

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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# Employment and Pay Rolls

✦  
April 1936  
✦

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UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON : 1936

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# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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## Summary of Reports for April 1936

**W**IDESPREAD increases in industrial employment between March and April were indicated by reports received by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from approximately 135,000 manufacturing and nonmanufacturing establishments.

A notable feature of the April upturn was the continued expansion of factory employment; the trend is usually downward at this time of year. Employment in nonmanufacturing industries, for the most part, reflected the normal seasonal influences.

Retail-trade establishments added workers to handle spring and Easter buying; private building construction firms, quarrying establishments, and dyeing and cleaning plants reported substantial seasonal gains; and, with the exception of anthracite and bituminous-coal mining, the remaining nonmanufacturing industries surveyed reported smaller gains. Decreased demand for fuel accounted largely for the declines in employment between March and April in the coal-mining industry.

Information available from preliminary reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission showed a gain in number of employees on class I steam railroads.

Public employment in April was featured by a sharp increase in the number of workers employed on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration. Pronounced gains in employment occurred also on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations, on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and on the emergency conservation program.

### *Private Employment*

Between March and April nearly 250,000 workers were added to industrial pay rolls and weekly wage disbursements increased \$4,200,000 in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries surveyed. A comparison between April 1935 and April 1936 shows estimated gains of approximately 422,000 in number of workers and \$25,300,000 in weekly wage disbursements.

These estimates are based on reports received from approximately 135,000 establishments employing more than 7,200,000

workers whose weekly earnings during the pay period ending nearest April 15 totaled \$168,000,000.

Factory employment increased 1.2 percent over the month interval and pay rolls 2.1 percent. These increases represent gains of approximately 80,000 in number of workers and \$3,300,000 in weekly wages. The index of factory employment for April stands at 85.1, a gain of 3.0 percent in comparison with the corresponding month of last year and, with the single exception of October 1935 when the index stood at 85.3, is the highest point recorded since October 1930. The April 1936 pay-roll index (77.9) is 10.0 percent above that of the same month of last year, and is the maximum recorded in any month since October 1930. These gains are noteworthy because they are contraseasonal, employment decreases having been shown in April in 10 of the 17 preceding years, and pay-roll decreases in 12.

The durable-goods group of manufacturing industries showed an increase in employment of 2.5 percent from March to April, bringing the index to 77.6. This is the highest level reached since October 1930 and 77.0 percent above the low point of March 1933. The nondurable-goods group showed a decline of 0.1 percent over the month interval, the April index standing at 93.1. Compared with a year ago, a gain of 8.1 percent is shown for the durable-goods group and a decrease of 1.2 percent for the nondurable-goods group.

Fifty-seven of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed showed gains in employment over the month interval and 50 industries showed gains in pay rolls. With the exception of the sharp gain in employment in the rubber tire and tube industry (28.2 percent), which was due largely to a settlement of labor difficulties, the more pronounced percentage gains in April were seasonal. The canning and preserving industry reported a gain of 20.3 percent in employment from March to April; cement, 17.9 percent; beet sugar, 14.3 percent; brick, tile, and terra cotta, 13.1 percent; marble-slate-granite, 11.7 percent; and ice cream, 11.3 percent.

The transportation-equipment industries reported gains as follows: Locomotives, 13.7 percent; shipbuilding, 10.1 percent; steam- and electric-car building, 9.5 percent; aircraft, 6.1 percent; and automobiles, 2.7 percent. The increase in employment in the automobile industry was coupled with a gain of 15.5 percent in pay rolls, reflecting the accelerated production schedule of April. In addition to the sharp gains in the cement and brick industries, other industries allied to building construction reported substantial gains. The structural-metalwork industry reported a gain of 5.9 percent; millwork, 3.2 percent; sawmills, 3.8 percent; glass, 2.3 percent; steam and hot-water heating apparatus, 3.0 percent; and cast-iron pipe, 2.8 percent. Among the industries of major importance which showed gains in

employment were blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, 3.0 percent; electrical machinery, 4.2 percent; foundries, 2.7 percent; petroleum refining, 1.7 percent; and newspapers and periodicals, 0.9 percent. In the blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills industry the April gain raised the level of employment above that of any month since November 1930. Employment in the machine-tool industry continued to expand, the rise of 1.3 percent in April marking the eighteenth consecutive month in which gains have been shown. The April employment index for this industry (105.9), which is a barometer of orders placed for power-driven metal-cutting machinery, stands above the level reported in any month since October 1930 and is 250 percent above the low point registered in this industry in April 1933. The agricultural-implement industry also continued the forward movement which has been shown consistently each month since October of last year. The increase of 1.3 percent in employment in April raised the April employment index to 140.4, which is the highest level reported in any month since March 1930.

With the exception of the seasonal decline of 30.9 percent in employment in the cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal industry, the major portion of the declines were not pronounced. The rayon and allied-products industry showed a decrease of 6.0 percent in employment, due primarily to curtailment of operations because of repair work made necessary by floods, and woolen- and worsted-goods establishments reported a loss of 5.6 percent over the month interval. Seasonal decreases of 4.9 percent and 4.5 percent, respectively, were reported in the millinery and confectionery industries; the fertilizer industry showed a falling-off of 2.4 percent; and explosives showed a decrease of 4.6 percent. Boot and shoe establishments showed a seasonal drop of 3.5 percent and the men's clothing industry, having passed the peak of seasonal activity, reported 3.2 percent fewer employees. Employment in the jewelry industry declined 2.4 percent in April, and in the remaining 23 industries reporting decreased employment the decreases were 1.8 percent or less.

Fourteen of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed absorbed additional workers between March and April and 11 showed gains in pay rolls. Reports from 54,418 retail establishments, employing 895,571 workers in April 1936, showed an increase of 3.9 percent in employment over the month interval. In addition to a seasonal gain of 6.4 percent in employment in the group of general-merchandising establishments, gains were reported generally in other branches of retail trade. Among them were apparel stores with a seasonal increase of 12 percent; retail lumber and building-material firms, 3.5 percent; automotive firms, 3.2 percent; retail hardware and furniture establishments, 2.9 percent and 2.3 percent, respectively; and retail food stores, 0.8 percent. Employment by wholesale-trade firms

showed a slight gain (0.1 percent) from March to April, based on reports from 16,046 establishments employing 308,862 workers in April. Among the more important branches of wholesale trade in which gains were shown were lumber and building materials, 3.1 percent; food products, 2.5 percent; chemicals and drugs, 0.5 percent; automotive, 1.4 percent; hardware, 0.9 percent; petroleum, 0.6 percent; and machinery, equipment, and supplies, 1.4 percent.

Among the remaining 12 nonmanufacturing industries which showed increased employment were electric light and power (1.4 percent), metal mining (2.9 percent), quarrying and nonmetallic mining (14.6 percent), dyeing and cleaning (9.5 percent), and building construction (15.5 percent). The April employment index for electric light and power stands at the highest level recorded since January 1932 and for metal mining, at the highest point since June 1931. April marks the ninth consecutive month in which the metal-mining industry has registered employment gains.

The two nonmanufacturing industries which showed declines in employment were anthracite mining (5.2 percent) and bituminous-coal mining (3.7 percent). The pay-roll declines for these industries were more pronounced, not only because of a seasonal reduction in average hours worked per week, but also because of holidays during the April pay period covered, and unsettled labor conditions in certain anthracite fields.

Preliminary reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission showed 1,037,611 workers (exclusive of executives and officials) employed by class I railroads in April 1936. This represents a gain of 2.8 percent over March, when 1,009,071 workers were employed. Information concerning pay rolls in April was not available at the time this report was prepared. The total compensation of all employees except executives and officials was \$144,859,291 in March and \$143,544,141 in February, a gain of 0.9 percent over the month interval. The preliminary indexes of employment, compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and based on the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100, are 58.8 for April and 57.3 for March. The final February index is 57.8.

*Hours and earnings.*—Average hours worked per week in the manufacturing industries surveyed were 38.7 in April, a gain of 0.5 percent over March. Hourly earnings were 0.1 percent higher in April than in March, the average for April being 57.3 cents. Average weekly earnings climbed 0.9 percent to \$22.69 over the month interval.

Five of the fourteen nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are compiled showed gains in average hours worked per week ranging from 0.6 percent in quarrying and nonmetallic mining to 3.2 percent in building construction. Seven industries showed increased hourly rates ranging from 0.3 percent in laundries to 1.3 percent in quarrying and nonmetallic mining. Among the industries



showing decreases in hours worked per week were anthracite mining (25.4 percent) and bituminous-coal mining (8.3 percent). All of the industries which reported increased hours, except electric light and power, also reported gains in weekly earnings. The two industries (brokerage and insurance) for which man-hour data are not available also reported increases in average weekly earnings.

Table 1 presents a summary of employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in April 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. The indexes of employment and pay rolls for the manufacturing industries are based on the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100 and for the nonmanufacturing industries, on the 12-month average for 1929 as 100.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings		
	Index, April 1936	Percentage change from—		Index, April 1936	Percentage change from—		Average in April 1936	Percentage change from—	
		March 1936	April 1935		March 1936	April 1935		March 1936	April 1935
All manufacturing industries.....	(1923-25 = 100) 85.1	+1.2	+3.0	(1923-25 = 100) 77.9	+2.1	+10.0	\$22.69	+0.9	+6.8
Class I steam railroads <sup>1</sup> .....	58.8 (1929= 100)	+2.6	+7.5	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Coal mining:									
Anthracite.....	49.8	-5.2	-5.3	28.6	-32.8	-42.6	16.72	-29.1	-39.4
Bituminous.....	77.5	-3.7	+4.3	62.6	-10.8	+39.0	20.65	-7.4	+33.2
Metalliferous mining.....	57.5	+2.9	+25.1	45.5	+7	+42.7	24.25	-2.2	+14.3
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	48.4	+14.6	+6.9	36.1	+16.8	+25.1	18.36	+1.9	+16.9
Crude-petroleum producing.....	71.2	+6	-4.9	56.9	+1.9	+4	29.32	+1.2	+5.7
Public utilities:									
Telephone and telegraph.....	70.8	+9	+1.6	76.0	-1.6	+4.0	28.80	-2.4	+2.3
Electric light and power and manufactured gas <sup>3</sup> .....	88.0	+1.4	+6.5	86.2	+4	+9.1	31.51	-1.0	+2.4
Electric-railroad and motor- bus operation and mainte- nance.....	71.3	+1	-2	65.9	-2.8	+4.1	29.88	-2.9	+4.3
Trade:									
Wholesale.....	85.7	+1	+3.0	67.9	-1.5	+4.8	28.04	-1.7	+1.7
Retail.....	85.2	+4.1	+2.0	65.3	+2.8	+4.5	20.42	-1.2	+2.4
General merchandising.....	97.4	+7.2	+3.1	81.0	+4.8	+4.5	17.21	-2.2	+1.3
Other than general mer- chandising.....	82.0	+3.1	+1.6	62.1	+2.4	+4.6	23.22	-7	+2.9
Hotels (cash payments only) <sup>4</sup> .....	83.2	+5	+2.6	66.3	+4	+4.2	14.01	-1	+1.7
Laundries.....	83.2	+1.4	+4.0	70.9	+1.4	+8.3	15.85	+1	+4.0
Dyeing and cleaning.....	81.8	9.5	+2.4	64.1	+13.7	+3.6	19.19	+3.8	+1.2
Brokerage.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	+4	+29.7	( <sup>2</sup> )	+1.8	+39.6	37.30	+1.4	+7.6
Insurance.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	+2	+8	( <sup>2</sup> )	+1.0	+3.7	37.83	+8	+2.9
Building construction.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	+15.5	+19.2	( <sup>2</sup> )	+20.3	+33.8	25.57	+4.2	+12.2

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

<sup>2</sup> Not available.

<sup>3</sup> March data revised. See note 3, table 3.

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

### Public Employment

Employment on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds increased in April. During the month more

than 264,000 wage earners were employed, a gain of 31.0 percent compared with March. On Federal and non-Federal projects financed from funds provided by the National Industrial Recovery Act, substantial employment gains were registered. The number of workers engaged on non-Federal projects financed from funds provided by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 increased from less than 61,000 in March to more than 107,000 in April. Total pay-roll disbursements in April amounted to \$18,916,000, an increase of \$4,934,000 in comparison with the previous month.

Employment on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations in April was the highest of any month since November 1935. During the month, the number of wage earners totaled 60,000, a gain of 26.4 percent compared with the previous month. Increases in employment occurred on every type of construction project with the exception of miscellaneous projects. The most pronounced gains were registered on building-construction projects and on public-road work. Pay-roll disbursements in April totaled \$5,205,000, an increase of \$1,530,000 compared with March.

A substantial increase in the number of workers employed on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was reported in April. More wage earners were employed on this program during the month than for any month since June 1935. Compared with March, employment in April showed an increase of 23.2 percent. Every type of project except reclamation work registered gains in the number of workers employed. Pay-roll disbursements totaled \$1,134,000, an increase of \$218,000 compared with March.

Employment on projects financed by The Works Program declined during April. Compared with March there was a decrease of approximately 138,000 in the number of workers engaged on this program. Employment on Federal projects totaled 376,000, an increase of 15.5 percent over March. On projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, the number of wage earners employed decreased from 3,045,000 in March to 2,857,000 in April. Total pay-roll disbursements of \$160,056,000 were \$2,797,000 greater than in March.

In the regular agencies of the Federal Government, increases in the number of employees were reported for the executive, military, and legislative branches; a small decrease, however, occurred in the judicial service. Employment in the executive service increased less than 1 percent in April, but compared with a year ago shows an increase of 14.0 percent. Of the 810,767 employees in the executive service in April, 115,422 were working in the District of Columbia and 695,345, outside the District. The most marked increase in employment in the executive departments of the Federal Government in April was reported for the War Department. Appreciable gains also occurred in the Veterans' Administration, the Department

of Interior, and the Resettlement Administration. Substantial decreases in the number of workers, on the other hand, occurred in the Works Progress Administration, the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, the Department of Agriculture, and the Farm Credit Administration.

In emergency conservation work (Civilian Conservation Camps) employment increased sharply in April. As against 354,000 workers in March 389,000 were engaged on this program in April, an increase of 35,000. Gains in employment were registered in the enrolled personnel and educational adviser groups. Losses, on the other hand, occurred in the Reserve officer and supervisory and technical groups. Pay rolls for the month were \$18,022,000, an increase of approximately \$809,000 over March.

The number of workers employed on the construction and maintenance of State roads in April was 154,644, an increase of 13,108 compared with employment in the previous month. Substantial gains were registered on new road construction and on maintenance work. Of the total number employed on this program, 11,399 or 7.3 percent were engaged in new road construction and 143,305 or 92.7 percent in maintenance work. Pay-roll disbursements for the month totaled \$8,918,000, an increase of \$1,228,000 compared with disbursements in March.

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

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

[Preliminary figures]

Class	Employment		Percent- age change	Pay roll		Percent age change
	April	March		April	March	
Federal service:						
Executive <sup>1 2</sup> .....	<sup>3</sup> 810,767	806,404	+0.5	<sup>4</sup> \$125,190,144	<sup>4</sup> \$124,681,049	+0.4
Judicial.....	1,924	1,934	— .5	511,303	487,373	+4.9
Legislative.....	4,945	4,939	+ .1	1,172,205	1,175,945	— .3
Military.....	297,394	294,609	+ .9	22,442,140	<sup>4</sup> 22,366,383	+ .3
Construction projects:						
Financed by P. W. A.....	<sup>5</sup> 264,427	<sup>6</sup> 202,336	+30.7	<sup>5</sup> 18,915,663	<sup>6</sup> 13,981,176	+35.3
Financed by R. F. C.....	<sup>7</sup> 10,021	<sup>8</sup> 8,134	+23.2	<sup>7</sup> 1,133,880	<sup>8</sup> 916,059	+23.8
Financed by regular governmental appropriations.....	60,107	47,538	+26.4	5,205,353	3,674,896	+41.6
The Works Program: <sup>9</sup>						
Federal projects.....	375,865	325,505	+15.5	16,563,885	14,431,789	+14.8
Projects operated by W. P. A.....	2,856,508	3,044,685	— 6.2	143,492,350	142,827,306	+ .5
Relief work:						
Emergency conservation work.....	<sup>10</sup> 388,656	<sup>11</sup> 353,471	+10.0	<sup>10</sup> 18,021,978	<sup>11</sup> 17,213,224	+4.7

<sup>1</sup> Data concerning number of wage earners refer to employment on last day of month specified.

<sup>2</sup> Includes employees of Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Howard University.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 42 employees by transfer previously reported as separations by transfer not actual additions for April.

<sup>4</sup> Revised.

<sup>5</sup> Includes 112,345 wage earners and \$6,346,433 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds.

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

<sup>7</sup> Includes 131 employees and pay roll of \$8,531 on projects financed by R. F. C. Mortgage Co.

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

<sup>9</sup> Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds are not included in The Works Program and shown only under P. W. A.

<sup>10</sup> 42,220 employees and pay roll of \$5,900,025 included in executive service.

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

## Detailed Reports for April 1936

### Private Employment

**M**ONTHLY reports on employment and pay rolls in private industry are now available for the following groups: 90 manufacturing industries; 16 nonmanufacturing industries, including building construction; and class I steam railroads. The reports for the first two of these groups—manufacturing and nonmanufacturing—are based on sample surveys by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but in 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 April 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 April 1936 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from March 1936 and April 1935 are also given.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>1</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
	Index April 1936	Percentage change from—		Index April 1936	Percentage change from—		April 1936	Percentage change from—		April 1936	Percentage change from—		April 1936	Percentage change from—	
		March 1936	April 1935		March 1936	April 1935		March 1936	April 1935		March 1936	April 1935		March 1936	April 1935
Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100)															
All manufacturing industries.....	85.1	+1.2	+3.0	77.9	+2.1	+10.0	\$22.69	+0.9	+6.8	38.7	+0.5	+6.8	Cents 57.3	+0.1	-0.1
Durable goods.....	77.6	+2.5	+8.1	73.8	+5.9	+19.4	25.68	+3.3	+10.5	40.7	+2.6	+8.7	61.9	+2	+1.6
Nondurable goods.....	93.1	-1	-1.2	83.3	-1.9	+1.1	19.65	-1.8	+2.3	26.8	-1.8	+3.3	52.9	-2	-1.6
Durable goods															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	79.1	+2.6	+9.6	73.9	+5.7	+24.4	25.66	+3.0	+13.5	40.9	+2.6	+13.9	61.7	-1	+2
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	79.7	+3.0	+8.1	79.2	+7.3	+27.0	27.47	+4.1	+17.6	41.4	+4.0	+18.1	66.3	+1	-3
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	86.6	+4.3	+8.1	82.6	+13.2	+22.3	24.65	+8.5	+12.9	43.0	+8.9	+11.7	57.3	-1	+6
Cast-iron pipe.....	56.7	+2.8	+20.0	37.2	+6.5	+41.0	18.16	+3.7	+17.6	36.4	+2.5	+16.7	48.8	-(2)	-1.7
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	77.9	-1.6	-3.0	64.8	+2.1	+7.8	20.70	+3.8	+11.0	39.7	+2.8	+11.5	52.4	+1.4	+1
Forgings, iron and steel.....	66.9	+5	+6.6	55.2	+6	+5.8	26.15	+1	-9	41.8	-5	-2.0	62.5	+6	+1.6
Hardware.....	55.2	+3	+1.5	52.4	+3.8	+13.1	22.03	+3.4	+11.4	39.9	+2.0	+11.4	55.6	+1.5	-3
Plumbers' supplies.....	93.9	-8	+27.1	60.3	-5.7	+30.7	21.42	-4.9	+2.9	37.5	-4.0	+4	57.0	-1.0	+2.0
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	60.1	+3.0	+19.7	43.8	+2.6	+29.6	23.29	-4	+8.0	39.8	+2	+7.4	58.5	-5	-1
Stoves.....	104.9	+4.8	+7.6	85.5	+1.3	+16.1	23.18	-3.3	+7.8	40.7	-1.2	+8.3	57.3	-2.3	-5
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	64.5	+5.9	+16.6	54.7	+9.4	+37.5	23.52	+3.4	+18.2	40.6	+3.8	+17.8	57.9	-2	+3
Tin cans and other tinware.....	95.8	+2.0	+8.5	94.3	-2	+10.4	21.36	-2.1	+1.9	38.9	-7	+2.9	55.2	-1.6	-1.6
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	72.7	-1.0	+11.2	74.7	+4	+22.9	23.44	+1.4	+10.7	43.7	+8	+11.5	53.6	+7	-4
Wirework.....	144.4	+1.5	+12.0	146.7	+4.7	+20.8	23.59	+3.2	+7.6	42.8	+4.7	+9.2	55.2	-1.5	-4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>1</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
	Index April 1936	Percentage change from—		Index April 1936	Percentage change from—		April 1936	Percentage change from—		April 1936	Percentage change from—		April 1936	Percentage change from—	
		March 1936	April 1935		March 1936	April 1935		March 1936	April 1935		March 1936	April 1935		March 1936	April 1935
Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100)—Continued															
Durable goods—Continued															
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.....	96.2	+2.8	+13.0	86.3	+5.0	+27.7	\$25.27	+2.2	+13.0	41.1	+2.3	+10.9	Cents 60.9	+ <sup>(?)</sup>	+1.7
Agricultural implements.....	140.4	+1.3	+44.8	172.5	+9	+58.6	25.15	-.3	+9.7	40.9	-.1	+3.8	61.7	-.4	+5.0
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	119.3	+1.7	+14.1	105.0	+3.9	+23.7	28.87	+2.2	+8.4	41.5	+1.4	+6.8	70.2	+9	+2.0
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	75.3	+4.2	+6.3	68.6	+7.7	+17.5	25.03	+3.4	+10.3	40.4	+3.5	+11.3	61.7	+1	+7
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	120.3	+3.5	+23.5	91.1	+2.7	+31.0	27.62	-.8	+6.1	40.1	-.6	+3	69.0	-.2	+5.5
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	83.8	+2.7	+12.7	75.4	+5.3	+30.0	25.42	+2.5	+15.3	42.5	+2.6	+14.1	59.7	+1	+1.4
Machine tools.....	105.9	+1.3	+29.5	97.5	+1	+43.8	27.54	-1.3	+10.8	43.6	-1.2	+9.7	63.1	-.2	+1.1
Radios and phonographs.....	188.6	+1.3	+3.4	118.0	+7.6	+10.3	19.36	+6.1	+6.9	35.5	+6.3	+8.7	54.6	-.3	-1.9
Textile machinery and parts.....	70.8	-.4	+7.6	62.5	-3.3	+21.1	24.26	-2.9	+12.6	41.0	-2.6	+12.9	59.2	-.4	-.4
Typewriters and parts.....	105.7	+1.0	+13.0	95.4	+4.7	+22.4	23.09	+3.7	+8.5	40.4	+3.0	+7.7	57.2	+8	+5
Transportation equipment.....	104.3	+4.0	-.5	110.3	+14.8	+7.4	30.32	+10.4	+8.0	40.2	+10.0	+3.0	75.0	+3	+5.2
Aircraft.....	531.4	+6.1	+49.2	407.6	+5.4	+39.8	25.16	-.7	-6.3	40.5	+2	+1.5	64.0	-.7	-4.5
Automobiles.....	114.1	+2.7	+4.9	121.7	+15.5	+3.9	31.31	+12.5	+9.3	40.9	+12.2	+3.1	76.7	+4	+6.6
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.....	62.2	+9.5	+5.3	70.0	+12.9	+7.6	23.60	+3.1	+2.2	38.0	+2.3	+3.5	62.1	+7	-1.1
Locomotives.....	31.4	+13.7	-3.0	15.1	+17.8	+1.2	24.86	+3.5	+4.5	39.0	+3.6	+6.8	63.7	-.1	-2.5
Shipbuilding.....	99.8	+10.1	+33.7	95.6	+12.4	+54.2	27.59	+2.1	+15.0	36.2	+9	+12.4	74.9	+5	+1.6
Railroad repair shops.....	59.9	-.3	+13.2	60.6	-.4	+19.5	28.50	-3.6	+5.6	42.0	-3.0	+4.6	68.0	-.2	+4
Electric railroad.....	66.0	+4	+6	62.5	-1.8	+3.4	28.33	-2.2	+2.8	44.7	-2.3	+2	61.7	-.1	+9
Steam railroad.....	59.4	-.5	+14.3	60.6	-4.0	+21.1	28.53	-3.5	+6.1	41.7	-3.1	+5.6	68.5	-.2	+3
Nonferrous metals and their products.....	88.7	-.2	+6.4	74.0	+1	+14.4	22.24	+4	+7.5	39.8	-.2	+7.0	55.5	+5	+1.6
Aluminum manufactures.....	84.3	-1.0	+7.2	78.7	-1.5	+13.7	22.59	-.5	+5.9	40.2	-.9	+1.3	56.0	+4	+4.1
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	86.8	-.1	+6.1	70.8	+1.4	+10.6	23.57	+1.5	+4.3	40.2	+1.0	+3.5	58.5	+6	+4
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	91.2	-1.7	+14.2	78.7	-3.2	+21.2	19.52	-1.5	+6.1	39.2	-2.8	+3.0	49.8	+1.3	+2.9
Jewelry.....	68.3	-2.4	-1.6	51.7	-2.1	+5	20.49	+2	+2.2	36.0	+1.1	+3.7	55.9	-.7	+1.3
Lighting equipment.....	78.0	-1.5	+11.2	74.7	+3.0	+26.8	22.75	+4.5	+14.0	40.1	+3.9	+14.4	56.8	+7	-.6
Silverware and plated ware.....	65.5	-1.6	-8.7	48.7	-6.6	-4.7	21.22	-5.1	+4.1	36.5	-6.5	+4.2	57.8	+1.3	+1
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	88.5	-1.0	+14.8	63.5	-3.3	+27.5	23.00	-2.3	+11.4	40.8	-2.9	+7.5	56.3	+6	+4.1
Stamped and enameled ware.....	112.8	+3.3	+3.3	101.1	+4.9	+14.9	21.36	+1.5	+11.2	41.2	+1.0	+9.8	51.7	+4	+1.3

<b>Lumber and allied products</b> .....	<b>55.6</b>	<b>+2.0</b>	<b>+7.5</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>+3.8</b>	<b>+23.5</b>	<b>18.91</b>	<b>+1.8</b>	<b>+14.9</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>-(?)</b>	<b>+11.1</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>+1.4</b>	<b>+2.1</b>
Furniture.....	72.1	-5	+5.0	56.2	+8	+14.2	18.34	+1.3	+8.5	40.1	+5	+8.7	45.9	+1.0	+7
Lumber:															
Millwork.....	48.5	+3.2	+22.1	41.2	+5.2	+48.6	19.79	+1.9	+21.7	42.6	+1.5	+20.8	46.4	-(?)	+9
Sawmills.....	37.5	+3.8	+7.8	29.7	+6.1	+25.5	19.21	+2.3	+16.8	41.2	+(?)	+13.5	47.2	+2.4	+4.5
Turpentine and rosin.....	99.0	+1.9	-2	57.0	-3.8	-1.6	12.11	-5.5	-1.4						
<b>Stone, clay, and glass products</b> .....	<b>57.7</b>	<b>+6.7</b>	<b>+8.5</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>+7.8</b>	<b>+19.3</b>	<b>21.19</b>	<b>+1.1</b>	<b>+10.0</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>+1.5</b>	<b>+11.4</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>+6</b>
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	36.7	+13.1	+33.0	25.8	+15.1	+58.5	18.29	+1.8	+19.1	41.4	+2.9	+22.7	44.4	-1.0	-2.3
Cement.....	52.3	+17.9	+4.6	38.3	+20.5	+19.9	21.59	+2.2	+14.4	37.7	+3.3	+14.1	57.2	-1.0	+7
Glass.....	97.1	+2.3	+3.1	92.1	+3.4	+11.4	22.18	+1.1	+8.2	36.8	+7	+3.7	60.4	+3	+3.8
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	29.5	+11.7	+11.1	23.3	+22.6	+27.8	25.05	+9.8	+14.8	38.5	+5.9	+19.5	65.1	+3.4	-3.2
Pottery.....	71.6	+5	-2.5	56.9	-1.2	+6.7	21.23	-1.7	+9.2	39.7	-1.6	+9.5	54.9	-1	+2.7
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
<b>Textiles and their products</b> .....	<b>96.1</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>16.16</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>+5.0</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-5.2</b>
Fabrics:															
Carpets and rugs.....	91.9	-1.5	-1.5	78.3	-2.1	+4	15.79	-6	+1.9	36.2	-3	+6.1	43.9	-1	-2.4
Cotton goods.....	79.6	-1.6	+6	69.2	-1.6	-6.7	19.27	+1	-7.3	34.3	+4	-4.4	56.3	-1	+1.2
Cotton small wares.....	90.4	-1.3	-1.6	77.1	-9	+4.1	13.46	+3	+6.1	36.8	+8	+10.7	36.7	-3	-3.6
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	86.9	+2.5	-4.1	78.4	+4.5	-4	17.25	+2.0	+3.9	38.9	+2.0	+4.6	44.6	+3	-8
Hats, fur-felt.....	111.5	-3	-2.7	96.0	+3	+3	20.12	+6	+2.7	38.6	+1.2	+3.9	52.3	-7	-3
Knit goods.....	83.5	-7	-1.6	71.3	-16.1	+2	20.19	-15.6	+1.9	28.0	-21.6	+3.7	67.3	-4	-3.4
Silk and rayon goods.....	114.9	-(?)	+5	110.5	-1.8	+2	16.63	-1.8	-3	35.8	-2.2	+3.8	47.6	+4	-2.3
Woolen and worsted goods.....	64.8	+(?)	-8.8	53.5	-(?)	-10.2	15.12	-1	-1.4	35.5	+6	+6.2	42.8	-5	-6.6
Wearing apparel:															
Clothing, men's.....	87.8	-5.6	+9	67.3	-5.9	+1.2	17.58	-3	+2	35.3	-5	-2	49.9	+3	+7
Clothing, women's.....	101.7	-2	-1	78.7	-10.2	-8.9	17.21	-10.0	-8.8	33.3	-5.3	+2.1	49.5	-4.3	-11.6
Corsets and allied garments.....	93.1	-3.2	-1.7	67.8	-16.0	-17.8	17.37	-13.2	-16.4	30.5	-10.1	-7.7	55.8	-2.4	-10.5
Men's furnishings.....	136.3	+1.9	+1.1	101.1	-7.0	-2.7	19.08	-8.7	-3.5	34.4	-2.4	+8.2	49.7	-7.5	-12.4
Millinery.....	87.1	+1.3	-7.1	87.0	-1.8	-4.7	15.91	-3.1	+2.5	35.3	-4.2	+3.8	43.4	-5	+7
Shirts and collars.....	111.8	+2.4	+4	71.0	-5.3	-7.4	12.73	-7.5	-7.9	35.7	-5	+10.9	34.0	-2.5	-17.7
<b>Leather and its manufactures</b> .....	<b>86.4</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>-7.4</b>	<b>-11.6</b>	<b>17.43</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>-1.3</b>
Boots and shoes.....	84.3	-3.5	-7.2	62.4	-10.5	-16.9	16.25	-7.2	-10.6	32.0	-7.7	-7.8	50.2	0	-2.8
Leather.....	94.9	-8	+4	94.5	+8	+3.5	21.38	+1.6	+3.0	38.2	+1.1	+1.0	56.2	+8	+2.2
<b>Food and kindred products</b> .....	<b>94.1</b>	<b>+2.3</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>+2.1</b>	<b>21.54</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>+3.6</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>+2.1</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>+6</b>
Baking.....	113.5	+5	+1.5	100.4	-5	+5.1	22.36	-1.1	+3.6	41.4	-9	+3.8	54.0	-1	-1
Beverages.....	163.9	+3.4	+5.1	168.0	+3.4	+9.3	30.74	+1	+4.0	39.6	+1	+2.9	78.2	-1	+1.6
Butter.....	71.0	+4.4	+8	56.5	+1.4	+3.3	20.48	-2.9	+2.6						
Canning and preserving.....	68.2	+20.3	-10.9	78.8	+11.2	-5.9	13.95	-7.6	+5.6	33.1	-7.4	+3.1	41.5	-1.3	+1.1
Confectionery.....	70.6	-4.5	-9.1	60.5	-9.3	-6.6	15.62	-5.0	+2.9	36.4	-5.6	+4.5	43.3	+5	-2.1
Flour.....	72.4	-1.8	-2.5	63.8	-5.8	+2.0	22.49	-4.0	+4.7	41.5	-3.6	+8.1	53.5	-5	-3.2
Ice cream.....	68.8	+11.3	-4	57.6	+8.3	+3.8	26.11	-2.7	+4.1	46.2	-1.3	+4.1	55.9	-1.1	+8
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	80.7	+3	-9	73.6	-6	-9	22.71	-9	-(?)	40.0	-1.2	-6	56.2	+1	+1
Sugar, beet.....	36.0	+14.3	-8.9	36.5	+1.6	-6.3	24.03	-11.1	+2.7	38.9	-4.0	+2.0	63.0	-7.5	-2.5
Sugar refining, cane.....	81.8	+2.7	-2.4	73.9	-2.5	-3.0	23.17	-5.0	-5	40.0	-1.3	-1.6	58.2	-3.0	+6
<b>Tobacco manufactures</b> .....	<b>55.4</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>13.72</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>+1.3</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>+6</b>
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	65.2	-1.2	-5.1	64.4	-2.7	-8	15.19	-1.5	+4.4	34.6	-3.3	+2.4	44.1	+2.1	+2.8
Cigars and cigarettes.....	54.1	-9	-2.1	39.8	-5.8	-1.3	13.41	-5.0	+7	32.6	-5.6	-1.0	41.3	+6	+9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>1</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
	Index April 1936	Percentage change from—		Index April 1936	Percentage change from—		April 1936	Percentage change from—		April 1936	Percentage change from—		April 1936	Percentage change from—	
		March 1936	April 1935		March 1936	April 1935		March 1936	April 1935		March 1936	April 1935		March 1936	April 1935
<i>Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100)—Continued</i>															
<i>Nondurable goods—Continued</i>															
<b>Paper and printing</b> .....	98.6	+0.4	+1.8	91.1	+0.7	+7.7	\$26.00	+0.2	+5.8	39.1	-0.1	+4.7	<i>Cents</i> 69.4	+0.3	+1.0
Boxes, paper.....	84.3	-5	-1.7	78.8	-1.1	+1.0	18.96	-6	+2.6	39.4	+1	+5.9	48.4	-8	-2.8
Paper and pulp.....	110.3	+6	+4	96.2	+1.4	+10.2	22.08	+8	+9.4	41.6	+5	+9.6	53.2	+2	+5
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	89.1	+1	+2.3	81.8	-1	+6.1	28.56	-1	+3.5	38.3	-6	+3.4	75.0	+2	-2
Newspapers and periodicals.....	103.5	+9	+4.1	98.5	+1.1	+8.8	34.56	+2	+4.1	37.1	-2	+1	89.9	+7	+1.6
<b>Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining</b> .....	110.7	-1.2	-7	101.3	-1.1	+5.6	23.95	+2	+6.4	39.1	-6	+5.5	61.6	+1.3	+3.1
Other than petroleum refining.....	111.0	-1.9	-1.2	101.2	-1.0	+5.9	21.95	+1.0	+7.2	40.4	+(2)	+6.1	54.7	+1.7	+2.9
Chemicals.....	109.0	+8	+2.0	104.9	+1.9	+9.1	26.31	+1.0	+6.9	40.9	+3	+3.8	64.3	+8	+3.0
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	47.0	-30.9	-12.3	45.5	-34.3	-7.9	9.45	-4.9	+5.0	44.0	-3.1	+10.5	21.6	-1.0	-4.9
Druggists' preparations.....	98.4	-7	-5	98.0	-2.0	+2	21.44	-1.4	+6	39.7	-1.2	-5	54.9	-4	+4
Explosives.....	85.3	-4.6	+9	77.7	-9.8	+12.0	25.51	-5.4	+11.2	37.4	-8.1	+7.1	68.1	+2.9	+2.4
Fertilizers.....	138.0	-2.4	-11.1	123.9	+2	+3.4	13.42	+2.7	+16.1	41.0	+1.3	+21.6	32.8	+1.5	-5.1
Paints and varnishes.....	111.9	+3.6	+2.5	100.7	+5.0	+9.5	25.01	+1.4	+6.9	42.3	+2.0	+4.6	59.1	-6	+2.8
Rayon and allied products.....	331.1	-6.0	-1.2	254.9	-4.6	+5.0	20.48	+1.4	+6.4	39.1	+7	+5.0	52.4	+7	+1.3
Soap.....	96.8	+4	-5.8	93.6	-1.4	-3.4	23.50	-1.8	+2.6	38.1	-2.9	-3	61.8	+1.0	+2.6
Petroleum refining.....	109.4	+1.7	+1.0	101.7	-1.3	+4.9	28.69	-2.9	+4.0	35.5	-2.2	+2.3	81.4	-7	+2.9
<b>Rubber products</b> .....	82.1	+12.9	-1.8	74.0	+17.5	+3.9	25.95	+3.9	+5.8	37.5	0	+7.4	67.6	+4.0	-3.1
Rubber boots and shoes.....	59.8	+1.6	+13.1	52.0	-5	+18.8	19.26	-2.0	+5.1	37.2	-2.1	+6.3	51.8	+1	-1.4
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	131.0	+2.7	+3.4	119.7	+5.0	+12.2	21.00	+2.3	+8.7	39.9	+1.3	+7.4	52.7	-(2)	+5
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	68.1	+28.2	-9.0	63.2	+33.4	-3.3	30.29	+4.1	+6.1	35.8	+1.0	+8.2	85.1	+2.7	-1.9



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

Coal mining:																			
Anthracite.....	49.8	-5.3	-5.3	28.6	-32.8	-42.6	16.72	-29.1	-39.4	20.7	-25.4	-39.7	81.9	-1.5	-0.7				
Bituminous.....	77.5	-3.7	+4.3	62.6	-10.8	+39.0	20.65	-7.4	+33.2	25.8	-8.3	+25.7	80.1	+8	+7.1				
Metalliferous mining.....	57.5	+2.9	+25.1	45.5	+7	+42.7	24.25	-2.2	+14.3	41.3	-2.9	+14.3	58.1	+6	+1.3				
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	48.4	+14.6	+6.9	36.1	+16.8	+25.1	18.36	+1.9	+16.9	39.3	+6	+16.6	46.6	+1.3	-4.1				
Crude-petroleum producing.....	71.2	+6	-4.9	56.9	+1.9	+4	29.32	+1.2	+5.7	38.3	+2.0	+4.1	77.0	-9	-9				
Public utilities:																			
Telephone and telegraph.....	70.8	+9	+1.6	76.0	-1.6	+4.0	28.80	-2.4	+2.3	38.6	-2	-3	77.1	-2.1	+3.2				
Electric light and power and manufactured gas <sup>1</sup> .....	88.0	+1.4	+6.5	86.2	+4	+9.1	31.51	-1.0	+2.4	40.5	+9	+2.6	77.6	-1.5	+2				
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	71.3	+1	-2	65.9	-2.8	+4.1	29.88	-2.9	+4.3	46.5	-1.4	+3.3	63.1	-1.3	+1.6				
Trade:																			
Wholesale.....	85.7	+1	+3.0	67.9	-1.5	+4.8	28.04	-1.7	+1.7	42.5	-6	+2.5	65.7	-9	-1.5				
Retail.....	85.2	+4.1	+2.0	65.3	+2.8	+4.5	20.42	-1.2	+2.4	43.1	-9	+3.4	51.9	-2	-9				
General merchandising.....	97.4	+7.2	+3.1	81.0	+4.8	+4.5	17.21	-2.2	+1.3	40.1	-8	+6.3	45.9	-6	-3.6				
Other than general merchandising.....	82.0	+3.1	+2.6	62.1	+2.4	+4.6	23.22	-7	+2.9	44.1	-8	+2.7	53.8	+1	-5				
Hotels (year-round) <sup>4</sup> .....	83.2	+5	+2.6	66.3	+4	+4.2	14.01	-1	+1.7	48.5	-1	+2.0	28.6	+5	-1				
Laundries.....	83.2	+1.4	+4.0	70.9	+1.4	+8.3	15.85	+1	+4.0	42.1	-2	+4.5	37.3	+3	-(?)				
Dyeing and cleaning.....	81.8	+9.5	+2.4	64.1	+13.7	+3.6	19.19	+3.8	+1.2	43.1	+9	-2.9	44.4	+9	-8				
Brokerage.....	(?)	+4	+29.7	(?)	+1.8	+39.6	37.30	+1.4	+7.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)				
Insurance.....	(?)	+2	+8	(?)	+1.0	+3.7	37.83	+8	+2.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)				
Building construction.....	(?)	+15.5	+19.2	(?)	+20.3	+33.8	25.57	+4.2	+12.2	31.7	+3.2	+14.6	80.1	+9	-1.2				

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

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

<sup>3</sup> March data revised as follows:

Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
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—	
	February 1936	March 1935		February 1936	March 1935		February 1936	March 1935		February 1936	March 1935		February 1936	March 1935
86.8.....	-----	-----	85.9	+1.3	+8.1	\$31.86	+0.5	+2.5	40.2	+1.1	+0.8	Cents 78.9	-----	-----

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

<sup>5</sup> Not available.

*Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls, January 1935 to April 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 April 1936, inclusive, are given in table 4. The accompanying diagram indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to April 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 April 1936 reports were received from 24,239 establishments employing 4,134,273 workers, whose weekly earnings were \$93,786,969. The employment reports received from these establishments cover more than 55 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than 65 percent of the wage earners in the 90 industries included in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' monthly survey.

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

**Table 4.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Manufacturing and in Non-manufacturing Industries, January 1935 to April 1936<sup>1</sup>**

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

Month	Manufacturing											
	Total				Durable goods				Nondurable goods			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January.....	78.8	83.0	64.3	72.2	66.2	74.4	52.5	65.1	92.4	92.1	79.3	82.4
February.....	81.4	83.2	69.1	72.2	69.4	74.4	58.6	64.7	94.2	92.6	82.6	82.8
March.....	82.5	84.1	76.8	76.3	71.0	75.7	60.5	69.7	95.0	93.2	83.9	84.9
April.....	82.6	85.1	70.8	77.9	71.8	77.6	61.8	73.8	94.2	93.1	82.4	83.3
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	.....	69.7	.....	94.2	.....	85.0	.....
Average.....	82.2	.....	70.3	.....	71.4	.....	60.9	.....	93.8	.....	82.3	.....

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

<sup>2</sup> Revised.

**Table 4.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Manufacturing and in Non-manufacturing Industries, January 1935 to April 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	49.8	49.9	28.6	74.3	77.5	45.0	62.6	46.0	57.5	31.8	45.5	45.3	48.4	28.9	36.1
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	.....	30.7	.....

Month	Crude-petroleum producing				Telephone and telegraph				Electric light and power, and man- ufactured gas				Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance <sup>3</sup>			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January.....	74.9	71.1	55.5	55.7	70.5	70.1	73.9	75.0	82.7	86.1	78.0	84.8	71.2	70.7	62.9	65.0
February.....	74.2	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	86.8	79.4	85.9	71.3	71.2	63.4	67.8
April.....	74.9	71.2	56.7	56.9	69.7	70.8	73.1	76.0	82.6	88.0	79.0	86.2	71.4	71.3	63.3	65.9
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	.....

<sup>1</sup> Revised.

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

Table 4.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Manufacturing and in Non-manufacturing Industries, January 1935 to April 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	85.7	64.8	67.9	83.5	85.2	62.5	65.3	94.4	97.4	77.5	81.0	80.7	82.0	59.4	62.1
May.....	82.5	—	64.6	—	82.2	—	62.0	—	91.3	—	76.3	—	79.8	—	59.0	—
June.....	82.1	—	64.6	—	82.2	—	62.5	—	91.2	—	76.7	—	79.8	—	59.5	—
July.....	82.1	—	64.6	—	79.3	—	60.5	—	85.5	—	72.0	—	77.7	—	58.1	—
August.....	82.7	—	64.8	—	78.0	—	59.3	—	83.1	—	69.5	—	76.7	—	57.2	—
September.....	83.7	—	67.2	—	81.8	—	62.5	—	92.2	—	77.2	—	79.1	—	59.4	—
October.....	85.7	—	66.8	—	83.8	—	63.2	—	97.1	—	79.8	—	80.3	—	59.8	—
November.....	86.4	—	66.9	—	84.6	—	63.4	—	101.6	—	82.0	—	80.1	—	59.6	—
December.....	86.8	—	68.6	—	92.9	—	69.3	—	131.7	—	104.5	—	82.7	—	62.0	—
Average.....	84.0	—	65.6	—	82.3	—	62.1	—	94.2	—	78.0	—	79.1	—	58.8	—

Month	Year-round hotels				Laundries				Dyeing and cleaning			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January.....	80.3	81.9	62.2	64.9	79.6	81.5	63.9	68.3	70.3	71.5	50.4	51.6
February.....	81.1	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	83.2	63.6	66.3	80.0	83.2	65.5	70.9	79.9	81.8	61.9	64.1
May.....	81.6	—	63.7	—	81.1	—	66.6	—	80.9	—	61.7	—
June.....	81.3	—	63.5	—	82.3	—	68.2	—	83.6	—	65.7	—
July.....	80.3	—	62.1	—	84.4	—	70.9	—	81.7	—	61.5	—
August.....	80.7	—	62.0	—	84.2	—	69.2	—	79.4	—	58.2	—
September.....	81.1	—	63.1	—	83.0	—	67.9	—	82.1	—	63.1	—
October.....	81.6	—	64.3	—	81.9	—	67.1	—	80.4	—	61.1	—
November.....	81.5	—	64.8	—	81.3	—	66.7	—	76.3	—	55.4	—
December.....	80.8	—	64.2	—	81.1	—	67.5	—	73.4	—	52.9	—
Average.....	81.0	—	63.4	—	81.5	—	66.9	—	77.5	—	57.9	—

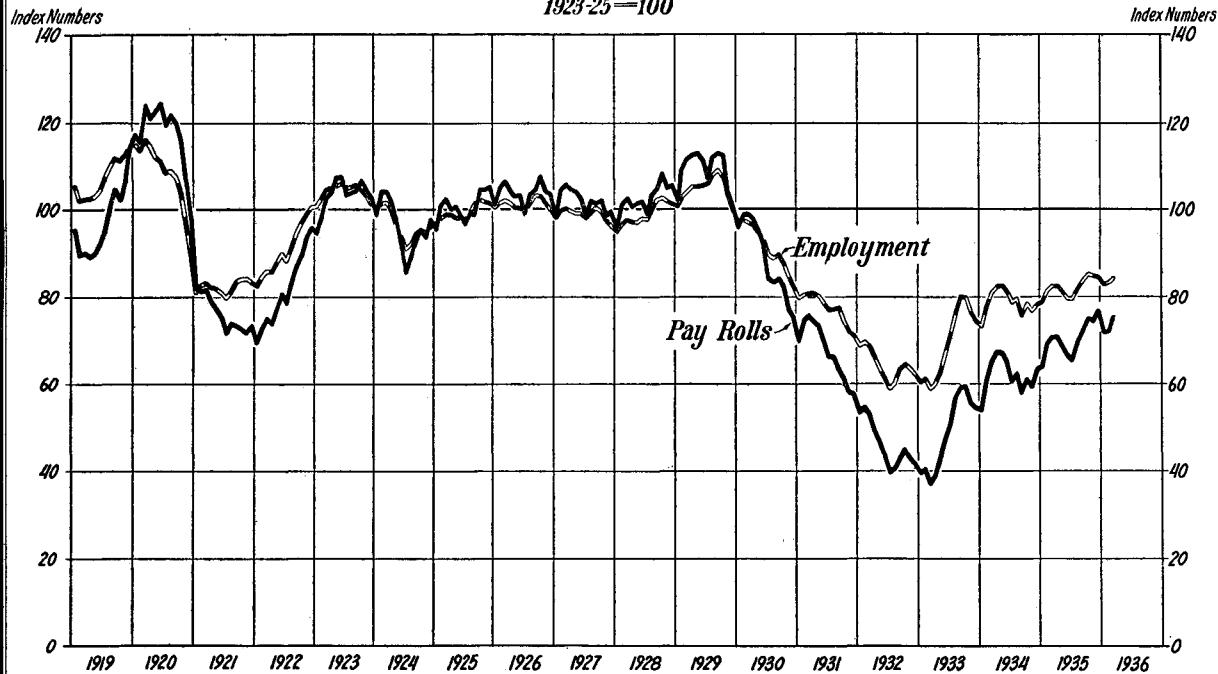
## Trend of Private Employment by States

A COMPARISON of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, March and April 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 shown in table 5. The percentage changes shown, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted—that is, the industries included in the manufacturing group and in the grand total have not been weighted according to their relative importance.

# EMPLOYMENT & PAY ROLLS

*All Manufacturing Industries*

1923-25=100



UNITED STATES BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

**Table 5.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in March and April 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 April 1936	Percentage change from March 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) April 1936	Percentage change from March 1936	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll April 1936	Percentage change from March 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) April 1936	Percentage change from March 1936
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>13, 659</b>	<b>812, 084</b>	<b>+0.5</b>	<b>17, 653, 771</b>	<b>+1.6</b>	<b>3, 291</b>	<b>544, 360</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>11, 075, 463</b>	<b>+0.3</b>
Maine.....	775	51, 790	+2.0	1, 007, 272	+4.2	264	41, 879	+1.5	772, 128	+3.9
New Hampshire.....	626	33, 855	+4	670, 293	+2.9	196	27, 210	-7	514, 388	+2.0
Vermont.....	451	15, 818	+7	337, 120	+5.1	128	9, 854	-1.7	204, 162	+4.1
Massachusetts.....	<i>1, 574</i>	<i>453, 613</i>	<i>+1.6</i>	<i>10, 153, 753</i>	<i>+2.4</i>	<i>1, 636</i>	<i>253, 733</i>	<i>-4</i>	<i>5, 377, 152</i>	<i>+1.1</i>
Rhode Island.....	1, 188	84, 884	-1.4	1, 727, 141	-6	394	65, 567	-2.4	1, 249, 903	-1.7
Connecticut.....	2, 045	172, 124	-1.7	3, 758, 192	-6	673	141, 117	-1.9	2, 957, 730	-1.5
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>33, 113</b>	<b>1, 879, 847</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>45, 318, 077</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>4, 882</b>	<b>1, 093, 440</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>25, 761, 538</b>	<b>+2.3</b>
New York.....	21, 556	854, 697	+1.2	21, 806, 111	-3	<i>2</i> 1, 908	<i>407, 281</i>	<i>+2</i>	<i>10, 111, 376</i>	<i>-1.3</i>
New Jersey.....	3, 288	260, 204	+7	6, 325, 267	+3	<i>3</i> 743	<i>226, 301</i>	<i>+8</i>	<i>5, 838, 075</i>	<i>+1.5</i>
Pennsylvania.....	8, 269	764, 946	+9	17, 186, 699	-1.3	<i>2</i> 231	<i>464, 858</i>	<i>+1.8</i>	<i>10, 362, 087</i>	<i>+6.6</i>
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>19, 645</b>	<b>1, 971, 796</b>	<b>+2.8</b>	<b>49, 991, 159</b>	<b>+5.3</b>	<b>7, 066</b>	<b>1, 509, 050</b>	<b>+2.8</b>	<b>39, 088, 225</b>	<b>+6.7</b>
Ohio.....	8, 078	565, 090	+5.2	14, 051, 608	+6.4	2, 264	406, 273	+5.8	10, 388, 047	+8.2
Indiana.....	<i>2, 231</i>	<i>209, 959</i>	<i>+1.8</i>	<i>5, 026, 840</i>	<i>+2.6</i>	<i>912</i>	<i>172, 906</i>	<i>+1.6</i>	<i>4, 184, 686</i>	<i>+3.0</i>
Illinois.....	<i>4, 686</i>	<i>532, 006</i>	<i>+1.9</i>	<i>12, 711, 381</i>	<i>+7</i>	<i>2, 203</i>	<i>345, 318</i>	<i>+1.5</i>	<i>8, 181, 367</i>	<i>+9</i>
Michigan.....	3, 656	492, 093	+2.4	14, 203, 110	+11.3	<i>2</i> 446	<i>444, 772</i>	<i>+2.3</i>	<i>13, 066, 939</i>	<i>+12.4</i>
Wisconsin.....	<i>8</i> 996	<i>172, 648</i>	<i>+1</i>	<i>3, 998, 220</i>	<i>(+)</i>	<i>7</i> 41	<i>139, 811</i>	<i>+7</i>	<i>3, 267, 186</i>	<i>+3</i>
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>11, 543</b>	<b>393, 845</b>	<b>+1.9</b>	<b>8, 829, 079</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>2, 111</b>	<b>185, 567</b>	<b>+1.6</b>	<b>4, 087, 825</b>	<b>+1.6</b>
Minnesota.....	2, 147	81, 129	+3.4	1, 886, 928	+1.6	374	35, 046	+2.9	802, 609	+1.5
Iowa.....	1, 754	54, 722	+5	1, 200, 835	<i>(+)</i>	380	28, 321	+3.7	629, 505	+3.0
Missouri.....	3, 158	158, 973	+2.9	3, 521, 123	-4	739	81, 370	+4	1, 700, 605	+3
North Dakota.....	516	4, 716	+2.7	104, 692	-2.8	43	664	+3.4	16, 859	-8
South Dakota.....	511	5, 395	+2.4	115, 339	-5	37	1, 709	+1.1	35, 313	-6
Nebraska.....	1, 640	32, 359	-2	726, 688	-5	156	10, 814	-1.0	253, 575	-2
Kansas.....	<i>1</i> 817	<i>56, 551</i>	<i>+3.4</i>	<i>1, 273, 474</i>	<i>+4.3</i>	<i>382</i>	<i>27, 643</i>	<i>+2.4</i>	<i>649, 359</i>	<i>+4.7</i>
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>11, 036</b>	<b>760, 341</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>13, 836, 109</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>2, 640</b>	<b>492, 832</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>8, 214, 579</b>	<b>-1</b>
Delaware.....	217	12, 852	+8	298, 546	+1.2	78	8, 566	-1	188, 321	+1.0
Maryland.....	<i>1, 583</i>	<i>113, 201</i>	<i>+3.2</i>	<i>2, 440, 893</i>	<i>+4.3</i>	<i>532</i>	<i>73, 740</i>	<i>+2.8</i>	<i>1, 543, 209</i>	<i>+7.2</i>
District of Columbia.....	1, 058	37, 117	+4.6	866, 373	+1.7	41	2, 644	+2.0	82, 607	+4.1
Virginia.....	2, 102	95, 202	-1	1, 747, 078	-3.0	433	64, 784	-2	1, 138, 404	-3.9
West Virginia.....	1, 275	143, 216	+1.2	3, 160, 701	-5.9	245	54, 460	+3.8	1, 269, 420	+3.7
North Carolina.....	1, 364	144, 458	-5	2, 029, 704	-2.7	569	133, 170	-9	1, 837, 019	-3.1
South Carolina.....	752	68, 866	-2.4	947, 773	-2.8	204	61, 451	-2.8	813, 283	-3.0
Georgia.....	1, 480	101, 901	-7	1, 574, 167	-6	357	77, 569	-1.2	1, 075, 797	-2
Florida.....	1, 205	43, 528	-12.0	770, 874	-9.6	181	16, 448	-11.3	266, 519	-4.0
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>4, 613</b>	<b>255, 518</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>4, 486, 334</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>154, 917</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>2, 548, 888</b>	<b><i>(+)</i></b>
Kentucky.....	1, 475	75, 900	-2	1, 531, 573	-2.2	259	31, 478	+7	623, 131	-1.0
Tennessee.....	1, 309	85, 149	+5	1, 475, 368	+1.1	314	60, 373	+1.1	1, 008, 716	+1.9
Alabama.....	1, 262	77, 406	-1	1, 238, 783	-1.4	228	52, 251	-4	787, 250	-1.1
Mississippi.....	567	17, 063	+2.6	240, 610	-2.7	92	10, 815	+2.4	129, 791	-2.2

<sup>1</sup> Includes banks and trust companies, construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional services, and trucking and handling.

<sup>2</sup> Includes laundering and cleaning, and water, light, and power.

<sup>3</sup> Includes laundries.

<sup>4</sup> Includes automobile and miscellaneous services, restaurants, and building and contracting.

<sup>5</sup> Includes construction, but does not include hotels, restaurants, or public works.

<sup>6</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

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

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

**Table 5.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in March and April 1936, by Geographic Divisions and by States—Con.**

Geographic division and State	Total—All groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll April 1936	Percentage change from March 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) April 1936	Percentage change from March 1936	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll April 1936	Percentage change from March 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) April 1936	Percentage change from March 1936
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>4,223</b>	<b>175,720</b>	<b>+1.2</b>	<i>Dollars</i> <b>3,789,873</b>	<b>+1.9</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>86,847</b>	<b>+1.3</b>	<i>Dollars</i> <b>1,768,771</b>	<b>+3.8</b>
Arkansas.....	958	22,180	+1.5	363,356	+3.2	223	15,956	+1.6	249,945	+6.1
Louisiana.....	951	43,351	+2.1	792,698	-1.4	209	21,251	+1.3	334,186	-1.8
Oklahoma.....	1,417	38,587	+1.6	868,883	+1.5	120	9,700	+3.1	210,981	+4.2
Texas.....	1,517	71,602	+1.4	1,764,936	+3.4	367	39,841	+1.8	873,659	+5.0
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>4,492</b>	<b>117,130</b>	<b>+2.2</b>	<b>2,831,083</b>	<b>+1.2</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>32,644</b>	<b>+4.5</b>	<b>791,974</b>	<b>+4.1</b>
Montana.....	746	18,343	+1.9	491,281	+1.5	85	4,350	-1.7	107,149	-1.2
Idaho.....	472	8,570	+4.7	197,643	+6.5	53	2,561	+15.4	59,938	+21.7
Wyoming.....	326	8,224	-1.6	219,397	-5.8	42	1,713	+3.1	47,804	-2.9
Colorado.....	1,263	40,097	+3.0	958,079	+3.4	172	13,492	+5.8	342,283	+7.4
New Mexico.....	331	6,030	+2.0	121,953	+5.3	30	860	-3.8	13,767	-8.0
Arizona.....	519	14,847	-1.3	356,241	-1.3	39	2,641	+4.3	60,562	+1.6
Utah.....	611	17,953	+3.1	403,104	-1.5	111	6,241	+3.4	138,217	+1.1
Nevada.....	224	3,066	+3.7	83,385	+1.0	28	786	+1.7	22,254	-2.5
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>6,487</b>	<b>417,847</b>	<b>+4.8</b>	<b>10,616,450</b>	<b>+2.1</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>226,076</b>	<b>+7.2</b>	<b>5,736,656</b>	<b>+4.8</b>
Washington.....	3,030	90,500	+3.7	2,259,651	+3.7	482	48,916	+4.1	1,210,819	+6.9
Oregon.....	1,313	43,790	+2.7	1,057,348	+1.1	258	22,519	+3.3	523,552	+4.1
California.....	10 2,144	283,557	+5.5	7,299,451	+1.8	1,317	154,641	+8.9	4,002,285	+4.3

<sup>9</sup> Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.<sup>10</sup> Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.**Private Employment and Pay Rolls in Principal Cities**

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

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

**Table 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in March and April 1936, by Principal Cities**

City	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll April 1936	Percentage change from March 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) April 1936	Percentage change from March 1936
New York, N. Y.....	16,795	655,229	+0.6	\$17,064,292	-1.2
Chicago, Ill.....	4,063	382,249	+1.2	9,843,240	-1.3
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2,639	225,903	+1.3	5,456,341	-1.3
Detroit, Mich.....	1,564	337,955	+2.7	10,193,078	+11.8
Los Angeles, Calif.....	2,757	136,997	+1.1	3,522,691	+1.1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1,819	136,767	+2.8	3,480,773	+2.6
St. Louis, Mo.....	1,615	131,250	+2.2	2,979,021	+1.6
Baltimore, Md.....	1,332	102,155	+3.9	2,380,915	+3.8
Boston, Mass.....	4,271	172,178	+1.2	4,119,833	+1.2
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1,522	189,372	+2.9	4,839,161	+6.9
San Francisco, Calif.....	1,545	89,980	+3.8	2,382,232	+1.3
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1,074	83,396	+5.1	2,085,500	+7.9
Milwaukee, Wis.....	707	72,642	+1.1	1,759,098	+(1)

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

## Public Employment

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

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

The Works Program was inaugurated by the President in a series of Executive orders by authority of Public Resolution 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 April 1935, March 1936, and April 1936 are given in table 7.

Table 7.—Employees in the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, April 1935, March and April 1936<sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

Item	District of Columbia <sup>2</sup>			Outside District of Columbia			Entire service <sup>3</sup>		
	Permanent	Temporary	Total	Permanent	Temporary	Total	Permanent	Temporary	Total
Number of employees:									
April 1935.....	92, 480	8, 949	101, 429	512, 794	96, 233	609, 027	605, 274	105, 182	710, 456
March 1936.....	105, 524	7, 215	112, 739	598, 953	94, 712	693, 665	704, 477	101, 927	806, 404
April 1936.....	107, 222	8, 200	115, 422	599, 268	96, 077	695, 345	706, 490	104, 277	810, 767
Percentage change:									
April 1935 to April 1936.....	+15. 94	-8. 37	+13. 80	+16. 86	- 1. 16	+14. 17	+16. 72	- . 86	+14. 12
March 1936 to April 1936.....	+1. 61	+13. 65	+2. 38	+ . 10	+1. 44	+ . 24	+ . 29	+2. 31	+ . 54
Labor turn-over, April 1936:									
Additions <sup>4</sup> .....	2, 649	2, 065	4, 714	10, 841	18, 471	29, 312	13, 490	20, 536	34, 026
Separations <sup>5</sup> .....	1, 374	663	2, 037	12, 544	15, 124	27, 668	13, 918	15, 787	29, 705
Turn-over rate per 100.....	1. 29	8. 60	1. 79	1. 81	15. 85	3. 98	1. 91	15. 31	3. 67

<sup>1</sup> This table shows employment on last day of month specified.

<sup>2</sup> Includes employees of Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Howard University.

<sup>3</sup> Not including field employees of Post Office Department or 12,357 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Department of Agriculture with a pay roll of \$749,731.

<sup>4</sup> Includes 42 employees by transfer previously reported as separations by transfer not actual additions for April.

<sup>5</sup> 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 April 1936, inclusive, is shown in table 8.

**Table 8.—Employment in the Executive Departments of the U. S. Government by Months, January 1935 to April 1936**

[Subject to revision]

Month	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total	Month	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total
<i>1935</i>				<i>1935—Contd.</i>			
January.....	96,081	592,140	688,221	October.....	110,583	687,115	797,698
February.....	97,251	597,769	695,020	November.....	111,196	690,202	801,398
March.....	99,133	600,484	699,617	December.....	112,088	704,135	816,223
April.....	101,429	609,027	710,456	<i>1936</i>			
May.....	103,019	609,573	712,592	January.....	111,797	689,499	801,296
June.....	103,977	614,259	718,236	February.....	112,697	687,626	800,323
July.....	104,747	631,134	735,881	March.....	112,739	693,665	806,404
August.....	107,037	663,086	770,123	April.....	115,422	695,345	810,767
September.....	109,195	678,229	787,424				

### Construction Projects Financed by the Public Works Administration

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

**Table 9.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, Month Ending Apr. 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 <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average				
	Federal projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds					
All projects <sup>2</sup> .....	\$93,099	87,293	\$8,197,583	11,078,687	\$0.740	\$9,292,024
Building construction <sup>3</sup> .....	14,872	12,124	1,053,605	1,372,003	.768	1,697,989
Forestry.....	34	26	2,556	3,448	.741	3,377
Naval vessels.....	27,515	27,067	3,529,584	4,389,531	.804	2,905,857
Public roads <sup>4</sup> .....	( <sup>5</sup> )	21,454	989,554	1,841,800	.537	1,260,000
Reclamation.....	12,107	11,608	1,173,897	1,578,960	.743	1,149,864
River, harbor, and flood control.....	13,827	12,008	1,256,981	1,592,004	.790	2,097,776
Streets and roads.....	1,807	1,594	97,330	164,876	.590	55,392
Water and sewerage.....	23	20	1,344	1,551	.867	66,731
Miscellaneous.....	1,460	1,392	92,732	134,514	.689	55,038

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes a maximum of 4,467 and an average of 3,468 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. funds, who were paid \$249,557 for 424,144 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$209,224 were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Data concerning P. W. A. employment are based on the month ending Apr. 15.

**Table 9.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, Month Ending Apr. 15, 1936—Con.**

[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	Weekly average				
Non-Federal projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds						
All projects.....	60,793	49,638	\$4,327,372	4,945,351	\$0.875	\$6,703,793
Building construction.....	31,411	25,783	2,475,446	2,582,140	.959	3,882,288
Railroad construction.....	2,952	2,450	69,380	136,073	.510	224,989
Streets and roads.....	6,143	4,789	335,269	455,153	.737	720,363
Water and sewerage.....	17,505	14,345	1,281,486	1,506,175	.851	1,596,025
Miscellaneous.....	2,782	2,271	165,791	265,810	.624	280,128
Non-Federal projects—Financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds *						
All projects.....	107,878	86,858	\$6,096,876	8,787,535	\$0.694	\$14,516,502
Building construction.....	71,930	57,822	4,019,779	5,671,811	.709	10,220,830
Electrification.....	336	280	13,798	17,756	.777	95,728
Heavy engineering.....	1,676	1,389	196,230	201,427	.974	151,545
Reclamation.....	909	769	52,324	95,140	.550	70,282
River, harbor, and flood control.....	133	89	9,630	9,858	.977	33,131
Streets and roads.....	7,822	6,108	335,226	563,115	.595	664,815
Water and sewerage.....	24,514	19,950	1,442,756	2,177,964	.662	3,172,920
Miscellaneous.....	558	451	27,133	50,464	.538	107,251

\* 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 labor and material 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 labor and material 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 9, page 22. Employment in car and locomotive shops owned by the railroads and in commercial car and locomotive shops is shown in a separate table. (See table 10 below.)

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Semi-monthly average				
All divisions.....	2, 657	(?)	\$293, 832	391, 437	\$0. 751	(?)
Railroad shops						
All divisions.....	2, 295	2, 153	\$194, 403	277, 322	\$0. 701	\$1, 493, 074
New England.....	113	113	4, 615	6, 182	. 747	92
Middle Atlantic.....	198	159	5, 469	8, 470	. 646	1, 377, 260
East North Central.....	542	510	49, 574	71, 718	. 691	35, 411
East South Central.....	1, 442	1, 371	134, 745	190, 952	. 706	80, 311
Commercial shops						
All divisions.....	362	(?)	\$99, 429	114, 115	\$0. 871	(?)
Middle Atlantic.....	5	(?)	571	862	. 662	(?)
East North Central.....	349	(?)	98, 432	112, 378	. 876	(?)
West South Central.....	8	(?)	426	875	. 487	(?)

<sup>1</sup> Maximum number employed during either semimonthly period by each shop.

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

## Monthly Trend

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Year and month	Maximum number of wage earners <sup>1</sup>	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
July 1933 to April 1936, inclusive <sup>2</sup> .....	-----	\$654,945,295	1,035,956,094	\$0.632	\$1,209,306,001
July 1933 to December 1934, inclusive.....	-----	341,252,478	585,280,577	.583	<sup>3</sup> 685,504,204
<i>1935</i>					
January.....	304,723	18,462,677	27,478,022	.672	<sup>3</sup> 30,746,857
February.....	272,273	16,896,475	25,144,558	.672	29,264,484
March.....	281,461	17,400,798	26,008,063	.669	27,276,566
April.....	333,045	20,939,741	31,387,712	.667	31,645,166
May.....	394,875	24,490,087	36,763,164	.667	<sup>3</sup> 36,893,840
June.....	414,306	25,386,962	38,800,178	.654	<sup>3</sup> 42,017,642
July.....	405,332	24,968,785	37,845,047	.660	41,936,424
August.....	394,509	25,292,656	37,133,989	.681	46,954,714
September <sup>2</sup> .....	344,520	22,772,317	32,478,773	.701	<sup>3</sup> 40,988,896
October <sup>2</sup> .....	308,632	21,692,439	30,358,351	.715	35,042,853
November <sup>2</sup> .....	271,111	19,512,866	26,317,564	.741	29,046,684
December <sup>2</sup> .....	231,692	16,360,315	21,637,131	.756	25,507,315
<i>1936</i>					
January <sup>2</sup> .....	197,820	14,399,381	19,195,535	.750	<sup>4</sup> 22,796,818
February <sup>2</sup> .....	176,764	12,220,479	16,404,771	.745	<sup>4</sup> 23,460,743
March <sup>2</sup> .....	202,236	13,981,176	18,519,649	.755	28,217,402
April <sup>2</sup> .....	264,427	18,915,663	25,203,010	.751	32,005,393

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes wage earners employed on projects under the jurisdiction of P. W. A. which are financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds. These data are also included in tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.

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

<sup>4</sup> Revised.

## The Works Program

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

<sup>1</sup> Data concerning The Works Program are based on month ending Apr. 15-

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

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average				
Federal projects						
All projects .....	375,865	335,122	\$16,563,885	38,563,300	\$0.430	\$12,903,903
Building construction .....	36,168	32,704	1,824,488	3,472,547	.525	2,005,283
Electrification .....	820	705	37,505	70,545	.532	198,668
Forestry .....	15,716	15,092	869,589	2,188,149	.397	.....
Grade-crossing elimination .....	17,282	14,348	829,194	1,454,802	.570	1,403,010
Heavy engineering .....	247	198	14,333	28,645	.500	32,094
Hydroelectric power plants .....	2,468	1,718	31,078	132,602	.234	71,948
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation .....	44,702	35,488	1,148,497	5,067,787	.227	40,915
Professional, technical, and clerical .....	38,784	38,772	1,986,061	3,640,257	.546	152,798
Public roads .....	71,443	57,502	3,073,391	6,721,691	.457	2,795,322
Reclamation .....	83,270	78,974	2,831,093	8,030,281	.353	1,239,473
River, harbor, and flood control .....	46,786	43,043	3,041,499	5,769,183	.527	4,123,956
Streets and roads .....	8,250	7,575	349,568	870,885	.401	255,620
Water and sewerage .....	837	717	44,056	105,061	.419	20,375
Miscellaneous .....	9,092	8,286	483,533	1,010,865	.478	564,441
P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. 1935 funds <sup>2</sup>						
All projects <sup>3</sup> .....	112,345	90,326	\$6,346,433	9,211,679	\$0.689	\$14,725,726
Building construction <sup>3</sup> .....	76,397	61,290	4,269,336	6,095,955	.700	10,430,054
Electrification .....	336	280	13,798	17,756	.777	95,728
Heavy engineering .....	1,676	1,389	196,230	201,427	.974	151,545
Reclamation .....	909	769	52,324	95,140	.550	70,282
River, harbor, and flood control .....	133	89	9,630	9,858	.977	33,131
Streets and roads .....	7,822	6,108	335,226	563,115	.595	664,815
Water and sewerage .....	24,514	19,950	1,442,756	2,177,964	.662	3,172,920
Miscellaneous .....	558	451	27,133	50,464	.538	107,251
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration						
All projects <sup>3</sup> .....	<sup>4</sup> 2,856,508	.....	\$143,492,350	330,771,776	\$0.434	<sup>5</sup> 19,586,594
Conservation .....	233,108	.....	9,715,973	24,960,933	.389	1,027,300
Highway, road, and street .....	1,017,992	.....	46,393,550	119,857,912	.387	5,930,944
Housing <sup>3</sup> .....	5,679	.....	373,851	627,762	.596	477
Professional, technical, and clerical .....	256,743	.....	18,046,728	30,646,097	.589	554,730
Public building .....	235,762	.....	13,724,419	25,570,066	.537	4,328,269
Publicly owned or operated utilities <sup>7</sup> .....	252,990	.....	12,829,079	28,633,063	.448	3,025,329
Recreational facilities <sup>8</sup> .....	302,123	.....	16,766,321	33,161,775	.506	2,606,405
Rural electrification and electric utilities .....	3,580	.....	185,346	402,958	.460	74,157
Sanitation and health .....	98,635	.....	4,412,773	12,080,157	.365	637,659
Sewing, canning, gardening, etc .....	336,151	.....	15,064,519	41,169,665	.366	703,673
Transportation .....	55,707	.....	2,898,822	6,207,912	.467	636,850
Not elsewhere classified .....	61,602	.....	3,080,969	7,453,476	.413	60,801

<sup>1</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.<sup>2</sup> These data are also included in separate tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration.<sup>3</sup> Data for a maximum of 125 and an average of 83 employees who were paid \$4,650 for 9,526 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. 1935 funds and under projects operated by the Works Progress Administration.<sup>4</sup> This total differs from the sum of the individual items, since 3,564 employees worked on more than one type of project.<sup>5</sup> Includes data for 30,876 transient camp workers who were paid \$690,964 and subsistence for 3,781,592 man-hours on conservation work, etc.<sup>6</sup> Value of material orders placed during month ending Apr. 30, 1936.<sup>7</sup> Exclusive of electric utilities.<sup>8</sup> Exclusive of buildings.

## Monthly Trend

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Month and year	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
Federal projects					
July 1935 to April 1936, inclusive.....		\$84,782,165	194,852,529	\$0.435	\$71,722,344
<i>1935</i>					
July.....	5,131	276,939	607,318	.456	164,004
August.....	32,672	1,215,990	2,791,802	.436	1,684,347
September.....	76,524	3,754,773	7,815,795	.480	4,071,945
October.....	129,064	6,243,023	13,669,524	.457	9,723,568
November.....	168,234	8,391,581	18,870,799	.445	9,214,916
December.....	217,027	10,195,537	22,160,371	.460	7,258,162
<i>1936</i>					
January.....	248,929	11,179,541	25,955,820	.431	8,988,622
February.....	298,589	12,529,207	29,173,914	.429	9,684,578
March.....	325,505	14,431,789	35,243,886	.409	8,028,299
April.....	375,865	16,563,885	38,563,300	.430	12,903,903
P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds <sup>2</sup>					
September 1935 to April 1936, inclusive.....		\$12,963,497	18,963,935	\$0.684	\$39,543,658
<i>1935</i>					
September.....	317	10,575	17,493	.605	28,573
October.....	1,184	54,380	78,928	.689	159,668
November.....	3,422	149,545	223,363	.670	444,588
December.....	9,203	446,783	676,307	.661	1,392,765
<i>1936</i>					
January.....	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
April.....	112,345	6,346,433	9,211,679	.689	14,725,726
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration					
August 1935 to April 1936, inclusive.....		\$720,561,851	1,679,509,737	\$0.429	\$120,978,953
<i>1935</i>					
August.....	73,153	1,199,936	2,581,988	.465	3,202,136
September.....	258,830	10,303,491	17,790,436	.579	2,089,324
October.....	516,581	23,357,955	50,739,568	.460	8,236,283
November.....	1,202,471	44,497,604	94,677,998	.470	14,836,346
December.....	2,335,610	91,552,345	201,799,051	.454	17,678,214
<i>1936</i>					
January.....	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
April.....	2,856,508	143,492,350	330,771,776	.434	19,586,594

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

<sup>2</sup> These data are also included in tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration.

## Emergency Conservation Work

STATISTICS concerning employment and pay rolls in emergency conservation work in March and April 1936 are presented in table 14.

**Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, March and April 1936 <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	April	March	April	March
All groups.....	388, 656	353, 471	\$18, 021, 978	\$17, 213, 224
Enrolled personnel.....	338, 025	301, 177	10, 556, 517	9, 405, 759
Reserve officers.....	6, 992	8, 078	1, 457, 001	1, 683, 296
Educational advisers <sup>2</sup> .....	1, 970	1, 886	339, 242	324, 912
Supervisory and technical <sup>3</sup> .....	41, 669	42, 330	5, 669, 218	5, 799, 257

<sup>1</sup> Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month. Amounts of pay rolls are for entire month.

<sup>2</sup> Included in executive service table.

<sup>3</sup> Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.

<sup>4</sup> 40,250 employees and pay roll of \$5,560,783 included in executive service table.

<sup>5</sup> 40,879 employees and pay roll of \$5,691,067 included in executive service table.

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 April 1936, inclusive, are given in table 15.

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

Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll disbursements
<i>1935</i>			<i>1935—Continued</i>		
January.....	398, 692	\$16, 757, 883	October.....	550, 650	\$24, 830, 752
February.....	373, 850	16, 320, 803	November.....	543, 958	23, 957, 751
March.....	294, 955	14, 188, 097	December.....	506, 605	21, 905, 516
April.....	368, 537	16, 401, 114	<i>1936</i>		
May.....	385, 192	17, 719, 018	January.....	476, 609	21, 387, 521
June.....	427, 556	19, 766, 881	February.....	452, 165	20, 448, 752
July.....	480, 586	22, 070, 577	March.....	353, 471	17, 213, 224
August.....	590, 362	26, 235, 863	April.....	338, 656	18, 021, 978
September.....	534, 057	24, 404, 708			

### 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 April <sup>1</sup> are presented in table 16, by type of project.

**Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, April 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.....	10,021	\$1,133,880	1,479,182	\$0.767	\$1,292,063
Bridges.....	1,271	201,200	174,192	1.155	46,735
Building construction <sup>1</sup> .....	430	37,848	46,243	.818	78,974
Reclamation.....	84	1,914	3,035	.631	-----
Water and sewerage.....	6,737	720,662	1,021,909	.705	1,123,173
Miscellaneous.....	1,499	172,256	233,803	.737	43,181

<sup>1</sup> Includes 131 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$8,531; 8,293 man-hours worked; and material orders placed during the month amounting to \$45,935 on projects financed by R. F. C. Mortgage Co.

A monthly summary of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation from January 1935 to April 1936, inclusive, is given in table 17.

**Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, January 1935 to April 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
April.....	10,021	1,133,880	1,479,182	.767	1,292,063

<sup>1</sup> Data concerning employment on R. F. C. projects refer to the month ending Apr. 15.



### 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 April <sup>1</sup> are given in table 18, by type of project.

**Table 18.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Project, April 1936**

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average				
All projects.....	<sup>2</sup> 60,107	57,112	\$5,205,353	8,375,190	\$0.622	\$9,861,378
Building construction.....	9,546	7,964	657,570	982,922	.669	1,786,524
Electrification.....	58	38	2,211	5,324	.415	966
Naval vessels.....	14,510	14,115	1,720,318	2,109,919	.815	4,935,894
Public roads <sup>3</sup> .....	( <sup>4</sup> )	23,069	1,882,819	3,518,867	.535	2,397,386
Reclamation.....	943	666	103,251	123,952	.833	2,415
River, harbor, and flood control.....	8,624	8,264	688,878	1,312,193	.525	586,940
Streets and roads.....	2,308	2,120	99,357	239,028	.416	51,709
Water and sewerage.....	73	47	2,692	5,637	.478	181
Miscellaneous.....	976	829	48,257	77,348	.624	99,363

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Data concerning projects financed from regular governmental appropriations are based on the month ending Apr. 15.

**Table 19.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, January 1935 to April 1936**

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
<i>1935</i>					
January.....	12,784	\$669,199	1,062,118	\$0.630	\$3,163,946
February.....	13,106	704,190	1,102,864	.639	1,962,087
March.....	14,659	862,886	1,359,043	.635	2,709,912
April.....	22,270	1,389,583	2,210,893	.629	2,562,404
May.....	23,057	1,599,937	2,370,925	.675	2,704,333
June.....	26,191	1,904,454	2,842,470	.670	2,960,270
July.....	25,788	1,890,209	2,752,801	.687	3,079,618
August.....	36,491	2,694,822	4,137,008	.651	4,459,551
September.....	45,392	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	3,707,993	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
April.....	60,107	5,205,353	8,375,190	.622	9,861,378

**State-Road Projects**

A RECORD of employment and pay-roll disbursements in the construction and maintenance of State roads from January 1935 to April 1936, inclusive, is presented in table 20.

**Table 20.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, January 1935 to April 1936<sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees working on—			Total pay roll
	New roads	Maintenance	Total	
1935				
January.....	23, 537	120, 283	143, 820	\$4, 864, 899
February.....	17, 940	122, 209	140, 149	4, 575, 171
March.....	18, 391	108, 149	126, 540	4, 896, 325
April.....	24, 193	135, 484	159, 677	5, 501, 076
May.....	27, 924	135, 541	163, 465	6, 008, 348
June.....	30, 823	138, 253	169, 076	7, 079, 793
July.....	35, 826	148, 575	184, 401	8, 232, 589
August.....	40, 130	163, 960	204, 090	9, 063, 104
September.....	40, 431	156, 187	196, 618	8, 435, 225
October.....	40, 390	147, 324	187, 714	8, 150, 299
November.....	32, 487	139, 138	171, 625	7, 156, 025
December.....	27, 046	121, 690	148, 736	6, 139, 581
1936				
January.....	14, 358	105, 795	120, 153	7, 481, 502
February.....	10, 256	119, 777	130, 033	7, 572, 614
March.....	8, 150	133, 386	141, 536	7, 689, 770
April.....	11, 339	143, 305	154, 644	8, 918, 024

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