.2	-----	74.4	-----	83.9	-----	79.8	-----	71.7	-----	63.9	-----
July.....	77.4	-----	59.9	-----	70.3	-----	75.7	-----	84.8	-----	81.5	-----	71.5	-----	63.4	-----
August.....	76.3	-----	58.9	-----	70.5	-----	75.5	-----	86.8	-----	82.8	-----	71.2	-----	63.3	-----
September.....	75.1	-----	60.9	-----	70.4	-----	73.8	-----	86.9	-----	84.5	-----	71.0	-----	64.0	-----
October.....	74.7	-----	57.9	-----	70.0	-----	74.9	-----	87.4	-----	84.4	-----	71.1	-----	64.1	-----
November.....	73.0	-----	57.2	-----	69.8	-----	74.9	-----	87.6	-----	83.4	-----	71.1	-----	63.8	-----
December.....	71.9	-----	59.9	-----	69.6	-----	75.6	-----	86.8	-----	86.0	-----	70.5	-----	66.1	-----
Average.....	74.9	-----	57.9	-----	70.1	-----	74.5	-----	84.8	-----	81.4	-----	71.2	-----	63.7	-----

See footnote 1, p- 12.

<sup>1</sup> Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 3.

<sup>2</sup> Revised.

**Table 4.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in All Manufacturing Industries Combined, in the Durable and Nondurable Goods Groups Under Manufacturing, and in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1935 to January 1936<sup>1</sup>—Continued**

[3-year average 1923-25=100 for manufacturing; 12-month average 1929=100 for nonmanufacturing industries]

Month	Wholesale trade				Total retail trade				Retail trade—general merchandising				Retail trade—other than general merchandising			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January.....	84.2	85.6	63.9	66.6	79.5	80.4	59.7	62.1	87.3	88.2	73.5	76.4	77.4	78.4	56.9	59.1
February.....	84.6	—	64.6	—	79.2	—	59.3	—	86.2	—	72.3	—	77.3	—	56.6	—
March.....	84.0	—	65.2	—	80.2	—	60.4	—	88.6	—	74.1	—	78.0	—	57.6	—
April.....	83.2	—	64.8	—	83.5	—	62.5	—	94.4	—	77.5	—	80.7	—	59.4	—
May.....	82.5	—	64.6	—	82.2	—	62.0	—	91.3	—	76.3	—	79.8	—	59.0	—
June.....	82.1	—	64.6	—	82.2	—	62.5	—	91.2	—	76.7	—	79.8	—	59.5	—
July.....	82.1	—	64.6	—	79.3	—	60.5	—	85.5	—	72.0	—	77.7	—	58.1	—
August.....	82.7	—	64.8	—	78.0	—	59.3	—	83.1	—	69.5	—	76.7	—	57.2	—
September.....	83.7	—	67.2	—	81.8	—	62.5	—	92.2	—	77.2	—	79.1	—	59.4	—
October.....	85.7	—	66.8	—	83.8	—	63.2	—	97.1	—	79.8	—	80.3	—	59.8	—
November.....	86.4	—	66.9	—	84.6	—	63.4	—	101.6	—	82.0	—	80.1	—	59.6	—
December.....	86.8	—	68.6	—	<sup>3</sup> 92.9	—	<sup>3</sup> 69.3	—	<sup>3</sup> 131.7	—	<sup>3</sup> 104.5	—	82.7	—	<sup>3</sup> 62.0	—
Average.....	84.0	—	65.5	—	82.3	—	62.1	—	<sup>3</sup> 94.2	—	78.0	—	79.1	—	58.8	—

Month	Year-round hotels				Laundries				Dyeing and cleaning			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January.....	80.3	81.9	62.2	64.9	79.6	81.5	63.9	68.3	70.3	71.5	50.4	51.6
February.....	81.1	—	63.5	—	79.6	—	64.1	—	69.6	—	49.8	—
March.....	80.8	—	63.9	—	79.7	—	64.6	—	72.5	—	53.5	—
April.....	81.1	—	63.6	—	80.0	—	65.5	—	79.9	—	61.9	—
May.....	81.6	—	63.7	—	81.1	—	66.6	—	80.9	—	61.7	—
June.....	81.3	—	63.5	—	82.3	—	68.2	—	83.6	—	65.7	—
July.....	80.3	—	62.1	—	84.4	—	70.9	—	81.7	—	61.5	—
August.....	80.7	—	62.0	—	84.2	—	69.2	—	79.4	—	58.2	—
September.....	81.1	—	63.1	—	83.0	—	67.9	—	82.1	—	63.1	—
October.....	81.6	—	64.3	—	81.9	—	67.1	—	80.4	—	61.1	—
November.....	81.5	—	64.8	—	81.3	—	66.7	—	76.3	—	55.4	—
December.....	80.8	—	64.2	—	81.1	—	67.5	—	73.4	—	52.9	—
Average.....	81.0	—	63.4	—	81.5	—	66.8	—	77.5	—	57.9	—

See footnote 1, p. 12.

<sup>3</sup> Revised.

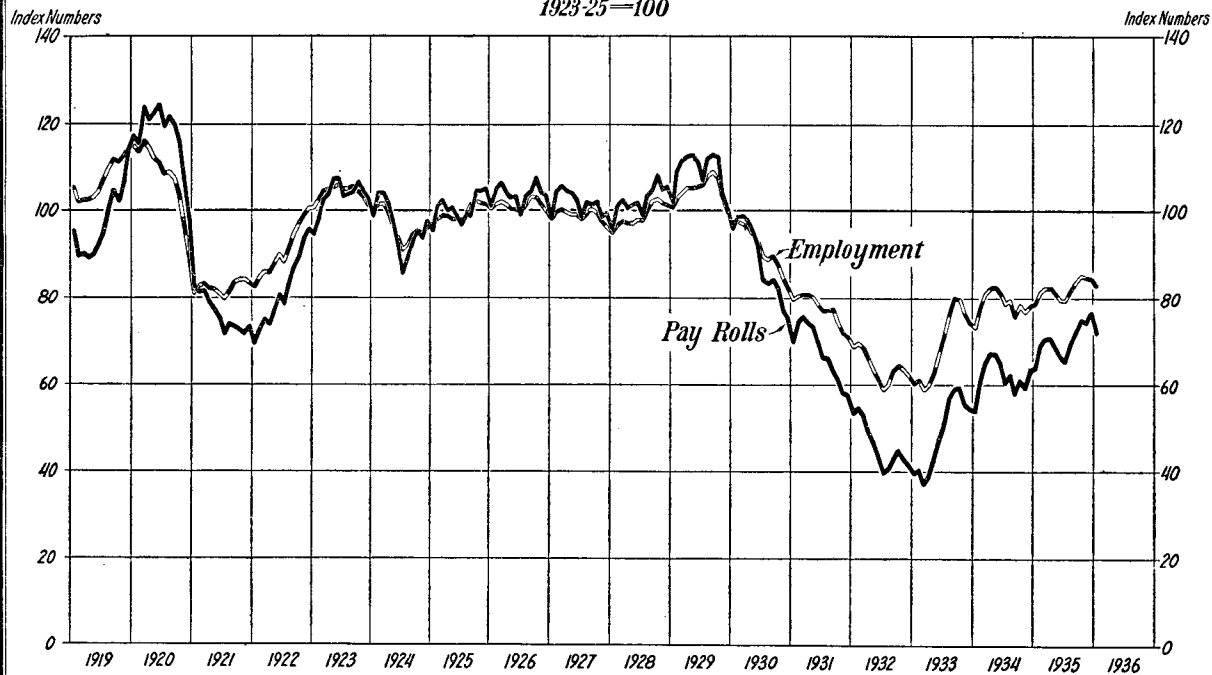
#### Private Employment by States and Geographic Divisions

TABLE 5 gives a comparison of employment and pay rolls by States and geographic divisions between December 1935 and January 1936 for all groups combined except building construction and class I railroads and for all manufacturing industries combined, based on data supplied by reporting establishments. The percentage changes shown, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted—that is, the industries included in the manufacturing group and in the grand total have not been weighted according to their relative importance.

# EMPLOYMENT & PAY ROLLS

## All Manufacturing Industries

1923-25=100



UNITED STATES BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

**Table 5.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in December 1935 and January 1936, 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 January 1936	Percentage change from December 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1936	Percentage change from December 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll January 1936	Percentage change from December 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1936	Percentage change from December 1935
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>13,221</b>	<b>793,551</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>16,966,390</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>3,131</b>	<b>543,565</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>10,945,353</b>	<b>-3.8</b>
Maine.....	703	49,713	-2.8	950,671	-3.3	255	42,092	-2.5	775,113	-3.7
New Hampshire.....	591	34,308	-8	667,440	-2.4	185	28,068	+4	521,776	-2.1
Vermont.....	405	14,739	-3.1	313,565	+1 <sup>(1)</sup>	122	9,557	-2.9	196,899	-1.9
Massachusetts.....	<i>2,8,609</i>	<i>436,115</i>	<i>-(4)</i>	<i>9,635,395</i>	<i>-3.8</i>	<i>1,541</i>	<i>218,828</i>	<i>-2.7</i>	<i>5,074,205</i>	<i>-3.0</i>
Rhode Island.....	1,173	85,528	-4.6	1,734,174	-5.9	401	69,127	-3.8	1,314,284	-6.4
Connecticut.....	1,840	173,148	-3.3	3,665,145	-4.6	627	145,893	-2.4	3,063,106	-4.6
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>31,815</b>	<b>1,797,503</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>43,305,702</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>4,925</b>	<b>1,067,356</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>24,172,143</b>	<b>-3.1</b>
New York.....	20,416	785,204	-6.7	20,166,283	-4.7	<i>2,946</i>	<i>395,544</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>9,818,351</i>	<i>-2.2</i>
New Jersey.....	3,271	258,073	-4.5	6,144,427	-4.9	<i>476</i>	<i>223,581</i>	<i>-3.5</i>	<i>5,116,136</i>	<i>-4.2</i>
Pennsylvania.....	8,128	754,226	-3.3	16,994,992	-5.1	<i>2,253</i>	<i>448,231</i>	<i>-2.8</i>	<i>9,237,676</i>	<i>-3.4</i>
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>18,292</b>	<b>1,812,381</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>42,951,965</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>6,706</b>	<b>1,388,817</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>33,981,967</b>	<b>-2.9</b>
Ohio.....	7,556	495,706	-3.9	11,787,963	-5.9	2,243	356,348	-8	8,442,253	-5.5
Indiana.....	<i>2,137</i>	<i>198,866</i>	<i>-2.2</i>	<i>4,415,814</i>	<i>-6.4</i>	<i>851</i>	<i>165,009</i>	<i>-7.8</i>	<i>3,626,256</i>	<i>-6.8</i>
Illinois.....	<i>6,4,271</i>	<i>487,618</i>	<i>-3.2</i>	<i>11,608,370</i>	<i>-2.7</i>	<i>2,016</i>	<i>314,209</i>	<i>-1.0</i>	<i>7,277,509</i>	<i>-1.7</i>
Michigan.....	3,328	462,640	-2.6	11,279,565	-13.9	<i>852</i>	<i>417,510</i>	<i>-1.8</i>	<i>11,506,087</i>	<i>-7</i>
Wisconsin.....	<i>6,1,000</i>	<i>167,653</i>	<i>-3.6</i>	<i>3,860,253</i>	<i>-2.1</i>	<i>744</i>	<i>135,741</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>3,129,922</i>	<i>-3.0</i>
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>10,088</b>	<b>358,095</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>7,950,474</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>173,775</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>3,736,198</b>	<b>-1.9</b>
Minnesota.....	1,998	74,814	-5.9	1,705,259	-8.3	363	33,619	-5.3	733,316	-10.4
Iowa.....	1,583	52,050	-2.4	1,141,199	-9	375	27,948	+6	612,362	+3.7
Missouri.....	2,975	148,660	-3.5	3,252,786	-3.7	729	76,782	+5.1	1,563,254	-7
North Dakota.....	514	4,595	-5.0	103,997	-6.0	43	684	-2.3	16,102	-9.4
South Dakota.....	412	4,767	-7.3	106,342	-6.1	31	1,498	-15.8	35,886	-6.4
Nebraska.....	<i>1,667</i>	<i>30,254</i>	<i>-6.5</i>	<i>660,900</i>	<i>-3.8</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>10,475</i>	<i>-3.1</i>	<i>231,638</i>	<i>-1.1</i>
Kansas.....	<i>8,1,284</i>	<i>42,955</i>	<i>-4.4</i>	<i>979,991</i>	<i>-5</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>22,769</i>	<i>-2.5</i>	<i>543,640</i>	<i>+1.4</i>
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>10,200</b>	<b>707,092</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>12,788,772</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>2,569</b>	<b>474,326</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>7,743,264</b>	<b>-5.7</b>
Delaware.....	212	12,694	-2.4	293,680	-2.5	78	8,621	-4	191,169	-1.9
Maryland.....	<i>1,613</i>	<i>105,659</i>	<i>-5.6</i>	<i>2,805,058</i>	<i>-3.9</i>	<i>540</i>	<i>67,671</i>	<i>-1.6</i>	<i>1,361,551</i>	<i>-2.4</i>
Dist. of Columbia.....	1,023	33,499	-13.9	814,055	-9.2	36	3,444	+3	113,049	-3.9
Virginia.....	1,984	89,573	-2.9	1,655,680	-4.5	416	61,123	-3.1	1,094,410	-3.5
West Virginia.....	1,064	122,999	-2.7	2,726,968	-4.8	229	51,565	-4.0	1,100,782	-12.3
North Carolina.....	1,242	141,419	-1.9	2,001,866	-6.8	554	131,919	-1.3	1,837,440	-6.9
South Carolina.....	711	66,861	-1.1	915,185	-2.0	198	60,469	-8	803,134	-1.8
Georgia.....	1,423	95,193	-2	1,478,664	-2.3	342	72,937	+1.1	1,000,783	-3.4
Florida.....	1,028	41,295	-2.3	697,616	-6.9	176	16,577	-13.9	240,946	-17.6
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>4,297</b>	<b>244,619</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>4,270,379</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>149,353</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>2,372,994</b>	<b>-5.9</b>
Kentucky.....	1,329	74,720	-3.5	1,516,943	-4.0	263	30,525	-3.7	586,107	-9.3
Tennessee.....	1,254	81,372	-5.2	1,373,030	-5.4	303	58,777	-4.6	939,149	-5.6
Alabama.....	1,171	72,260	-1.0	1,136,114	-2.5	218	49,489	-5	705,686	-3.6
Mississippi.....	543	16,267	-3.3	244,292	-4.8	94	10,592	-3.7	142,052	-5.0
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>3,921</b>	<b>159,433</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>3,293,802</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>83,266</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>1,602,397</b>	<b>+2</b>
Arkansas.....	<i>10,658</i>	<i>25,681</i>	<i>-2.0</i>	<i>387,681</i>	<i>-6.2</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>16,258</i>	<i>-3</i>	<i>239,101</i>	<i>-1.4</i>
Louisiana.....	872	40,896	-3.9	746,236	-3.9	215	21,455	-2.9	334,787	-1.9
Oklahoma.....	1,345	36,082	-3.4	808,759	-4.8	123	9,644	-2.0	199,039	-4.0
Texas.....	<i>1,146</i>	<i>58,872</i>	<i>+(1)</i>	<i>1,351,126</i>	<i>+1.4</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>55,959</i>	<i>+1.0</i>	<i>829,470</i>	<i>+2.7</i>

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes banks and trust companies, construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional services, and trucking and handling.

<sup>3</sup> Includes laundering and cleaning, and water, light, and power.

<sup>4</sup> Includes laundries.

<sup>5</sup> Includes automobile and miscellaneous services, restaurants, and building and contracting.

<sup>6</sup> Includes construction, but does not include hotels, restaurants, and public works.

<sup>7</sup> Weighted percentage change.

<sup>8</sup> Includes financial institutions, construction, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.

<sup>9</sup> Data for "Total—All groups" and "Manufacturing" for December 1934, January 1935, and February 1935, revised and presented in lower table on following page.

<sup>10</sup> Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.

**Table 5.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in December 1935 and January 1936, 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	Total—All groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll January 1936	Percentage change from December 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1936	Percentage change from December 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll January 1936	Percentage change from December 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1936	Percentage change from December 1935
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>4,270</b>	<b>111,055</b>	<b>-8.9</b>	<b>2,640,670</b>	<b>-9.6</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>29,631</b>	<b>-19.3</b>	<b>681,412</b>	<b>-19.9</b>
Montana.....	679	17,288	-5.6	457,860	-8.2	82	4,305	-14.3	101,162	-19.8
Idaho.....	450	8,447	-16.6	178,773	-14.2	50	2,432	-27.9	47,821	-28.9
Wyoming.....	327	8,183	-4.9	221,723	-10.4	43	1,808	-13.1	49,024	-15.4
Colorado.....	1,198	37,305	-11.5	879,177	-10.2	166	12,047	-21.4	284,561	-20.3
New Mexico.....	329	5,870	-5	121,152	-2.3	24	608	0	10,422	-10.4
Arizona.....	490	14,251	-2.2	327,234	-7.1	40	2,342	-5.5	50,886	-11.2
Utah.....	569	16,463	-13.0	368,133	-12.1	96	5,041	-25.7	108,379	-23.9
Nevada.....	228	3,248	-1.4	86,618	-6.1	31	1,048	+1.6	29,157	-5.6
<b>Pacific.....</b>	<b>5,924</b>	<b>376,261</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>9,515,455</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>1,934</b>	<b>197,241</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>4,564,758</b>	<b>-5.4</b>
Washington.....	2,553	82,109	-3.4	1,946,923	-3.4	492	46,216	+7.1	1,055,718	-( <sup>1</sup> )
Oregon.....	1,289	42,204	-4.3	973,907	-6.0	260	22,648	-3.7	484,135	-7.3
California.....	<sup>11</sup> 2,082	251,948	-4.7	<i>6,594,625</i>	<i>-5.4</i>	<i>1,182</i>	<i>128,377</i>	<i>-3.7</i>	<i>3,524,905</i>	<i>-6.7</i>

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

<sup>11</sup> Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

The following table is a continuation of footnote 9 on preceding page.

Year and month	Total—All groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll	Percentage change from previous month	Amount of pay roll (1 week)	Percentage change from previous month	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll	Percentage change from previous month	Amount of pay roll (1 week)	Percentage change from previous month
December 1934.....	1,320	50,833	+6.7	\$807,680	+6.9	232	23,185	+5.6	\$324,574	+5.2
January 1935.....	1,230	49,177	+3.5	743,915	-2	195	21,226	-2.1	281,314	-6.9
February 1935.....	1,167	50,331	+2.0	779,993	+2.0	187	20,946	-1.8	273,350	-3.6

#### Private Employment and Pay Rolls by Principal Cities

A COMPARISON of January employment and pay-roll totals with December totals in 13 cities of the United States having a population of 500,000 or over is made in table 6. The changes are computed from reports received from identical establishments in both months.

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

**Table 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January 1936 and December 1935, by Principal Cities**

Cities	Number of establishments reporting in both months	Number on pay roll		Percentage change from December 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week)		Percentage change from December 1935
		December 1935	January 1936		December 1935	January 1936	
New York City.....	15, 975	663, 794	622, 949	-6. 2	\$17, 285, 000	\$16, 570, 284	-4. 1
Chicago, Ill.....	3, 849	368, 258	358, 323	-2. 7	9, 389, 873	9, 121, 590	-2. 9
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2, 500	222, 656	211, 096	-5. 2	5, 370, 029	5, 144, 437	-4. 2
Detroit, Mich.....	1, 417	315, 559	309, 458	-1. 9	9, 136, 421	7, 660, 661	-16. 2
Los Angeles, Calif.....	2, 576	126, 616	121, 233	-4. 3	3, 325, 479	3, 110, 964	-6. 5
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1, 663	128, 516	121, 212	-5. 7	3, 184, 266	2, 969, 441	-6. 7
St. Louis, Mo.....	1, 490	114, 335	110, 204	-3. 6	2, 538, 018	2, 441, 000	-3. 8
Baltimore, Md.....	1, 221	83, 027	77, 747	-6. 4	1, 810, 714	1, 709, 714	-5. 6
Boston, Mass.....	3, 203	153, 230	147, 472	-3. 8	3, 610, 267	3, 493, 299	-3. 2
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1, 491	184, 507	176, 325	-4. 4	4, 474, 332	4, 112, 974	-8. 1
San Francisco, Calif.....	1, 379	73, 236	69, 449	-5. 2	1, 923, 863	1, 784, 724	-7. 2
Buffalo, N. Y.....	912	65, 776	62, 202	-5. 4	1, 611, 662	1, 479, 912	-8. 2
Milwaukee, Wis.....	686	68, 280	65, 468	-4. 1	1, 644, 865	1, 561, 406	-5. 1

### Public Employment

EMPLOYMENT created by the Federal Government includes employment in the regular agencies of the Government, employment on the various construction programs wholly or partially financed by Federal funds, and employment on relief-work projects.

Construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration are those projects authorized by title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933. This program of public works was extended to June 30, 1937, by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935.

The Works Program was inaugurated by the President in a series of Executive orders by authority of Public Resolution 11, approved April 8, 1935. Employment created by this program includes employment on Federal projects and employment on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. Federal projects are those conducted by Federal agencies which have received allotments from The Works Program fund. Projects operated by the Works Progress Administration are those projects conducted under the supervision of the W. P. A.

The emergency-work program consists of projects authorized by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration since April 1, 1934. This program of providing employment through relief-work projects was rapidly curtailed as The Works Program got under way. The emergency conservation program (Civilian Conservation Corps), created in April 1933, has been further extended under authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935.

## Executive Service of the Federal Government

STATISTICS of employment in the executive branches of the Federal Government in January 1935, December 1935, and January 1936 are presented in table 7.

Table 7.—Employees in Executive Service of the United States, January 1935, December 1935, and January 1936

[Subject to revision]

Item	District of Columbia			Outside District of Columbia			Entire service		
	Per- ma- nent	Tem- po- rary	Total	Per- ma- nent	Tem- po- rary <sup>1</sup>	Total	Per- ma- nent	Tem- po- rary <sup>1</sup>	Total
Number of employees:									
January 1935.....	88, 798	7, 283	96, 081	509, 093	83, 047	592, 140	597, 891	90, 330	688, 221
December 1935.....	104, 282	7, 806	112, 088	607, 060	<sup>2</sup> 97, 075	<sup>2</sup> 704, 135	<sup>2</sup> 711, 842	<sup>2</sup> 104, 881	<sup>2</sup> 816, 223
January 1936.....	105, 145	7, 204	112, 349	599, 494	93, 610	693, 104	704, 639	100, 814	<sup>3</sup> 805, 453
Percentage change:									
January 1935 to January 1936.....	+18. 41	-1. 09	+16. 93	+17. 76	+12. 72	+17. 05	+17. 85	+11. 61	+17. 03
December 1935 to January 1936.....	+1. 83	-7. 71	+1. 23	-1. 25	-3. 57	-1. 57	-1. 94	-3. 88	-1. 32
Labor turnover, January 1936:									
Additions.....	1, 570	1, 449	3, 019	9, 809	14, 445	24, 254	11, 379	15, 894	27, 273
Separations.....	1, 446	1, 118	2, 564	18, 485	16, 558	35, 043	19, 931	17, 676	37, 607
Turnover rate per 100.....	1. 38	14. 90	2. 28	1. 63	15. 15	3. 47	1. 61	15. 45	3. 36

<sup>1</sup> Not including field employees of the Post Office Department or 14,751 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Department of Agriculture with a pay roll of \$559,292.

<sup>2</sup> Revised.

<sup>3</sup> Not including 436 employees transferred but not reported by Department to which they were assigned.

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

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

The monthly record of employment in the executive departments of the United States Government from January 1935 to January 1936, inclusive, is shown in table 8.

Table 8.—Employment in the Executive Departments of the United States by months, January 1935 to January 1936

[Subject to revision]

Month	District of Co- lumbia	Outside District of Co- lumbia	Total	Month	District of Co- lumbia	Outside District of Co- lumbia	Total
1935				1935—Continued			
January.....	96, 081	592, 140	688, 221	September.....	109, 195	678, 229	787, 424
February.....	97, 251	597, 769	695, 020	October.....	110, 583	687, 115	797, 698
March.....	99, 133	600, 484	699, 617	November.....	111, 196	690, 202	801, 398
April.....	101, 429	609, 027	710, 456	December.....	112, 088	704, 135	816, 223
May.....	103, 019	609, 573	712, 592	1936			
June.....	103, 977	614, 259	718, 236	January.....	112, 349	693, 104	805, 453
July.....	104, 747	626, 453	731, 200				
August.....	107, 037	663, 086	770, 123				

# Construction Projects Financed by the Public Works Administration

DETAILS concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during January <sup>1</sup> on construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds are given in table 9, by type of project.

**Table 9.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, January 1936**

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average				
	Federal projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds					
All projects <sup>2</sup> .....	\$ 100,805	93,931	\$8,316,288	11,916,286	\$0.698	\$8,689,661
Building construction <sup>3</sup> .....	14,194	11,298	839,367	1,055,994	.795	1,445,927
Forestry.....	73	59	2,661	3,619	.735	3,792
Naval vessels.....	28,746	27,626	3,528,293	4,372,048	.807	2,741,557
Public roads <sup>4</sup> .....	( <sup>5</sup> )	28,409	1,263,183	2,855,500	.442	1,700,000
Reclamation.....	13,514	13,043	1,396,670	1,914,793	.729	1,104,197
River, harbor, and flood control.....	12,342	10,376	1,091,204	1,394,791	.782	1,425,051
Streets and roads.....	1,624	1,340	61,338	123,833	.495	77,817
Water and sewerage.....	62	44	2,104	2,575	.817	17,015
Miscellaneous.....	1,841	1,736	131,468	193,133	.681	174,805
	Non-Federal projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds					
All projects.....	73,695	58,778	\$4,837,898	5,516,518	\$0.877	\$9,226,493
Building construction.....	39,244	31,682	2,849,051	2,989,342	.953	5,093,661
Railroad construction.....	2,047	1,720	77,008	118,849	.648	124,196
Streets and roads.....	6,230	4,691	323,271	419,046	.771	814,238
Water and sewerage.....	22,959	18,215	1,407,673	1,733,850	.812	2,708,905
Miscellaneous.....	3,215	2,470	180,895	255,431	.708	485,493
	Non-Federal projects—Financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds <sup>6</sup>					
All projects.....	20,583	15,709	\$974,330	1,366,593	\$0.713	\$3,594,782
Building construction.....	12,212	9,237	532,669	751,983	.708	2,214,344
Electrification.....	116	83	5,337	7,254	.736	41,663
Heavy engineering.....	184	109	12,375	11,776	1.051	11,801
Reclamation.....	247	213	11,596	18,199	.637	14,334
River, harbor, and flood control.....	24	22	1,460	2,782	.525	337
Streets and roads.....	1,419	1,166	66,470	106,017	.627	91,645
Water and sewerage.....	6,028	4,593	330,139	440,474	.750	1,179,029
Miscellaneous.....	353	286	14,284	28,108	.508	41,629

<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 a maximum of 3,157 and an average of 2,730 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds, who were paid \$154,305 for 254,756 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$37,596 were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.

<sup>3</sup> Includes weekly average for public roads.

<sup>4</sup> Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

<sup>5</sup> Not available; average number included in total.

<sup>6</sup> These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.

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



Federal construction projects are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to the various agencies and departments of the Federal Government from funds provided under the National Industrial Recovery Act. The major portion of the low-cost housing program now under way, however, is financed by funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. The work is performed either by commercial firms, which have been awarded contracts, or by day labor hired directly by the Federal agencies.

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration from funds available under either the National Industrial Recovery Act or the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. Most of the allotments have been made to the States and their political subdivisions, but occasionally allotments have been made to commercial firms. In financing projects for the States or their political subdivisions from funds appropriated under the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Public Works Administration makes a direct grant of not more than 30 percent of the total construction cost. When funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 are used to finance a non-Federal project, as much as 45 percent of the total cost may be furnished in the form of a grant. The remaining 55 percent or more of the cost is financed by the recipient. When circumstances justify such action, the Public Works Administration may provide the grantee with the additional funds by means of a loan. Allotments to commercial enterprises are made only as loans. All loans made by the Public Works Administration carry interest charges and have a definite date of maturity. Collateral posted with the Public Works Administration to secure loans may be offered for sale to the public. In this way a revolving fund is provided which enlarges the scope of the activities of the Public Works Administration.

Commercial loans have been made, for the most part, to railroads. Railroad work financed by loans made by the Public Works Administration falls under three headings: First, construction work in the form of electrification, the laying of rails and ties, repairs to buildings, bridges, etc.; second, the building and repairing of locomotive and passenger and freight cars in shops operated by the railroads; and third, locomotive and passenger- and freight-car building in commercial shops.

Information concerning the first type of railroad work, i. e., construction, is shown in table 9. Employment in car and locomotive shops owned by the railroads and in commercial car and locomotive shops is shown in table 10.

Employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during January in railway-car and locomotive shops on projects financed by the Public Works Administration fund are shown in table 10.

**Table 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Railway-Car and Locomotive Shops on Work Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, January 1936**

(Subject to revision)

Shops operated by--	Wage earners		Monthly pay roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum <sup>1</sup>	Semi-monthly average				
Railroad and commercial firms.....	2,737	(?)	\$270,865	396,138	\$0.684	(?)
Railroads.....	1,818	1,775	133,731	196,454	.681	\$1,054,882
Commercial firms.....	919	(?)	137,134	199,684	.687	(?)

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

A SUMMARY of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed from public-works funds from July 1933 to January 1936 is given in table 11.

**Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1933 to January 1936, Inclusive, on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds**

(Subject to revision)

Year and month	Maximum <sup>1</sup> number of wage earners	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
July 1933 to January 1936, inclusive <sup>2</sup> .....	-----	\$609,827,977	975,828,664	\$0.625	\$1,125,391,463
July 1933 to December 1934, inclusive.....	-----	341,252,478	585,280,577	.583	<sup>3</sup> 685,504,204
1935					
January.....	304,723	18,462,677	27,478,022	.672	<sup>3</sup> 30,746,857
February.....	272,273	16,896,475	25,144,558	.672	29,264,484
March.....	281,461	17,400,798	26,008,063	.669	27,276,566
April.....	333,045	20,939,741	31,387,712	.667	31,645,166
May.....	394,875	24,490,087	36,763,164	.667	<sup>3</sup> 36,893,840
June.....	414,306	25,386,962	38,800,178	.654	<sup>3</sup> 42,017,642
July.....	405,332	24,968,785	37,845,047	.660	41,936,424
August.....	394,509	25,292,656	37,133,989	.681	46,954,714
September <sup>2</sup> .....	344,520	22,772,317	32,478,773	.701	<sup>3</sup> 40,988,896
October <sup>2</sup> .....	308,632	21,692,439	30,358,351	.715	35,042,853
November <sup>2</sup> .....	271,111	19,512,866	26,317,564	.741	29,046,684
December <sup>2</sup> .....	231,692	16,360,315	21,637,131	.756	25,507,315
1936					
January <sup>2</sup> .....	197,820	14,399,381	19,195,535	.750	22,565,818

<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-roads projects.<sup>2</sup> Includes wage earners employed on projects under the jurisdiction of P. W. A. which are financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds. These data are also included in tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.<sup>3</sup> Includes orders placed by railroads for new equipment.**The Works Program**

A DETAILED record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed by The Works Program in January <sup>1</sup> is given in table 12, by type of project.

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

**Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program January 1936**

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average				
Federal projects						
All projects.....	248,929	228,257	\$11,179,541	25,955,820	\$0.431	\$8,988,622
Building construction.....	31,605	30,644	1,444,223	2,874,964	.502	682,198
Electrification.....	505	483	25,568	56,050	.456	11,429
Forestry.....	19,737	18,039	975,717	3,441,114	.284	31,135
Grade-crossing elimination.....	6,876	5,590	322,205	600,847	.536	645,328
Heavy engineering.....	91	79	7,705	11,519	.669	3,177
Hydroelectric power plants.....	1,471	1,302	28,386	123,293	.230	184,547
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation.....	26,327	24,418	924,977	3,847,208	.240	102,666
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	17,609	17,608	1,087,091	1,938,002	.561	55,300
Public roads.....	34,153	26,396	1,327,190	2,859,937	.494	1,571,503
Reclamation.....	52,170	50,975	1,726,566	3,877,750	.445	732,621
River, harbor, and flood control.....	41,699	36,961	2,470,679	4,508,955	.548	4,341,158
Streets and roads.....	6,429	6,073	299,459	692,380	.433	279,004
Water and sewerage.....	1,029	1,019	48,192	111,304	.433	13,421
Miscellaneous.....	9,228	8,670	491,583	1,012,497	.486	335,135
P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds <sup>2</sup>						
All projects <sup>3</sup> .....	23,740	18,439	\$1,128,635	1,621,349	0.696	3,632,378
Building construction <sup>3</sup> .....	15,369	11,967	686,974	1,006,739	.682	2,251,940
Electrification.....	116	83	5,337	7,254	.736	41,663
Heavy engineering.....	184	109	12,375	11,776	1.051	11,801
Reclamation.....	247	213	11,596	18,199	.637	14,334
River, harbor, and flood control.....	24	22	1,460	2,782	.525	337
Streets and roads.....	1,419	1,166	66,470	106,017	.627	91,645
Water and sewerage.....	6,028	4,593	330,139	440,474	.750	1,179,029
Miscellaneous.....	353	286	14,284	28,108	.508	41,629
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration						
All projects <sup>3</sup> .....	<sup>4</sup> 2,755,802	-----	\$127,054,184	310,755,226	\$0.409	<sup>5</sup> \$19,860,772
Conservation.....	164,842	-----	7,154,447	18,120,987	.395	835,018
Highway, road, and street.....	1,137,690	-----	47,705,884	127,426,052	.374	5,996,767
Housing <sup>3</sup> .....	4,933	-----	322,922	499,954	.646	14,938
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	158,214	-----	10,389,780	17,637,781	.589	364,363
Public building.....	188,752	-----	10,669,005	20,136,327	.530	3,761,177
Publicly owned or operated utilities <sup>7</sup> .....	238,446	-----	11,266,799	26,116,331	.431	3,999,303
Recreational facilities <sup>3</sup> .....	330,272	-----	17,386,461	37,179,059	.468	2,569,106
Rural electrification and electric utilities.....	3,180	-----	159,249	380,645	.418	69,164
Sanitation and health.....	101,351	-----	3,894,931	11,736,956	.332	311,416
Sewing, canning, gardening, etc.....	303,888	-----	11,388,792	34,319,287	.332	619,373
Transportation.....	45,766	-----	2,124,022	5,006,590	.424	504,374
Not elsewhere classified.....	110,278	-----	4,591,892	12,195,257	.377	815,773

<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> These data are also included in separate tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration.

<sup>3</sup> Data for a maximum of 2,203 and an average of 1,989 employees who were paid \$113,262 for 195,668 man-hours on demolition work at the site of low-cost-housing projects are included both under P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds and under projects operated by the Works Progress Administration.

<sup>4</sup> This total differs from the sum of the individual items since 31,810 employees worked on more than one type of project.

<sup>5</sup> Represents number of workers on pay roll during month ending Jan. 15. During week ending Jan. 31, there were nearly 2,950,000 workers employed on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration.

<sup>6</sup> Value of material orders placed during month ending Jan. 31, 1936.

<sup>7</sup> Exclusive of electric utilities.

<sup>8</sup> Exclusive of buildings.

*Monthly trend*

Employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed by The Works Program from the beginning of the program in July 1935 to January 1936 are given in table 13.

**Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1935 to January 1936, Inclusive, on Projects Financed by The Works Program**

[Subject to revision]

Month and year	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
Federal projects					
July 1935 to January 1936, inclusive.....		\$41, 257, 284	91, 867, 429	\$0. 449	\$41, 105, 564
<i>1935</i>					
July.....	5, 131	276, 839	603, 318	. 456	164, 004
August.....	32, 672	1, 215, 990	2, 791, 802	. 436	1, 684, 347
September.....	76, 524	3, 754, 773	7, 815, 795	. 480	4, 071, 945
October.....	129, 064	6, 243, 023	13, 669, 524	. 457	9, 723, 568
November.....	168, 234	8, 391, 581	18, 870, 799	. 445	9, 214, 916
December.....	217, 027	10, 195, 537	22, 160, 371	. 460	7, 258, 162
<i>1936</i>					
January.....	248, 929	11, 179, 541	25, 955, 820	. 431	8, 988, 622
P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds <sup>2</sup>					
September 1935 to January 1936, inclusive.....		\$1, 789, 918	2, 617, 440	\$0. 648	\$5, 657, 872
<i>1935</i>					
September.....	317	10, 575	17, 493	. 605	28, 573
October.....	1, 184	54, 380	78, 928	. 689	159, 568
November.....	3, 422	149, 545	223, 363	. 670	444, 588
December.....	9, 203	446, 783	676, 307	. 661	1, 392, 765
<i>1936</i>					
January <sup>3</sup> .....	23, 740	1, 128, 635	1, 621, 349	. 696	3, 632, 378
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration					
August 1935 to January 1936, inclusive.....		\$297, 965, 515	678, 344, 267	\$0. 439	\$65, 903, 075
<i>1935</i>					
August.....	73, 153	1, 199, 936	2, 581, 988	. 465	3, 202, 136
September.....	258, 830	10, 303, 491	17, 790, 436	. 579	2, 089, 324
October.....	516, 581	23, 357, 955	50, 739, 568	. 460	8, 236, 283
November.....	1, 202, 471	44, 497, 604	94, 677, 998	. 470	14, 836, 346
December.....	2, 335, 610	91, 552, 345	201, 799, 051	. 454	17, 678, 214
<i>1936</i>					
January <sup>3</sup> .....	2, 755, 802	127, 054, 184	310, 755, 226	. 409	19, 860, 772

<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> These data are also included in separate tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration.

<sup>3</sup> Data for 2,203 employees who were paid \$113,262 for 195,668 man-hours on demolition work at the site of low-cost-housing projects are included both under P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds and under projects operated by Works Progress Administration.

### Emergency-Work Program

A SUMMARY of employment, pay rolls, and average earnings, by months, on the emergency-work program from its beginning in April 1934 to January 1936 is given in table 14.

**Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Workers on Emergency-Work Program April 1934 to January 1936, inclusive**

Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Average monthly earnings	Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Average monthly earnings
<i>1934</i>				<i>1935</i>			
April.....	1,089,762	\$38,416,747	\$35.25	January.....	2,443,673	\$70,806,598	\$28.98
May.....	1,361,537	43,680,775	31.35	February.....	2,432,772	62,795,267	25.81
June.....	1,504,571	42,423,990	28.20	March.....	2,368,993	61,825,268	26.10
July.....	1,725,266	47,352,865	27.45	April.....	2,275,872	61,321,053	26.94
August.....	1,924,066	54,914,792	28.54	May.....	2,196,421	63,530,180	28.92
September.....	1,950,108	50,288,868	25.79	June.....	2,021,060	54,382,876	26.91
October.....	1,996,822	53,901,325	26.99	July.....	1,928,772	53,136,833	27.55
November.....	2,159,038	62,833,046	29.10	August.....	1,411,462	38,989,150	27.62
December.....	2,299,349	61,925,339	26.93	September.....	889,231	21,184,250	23.82
				October.....	644,972	17,791,923	27.59
				November.....	346,470	8,258,626	23.84
				December.....	68,558	1,844,813	26.91
				<i>1936</i>			
				January.....	27,500	918,000	33.38

**Emergency Conservation Work**

INFORMATION concerning employment and pay rolls in emergency conservation work in December 1935 and January 1936 is given in table 15.

**Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, December 1935 and January 1936**

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	January 1936	December 1935	January 1936	December 1935
All groups.....	476,609	506,605	\$21,387,521	\$21,905,516
Enrolled personnel.....	421,454	453,152	13,162,011	14,151,942
Reserve officers.....	8,677	9,264	1,814,632	1,940,881
Educational advisers <sup>1</sup> .....	2,037	2,198	344,664	376,828
Supervisory and technical <sup>2</sup> .....	<sup>3</sup> 44,441	<sup>4</sup> 41,991	<sup>3</sup> 6,066,214	<sup>4</sup> 5,435,865

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 42,359 employees and pay roll of \$5,867,790 included in executive service table.

<sup>4</sup> 38,854 employees and pay roll of \$5,173,647 included in executive service table.

The employment and pay-roll data for emergency conservation workers are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Treasury Department, and the Department of the Interior. The monthly pay of the enrolled personnel is distributed as follows: 5 percent are paid \$45; 8 percent, \$36; and the remaining 87 percent, \$30. The enrolled men, in addition to their pay, are provided with board, clothing, and medical services.

Monthly statistics of employment and pay rolls on the emergency-conservation program from January 1935 to January 1936, inclusive, are given in table 16.

**Table 16.—Monthly Totals of Employees and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, January 1935 to January 1936**

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll
<i>1935</i>			<i>1935—Continued</i>		
January.....	398,692	\$16,757,883	August.....	590,362	\$26,235,863
February.....	373,850	16,320,803	September.....	534,057	24,404,708
March.....	294,955	14,188,087	October.....	550,650	24,830,752
April.....	368,537	16,401,114	November.....	543,958	23,957,751
May.....	385,192	17,719,018	December.....	506,605	21,905,516
June.....	427,556	19,766,881	<i>1936</i>		
July.....	480,586	22,074,577	January.....	476,609	21,387,521

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

STATISTICS concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in January are presented in table 17, by type of project.

**Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, January 1936**

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
All projects.....	7,560	\$850,271	1,093,350	\$0.778	\$1,355,520
Bridges.....	1,650	187,375	182,388	1.027	344,195
Building construction <sup>1</sup> .....	137	8,753	9,447	.927	60,819
Reclamation.....	102	2,673	4,970	.538	53
Water and sewerage.....	4,523	523,523	704,678	.743	933,691
Miscellaneous.....	1,148	127,947	191,867	.667	16,762

<sup>1</sup> Includes 44 employees and a pay roll of \$1,625 on projects financed by R. F. C. Mortgage Co.

A monthly summary of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation from January 1935 to January 1936, inclusive, is shown in table 18.

**Table 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, January 1935 to January 1936**

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
<i>1935</i>					
January.....	11, 180	\$1, 054, 708	1, 484, 190	\$0. 711	\$3, 966, 718
February.....	10, 373	1, 048, 593	1, 457, 662	. 719	5, 028, 547
March.....	9, 586	890, 333	1, 258, 493	. 710	1, 072, 886
April.....	10, 300	1, 007, 424	1, 389, 072	. 725	2, 517, 175
May.....	10, 506	1, 100, 977	1, 522, 959	. 723	2, 287, 090
June.....	11, 901	1, 191, 336	1, 592, 744	. 748	3, 998, 576
July.....	9, 581	1, 001, 653	1, 349, 064	. 742	1, 495, 108
August.....	9, 415	1, 020, 208	1, 367, 071	. 746	965, 174
September.....	9, 301	957, 846	1, 271, 475	. 753	1, 016, 202
October.....	9, 192	952, 790	1, 269, 273	. 751	1, 228, 928
November.....	9, 793	1, 001, 408	1, 344, 234	. 745	1, 411, 538
December.....	7, 786	869, 459	1, 100, 845	. 749	1, 383, 293
<i>1936</i>					
January <sup>1</sup> .....	7, 560	850, 271	1, 093, 350	. 778	1, 355, 520

<sup>1</sup> Includes employees and pay roll on projects financed by R. F. C. Mortgage Co.

#### Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations

WHENEVER a construction contract is awarded, or force-account work is started by a department or agency 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 performed. Blanks are then mailed by the Bureau to the contractor or Government agency doing the work. These reports are returned to the Bureau and show the number of men on pay rolls, the amounts disbursed for pay, the number of man-hours worked on the project, and the value of the different types of materials for which orders were placed during the month.

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

Information concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations during January is presented in table 19, by type of project.

**Table 19.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Project, January 1936**

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average				
All projects.....	<sup>2</sup> 46,895	44,034	\$3,990,725	6,246,418	\$0.639	\$5,584,611
Building construction.....	7,281	5,857	449,286	629,429	.714	959,268
Electrification.....	48	22	427	628	.680	1,060
Naval vessels.....	12,421	11,858	1,541,620	1,843,540	.836	2,063,788
Public roads <sup>3</sup> .....	( <sup>4</sup> )	15,557	1,274,385	2,260,568	.564	1,715,076
Reclamation.....	125	105	7,511	11,591	.648	10,308
River, harbor, and flood control.....	8,190	7,718	580,223	1,204,037	.482	647,204
Streets and roads.....	2,525	2,292	97,417	237,723	.410	104,993
Water and sewerage.....	20	19	772	1,116	.692	6,763
Miscellaneous.....	728	606	39,084	57,781	.676	76,151

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

Employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations from January 1935 to January 1936 are given in table 20, by months.

**Table 20.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations, January 1935 to January 1936, Inclusive**

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
<i>1935</i>					
January.....	12,784	\$669,199	1,062,118	\$0.630	\$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	.629	2,562,404
May.....	23,057	1,599,937	2,370,925	.675	2,704,333
June.....	26,191	1,904,454	2,842,470	.670	2,960,270
July.....	25,788	1,890,209	2,752,801	.687	3,079,618
August.....	36,491	2,694,822	4,137,008	.651	4,459,551
September.....	45,592	3,199,785	5,066,873	.632	5,801,445
October.....	59,091	4,193,129	6,716,798	.624	7,181,155
November.....	63,912	4,077,395	6,559,665	.622	6,690,405
December.....	56,780	3,707,963	5,980,118	.620	6,155,840
<i>1936</i>					
January.....	46,895	3,990,725	6,246,418	.639	5,584,611



## State-Roads Projects

A MONTHLY record of employment and pay-roll disbursements in the construction and maintenance of State roads from January 1935 to January 1936, inclusive, is presented in table 21.

**Table 21.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, January 1935 to January 1936<sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees working on—			Total pay roll
	New roads	Maintenance	Total	
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
June.....	30, 823	138, 253	169, 076	7, 079, 793
July.....	35, 826	148, 575	184, 401	8, 232, 589
August.....	40, 130	163, 960	204, 090	9, 063, 104
September.....	40, 431	156, 187	196, 618	8, 435, 225
October.....	40, 390	147, 324	187, 714	8, 150, 299
November.....	32, 487	139, 138	171, 625	7, 156, 025
December.....	27, 046	121, 690	148, 736	6, 139, 581
1936				
January.....	14, 358	105, 795	120, 153	7, 481, 502

<sup>1</sup> Excluding employment furnished by projects financed from Public Works Administration funds.

