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Employment and Pay Rolls

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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Summary of Reports for May 1936

INDUSTRIAL employment and pay rolls again increased between April and May, according to reports from more than 135,000 manufacturing and nonmanufacturing establishments surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Although seasonal activity was a primary factor in the gains registered by a number of manufacturing industries, the net increases for manufacturing as a whole were contraseasonal.

Gains in employment were shown by 12 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed, and increased pay rolls by all but 1 (bituminous-coal mining). Among the industries showing marked gains in both employment and pay rolls were building construction, anthracite mining, quarrying and nonmetallic mining, dyeing and cleaning, and metalliferous mining.

An increase in the number of workers employed by class I steam railroads was also shown between April and May, according to preliminary reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The public employment reports for May showed marked increases in the number of employees working on construction projects financed by regular governmental appropriations and on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration. Substantial employment gains also occurred on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and on the emergency conservation program.

Private Employment

It is estimated that nearly 90,000 workers were returned to employment between April and May in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries surveyed. Weekly pay rolls were increased by approximately \$6,900,000. In comparison with the corresponding month of last year, May 1936 shows increases of more than 654,000 in number of workers employed and nearly \$36,000,000 in weekly wage disbursements. These estimates are based on reports from approximately 135,000 establishments. In May these establishments employed more than 7,200,000 workers, whose weekly earnings totaled more than \$170,000,000.

Contrary to the seasonal movement, factory employment rose 0.7 percent in May, continuing the upswing which has been shown each month since January. This gain represented the return of more than 51,000 workers to jobs and brought the employment index to 85.7. The factory pay-roll index advanced 1.8 percent to 79.3; expressed in dollars, the gain in weekly wages over the month interval amounted to \$2,659,000. The May indexes for both employment and pay rolls stood at the highest level reached since October 1930.

Employment in the durable-goods group of manufacturing industries showed a gain of 2.1 percent over the year, the May 1936 index standing at 79.2 and exceeding the level of any month since October 1930. The nondurable-goods group, however, showed a decline of 0.4 percent in employment, due primarily to seasonal decreases in the textile and leather industries. Despite this recession, the May 1936 employment index for the nondurable-goods group stood at 92.7 and was 1.0 percent above the figure for May 1935.

Fifty of the ninety manufacturing industries surveyed showed gains in employment over the month interval and 65 reported increased pay rolls. The gains in May brought the level of employment in a number of industries above the maximum recorded in any month during recent years. Employment in blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills reached the highest level since September 1930; foundries and machine shops employed more workers than in any month since September 1930; engine-turbine-tractor factories employed more workers than in any month since March 1930; and the electrical machinery, steam fitting, sawmill, brick, and steam-railroad repair shop industries had more employees than in any month since the latter part of 1931.

Seasonal activity was a primary factor in the employment gains of 19.2 percent in ice cream, 14.2 percent in radios and phonographs, 9.2 percent in beverages, 9.0 percent in beet sugar, and 5.5 percent in butter. Employment increased sharply in a number of the industries manufacturing building-construction materials and supplies. The cement industry showed a gain of 11.6 percent; brick, tile, and terra cotta, 8.7 percent; structural and ornamental metalwork, 7.2 percent; lighting equipment, 5.6 percent; marble-slate-granite, 5.1 percent; sawmills, 2.5 percent; and steam fittings, millwork, paint and varnish, and plumbers' supplies, from 1.0 percent to 2.8 percent. The locomotive industry reported a gain of 10.7 percent, and employment in the blast furnace, steel works, rolling mill industry rose 3.1 percent. Other industries of major importance reporting increases were foundries and machine shops, 2.8 percent; electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies, 2.3 percent; furniture, 1.2 percent; baking, 1.2 percent; and automobiles, 1.4 percent. Gains ranging from 2.1 percent to 3.1 percent were shown in men's furnishings, slaughtering,

rubber tires and tubes, cigars and cigarettes, and rayon and allied products. Employment in the machine-tool industry continued the upward movement which has been shown consistently each month since October 1934. The gain of 1.7 percent in employment in this industry from April to May raised the May index (107.8) to the maximum recorded in any month since October 1930.

The most pronounced declines in employment from April to May were seasonal. The fertilizer industry reported a decrease of 19.7 percent; cottonseed—oil, cake, meal, 14.8 percent; millinery, 6.6 percent; and men's clothing, 5.1 percent.

Employment in the silk and rayon goods industry decreased 6.6 percent and in dyeing and finishing textiles, 4.0 percent. Boot and shoe factories reported a seasonal decrease of 3.4 percent and the shirt and collar industry showed a decline of 3.1 percent. Declines ranging from 2.0 percent to 2.8 percent were shown in the confectionery, explosive, flour, women's clothing, corset, and cotton smallware industries. Eleven industries showed declines ranging from 1.0 percent to 1.8 percent, and the remaining 15 industries which registered declines showed losses ranging from less than 0.1 percent to 0.8 percent.

Twelve of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries surveyed showed gains in employment and all except one (bituminous-coal mining) showed larger pay rolls.

Substantial gains in employment were reported in the private building construction, anthracite mining, quarrying, dyeing and cleaning, and metal-mining industries. The gain of 13 percent in the private building construction industry is larger than the gain shown in May of any of the 4 preceding years for which information is available. Sharp gains in the production of anthracite coal resulted in an increase of 10.3 percent in employment. Seasonal activity accounted for the gains of 7.5 percent in quarrying and 6.7 percent in dyeing and cleaning. Metal mines showed a further increase in number of workers (5.7 percent), continuing the gains which have been reported each month since July 1935. The May 1936 employment index for this industry (60.8) reached the highest point recorded since May 1931. Laundries reported a seasonal increase of 2.7 percent in employment and crude-petroleum-producing firms increased their forces by 1.9 percent. Hotels continued to add workers to their pay rolls and each of the three public-utility industries surveyed (telephone and telegraph, electric light and power and manufactured gas, and electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance) reported gains in employment. Insurance offices also showed a slight gain in number of employees.

Employment in retail-trade establishments showed little change, reports from 56,426 establishments indicating a net decline of only

0.2 percent. The decline was confined largely to the general-merchandising group of retail establishments, composed of department, variety, and general-merchandise stores and mail-order houses, in which employment rose sharply in April in response to spring and Easter shopping. Retail apparel stores also reported a seasonal slackening in employment. Among the lines of retail trade in which additional workers were employed in May, the largest gains were shown in lumber and building materials, hardware, automotive, drug, and furniture stores.

Reports received from 16,197 wholesale-trade establishments employing 307,903 workers in May showed a net decline of 1.3 percent in employment over the month interval, although gains were reported in a number of important lines of trade, including food products, furniture, hardware, machinery, chemicals, paper and paper products, automotive, and lumber. These increases, however, were not sufficient to offset the decreases reported in wholesale dry goods and apparel, groceries, petroleum and petroleum products, farm supplies, and other lines of wholesale trade.

Bituminous-coal mines and brokerage firms reported decreases in employment of 1.6 percent and 0.2 percent, respectively.

According to preliminary reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission, there were 1,056,000 workers (exclusive of executives and officials) employed by class I railroads in May 1936 as against 1,037,798 in April, a gain of 1.8 percent. Pay-roll data for May were not available at the time this report was prepared. The total compensation of all employees except executives and officials was \$143,505,090 in April and \$144,859,291 in March, a decrease of 0.9 percent. The preliminary indexes of employment, compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and based on the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100, are 59.8 for May and 58.8 for April. The final March index is 57.2

Hours and earnings.—Average hours worked per week in the manufacturing industries surveyed rose 1.2 percent from 38.7 in April to 39.2 in May. Hourly earnings climbed from 57.3 cents in April to 57.4 cents in May, a gain of 0.1 percent. Average weekly earnings rose 1.1 percent over the month interval, the May figure being \$22.95.

Gains in average hours worked per week were shown by 11 of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are compiled. These increases ranged from less than 0.1 percent in metalliferrous mining to 69.8 percent in anthracite mining. Hourly earnings were up in 9 of the 14 industries, the gains ranging from 0.3 percent in the electric light and power and manufactured gas industry to 2.3 percent in anthracite mining and dyeing and cleaning. Nine

of the fourteen industries and one other, brokerage, showed gains in average weekly earnings. Among them were anthracite mining, 78.2 percent; quarrying and nonmetallic mining, 8.5 percent; building construction, 6.3 percent; and dyeing and cleaning, 5.5 percent.

Table 1 presents a summary of employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in May 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 Earnings in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Nonmanufacturing Industries, May 1936

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings		
	Index, May 1936	Percentage change from—		Index, May 1936	Percentage change from—		Average in May 1936	Percentage change from—	
		April 1936	May 1935		April 1936	May 1935		April 1936	May 1935
All manufacturing industries combined.....	(1923-25=100) 85.7	+0.7	+5.5	(1923-25=100) 77.3	+1.8	+15.8	\$22.95	+1.1	+9.6
Class I steam railroads ¹	59.8	+1.7	+7.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Coal mining:	(1929=100)			(1929=100)					
Anthracite.....	54.9	+10.3	+2.5	56.3	+96.5	+13.6	29.79	+78.2	+10.8
Bituminous.....	76.2	-1.6	+1.2	62.2	-6	+26.7	20.72	+1.0	+25.2
Metalliferous mining.....	60.8	+5.7	+37.0	47.7	+4.9	+51.6	24.09	-8	+10.7
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	52.0	+7.5	+5.1	42.1	+16.7	+28.6	20.30	+8.5	+22.2
Crude-petroleum producing.....	72.5	+1.9	-4.6	58.0	+1.8	+3	28.86	-1	+5.0
Public utilities:									
Telephone and telegraph.....	71.6	+1.1	+2.3	78.5	+3.3	+6.6	29.47	+2.2	+4.2
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	88.9	+1.0	+6.7	87.0	+1.0	+9.0	31.66	0	+2.1
Electric-railroad and motor- bus operation and maintenance.....	71.5	+4	-1	66.1	+3	+3.9	29.93	-1	+4.1
Trade:									
Wholesale.....	84.6	-1.3	+2.6	68.2	+5	+5.5	28.61	+1.7	+2.9
Retail.....	85.0	-2	+3.4	65.8	+7	+6.1	20.69	+9	+2.7
General merchandising.....	95.5	-2.0	+4.5	80.8	-2	+6.0	17.56	+1.8	+1.4
Other than general merchandising.....	82.3	+3	+3.1	62.7	+9	+6.2	23.37	+6	+3.0
Hotels (cash payments only) ³	84.1	+1.2	+3.1	67.0	+1.0	+5.1	13.94	-1	+1.9
Laundries.....	85.5	+2.7	+5.5	75.6	+6.6	+13.4	16.46	+3.7	+7.7
Dyeing and cleaning.....	87.3	+6.7	+7.9	72.2	+12.5	+17.0	20.30	+5.5	+8.4
Brokerage.....	(⁴)	-2	+27.1	(²)	+1	+36.6	37.52	+3	+7.5
Insurance.....	(²)	+2	-9.9	(²)	+2	+4.0	38.16	(⁴)	+3.1
Building construction.....	(²)	+13.0	+21.6	(²)	+20.2	+39.8	27.00	+6.3	+14.9

¹ Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

² Not available.

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

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

Public Employment

During May more than 315,000 employees were working on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds. Compared with the previous month this is an increase of 51,000, or 19.3 percent. Substantial employment gains were registered on Federal and non-Federal projects financed from funds provided by the National Industrial Recovery Act. On non-Federal projects financed from funds provided by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 the number of employees increased from 108,000 in April to 144,000 in May. Total pay-roll disbursements for May amounted to \$22,591,000, a gain of 19.4 percent over April.

A substantial increase in the number of workers employed on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations was also reported. During the month there were approximately 80,000 wage earners employed, a gain of 32.7 percent compared with April. Marked increases in employment occurred on public-road projects and on river, harbor, and flood-control work. Pay-roll disbursements also advanced, increasing from \$5,205,000 in April to \$6,243,000 in May.

Employment on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation showed a moderate gain. During the month 10,988 wage earners were employed on these projects, an increase of 967 compared with the number working in April. Employment gains occurred on bridge-construction projects and on building-construction projects, but the sharpest increase was registered on water and sewerage work. Total pay-roll disbursements of \$962,000, however, were 15.1 percent less than in April.

The number of wage earners employed on projects financed by The Works Program decreased in May. During the month there were approximately 268,000 fewer workers engaged on this program than in April. On Federal projects employment totaled 401,000, an increase of 6.8 percent over the previous month. On projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, however, the number of employees decreased from 2,857,000 in April to 2,563,000 in May. Total pay-roll disbursements of \$150,696,000 were \$9,360,000 less than in April.

In the regular agencies of the Federal Government, increases in the number of employees were reported for the executive, judicial, and legislative services; a small decrease, however, occurred in the military service. The level of employment in the executive service increased less than 1 percent in May but was 14.8 percent higher compared with May 1935. Of the 818,228 employees in the executive service in May, 117,229 were working in the District of Columbia and 700,999, outside the District. The most pronounced increase in employment in the executive departments of the Federal Govern-

ment in May occurred in the War Department. Marked gains also were reported in the Department of Agriculture, the Resettlement Administration, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the Treasury Department. There were appreciable decreases in the number of workers, on the other hand, in the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, the Works Progress Administration, and the Department of the Interior.

Employment during May in emergency conservation work (Civilian Conservation Camps) was the highest of any month since February 1936. During the month the number of employees totaled 408,000, an increase of 17,000 compared with April. All groups of employees with the exception of supervisory and technical workers registered employment gains. Pay-roll disbursements amounted to \$18,610,000, an increase of \$552,000 over the previous month.

The number of workers employed on the construction and maintenance of State roads in May was greater than in any month since October 1935. During the month there were 180,922 workers engaged on this program, an increase of 26,278 compared with employment in April. Of the total number employed, 16,566 or 9.2 percent were engaged in new-road construction and 164,356 or 90.8 percent in maintenance work. Pay-roll disbursements also showed a marked gain, increasing from \$8,918,000 in April to more than \$10,560,000 in May.

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Class	Employment		Per-centage change	Pay roll		Per-centage change
	May	April		May	April	
Federal service:						
Executive ¹	² 818, 228	810, 767	+0.9	\$126, 867, 718	³ \$125, 145, 629	+1.4
Judicial.....	1, 927	1, 924	+2	492, 188	511, 303	-3.7
Legislative.....	5, 032	4, 945	+1.8	1, 187, 232	1, 172, 205	+1.3
Military.....	296, 746	297, 394	-2	22, 751, 644	22, 442, 140	+1.4
Construction projects:						
Financed by P. W. A.....	⁴ 315, 393	⁵ 264, 427	+19.3	⁶ 22, 590, 878	⁷ 18, 915, 663	+19.4
Financed by R. F. C.....	⁸ 10, 988	⁹ 10, 021	+9.6	¹⁰ 962, 280	¹¹ 1, 133, 880	-15.1
Financed by regular governmen- tal appropriations.....	79, 789	60, 107	+32.7	6, 242, 763	5, 205, 353	+19.9
The Works Program: ¹²						
Federal projects.....	401, 298	375, 865	+6.8	19, 160, 510	16, 563, 885	+15.7
Projects operated by W. P. A.....	2, 563, 185	2, 856, 508	-10.3	131, 535, 493	143, 492, 350	-8.3
Relief work: Emergency conservation work.....	¹³ 407, 621	¹⁴ 391, 002	+4.3	¹⁵ 18, 610, 245	¹⁶ 18, 058, 235	+3.1

¹ Data concerning number of wage earners refer to employment on last day of month specified. Includes employees of Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Howard University.

² Includes 136 employees by transfer previously reported as separations by transfer not actual additions for May.

³ Revised.

⁴ Includes 149,334 wage earners and \$9,101,702 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. 1935 funds.

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

⁶ Includes 85 employees and pay roll of \$7,621, on projects financed by R. F. C. Mortgage Co.

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

⁸ Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. 1935 funds are not included in The Works Program and shown only under P. W. A.

⁹ 41,510 employees and pay roll of \$5,750,350 included in executive service.

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

Detailed Reports for May 1936

Private Employment

MONTHLY 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, and 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 May 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 May 1936 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from April 1936 and May 1935 are also given.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index, May 1936	Percentage change from—		Index, May 1936	Percentage change from—		May 1936	Percentage change from—		May 1936	Percentage change from—		May 1936	Percentage change from—	
		April 1936	May 1935		April 1936	May 1935		April 1936	May 1935		April 1936	May 1935		April 1936	May 1935
Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25 = 100)															
All manufacturing industries.....	85.7	+0.7	+5.5	79.3	+1.8	+15.8	\$22.95	+1.1	+9.6	39.2	+1.2	+9.8	Cents 57.4	+0.1	0
Durable goods.....	79.2	+2.1	+10.9	76.1	+3.1	+26.6	25.95	+1.1	+14.1	41.3	+1.3	+12.8	61.8	-.1	+1.3
Nondurable goods.....	92.7	-.4	+1.0	83.4	+1.1	+5.3	19.81	+6	+4.3	37.1	+8	+5.3	53.0	+1	-1.3
Durable goods															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	81.1	+2.5	+12.0	76.9	+4.1	+31.9	26.01	+1.5	+17.8	41.5	+1.6	+17.7	61.6	-.1	+3
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	82.1	+3.1	+11.6	82.5	+4.2	+35.1	27.75	+1.1	+21.1	41.9	+1.1	+21.1	66.2	-.2	+1
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	87.3	+8	+9.1	81.9	-8	+25.8	24.21	-1.6	+15.3	42.7	-9	+15.0	56.7	-6	-3
Cast-iron pipe.....	58.2	+2.5	+18.4	40.7	+9.7	+48.6	19.34	+7.0	+25.4	39.5	+8.6	+25.1	48.2	-1.0	-1.5
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery), and edge tools.....	76.5	-1.8	-2.3	62.5	-3.5	+4.8	20.39	-1.7	+7.3	38.8	-2.3	+7.8	52.9	+8	+2
Forgings, iron and steel.....	68.7	+2.6	+14.4	56.1	+1.6	+18.0	25.89	-9	+3.0	41.9	+2	+4.3	61.7	-1.0	+1
Hardware.....	54.8	-8	+3.0	53.7	+2.6	+26.9	22.77	+3.4	+23.1	41.0	+2.5	+19.1	55.8	+7	+1.5
Plumbers' supplies.....	94.8	+1.0	+21.1	64.9	+7.7	+32.4	22.81	+6.6	+9.3	39.6	+5.8	+6.6	57.5	+8	+2.2
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	61.8	+2.8	+20.3	46.3	+5.9	+34.4	24.04	+2.0	+11.6	41.1	+3.0	+11.0	58.5	-(?)	-1
Stoves.....	106.2	+1.3	+7.2	87.5	+2.2	+17.9	23.51	+9	+9.9	41.3	+1.1	+10.7	57.2	-3	-8
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	69.1	+7.2	+23.4	60.7	+11.1	+48.4	24.34	+3.6	+20.5	42.6	+4.9	+22.4	57.1	-1.2	-1.6
Tin cans and other tinware.....	98.6	+2.9	+9.1	98.6	+4.6	+13.3	21.81	+1.6	+4.0	39.3	+1.5	+2.8	55.2	-8	-4
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	72.4	-3	+12.6	73.9	-1.1	+21.5	23.19	-8	+8.0	43.3	-6	+9.0	53.8	-1	-5
Wirework.....	147.5	+2.2	+15.8	149.2	+1.7	+39.6	23.14	-5	+20.3	42.2	-6	+22.3	54.8	+2	-8

¹ Average weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments as all reporting firms do not furnish man-hours. 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.

² Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index, May 1936	Percentage change from—		Index, May 1936	Percentage change from—		May 1936	Percentage change from—		May 1936	Percentage change from—		May 1936	Percentage change from—	
		April 1936	May 1935		April 1936	May 1935		April 1936	May 1935		April 1936	May 1935		April 1936	May 1935
Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100)															
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	99.1	+3.0	+17.3	89.6	+3.8	+32.2	\$25.58	+0.8	+12.7	41.9	+1.6	+12.4	Cents 60.7	-0.4	+0.5
Agricultural implements	138.3	-1.5	+42.5	168.8	-2.1	+52.7	24.99	-7	+7.3	40.8	-4	+4.3	61.4	-1	+2.6
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines	121.2	+1.6	+18.0	107.7	+2.6	+29.4	29.16	+1.0	+9.6	42.0	+1.2	+8.1	70.1	-2	+1.5
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	77.1	+2.3	+8.9	71.1	+3.6	+22.0	25.30	+1.3	+11.7	40.9	+1.2	+12.7	61.4	-1	+4
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels	120.6	+2	+19.0	91.8	+7	+23.7	27.68	+5	+4.0	40.2	+1	+1	68.9	+4	+3.6
Foundry and machine-shop products	86.1	+2.8	+16.7	78.4	+3.9	+35.3	25.84	+1.1	+16.0	43.3	+1.6	+16.0	59.6	-5	+5
Machine tools	107.8	+1.7	+29.8	101.7	+4.3	+45.0	28.22	+2.5	+11.6	44.6	+2	+10.8	63.1	+4	+8
Radios and phonographs	215.4	+14.2	+28.2	141.9	+20.3	+39.7	20.42	+5.3	+9.2	38.2	+7.2	+13.8	53.5	-1.7	-4.4
Textile machinery and parts	70.4	-5	+10.7	63.6	+1.8	+23.4	24.64	+2.3	+11.6	41.6	+1.4	+12.6	59.3	+8	-1.1
Typewriters and parts	106.6	+8	+11.2	97.2	+1.8	+21.2	23.29	+1.1	+9.1	40.6	+4	+8.7	57.4	+7	+3
Transportation equipment	105.5	+1.2	+2.7	112.1	+1.6	+19.0	30.47	+5	+15.9	40.4	+4	+10.9	75.0	+2	+5.1
Aircraft	544.1	+2.4	+38.8	433.8	+6.4	+36.5	25.90	+4.0	-1.6	42.1	+4.2	+6.8	64.2	+2	-3.2
Automobiles	115.6	+1.4	-6	124.0	+1.9	+18.1	31.39	+5	+18.8	41.0	+2	+12.2	76.6	+3	+6.6
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad	62.2	-1	+3.2	68.6	-2.0	+4.2	23.13	-2.0	+1.0	37.9	-1	+4.8	61.0	-1.9	-3.3
Locomotives	34.7	+10.7	+15.2	17.0	+12.6	+23.4	25.29	+1.7	+7.3	39.4	+1.0	+10.1	64.2	+7	-2.7
Shipbuilding	98.7	-1.1	+29.2	95.6	+1	+45.5	27.93	+1.2	+12.5	36.6	+1.1	+10.9	75.3	+6	+1.0
Railroad repair shops	60.1	+3	+12.1	61.6	+1.7	+17.3	28.75	+1.3	+4.7	42.5	+1.1	+4.1	67.8	-()	-4
Electric railroad	65.9	-2	+3	62.7	+3	+4.1	28.60	+5	+3.7	44.9	+4	+1.5	62.1	+1	+8
Steam railroad	59.7	+5	+13.3	61.6	+1.6	+18.6	28.79	+1.1	+4.8	42.3	+1.2	+5.0	68.2	-()	-5
Nonferrous metals and their products	89.0	+3	+7.4	75.2	+1.6	+18.1	22.59	+1.3	+10.0	40.4	+1.2	+9.8	55.6	+2	+1.1
Aluminum manufactures	84.6	+4	+8.1	78.8	+()	+15.8	23.00	-3	+6.9	40.4	-1.0	+1.7	56.9	+7	+4.8
Brass, bronze, and copper products	87.7	+1.0	+8.5	73.3	+3.5	+19.2	24.19	+2.5	+9.9	41.2	+2.5	+9.2	58.7	-()	+6
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices	91.4	+2	+13.5	79.9	+1.5	+23.4	20.36	+1.3	+8.7	39.6	+()	+4.9	51.5	+1.3	+3.3
Jewelry	67.7	-8	+3.0	52.8	+2.1	+6.1	21.03	+2.8	+2.9	36.5	+2.1	+6.5	56.3	+1.1	-1.6
Lighting equipment	82.3	+5.6	+19.0	80.4	+7.6	+38.2	22.98	+1.9	+16.0	41.6	+3.6	+18.5	55.5	-1.6	-2.2
Silverware and plated ware	65.1	-6	-11.9	48.9	+3	-14.1	21.39	+9	-2.7	36.8	+8	-3.8	57.8	+()	+6
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc	88.0	-7	+10.7	64.9	+2.3	+27.1	23.66	+2.9	+15.1	41.6	+2.0	+10.2	56.9	+1.0	+4.9
Stamped and enameled ware	110.8	-1.7	+3.7	97.3	-3.8	+16.8	20.77	-2.1	+12.6	40.8	-1.3	+12.2	50.9	-7	+4

Lumber and allied products	56.7	+2.0	+11.4	48.1	+3.9	+38.2	19.29	+1.8	+24.0	41.6	+1.2	+18.8	45.8	+4	+3.8
Furniture	73.0	+1.2	+9.0	56.7	+9	+20.2	18.59	-3	+10.1	40.4	-4	+10.6	46.0	-4	+1
Lumber:															
Millwork	49.8	+2.6	+22.3	43.9	+6.4	+50.9	20.06	+3.7	+23.4	43.6	+3.9	+23.1	46.0	-.1	+(2)
Sawmills	38.4	+2.5	+13.0	31.3	+5.2	+55.4	19.57	+2.6	+37.9	42.2	+1.1	+28.0	46.7	+1.1	+9.2
Turpentine and rosin	97.8	-1.2	-1.2	58.1	+1.9	+1.5	13.90	+3.1	+2.7						
Stone, clay, and glass products	59.8	+3.6	+8.7	49.3	+5.1	+22.3	21.46	+1.4	+12.4	39.2	+2.2	+14.9	56.2	+1	+8
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	39.9	+8.7	+35.0	29.5	+14.2	+66.7	19.23	+5.1	+23.3	43.3	+5.1	+27.1	44.7	+3	-1.3
Cement	58.4	+11.6	+2.3	44.0	+15.1	+19.6	21.95	+3.1	+16.5	38.9	+3.9	+16.1	56.3	-.8	+6
Glass	97.3	+2	+2.7	93.0	+1.0	+14.0	22.38	+8	+11.0	36.9	+6	+6.8	60.9	+4	+4.2
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	31.0	+5.1	+8.9	27.4	+17.7	+29.3	28.14	+12.1	+18.7	41.4	+8.7	+18.9	68.7	+4.5	+1.6
Pottery	70.2	-1.8	-1.8	52.8	-7.2	+5.0	20.20	-5.4	+6.7	38.0	-3.7	+11.5	55.7	-2	+7
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
Textiles and their products	94.2	-2.0	+7	77.0	-3.7	+2.0	15.90	-1.8	+1.2	35.1	-.3	+7.2	45.2	-1.0	-4.5
Fabrics	90.7	-1.3	-.3	76.4	-2.4	+2.0	15.62	-1.2	+2.3	36.0	-.7	+6.6	43.7	-.2	-2.8
Carpets and rugs	80.0	+5	+.3	68.8	-.6	-6.7	19.00	-1.1	-7.1	34.1	-.5	-4.1	55.7	-.6	-.1
Cotton goods	90.4	-(2)	+2.8	77.3	+.3	+9.3	13.47	+.3	+6.6	36.9	+.3	+11.1	36.6	+(2)	-3.3
Cotton smallwares	84.5	-2.8	-5.2	73.8	-5.8	-2.5	16.71	-3.1	+2.9	37.5	-3.5	+2.8	44.5	-(2)	-.7
Dyeing and finishing textiles	107.1	-4.0	-2.6	87.7	-8.6	+1.7	19.11	-4.8	+4.2	36.5	-5.1	+4.1	52.2	-.3	+(2)
Hats, fur-felt	84.0	+6	+4.2	77.9	+9.2	+13.7	21.69	+8.6	+9.2	31.1	+10.4	+8.6	67.9	+1.0	-1.4
Knit goods	113.4	-1.3	+1.2	105.4	-4.6	+3.3	16.03	-3.3	+2.2	35.1	-2.1	+6.6	46.9	-1.0	-3.3
Silk and rayon goods	60.5	-6.6	-8.2	49.4	-7.7	-9.2	14.96	-1.2	-1.2	34.8	-2.1	+7.5	42.9	+4	-7.8
Woolen and worsted goods	86.7	-1.3	-4.8	67.2	-.1	-5.6	17.76	+1.1	-1.0	35.6	+.8	-1.4	50.1	+4	+7
Wearing apparel	97.9	-3.7	+2.7	73.8	-6.2	+2.4	16.72	-2.6	-.4	33.4	+.5	+9.1	48.3	-2.2	-9.3
Clothing, men's	88.3	-5.1	+.8	63.3	-6.7	-1.8	16.97	-1.7	-2.6	30.6	+.5	+6.2	55.1	-.4	-6.5
Clothing, women's	132.6	-2.7	+7.0	95.2	-5.9	+6.5	18.35	-3.2	-.3	35.1	+2.6	+9.3	47.4	-5.1	-11.6
Corsets and allied garments	84.7	-2.8	-7.1	82.2	-5.5	-1.0	15.47	-2.8	+6.5	34.2	-2.3	+10.3	44.6	+1.5	+2
Men's furnishings	114.2	+2.1	+6.4	73.0	+2.9	+2.9	13.06	+.8	-3.3	35.8	-.9	+18.6	33.5	-.4	-19.0
Millinery	62.9	-6.6	+2.1	54.3	-13.9	+11.7	20.76	-7.9	+9.1						
Shirts and collars	105.0	-3.1	-1.4	101.9	-3.8	-1.9	12.86	-.7	-.6	34.8	-1.9	+12.9	37.0	-.1	-13.4
Leather and its manufactures	83.9	-2.9	-3.2	65.9	-5.7	-8.9	16.80	-3.0	-5.9	32.5	-2.6	-6.8	51.4	-.1	-1.8
Boots and shoes	81.4	-3.4	-4.4	56.8	-8.9	-14.7	15.32	-5.7	-10.9	30.6	-4.4	-10.0	50.1	-.1	-3.5
Leather	94.3	-.7	+1.1	95.9	+1.4	+6.5	21.69	+2.1	+5.4	38.9	+2.0	+3.4	55.8	-.3	+2.0
Food and kindred products	96.3	+2.3	+5	92.7	+5.7	+6.2	22.39	+3.3	+5.7	41.3	+3.7	+4.9	54.4	+4	+4
Baking	114.8	+1.2	+1.8	104.1	+3.7	+7.0	22.89	+2.5	+5.2	42.4	+2.1	+5.4	53.9	+.5	-.3
Beverages	178.9	+9.2	+10.7	192.9	+14.8	+18.7	32.51	+5.2	+7.0	41.6	+5.1	+6.2	78.7	+2	+1.5
Butter	74.9	+5.5	+2.3	61.0	+8.0	+6.3	21.91	+2.3	+3.9						
Canning and preserving	68.1	-(2)	-8.8	85.1	+8.0	+1.7	15.06	+8.0	+11.4	36.5	+11.5	+10.2	41.8	+5	+3.1
Confectionery	69.0	-2.2	-7.0	59.9	-.9	-5.5	15.81	+1.3	+1.8	37.0	+1.4	+4.7	43.0	-.2	-3.4
Flour	70.5	-2.6	-4.2	65.2	+2.2	+4.7	23.40	+4.9	+9.3	43.0	+4.0	+11.2	53.4	+2	-2.6
Ice cream	82.0	+19.2	+5.6	69.4	+20.4	+11.5	26.33	+1.0	+5.3	48.6	+4.5	+8.3	53.6	-3.4	-2.8
Slaughtering and meat packing	82.8	+2.6	+2.8	77.6	+5.3	+4.8	23.34	+2.6	+1.9	41.5	+3.7	+2.8	56.3	-.7	-.8
Sugar, beet	39.2	+9.0	-12.2	39.4	+8.1	-6.4	23.84	-.8	+6.4	39.7	+2.0	+4.3	61.9	-1.7	-.7
Sugar refining, cane	81.7	-.1	-2.2	74.0	+1	-2.3	22.91	+2	+1	39.2	-2.7	-6.3	57.9	+1.6	+5.5

¹Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index, May 1936	Percentage change from—		Index, May 1936	Percentage change from—		May 1936	Percentage change from—		May 1936	Percentage change from—		May 1936	Percentage change from—	
		April 1936	May 1935		April 1936	May 1935		April 1936	May 1935		April 1936	May 1935		April 1936	May 1935
<i>Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100)</i>															
Tobacco manufactures	56.7	+2.3	+0.2	46.8	+9.9	+6.8	\$14.77	+7.3	+6.6	36.1	+9.8	+6.7	40.8	-0.9	-0.5
Chewing and smoking tobacco, and snuff.....	64.6	-1.0	-2.7	67.3	+4.5	+4.3	16.08	+5.5	+7.1	35.6	+3.1	+2.4	45.3	+2.2	+5.2
Cigars and cigarettes.....	55.7	+2.9	+7	44.2	+11.1	+7.2	14.49	+8.0	+6.3	36.2	+11.0	+7.3	40.1	-1.4	-8
Paper and printing	99.0	+4	+2.6	91.9	+9	+8.4	26.30	+4	+5.6	39.3	+5	+5.5	69.8	+2	+1.1
Boxes, paper.....	85.0	+8	+5	80.2	+1.8	+6.3	19.24	+9	+5.7	39.6	+2	+7.8	48.7	+7	-1.7
Paper and pulp.....	111.0	+6	+1.0	97.0	+8	+11.7	22.14	+2	+10.3	41.7	+2	+10.4	53.2	-(?)	+5
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	89.8	+9	+4.2	83.0	+1.5	+5.3	28.79	+6	+9	38.7	+1.0	+4.1	74.8	-2	-7
Newspapers and periodicals.....	103.0	-5	+3.4	98.9	+4	+9.3	35.23	+9	+5.3	37.1	+4	+7	91.8	+8	+2.1
Chemicals and allied products, and petro- leum refining	110.0	-6	+1.9	102.9	+1.6	+8.5	24.49	+2.2	+6.5	39.5	+1.0	+6.2	62.4	+1.3	+1.7
Other than petroleum refining.....	110.1	-8	+1.9	102.7	+1.5	+9.1	22.54	+2.3	+7.0	40.6	+6	+6.3	55.8	+2.1	+1.6
Chemicals.....	110.3	+1.2	+3.0	107.0	+2.0	+9.4	26.47	+8	+6.1	41.0	+7	+4.2	64.6	+1	+2.0
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	40.0	-14.8	-5.3	39.9	-12.3	+4.2	9.70	+3.0	+10.0	43.8	-4	+15.9	22.0	+2.3	-6.8
Druggists' preparations.....	96.8	-1.6	+1	95.9	-2.1	+2.1	22.14	-5	+2.0	38.0	-4.4	-6	55.5	+1.3	0
Explosives.....	83.1	-2.6	-4.8	80.4	+3.6	+8.0	27.20	+6.4	+13.6	38.7	+2.9	+6.3	70.3	+3.4	+5.6
Fertilizers.....	110.7	-19.7	+6	113.9	-8.1	+24.2	15.44	+14.5	+23.2	42.7	+3.8	+24.8	36.2	+10.3	-1.6
Paints and varnishes.....	114.5	+2.3	+1.7	106.0	+5.3	+11.5	25.68	+2.9	+9.7	43.7	+3.3	+7.5	58.8	-4	+2.4
Rayon and allied products.....	341.4	+3.1	+4.4	259.0	+1.6	+8.9	20.18	-1.5	+4.4	38.6	-1.4	+3.6	52.3	-1	+8
Soap.....	97.5	+7	-7	95.7	+2.3	+2.0	23.73	+1.5	+2.9	39.0	+2.2	+2.4	61.1	-5	+3
Petroleum refining.....	109.4	-(?)	+1.0	103.4	+1.7	+6.8	29.17	+1.7	+5.9	36.3	+2.5	+4.8	81.0	-7	+2.1
Rubber products	83.0	+1.1	+7	76.8	+3.8	+15.5	26.33	+2.7	+14.6	37.7	-1	+12.4	69.4	+2.9	+4
Rubber boots and shoes.....	59.0	-1.4	+11.1	50.9	-2.1	+17.8	19.13	-7	+6.0	37.1	-2	+9.2	51.6	-5	-2.9
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	130.9	-1	+4.8	119.1	-5	+13.8	20.90	-4	+8.7	39.7	-7	+8.1	52.7	-(?)	-1
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	70.0	+2.8	-4.9	68.2	+7.9	+16.1	31.79	+4.9	+21.9	36.3	+5	+18.0	88.2	+4.3	+3.7

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

80067-36-3	Coal mining:																	
	Anthracite.....	54.9	+10.3	+2.5	56.3	+96.5	+13.6	\$29.79	+78.2	+10.8	35.1	+69.8	+7.1	83.9	+2.3	+2.0		
	Bituminous.....	76.2	-1.6	+1.2	62.2	-6	+26.7	20.72	+1.0	+25.2	25.7	-9	+14.3	80.5	+1.2	+8.0		
	Metalliferous mining.....	60.8	+5.7	+37.0	47.7	+4.9	+51.6	24.09	-8	+10.7	41.2	+(?)	+15.0	57.8	-1.0	-2.3		
	Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	52.0	+7.5	+5.1	42.1	+16.7	+28.6	20.30	+8.5	+22.2	43.2	+8.6	+25.1	46.9	-3	-2.9		
	Crude-petroleum producing.....	72.5	+1.9	-4.6	58.0	+1.8	+3	28.86	-1	+5.0	38.1	+3	+5.2	76.7	-5	-2.6		
	Public utilities:																	
	Telephone and telegraph.....	71.6	+1.1	+2.3	78.5	+3.2	+6.6	29.47	+2.2	+4.2	39.5	+2.3	+7	77.1	-1	+3.9		
	Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	88.9	+1.0	+6.7	87.0	+1.0	+9.0	31.66	0	+2.1	40.6	-3	+1.8	78.0	+3	+7		
	Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance.....	71.5	+4	-1	66.1	+3	+3.9	29.93	-1	+4.1	46.6	+3	+3.6	63.2	-3	+1.1		
	Trade:																	
	Wholesale.....	84.6	-1.3	+2.6	68.2	+5	+5.5	28.61	+1.7	+2.9	42.7	+5	+3.0	66.8	+1.0	-1.1		
	Retail.....	85.0	-2	+3.4	65.8	+7	+6.1	20.69	+9	+2.7	43.4	+6	+4.1	52.1	+4	-1.5		
	General merchandising.....	95.5	-2.0	+4.5	80.8	-2	+6.0	17.56	+1.8	+1.4	40.4	+4	+7.6	46.2	+8	-4.8		
	Other than general merchandising.....	82.3	+3	-3.1	62.7	+9	+6.2	22.37	+6	+3.0	44.3	+7	+3.2	53.9	+2	-9		
	Hotels (year-round) ¹	84.1	+1.2	-3.1	67.0	+1.0	+5.1	13.94	-1	+1.9	48.3	-6	+1.0	28.6	+4	+1.0		
	Laundries.....	85.5	+2.7	+5.5	75.6	+6.6	+13.4	16.46	+3.7	+7.7	43.0	+2.4	+6.4	37.8	+1.1	+1.1		
	Dyeing and cleaning.....	87.3	+6.7	+7.9	72.2	+12.5	+17.0	20.30	+5.5	+8.4	45.2	+4.2	+1.7	45.7	+2.3	+2.6		
	Brokerage.....	(9)	-2	+27.1	(9)	+1	+36.6	37.52	+3	+7.5	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)		
	Insurance.....	(9)	+2	+9	(9)	+2	+4.0	38.16	-(?)	+3.1	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)		
	Building construction.....	(9)	+13.0	+21.6	(9)	+20.2	+39.8	27.00	+6.3	+14.9	33.4	+5.2	+14.4	80.6	+1.2	+1.3		

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

² Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

³ Not available.

Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls, January 1935 to May 1936

Indexes of employment and pay rolls are given in tables 4 and 5 for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups of manufacturing industries separately, and for 13 nonmanufacturing industries including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months, January 1935 to May 1936, inclusive. The accompanying diagram indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to May 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 May 1936 reports were received from 24,535 establishments employing 4,178,272 workers, whose weekly earnings were \$95,862,068. 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 monthly survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

Table 4.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in all Manufacturing Industries Combined and in the Durable- and Nondurable-Goods Groups, January 1935 to May 1936¹

[3-year average 1923-25=100]

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
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January.....	78.8	² 82.9	64.3	² 72.7	66.2	74.4	52.5	65.1	92.4	92.1	79.3	82.4
February.....	81.4	² 83.6	69.1	² 72.7	69.4	74.4	58.6	64.7	94.2	92.6	82.6	82.8
March.....	82.5	84.1	² 70.8	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	85.7	68.5	79.3	71.4	79.2	60.1	76.1	91.8	92.7	79.2	83.4
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	-----	² 76.4	-----	75.7	-----	69.7	-----	94.2	-----	85.0	-----
Average.....	82.2	-----	70.3	-----	71.4	-----	60.9	-----	93.8	-----	82.3	-----

¹ Comparable indexes for earlier years 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.

² Revised.

Table 5.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1935 to May 1936¹

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	54.9	49.5	56.3	75.3	76.2	49.1	62.2	44.4	60.8	31.4	47.7	49.5	52.0	32.8	42.1
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	.....	25.3	.....	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 manufactured gas				Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance ²			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January.....	74.9	71.1	55.5	55.7	70.5	70.1	73.9	75.0	82.7	86.1	78.0	84.8	71.2	70.7	62.9	65.0
February.....	74.2	70.8	54.9	55.7	70.0	69.9	72.9	76.2	82.2	86.1	78.3	84.7	71.0	71.7	63.1	68.3
March.....	74.0	70.7	56.0	55.9	69.8	70.2	75.3	77.2	82.3	86.8	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	72.5	57.8	58.0	70.0	71.6	73.7	78.5	83.3	88.9	79.8	87.0	71.6	71.5	63.6	66.1
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	.....

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

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

Table 5.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1935 to May 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	84.6	64.6	68.2	82.2	85.0	62.0	65.8	91.3	95.5	76.3	80.8	79.8	82.3	59.0	62.7
June.....	82.1	84.0	64.6	68.2	82.2	85.0	62.5	65.8	91.2	95.5	76.7	80.8	79.8	82.3	59.5	62.7
July.....	82.1	84.6	64.6	68.2	79.3	80.5	60.5	62.5	85.5	87.0	72.0	73.9	77.7	78.4	58.1	60.7
August.....	82.7	84.8	64.8	68.2	78.0	79.3	59.3	61.6	83.1	84.2	69.5	71.2	76.7	77.2	57.2	59.4
September.....	83.7	85.7	67.2	69.0	81.8	83.5	62.5	65.3	92.2	94.4	77.2	80.8	79.1	80.3	59.4	62.1
October.....	85.7	87.0	68.8	70.0	83.8	85.2	63.2	65.8	97.1	98.5	79.8	81.0	80.3	81.5	59.8	62.1
November.....	86.4	87.0	68.9	70.0	84.6	86.0	64.4	66.8	101.6	102.0	82.0	83.0	80.1	81.0	59.6	62.1
December.....	86.8	87.0	68.6	70.0	92.9	93.3	69.3	70.0	131.7	132.0	104.5	105.0	82.7	83.0	62.0	62.7
Average.....	84.0	85.6	66.6	68.2	82.3	83.5	62.1	64.0	94.2	95.5	78.0	79.9	79.1	80.3	58.8	60.7

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	84.1	63.7	67.0	81.1	85.5	66.6	75.6	80.9	87.3	61.7	72.2
June.....	81.3	83.5	63.5	66.0	82.3	85.0	68.2	70.9	83.6	85.0	65.7	72.2
July.....	80.3	82.1	62.1	64.4	84.4	87.0	70.9	73.9	81.7	83.0	61.5	64.1
August.....	80.7	82.0	62.0	64.2	84.2	86.2	69.2	71.2	79.4	80.3	58.2	60.7
September.....	81.1	83.1	63.1	65.0	83.0	85.0	67.9	70.9	82.1	83.0	63.1	65.0
October.....	81.6	84.3	64.3	66.0	81.9	84.0	67.1	70.0	80.4	81.5	61.1	63.0
November.....	81.5	84.8	64.8	66.0	81.3	84.0	66.7	70.0	76.3	77.0	55.4	58.0
December.....	80.8	84.2	64.2	66.0	81.1	84.0	67.5	70.0	73.4	74.0	52.9	55.0
Average.....	81.0	83.4	63.4	65.0	81.5	84.0	66.9	70.0	77.5	79.0	57.9	60.0

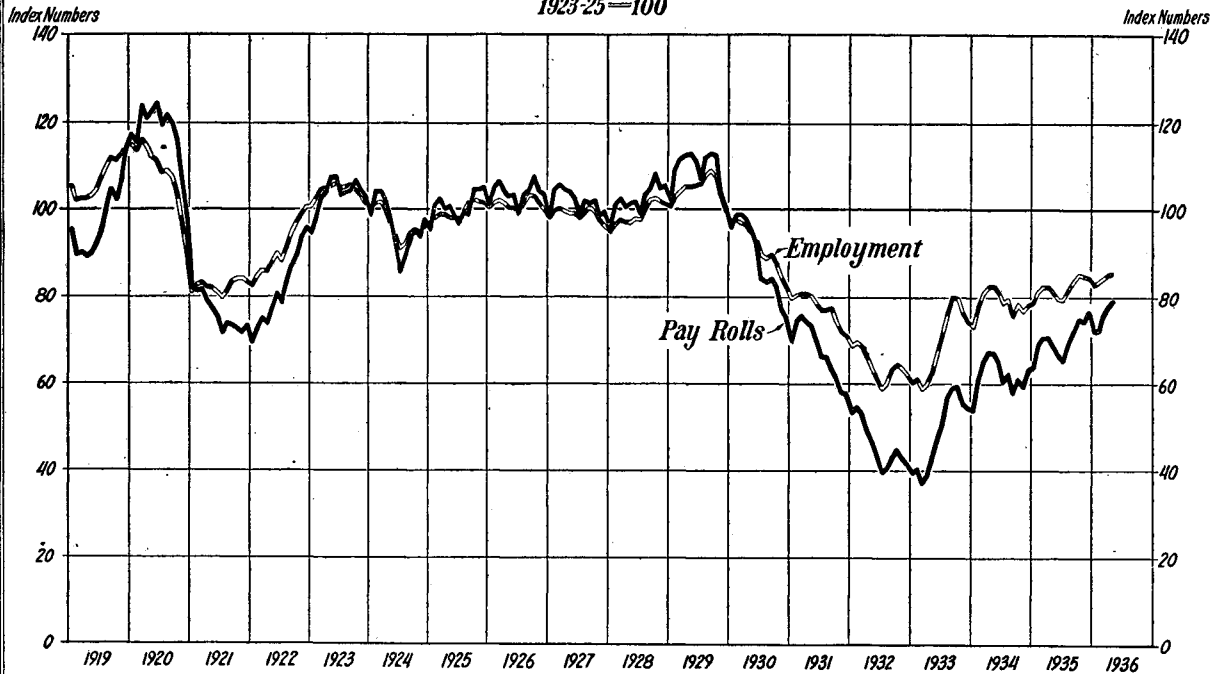
Trend of Private Employment by States

A COMPARISON of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in April and May 1936 is shown in table 6 for all groups combined, except building construction and class I railroads, and for all manufacturing industries combined, based on data supplied by reporting establishments. The percentage changes shown, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted—that is, the industries included in the manufacturing group and in the grand total have not been weighted according to their relative importance.

EMPLOYMENT & PAY ROLLS

All Manufacturing Industries

1923-25=100



UNITED STATES BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Table 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments, April and May, 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 May 1936	Percentage change from April 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1936	Percentage change from April 1936	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll May 1936	Percentage change from April 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1936	Percentage change from April 1936
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
New England....	13,774	821,926	+0.6	17,924,595	+0.9	3,311	548,420	+0.3	11,170,729	+0.5
Maine.....	804	52,235	+1.7	1,024,051	+1.6	264	41,904	+1.5	776,885	+1.2
New Hampshire.....	640	33,948	-1	676,673	+8	200	27,060	-4	510,663	+1
Vermont.....	463	16,701	+4.3	359,096	+5.3	131	10,185	+3.1	214,305	+5.2
Massachusetts.....	<i>18,610</i>	<i>465,157</i>	<i>+(2)</i>	<i>10,206,959</i>	<i>+2</i>	<i>1,631</i>	<i>257,144</i>	<i>-6</i>	<i>5,330,856</i>	<i>-9</i>
Rhode Island.....	1,193	84,099	+2	1,674,126	-1.0	392	64,883	+(2)	1,196,376	-2.0
Connecticut.....	2,064	179,786	+1.5	3,983,690	+3.1	693	147,244	+1.6	3,141,644	+3.5
Middle Atlantic....	34,402	1,911,845	+7	47,659,229	+3.7	4,945	1,103,086	+4	26,017,073	+1.2
New York.....	22,925	873,781	-2	22,476,783	+4	<i>3,191</i>	<i>407,585</i>	<i>+1</i>	<i>10,141,465</i>	<i>+3</i>
New Jersey.....	3,299	263,074	+9	6,466,910	+1.8	<i>4,759</i>	<i>228,154</i>	<i>+9</i>	<i>6,380,449</i>	<i>+2.1</i>
Pennsylvania.....	8,178	774,990	+1.6	18,715,536	+8.8	<i>2,293</i>	<i>467,347</i>	<i>+5</i>	<i>10,495,159</i>	<i>+1.5</i>
East North Central....	19,645	1,955,315	+1.3	50,725,597	+2.3	7,124	1,523,758	+1.6	39,736,284	+2.7
Ohio.....	8,185	567,358	+6	14,284,312	+2.4	2,314	410,194	+1.1	10,613,380	+3.3
Indiana.....	<i>2,223</i>	<i>202,408</i>	<i>+2.4</i>	<i>4,807,137</i>	<i>+2.7</i>	<i>911</i>	<i>165,120</i>	<i>+2.9</i>	<i>3,954,428</i>	<i>-8.0</i>
Illinois.....	<i>4,574</i>	<i>536,829</i>	<i>+1.1</i>	<i>12,888,201</i>	<i>+1.7</i>	<i>2,198</i>	<i>350,933</i>	<i>+1.6</i>	<i>8,378,769</i>	<i>+2.4</i>
Michigan.....	3,669	503,108	+1.7	14,655,274	+2.7	961	455,732	+1.4	13,450,371	+2.3
Wisconsin.....	<i>994</i>	<i>175,612</i>	<i>+1.8</i>	<i>4,090,673</i>	<i>+2.4</i>	740	141,779	+2.0	3,339,336	+2.4
West North Central....	11,458	393,748	+1.1	8,929,372	+2.2	2,139	188,192	+1.5	4,196,105	+2.7
Minnesota.....	2,161	82,176	+1.6	1,959,106	+4.0	368	35,992	+2.1	553,536	+5.5
Iowa.....	1,685	56,278	+2.6	1,240,696	+2.9	261	30,071	+4.0	673,935	+4.5
Missouri.....	3,131	156,198	+4	3,501,369	+1.6	749	81,224	+6	1,711,784	+1.3
North Dakota.....	510	5,073	+2.1	118,203	+7.0	41	675	+5.5	17,313	+6.3
South Dakota.....	475	5,336	+5	120,231	+5.6	34	1,654	-2.2	38,310	+9.5
Nebraska.....	1,603	31,801	+7	715,633	+6	149	11,020	+2.0	251,059	-9
Kansas.....	<i>1,893</i>	<i>56,886</i>	<i>+7</i>	<i>1,274,184</i>	<i>+8</i>	<i>437</i>	<i>27,656</i>	<i>+8</i>	<i>649,868</i>	<i>+1.9</i>
South Atlantic....	10,960	750,325	-8	13,933,441	+1.2	2,629	489,448	-5	8,302,736	+1.2
Delaware.....	216	13,021	+2.9	298,091	+2.8	76	8,740	+2.9	194,248	+3.7
Maryland.....	<i>1,518</i>	<i>111,242</i>	<i>+8</i>	<i>2,461,232</i>	<i>+3.0</i>	<i>542</i>	<i>73,830</i>	<i>+1.2</i>	<i>1,594,672</i>	<i>+5.3</i>
District of Columbia.....	1,058	37,115	-3	897,851	+1.4	41	3,333	+1.9	112,649	+2.9
Virginia.....	2,158	96,909	+1	1,817,827	+2.6	429	64,692	-6	1,168,399	+2.7
West Virginia.....	1,259	143,627	+1.3	3,216,754	+3.0	241	55,324	+1.7	1,263,944	-1
North Carolina.....	1,293	140,188	-1.5	1,997,632	+2	554	129,264	-1.7	1,810,499	+(2)
South Carolina.....	771	67,855	-1.0	941,725	-3	202	60,297	-1.0	801,496	-7
Georgia.....	1,475	101,525	-1.4	1,588,868	+4	361	77,389	-1.9	1,089,440	-4
Florida.....	1,211	38,843	-11.3	713,461	-8.9	183	16,579	+8	267,389	+(2)
East South Central....	4,546	261,535	-3	4,638,539	+6	921	155,342	-9	2,591,805	+2
Kentucky.....	1,463	81,150	+1.0	1,653,679	+2.6	261	31,587	-3	642,890	+2.7
Tennessee.....	1,302	86,149	-2	1,483,849	-6	330	61,763	+6	1,024,735	+1
Alabama.....	1,216	77,279	-8	1,250,965	+1	234	51,402	-1.4	790,753	-1
Mississippi.....	565	16,957	-5.4	250,046	-3.2	96	10,590	-8.8	133,427	-8.7
West South Central....	4,194	163,749	+1.4	3,472,518	+2.7	1,012	82,179	+1.7	1,639,468	+3.6
Arkansas.....	<i>9,485</i>	<i>21,433</i>	<i>+2.5</i>	<i>357,112</i>	<i>+1.8</i>	<i>207</i>	<i>15,101</i>	<i>+3.1</i>	<i>232,630</i>	<i>+2.0</i>
Louisiana.....	925	43,232	+5	800,715	+3.0	214	22,558	+7	367,030	+5.1
Oklahoma.....	1,385	37,912	+1.3	857,534	+2.1	130	9,584	+1.7	207,009	+2.0
Texas.....	<i>1,399</i>	<i>61,172</i>	<i>+1.7</i>	<i>1,457,157</i>	<i>+3.2</i>	<i>461</i>	<i>34,936</i>	<i>+1.8</i>	<i>832,799</i>	<i>+3.7</i>

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

² Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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

⁴ Includes laundries.

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

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

⁷ Weighted percentage change.

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

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

Table 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments, April and May, 1936, by Geographic Divisions and by States—Continued

Geographic division and State	Total—all groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll May 1936	Percentage change from April 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1936	Percentage change from April 1936	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll May 1936	Percentage change from April 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1936	Percentage change from April 1936
Mountain	4, 436	116, 051	+1. 8	<i>Dollars</i> 2, 759, 609	+1. 3	548	30, 043	+4. 4	<i>Dollars</i> 721, 455	+6. 6
Montana.....	702	19, 286	+5. 3	517, 620	+4. 6	82	4, 775	+6. 2	125, 484	+11. 6
Idaho.....	489	9, 266	+8. 7	210, 078	+6. 7	54	3, 036	+22. 9	68, 411	+19. 2
Wyoming.....	320	8, 217	— 2	214, 581	—1. 8	41	1, 740	+6. 4	48, 545	+5. 0
Colorado.....	1, 242	35, 520	— 5	821, 112	— 5	175	9, 656	+8. 8	232, 035	+3. 5
New Mexico.....	325	6, 522	+10. 7	128, 840	+7. 5	28	807	+8. 3	14, 199	+18. 8
Arizona.....	537	15, 058	—1. 8	359, 204	— 8	40	2, 780	— 2	63, 798	+2. 6
Utah.....	599	18, 992	+ 2	422, 082	— 1	100	6, 390	+1. 9	144, 732	+3. 7
Nevada.....	222	3, 190	+4. 0	86, 083	+3. 9	28	859	+6. 6	24, 251	+6. 4
Pacific	6, 592	424, 095	+ 3	10, 934, 496	+1. 6	2, 103	230, 953	+ 1	5, 981, 473	+2. 5
Washington.....	3, 005	90, 844	+1. 2	2, 260, 728	+1. 4	467	49, 377	+1. 8	1, 210, 034	+1. 4
Oregon.....	1, 339	47, 302	+2. 0	1, 174, 357	+5. 2	255	25, 657	+3. 1	618, 205	+7. 5
California..... ¹⁰	<i>2, 248</i>	<i>285, 949</i>	<i>— 3</i>	<i>7, 499, 411</i>	<i>+1. 2</i>	<i>1, 381</i>	<i>155, 919</i>	<i>— 9</i>	<i>4, 153, 234</i>	<i>+2. 1</i>

¹⁰ Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.**Private Employment and Pay Rolls in Principal Cities**

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

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 7.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in April and May 1936, by Principal Cities

City	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll May 1936	Percentage change from April 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1936	Percentage change from April 1936
New York, N. Y.....	17, 956	691, 252	—1. 2	\$18, 396, 959	—0. 4
Chicago, Ill.....	4, 177	393, 154	+1. 0	10, 193, 651	+1. 9
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2, 608	217, 059	— 4	5, 351, 621	+2. 5
Detroit, Mich.....	1, 554	342, 874	+1. 7	10, 390, 135	+2. 4
Los Angeles, Calif.....	2, 873	134, 638	+ 6	3, 422, 452	+ 7
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1, 848	137, 359	—1. 2	3, 552, 571	+ 2
St. Louis, Mo.....	1, 601	123, 400	+ 2	2, 865, 811	+1. 8
Baltimore, Md.....	1, 296	86, 864	+1. 3	2, 004, 189	+4. 6
Boston, Mass.....	4, 681	166, 327	— 3	3, 997, 275	— 5
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1, 490	196, 784	+1. 9	5, 128 349	+2. 8
San Francisco, Calif.....	1, 525	79, 578	—1. 2	2, 119, 916	— 4
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1, 050	77, 079	+2. 7	1, 924, 130	+3. 5
Milwaukee, Wis.....	704	71, 664	+1. 0	1, 755, 712	+1. 7

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 May 1935, April 1936, and May 1936 are given in table 8.

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

[Subject to revision]

Item	District of Columbia ²			Outside District of Columbia			Entire service ³		
	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ³	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ³	Total
Number of employees:									
May 1935.....	92,763	10,256	103,019	515,091	94,572	609,573	607,764	104,828	712,592
April 1936.....	107,222	8,200	115,422	599,268	96,077	695,345	706,490	104,277	810,767
May 1936.....	107,812	9,417	117,229	600,274	100,725	700,999	708,086	110,142	818,228
Percentage change:									
May 1935 to May 1936....	+16.22	-8.18	+13.79	+16.56	+6.51	+15.00	+15.51	+5.07	+14.82
April 1936 to May 1936....	+5.55	+14.84	+1.57	+1.17	+4.84	+8.1	+2.3	+5.62	+9.2
Labor turn-over May 1936:									
Additions ⁴	1,895	2,239	4,134	9,808	19,990	29,798	11,703	22,229	33,932
Separations ⁵	1,343	635	1,978	10,046	14,583	24,629	11,389	15,218	26,607
Turn-over rate per 100.....	1.25	7.21	1.70	1.64	14.82	3.53	1.61	14.19	3.27

¹ Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month.

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

³ Not including field employees of Post Office Department or 17,486 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Department of Agriculture with a pay roll of \$779,710.

⁴ Includes 136 employees by transfer previously reported as separations by transfer not actual additions for May.

⁵ 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 May 1935 to May 1936, inclusive, is shown in table 9.

Table 9.—Employment in the Executive Departments of the United States Government by Months, May 1935 to May 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>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	May.....	117, 229	700, 999	818, 228
October.....	110, 583	687, 115	797, 698				
November.....	111, 196	690, 202	801, 398				
December.....	112, 088	704, 135	816, 223				

Construction Projects Financed by the Public Works Administration

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average				
	Federal projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds					
All projects ²	³ 102, 633	95, 524	\$8, 911, 513	12, 030, 630	\$0. 741	\$9, 670, 907
Building construction ²	17, 563	14, 384	1, 249, 232	1, 542, 194	. 810	1, 657, 173
Forestry.....	13	13	1, 837	1, 390	1. 322	214
Naval vessels.....	25, 434	25, 040	3, 255, 061	3, 932, 379	. 828	1, 788, 522
Public roads ⁴	(5)	25, 791	1, 275, 844	2, 426, 700	. 626	2, 500, 000
Reclamation.....	12, 256	11, 683	1, 271, 226	1, 699, 657	. 748	2, 005, 888
River, harbor, and flood control.....	17, 892	15, 347	1, 655, 518	2, 085, 157	. 794	1, 558, 710
Streets and roads.....	2, 225	1, 913	116, 172	222, 905	. 621	90, 343
Water and sewerage.....	137	107	7, 343	12, 496	. 688	18, 935
Miscellaneous.....	1, 322	1, 246	79, 280	107, 752	. 736	51, 122

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

² Includes a maximum of 5,725 and an average of 4,462 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. funds, who were paid \$353,725 for 515,049 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$387,108 were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.

³ Includes weekly average for public roads.

⁴ Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

⁵ Not available; average included in total.

¹ Data concerning projects financed by Public Works Administration funds are based on month ending May 15.

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

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average				
Non-Federal projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds						
All projects	61,964	51,120	\$4,549,065	5,175,682	\$0.879	\$8,457,406
Building construction	30,243	25,052	2,354,158	2,430,511	.969	4,232,408
Streets and roads	8,488	6,677	495,008	655,047	.756	819,967
Water and sewerage	19,942	16,708	1,506,857	1,779,141	.847	2,312,236
Miscellaneous	3,291	2,683	193,042	310,983	.621	1,092,795
Non-Federal "Transportation Loan" projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds						
All projects	7,187	(⁶)	\$382,323	674,932	\$0.566	(⁶)
Railroad construction	4,950	4,413	176,668	381,926	.463	\$135,982
Railroad-car and locomotive shops ..	2,237	(⁶)	205,655	298,006	.702	(⁶)
Operated by railroads	1,921	1,847	160,647	232,849	.690	66,552
Operated by commercial firms ..	316	(⁶)	45,008	60,157	.748	(⁶)
Non-Federal projects—Financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds ⁷						
All projects	143,609	117,942	\$8,747,977	12,496,625	\$0.700	\$19,725,224
Building construction	93,276	76,554	5,814,269	7,935,922	.733	12,862,204
Electrification	474	421	28,284	38,344	.738	160,322
Heavy engineering	1,883	1,572	109,015	214,335	.929	482,208
Reclamation	1,028	872	50,690	88,653	.572	77,321
River, harbor, and flood control	345	255	25,880	31,292	.827	46,734
Streets and roads	13,269	10,504	634,453	1,047,534	.606	1,255,371
Water and sewerage	32,133	26,847	1,935,213	3,045,435	.635	4,665,816
Miscellaneous	1,201	917	60,173	95,060	.633	175,248

⁶ Data not available.⁷ 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 Na-

tional 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, and in this way a revolving fund is provided which enlarges the scope of activities.

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.

Monthly Trend

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

Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1933 to May 1936, inclusive, on Projects Financed from Public-Works Funds

[Subject to revision]

Year and month	Maximum number of wage earners ¹	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
July 1933 to May 1936, inclusive ²	-----	\$677, 536, 173	1, 066, 333, 963	\$0. 635	\$1, 250, 859, 572
July to December, 1933, inclusive.....	-----	32, 941, 335	61, 718, 911	. 534	³ 75, 453, 114
January to December, 1934, inclusive.....	-----	308, 311, 143	523, 561, 666	. 589	³ 610, 051, 090
January to December, 1935, inclusive ²	-----	254, 176, 118	371, 352, 552	. 684	³ 417, 321, 441
<i>1936</i>					
January ²	197, 820	14, 399, 381	19, 195, 535	. 750	22, 796, 818
February ²	176, 764	12, 220, 479	16, 404, 771	. 745	23, 460, 743
March ²	202, 236	13, 981, 176	18, 519, 649	. 755	29, 068, 402
April ²	264, 427	18, 915, 663	25, 203, 010	. 751	32, 459, 393
May ²	315, 393	22, 590, 878	30, 377, 869	. 744	40, 248, 571

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

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

³ Includes orders placed by railroads for new equipment.

⁴ Revised.

The Works Program

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average				
	Federal projects					
All projects.....	401, 298	356, 036	\$19, 160, 510	43, 267, 437	\$0. 443	\$12, 668, 052
Building construction.....	37, 803	34, 447	2, 147, 988	3, 845, 938	.559	1, 442, 959
Electrification.....	910	819	51, 746	82, 030	.631	135, 603
Forestry.....	17, 994	16, 695	826, 773	2, 042, 218	.405	-----
Grade-crossing elimination.....	23, 126	19, 203	1, 176, 184	2, 085, 587	.564	1, 898, 196
Heavy engineering.....	203	194	12, 734	25, 839	.493	25, 998
Hydroelectric power plants.....	2, 333	1, 815	42, 137	177, 181	.238	61, 510
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation.....	36, 920	30, 487	1, 208, 831	5, 575, 840	.217	39, 325
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	29, 121	29, 101	2, 023, 414	3, 464, 101	.584	159, 664
Public roads.....	105, 843	87, 524	4, 729, 234	10, 377, 922	.456	3, 657, 463
Reclamation.....	82, 501	76, 418	2, 768, 155	7, 623, 929	.363	2, 380, 339
River, harbor, and flood control.....	44, 897	41, 588	3, 153, 745	5, 736, 404	.550	2, 247, 604
Streets and roads.....	9, 123	8, 298	445, 204	1, 028, 778	.433	216, 215
Water and sewerage.....	816	641	43, 855	93, 368	.470	6, 354
Miscellaneous.....	9, 708	8, 806	530, 510	1, 108, 302	.479	396, 822
	P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds ²					
All projects ³	149, 334	122, 404	\$9, 101, 702	13, 011, 674	\$0. 700	\$20, 112, 332
Building construction ⁴	99, 001	81, 016	6, 167, 994	8, 450, 971	.730	13, 249, 312
Electrification.....	474	421	28, 284	38, 344	.738	160, 322
Heavy engineering.....	1, 883	1, 572	199, 015	214, 335	.929	482, 208
Reclamation.....	1, 028	872	50, 690	88, 653	.572	77, 321
River, harbor, and flood control.....	345	255	25, 880	31, 292	.827	46, 734
Streets and roads.....	13, 269	10, 504	634, 453	1, 047, 584	.606	1, 255, 371
Water and sewerage.....	32, 133	26, 847	1, 935, 213	3, 045, 435	.635	4, 665, 816
Miscellaneous.....	1, 201	917	60, 173	95, 060	.633	175, 248
	Projects operated by Works Progress Administration					
All projects ⁵	\$ 2, 563, 185	-----	\$131, 535, 493	294, 574, 320	\$0. 447	\$ 21, 959, 643
Conservation.....	156, 371	-----	7, 398, 743	19, 020, 686	.389	783, 541
Highway, road, and street.....	884, 047	-----	40, 845, 358	102, 678, 870	.398	6, 570, 040
Housing ⁶	5, 662	-----	363, 438	620, 213	.586	-----
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	265, 715	-----	18, 113, 212	30, 466, 987	.595	600, 742
Public building.....	228, 004	-----	13, 442, 086	24, 743, 686	.543	4, 485, 721
Publicly owned or operated utilities ⁶	234, 942	-----	11, 989, 722	26, 181, 276	.458	4, 015, 144
Recreational facilities ⁷	279, 482	-----	15, 481, 033	30, 035, 866	.515	2, 500, 296
Rural electrification and electric utilities.....	4, 251	-----	206, 198	421, 946	.489	98, 733
Sanitation and health.....	81, 934	-----	3, 793, 895	10, 088, 014	.376	952, 210
Sewing, canning, gardening, etc.....	310, 885	-----	14, 102, 693	37, 264, 690	.378	667, 978
Transportation.....	54, 304	-----	2, 881, 216	6, 175, 890	.467	787, 369
Not elsewhere classified.....	57, 588	-----	2, 917, 899	6, 876, 196	.424	497, 869

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

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

³ Data for a maximum of 237 and an average of 237 employees who were paid \$28,256 for 30,306 man-hours on demolition work at the site of low-cost housing projects are included both under P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds and under projects operated by the Works Progress Administration.

⁴ Includes data for 25,374 transient camp workers who were paid \$635,403 and subsistence for 3,241,907 man-hours on conservation work, etc.

⁵ Value of material orders placed during month ending May 31, 1936.

⁶ Exclusive of electric utilities.

⁷ Exclusive of buildings.

¹ Data concerning projects financed by The Works Program are based on month ending May 15.

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 May 1936 are given in table 13.

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

[Subject to revision]

Month and year	Maximum number employed ¹	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
Federal projects					
July 1935 to May 1936, inclusive.....	-----	\$103,942,675	238,119,966	\$0.437	\$84,390,396
July to December, 1935.....	-----	30,077,743	65,915,609	.456	32,116,942
1936					
January.....	248,929	11,179,541	25,955,820	.431	8,988,622
February.....	298,589	12,529,207	29,173,914	.429	9,684,578
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
May.....	401,298	19,160,510	43,267,437	.443	12,668,052
P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds ²					
September 1935 to May 1936, inclusive.....	-----	\$22,065,199	31,975,609	\$0.690	\$59,655,990
September to December, 1935.....	-----	661,283	996,091	.664	2,025,494
1936					
January.....	23,740	1,128,635	1,621,349	.696	3,632,378
February.....	39,848	1,794,866	2,609,270	.688	8,611,717
March.....	64,223	3,032,280	4,525,546	.670	10,548,343
April.....	112,345	6,346,433	9,211,679	.689	14,725,726
May.....	149,334	9,101,702	13,011,674	.700	20,112,332
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration					
August 1935 to May 1936, inclusive.....	-----	\$852,097,344	1,974,084,057	\$0.432	\$142,938,596
August to December, 1935.....	-----	170,911,331	367,589,041	.465	46,042,303
1936					
January.....	2,755,802	127,054,184	310,755,226	.400	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
May.....	2,563,185	131,535,493	294,574,320	.447	21,959,643

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

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

Emergency Conservation Work

FIGURES for employment and pay rolls in emergency conservation work in April and May 1936, are presented in table 14.

Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, April and May, 1936 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	May	April	May	April
All groups ¹	407, 621	391, 002	\$18, 610, 245	\$18, 058, 235
Enrolled personnel ²	357, 002	340, 371	11, 121, 242	10, 592, 774
Reserve officers.....	7, 762	6, 992	1, 620, 971	1, 457, 001
Educational advisers ³	1, 975	1, 970	340, 067	339, 242
Supervisory and technical ⁴	⁵ 40, 862	⁶ 41, 669	⁵ 5, 527, 965	⁶ 5, 669, 218

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

² Revised.

³ Included in executive service table.

⁴ Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.

⁵ 39,535 employees and pay roll of \$5,410,283 included in executive-service table.

⁶ 40,250 employees and pay roll of \$5,560,783 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 May 1935 to May 1936, inclusive, are given in table 15.

Table 15.—Monthly Totals of Employees and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work May 1935 to May 1936 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll disbursements
<i>1935</i>			<i>1936</i>		
May.....	387, 953	\$17, 777, 305	January.....	478, 751	\$21, 427, 065
June.....	430, 226	19, 816, 204	February.....	454, 231	20, 484, 379
July.....	483, 329	22, 133, 513	March.....	356, 273	17, 251, 772
August.....	593, 311	26, 293, 526	April.....	391, 002	18, 058, 235
September.....	536, 752	24, 455, 343	May.....	407, 621	18, 610, 245
October.....	554, 143	24, 886, 623			
November.....	546, 683	24, 009, 372			
December.....	509, 126	21, 948, 480			

¹ Revised.

Construction Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation

FIGURES for employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in May ¹ 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, May 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.....	10,988	\$962,280	1,244,097	\$0.773	\$1,441,248
Bridges.....	1,289	197,198	176,502	1.117	85,494
Building construction ¹	538	45,536	59,971	.759	73,080
Reclamation.....	11	1,071	1,496	.716	46
Water and sewerage.....	7,882	594,812	827,196	.719	1,244,119
Miscellaneous.....	1,268	123,663	178,932	.691	38,609

¹ Includes 85 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$7,621; 6,523 man-hours worked; and material orders placed during the month amounting to \$19,309 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 May 1935 to May 1936, inclusive, is given in table 17.

Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, May 1935 to May 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>					
May.....	10,506	\$1,100,977	1,522,959	\$0.723	\$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.....	¹ 9,204	952,790	1,269,273	.751	1,228,928
November.....	¹ 9,802	1,001,408	1,344,234	.745	1,411,338
December.....	¹ 7,792	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
May.....	10,988	962,280	1,244,097	.773	1,441,248

¹ Revised.

¹ Data concerning projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation refer to the month ending May 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 May ¹ are given in table 18, by type of project.

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

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average				
All projects.....	2 79, 789	76, 645	\$6, 242, 763	10, 262, 637	\$0. 608	\$12, 559, 367
Building construction.....	10, 095	8, 436	743, 647	1, 092, 812	. 680	2, 872, 924
Electrification.....	4	4	99	128	. 773	0
Naval vessels.....	13, 440	12, 928	1, 444, 535	1, 771, 247	. 816	2, 808, 723
Public roads ²	(³)	38, 884	2, 705, 079	4, 963, 902	. 545	5, 300, 568
Reclamation.....	1, 209	1, 144	170, 472	229, 668	. 742	3, 608
River, harbor, and flood control.....	12, 582	12, 103	1, 024, 776	1, 883, 736	. 544	913, 647
Streets and roads.....	2, 097	1, 878	90, 973	221, 136	. 411	57, 865
Water and sewerage.....	59	41	2, 580	5, 653	. 456	270
Miscellaneous.....	1, 419	1, 227	60, 602	94, 355	. 642	601, 762

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

² Includes weekly average for public roads.

³ Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

⁴ Not available; average number included in total.

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

¹ Data concerning projects financed by regular governmental appropriations are based on month ending May 15.

Table 19.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriation, May 1935 to May 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>					
May.....	23,057	\$1,599,937	2,370,925	\$0.675	\$2,704,333
June.....	26,191	1,904,454	2,842,470	.670	2,960,270
July.....	25,788	1,890,209	2,752,801	.687	3,079,618
August.....	36,491	2,694,822	4,137,008	.651	4,459,551
September.....	45,592	3,199,785	5,066,873	.632	5,801,445
October.....	59,091	4,193,129	6,716,798	.624	7,181,155
November.....	63,912	4,077,395	6,559,665	.622	6,690,405
December.....	56,780	3,707,963	5,980,118	.620	6,155,840
<i>1936</i>					
January.....	46,895	3,990,725	6,246,418	.639	5,584,611
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
May.....	79,789	6,242,763	10,262,637	.608	10,561,134

State-Road Projects

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees working on—			Total pay roll
	New roads	Maintenance	Total	
1935				
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.....	11,399	143,305	154,644	8,918,024
May.....	16,566	164,356	180,922	10,560,866

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