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Employment and Pay Rolls

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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Summary of Reports for February 1936

INDUSTRIAL employment showed a slight decline between January and February, but weekly pay rolls increased. The unusually severe winter weather, which prevailed in virtually all sections of the country in February, caused a curtailment in several lines of manufacturing activity and accentuated the usual seasonal recessions in employment in private building construction and quarrying. Increased demand for fuel, however, caused small employment gains in coal mining coupled with large pay-roll increases. Electric-railroad and motor-bus companies also reported the employment of extra workers because of the severe weather and showed more substantial gains in pay rolls.

The public employment reports for February showed that the most pronounced decrease in employment occurred on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration. The sharpest gain in employment, on the other hand, was registered on projects financed by The Works Program.

Private Employment

There was a net estimated decline from January to February of 40,000 employees in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Weekly pay rolls, on the other hand, advanced approximately \$1,700,000. A comparison with February 1935 shows 207,000 more workers in the current month and \$15,000,000 more in weekly pay rolls.

Factory employment increased by 0.2 percent, or 20,000 wage earners, over the month interval and weekly factory wages by 0.1 percent, or \$126,000. The gains from February 1935 to February 1936 amounted to 155,000 workers, or 2.2 percent, and \$6,400,000, or 4.6 percent. The gains over the year were concentrated in the durable-goods industries (7.5 percent in employment and 9.4 percent in pay rolls). The nondurable-goods industries lost 1.8 percent of their employees, but paid out 0.2 percent more in weekly wages.

Gains in factory employment from January to February were shown in 47 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed and increases in pay rolls were shown in 48. The locomotive industry reported the

most pronounced gain in employment over the month interval (18.0 percent). Seasonal increases in number of workers were reported in the following industries: Shirts and collars (9.6 percent); stoves (9.0 percent); men's furnishings (7.2 percent); cigars and cigarettes (6.3 percent); steam and hot-water-heating apparatus (4.2 percent); men's and women's clothing (4.1 percent each); engines, turbines, and tractors (4.0 percent); millinery (3.1 percent); and boots and shoes (2.3 percent).

Industries of major importance in which increases were reported were: Steam-railroad repair shops (4.3 percent), book and job printing (1.9 percent), knit goods (1.8 percent), furniture (1.3 percent), foundries and machine shops (1.2 percent), and sawmills (0.9 percent).

The machine-tool industry continued to absorb more workers, the gain of 1.2 percent from January to February continuing the steady expansion which began in November 1934. The February 1936 employment index for this industry is above the level recorded in any month since October 1930. The seasonal increase of 1.8 percent in employment in the agricultural implement industry raised the February 1936 employment index to 136.3, indicating a gain of more than 400 percent in employment in this industry since the low point October 1932. The index of employment in this industry in February 1936 stands above the level recorded in any month since March 1930.

Among the 43 manufacturing industries in which decreases in employment were shown over the month interval, seasonal declines were reported in beet sugar (24.5 percent), radios and phonographs (8.0 percent), slaughtering and meat packing (3.7 percent), and brick-tile-terra-cotta (3.2 percent). Employment in the cottonseed oil-cake-meal industry fell 8.4 percent, in canning and preserving 7.9 percent, and in silk and rayon goods 7.3 percent.

The automobile industry, which customarily reports increased employment from January to February, showed a decline of 3.6 percent in February 1936, due largely to the recent shift in production schedule to an earlier period. Employment in the blast-furnace, steel-works, and rolling-mill industry in February 1936 was 0.6 percent below the level of January, the electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies industry showed a drop of 1 percent, and the cotton goods and woolen and worsted goods industries each showed a decrease of 0.4 percent in number of workers.

Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed, 7 showed gains in employment and 9 showed gains in pay rolls. In the aggregate, these 16 industries had 60,000 fewer employees on their pay rolls in February than in January, but weekly wage disbursements were \$1,572,000 greater.

The unusually heavy demand for fuel in February, brought on by the prolonged cold weather, caused small gains in employment in coal

mining, coupled with pronounced pay-roll increases. Electric-rail-road and motor-bus companies also reported more workers and larger pay rolls because of the severe weather. On the other hand, seasonal declines in quarrying and building construction were accentuated by the bad weather. Metalliferous mining showed a gain of 2.3 percent in employment, continuing the expansion which began in August of last year and bringing the employment index to the highest level since September 1931. Year-round hotels reported a seasonal increase of 1.1 percent in employment, and brokerage firms continued the expansion which had been shown each month since April of last year, with a gain in employment of 3.6 percent.

Table 1.—Employment, Pay Rolls, and Weekly Earnings in all Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Nonmanufacturing Industries, February 1936

(Preliminary figures)

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Average weekly earnings		
	Index, February 1936	Percentage change from—		Index, February 1936	Percentage change from—		February 1936	Percentage change from—	
		January 1936	February 1935		January 1936	February 1935		January 1936	February 1935
	(1923-25 = 100)			(1923-25 = 100)					
All manufacturing industries.....	83.2	+0.2	+2.2	72.3	+0.1	+4.6	\$21.42	-0.1	+2.4
Class I steam railroads ¹	57.7	+4.9	+6.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	(1929 = 100)			(1929 = 100)					
Coal mining:									
Anthracite.....	61.2	+3.6	-5.0	76.7	+41.0	+19.2	36.44	+36.1	+25.7
Bituminous.....	80.2	+6	-1.1	78.4	+11.0	+18.6	24.90	+10.4	+19.9
Metalliferous mining.....	55.5	+2.3	+25.3	42.8	+2.4	+42.9	23.53	+1	+14.2
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	36.9	-6.2	-9	23.9	-6.0	+7.8	15.98	+3	+9.1
Crude-petroleum producing.....	70.8	-4	-4.5	55.7	-1	+1.5	29.53	+3	+6.4
Public utilities:									
Telephone and telegraph.....	69.9	-2	-(3)	76.2	+1.7	+4.6	29.19	+1.8	+4.7
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	86.1	-(3)	+4.7	84.7	-1	+8.3	31.45	-1	+3.3
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	71.7	+1.4	+1.0	68.3	+5.1	+8.2	30.87	+3.7	+7.2
Trade:									
Wholesale.....	85.0	-7	+4	66.6	+1	+3.1	27.77	+8	+2.7
Retail.....	79.7	-9	+6	61.6	-7	+3.9	20.85	+4	+3.2
General merchandising.....	85.1	-3.5	-1.3	73.9	-3.3	+2.2	18.13	+2	+3.5
Other than general merchandising.....	78.3	-1	+1.3	59.1	-(3)	+4.5	23.00	+1	+3.1
Hotels (year-round) ²	82.8	+1.1	+2.1	66.5	+2.4	+4.7	14.12	+1.3	+2.6
Laundries.....	81.2	-3	+2.0	67.8	-7	+5.8	15.66	-4	+3.7
Dyeing and cleaning.....	70.3	-1.6	+1.0	49.0	-5.1	-1.6	17.03	-3.5	-2.8
Brokerage.....	(3)	+3.6	+22.6	(3)	+4.6	+30.3	36.15	+9	+6.2
Insurance.....	(2)	+1	+1.0	(2)	+2.0	+3.3	38.45	+2.0	+2.2
Building construction ³	(2)	-15.1	-7.7	(2)	-19.2	-5.5	23.32	-4.9	+3.2

¹ Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

² Not available.

³ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

⁴ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

⁵ December data revised as follows: Employment—percentage change from November 1935, -6.4; from December 1934, +5.3. Pay roll—percentage change from November 1935, -4.1; from December 1934, +15.1. Average weekly earnings, \$25.05; percentage change from November 1935, +2.5; from December 1934, +9.5.

Preliminary reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission showed 1,018,065 workers (exclusive of executives and officials) employed by class I railroads in February. This is 5 percent more than the number (969,956) employed in January. Information concerning pay rolls in February was not available at the time this report was prepared. The total compensation of all employees except executives and officials was \$140,771,134 in January compared with \$134,649,190 in December, a gain of 4.5 percent. The Commission's preliminary indexes of employment, which cover all employees and are based on the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100, are 57.7 for February and 55 for January. The final December index is 55.1.

Hours and earnings.—Average hours worked per week in all manufacturing industries combined increased 0.1 percent between January and February and average hourly earnings fell 0.2 percent. Average weekly earnings fell 0.1 percent.

Eleven of the fourteen nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available showed gains in average hours worked per week. Nine of these also showed gains in weekly earnings. The two industries for which man-hour information is not given—brokerage and insurance—likewise reported increased average weekly earnings. The outstanding gains in weekly hours and earnings were in anthracite and bituminous-coal mining.

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

Public Employment

On construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds employment decreased in February. The total number of wage earners employed on these projects during the month was 177,000, a decline of 10.6 percent, compared with the 198,000 employees reported in January. The decrease was shared by all types of projects financed from funds provided by the National Industrial Recovery Act. Sharp gains in employment, on the other hand, were registered on projects financed from funds provided for by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. Total pay-roll disbursements for February amounted to \$12,220,000, a decrease of \$2,179,000, compared with pay rolls in January.

Employment on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations in February declined 6.4 percent. Forty-three thousand nine hundred and fifteen workers were employed in February, as against a working force of 46,895 in January. The decrease in the number of employees was largely accounted for by a

sharp drop in the number of wage earners engaged in public-roads projects. Moderate gains in employment occurred in building construction, naval vessels, water and sewerage, and miscellaneous projects. Pay-roll disbursements for the month totaled \$3,619,000, a decrease of \$372,000 in comparison with the previous month.

The level of employment on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was moderately higher in February. There were 7,961 workers employed at the site of these construction projects in February, a gain of 5.3 percent compared with 7,560 employed in January. Every type of construction project with the exception of bridge construction showed employment gains. The most pronounced increase occurred on miscellaneous projects. Total pay-roll disbursements of \$905,000 in February were 6.5 percent greater than in January.

Projects financed by The Works Program provided employment for more than 3,199,000 workers in February. In comparison with January, this is an increase of approximately 195,000 workers. Employment on Federal projects during February was 299,000, an increase of 20 percent over January. On projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, employment increased from 2,756,000 in January to 2,901,000 in February. Total pay-roll disbursements [for February] of \$148,806,000 were \$10,572,000 greater than in the previous month.

In the regular agencies of the Federal Government small decreases in employment were reported by the legislative, executive, and judicial branches; a slight gain occurred, however, in the military service. Although the level of employment in the executive service was virtually the same in February as in January, it was 15 percent higher than a year ago. Of the 800,362 employees in the executive service in February, 112,698 were working in the District of Columbia and 687,664 outside the District. During February the most pronounced decrease in employment in the executive departments of the Federal Government occurred in the Works Progress Administration. Appreciable losses were also reported for the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, and the Home Owners' Loan Corporation. Substantial gains in employment, on the other hand, were registered by the War Department, the Veterans' Administration, the Navy Department, and the Resettlement Administration.

Employment in Civilian Conservation Camps declined moderately during February. Total employment on this program in February was 452,165, a decrease of 5.1 percent in comparison with the 476,609 workers employed in January. All classes of employees shared in the decline. Pay-roll disbursements totaling \$20,448,000 were \$939,000 less than in the previous month.

During February 130,033 workers were engaged in the construction and maintenance of State roads. Compared with the 120,153 wage earners reported in January, this is an increase of 8.2 percent. February pay rolls of \$7,573,000 were \$91,000, or 1.2 percent, higher than in the previous month. Of the total number of employees 10,256, or 7.9 percent, were working on new road construction and 119,777, or 92.1 percent, on maintenance work.

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Class	Employment		Per- cent- age change	Pay roll		Per- cent- age change
	Febru- ary	Janu- ary		February	January	
Federal service:						
Executive.....	800,362	¹ 801,296	-0.1	¹ \$122,715,745	¹ \$125,438,655	-2.2
Judicial.....	1,851	1,877	-1.4	487,598	492,770	-1.0
Legislative.....	4,974	4,989	-.3	1,178,688	1,182,990	-.4
Military.....	289,709	286,589	+1.1	22,362,720	22,534,611	-.8
Construction projects:						
Financed by P. W. A.....	² 176,764	² 197,820	-10.6	² 12,220,479	² 14,399,381	-15.1
Financed by R. F. C.....	³ 7,961	³ 7,560	+5.3	³ 905,455	³ 850,271	+6.5
Financed by regular governmental appropriations.....	43,915	46,895	-6.4	3,619,025	3,990,725	-9.3
The Works Program:⁴						
Federal projects.....	298,589	248,929	+19.9	12,529,207	11,179,541	+12.1
Projects operated by W. P. A.....	2,900,645	2,755,802	+5.3	136,276,680	127,054,184	+7.3
Relief work:						
Emergency conservation work.....	⁷ 452,165	⁸ 476,609	-5.1	⁷ 20,448,026	⁸ 21,387,521	-4.4

¹ Revised.

² Includes 39,848 wage earners and \$1,794,866 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds.

³ Includes 23,740 wage earners and \$1,128,635 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds.

⁴ Includes 85 employees and pay roll of \$5,817 on projects financed by R. F. C. Mortgage Company.

⁵ Includes 44 employees and pay roll of \$1,625 on projects financed by R. F. C. Mortgage Company.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 43,469 employees and pay roll of \$6,085,727 included in executive service.

⁸ Revised; 44,396 employees and pay roll of \$6,212,454 included in executive service.

Detailed Reports for February 1936

Private Employment

MONTHLY 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 nonmanufacturing—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 and are presented in the foregoing summary.

Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in February 1936

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 February 1936 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from January 1936 and February 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, February 1936

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index Febru- ary 1936	Percentage change from—		Index Febru- ary 1936	Percentage change from—		Febru- ary 1936	Percentage change from—		Febru- ary 1936	Percentage change from—		Febru- ary 1936	Percentage change from—	
		Janu- ary 1936	Febru- ary 1935		Janu- ary 1936	Febru- ary 1935		Janu- ary 1936	Febru- ary 1935		Janu- ary 1936	Febru- ary 1935		Janu- ary 1936	Febru- ary 1935
<i>Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100)</i>															
All manufacturing industries.....	83.2	+0.2	+2.2	72.3	+0.1	+4.6	\$21.42	-0.1	+2.4	37.4	+0.1	+2.1	<i>Cents</i> 57.1	-0.2	+0.6
Durable goods.....	74.6	+1	+7.5	64.1	-3	+9.4	23.36	-5	+1.8	37.9	-2	+4	61.5	-1	+2.2
Nondurable goods.....	92.5	+4	-1.8	82.8	+6	+2	19.55	+1	+2.1	37.0	+5	+2.6	52.9	-4	-3
<i>Durable goods</i>															
Iron and steel and their products, not in- cluding machinery.....	76.0	+3	+7.5	65.2	+1.2	+10.5	23.51	+9	+2.8	38.1	+1.6	+5.1	61.1	-3	-4
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	76.6	-6	+5.2	68.2	+3	+6.9	24.60	+9	+1.8	37.5	+1.4	+3.7	65.7	-5	-1.2
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	83.7	-1.5	+7.3	71.9	-4.6	+12.7	22.34	-3.1	+4.7	39.3	-2.9	+3.3	56.9	-3	+6
Cast-iron pipe.....	54.3	+1.9	+11.7	34.1	+4.0	+33.2	17.06	+2.1	+19.4	34.1	+6	+16.9	49.4	+1.4	+3
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	80.1	+7	+2.2	65.2	+3	+8.6	20.28	-3	+6.2	39.0	+7	+6.8	51.9	-9	-3
Forgings, iron and steel.....	66.2	-1.7	+8.3	52.6	+9	+3.1	25.22	+2.7	-5.0	40.8	+2.5	-7.2	61.8	+1	+2.8
Hardware.....	56.6	-1.4	+7	51.2	-2.8	+3.1	19.99	-1.4	+2.5	40.6	-8	+5.3	49.5	-9	-3.3
Plumbers' supplies.....	93.8	+1.9	+33.6	61.0	+9.6	+42.2	21.59	+7.6	+6.6	38.4	+6.7	+4.4	56.2	+9	+1.5
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	57.5	+4.2	+16.0	41.2	+5.7	+24.4	22.95	+1.4	+6.8	39.1	+1.9	+5.6	58.6	-5	+1
Stoves.....	95.7	+9.0	+7.5	78.8	+22.0	+24.4	23.24	+11.8	+15.5	40.3	+10.2	+12.7	58.2	+1.8	+2.8
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	57.7	+7	+7.4	44.8	-1.0	+19.2	21.35	-1.6	+11.3	36.8	-1.3	+10.5	57.9	-5	+8
Tin cans and other tinware.....	91.4	-2	+7.1	86.1	-5.3	+11.4	20.59	-5.1	+4.1	36.9	-3.9	+2.4	56.5	-5	+1.7
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	72.2	-1.3	+14.0	72.7	-1.1	+22.9	22.88	+3	+7.7	42.8	+3	+9.5	53.4	-(?)	-1.1
Wirework.....	139.1	-4.8	+13.5	124.0	-4.8	+8.6	20.61	0	-4.4	37.1	-1	-3.1	55.5	+2	-1.2
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.....	92.6	+1	+12.9	79.2	+1.1	+23.6	24.26	+1.1	+9.3	39.4	+8	+7.5	60.8	0	+1.8
Agricultural implements.....	136.3	+1.8	+47.0	165.3	+2.0	+63.9	24.88	+2	+11.6	40.6	+1.4	+6.7	61.6	-1.2	+4.6
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	115.5	+1.6	+13.1	100.6	+6	+22.7	28.60	-1.0	+8.4	41.0	-2.1	+4.7	70.6	+1.5	+4.1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	71.4	-1.0	+5.7	61.0	-5	+10.8	23.54	+5	+4.7	38.0	+1.1	+5.5	61.4	-5	+5
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	112.6	+4.0	+31.7	84.3	+3.8	+40.7	27.20	-2	+6.8	39.3	-1	-(?)	69.3	-1	+6.3

∞

Foundry and machine-shop products.....	80.0	+1.2	+11.2	68.3	+2.5	+22.6	24.16	+1.3	+10.3	40.5	+1.1	+8.5	59.4	(?)	+1.5
Machine tools.....	103.6	+1.2	+34.7	96.4	+1.8	+52.4	27.87	+5	+13.0	44.2	+2	+12.3	62.9	+3	+9
Radios and phonographs.....	196.0	-8.0	+5.4	114.0	-9.7	+16.4	18.04	-1.7	+5.0	32.7	-2.5	+6.8	55.2	+6	-1.5
Textile machinery and parts.....	70.6	+1.5	+9.0	63.4	+1.8	+20.4	24.52	+2	+10.7	41.0	+1.0	+11.1	59.9	-9	-1
Typewriters and parts.....	103.3	-8	+4.8	90.2	+2.6	+13.3	22.27	+3.4	+8.2	38.8	+2.4	+7.9	57.5	+9	+4
Transportation equipment.....	100.4	-2.6	-5	80.5	-10.2	-15.0	24.73	-7.7	-14.6	33.2	-7.7	-19.9	74.5	+2	+6.3
Aircraft.....	460.6	+7.3	+42.2	358.5	+5.5	+35.1	25.45	-1.7	-5.0	41.2	+1.1	+4.4	65.3	+1.7	-2.9
Automobiles.....	113.8	-3.6	-3.1	87.3	-12.4	-20.8	24.64	-9.1	-18.3	32.6	-9.4	-24.2	75.6	+4	+7.5
Cars, electric and steam-railroad.....	50.6	+4.3	+16.0	54.0	+5.5	+24.5	22.35	-1	+7.5	36.0	-7	+4.9	62.1	+6	+2.2
Locomotives.....	24.1	+18.0	-22.0	10.9	+32.9	-19.3	23.68	+12.7	+3.7	37.1	+11.6	+3.2	63.8	+1.0	-(?)
Shipbuilding.....	82.0	-2.2	+12.6	75.3	-2.4	+26.1	26.46	-2	+11.9	34.9	+1.0	+10.7	75.8	-4	+2.8
Railroad repair shops.....	58.2	+4.1	+10.0	57.8	+10.7	+20.4	28.19	-6.3	+9.5	41.3	-5.7	+4.0	68.2	+5	+4.7
Electric railroad.....	65.5	+6	-7	62.5	+2.6	+4.7	28.59	+2.2	+5.3	45.0	+2.3	+2.6	62.0	-4	+1.5
Steam railroad.....	57.6	+4.3	+10.9	57.6	+11.3	+21.9	28.10	-6.7	+10.0	41.0	-6.1	+4.8	68.7	+6	+4.8
Nonferrous metals and their products.....	89.3	-1	+9.4	72.4	-4	+13.7	21.74	-2	+3.8	39.2	+1	+3.3	54.8	-3	+2.2
Aluminum manufactures.....	82.0	+9	+6.7	76.7	+2.9	+14.8	22.60	+1.9	+7.3	40.3	+9	+1.7	56.1	+1.0	+4.9
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	87.2	-5	+8.0	70.3	-1.4	+11.3	23.38	-9	+3.2	40.2	-1.2	+1.3	58.0	+1	+1.3
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	92.2	+1.2	+18.3	80.3	+7.4	+27.7	19.72	+6.1	+7.9	40.6	+6.8	+5.6	48.6	-7	+2.1
Jewelry.....	71.6	+2.8	+1.4	52.5	-1.4	-2.8	19.82	-4.1	-4.1	35.7	-2.4	-1.4	53.9	-2.0	+5
Lighting equipment.....	82.2	-1.0	+20.3	73.6	-6.0	+28.1	21.10	-5.1	+6.3	37.9	-6.4	+6.2	55.6	+1.3	-1
Silverware and plated ware.....	66.4	-4	-1.6	48.8	-1.2	-5.2	20.84	-8	-3.9	36.3	-(?)	-2.9	57.1	-6	-4
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	90.1	-2	+20.2	63.5	+3	+32.4	22.60	+6	+10.6	40.1	+7	+4.9	56.3	-2	+5.6
Stamped and enameled ware.....	109.2	-1.1	+3.6	90.7	-1	+6.4	19.85	+1.1	+2.9	39.0	+2.7	+1.5	50.9	-1.5	-1.3
Lumber and allied products.....	53.4	+9	+8.1	41.4	+7	+19.0	17.53	-3	+10.1	38.9	-1	+7.4	45.0	-2	+1.4
Furniture.....	72.6	+1.3	+8.5	54.3	+4.8	+15.3	17.84	+3.5	+6.0	39.7	+3.5	+7.4	45.1	+3	-1
Lumber:															
Millwork.....	45.7	+5	+20.6	35.9	-4	+42.3	18.09	-9	+18.1	38.9	-5	+14.5	46.6	-2	+4.0
Sawmills.....	34.7	+9	+6.1	24.8	-1.7	+15.7	17.29	-2.6	+9.1	38.5	-2.3	+8.5	45.6	-3	+2.4
Turpentine and rosin.....	98.1	(?)	+1.8	55.2	-8.8	+1.8	12.56	-8.9	-2						
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	51.0	+4	+2.8	38.7	+1.8	+11.2	19.76	+1.5	+8.1	35.7	+2.1	+8.3	55.7	-9	+1.0
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	30.0	-3.2	+16.8	19.4	-3.1	+28.8	16.76	0	+10.1	37.4	+2.2	+14.7	45.2	-9	-3.0
Cement.....	38.0	(?)	+5	23.8	+1.3	+7.7	18.42	+1.3	+6.9	32.1	+2.6	+7.2	57.4	-1.2	+2
Glass.....	93.8	+1.9	+2.3	83.8	+1.8	+10.8	20.91	-1	+8.5	35.0	+1.0	+3.7	59.7	-1.8	+3.9
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	21.7	-2.5	-4.0	13.6	-5.6	-5.1	20.27	-3.1	-1.3	32.8	-1.4	+8.7	62.8	-1.0	-7.8
Pottery.....	67.7	+2.2	-5.1	53.1	+8.8	+5.5	21.12	+6.5	+11.0	38.6	+5.5	+9.0	54.9	+9	+4.3
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
Textiles and their products.....	96.1	+1.1	-2.3	81.1	+2.5	-4.0	16.43	+1.4	-1.7	35.5	+2.0	+3.5	46.0	-8	-4.0
Fabrics.....	93.5	-5	-3.8	79.9	-1	-5.4	15.92	+5	-1.6	36.4	+1.4	+1.6	43.7	-8	-2.2
Carpets and rugs.....	76.9	-5	+10.2	69.8	+5.5	+15.4	20.15	+5.9	+4.5	36.0	+5.9	+4.2	56.0	(?)	+2.6
Cotton goods.....	91.4	-4	-5.5	78.5	(?)	-5.2	13.59	+4	+5	36.9	+8	+3.9	36.7	-3	-2.9
Cotton small wares.....	84.1	-4.7	-7.5	73.2	-5.9	-10.7	16.77	-1.2	-3.4	37.5	-6	-4.4	44.8	-4	+4
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	110.1	-1	-6.6	91.7	-8	-8.9	19.59	-7	-2.8	37.2	-1	-2.2	52.6	-9	(?)
Hats, fur-felt.....	83.9	-1.0	+2.3	86.7	+4.6	+6.8	24.47	+5.7	+4.5	38.6	+12.3	+16.3	63.7	-4.5	-7.7
Knit goods.....	113.1	+1.8	+5	107.1	+5.0	-4.4	16.36	+3.2	-5.0	35.6	+5.4	-7	47.1	-1.7	-2.7
Silk and rayon goods.....	65.2	-7.3	-19.8	51.3	-10.6	-26.6	14.44	-3.5	-8.3	33.8	-2.6	-9	42.9	-9	-6.6
Woolen and worsted goods.....	97.4	-4	+3.8	77.2	-1.5	+3.1	18.18	-1.2	-8	36.8	-5	-1	49.4	-6	-3
Wearing apparel.....	97.9	+4.8	+1.1	78.6	+8.3	-1.1	17.94	+3.3	-2.2	33.6	+4.0	+7.8	51.2	-8	-9.6
Clothing, men's.....	95.0	+4.1	+3.5	76.8	+9.2	+7.0	19.27	+4.8	+3.1	33.0	+3.9	+8.7	56.9	+4	-6.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹			
	Index Febru- ary 1935	Percentage change from—		Index Febru- ary 1935	Percentage change from—		Febru- ary 1935	Percentage change from—		Febru- ary 1935	Percentage change from—		Febru- ary 1935	Percentage change from—		
		Janu- ary 1935	Febru- ary 1935		Janu- ary 1935	Febru- ary 1935		Janu- ary 1935	Febru- ary 1935		Janu- ary 1935	Febru- ary 1935		Janu- ary 1935	Febru- ary 1935	
<i>Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100)—Continued</i>																
<i>Nondurable goods—Continued</i>																
Textiles and their products—Continued																
<i>Wearing apparel—Continued</i>																
Clothing, women's	126.0	+4.1	+7	94.5	+6.3	-7.0	\$18.69	+2.1	-7.6	33.6	+4.1	+6.6	<i>Cents</i>	52.4	-1.3	-12.9
Corsets and allied garments	84.6	+1.5	-6.3	85.5	+11.7	-5.5	16.12	+10.0	+9	35.8	+12.9	+2.4		44.6	-1.9	+4
Men's furnishings	104.8	+7.2	-2.9	70.4	+12.9	-6.5	13.47	+5.2	-3.7	36.4	+4.1	+12.8		32.6	-1.2	-15.6
Millinery	58.7	+3.1	-11.7	51.7	+5.9	-11.9	19.91	+2.7	-3							
Shirts and collars	103.0	+9.6	+3.2	96.9	+12.9	+1.2	12.53	+3.0	-2.1	33.2	+3.1	+10.6		37.9	-2.6	-12.4
Leather and its manufactures	89.7	+1.5	-2.1	79.8	+9	-3.3	19.28	-6	-1.2	37.6	-9	-1.0		50.9	-5	0
Boots and shoes	88.1	+2.3	-2.9	74.5	+2.5	-5.9	18.61	+2	-3.1	37.3	-6	-1.8		49.8	-6	-9
Leather	96.3	+1.4	+7	96.6	-3.2	+4.3	21.51	-1.8	+3.5	38.8	-2.0	+1.8		54.8	-2	+1.2
Food and kindred products	91.1	-1.6	-3.5	84.7	-3.0	+1.1	21.49	-1.4	+4.7	39.8	-1.6	+2.5		54.4	+4	+1.3
Baking	111.7	+4	+3	99.8	+8	+6.6	22.59	+4	+6.2	41.7	+5	+4.3		54.1	(?)	+1.3
Beverages	148.0	-1.1	+1.6	143.3	-2.5	+4.4	29.05	-1.4	+2.6	37.6	-1.0	+1.6		78.0	-4	+1.4
Butter	67.1	-6	-7	53.1	+8	+1.8	20.60	+1.4	+2.7							
Canning and preserving	56.7	-7.9	-10.2	66.1	-6.1	-4.2	14.24	+1.9	+6.6	33.6	+1.1	-3		41.8	+1.8	+6.1
Confectionery	73.2	-5	-8.9	64.3	-2.1	-8.4	15.98	-1.6	+6	37.4	-2.4	+4.3		43.0	+6	-3.4
Flour	73.9	+4	-3.4	68.2	+1.6	+3.2	23.36	+1.2	+6.9	43.0	+1.0	+11.7		54.6	-1	-2.8
Ice cream	58.0	-8	-5.4	48.6	-8	-1.9	26.27	(?)	+3.7	45.1	+1	+4.3		57.3	-2	-1.0
Slaughtering and meat packing	81.7	-3.7	-6.4	73.8	-9.5	-3.5	22.43	-6.0	+3.0	39.6	-7.2	+1.9		56.1	+7	+8
Sugar, beet	28.4	-24.5	-20.4	31.7	-14.4	-14.6	26.68	+13.4	+7.1	38.1	-8	+1		70.3	+14.5	+4.6
Sugar refining, cane	78.7	+3.0	-3.5	67.1	-1.9	-3.6	21.88	-4.8	-2	37.0	-5.1	-5.0		58.7	-1.1	+4.4
Tobacco manufactures	55.5	+6.3	-3.1	43.4	+4.1	+6.4	13.96	-2.1	+9.3	33.7	-1.4	+6.0		41.5	-1.3	+2.5
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	67.0	-3	-7.7	65.0	-3.8	-2.6	14.87	-3.5	+5.3	34.7	-3.1	+4.4		42.9	-5	+1.2
Cigars and cigarettes	54.0	+7.7	-2.3	40.7	+6.1	+8.8	13.76	-1.5	+11.3	33.6	-1.1	+5.9		41.2	-1.4	+3.7
Paper and printing	93.2	+7	+1.6	83.9	+8	+5.7	25.48	0	+4.0	38.8	+5	+3.3		63.7	-4	+9
Boxes, paper	84.4	-6	-3	77.5	+1.6	+1.4	18.71	+2.2	+1.5	38.8	+2.9	+3.8		48.5	-8	-1.8
Paper and pulp	109.2	+5	+5	93.4	+1.9	+7.6	21.71	+1.4	+6.8	40.9	+1.0	+6.8		53.2	+3	+9
Printing and publishing:																
Book and job	90.5	+1.9	+1.4	81.6	+2	+4.5	28.22	-1.7	+2.8	38.4	-9	+3.1		74.0	-1.0	-1
Newspapers and periodicals	101.7	+7	+3.8	94.6	+6	+6.6	33.68	-1	+2.2	36.8	+4	-7		88.6	-7	+1.5

Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining.....	108.9	-7	-5	97.5	-4	+4.6	23.48	+3	+5.0	37.9	-8	+2.2	62.1	+1.0	+4.1
Other than petroleum refining.....	109.1	-8	-7	97.2	-3	+5.1	21.54	+5	+5.7	39.0	-4	+2.0	55.1	+5	+4.7
Chemicals.....	107.1	-3	+4.2	99.9	+2	+9.7	25.52	+6	+5.1	39.8	+3	+1.7	64.1	+2	+3.5
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	67.3	-8.4	-4.8	68.5	-9.4	-6	10.09	-1.2	+4.2	44.3	-3.1	+5.3	22.8	+1.1	-1.1
Druggists' preparations.....	97.7	+1	-4.6	94.2	-1.2	-3.7	20.82	-1.3	+7	37.9	-3.0	-1.9	55.4	+5	+1.4
Explosives.....	88.6	+2.0	-7	80.8	+6.7	+7.0	25.54	+4.6	+8.0	38.4	+5.8	+2.9	66.6	-1.2	+3.3
Fertilizers.....	94.1	+1.4	-21.7	76.8	-3.5	-15.7	12.19	-4.8	+7.6	34.8	-5.7	+5.1	35.0	+9	+1.9
Paints and varnishes.....	107.2	+1	+4.9	93.5	+1.8	+11.7	24.14	+1.8	+6.6	40.4	+1.7	+4.2	59.8	+1	+2.5
Rayon and allied products.....	347.2	-1.8	+1	260.8	-1.4	+3.4	20.00	+5	+3.4	38.2	-2	-7	52.4	+7	+3.8
Soap.....	96.4	-8	-5.6	94.5	-4	+2	23.72	+3	+6.2	39.2	+4	+2.2	60.7	-1	+3.5
Petroleum refining.....	108.0	-7	+7	98.5	-1.0	+3.4	28.07	-3	+2.8	34.8	-1.9	+1.8	81.8	+1.8	+3.1
Rubber products.....	81.8	-2	-2.9	69.0	-1.7	-4.0	22.80	-1.4	-1.2	35.6	-4	-7	66.9	-7	-8
Rubber boots and shoes.....	57.8	-2.4	-2.1	49.7	-6.5	+6	19.05	-4.3	+2.7	36.8	-4.4	+2.6	51.8	+1	+2
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	126.8	+8	+2.3	110.7	-2	+5.5	20.02	-1.0	+3.3	38.6	+1.3	+2.5	52.6	-9	+1.5
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	70.1	-6	-6.9	59.0	-1.5	-10.2	26.78	-9	-3.6	32.9	-7	-3.3	82.5	-6	+1

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

Coal mining:													<i>Cents</i>		
Anthracite.....	61.2	+3.6	-5.0	76.7	+41.0	+19.2	\$36.44	+36.1	+25.7	44.6	+41.7	+25.6	82.3	-0.9	+0.1
Bituminous.....	80.2	+6	-1.1	78.4	+11.0	+18.6	24.90	+10.4	+19.9	32.8	+11.7	+14.0	77.0	-9	+5.8
Metalliferous mining.....	55.5	+2.3	+25.3	42.8	+2.4	+42.9	23.58	+1	+14.2	40.7	+3	+13.7	57.9	-2	+1.4
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	36.9	-6.2	-9	23.9	-6.0	+7.8	15.98	+3	+9.1	34.7	+2.2	+6.5	46.4	-1.0	-1.9
Crude petroleum producing.....	70.8	-4	-4.5	55.7	-1	+1.5	29.53	+3	+6.4	36.9	-6	+4.3	78.0	+1	(?)
Public utilities:															
Telephone and telegraph.....	69.9	-2	(?)	76.2	+1.7	+4.6	29.19	+1.8	+4.7	39.5	+2.6	+1.6	76.5	-9	+3.6
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	86.1	(?)	+4.7	84.7	-1	+8.3	31.45	-1	+3.3	39.6	+8	+1.1	79.4	-7	+2.0
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	71.7	+1.4	+1.0	68.3	+5.1	+8.2	30.87	+3.7	+7.2	47.3	+3.5	+4.6	64.1	(?)	+3.3
Trade:															
Wholesale.....	85.0	-7	+4	66.6	+1	+3.1	27.77	+8	+2.7	41.9	+3	+1.4	66.4	+7	+5
Retail.....	79.7	-9	+6	61.6	-7	+3.9	20.85	+4	+3.2	43.4	+3	+4.2	51.7	-2	-1.0
General merchandising.....	85.1	-3.5	-1.3	73.9	-3.3	+2.2	18.13	+2	+3.5	40.8	+2	+7.7	46.7	-1	-3.8
Other than general merchandising.....	78.3	-1	+1.3	59.1	(?)	+4.5	23.00	+1	+3.1	44.1	+3	+3.2	53.2	-3	-5
Hotels (year round) ³	82.8	+1.1	+2.1	66.5	+2.4	+4.7	14.12	+1.3	+2.6	48.7	+9	+3.4	28.5	(?)	-4
Laundries.....	81.2	-3	+2.0	67.8	-7	+5.8	15.66	-4	+3.7	41.7	+3	+3.9	37.2	-6	-1
Dyeing and cleaning.....	70.3	-1.6	+1.0	49.0	-5.1	-1.6	17.03	-3.5	-2.8	40.1	-2.5	-5.3	43.6	-4	-1.0
Brokerage.....	(?)	+3.6	+22.6	(?)	+4.6	+30.3	36.15	+9	+6.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Insurance.....	(?)	+1	+1.0	(?)	+2.0	+3.3	38.45	+2.0	+2.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Building construction ⁴	(?)	-15.1	-7.7	(?)	-19.2	-5.5	23.32	-4.9	+3.2	29.2	-5.1	+8.5	79.9	+3	-3.7

¹ 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. Percentages change 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.

² Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

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

⁴ Not available.

⁵ December data revised as follows: Employment—Percentage change from November 1935, -6.4; from December 1934, +5.3. Pay roll—Percentage change from November 1935, -4.1; from December 1934, +15.1. Average weekly earnings, \$25.05; Percentage change from November 1935, +2.5; from December 1934, +9.5. Average hours, 31.1; percentage change from November 1935, +2.6; from December 1934, +14.0. Average hourly earnings, 80.5 cents; percentage change from November 1935, -0.2; from December 1934, -2.8.

Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls, January 1935 to February 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 February 1936, inclusive, are given in table 4. The accompanying diagram indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to February 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 February 1936, reports were received from 23,887 establishments employing 3,965,827 workers whose weekly earnings were \$84,979,338. 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 February 1936¹

[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	83.2	69.1	72.3	69.4	74.6	58.6	64.1	94.2	92.5	82.6	82.8
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	—	65.4	—	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	—

¹ 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 February 1936—Continued

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	61.2	64.3	76.7	81.1	80.2	66.1	78.4	44.3	55.5	29.9	42.8	37.3	36.9	22.2	23.9
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 ²			
	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	70.8	54.9	55.7	70.0	69.9	72.9	76.2	82.2	86.1	78.3	84.7	71.0	71.7	63.1	68.3
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	-----

² Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 3.

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 February 1936—Continued

Month	Wholesale trade				Total retail trade				Retail trade—general merchandising				Retail trader—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	85.0	64.6	66.6	79.2	79.7	59.3	61.6	86.2	85.1	72.3	73.9	77.3	78.3	56.6	59.1
March	84.0	85.0	65.2	66.6	80.2	80.4	60.4	61.6	88.6	87.1	74.1	75.1	78.0	78.0	57.6	59.1
April	83.2	84.8	64.8	66.6	83.5	83.5	62.5	64.4	94.4	94.4	77.5	78.5	80.7	80.7	59.4	59.4
May	82.5	84.6	64.6	66.6	82.2	82.2	62.0	62.0	91.3	91.3	76.3	76.3	79.8	79.8	59.0	59.0
June	82.1	84.6	64.6	66.6	82.2	82.2	62.5	62.5	91.2	91.2	76.7	76.7	79.8	79.8	59.5	59.5
July	82.1	84.6	64.6	66.6	79.3	79.3	60.5	60.5	85.5	85.5	72.0	72.0	77.7	77.7	58.1	58.1
August	82.7	84.8	64.8	66.6	78.0	78.0	59.3	59.3	83.1	83.1	69.5	69.5	76.7	76.7	57.2	57.2
September	83.7	85.7	67.2	68.8	81.8	81.8	62.5	62.5	92.2	92.2	77.2	77.2	79.1	79.1	59.4	59.4
October	85.7	86.8	68.8	68.8	83.8	83.8	63.2	63.2	97.1	97.1	79.8	79.8	80.3	80.3	59.8	59.8
November	86.4	86.9	66.9	66.9	84.6	84.6	63.4	63.4	101.6	101.6	82.0	82.0	80.1	80.1	59.6	59.6
December	86.8	88.6	68.6	68.6	92.9	92.9	69.3	69.3	131.7	131.7	104.5	104.5	82.7	82.7	62.0	62.0
Average	84.0	85.5	65.5	66.6	82.3	82.3	62.1	62.1	94.2	94.2	78.0	78.0	79.1	79.1	58.8	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	82.8	63.5	66.5	79.6	81.2	64.1	67.8	69.6	70.3	49.8	49.0
March	80.8	83.9	63.9	66.5	79.7	81.2	64.6	67.8	72.5	72.5	53.5	53.5
April	81.1	83.6	63.6	66.5	80.0	81.2	65.5	67.9	79.9	79.9	61.9	61.9
May	81.6	83.7	63.7	66.6	81.1	81.1	66.6	67.9	80.9	80.9	61.7	61.7
June	81.3	83.5	63.5	66.6	82.3	82.3	68.2	68.2	83.6	83.6	65.7	65.7
July	80.3	82.1	62.1	64.4	84.4	84.4	70.9	70.9	81.7	81.7	61.5	61.5
August	80.7	82.0	62.0	64.2	84.2	84.2	69.2	69.2	79.4	79.4	58.2	58.2
September	81.1	83.1	63.1	66.0	83.0	83.0	67.9	67.9	82.1	82.1	63.1	63.1
October	81.6	84.3	64.3	66.0	81.9	81.9	67.1	67.1	80.4	80.4	61.1	61.1
November	81.5	84.8	64.8	66.0	81.3	81.3	66.7	66.7	76.3	76.3	55.4	55.4
December	80.8	84.2	64.2	66.0	81.1	81.1	67.5	67.5	73.4	73.4	52.9	52.9
Average	81.0	83.4	63.4	66.0	81.5	81.5	66.8	66.8	77.5	77.5	57.9	57.9

² Revised.

Trend of Private Employment by States

TABLE 5 gives a comparison of employment and pay rolls by States and geographic divisions between January and February 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.

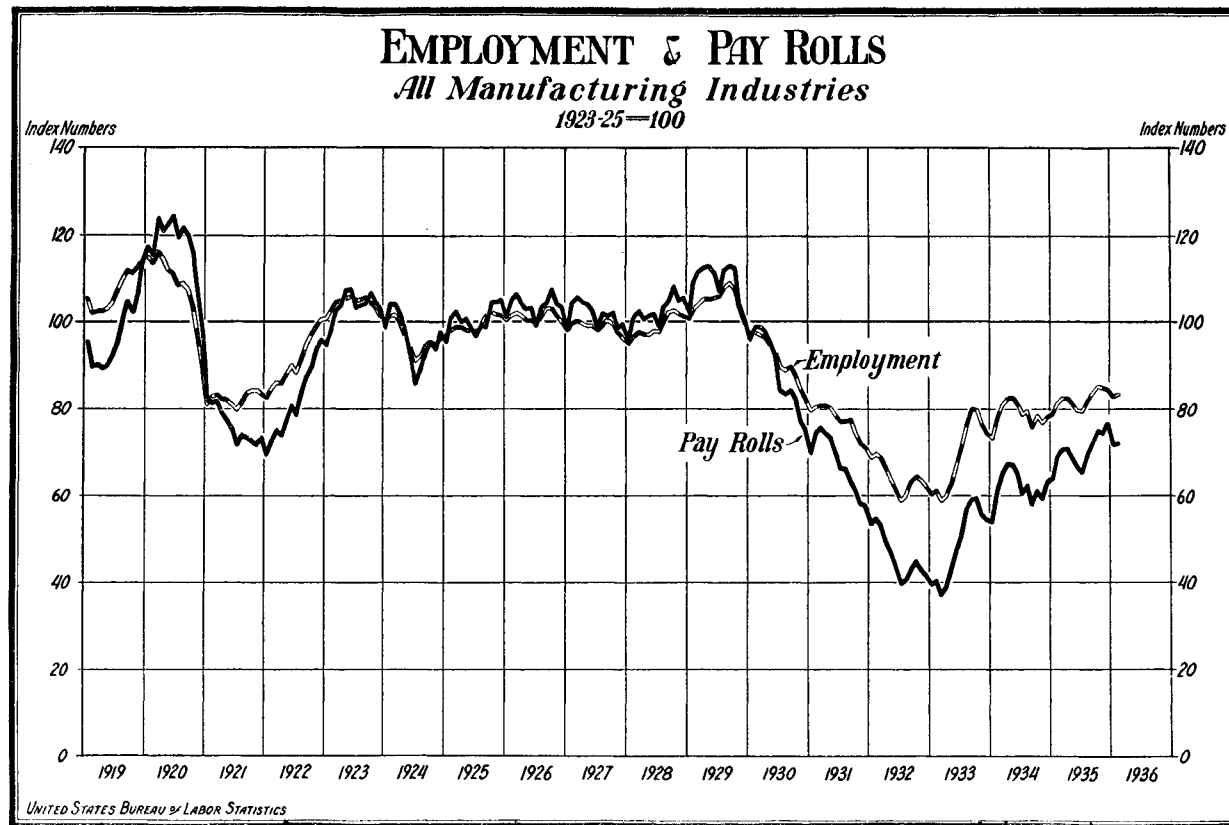


Table 5.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January and February 1936, by Geographic Divisions and by States

[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 February 1936	Percentage change from January 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1936	Percentage change from January 1936	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1936	Percentage change from January 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1936	Percentage change from January 1936
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
New England.....	13,506	816,676	+1.5	17,539,722	+1.6	3,224	549,812	+0.2	11,050,040	+0.3
Maine.....	747	50,554	-8	977,389	-1	258	42,317	-7	780,682	-5
New Hampshire.....	617	34,831	+4	680,800	+4	184	28,230	-(1)	530,827	+8
Vermont.....	432	15,402	+1.2	318,854	-5	126	9,793	+8	193,370	-2.1
Massachusetts.....	² 8,541	<i>455,066</i>	<i>+3.4</i>	<i>10,065,642</i>	<i>+3.6</i>	<i>1,606</i>	<i>255,453</i>	<i>+1.4</i>	<i>5,207,249</i>	<i>+1.4</i>
Rhode Island.....	1,206	87,459	-4	1,783,456	+2	401	68,702	-4	1,303,523	-4
Connecticut.....	1,963	173,364	-1.4	3,713,581	-1.0	649	145,317	-1.3	3,064,389	-1.0
Middle Atlantic.....	29,534	1,797,698	+1	44,554,431	+3.2	4,908	1,070,176	+1.1	24,328,754	+6
New York.....	18,054	789,219	+(1)	20,353,935	+3	³ 1,929	<i>396,252</i>	<i>+2</i>	<i>9,826,733</i>	<i>+1</i>
New Jersey.....	3,292	254,893	-3	6,121,034	+2	⁴ 744	<i>223,672</i>	<i>-3</i>	<i>5,120,274</i>	<i>-3</i>
Pennsylvania.....	8,188	753,496	+4	18,079,462	+7.9	<i>2,235</i>	<i>450,252</i>	<i>+2</i>	<i>9,581,747</i>	<i>+1.5</i>
East North Central.....	18,695	1,825,920	-4	43,312,718	-4.2	6,605	1,404,729	-3	32,878,275	-3.1
Ohio.....	7,813	504,852	-3	12,024,801	+(1)	⁵ 2,239	<i>362,084</i>	<i>-1</i>	<i>8,566,231</i>	<i>-1</i>
Indiana.....	3,117	199,639	+3	<i>4,490,766</i>	<i>+1.3</i>	<i>871</i>	<i>166,677</i>	<i>+4</i>	<i>3,725,394</i>	<i>+1.6</i>
Illinois.....	⁶ 4,459	<i>497,268</i>	<i>+3</i>	<i>11,851,555</i>	<i>+5</i>	<i>2,074</i>	<i>323,555</i>	<i>+1.2</i>	<i>7,515,654</i>	<i>+1.6</i>
Michigan.....	3,449	455,215	-2.1	11,141,666	-15.2	<i>878</i>	<i>416,285</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<i>10,014,115</i>	<i>-10.5</i>
Wisconsin.....	⁶ 998	<i>168,946</i>	<i>+1.1</i>	<i>5,803,940</i>	<i>-6</i>	<i>745</i>	<i>136,128</i>	<i>+2.0</i>	<i>3,068,881</i>	<i>+1.6</i>
West North Central.....	11,215	371,469	-4	8,259,075	-1	2,117	180,282	+2	3,848,912	-6
Minnesota.....	2,066	75,234	-6	1,737,212	+3	369	33,533	-5	736,343	-5
Iowa.....	1,668	62,627	+(1)	1,128,359	-1.9	392	28,248	+(1)	593,876	-4.0
Missouri.....	3,117	153,161	-1	3,392,255	+1.0	747	80,580	+8	1,659,309	+1.8
North Dakota.....	541	4,632	-4	108,016	+2.6	43	613	-4.4	16,437	+6.9
South Dakota.....	470	5,090	+9	101,657	-10.4	35	1,651	+6.7	27,329	-26.2
Nebraska.....	1,568	30,121	-1.9	656,891	-2.0	150	10,376	-1.0	226,189	-3.7
Kansas.....	⁷ 1,785	<i>60,604</i>	<i>-6</i>	<i>1,134,685</i>	<i>-2</i>	<i>381</i>	<i>25,281</i>	<i>-3</i>	<i>589,489</i>	<i>-1.1</i>
South Atlantic.....	10,644	725,736	+2	13,483,225	+1.7	2,567	471,699	-(1)	7,703,899	+1
Delaware.....	214	12,630	+8	285,007	-4	80	8,641	-3	187,458	-2.5
Maryland.....	<i>1,554</i>	<i>105,875</i>	<i>+7</i>	<i>2,298,265</i>	<i>+1.5</i>	<i>560</i>	<i>70,058</i>	<i>-1</i>	<i>1,428,851</i>	<i>+1.7</i>
Dist. of Columbia.....	1,046	38,352	-8	949,282	-6	35	2,840	+1.3	88,612	-(1)
Virginia.....	2,091	88,250	-2	1,618,779	-1.7	406	58,453	-2	1,019,048	-2.8
West Virginia.....	1,170	133,328	+5	3,200,454	+7.5	227	50,938	-8	1,122,864	+2.2
North Carolina.....	1,315	141,270	-1	2,011,464	+1	551	130,785	-1	1,830,737	+1
South Carolina.....	740	65,464	-2	897,372	-9	189	58,300	-(1)	764,691	-1.3
Georgia.....	1,427	95,731	+6	1,468,854	-5	335	73,244	+4	997,499	-6
Florida.....	1,087	44,836	+3.6	753,748	+3.2	184	18,440	+7.5	264,129	+6.6
East South Central.....	4,533	250,034	+4	4,470,765	+2.7	887	148,744	+2	2,354,415	+8
Kentucky.....	1,507	79,050	+3	1,681,527	+5.7	258	30,872	+1.2	606,294	+2.7
Tennessee.....	1,289	79,542	-3	1,360,239	+7	305	55,587	-1	896,705	+7
Alabama.....	1,228	76,491	+1.8	1,209,551	+2.1	225	51,983	+8	745,316	+3
Mississippi.....	509	14,951	-2.8	219,468	-3.8	99	10,302	-3.2	136,100	-4.8
West South Central.....	3,971	156,886	-6	3,225,972	-5	856	81,159	+(1)	1,591,840	+(1)
Arkansas.....	⁸ 292	<i>22,080</i>	<i>+1.2</i>	<i>559,235</i>	<i>+4</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>14,867</i>	<i>+2</i>	<i>217,864</i>	<i>+1</i>
Louisiana.....	900	41,081	+5	744,319	-3	212	20,997	-2	328,966	-1.0
Oklahoma.....	1,329	35,534	-6	777,083	-3	126	9,972	-7	208,188	-9
Texas.....	<i>1,180</i>	<i>58,251</i>	<i>-2.0</i>	<i>1,548,535</i>	<i>-9</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>55,322</i>	<i>+3</i>	<i>836,822</i>	<i>+6</i>

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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

³ Includes laundering and cleaning, and water, light, and power.

⁴ Includes laundries.

⁵ Includes automobile and miscellaneous services, restaurants, and building and contracting.

⁶ Includes construction, but does not include hotels, restaurants, and public works.

⁷ Weighted percentage change.

⁸ Includes financial institutions, construction, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.

⁹ Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.

Table 5.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January and February 1936, by Geographic Divisions and by States—Con.
 [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 February 1936	Percentage change from January 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1936	Percentage change from January 1936	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1936	Percentage change from January 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1936	Percentage change from January 1936
Mountain	4,436	115,367	-1.3	<i>Dollars</i> 2,819,513	+1.6	565	31,745	-1.4	<i>Dollars</i> 726,996	+1.1
Montana.....	730	17,580	-5	462,779	-9	79	3,838	-8.3	89,967	-8.5
Idaho.....	467	8,391	-5.9	184,777	-4.3	56	2,102	-17.2	43,279	-12.7
Wyoming.....	313	8,325	-3.7	247,472	+5.6	44	1,492	-15.6	43,099	-10.5
Colorado.....	1,242	38,594	-6	941,597	+3.0	175	12,486	+3.1	294,687	+4.1
New Mexico.....	355	8,728	+1.4	183,751	+1.5	32	3,003	+3.6	62,038	+6.4
Arizona.....	504	14,063	-3	327,897	+2.0	42	2,585	+2.0	54,883	+2.0
Utah.....	597	16,742	-2.4	392,019	+1.7	108	5,463	+1.4	116,343	+3.8
Nevada.....	228	2,964	+4	79,221	+9	29	779	-1.0	21,800	+1.0
Pacific	6,195	368,221	-2	9,193,660	-8	1,979	201,546	-1	4,905,098	-1.1
Washington.....	2,867	83,188	-5	1,991,103	-4	482	44,775	-3	1,011,489	-1.7
Oregon.....	1,293	43,390	+1.2	1,006,418	+1.3	255	23,316	+2.6	496,093	+2.3
California.....	<i>10,208</i>	<i>241,643</i>	<i>-4</i>	<i>6,201,139</i>	<i>-1.2</i>	<i>1,242</i>	<i>133,455</i>	<i>-6</i>	<i>3,597,516</i>	<i>-1.4</i>

¹⁰ Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

Private Employment and Pay Rolls in Principal Cities

A COMPARISON of February employment and pay rolls with January 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 and February 1936, by Principal Cities

Cities	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1936	Percentage change from January 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1936	Percentage change from January 1936
New York City.....	14,818	634,484	+ ⁽¹⁾	\$16,838,972	+0.3
Chicago, Ill.....	3,961	362,918	-0.3	9,174,826	-2
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2,515	212,751	+1	5,121,316	+1.3
Detroit, Mich.....	1,477	321,142	-2.4	8,091,919	-8.8
Los Angeles, Calif.....	2,709	120,775	-7	3,035,907	-1.3
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1,787	128,032	-4	3,129,325	-1.2
St. Louis, Mo.....	1,595	117,244	+1	2,625,801	+1.3
Baltimore, Md.....	1,290	80,462	- ⁽¹⁾	1,781,052	+1.6
Boston, Mass.....	3,333	158,439	+6	3,818,894	+1.7
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1,514	181,109	+7	4,393,789	+4.3
San Francisco, Calif.....	1,347	71,852	+1	1,889,840	+1.4
Buffalo, N. Y.....	988	68,715	+5	1,648,316	-3
Milwaukee, Wis.....	707	71,852	+2	1,677,801	+1.7

¹ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

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, 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 No. 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 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 February 1935, January 1936, and February 1936 are presented in table 7.

Table 7.—Employees in Executive Service of the United States Government, February 1935, January and February 1936
[Subject to revision]

Item	District of Columbia ¹			Outside District of Columbia			Entire service		
	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ²	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ²	Total
Number of employees:									
February 1935.....	89,703	7,548	97,251	510,397	87,372	597,769	600,100	94,920	695,020
January 1936 ³	104,649	7,148	111,797	597,039	92,460	689,499	701,688	99,608	801,296
February 1936.....	105,539	7,159	112,698	593,837	93,827	687,664	699,376	100,986	800,362
Percentage change:									
February 1935 to February 1936...	+17.65	-5.15	+15.88	+16.35	+7.39	+15.04	+16.54	+6.39	+15.16
January 1936 to February 1936...	+1.33	+15	+81	-54	+1.48	-27	-33	+1.38	-12
Labor turn-over, February 1936:									
Additions ⁴	1,982	1,075	3,057	8,447	17,135	25,582	10,429	18,210	28,639
Separations ⁵	1,551	571	2,122	12,779	14,836	27,615	14,330	15,407	29,737
Turn-over rate per 100.....	1.48	7.98	1.89	1.42	15.93	3.71	1.49	15.36	3.58

¹ Includes employees of Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Howard University.

² Not including field employees of the Post Office Department or 11,326 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Department of Agriculture with a pay roll of \$313,361.

³ Revised.

⁴ Includes 164 employees by transfer previously reported as separations by transfer, not actual additions for February.

⁵ Not including employees transferred within the Government service, as such transfers should not be regarded as labor turn-over.

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 February 1936, inclusive, is shown in table 8.

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

[Subject to revision]

Month	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total	Month	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total
<i>1935</i>				<i>1935</i>			
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	<i>1936</i>			
June.....	103,977	614,259	718,236	January ¹	111,797	689,499	801,296
July ¹	104,747	631,134	735,881	February.....	112,698	687,664	800,362
August.....	107,037	663,086	770,123				

¹ Revised.

Construction Projects Financed by the Public Works Administration

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

¹ Unless otherwise expressly stated, when February is referred to in this section, it may be accepted as meaning the month ending Feb. 15.

Table 9.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, Month Ending February 15, 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 ¹	Weekly average				
	Federal projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds					
All projects ²	³ 83, 147	77, 624	\$6, 860, 727	9, 835, 550	\$0. 698	\$6, 737, 968
Building construction ²	13, 112	10, 288	714, 586	1, 019, 779	. 701	1, 169, 678
Forestry.....	21	20	2, 266	1, 834	1. 236	5, 450
Naval vessels.....	26, 632	26, 123	3, 104, 595	3, 966, 228	. 783	2, 397, 295
Public roads ⁴	(5)	18, 756	754, 687	1, 841, 200	. 410	940, 000
Reclamation.....	12, 398	12, 123	1, 330, 727	1, 795, 838	. 741	1, 051, 840
River, harbor, and flood control.....	9, 934	8, 259	812, 632	987, 207	. 823	1, 013, 336
Streets and roads.....	796	642	29, 833	61, 018	. 489	66, 602
Water and sewerage.....	59	41	2, 092	2, 581	. 811	24, 680
Miscellaneous.....	1, 439	1, 392	109, 309	159, 865	. 684	69, 087
	Non-Federal projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds					
All projects.....	55, 837	43, 661	\$3, 525, 295	4, 010, 566	\$0. 879	\$7, 656, 139
Building construction.....	30, 838	24, 455	2, 071, 168	2, 173, 308	. 953	4, 322, 211
Railroad construction.....	1, 129	888	34, 686	54, 533	. 636	90, 577
Streets and roads.....	4, 323	3, 175	233, 358	304, 764	. 766	560, 236
Water and sewerage.....	17, 047	13, 246	1, 047, 274	1, 268, 830	. 825	1, 985, 853
Miscellaneous.....	2, 500	1, 897	138, 809	209, 131	. 664	697, 232
	Non-Federal projects—Financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds ⁵					
All projects.....	35, 354	27, 330	\$1, 578, 851	2, 194, 464	\$0. 719	\$8, 554, 657
Building construction.....	22, 458	17, 360	910, 214	1, 273, 844	. 715	5, 466, 584
Electrification.....	194	150	6, 978	10, 853	. 643	50, 839
Heavy engineering.....	318	246	23, 205	26, 550	. 874	47, 139
Reclamation.....	435	336	19, 584	28, 632	. 684	48, 528
Streets and roads.....	2, 415	1, 867	94, 422	153, 781	. 614	247, 845
Water and sewerage.....	9, 174	7, 092	512, 972	679, 354	. 755	2, 680, 110
Miscellaneous.....	300	279	11, 476	21, 450	. 535	13, 612

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

² Includes a maximum of 4,494 and an average of 3,528 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. funds, who were paid \$216,015 for 444,806 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$57,060 were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.

³ Includes weekly average for public roads.

⁴ Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

⁵ Not available; average number included in total.

⁶ These data are also included in a separate table covering projects financed by The Works Program.

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 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, page 20. 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 10, page 22.)

Employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during February 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, February 1936

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	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 ¹	Semi-monthly average				
All divisions.....	2,426	(?)	\$255,606	364,191	\$0.702	(?)
Railroad shops						
All divisions.....	1,793	1,693	\$144,090	211,648	\$0.681	\$524,970
New England.....						1,048
Middle Atlantic.....	444	416	25,825	41,592	.621	6,061
East North Central.....	334	264	20,882	29,126	.717	158,468
East South Central.....	1,015	1,013	97,383	140,930	.691	359,402
Commercial shops						
All divisions.....	633	(?)	\$111,516	152,543	\$0.731	(?)
Middle Atlantic.....	50	(?)	5,809	8,629	.673	(?)
East North Central.....	571	(?)	105,048	142,521	.737	(?)
West South Central.....	12	(?)	659	1,393	.473	(?)

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

² Data not available.

Monthly Trend

A summary of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed from Public Works Administration funds from July 1933 to February 1936 is given in table 11.

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

[Subject to revision]

Year and month	Maximum number of wage earners ¹	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 February 1936, inclusive ² -----	-----	\$622, 048, 456	992, 233, 435	\$0. 627	\$1, 148, 865, 206
July 1933 to December 1934, inclusive -----	-----	341, 252, 478	585, 280, 577	. 583	³ 685, 504, 204
<i>1935</i>					
January -----	304, 723	18, 462, 677	27, 478, 022	. 672	³ 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	³ 36, 893, 840
June -----	414, 306	25, 386, 962	38, 800, 178	. 654	³ 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 ² -----	344, 520	22, 772, 317	32, 478, 773	. 701	³ 40, 988, 896
October ² -----	308, 632	21, 692, 439	30, 358, 351	. 715	35, 042, 853
November ² -----	271, 111	19, 512, 866	26, 317, 564	. 741	29, 046, 684
December ² -----	231, 692	16, 360, 315	21, 637, 131	. 756	25, 507, 315
<i>1936</i>					
January ² -----	197, 820	14, 399, 381	19, 195, 535	. 750	22, 565, 818
February ² -----	176, 764	12, 220, 479	16, 404, 771	. 745	23, 473, 743

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

² Includes 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.

³ 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 February ¹ is given in table 12, by type of project.

¹ Unless otherwise expressly stated, when February is referred to in this section it may be accepted as meaning the month ending February 15.

Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, February 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 ¹	Weekly average				
Federal projects						
All projects.....	298,589	271,697	\$12,529,207	29,113,914	\$0.430	\$9,684,578
Building construction.....	30,758	28,420	1,460,850	2,939,688	.497	1,651,462
Electrification.....	577	527	25,935	56,590	.458	155,500
Forestry.....	15,405	14,551	771,385	1,879,694	.410	166,509
Grade-crossing elimination.....	8,513	6,909	376,870	657,560	.573	589,312
Heavy engineering.....	145	113	6,925	13,436	.515	6,767
Hydroelectric power plants.....	2,563	2,286	57,826	256,065	.226	143,828
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation.....	29,590	27,116	899,356	3,848,755	.234	128,351
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	32,157	32,134	1,669,007	2,960,362	.564	61,151
Public roads.....	39,593	30,416	1,482,394	3,262,112	.454	1,392,976
Reclamation.....	77,124	72,075	2,154,448	6,144,990	.351	1,633,497
River, harbor, and flood control.....	44,973	41,057	2,721,146	5,187,084	.525	3,236,626
Streets and roads.....	6,784	6,346	324,385	753,560	.430	233,714
Water and sewerage.....	1,078	1,026	51,294	113,695	.451	19,174
Miscellaneous.....	9,329	8,721	527,386	1,040,323	.507	265,711
P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds ²						
All projects ³	39,843	30,858	\$1,794,866	2,669,270	\$0.688	\$8,611,717
Building construction ⁴	26,952	20,888	1,126,229	1,688,650	.667	5,523,644
Electrification.....	194	150	6,978	10,853	.643	50,839
Heavy engineering.....	318	246	23,205	26,550	.874	47,139
Reclamation.....	435	336	19,584	28,632	.684	48,528
Streets and roads.....	2,415	1,867	94,422	153,781	.614	247,845
Water and sewerage.....	9,174	7,092	512,972	679,354	.755	2,680,110
Miscellaneous.....	360	279	11,476	21,450	.535	13,612
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration						
All projects ⁵	⁶ 2,900,645	-----	\$136,276,680	331,916,478	\$0.411	⁶ \$17,896,597
Conservation.....	171,321	-----	7,450,193	18,409,925	.405	663,826
Highway, road, and street.....	1,154,049	-----	48,612,741	132,459,384	.367	4,326,979
Housing ⁷	4,925	-----	319,702	523,741	.610	9,618
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	220,118	-----	13,590,634	23,792,023	.571	489,875
Public building.....	190,393	-----	11,041,312	20,971,679	.526	3,760,370
Publicly owned or operated utilities ⁷	257,487	-----	12,051,122	27,832,914	.433	3,222,344
Recreational facilities ⁸	318,207	-----	18,005,281	36,714,169	.490	3,167,678
Rural electrification and electric utilities.....	3,357	-----	167,149	409,212	.408	122,317
Sanitation and health.....	113,820	-----	4,415,611	12,883,632	.343	414,178
Sewing, canning, gardening, etc.....	335,146	-----	13,298,386	39,709,343	.335	603,185
Transportation.....	49,376	-----	2,429,981	5,060,240	.480	377,341
Not elsewhere classified.....	114,502	-----	4,894,568	13,150,216	.372	748,886

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

² These data are also included in separate tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration.

³ Data for a maximum of 2,669 and an average of 2,141 employees who were paid \$140,727 for 277,559 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.

⁴ This total differs from the sum of the individual items, since 32,056 employees worked on more than one type of project.

⁵ Represents number of workers on pay roll during month ending Feb. 15. During week ending Feb. 29 there were nearly 3,035,000 workers employed on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration.

⁶ Value of material orders placed during month ending Feb. 29, 1936.

⁷ Exclusive of electric utilities.

⁸ 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 February 1936 are given in table 13.

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

[Subject to revision]

Month and year	Maximum number employed ¹	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 February 1936, inclusive.....	-----	\$53,786,491	120,985,343	\$0.445	\$50,790,142
1935					
July.....	5,131	276,839	607,318	.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
1936					
January.....	248,929	11,179,541	25,955,820	.431	8,988,622
February.....	298,589	12,529,207	29,113,914	.430	9,684,578
P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds ²					
September 1935 to February 1936, inclusive.....	-----	\$3,584,784	5,226,710	\$0.686	\$14,269,589
1935					
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
1936					
January.....	23,740	1,128,635	1,621,349	.696	3,632,378
February.....	39,848	1,794,866	2,609,270	.688	8,611,717
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration					
August 1935 to February 1936, inclusive.....	-----	\$434,242,195	1,010,260,745	\$0.430	\$83,799,672
1935					
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
1936					
January.....	2,755,802	127,054,184	310,755,226	.409	19,860,772
February.....	2,900,645	136,276,680	331,916,478	.411	17,896,597

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

² These data are also included in separate tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration.

Emergency Conservation Work

DATA concerning employment and pay rolls in emergency conservation work in January and February 1936 are presented in table 14.

Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, January and February 1936

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	February	January	February	January
All groups.....	452, 165	¹ 476, 609	\$20, 448, 026	\$21, 387, 521
Enrolled personnel.....	398, 629	421, 454	12, 449, 190	13, 162, 011
Reserve officers.....	8, 533	8, 677	1, 781, 298	1, 814, 632
Educational advisers ²	1, 989	2, 037	341, 070	344, 664
Supervisory and technical ³	⁴ 43, 014	¹ ⁵ 44, 441	⁴ 5, 875, 568	¹ ⁵ 6, 066, 214

¹ Revised.

² Included in executive service table.

³ Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.

⁴ 41,480 employees and pay roll of \$5,743,757 included in executive service table.

⁵ 42,359 employees and pay roll of \$5,867,790 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 February 1936, inclusive, are shown in table 15.

Table 15.—Monthly Totals of Employees and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, January 1935 to February 1936

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll disbursements
<i>1935</i>			<i>1935—Continued</i>		
January.....	398, 692	\$16, 757, 883	September.....	534, 057	\$24, 404, 708
February.....	373, 850	16, 320, 803	October.....	550, 650	24, 830, 752
March.....	294, 955	14, 188, 097	November.....	543, 958	23, 957, 751
April.....	368, 537	16, 401, 114	December.....	506, 605	21, 905, 516
May.....	385, 192	17, 719, 018	<i>1936</i>		
June.....	427, 556	19, 766, 881	January.....	¹ 476, 609	¹ 21, 387, 521
July.....	480, 586	22, 070, 577	February.....	452, 165	20, 448, 026
August.....	590, 362	26, 235, 863			

¹ Revised.

Construction Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation

DATA concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in February are given in table 16, by type of project.

Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, February 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
All projects.....	7,961	\$905,455	1,179,431	\$0.768	\$1,436,119
Bridges.....	1,460	191,253	172,678	1.108	403,972
Building construction ¹	261	16,662	21,652	.770	47,211
Reclamation.....	184	2,324	4,112	.565	1,313
Water and sewerage.....	4,688	559,197	777,504	.719	794,472
Miscellaneous.....	1,368	136,019	203,485	.668	189,151

¹ Includes 85 employees, pay roll of \$5,817; 6,201 man-hours worked; and material amounting to \$30,627 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 February 1936, inclusive, is shown in table 17.

Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, January 1935 to February 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	1,253,493	.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	1,411,338
December.....	7,786	869,459	1,160,845	.749	1,383,293
<i>1936</i>					
January.....	7,560	850,271	1,093,350	.778	1,355,520
February.....	7,961	905,455	1,179,431	.768	1,436,119

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.

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations during February are presented in table 18, by type of project.

Table 18.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Project, February 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 ¹	Weekly average				
All projects.....	² 43,915	41,308	\$3,619,025	5,545,115	\$0.653	\$6,669,016
Building construction.....	7,293	5,830	435,789	663,085	.657	953,100
Electrification.....	33	28	1,558	2,651	.588	5,102
Naval vessels.....	14,401	13,890	1,666,090	1,994,144	.835	3,812,029
Public roads ³	(⁴)	11,960	804,264	1,387,274	.580	1,001,751
Reclamation.....	79	73	3,156	4,414	.715	2,967
River, harbor, and flood control...	7,218	6,914	582,204	1,224,640	.475	715,464
Streets and roads.....	2,119	1,896	83,383	208,700	.400	79,504
Water and sewerage.....	52	39	1,329	2,358	.564	12,598
Miscellaneous.....	760	678	41,252	57,849	.713	86,501

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

² Includes weekly average for public roads.

³ Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

⁴ Not available; average number included in total.

Employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations from January 1935 to February 1936 are shown, by months, in table 19.

Table 19.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, January 1935 to February 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.....	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	4,450,551
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
February.....	43,915	3,619,025	5,545,115	.653	6,669,016

State-Roads Projects

A MONTHLY record of employment and pay-roll disbursements in the construction and maintenance of State roads from January 1935 to February 1936, inclusive, is given in table 20.

Table 20.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, January 1935 to February 1936 ¹

(Subject to revision)

Month	Number of employees working on—			Total pay roll
	New roads	Mainte- nance	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
February.....	10, 256	119, 777	130, 033	7, 572, 614

¹ Excluding employment furnished by projects financed from Public Works Administration funds.