

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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Employment and Pay Rolls

✦
March 1936
✦

Prepared by

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UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1936

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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Summary of Reports for March 1936

WELL distributed gains in employment and pay rolls from February to March were shown in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Although floods in certain localities caused a curtailment of operations in a number of establishments during the March 15 pay period, there was a general expansion in employment in establishments not affected by the flood conditions. Sixty-six of the 90 manufacturing industries covered showed increases in employment over the month interval and gains were reported in 11 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed.

Pronounced gains in employment were shown in the private building construction and quarrying and nonmetallic mining industries, due largely to improved weather conditions, and retail-trade establishments added workers to their pay rolls to accommodate spring buying. Dyeing and cleaning establishments also reported seasonal expansion in employment. Brokerage firms continued to absorb additional employees and gains were shown in laundries, wholesale trade, telephone and telegraph, power and light, metalliferous mining, and bituminous-coal mining. The only important decrease in employment was a seasonal decline in anthracite mining. Small losses in employment in the electric-railroad and motorbus operation and crude-petroleum producing industries were shown, and decreases of less than one-tenth of 1 percent were reported in insurance offices and hotels.

The public employment reports for March showed pronounced increases in the number of workers engaged on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration and on construction projects financed by regular governmental appropriations. A substantial gain in employment was also registered on projects financed by The Works Program. A marked decrease in the number of employees, however, occurred on the emergency conservation program.

Private Employment

More than 225,000 additional workers found employment in March in the combined manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries surveyed, and weekly pay rolls were approximately \$9,900,000 greater than in February. Between March 1935 and March 1936, more than 300,000 additional workers were employed in these combined industries and weekly pay rolls were over \$21,000,000 greater.

Factory employment and pay rolls normally show increases from February to March. The gains in March 1936, however, were larger than seasonal. The increase of 1.2 percent in factory employment over the month interval indicates the additional employment of over 83,000 workers and the gain of 5.0 percent in pay rolls represents an increase of nearly \$7,500,000 in weekly wage disbursements. Gains in employment and pay rolls from February to March were shown in both the durable- and nondurable-goods groups. Employment in the durable-goods group increased 1.7 percent and pay rolls rose 7.7 percent, and in the nondurable-goods industries gains in employment and pay rolls of 0.6 percent and 2.5 percent, respectively, were shown.

Over the year interval, factory employment increased 1.9 percent or, in actual numbers, 132,500 workers. The gain of 7.8 percent in weekly pay rolls between March 1935 and March 1936 indicates an increase of more than \$10,300,000.

In addition to the gains in employment in 66 of the 90 industries surveyed, 79 industries reported larger pay rolls. The fertilizer industry reported the largest percentage increase in number of workers (50.2 percent), due to spring shipments. Many industries related to building-construction activities reported substantial seasonal gains, among which were marble, granite, and slate; cement; brick, tile, and terra cotta; structural ironwork; sawmills; and millwork. Each of the six apparel industries surveyed reported increases in employment. The electric- and steam-railroad car and locomotive industries reported gains in employment of 12.3 and 14.3 percent, respectively, due to orders placed for new equipment, and the ship-building industry showed a gain of 10.6 percent. Other industries reporting substantial gains in number of workers from February to March were beet sugar, beverages, ice cream, aircraft, pottery, stoves, and steam-railroad repair shops. Smaller gains in employment were noted in a number of industries of major importance, among which were foundries and machine shops; electrical machinery; baking; blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills; and newspapers and periodicals. The gain of 0.9 percent in employment in the machine-tool industry in March continued the unbroken rise which has been shown each month since October 1934. The March 1936 employment index (104.5) exceeds the level recorded in any month since October 1930. The agricultural-implement industry, which reflects orders placed for farm equipment, also continued to absorb additional workers. The March 1936 index of employment (138.7) in this industry is the maximum registered in any month since March 1930.

The most pronounced decline in employment over the month interval (24 percent) was in the automobile tire and tube industry and was due primarily to a temporary plant shut-down caused by labor difficulties. Radio and phonograph plants reported a seasonal

decline of 5.1 percent, and woolen- and worsted-goods mills reported 4.5 percent fewer workers in March than in February. Employment decreased 3.7 percent in the lighting-equipment industry, and 2.3 percent in the jewelry and hardware industries. In the book- and job-printing, slaughtering, and chewing- and smoking-tobacco industries, losses ranging from 1.7 to 1.3 percent were reported. The declines in employment in the remaining industries were 1.2 percent or less.

Employment in the automobile industry in preceding years has usually shown substantial gains between February and March. The introduction of new models at an earlier period, however, has resulted in a shift in the seasonal movement of employment in this industry during recent months, and instead of usual gains in March a decline of 0.9 percent in employment was shown. Weekly pay rolls in this industry in March, however, were 12.6 percent greater than in the preceding month.

Among the 11 nonmanufacturing industries which showed gains in number of workers from February to March, the seasonal expansion in retail trade resulted in the reemployment of the largest number of workers. Based on reports supplied by 55,215 retail-trade establishments, it is estimated that 84,500 additional persons secured employment in the retail establishments of the country. The general-merchandising group, composed of department, variety, and general-merchandising stores and mail-order houses showed a seasonal gain of 6.9 percent, indicating an increase of 47,200 workers. A net gain of 1.6 percent was recorded in other lines of retail trade. A sharp seasonal increase was shown in retail apparel stores and smaller gains were reported in retail lumber and building materials, drugs, automotive, hardware, and other retail lines.

Wholesale-trade establishments added approximately 10,000 workers to their pay rolls between February and March. Wholesale dry-goods and apparel firms, and wholesale grocery firms reported small gains in employment. Other important lines of wholesale distribution in which gains were shown were automotive, electrical goods, lumber and building materials, machinery, and hardware. A seasonal decrease in employment of 4.3 percent was reported in the group of wholesale firms dealing in metals and minerals, which includes wholesale coal dealers; and firms in the wholesale farm-products group reported a net decline of 7.2 percent in employment due primarily to a seasonal slackening in leaf-tobacco activities. Improved weather conditions gave momentum to private building construction, reports from 10,021 contractors showing a net increase in employment of 28.3 percent. Quarrying and nonmetallic mining, due to the more favorable weather, reported an increase of 14.3 percent in number of workers. Gains were also reported in laundries and dyeing and cleaning establishments.

Employment in the power and light industry increased 0.9 percent, the gain being attributable, to some extent, to extra maintenance

crews necessary in the "flood" areas. Metalliferous mines reported a gain of 0.7 percent in employment. This small increase continued the rise which has been shown consistently in this industry each month since July of last year, and raised the March level of employment to the highest point reached since July 1931. The increase of 3.3 percent in employment in brokerage firms continued the gains which have been shown each month since April 1935, and raised the employment level in March 1936 27.6 percent above the level of March 1935. Employment in telephone and telegraph companies rose 0.4 percent over the month interval, and in bituminous-coal mines the level of employment remained virtually unchanged. Pay rolls, in bituminous-coal mines, however, fell 10.5 percent, due to decreased demand for fuel. With the exception of the seasonal decrease of approximately 12,400 workers in the anthracite-mining industry, the declines in employment in the remaining industries were negligible. The sharp decline in employment in the anthracite-mining industry was accompanied by a pronounced decrease in weekly pay rolls and was due, to some extent, to recessions following the unusual activity in February which had been caused by extremely severe weather.

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

[Preliminary figures]

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Average weekly earnings		
	Index March 1936	Percentage change from—		Index March 1936	Percentage change from—		March 1936	Percentage change from—	
		Feb- ruary 1936	March 1935		Feb- ruary 1936	March 1935		Feb- ruary 1936	March 1935
All manufacturing industries com- bined.....	(1923-25 = 100) 84.1	+1.2	+1.9	(1923-25 = 100) 76.3	+5.0	+7.8	\$22.29	+3.7	+5.7
Class I steam railroads ¹	57.3 (1929= 100)	— .7	+4.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Coal mining:									
Anthracite.....	52.5	-14.2	+2.1	42.6	-44.5	+9.4	23.58	-35.3	+7.1
Bituminous.....	80.4	+ .3	-1.5	70.2	-10.5	+4.0	22.19	-10.7	+5.6
Metalliferous mining.....	55.9	+ .7	+24.3	45.1	+5.6	+46.1	24.84	+4.8	+17.6
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	42.2	+14.3	+4.2	30.9	+29.1	+24.1	17.93	+12.8	+19.0
Crude-petroleum producing.....	70.7	- .1	-4.5	55.9	+ .3	- .3	29.15	+ .4	+4.4
Public utilities:									
Telephone and telegraph.....	70.2	+ .4	+ .6	77.2	+1.3	+2.5	29.53	+ .9	+1.9
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	86.9	+ .9	+5.5	86.1	+1.6	+8.3	31.89	+ .7	+2.7
Electric-railroad and motor- bus operation and mainte- nance.....	71.2	- .7	- .1	67.8	- .7	+6.9	30.79	- .1	+7.2
Trade:									
Wholesale.....	85.6	+ .7	+1.9	69.0	+3.6	+5.7	28.59	+2.9	+3.8
Retail.....	81.9	+2.7	+2.1	63.5	+3.1	+5.1	20.80	+ .4	+3.1
General merchandising.....	90.9	+6.9	+2.6	77.3	+4.6	+4.3	17.52	-2.1	+1.6
Other than general mer- chandising.....	79.5	+1.6	+2.0	60.7	+2.7	+5.4	23.44	+1.1	+3.3
Hotels (year-round) ³	82.8	— (⁴)	+2.5	66.0	- .7	+3.3	14.04	- .6	+ .8
Laundries.....	82.1	+1.1	+3.0	69.9	+3.1	+8.2	15.97	+2.0	+5.1
Dyeing and cleaning.....	74.7	+6.2	+3.0	56.4	+15.2	+5.4	18.47	+8.5	+2.3
Brokerage.....	(²)	+3.3	+27.6	(²)	+2.9	+35.6	36.90	- .4	+6.1
Insurance.....	(²)	— (⁴)	+ .8	(²)	-1.9	+1.1	37.66	-1.9	+ .1
Building construction.....	(²)	+28.3	+14.8	(²)	+35.8	+24.1	24.71	+5.8	+8.6

¹ Preliminary.—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

² Not available.

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

⁴ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

Preliminary reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission show 1,010,703 workers (exclusive of executives and officials) employed by class I railroads in March 1936. This is a decrease of 1.0 percent in comparison with February, when 1,020,466 workers were employed. Information concerning pay rolls in March was not available at the time this report was prepared. The total compensation of all employees except executives and officials in February was \$143,544,141, compared with \$140,771,134 in January, a gain of 2.0 percent. The preliminary indexes of employment, compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and based on the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100, are 57.3 for March and 57.7 for February. The final January index is 55.

Hours and earnings.—Average hours worked per week in the manufacturing industries surveyed were 3.3 percent higher in March than in February and average hourly earnings were 0.1 percent higher. Average weekly earnings, which are largely dependent on these two factors, were up 3.7 percent.

In the nonmanufacturing industries surveyed, gains in average hours worked per week between February and March were shown in 9 of the 14 industries for which data are available, and average hourly earnings were also higher in 9 industries. The industries which reported increased hours also reported increased weekly earnings, and one additional industry (telephone and telegraph) reported a small gain in average weekly earnings.

Table 1 presents a summary of employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in March 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

Employment on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds increased sharply during March. The total number of wage earners employed during the month on these projects was 202,000, an increase of 14.4 percent compared with the 177,000 employees in February. On Federal and non-Federal projects financed from funds provided by the National Industrial Recovery Act, the number of workers employed in March was virtually the same as in February. Employment on non-Federal projects financed from funds provided by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, however, showed a marked gain, increasing from 35,000 in February to more than 60,000 in March. Total pay-roll disbursements in March of \$13,981,000 were \$1,761,000 greater than in the previous month.

A substantial increase in the number of workers employed on construction projects financed from regular governmental appro-

priations was reported in March. Employment during the month totaled 47,538, an increase of 8.3 percent compared with the previous month. A sharp drop in the number of employees occurred on naval-vessel-construction projects, but marked gains in employment were registered on building-construction, public-roads, and river, harbor, and flood-control projects. Total pay-roll disbursements in March amounted to \$3,675,000 an increase of \$56,000 over February.

A moderate gain in employment occurred during the month on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Employment on these projects in March totaled 8,134, a gain of 2.2 percent compared with the 7,961 wage earners working in February. Increases in the number of workers employed were registered on building-construction work, and on water and sewerage projects. Total pay-roll disbursements in March of \$916,000 were \$11,000 greater than in February and were the highest of any month since November 1935.

The number of employees working on projects financed by The Works Program continued to increase sharply during March. Compared with February, there was a gain of approximately 171,000 in the number of workers engaged on this program. Employment on Federal projects totaled 326,000, an increase of 9 percent compared with February. On projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, the number of wage earners employed increased from 2,901,000 in February to more than 3,044,000 in March. Total pay-roll disbursements for the month were in excess of \$157,259,000, a gain of \$8,453,000 over pay-roll disbursements in February.

In the regular agencies of the Federal Government, increases in employment occurred in the executive, judicial, and military branches; a small decrease, however, was reported for the legislative service. Although the level of employment in the executive service was virtually unchanged in March, it was 15 percent higher than in March 1935. Of the 806,404 employees in the executive service in March, 112,739 were working in the District of Columbia and 693,665 outside the District. The most pronounced gain in employment in the executive departments of the Federal Government in March occurred in the Veterans' Administration. Substantial increases were also reported for the Navy Department, the Department of the Interior, the Resettlement Administration, and the National Youth Administration. Appreciable losses, on the other hand, occurred in the Department of Commerce, the Department of Labor, and the Home Owners' Loan Corporation.

In Civilian Conservation Camps, March was the end of an enlistment period. As a result, the number of employees decreased from 452,000 in February to less than 354,000 in March. All classes of

wage earners shared in the decline. Pay-roll disbursements amounting to more than \$17,213,000 were \$3,236,000 less than in February.

The number of employees engaged in the construction and maintenance of State roads during March was 141,536, a gain of 11,503 compared with employment in February. Employment on new-road construction showed a decline of 20.5 percent, but an increase of 11.4 percent was registered in maintenance work. Of the total number employed in March, 8,150 were engaged in the construction of new roads and 133,386 were employed on maintenance work. Total pay-roll disbursements for the month of \$7,690,000 were \$117,000 or 1.5 percent greater than in February.

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Class	Employment		Per-centage change	Pay roll		Per-centage change
	March	February		March	February	
Federal service:						
Executive ^{1 2}	\$ 806, 404	\$ 800, 323	+0. 8	\$124, 709, 612	\$122, 630, 126	+1. 7
Judicial.....	1, 934	1, 851	+4. 5	487, 373	487, 598	(³)
Legislative.....	4, 939	4, 974	— . 7	1, 175, 945	1, 178, 688	— . 2
Military.....	294, 609	289, 709	+1. 7	23, 921, 589	22, 362, 720	+7. 0
Construction projects:						
Financed by P. W. A.	\$ 202, 236	\$ 176, 764	+14. 4	\$ 13, 981, 176	\$ 12, 220, 479	+14. 4
Financed by R. F. C.	\$ 8, 134	\$ 7, 961	+2. 2	\$ 916, 059	\$ 905, 455	+1. 2
Financed by regular governmental appropriations.....	47, 538	43, 915	+8. 3	3, 674, 896	3, 619, 025	+1. 5
The Works Program: ¹⁰						
Federal projects.....	325, 505	298, 589	+9. 0	14, 431, 789	12, 529, 207	+15. 2
Projects operated by W. P. A.	3, 044, 685	2, 900, 645	+5. 0	142, 827, 306	136, 276, 680	+4. 8
Relief work:						
Emergency conservation work.....	¹¹ 353, 471	¹² 452, 165	—21. 8	¹¹ 17, 213, 224	¹² 20, 448, 752	—15. 8

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

² Based on March reports received up to Apr. 22, 1936.

³ Includes 32 employees by transfer previously reported as separations by transfer not actual additions for March.

⁴ Revised.

⁵ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

⁶ Includes 64,223 wage earners and \$3,032,280 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds.

⁷ Includes 39,848 wage earners and \$1,794,866 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds.

⁸ Includes 62 employees and pay roll of \$2,240 on projects financed by R. F. C. Mortgage Co.

⁹ Includes 85 employees and pay roll of \$5,817 on projects financed by R. F. C. Mortgage Co.

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ 42,765 employees and pay roll of \$6,015,979 included in executive service.

¹² 43,469 employees and pay roll of \$6,085,727 included in executive service.

Detailed Reports for March 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 non-manufacturing—are based on sample surveys by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but in virtually all industries 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 March 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 March 1936 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from February 1936 and March 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, March 1936

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index March 1936	Percentage change from—		Index March 1936	Percentage change from—		March 1936	Percentage change from—		March 1936	Percentage change from—		March 1936	Percentage change from—	
		Febru- ary 1936	March 1935		Febru- ary 1936	March 1935		Febru- ary 1936	March 1935		Febru- ary 1936	March 1935		Febru- ary 1936	March 1935
<i>Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100)</i>															
All manufacturing industries ¹	84.1	+1.2	+1.9	76.3	+5.0	+7.8	\$22.25	+3.7	+5.7	38.6	+3.2	+5.7	<i>Cents</i> 57.2	+0.1	+0.3
Durable goods ²	75.7	+1.7	+6.6	69.7	+7.7	+15.2	24.69	+5.9	+8.1	39.8	+5.2	+6.3	61.7	+3	+2.2
Non-durable goods ²	93.2	+6	-1.9	84.9	+2.5	+1.2	19.86	+1.9	+3.2	37.5	+1.3	+3.3	52.9	-2	-1.0
<i>Durable goods</i>															
Iron and steel and their products, not in- cluding machinery ²	77.1	+1.4	+7.4	69.9	+7.2	+17.9	24.89	+5.7	+9.8	39.9	+4.9	+10.7	61.7	+7	+5
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills ..	77.4	+1.0	+4.6	73.8	+8.2	+16.5	26.38	+7.2	+11.6	39.8	+6.2	+12.3	66.2	+9	-2
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	83.0	-8	+6.1	73.0	+1.5	+10.4	22.85	+2.4	+3.9	40.0	+1.9	+1.5	57.0	+3	+1.4
Cast-iron pipe	55.2	+1.8	+13.6	34.9	+2.1	+39.0	17.50	+3	+22.4	35.6	+2.2	+21.5	48.8	-1.4	-3
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery), and edge tools	79.2	-1.2	-1.2	63.4	-2.7	+3.6	19.88	-1.6	+4.8	38.6	-9	+6.2	51.5	-8	-1.1
Forgings, iron and steel	66.6	+6	+8.0	54.9	+4.3	+6.2	26.05	+3.7	-1.8	41.8	+2.9	-2.8	62.3	+7	+1.5
Hardware ²	55.1	-2.3	-2.5	50.5	+1.6	+5.4	21.27	+4.0	+8.2	39.1	+3.0	+9.5	54.7	+1.1	-1.7
Plumbers' supplies	94.7	+1.0	+30.8	63.9	+4.7	+42.5	22.50	+3.7	+9.0	39.2	+2.1	+5.1	57.4	+1.5	+3.3
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings	58.4	+1.4	+15.9	42.6	+3.4	+27.4	23.44	+2.0	+9.5	39.8	+1.8	+8.4	58.8	+3	+4
Stoves	100.1	+4.6	+9.0	84.4	+7.2	+23.8	23.85	+2.4	+13.5	41.3	+1.9	+9.9	58.3	+4	+3.4
Structural and ornamental metalwork	60.9	+5.5	+10.7	49.9	+11.4	+29.0	22.72	+5.6	+16.8	39.0	+5.9	+15.2	58.1	-3	+1.2
Tin cans and other tinware	93.9	+2.8	+8.8	94.5	+9.7	+13.5	21.82	+6.8	+4.3	39.1	+6.5	+3.3	56.1	-1	+8
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	73.4	+1.7	+14.1	74.4	+2.4	+23.0	23.05	+7	+7.8	43.3	+5	+9.0	53.2	+2	-6
Wirework	142.2	+2.2	+14.2	140.0	+12.9	+21.6	22.88	+10.4	+6.3	40.9	+8.8	+5.9	56.1	+1.5	+6
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	93.6	+1.1	+11.3	82.2	+3.8	+22.9	24.80	+2.7	+10.4	40.3	+2.6	+8.2	60.9	+1	+1.9
Agricultural implements	138.7	+1.7	+36.9	171.0	+3.4	+50.4	25.34	+1.6	+10.1	41.2	+1.2	+4.2	61.8	+3	+5.3
Cash registers, adding machines, and calcu- lating machines	117.3	+1.5	+13.8	101.0	+4	+20.8	28.30	-1.0	+6.1	41.0	+(?)	+5.1	69.7	-1.3	+1.5
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and sup- plies	72.3	+1.3	+4.5	63.7	+4.5	+11.3	24.34	+3.1	+6.2	39.0	+3.1	+7.3	62.0	+2	+4
See footnotes at end of table.															

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index March 1936	Percentage change from—		Index March 1936	Percentage change from—		March 1936	Percentage change from—		March 1936	Percentage change from—		March 1936	Percentage change from—	
		Febru- ary 1936	March 1935		Febru- ary 1936	March 1935		Febru- ary 1936	March 1935		Febru- ary 1936	March 1935		Febru- ary 1936	March 1935
Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100)—Continued															
Machinery—Continued.													Cents		
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.	116.2	+3.2	+28.0	88.7	+5.2	+38.1	\$27.79	+1.9	+7.9	40.3	+2.7	+1.9	69.0	-0.7	+5.5
Foundry and machine-shop products.	81.5	+1.9	+10.9	71.6	+4.8	+24.5	24.75	+2.8	+12.2	41.5	+2.8	+10.3	59.6	+4	+1.9
Machine tools.	104.5	+9	+31.3	97.4	+1.0	+46.4	27.77	+1	+11.3	44.1	+3	+10.5	62.9	-1	+1.0
Radios and phonographs.	186.1	-5.1	-1.5	109.7	-3.8	-9	18.23	+1.4	+9	33.4	+1.9	+1.3	54.7	-3	-3
Textile machinery and parts.	71.0	+6	+9.6	64.6	+2.0	+23.5	24.96	+1.4	+12.6	42.0	+2.3	+13.4	59.5	-7	-5
Typewriters and parts.	104.7	+1.4	+9.2	91.1	+1.1	+14.3	22.21	-3	+4.8	39.2	+1.2	+4.6	56.6	-1.5	+1
Transportation equipment.	100.3	+1.2	-3.2	96.1	+12.7	-2.1	27.42	+11.3	+1.1	36.7	+11.0	-4.5	74.0	+1	+6.0
Aircraft.	500.8	+8.7	+52.2	386.7	+7.9	+39.3	25.34	-8	-8.5	40.3	-1.5	+8	64.7	-6	-4.1
Automobiles.	111.1	-9	-7.0	105.4	+12.6	-6.5	27.84	+13.6	+6	36.6	+13.1	-6.3	76.2	+6	+7.7
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.	56.8	+12.3	+8.9	62.0	+14.9	+13.7	22.89	+2.3	+4.5	37.1	+3.0	+4.2	61.7	-7	+2
Locomotives.	27.6	+14.3	-15.1	12.9	+17.5	-11.8	24.36	+2.9	+4.1	38.0	+2.5	+5.1	64.0	+3	-1.6
Shipbuilding.	90.7	+10.6	+21.0	85.0	+12.8	+33.1	27.00	+2.1	+9.9	35.9	+2.8	+12.1	74.5	-1.7	-8
Railroad repair shops.	60.1	+3.3	+12.1	63.1	+9.2	+27.2	29.64	+5.7	+13.5	43.5	+5.3	+7.3	68.3	+1	+4.8
Electric railroad.	65.8	+5	-1	63.6	+1.8	+4.9	29.10	+1.4	+5.0	45.8	+1.5	+2.3	61.9	+1	+1.3
Steam railroad.	59.7	+3.7	+13.4	63.2	+9.7	+29.2	29.75	+5.8	+14.0	43.3	+5.7	+8.3	68.8	+1	+5.1
Nonferrous metals and their products.	88.9	-4	+7.1	73.9	+2.1	+13.7	22.17	+2.5	+6.1	40.0	+1.9	+5.8	55.0	+6	+1.7
Aluminum manufactures.	85.2	+3.9	+7.8	79.9	+4.2	+14.8	22.74	+3	+6.2	40.6	+7	+3.3	55.9	-5	+2.3
Brass, bronze, and copper products.	86.9	-4	+6.1	69.9	-7	+9.2	23.21	-3	+3.2	39.7	-9	+2.0	58.3	+6	+8
Clocks and watches and time-recording de- vices.	92.8	+6	+17.7	81.3	+1.2	+23.7	19.80	+6	+5.0	40.3	-9	+1.9	49.1	+1.5	+3.0
Jewelry.	69.9	-2.3	-8	52.8	+7	-1.9	19.96	+3.2	-1.0	35.7	-5	+3	54.5	+2.5	+1.6
Lighting equipment.	79.1	-3.7	+13.4	72.5	-1.4	+27.3	21.69	+2.4	+12.2	38.9	+9	+11.9	55.7	+1.4	+2
Silverware and plated ware.	66.6	+2	-3.6	52.2	+7.0	-7	22.25	+6.8	+2.9	39.4	+8.3	+5.4	56.2	-1.3	-1.7
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.	89.5	-8	+18.2	66.6	+3.4	+35.8	23.51	+4.1	+15.3	42.0	+4.7	+11.3	56.0	-5	+3.7
Stamped and enameled ware.	109.1	-1	+6	96.4	+6.2	+7.4	21.01	+6.3	+6.8	41.0	+5.8	+5.7	51.4	+9	+1.1
Lumber and allied products.	54.5	+2.6	+7.7	44.6	+8.5	+22.9	18.61	+5.7	+14.1	40.9	+5.2	+12.9	45.3	+6	+1.1
Furniture.	72.4	-2	+4.8	55.7	+2.5	+12.0	18.45	+2.7	+6.5	40.6	+2.1	+7.9	45.5	+4	-1
Lumber:															
Millwork.	47.0	+2.8	+22.8	39.2	+9.1	+52.1	19.25	+6.1	+23.8	41.8	+6.8	+21.3	46.2	-7	+2.7
Sawmills.	36.1	+5.5	+7.7	28.0	+14.7	+25.2	18.70	+8.8	+16.6	41.2	+7.6	+16.0	46.0	+9	+2.0
Turpentine and rosin.	97.1	-1.0	-2.7	59.2	+7.4	+13.1	13.65	+8.4	+16.1						

Stone, clay, and glass products	54.1	+6.1	+5.0	43.5	+12.4	+16.3	20.96	+5.9	+10.7	37.9	+6.4	+11.9	55.8	+2	+9
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	32.5	+8.2	+17.7	22.4	+16.0	+37.9	18.02	+7.2	+17.0	40.0	+7.4	+21.4	45.1	-7	-3.3
Cement.....	44.3	+16.7	+6.7	31.8	+33.7	+27.0	20.75	+14.5	+18.8	36.4	+14.8	+19.2	57.0	-2	+2
Glass.....	94.9	+1.2	+1.2	89.1	+6.3	+9.5	21.90	+5.0	+8.3	36.5	+4.4	+3.6	60.2	+1.0	+3.8
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	26.4	+21.6	+13.0	19.0	+39.1	+24.9	22.87	+14.5	+10.4	36.6	+12.6	+18.1	63.1	+1.0	-5.8
Pottery.....	71.2	+5.1	-2.3	57.6	+8.5	+10.0	21.81	+3.2	+12.3	40.2	+4.4	+12.5	54.8	-1	+3.1
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
Textiles and their products	97.2	+1.1	-2.0	84.3	+3.9	-2.9	16.68	+2.7	-9	36.0	+1.4	+4.3	46.3	+5	-4.1
Fabrics.....	93.3	-2	-3.2	80.0	+1	-4.0	15.87	+2	-8	36.3	-1	+2.3	43.9	+3	-2.1
Carpets and rugs.....	80.9	+5.3	+7.4	70.4	+9	+3.0	19.25	-4.2	-4.2	34.1	-5.1	-4.5	56.5	+1.0	+2.7
Cotton goods.....	91.6	+1	-4.1	77.8	-1	-3.4	13.40	-1.2	+9	36.5	-1.1	+4.2	36.7	0	-2.9
Cotton small wares.....	84.8	+8	-6.4	75.0	+2.4	-5.8	16.94	+1.6	+7	38.2	+1.8	+4	44.5	-4	-3
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	111.9	+1.6	-4.3	95.7	+4.4	-4.6	20.09	+2.8	-6	38.0	+2.3	+4	52.9	+8	+1
Hats, fur-felt.....	84.1	+2	-(9)	85.0	-1.9	+2.3	24.22	-2.1	+2.3	35.8	-7.4	+9.3	67.8	+5.4	-2.0
Knit goods.....	114.9	+1.6	+3	112.5	+5.1	-1.8	16.86	+3.4	-2.1	36.7	+3.2	+1.6	47.0	0	-2.5
Silk and rayon goods.....	64.7	-7	-15.4	53.5	+4.2	-18.3	15.15	+4.9	-3.4	35.3	+4.5	+3.8	43.0	+3	-6.1
Woolen and worsted goods.....	93.0	-4.5	+7	71.5	-7.3	-1.3	17.64	-3.0	-2.0	35.5	-3.7	-1.6	49.8	+7	-2
Wearing apparel.....	101.9	+4.1	+5	87.6	+11.5	-1.0	19.01	+7.1	-1.5	35.3	+4.9	+8.3	51.4	+5	-9.8
Clothing, men's.....	96.1	+1.2	+1.6	80.7	+5.1	-1.6	19.99	+3.8	-3.3	34.1	+2.9	+2.3	56.9	+4	-7.3
Clothing, women's.....	133.8	+6.1	+1	108.7	+15.0	-2.3	20.10	+8.4	-2.3	35.3	+5.0	-9.8	53.0	+1.0	-11.8
Corsets and allied garments.....	86.0	+1.7	-8.2	88.6	+3.6	-3.0	16.40	+1.9	+5.7	36.8	+2.6	+8.7	44.3	+2	+3
Men's furnishings.....	109.2	+4.1	-2.2	75.0	+6.5	-6.7	14.20	+2.2	-4.7	36.6	+1.7	+11.9	35.4	+7	-16.8
Millinery.....	70.8	+20.6	+8	76.2	+47.2	+8.0	25.43	+22.1	+7.0						
Shirts and collars.....	105.5	+2.4	+1.1	104.7	+8.1	+3.4	13.09	+5.5	+2.1	35.7	+6.7	+17.2	37.2	-1.1	-13.3
Leather and its manufactures	89.0	-8	-4.0	75.5	-5.5	-10.2	18.36	-4.8	-6.5	35.5	-5.7	-5.6	51.5	+4	-1.0
Boots and shoes.....	87.4	-8	-5.1	69.7	-6.6	-13.7	17.59	-5.9	-9.1	34.8	-6.6	-6.3	50.3	+4	-2.2
Leather.....	95.6	-7	+1	93.8	-2.9	-4	21.05	-2.2	-6	37.7	-2.7	-2.2	55.8	+4	+1.4
Food and kindred products	92.0	+1.0	-1.3	87.5	+3.3	+5.0	22.19	+2.3	+6.4	40.8	+2.2	+4.8	54.4	+4	+1.1
Baking.....	112.9	+1.1	+1.8	100.9	+1.1	+7.7	22.66	0	+5.7	41.8	+1	+4.7	54.1	0	+1.1
Beverages.....	158.6	+7.1	+4.8	162.4	+13.3	+10.6	30.73	+5.8	+5.4	39.6	+5.1	+3.6	78.3	+6	+2.0
Butter.....	68.0	+1.4	+3	55.7	+4.9	+6.3	21.27	+3.4	+6.1						
Canning and preserving.....	56.6	-1	-4.3	70.8	+7.2	+10.2	15.14	+7.2	+15.1	36.0	+7.5	+10.3	41.9	+2	+3.4
Confectionery.....	73.9	+1.0	-10.1	66.6	+3.6	-8.7	16.37	+2.6	+1.8	38.6	+2.4	+4.8	42.7	+1	-2.6
Flour.....	73.7	-3	-1.7	67.7	-8	-6.7	23.34	-5	+8.7	43.0	-6	+12.5	53.7	-3	-2.9
Ice cream.....	61.8	+6.6	-3.7	53.2	+9.4	+1.5	26.03	+2.7	+3.7	40.5	+3.1	+5.7	56.5	-2	-1.3
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	80.5	-1.5	-2.9	74.1	+3	+8	22.95	+1.9	+3.7	40.7	+6.6	+4.8	55.8	+1	-2
Sugar, beet.....	31.5	+10.8	-10.4	35.9	+13.3	-1.3	27.29	+2.3	+10.0	40.7	+9.7	+5.0	68.6	-2.4	+3.1
Sugar refining, cane.....	79.6	+1.2	-1.7	75.8	+12.9	+8.9	24.40	+11.5	+10.9	40.6	-9.7	-5.0	59.4	+1.2	+5.7
Tobacco manufactures	55.9	+7	-3.3	44.9	+3.5	-1.4	14.34	+2.7	-4.8	34.6	+2.8	+1.1	41.4	-1	-4
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	66.0	-1.6	-6.6	66.2	+1.7	-2.2	15.42	+3.4	-4.6	35.8	+3.0	+6.2	43.2	+6	-1.0
Cigars and cigarettes.....	54.6	+1.1	-2.6	42.2	+3.7	+2.4	14.10	+2.5	+5.0	34.4	+2.7	+3.6	41.1	-3	+3
Paper and printing	98.2	0	+1.3	90.5	+1.8	+7.1	26.02	+1.9	+5.7	39.2	+1.2	+3.9	69.2	+5	+1.3
Boxes, paper.....	84.7	+4	-1.9	79.7	+2.8	+1	19.08	+2.4	+1.8	39.4	+1.7	+3.6	48.9	+9	-8
Paper and pulp.....	109.6	+4	-1	94.9	+1.6	+7.3	21.97	+1.2	+7.0	41.4	+1.2	+7.2	53.1	+(3)	+7
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	89.0	-1.7	+1.8	81.9	+4	+6.3	28.68	+2.1	+4.0	38.5	+6	+3.5	75.0	+1.3	+6
Newspapers and periodicals.....	102.6	+8	+3.8	97.4	+2.9	+9.2	34.44	+2.1	+4.8	37.2	+1.5	+8	89.5	+2	+1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index March 1936	Percentage change from—		Index March 1936	Percentage change from—		March 1936	Percentage change from—		March 1936	Percentage change from—		March 1936	Percentage change from—	
		Febru- ary 1936	March 1935		Febru- ary 1936	March 1935		Febru- ary 1936	March 1935		Febru- ary 1936	March 1935		Febru- ary 1936	March 1935
Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100)—Continued															
Chemicals and allied products, and petro- leum refining.....	112.1	+2.9	-0.5	102.4	+5.0	+6.6	\$23.75	+2.0	+7.0	39.3	+3.6	+5.0	Cents 60.7	-2.1	+3.2
Other than petroleum refining.....	113.2	+3.8	-6	102.2	+5.1	+6.5	21.53	+1.3	+7.1	40.3	+3.3	+4.5	53.6	-2.5	+3.6
Chemicals.....	108.1	+1.0	+4.6	103.0	+3.1	+9.9	26.03	+2.1	+5.0	40.7	+2.5	+2.7	63.8	-4	+2.2
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	68.0	+1.1	-9.2	69.2	+1.2	-7.8	9.84	+1	+1.5	45.1	+1.0	+3.9	21.8	-9	-3.2
Druggists' preparations.....	99.0	+1.4	+1	100.0	+6.1	+4.3	21.75	+4.7	+4.0	40.2	+5.8	+2.5	55.1	+2	+1.1
Explosives.....	89.4	+9	+1.3	86.0	+6.5	+17.9	26.93	+5.4	+16.6	40.8	+6.3	+12.4	66.0	-8	+2.3
Fertilizers.....	141.4	+50.2	-15.6	123.6	+61.0	-5.2	12.97	+7.1	+12.2	40.4	+16.3	+14.2	32.2	-8.1	-2.5
Paints and varnishes.....	108.1	+8	+3.7	95.9	+2.6	+11.3	24.31	+1.8	+7.4	41.2	+2.1	+5.1	59.0	-3	+2.7
Rayon and allied products.....	352.0	+1.4	+9	267.3	+2.5	+5.9	20.22	+1.1	+5.1	38.8	+1.6	+2.6	52.1	-5	+2.3
Soap.....	96.4	0	-6.7	95.0	+5	-1.0	23.84	+5	+6.3	39.3	+4	+1.3	60.8	+1	+4.6
Petroleum refining.....	107.5	-4	-3	103.0	+4.6	+6.8	29.46	+5.0	+7.2	36.2	+3.9	+4.6	82.0	+1	+3.7
Rubber products ¹	72.7	-11.0	-14.0	63.0	-9.7	-10.8	23.97	+1.5	+3.7	37.6	+5.6	-8.4	64.4	-5.2	-6.2
Rubber boots and shoes.....	58.9	+2.0	+1.3	52.3	+5.2	+5.0	19.66	+3.2	+3.6	38.0	+3.2	+4.1	51.8	-(?)	-4
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	127.6	+7	+1.2	114.0	+3.0	+6.5	20.53	+2.3	+5.3	39.3	+2.0	+5.7	52.9	+3	+7
Rubber tires and inner tubes ²	53.2	-24.0	-29.3	47.4	-21.3	-24.5	28.59	+3.5	+6.5	35.5	+8.1	+11.2	81.3	-3.9	-3.8

Table 4.—Revised Figures for the Months of November and December 1935 and January and February 1936

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index No- vember 1935	Percentage change from—		Index No- vember 1935	Percentage change from—		No- vember 1935	Percentage change from—		No- vember 1935	Percentage change from—		No- vember 1935	Percentage change from—	
		Octo- ber 1935	No- vember 1934		Octo- ber 1935	No- vember 1934		Octo- ber 1935	No- vember 1934		Octo- ber 1935	No- vember 1934		Octo- ber 1935	No- vember 1934
All manufacturing industries.....	85.0		+19.5				\$21.80	-0.3	+13.2					<i>Cents</i>	
Nondurable goods.....	94.6	- 1.9	+ 2.3	82.7	-4.1	+8.0	19.16			36.3	-2.2	+5.3			
Rubber products.....				71.8	+1.4	+23.6	24.28	+1.5	+16.4	36.1	+ .3	+13.1	67.9	0	+2.2
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....				62.3	+5.7	+23.6	28.61	+7.0	+21.8	33.8	+6.3	+15.2	85.2	+ .7	+6.4
All manufacturing industries.....		Decem- ber 1935	Novem- ber 1935	Decem- ber 1934	Decem- ber 1935	Novem- ber 1935	Decem- ber 1935	Novem- ber 1935	Decem- ber 1934	Decem- ber 1935	Novem- ber 1935	Decem- ber 1934	Decem- ber 1935	Novem- ber 1935	Decem- ber 1934
All manufacturing industries.....														<i>Cents</i>	
Durable goods.....															
Nondurable goods.....															
Transportation equipment.....	103.3	+2.3	+31.8	102.2	+2.8	+6.9	19.86	+3.2	+5.3	38.1	-2.1	+9.8	74.3	0	0
Automobiles.....	118.1	+2.2	+32.8	115.9	- .7	+51.2	28.34	-2.9	+14.0	38.4	-3.0	+9.2	75.1	+ .3	+4.7
Rubber products.....	82.9	+ .2	+3.4	76.2	+6.1	+15.5	25.75	+5.9	+11.7	37.8	+5.0	+8.3	68.4		+2.8
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	70.2	+ .5	-2.4	66.6	+6.6	+10.8	30.34	+6.0	+13.3	35.8	+5.9	+7.5	85.5		+6.4
All manufacturing industries.....		Janu- ary 1936	Decem- ber 1935	Janu- ary 1935	Janu- ary 1936	Decem- ber 1935	Janu- ary 1936	Decem- ber 1935	Janu- ary 1935	Janu- ary 1936	Decem- ber 1935	Janu- ary 1935	Janu- ary 1936	Decem- ber 1935	Janu- ary 1935
All manufacturing industries.....														<i>Cents</i>	
Durable goods.....	82.9	-2.0	+5.2	72.7	-4.8	+13.1	\$21.59	-2.9	+7.5	37.3	-3.5	+6.4	57.3	0	0
Nondurable goods.....	74.4	-1.7	+12.4	65.1	-6.6	+24.0	23.60	-5.0	+10.3	37.8	-5.1	+7.8	61.6		
Transportation equipment.....				82.4	-3.1	+3.9	19.59	- .8	+4.3			+3.7	53.2		
Automobiles.....	101.8	-1.5	+10.2	94.8	-7.2	+19.4	26.60	-5.9	+8.4	35.7	-6.2	+2.4	74.4	+ .4	+5.6
Rubber products.....	116.3	-1.5	+7.6	106.8	-7.8	+15.8	26.88	-6.4	+7.7	35.6	-7.1	+1.4	75.5	+ .7	+6.5
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....		+ .4		72.5	-4.9	+4.6	24.77	-3.8	+5.9	36.3	-4.1	+2.1	68.7	+ .4	+2.7
				63.6	- .4	+2.3	28.94	-4.7	+8.1	34.1	-5.0	+2.7	85.8		+5.8

	Febru- ary 1936	Janu- ary 1936	Febru- ary 1935	Febru- ary 1936	Janu- ary 1936	Febru- ary 1935	Febru- ary 1936	Janu- ary 1936	Febru- ary 1935	Febru- ary 1936	Janu- ary 1936	Febru- ary 1935	Febru- ary 1936	Janu- ary 1936	Febru- ary 1935
All manufacturing industries	83.1		+2.1	72.7	0	+5.2	\$21.44	-0.2	+3.1				<i>Cents</i>	-0.3	+0.5
Durable goods.....	74.4	0	+7.2	64.1	-6	+10.4	23.22	-6	+3.1	37.8		+2.7			
Nondurable goods.....	92.6	+5	-1.7		+5		19.60	-1	+1.9		+0.4	+2.3	53.0		
Iron and steel and their products, not includ- ing machinery.....							23.48			38.0	+1.5	+5.0	61.3		
Hardware.....	56.3	-1.9	+2	49.7	-5.6	+0	20.47	-3.8	+1	38.0	-3.2	+2.8	54.1	-8	
Transportation equipment.....	99.1	-2.7	-1.8	85.3	-10.0	-9.9		-7.5	-8.3		-7.6	-14.0			+6.6
Automobiles.....	112.0		-4.6	93.6		-15.2			-11.1			-17.4			+7.8
Lumber and allied products.....	53.1	+4	+7.5	41.1	0	+18.1	17.49	-4	+9.9	38.8	-2		44.9	0	
Sawmills.....	34.3	-5	+4.6	24.4	-3.2	+13.9	17.22	-2.7		38.4	-2.6	+8.1	45.4	0	+2.7
Leather and its manufactures.....				79.9	+1.0	-3.2	19.25	-4	-1.1						
Boots and shoes.....				74.6	+2.6	-5.8	18.58	+3	-3.0						
Textiles and their products.....							16.41								
Fabrics.....							15.90								
Cotton goods.....	91.5	-3	-5.4	78.6	+2	-5.0	13.55	+5	+6						
Rubber products.....	81.7	-4	-3.0	69.8	-3.7	-2.9	23.81	-3.4	0		-1.7	+3	68.2	-1.1	
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	69.9	-8	-7.2	60.2	-5.3	-8.3	27.66	-4.5	-1.5	32.8	-3.7	-1.4	85.2	-1.3	

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls, January 1935 to March 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 March 1936, inclusive, are given in table 5. The accompanying diagram indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to March 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 March 1936, reports were received from 24,137 establishments employing 4,038,472 workers whose weekly earnings were \$89,998,210. 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 5.—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 March 1936 ¹

[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	84.2	70.8	75.8	71.0	75.9	60.5	68.9	95.0	93.2	83.9	84.7
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 5.—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 March 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	52.5	38.9	42.6	81.6	80.4	67.5	70.2	45.0	55.9	30.9	45.1	40.5	42.2	24.9	30.9
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 motorbus 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	70.7	56.0	55.9	69.8	70.2	75.3	77.2	82.3	86.9	79.4	86.1	71.3	71.2	63.4	67.8
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 5.—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 March 1936—Continued

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	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	85.6	65.2	69.0	80.2	81.9	60.4	63.5	88.6	90.9	74.1	77.3	78.0	79.5	57.6	60.7
April.....	83.2	84.8	64.8	68.5	83.5	82.5	62.5	62.5	94.4	77.5	80.7	77.5	80.7	79.4	59.4	59.4
May.....	82.5	84.6	64.6	68.5	82.2	82.2	62.0	62.0	91.3	76.3	79.8	76.3	79.8	79.8	59.0	59.0
June.....	82.1	84.6	64.6	68.5	82.2	82.2	62.5	62.5	91.2	76.7	79.8	76.7	79.8	79.8	59.5	59.5
July.....	82.1	84.6	64.6	68.5	79.3	80.5	60.5	60.5	85.5	72.0	77.7	72.0	77.7	77.7	58.1	58.1
August.....	82.7	84.8	64.8	68.5	78.0	79.3	59.3	59.3	83.1	69.5	76.7	69.5	76.7	76.7	57.2	57.2
September.....	83.7	87.2	67.2	71.8	81.8	82.5	62.5	62.5	92.2	77.2	79.1	77.2	79.1	79.1	59.4	59.4
October.....	85.7	86.8	66.8	68.8	83.8	83.2	63.2	63.2	97.1	79.8	80.3	79.8	80.3	80.3	59.8	59.8
November.....	86.4	86.9	66.9	68.9	84.6	83.4	63.4	63.4	101.6	82.0	80.1	82.0	80.1	80.1	59.6	59.6
December.....	86.8	88.6	68.6	72.9	92.9	89.3	69.3	69.3	131.7	104.5	82.7	104.5	82.7	82.7	62.0	62.0
Average.....	84.0	85.5	65.5	68.5	82.3	82.1	62.1	62.1	94.2	78.0	79.1	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	82.8	63.9	66.0	79.7	82.1	64.6	69.9	72.5	74.7	53.5	56.4
April.....	81.1	83.6	63.6	66.0	80.0	81.5	65.5	69.9	79.9	81.5	61.9	61.9
May.....	81.6	83.7	63.7	66.0	81.1	81.5	66.6	69.9	80.9	81.5	61.7	61.7
June.....	81.3	83.5	63.5	66.0	82.3	81.5	68.2	69.9	83.6	81.5	65.7	65.7
July.....	80.3	82.1	62.1	64.9	84.4	81.5	70.9	70.9	81.7	81.5	61.5	61.5
August.....	80.7	82.0	62.0	64.9	84.2	81.5	69.2	69.2	79.4	81.5	58.2	58.2
September.....	81.1	83.1	63.1	66.0	83.0	81.5	67.9	67.9	82.1	81.5	63.1	63.1
October.....	81.6	84.3	64.3	66.0	81.9	81.5	67.1	67.1	80.4	81.5	61.1	61.1
November.....	81.5	84.8	64.8	66.0	81.3	81.5	66.7	66.7	76.3	81.5	55.4	55.4
December.....	80.8	84.2	64.2	66.0	81.1	81.5	67.5	67.5	73.4	81.5	52.9	52.9
Average.....	81.0	83.4	63.4	66.0	81.5	81.5	66.8	66.8	77.5	81.5	57.9	57.9

Trend of Private Employment by States

A COMPARISON of employment and pay rolls by States and geographic divisions between February and March 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 is given in table 6. 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

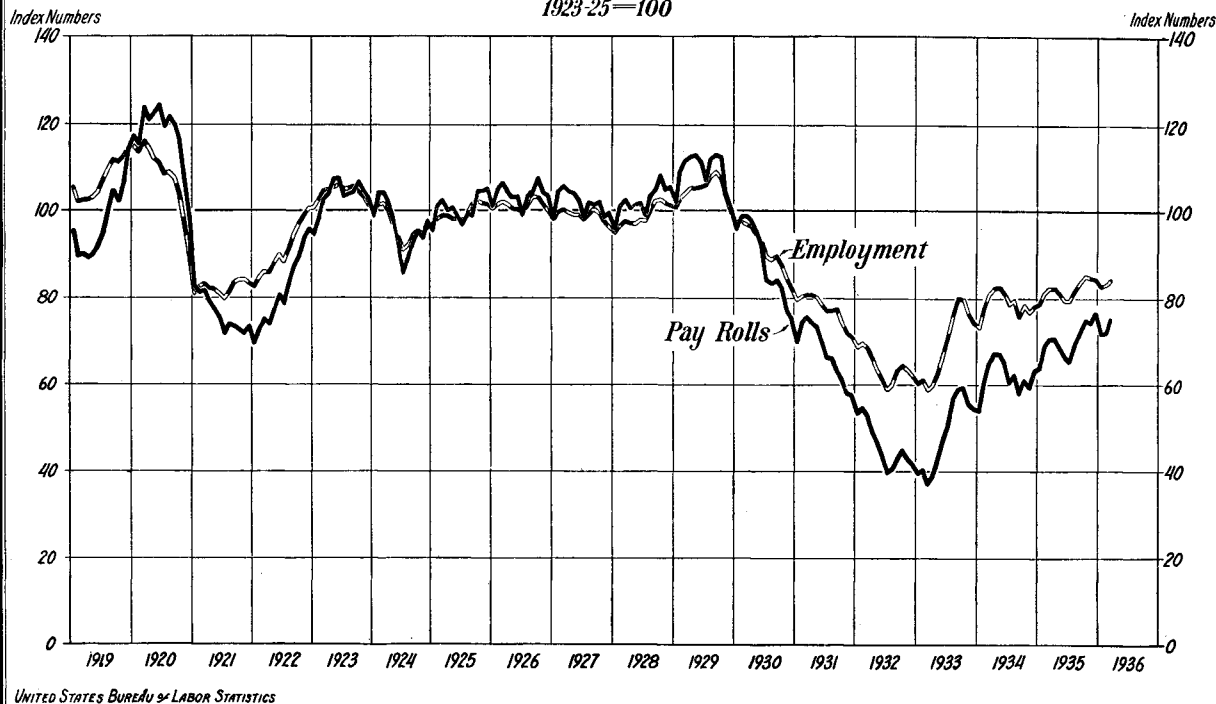


Table 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in February and March 1936, by Geographic Divisions and by States

[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 March 1936	Percentage change from February 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1936	Percentage change from February 1936	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll March 1936	Percentage change from February 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1936	Percentage change from February 1936
New England.....	13,725	806,934	-2.4	\$17,355,748	-2.7	3,276	549,073	-0.9	\$11,035,776	-1.6
Maine.....	774	50,792	-1.3	966,102	-3.2	260	41,402	-1.6	745,389	-3.8
New Hampshire.....	611	32,980	-2.7	635,731	-3.6	180	28,816	-2.6	494,761	-4.4
Vermont.....	438	14,996	-4	307,541	-8	124	9,442	-5	185,968	-1.2
Massachusetts.....	<i>1,582</i>	<i>445,793</i>	<i>-3.5</i>	<i>9,919,733</i>	<i>-3.1</i>	<i>1,638</i>	<i>259,568</i>	<i>-6</i>	<i>5,315,383</i>	<i>-9</i>
Rhode Island.....	1,197	85,733	-1.3	1,734,142	-2.4	390	66,686	-2.2	1,265,725	-2.6
Connecticut.....	2,123	176,730	-4	3,795,499	-1.4	684	145,159	-4	3,028,550	-1.4
Middle Atlantic.....	32,937	1,843,469	+7.45	235,158	-5	4,882	1,086,503	+1.3	25,140,552	+3.2
New York.....	21,453	836,375	+2.0	21,743,442	+2.8	<i>2,914</i>	<i>406,336</i>	<i>+2.5</i>	<i>10,240,497</i>	<i>+4.2</i>
New Jersey.....	3,286	258,813	+6	6,317,900	+2.3	<i>3,745</i>	<i>224,503</i>	<i>+4</i>	<i>5,809,099</i>	<i>+2.1</i>
Pennsylvania.....	8,198	748,281	-7	17,173,816	-5.4	<i>2,223</i>	<i>455,664</i>	<i>+8</i>	<i>9,690,956</i>	<i>+2.7</i>
East S. Central.....	19,452	1,892,442	+5	46,562,739	+5.1	6,926	1,421,669	-(5)	35,379,152	+5.6
Ohio.....	8,103	522,856	-8	12,802,099	+1.7	2,261	369,355	-2.4	9,135,551	+1.0
Indiana.....	<i>2,226</i>	<i>207,609</i>	<i>+1.5</i>	<i>4,904,011</i>	<i>-6.7</i>	<i>903</i>	<i>171,670</i>	<i>+1.3</i>	<i>4,070,843</i>	<i>+7.6</i>
Illinois.....	<i>4,607</i>	<i>511,599</i>	<i>+1.3</i>	<i>12,392,417</i>	<i>-3.5</i>	<i>2,122</i>	<i>351,537</i>	<i>+1.4</i>	<i>7,919,716</i>	<i>+4.3</i>
Michigan.....	3,519	468,204	+1	12,469,956	+9.8	898	110,643	-2	11,610,346	+9.8
Wisconsin.....	<i>997</i>	<i>172,144</i>	<i>+1.1</i>	<i>3,994,255</i>	<i>+4.8</i>	<i>742</i>	<i>138,464</i>	<i>+2.1</i>	<i>3,242,696</i>	<i>+9.4</i>
West N. Central.....	11,554	387,780	-2.0	8,812,521	+4.3	2,137	184,463	+1.9	4,064,523	+4.9
Minnesota.....	2,088	78,144	+1.6	1,860,142	+4.9	380	34,984	+1.3	811,747	+6.7
Iowa.....	1,723	55,635	+1.7	1,253,457	+6.3	388	29,256	+3.1	651,483	+9.3
Missouri.....	3,179	156,065	+2.4	3,513,434	+3.8	748	79,346	+1.5	1,672,448	+3.1
North Dakota.....	577	5,014	+8	120,072	+4.1	47	723	+1.3	18,598	+1.4
South Dakota.....	490	5,111	+2.5	112,400	+13.3	32	1,617	+6	33,636	+27.9
Nebraska.....	1,628	32,083	+4.5	729,775	+8.4	153	10,994	+5.8	255,874	+12.3
Kansas.....	<i>1,899</i>	<i>55,728</i>	<i>+1.6</i>	<i>1,223,241</i>	<i>-3</i>	<i>389</i>	<i>27,643</i>	<i>+1.2</i>	<i>620,737</i>	<i>-3</i>
South Atlantic.....	10,924	751,290	+1.9	13,906,698	+2.5	2,628	491,785	+2.2	3,153,334	+3.9
Delaware.....	219	12,684	-9	294,575	3	81	8,635	9	187,969	-9
Maryland.....	<i>1,680</i>	<i>108,990</i>	<i>+1.7</i>	<i>2,346,169</i>	<i>+1.1</i>	<i>557</i>	<i>71,082</i>	<i>+2.4</i>	<i>1,448,513</i>	<i>+1.3</i>
Dist. of Columbia.....	1,061	36,008	+1.6	883,421	+2.2	38	3,109	+9	104,314	+1.9
Virginia.....	2,112	94,516	+2.4	1,765,063	+4.7	416	63,228	+3.1	1,134,676	+6.2
West Virginia.....	1,229	135,995	+1.3	3,210,021	-4	238	52,450	+1.4	1,220,184	+7.5
North Carolina.....	1,355	145,533	+2.0	2,083,120	+3.0	562	134,822	+1.9	1,896,484	+3.1
South Carolina.....	758	70,631	+3.2	975,878	+4.8	205	63,158	+3.3	836,786	+4.9
Georgia.....	1,465	100,507	+2.1	1,548,892	+2.8	347	76,773	+2.4	1,050,338	+2.5
Florida.....	1,145	46,426	+4.8	799,559	+3.4	184	18,408	+1.2	274,070	+4.2
East S. Central.....	4,537	257,572	+2.0	4,584,369	+2.4	894	154,567	+2.3	2,548,647	+5.3
Kentucky.....	1,459	77,630	+1.1	1,595,707	-8	263	30,929	+7	622,077	+3.4
Tennessee.....	1,289	84,948	+3.8	1,467,590	+5.0	310	60,122	+4.4	987,708	+6.5
Alabama.....	1,239	78,658	+9	1,271,448	+3.1	226	53,227	+6	803,481	+5.6
Mississippi.....	550	16,336	+3.6	249,624	+5.3	95	10,289	+4.2	135,381	+5.0
West S. Central.....	4,151	161,367	+1.4	3,390,069	+2.3	919	84,200	+1.3	1,666,429	+2.0
Arkansas.....	<i>10,558</i>	<i>22,183</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>359,943</i>	<i>+1.2</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>16,003</i>	<i>-1.0</i>	<i>240,844</i>	<i>+3.2</i>
Louisiana.....	938	41,847	+1.6	777,555	+4.1	210	20,803	+2.9	331,389	+5.0
Oklahoma.....	1,382	37,234	+2.2	849,401	+3.8	123	9,370	+7	202,980	+2.9
Texas.....	<i>1,273</i>	<i>60,103</i>	<i>+1.7</i>	<i>1,405,170</i>	<i>+1.0</i>	<i>362</i>	<i>38,024</i>	<i>+1.6</i>	<i>391,216</i>	<i>+4</i>
Mountain.....	4,482	115,990	+1.6	2,792,429	+9	567	31,812	+4.7	773,155	+9.6
Montana.....	703	16,773	+2.5	440,923	+5.8	85	4,486	+7.5	110,239	+13.6
Idaho.....	479	8,759	+5.1	194,514	+9.7	59	2,635	+21.9	56,867	+26.5
Wyoming.....	322	8,183	+4.1	229,392	-3.2	40	1,558	+6.1	46,783	+9.8
Colorado.....	1,261	39,955	+1.1	949,335	-1.2	171	12,876	+2.2	321,571	+7.4
New Mexico.....	353	5,722	-8.8	113,596	-13.4	30	718	+3	13,107	-7.5
Arizona.....	521	15,539	+4.6	369,800	+6.4	42	2,753	+4.1	63,151	+13.1
Utah.....	617	17,980	+1.2	408,349	-2.2	109	5,884	+2.5	134,012	+6.3
Nevada.....	226	3,079	+1.8	86,520	+7.2	31	902	+1.3	27,425	+7.8
Pacific.....	6,460	391,543	+1.5	10,274,327	+7.3	2,065	213,633	+2.8	5,564,079	+10.1
Washington.....	2,998	85,918	+2.2	2,145,711	+6.6	484	46,263	+3.3	1,120,576	+10.2
Oregon.....	1,342	45,809	+9	1,126,182	-9.1	261	24,593	+4.3	569,299	+13.8
California.....	<i>2,120</i>	<i>259,816</i>	<i>+1.5</i>	<i>7,002,434</i>	<i>+7.2</i>	<i>1,320</i>	<i>142,775</i>	<i>+2.4</i>	<i>3,874,204</i>	<i>+9.6</i>

¹ Includes banks and trust companies, construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional services, and trucking and handling.² Includes laundering and cleaning, and water, light, and power.³ Includes laundries.

Private Employment and Pay Rolls in Principal Cities

A COMPARISON of March employment and pay rolls with February totals in 13 cities of the United States having a population of 500,000 or over is made in table 7. The changes are computed from reports received from identical establishments in both months.

Table 7.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in February and March 1936, by Principal Cities

City	Number of establishments March 1936	Number on pay roll March 1936	Percentage change from February 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1936	Percentage change from February 1936
New York, N. Y.	17,249	673,968	+1.9	\$18,092,547	+3.4
Chicago, Ill.	3,926	366,240	+1.0	9,501,512	+3.4
Philadelphia, Pa.	2,631	218,652	+6	5,418,532	+1.3
Detroit, Mich.	1,505	314,538	+1	8,735,061	+9.8
Los Angeles, Calif.	2,748	124,778	+2.1	3,312,958	+6.7
Cleveland, Ohio	1,808	130,516	+1.5	3,317,464	+6.1
St. Louis, Mo.	1,629	121,275	+2.9	2,814,036	+5.6
Baltimore, Md.	1,307	81,754	+3.0	1,853,475	+5.2
Boston, Mass.	3,819	163,277	-3	3,880,292	-6
Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,493	179,706	+1.5	4,424,125	+4.3
San Francisco, Calif.	1,453	79,515	+3.2	2,146,890	+7.8
Buffalo, N. Y.	1,075	71,705	+2.6	1,726,126	+4.8
Milwaukee, Wis.	699	70,046	+1.8	1,734,678	+3.2

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.

⁴ Revised percentages for "Total—All groups" and "Manufacturing" for November and December 1935, and January and February 1936 are presented in the following table:

Geographic division and State	Employment				Pay roll			
	November 1935	December 1935	January 1936	February 1936	November 1935	December 1935	January 1936	February 1936
Total—All groups								
East North Central	+1.4				+2.9	+3.9	-7.0	-4.3
Ohio			-3.7		+1		-5.7	-5
Michigan				-2.2				-15.1
South Atlantic								+1.8
North Carolina				+1				+4
South Carolina				-2				
East South Central						+5.2		
Alabama	+3.5	+14.0			+2.4	+21.4	-2.4	+2.2
Manufacturing								
East North Central					+2.3	+4.4		-3.2
Ohio			-0.7	-0.2	+1.0	+4.6	-5.2	-8
South Atlantic				+2				+2
North Carolina				+1				+4
East South Central						+3.8		
Alabama	+3.8	+4.4	-4	+7	+2.9	+11.1	-3.4	+6

⁵ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

⁶ Includes automobile and miscellaneous services, restaurants, and building and contracting.

⁷ Includes construction, but does not include hotels, restaurants, and public works.

⁸ Weighted percentage change.

⁹ Includes financial institutions, construction, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.

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

¹¹ Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

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 March 1935, February 1936, and March 1936 are presented in table 8.

Table 8.—Employees in the Executive Service of the United States Government, March 1935, February and March 1936 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Item	District of Columbia ²			Outside District of Columbia			Entire Service ¹		
	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ³	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ³	Total
Number of employees:									
March 1935.....	90,976	8,157	99,133	510,906	69,578	600,484	601,882	97,735	699,617
February 1936 ⁴	105,536	7,161	112,697	593,839	93,787	687,626	699,375	100,948	800,323
March 1936.....	105,524	7,215	112,739	598,953	94,712	693,665	704,477	101,927	806,404
Percentage change:									
March 1935 to March 1936.....	+15.99	-11.55	+13.72	+17.23	+5.73	+15.52	+17.05	+4.29	+15.26
February 1936 to March 1936.....	(⁵)	+ .76	(⁶)	+ .86	+ .99	+ .88	+ .73	+ .97	+ .76
Labor turn-over, March 1936:									
Additions ⁷	1,991	1,357	3,348	12,383	15,178	27,561	14,374	16,535	30,909
Separations ⁷	2,349	784	3,133	9,332	12,395	21,727	11,681	13,179	24,860
Turn-over rate per 100.....	1.89	10.91	2.78	1.56	13.15	3.15	1.66	12.99	3.09

¹ Based on March reports received up to Apr. 22, 1936.

² Includes employees of Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Howard University.

³ Not including field employees of Post Office Department or 8,389 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Department of Agriculture with a pay roll of \$319,081.

⁴ Revised.

⁵ Includes 32 employees by transfer previously reported as separations by transfer not actual additions for March.

⁶ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

⁷ Not including employees transferred within the Government service, as such transfers should not be regarded as labor turn-over.

The monthly record of employment in the executive departments of the United States Government from January 1935 to March 1936, inclusive, is shown in table 9.

Table 9.—Employment in the Executive Departments of the United States Government by Months, January 1935 to March 1936

[Subject to revision]

Month	District of Columbia ¹	Outside District of Columbia	Total ¹	Month	District of Columbia ¹	Outside District of Columbia	Total ¹
<i>1935</i>				<i>1935—Cont'd</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.....	111,797	689,499	801,296
July.....	104,747	631,134	735,881	February.....	112,697	687,626	800,323
August.....	107,037	663,086	770,123	March.....	112,739	693,665	806,404

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

² Revised.

Construction Projects Financed by the Public Works Administration

DETAILS concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during March ¹ on construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds are given in table 10, by type of project.

Table 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Public Works Funds, Month Ending Mar. 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 ³	² 85,438	79,833	\$7,342,079	9,967,137	\$0.737	\$8,796,326
Building construction ³	12,999	10,195	764,812	1,082,410	.741	1,634,507
Forestry.....	35	26	2,760	3,619	.763	3,323
Naval vessels.....	28,464	27,988	3,512,459	4,292,244	.818	2,573,935
Public roads ⁴	(5)	19,439	824,714	1,672,350	.493	1,030,000
Reclamation.....	12,599	12,084	1,310,693	1,780,953	.736	2,037,830
River, harbor, and flood control.....	9,058	7,460	764,446	932,674	.820	1,322,082
Streets and roads.....	1,391	1,225	63,031	109,081	.578	85,894
Water and sewerage.....	36	34	1,959	3,237	.605	13,783
Miscellaneous.....	1,417	1,382	97,205	140,569	.692	94,972

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

² Includes weekly average for public roads.

³ Includes a maximum of 3,675 and an average of 2,725 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. funds, who were paid \$167,793 for 317,212 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$310,823 were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.

⁴ Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

⁵ Not available; average number included in total.

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

Table 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Public Works Funds, Month Ending Mar. 15, 1936—Continued

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	Weekly average				
Non-Federal projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds						
All projects.....	53,884	43,370	\$3,538,829	4,012,650	\$0.882	\$9,127,433
Building construction.....	29,169	23,706	2,059,368	2,154,225	.956	3,726,756
Railroad construction.....	1,941	1,679	36,563	62,513	.585	2,376,942
Streets and roads.....	4,370	3,259	220,126	292,416	.753	599,845
Water and sewerage.....	15,751	12,685	1,081,741	1,291,505	.838	1,840,845
Miscellaneous.....	2,653	2,041	141,031	211,991	.665	383,045
Non-Federal projects—Financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds *						
All projects.....	60,548	47,494	\$2,864,457	4,208,334	\$0.681	\$10,237,520
Building construction.....	40,730	31,917	1,857,275	2,754,197	.674	6,794,497
Electrification.....	234	186	10,359	14,408	.719	84,104
Heavy engineering.....	1,027	696	74,217	84,195	.881	93,421
Reclamation.....	570	404	26,055	44,973	.579	48,288
River, harbor, and flood control.....	23	19	638	954	.669	1,053
Streets and roads.....	4,306	3,397	165,120	277,554	.595	558,347
Water and sewerage.....	13,227	10,514	709,447	994,619	.713	2,622,939
Miscellaneous.....	431	361	21,376	37,434	.571	34,866

* These data are also included in separate tables 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 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 locomotives 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 10, p. 23. 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 11.)

Employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during March in railway-car and locomotive shops on projects financed by the Public Works Administration fund are shown in table 11.

Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Railway-Car and Locomotive Shops on Work Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, March 1936

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursement	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.....	2,366	(²)	\$235,781	331,528	\$0.711	(²)
Railroad shops						
All divisions.....	2,039	1,972	\$153,223	221,423	\$0.692	\$56,123
New England.....	134	134	9,771	13,416	.728	438
Middle Atlantic.....	363	345	18,297	29,436	.622	2,828
East North Central.....	365	349	27,551	38,527	.715	16,174
East South Central.....	1,177	1,144	97,604	140,044	.697	36,683
Commercial shops						
All divisions.....	327	(²)	\$82,558	110,105	\$0.750	(²)
Middle Atlantic.....	30	(²)	3,490	5,234	.667	(²)
East North Central.....	297	(²)	79,068	104,871	.754	(²)

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 March 1936 is given in table 12.

Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1933 to March 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 March 1936, inclusive ¹		\$636, 029, 632	1, 010, 753, 084	\$0. 629	\$1, 177, 082, 608
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, 71 ¹
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
March ²	202, 236	13, 981, 176	18, 519, 649	. 755	28, 217, 402

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 March ¹ is shown in table 13, by type of project.

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

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, March 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.....	325,505	284,006	\$14,431,789	35,243,886	\$0.409	\$8,028,299
Building construction.....	32,797	29,608	1,726,465	3,305,439	.552	881,455
Electrification.....	535	500	24,074	52,739	.456	136,670
Forestry.....	15,405	14,551	771,385	1,879,694	.410	-----
Grade-crossing elimination.....	10,907	8,834	502,355	893,425	.562	989,818
Heavy engineering.....	204	150	13,324	23,459	.568	11,436
Hydro-electric power plants.....	2,740	2,553	57,375	252,755	.227	32,211
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation.....	32,165	27,263	1,065,670	5,445,062	.196	33,208
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	30,822	30,780	2,001,237	3,687,771	.543	85,760
Public roads.....	50,268	39,569	1,994,743	4,392,111	.454	2,306,018
Reclamation.....	89,178	84,064	2,780,117	8,303,875	.335	908,236
River, harbor, and flood control.....	44,706	31,560	2,718,688	5,267,759	.516	2,256,896
Streets and roads.....	6,780	6,274	298,230	729,868	.409	151,773
Water and sewerage.....	882	840	43,804	101,345	.432	14,200
Miscellaneous.....	8,116	7,460	434,322	908,584	.478	220,618
P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds ²						
All projects ³	64,223	50,219	\$3,032,280	4,525,546	\$0.670	\$10,548,343
Building construction ³	44,405	34,642	2,025,068	3,071,409	.659	7,105,320
Electrification.....	234	186	10,359	14,408	.719	84,109
Heavy engineering.....	1,027	696	74,217	84,195	.881	93,421
Reclamation.....	570	404	26,055	44,973	.579	48,288
River, harbor, and flood control.....	23	19	638	954	.669	1,053
Streets and roads.....	4,306	3,397	165,120	277,554	.595	558,347
Water and sewerage.....	13,227	10,514	709,447	994,619	.713	2,622,939
Miscellaneous.....	431	361	21,376	37,434	.571	34,866
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration						
All projects ³	43,044,685	-----	\$142,827,306	338,477,216	\$0.422	\$17,592,687
Conservation.....	166,425	-----	7,671,327	19,311,231	.397	615,636
Highway, road, and street.....	1,180,353	-----	50,099,746	131,162,242	.382	4,716,267
Housing ⁴	6,079	-----	366,903	628,298	.584	8,838
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	254,560	-----	15,652,462	26,822,113	.584	508,090
Public building.....	219,276	-----	11,511,320	22,013,485	.523	4,178,893
Publicly owned or operated utilities ⁵	267,741	-----	12,734,937	28,711,641	.444	3,114,530
Recreational facilities ⁷	322,217	-----	17,656,911	35,480,912	.498	2,511,389
Rural electrification and electric utilities.....	3,389	-----	164,785	377,138	.437	62,875
Sanitation and health.....	115,392	-----	4,613,540	13,019,714	.354	593,436
Sewing, canning, gardening, etc.....	366,379	-----	15,182,162	43,210,895	.351	623,842
Transportation.....	52,886	-----	2,632,455	5,763,903	.457	530,689
Not elsewhere classified.....	98,778	-----	4,540,758	11,975,644	.379	128,202

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 410 and an average of 410 employees who were paid \$23,094 for 43,964 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.

⁴ This total differs from the sum of the individual items since 8,790 employees worked on more than one type of project.

⁵ Value of material orders placed during month ended Mar. 31, 1936.

⁶ Exclusive of electric utilities.

⁷ 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 March 1936 are given in table 14.

Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls July 1935 to March 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 March 1936, inclusive.....		\$68, 218, 280	156, 289, 229	\$0. 436	\$58, 818, 441
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, 609, 524	. 457	9, 723, 668
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, 173, 914	. 429	9, 684, 573
March.....	325, 505	14, 431, 789	35, 243, 886	. 409	8, 028, 299
P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds ²					
September 1935 to March 1936, inclusive.....		\$6, 617, 064	9, 752, 256	\$0. 679	\$24, 817, 932
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
March.....	64, 223	3, 032, 280	4, 525, 546	. 670	10, 548, 343
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration					
August 1935 to March 1936, inclusive.....		\$577, 069, 501	1, 348, 737, 961	\$0. 428	\$101, 392, 359
1935					
August.....	73, 153	1, 199, 936	2, 581, 988	. 465	3, 202, 136
September.....	258, 830	10, 303, 491	17, 790, 436	. 679	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
March.....	3, 044, 685	142, 827, 306	338, 477, 216	. 422	17, 592, 687

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 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 February and March 1936 is given in table 15.

Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, February and March 1936

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	March	February	March	February
All groups.....	353, 471	452, 165	\$17, 213, 224	¹ \$20, 448, 752
Enrolled personnel.....	301, 177	398, 629	9, 405, 759	12, 449, 190
Reserve officers.....	8, 078	8, 533	1, 683, 296	1, 781, 298
Educational advisers ²	1, 886	1, 989	324, 912	341, 970
Supervisory and technical ³	⁴ 42, 330	⁵ 43, 014	⁴ 5, 799, 257	^{1 5} 5, 876, 194

¹ Revised.

² Included in executive service table.

³ Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.

⁴ 40,879 employees and pay roll of \$5,691,067 included in executive service table.

⁵ 41,480 employees and pay roll of \$5,744,383 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 March 1936, inclusive, are presented in table 16.

Table 16.—Monthly Totals of Employees and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, January 1935 to March 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—Contd.</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.....	476, 609	21, 387, 521
July.....	480, 586	22, 070, 577	February.....	452, 165	¹ 20, 448, 752
August.....	500, 362	26, 235, 863	March.....	353, 471	17, 213, 224

¹ Revised.

Construction Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation

STATISTICS of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in March 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, March 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.....	8, 134	\$916, 059	1, 193, 145	\$0. 768	\$1, 385, 640
Bridges.....	1, 259	179, 737	160, 587	1. 119	243, 442
Building construction ¹	314	20, 985	29, 999	. 700	35, 308
Reclamation.....	184	1, 868	3, 416	. 547	48
Water and sewerage.....	5, 068	585, 733	814, 669	. 719	1, 062, 745
Miscellaneous.....	1, 309	127, 736	184, 474	. 692	44, 097

¹ Includes 123 employees, pay roll of \$7,395, 8,208 man-hours worked, and material amounting to \$7,454 on projects financed by the 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 March 1936, inclusive, is given in table 18.

Table 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, January 1935 to March 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
March.....	8, 134	916, 059	1, 193, 145	. 768	1, 385, 640

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 March are given in table 19, by type of project.

Table 19.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Project, March 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 47, 538	45, 250	\$3, 674, 896	5, 814, 569	\$0. 632	\$7, 185, 019
Building construction.....	8, 244	6, 818	514, 051	777, 663	. 661	1, 480, 556
Electrification.....	42	38	2, 211	4, 768	. 464	2, 219
Naval vessels.....	13, 280	13, 025	1, 509, 657	1, 828, 888	. 825	3, 178, 809
Public roads ³	(⁴)	14, 490	972, 407	1, 849, 100	. 526	1, 880, 275
Reclamation.....	27	20	1, 413	2, 133	. 662	5, 730
River, harbor, and flood control.....	8, 278	8, 006	554, 572	1, 109, 919	. 500	541, 147
Streets and roads.....	2, 073	1, 911	74, 930	172, 917	. 433	48, 581
Water and sewerage.....	69	50	2, 428	5, 190	. 468	1, 033
Miscellaneous.....	1, 030	892	43, 227	63, 991	. 676	46, 669

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 March 1936 are shown, by months, in table 20.

Table 20.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, January 1935 to March 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, 094, 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
February.....	43, 915	3, 619, 025	5, 545, 115	. 653	6, 669, 016
March.....	47, 538	3, 674, 896	5, 814, 569	. 632	7, 185, 019

State-Roads Projects

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

Table 21.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, January 1935 to March 1936 ¹

[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
February.....	10, 256	119, 777	130, 033	7, 572, 614
March.....	8, 150	133, 386	141, 536	7, 689, 770

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

Material Orders Placed

THE value of material orders placed on construction projects financed by Federal funds from the beginning of the programs to March 15, 1936, is presented in table 22.

Table 22.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds from the Beginning of the Programs to Mar. 15, 1936

Item	Total	Projects				
		Public Works Administration	Reconstruction Finance Corporation	Regular governmental	The Works Program ¹	
					Federal construction	Operated by W. P. A.
All materials.....	\$1,465,136,906	² \$1,177,082,608	³ \$52,217,883	⁴ \$76,146,334	\$58,297,722	⁵ \$101,392,359
Textiles and their products.....	1,735,250	1,470,421	124,467	42,540	97,822	(⁶)
Awnings, tents, canvas, etc.....	254,250	235,653	1,332	3,709	13,556	—
Carpets and rugs.....	62,537	62,537	—	—	—	—
Cordage and twine.....	376,039	293,333	9,137	22,135	51,434	—
Cotton goods.....	275,791	155,291	109,400	1,960	9,140	—
Felt goods.....	184,301	178,363	4,447	69	1,422	—
Jute goods.....	71,752	71,583	—	—	169	—
Linoleum.....	315,165	284,279	151	12,590	18,145	—
Sacks and bags.....	33,235	31,189	—	121	1,925	—
Upholstering materials, n. e. c.....	132,492	132,005	—	—	487	—
Waste.....	29,688	26,188	—	1,956	1,544	—
Forest products.....	⁷ 86,604,525	62,995,259	1,822,036	2,992,397	6,538,810	⁸ 12,256,023
Cork products.....	212,577	190,717	11,270	6,921	3,669	—
Lumber and timber products, n. e. c.....	64,253,158	54,057,912	1,800,447	2,377,698	6,017,101	—
Planing-mill products.....	9,755,985	8,622,150	10,319	606,286	517,230	—
Window and door screens and weatherstrip.....	126,782	124,480	—	1,492	810	—
Chemicals and allied products.....	15,107,042	10,037,751	1,585,837	631,478	1,057,429	1,794,547
Ammunition and related products.....	1,085,536	1,085,144	—	—	392	—
Chemicals, miscellaneous.....	417,422	354,035	—	6,922	56,465	—
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	498,468	332,351	97,191	9,499	59,427	—
Explosives.....	7,323,083	5,080,380	1,449,905	219,043	573,755	—
Paints and varnishes.....	5,782,533	3,185,841	38,741	396,014	367,390	1,794,547
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	⁷ 417,408,249	339,781,873	7,288,156	15,949,440	16,690,495	⁸ 37,698,285
Asbestos products, n. e. c.....	95,428	93,884	41	686	817	—
Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products.....	29,244,307	20,839,472	379,589	354,117	597,695	6,573,434
Cement.....	175,754,801	144,848,406	4,136,472	6,573,829	10,303,067	9,893,027
Concrete products.....	36,415,877	26,642,597	1,948,406	621,704	1,068,955	6,134,215
Crushed stone.....	51,929,385	43,042,904	44,868	2,354,937	1,261,520	5,225,156
Glass.....	1,662,085	1,495,803	3,159	117,391	45,732	—
Lime.....	264,754	238,253	8,981	5,645	11,875	—
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products.....	23,076,362	20,727,363	145,278	1,160,319	1,043,402	—
Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated.....	140,899	124,573	—	7,683	8,743	—

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 22.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds from the Beginning of the Programs to Mar. 15, 1936—Continued

Item	Total	Projects				
		Public Works Administration	Reconstruction Finance Corporation	Regular governmental	The Works Program ⁴	
					Federal construction	Operated by W. P. A.
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued.						
Sand and gravel.....	\$86, 639, 581	\$73, 881, 530	\$603, 179	\$3, 836, 381	\$1, 930, 870	\$6, 387, 621
Tiling, floor and wall, and terrazzo.....	3, 701, 832	3, 292, 255	9, 143	185, 642	214, 792	.....
Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition.....	4, 998, 106	4, 554, 833	9, 040	231, 206	203, 027	.....
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	⁷ 386, 672, 626	301, 114, 586	29, 617, 613	21, 412, 186	11, 907, 363	⁸ 22, 620, 878
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc.....	4, 080, 632	3, 629, 479	12, 644	221, 594	216, 915	.....
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	36, 876, 336	27, 169, 655	498, 594	375, 482	627, 964	8, 204, 641
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal).....	9, 889, 068	8, 729, 644	15, 850	1, 030, 978	112, 596	.....
Firearms.....	813, 468	813, 468	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forgings, iron and steel.....	7, 509, 703	6, 078, 762	13, 413	1, 125, 424	292, 104	.....
Hardware, miscellaneous.....	10, 019, 866	7, 810, 545	988, 982	513, 004	707, 335	.....
Heating and ventilating equipment.....	19, 645, 393	17, 411, 821	100, 386	919, 153	382, 287	831, 746
Nails and spikes.....	1, 554, 683	1, 338, 743	2, 352	62, 888	150, 700	.....
Rail fastenings, excluding spikes.....	6, 576, 729	6, 564, 340	.....	9, 046	3, 343	.....
Rails, steel.....	21, 964, 061	21, 857, 056	50, 383	16, 836	39, 786	.....
Springs, steel.....	619, 824	619, 671	.....	102	51	.....
Steel-works and rolling-mill products, n. e. c.....	102, 165, 609	74, 014, 041	20, 378, 410	5, 824, 045	1, 949, 113	.....
Stoves and ranges, other than electric.....	379, 616	376, 407	.....	732	2, 477	.....
Structural and reinforcing steel.....	134, 463, 133	108, 303, 801	4, 990, 060	10, 236, 713	4, 859, 336	6, 073, 223
Switches, railway.....	771, 549	768, 610	.....	.....	2, 939	.....
Tools, other than machine tools.....	10, 626, 281	5, 505, 841	97, 342	259, 219	1, 094, 869	3, 669, 010
Wire products, n. e. c.....	10, 873, 605	6, 623, 139	2, 469, 197	734, 405	1, 046, 864	.....
Wrought pipe.....	4, 000, 812	3, 499, 563	.....	82, 565	418, 684	.....
Nonferrous metals and their products.....	10, 174, 959	6, 444, 264	2, 180, 892	874, 920	674, 883	(⁹)
Aluminum manufactures.....	403, 189	322, 190	116	80, 787	96	.....
Copper products.....	3, 118, 099	805, 069	2, 096, 894	193, 852	22, 284	.....
Lead products.....	391, 488	315, 977	1, 790	72, 366	1, 355	.....
Nonferrous-metal alloys and products, n. e. c.....	1, 832, 912	1, 539, 748	13	281, 416	11, 735	.....
Sheet-metal work.....	4, 368, 923	3, 401, 000	82, 079	246, 479	639, 365	.....
Zinc products.....	60, 348	60, 280	.....	20	48	.....
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.....	⁷ 264, 520, 426	222, 148, 879	6, 057, 909	23, 490, 436	8, 917, 943	⁸ 3, 896, 259
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	64, 688, 423	54, 953, 721	1, 628, 931	4, 867, 734	1, 422, 901	1, 815, 136
Elevators and elevator equipment.....	3, 012, 605	2, 606, 899	4, 946	361, 518	39, 242	.....
Engines, turbines, tractors, and waterwheels.....	29, 809, 874	20, 185, 335	.....	7, 878, 989	1, 745, 550	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products, n. e. c.....	139, 890, 191	120, 159, 249	4, 375, 862	8, 280, 318	5, 216, 799	1, 857, 963

Machine tools.....	7, 130, 185	6, 719, 807	2, 128	286, 256	121, 994	
Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators.....	805, 452	803, 603		260	1, 589	
Pumps and pumping equipment.....	17, 670, 903	15, 508, 902	46, 042	1, 739, 772	367, 187	
Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making apparatus.....	1, 289, 633	1, 211, 363		75, 589	2, 681	
Transportation equipment—air, land, and water.....	88, 397, 690	86, 793, 886	151, 778	83, 380	1, 321, 143	47, 503
Aircraft (new).....	5, 764, 705	5, 764, 705				
Airplane parts.....	5, 086, 400	5, 086, 400				
Boats, steel and wooden (small).....	1, 407, 681	1, 376, 365		4, 758	26, 588	
Carriages and wagons.....	55, 020	34, 242		3, 160	17, 618	
Locomotives, other than steam.....	11, 818, 333	11, 818, 333				
Locomotives, steam.....	6, 856, 914	6, 837, 076			19, 838	
Motorcycles and parts.....	274, 395	274, 395				
Motor vehicles, passenger.....	563, 406	525, 657		1, 911	35, 838	
Motor vehicles, trucks.....	10, 600, 727	9, 107, 504	151, 778	73, 551	1, 220, 391	47, 503
Railway cars, freight.....	36, 647, 366	36, 646, 466			900	
Railway cars, mail and express.....	429, 443	429, 443				
Railway cars, passenger.....	8, 893, 300	8, 893, 300				
Miscellaneous.....	194, 525, 139	146, 295, 689	3, 389, 195	10, 669, 557	11, 091, 834	23, 078, 864
Belting, miscellaneous.....	37, 212	35, 233		815	1, 164	
Coal.....	2, 385, 188	1, 789, 694	53, 384	321, 296	220, 814	
Creosote.....	544, 066	543, 551		325	190	
Electric wiring and fixtures.....	15, 103, 824	12, 830, 497	59, 795	1, 419, 222	794, 310	
Furniture, including store and office fixtures.....	6, 760, 987	5, 412, 439	3, 108	131, 059	199, 722	1, 014, 659
Instruments, professional and scientific.....	2, 085, 183	1, 988, 929		54, 617	41, 637	
Mattresses and bed springs.....	89, 690	88, 863		205	622	
Models and patterns.....	29, 038	27, 115		1, 335	588	
Paper products.....	86, 962	81, 772	93	650	4, 447	
Paving materials and mixtures, n. e. c.....	28, 247, 092	17, 728, 426	38, 077	1, 050, 596	640, 780	8, 789, 213
Petroleum products.....	44, 986, 692	36, 038, 863	747, 240	3, 552, 906	2, 693, 979	1, 953, 704
Photographic apparatus and materials.....	254, 090	217, 188	815	4, 813	31, 274	
Plumbing supplies, n. e. c.....	16, 728, 392	14, 152, 434	254, 918	688, 114	696, 783	934, 143
Radio apparatus and supplies.....	1, 004, 442	946, 918			57, 524	
Roofing materials, n. e. c.....	5, 289, 809	4, 582, 842	6, 714	308, 468	391, 785	
Rubber goods.....	811, 558	591, 170	94, 513	12, 408	113, 467	
Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets.....	1, 394, 080	1, 239, 821	70, 511	52, 212	31, 536	
Theatrical scenery and stage equipment.....		70, 626				
Window shades and fixtures.....	216, 516	209, 533		91	6, 892	
Other materials.....	68, 401, 692	47, 719, 775	2, 060, 027	3, 070, 425	5, 164, 320	10, 387, 145

¹ Value of material orders placed on P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds, included under P. W. A.

² Includes value of material orders placed on P. W. A. projects financed from the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935.

³ Value of material orders placed on projects financed from R. F. C. loans from Mar. 15, 1934, to Mar. 15, 1936. Includes R. F. C. Mortgage Co. projects.

⁴ Value of material orders placed on projects financed from regular governmental appropriations from July 1, 1934, to Mar. 15, 1936.

⁵ Value of material orders placed from beginning of program to Mar. 31, 1936.

⁶ Included in "Other materials."

⁷ Includes materials for projects operated by the W. P. A. which are not classified in detail.

⁸ Includes materials in this group which are not classified in detail.

Since the beginning of the Public Works Administration program, orders have been placed for materials valued at approximately \$1,177,000,000. Of this amount, \$301,115,000 has been expended for iron and steel products, \$144,848,000 for cement, \$62,995,000 for forest products, and \$222,149,000 for machinery.

On The Works Program, which began in July 1935, material orders placed have been in excess of \$159,690,000. Previous sections of this report have shown the number of workers employed at the site of construction projects financed from Federal funds. The direct employment, however, is only a partial picture, as the manufacture of the materials used on the projects also creates a large amount of employment.

It is estimated that in fabricating the materials listed in table 22, approximately 4,833,416 man-months of labor have been or will be created. This includes only the labor required in the fabrication of material in the form in which it is to be used. No estimate is made of the labor required in producing the raw material or in transporting it to the point of manufacture. In manufacturing structural steel, for example, the only labor included is that occurring in the fabricating mills. No estimate is made for the labor created in mining, smelting, and transporting the ore; nor for the labor in the blast furnaces, the open-hearth furnaces, and the blooming mills.

The information concerning man-months of labor created in fabricating materials is obtained by sending a questionnaire to each firm receiving an award for materials to be financed from Federal or State funds. The manufacturer is requested to make an estimate of the number of man-hours created in his plant in manufacturing the materials specified in the contract. For materials purchased directly by contractors, the Bureau estimates the man-months of labor created. This estimate is based upon the findings of the Census of Manufactures for 1933.

The value of material orders placed for use on Federal professional, technical, and clerical projects financed by The Works Program, by type of material, from the beginning of the program to March 15, 1936, is shown below. These figures are subject to revision.

	<i>Value of material orders placed</i>
Computing machines.....	\$36, 486
Furniture.....	132, 302
Office supplies.....	103, 078
Stationery.....	46, 622
Typewriters.....	38, 076
Other office machines.....	17, 123
Other materials.....	93, 321
Rental of machinery and equipment.....	53, 711
Total.....	520, 719

Furniture, office supplies, and stationery have accounted for more than one-half of the total expenditures for materials on professional, technical, and clerical projects.

A summary of the man-months of employment created in fabricating the materials used on the various programs is shown in table 23.

Table 23.—Number of Man-Months of Labor Created in Fabrication of Materials Purchased from Federal Funds

Program	From beginning of program to Mar. 15, 1936	From beginning of program to Feb. 15, 1936	Month ending Mar. 15, 1936
All programs.....	4, 833, 416	4, 612, 871	220, 545
Public Works Administration ¹	3, 866, 810	3, 767, 783	99, 027
Reconstruction Finance Corporation ²	³ 158, 085	³ 153, 888	4, 197
Regular governmental appropriations.....	⁴ 237, 920	⁴ 215, 487	22, 433
The Works Program:			
Federal construction.....	188, 956	162, 587	26, 369
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	2, 042	1, 677	365
Operated by W. P. A.....	379, 603	311, 449	68, 154

¹ Includes E. R. A. A., 1935.

² Includes R. F. C. Mortgage Co.

³ For period beginning Mar. 15, 1934.

⁴ For period beginning July 1, 1934.

