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Employment and Pay Rolls

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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Summary of Reports for June 1936

CONTRASEASONAL gains in industrial and business employment and pay rolls between May and June were indicated by reports received from more than 135,000 manufacturing and non-manufacturing establishments surveyed by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. These gains in June continue the succession of increases which have been shown in employment each month since February, and in pay rolls since January.

The increases over the month interval were widespread, 56 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed showing gains in employment and 55, in pay rolls. Eleven of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries covered also showed advances in number of workers and 10 showed gains in pay rolls.

Class I railroads likewise had more workers on their pay rolls in June than in May according to preliminary reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Substantial employment gains during June were reported on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration and on construction projects financed by regular governmental appropriations. An increase in the number of wage earners also occurred on Federal projects financed by The Works Program. Decreases in employment, on the other hand, were reported on the emergency conservation program and on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Industrial and Business Employment

Nearly 65,000 workers were returned to jobs between May and June in the combined manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries surveyed, and aggregate weekly wages were nearly \$1,300,000 greater in June than in the preceding month.

In 3 of the 4 preceding years, 1932-35, for which monthly information is available, net declines were shown in employment between May and June ranging from approximately 100,000 to 300,000 workers. The only year in which June showed a gain was 1933, when a sharp increase was registered following the alleviation of the banking situation.

A comparison of June 1936 totals with June 1935 figures shows gains of approximately 811,000 in number of workers and \$37,700,000 in weekly wage payments.

Factory employment showed a contraseasonal gain of 0.4 percent from May to June, continuing the expansion which has been shown each month since January, and indicating the return of more than 27,000 workers to jobs. Factory pay rolls rose 0.4 percent over the month interval.

Fifty-six of the ninety manufacturing industries surveyed reported more workers in June than in the preceding month, and 55 industries showed larger pay rolls. The major gains were in the durable-goods industries. Employment in the durable-goods group increased 0.9 percent over the month interval, the June index (79.9) exceeding the levels of any month since September 1930. A decline of 0.1 percent was shown in the group of nondurable-goods industries. The June employment index for the nondurable-goods group (92.6) indicates that for every 1,000 workers employed in this group during the index-base period (1923-25 equals 100) 926 were employed in June 1936, while a similar comparison of the durable-goods indexes indicates that for every 1,000 workers employed in that group during the index-base period 799 were employed in June 1936.

The June 1936 factory employment index (86.0) is 7.9 percent above the level of June 1935 and marks the highest point reached since October 1930. The pay-roll index for June 1936 (79.6) is 19.9 percent above the June 1935 level and is also higher than the index of any month since October 1930.

A number of manufacturing industries registered new "highs" in employment in June. The blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills industry reported the largest number of workers employed in any month since August 1930; employment in foundries and machine shops exceeded the levels of any month since September 1930; the engine, turbine, and tractor industry reported the highest employment level since March 1930; and electric- and steam-car-building shops reported the maximum employment since April 1930. Employment in the electrical machinery, steam fittings, structural metalwork, aluminum, millwork, brick, and steam-railroad repair shop industries exceeded the levels of any month since the latter part of 1931.

The most pronounced gains in employment over the month interval were seasonal in character: The canning and preserving industry reported a gain of 34.1 percent; radios and phonographs, 12.6 percent; beet sugar, 10.7 percent; and ice cream, 5.3 percent. A number of industries manufacturing building-construction materials also reported employment gains, among which were structural metalwork, 5.0 percent; millwork, 3.9 percent; brick, 5.9 percent; steam and hot-water heating apparatus, 1.2 percent; and cement, 0.9 percent. Em-

ployment in the blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills industry rose 1.3 percent over the month interval. The increase in this industry was somewhat retarded by labor disturbances which caused decreased plant operation in several localities. Other industries of major importance in which gains in employment were shown were men's clothing, 3.6 percent; electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, 2.6 percent; furniture, 2.0 percent; slaughtering and meat packing, 1.7 percent; silk and rayon goods, 1.6 percent; chemicals, 1.2 percent; petroleum refining, 1.2 percent; foundries and machine shops, 1.0 percent; steam-railroad repair shops, 0.8 percent; and cotton goods, 0.4 percent. Establishments in the machine-tool industry continued to absorb workers in June. The increase of 1.9 percent in employment in this industry continued the unbroken succession of gains which have been shown monthly since October 1934. The June 1936 employment index (109.8) is higher than the level recorded in any month since September 1930.

The largest percentage declines in employment from May to June were also seasonal and were in the fertilizer industry (38.5 percent), cottonseed oil-cake-meal (14.1 percent), millinery (12.5 percent), and women's clothing (9.7 percent). The decrease of 26.8 percent in employment in the typewriter industry was due primarily to labor disturbances as was the decrease of 6.6 percent in the cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines industry. A seasonal decline of 4.2 percent was reported in the agricultural-implement industry and declines ranging from 2.1 to 2.9 percent were shown in the boots and shoes, cotton smallwares, confectionery, wirework, rubber boots and shoes, dyeing and finishing, pottery, and shipbuilding industries. Employment in the automobile industry declined 1.2 percent over the month interval.

Eleven of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries surveyed showed increases in number of workers and 10 showed gains in pay rolls. The net gain in employment in the combined nonmanufacturing industries aggregated more than 37,000 workers.

Retail-trade establishments reported a small increase in number of workers, the important group of general-merchandising establishments, composed of department, variety, and general-merchandising stores and mail-order houses, showing a slight gain instead of the customary seasonal recession. The level of employment in retail trade was higher than in June of any year since 1931. Each of the three utility industries reported increased employment, the number of workers in the electric light and power and manufactured gas industry reaching the highest level since November 1931. Employment in the private building construction industry showed a further substantial gain (4.3 percent). Other industries reporting gains in workers were

quarrying and nonmetallic mining, metal mining, crude-petroleum producing, laundries, dyeing and cleaning, and insurance.

A seasonal decline of 6.7 percent in employment was shown in anthracite mining, and a decrease of 1.9 percent in brokerage. The decreases in the remaining three industries reporting declines (bituminous-coal mining, year-round hotels, and wholesale trade) ranged from 0.7 percent to 0.1 percent.

According to preliminary reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission there were 1,064,848 workers (exclusive of executives and officials) employed by class I railroads in June as compared with 1,056,454 in May, a gain of 0.8 percent. Pay-roll data for June were not available at the time this report was prepared. The total compensation of all employees except executives and officials was \$144,-819,909 in May and \$143,505,090 in April, a gain of 0.9 percent. The preliminary indexes of employment, compiled by the Commission and based on the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100, are 60.3 in June and 59.8 in May. The final April index is 58.8.

Hours and earnings.—Average hours worked per week in the manufacturing industries surveyed were 39.2 in June, a decrease of 0.1 percent from May. Average hourly earnings, however, rose 0.1 percent over the month interval to 57.5 cents. Average weekly earnings, which are based on reports from a larger number of establishments than average hours and hourly earnings, stood at \$22.92 in June, a decline of 0.1 percent from May.

Five of the fourteen nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are compiled showed gains in average hours worked per week. These industries were quarrying and nonmetallic mining (1.2 percent), crude-petroleum producing (0.4 percent), electric light and power (less than 0.1 percent), wholesale trade (0.1 percent) and retail trade (0.3 percent). Eight industries showed higher average hourly rates, the increases ranging from 0.2 percent to 1.2 percent. Gains in average weekly earnings were shown by 8 of the 16 industries covered.

Table 1 presents a summary of employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in June 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, June 1936

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Average weekly earnings		
	Index, June 1936	Percentage change from—		Index, June 1936	Percentage change from—		Average in June 1936	Percentage change from—	
		May 1936	June 1935		May 1936	June 1935		May 1936	June 1935
All manufacturing industries combined.....	(1925-25 =100) 86.0	+0.4	+7.9	(1925-25 =100) 79.6	+0.4	+19.9	\$22.92	-0.1	+10.9
Class I steam railroads ¹	60.3	+0.8	+6.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Coal mining:	(1929 =100)			(1929 =100)					
Anthracite.....	51.2	-6.7	-9.7	42.0	-25.4	-36.4	23.81	-20.1	-29.5
Bituminous.....	75.7	-7	-2.7	61.5	-1.1	-5.0	20.47	-4	-2.3
Metalliferous mining.....	61.9	+1.8	+34.8	48.2	+1.1	+53.2	24.43	-7	+13.7
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	53.5	+2.7	+6.0	44.0	+4.4	+30.2	20.46	+1.6	+22.7
Crude-petroleum producing.....	72.9	+6	-4.9	58.5	+1.0	-1.1	29.05	+4	+3.9
Public utilities:									
Telephone and telegraph.....	72.1	+7	+2.7	77.4	-1.5	+4.0	28.79	-2.1	+1.2
Electric light and power and manufactured gas ³	90.4	+1.6	+7.8	88.1	+1.3	+10.4	31.61	-3	+2.5
Electric-railroad and motor- bus operation and maintenance.....	71.7	+3	+ (⁴)	66.8	+1.0	+4.5	30.15	+7	+4.5
Trade:									
Wholesale.....	84.6	-1	+3.0	68.4	+2	+5.9	28.81	+3	+2.8
Retail.....	85.3	+3	+3.8	66.4	+9	+6.2	21.14	+6	+2.4
General merchandising.....	95.6	+1	+4.8	81.3	+5	+5.9	18.12	+4	+1.1
Other than general merchandising.....	82.6	+4	+3.5	63.3	+1.0	+6.5	23.43	+6	+2.9
Hotels (year-round) ⁵	83.9	-2	+3.3	66.6	-5	+4.8	13.90	-3	+1.7
Laundries.....	87.2	+2.0	+6.0	75.8	+3	+11.1	16.13	-1.7	+4.8
Dyeing and cleaning.....	87.5	+2	+4.7	69.2	-4.0	+5.4	19.23	-4.2	+8
Brokerage.....	(²)	-1.9	+23.0	(²)	-1.8	+31.2	37.59	+1	+6.7
Insurance.....	(²)	+4	+1.0	(²)	+1.1	+4.4	38.26	+7	+3.4
Building construction.....	(²)	+4.3	+21.3	(²)	+5.5	+38.5	27.26	+1.2	+14.5

¹ Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

² Not available.

³ May data revised as follows:

Employment index, 89.0; percentage change from April 1936, +1.1; from May 1935, +6.8.

Average weekly earnings, \$31.67; percentage change from April 1936, -0.1.

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

⁵ 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 substantially in June. During the month, 350,000 wage earners were working on these projects, a gain of 11.0 percent compared with the number working in May. 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 144,000 in May to 169,000 in June. Total pay-roll disbursements of \$25,841,000 were 14.0 percent higher than in the previous month.

Employment on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations also showed a marked gain. The 102,000

wage earners employed represented an increase of 28.0 percent compared with May. The most substantial gains in employment occurred on public-road projects and on naval-vessel construction work. Monthly pay-roll disbursements advanced from \$6,243,000 in May to slightly over \$8,631,000 in June.

The number of wage earners employed on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation declined sharply. During June there were 8,500 workers employed, a decrease of 23.0 percent compared with employment in May. Losses in the number of wage earners occurred on bridge construction projects and on miscellaneous projects, but the most pronounced decrease was reported for water and sewerage work. Total pay-roll disbursements of \$942,000 were \$21,000 less than in May.

Employment on projects financed by The Works Program increased in June. During the month there were 3,014,000 workers engaged on this program, an increase of 50,000 compared with May. On Federal projects employment totaled 453,000, a gain of 13.0 percent over the previous month. A small decrease in employment, on the other hand, occurred on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. Total pay-roll disbursements increased from \$150,696,000 in May to \$150,880,000 in June.

In the regular agencies of the Federal Government, small increases in the number of employees were reported for the executive, judicial, legislative, and military services. The number of employees in the executive branch increased less than 1 percent in June but was 15.0 percent greater than in June 1935. Of the 824,626 employees in the executive service in June 1936, 117,470 were working in the district of Columbia and 707,156 outside the District. The most marked increase in employment in the executive departments of the Federal Government in June occurred in the War Department. Pronounced gains also were reported in the Post Office Department, the Navy Department, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, and the Tennessee Valley Authority. On the other hand, substantial decreases in employment occurred in the Veterans' Administration and the Home Owners' Loan Corporation.

The number of workers employed in emergency conservation work (Civilian Conservation Camps) decreased from 408,000 in May to 383,000 in June. All groups of employees with the exception of those working in supervisory and technical capacities showed losses in the number of workers employed. Total pay-roll disbursements amounted to \$17,947,000, a decrease of \$663,000 compared with the previous month.

In June 186,000 workers were employed on the construction and maintenance of State roads. This is an increase of 3.0 percent compared with the 181,000 engaged on this program in May. Although

employment in maintenance work increased less than 1 percent, employment on new road construction showed a gain of 25.0 percent. Of the total number employed on this program in June, 165,000 or 89.0 percent were engaged in maintenance work. Pay-roll disbursements totaled \$11,488,000, an increase of approximately \$927,000 over the previous month.

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

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

[Preliminary figures]

Class	Employment			Pay roll		
	June	May	Per-centage change	June	May	Per-centage change
Federal service:						
Executive ^{1 2}	\$ 824, 626	818, 228	+0.8	\$129, 487, 167	\$126, 923, 327	+2.0
Judicial.....	1, 947	1, 927	+1.0	469, 743	492, 188	-4.6
Legislative.....	5, 043	5, 032	+2	1, 187, 815	1, 187, 232	(³)
Military.....	297, 433	296, 746	+2	22, 041, 326	22, 751, 644	-3.2
Construction projects:						
Financed by P. W. A.....	\$ 349, 572	7 315, 393	+10.8	\$ 25, 840, 926	7 22, 590, 878	+14.4
Financed by R. F. C.....	\$ 8, 501	9 10, 988	-22.6	\$ 941, 680	9 962, 280	-2.1
Financed by regular govern- mental appropriations.....	102, 376	79, 789	+28.3	8, 631, 104	6, 242, 763	+38.3
The Works Program:¹⁰						
Federal projects.....	453, 012	401, 298	+12.9	22, 657, 507	19, 160, 510	+18.3
Projects operated by W. P. A.....	2, 561, 307	2, 563, 185	-1	128, 222, 740	131, 535, 493	-2.5
Relief work: Emergency conserva- tion work.....	¹¹ 383, 279	¹² 407, 621	-6.0	¹¹ 17, 947, 251	¹² 18, 610, 245	-3.6

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

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

³ Not including 566 employees transferred but not reported by department to which they were assigned.

⁴ Revised.

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

⁶ Includes 176,184 wage earners and \$11,435,825 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds.

⁷ Includes 149,334 wage earners and \$9,101,702 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds.

⁸ Includes 157 employees and pay roll of \$13,265 on projects financed by R. F. C. Mortgage Co.

⁹ Includes 85 employees and pay roll of \$7,621 on projects financed by R. F. C. Mortgage Co.

¹⁰ Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds are not included in The Works Program and shown only under P. W. A.

¹¹ 42,035 employees and pay roll of \$5,877,050 included in executive service.

¹² 41,510 employees and pay roll of \$5,750,350 included in executive service.

Detailed Reports for June 1936

Industrial and Business Employment

MONTHLY reports on employment and pay rolls in industrial and business industries 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 non-manufacturing—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 June 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 June 1936 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from May 1936 and June 1935 are also given.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index, June 1936	Percentage change from—		Index, June 1936	Percentage change from—		June 1936	Percentage change from—		June 1936	Percentage change from—		June 1936	Percentage change from—	
		May 1936	June 1935		May 1936	June 1935		May 1936	June 1935		May 1936	June 1935		May 1936	June 1935

Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-1925=100)

All manufacturing industries.....	86.0	+0.4	+7.9	79.6	+0.4	+19.9	\$22.92	+0.1	+11.2	39.2	-0.1	+10.6	<i>Cents</i> 57.5	+0.1	-0.2
Durable goods.....	79.9	+9	+14.6	76.5	+5	+32.8	25.82	-4	+15.9	41.1	-4	+14.2	61.8	+2	+7.2
Nondurable goods.....	92.6	-1	+2.2	83.5	+1	+7.6	19.88	+2	+5.3	37.2	+3	+5.9	53.1	-0	-1.5
<i>Durable goods</i>															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	82.4	+1.6	+14.8	78.5	+2.1	+40.9	26.17	+5	+22.8	41.6	+1	+21.1	61.9	+5	+1.1
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	83.2	+1.3	+14.9	84.0	+1.8	+47.8	27.86	+5	+28.7	41.7	-3	+27.6	66.7	+9	+1.2
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	87.7	+4	+13.5	79.0	-3.6	+37.7	23.24	-4.0	+21.2	41.0	-4.0	+22.8	56.6	+5	-9
Cast-iron pipe.....	60.2	+3.4	+18.3	41.9	+2.9	+44.8	19.26	-5	+22.3	39.4	-1	+23.4	48.4	+3	-1.6
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	76.9	+4	-7	65.8	+5.2	+10.9	21.23	+4.7	+11.7	40.4	+4.1	+11.7	53.0	+1	+8
Forgings, iron and steel.....	69.0	+5	+19.8	54.7	-2.4	+31.8	25.30	-2.8	+10.0	41.1	-2.4	+10.3	61.5	-6	-2
Hardware.....	54.6	-3	+6.2	53.1	-1.2	+23.6	22.94	-9	+16.3	40.5	-1.0	+14.0	57.2	+4	+1.2
Plumbers' supplies.....	95.3	+5	+15.8	65.5	+9	+30.1	22.81	+4	+12.3	40.3	+1.5	+10.6	56.6	-1.2	+1.2
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	62.5	+1.2	+21.4	48.1	+3.8	+39.1	24.67	+2.6	+14.5	42.0	+2.4	+14.3	58.6	+1	-5
Stoves.....	110.7	+4.2	+12.4	93.4	+6.8	+27.2	24.03	+2.4	+13.0	41.9	+1.4	+12.2	57.6	+9	+4
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	72.6	+5.0	+29.7	65.1	+7.3	+60.0	25.03	+2.1	+23.5	43.1	+1.7	+25.3	58.2	+6	-1.0
Tin cans and other tinware.....	102.7	+4.1	+6.9	102.1	+3.5	+8.8	21.90	-6	+1.8	40.4	+9	+5	54.1	-1.1	+(?)
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	73.8	+1.9	+15.4	75.5	+2.1	+27.0	23.30	+3	+10.2	43.3	-2	+10.9	53.8	+4	-3
Wirework.....	144.3	-2.2	+17.9	143.3	-3.9	+34.3	22.73	-1.8	+13.7	41.2	-2.7	+15.7	55.1	+9	-9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index, June 1936	Percentage change from—		Index, June 1936	Percentage change from—		Index, June 1936	Percentage change from—		June 1936	Percentage change from—		June 1936	Percentage change from—	
		May 1936	June 1935		May 1936	June 1935		May 1936	June 1935		May 1936	June 1935		May 1936	June 1935

Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923–1925=100)—Continued

<i>Durable goods—Continued</i>															
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.....	100.3	+1.2	+19.1	90.6	+1.1	+35.4	\$25.55	-.1	+13.6	41.7	-0.4	+13.2	<i>Cents</i> 60.7	+0.2	+0.4
Agricultural implements.....	132.6	-4.2	+19.8	156.5	-7.3	+22.8	24.14	-3.2	+2.7	39.8	-2.6	+8	61.0	-.7	+1.5
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	113.2	-6.6	+10.6	102.0	-5.3	+20.9	29.56	+1.3	+9.3	42.3	+6	+7.3	70.7	+1.0	+2.2
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	79.1	+2.6	+13.6	73.0	+2.7	+30.0	25.34	+1	+14.2	41.0	-(?)	+15.2	61.4	-.1	-.3
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	120.4	-.1	+17.2	92.0	+3	+23.4	27.80	+4	+5.3	40.4	+6	+1.7	69.0	-.1	+3.6
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	87.0	+1.0	+19.6	79.6	+1.5	+41.5	25.84	+5	+18.3	43.0	-.6	+17.5	59.8	+9	+8
Machine tools.....	109.8	+1.9	+29.0	104.2	+2.5	+45.2	28.45	+6	+12.4	44.7	+1	+10.9	63.6	+5	+1.5
Radios and phonographs.....	242.5	+12.6	+46.6	162.0	+14.2	+60.6	20.69	+1.4	+9.8	38.7	+2.3	+14.7	53.5	-.8	-4.7
Textile machinery and parts.....	70.8	+6	+10.8	61.4	-3.5	+17.5	23.70	-4.0	+6.2	39.7	-4.5	+6.4	59.7	+5	-.3
Typewriters and parts.....	78.0	-26.8	-19.0	69.8	-28.2	-10.2	22.84	-1.9	+11.0	39.9	-1.7	+10.1	57.3	-.2	+1.0
Transportation equipment.....	104.5	-.9	+11.5	108.9	-2.9	+32.2	29.79	-2.0	+18.5	39.5	-2.4	+16.8	75.3	+5	+1.6
Aircraft.....	537.1	-1.3	+29.1	439.4	+1.3	+29.1	26.55	+2.6	0	42.9	+1.9	+5.1	64.5	+7	-2.5
Automobiles.....	114.3	-1.2	+6.6	119.6	-3.6	+28.0	30.58	-2.5	+20.1	39.7	-3.2	+17.8	77.1	+7	+2.6
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.....	64.6	+3.9	+34.1	71.9	+4.9	+54.4	23.28	+1.0	+15.0	38.6	+1.9	+18.9	60.3	-.9	-2.9
Locomotives.....	36.8	+5.9	+29.4	18.2	+6.5	+43.6	25.42	+5	+11.1	39.4	+1	+13.9	64.5	+5	-2.8
Shipbuilding.....	95.8	-2.9	+44.8	91.8	-4.0	+65.3	27.65	-1.1	+13.9	36.7	+5	+14.2	75.4	-.3	+1.6
Railroad repair shops.....	60.6	+8	+12.6	62.3	+1.1	+22.2	28.79	+3	+8.4	42.5	+2	+7.4	67.8	+1	+(?)
Electric railroad.....	65.6	-.5	-(?)	61.9	-1.3	+4.8	28.47	-.7	+4.9	44.3	-1.2	+2.4	62.5	+3	+8
Steam railroad.....	60.2	+8	+13.8	62.4	+1.2	+23.5	28.85	+4	+8.7	42.4	+3	+8.5	68.2	+1	-.1
Nonferrous metals and their products.....	89.7	+8	+9.7	76.1	+1.2	+21.0	22.60	+4	+10.3	40.4	+2	+10.5	55.7	+2	+6
Aluminum manufactures.....	87.5	+3.5	+14.8	80.9	+2.7	+25.3	22.79	-.7	+9.0	40.3	-.2	+4.3	56.5	-.4	+4.1
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	87.9	+3	+11.5	73.2	-.2	+22.1	24.04	-.4	+9.6	40.9	-.6	+8.9	58.6	+(?)	+3
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	91.7	+4	+13.6	81.7	+2.3	+21.5	20.76	+1.9	+6.9	40.4	+2.1	+4.0	51.4	-.2	+2.6
Jewelry.....	68.8	+1.6	+5.0	54.1	+2.5	+9.4	21.16	+1.0	+4.2	37.0	+1.3	+9.7	56.1	+5	-1.4
Lighting equipment.....	82.7	+4	+20.0	80.9	+6	+35.3	22.93	+2	+12.6	41.2	-.2	+14.5	56.1	+5	-1.9

Silverware and plated ware.....	64.0	-1.8	-12.8	47.3	-3.3	-17.1	20.94	-1.6	-5.1	36.0	-2.2	-6.4	57.7	+6	+8
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	89.4	+1.6	+9.3	66.8	+3.0	+25.6	23.99	+1.4	+15.3	42.3	+1.7	+12.6	56.7	-3	+2.7
Stamped and enameled ware.....	112.3	+1.3	+9.5	98.8	+1.6	+27.3	20.92	+3	+16.2	40.8	-5	+15.8	51.4	+8	+6
Lumber and allied products.....	57.5	+1.4	+17.6	49.4	+2.7	+36.1	19.45	+1.3	+15.8	42.1	+1.0	+10.5	45.7	+(?)	+3.7
Furniture.....	74.4	+2.0	+10.9	59.3	+4.6	+22.3	19.01	+2.5	+10.0	42.0	+3.1	+11.4	45.2	+(?)	-3
Lumber:															
Millwork.....	51.7	+3.9	+23.4	45.9	+4.7	+45.6	20.49	+8	+18.1	44.5	+1.3	+17.0	46.0	-6	+5
Sawmills.....	38.5	-1.2	+24.5	31.4	+5	+50.2	19.64	+4	+20.9	41.9	-1	+11.4	47.2	+3	+8.9
Turpentine and rosin.....	99.0	+1.2	+2	58.6	+9	-2.2	13.67	-4	-2.2						
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	60.7	+1.5	+9.0	49.5	+4	+22.2	21.21	-1.1	+12.1	38.9	-5	+13.9	55.7	-4	+8
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	42.3	+5.9	+31.7	31.4	+6.5	+62.8	19.17	+6	+23.6	42.9	-3	+24.9	44.8	+5	-1.2
Cement.....	58.9	+9	-1.9	45.5	+3.3	+13.5	22.47	+2.4	+15.4	39.4	+1.1	+14.5	57.1	+1.2	+1.2
Glass.....	97.3	-(?)	+2.2	91.9	-1.2	+12.0	22.11	-1.2	+9.7	36.6	-8	+5.0	60.6	-6	+4.6
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	33.1	+6.8	+20.1	26.7	-2.5	+39.9	24.73	-8.7	+16.6	38.0	-7.6	+19.7	65.2	-1.5	-9
Pottery.....	68.2	-2.9	+2.1	50.0	-5.4	+8.4	19.62	-2.6	+6.0	38.5	+8	+13.4	54.9	-5	-4
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
Textiles and their products.....	93.2	-1.1	+3.1	75.7	-1.7	+6.8	15.95	-6	+3.6	35.2	+1	+10.0	45.3	-4	-4.6
Fabrics.....	90.6	-1	+1.3	76.5	+1	+6.3	15.64	+2	+4.8	36.0	+3	+9.2	43.6	-3	-2.9
Carpets and rugs.....	80.4	+6	-1.0	68.2	-9	-11.1	18.77	-1.5	-10.2	33.7	-1.3	-7.4	55.7	-2	+(?)
Cotton goods.....	90.7	+4	+6.6	77.9	+8	+18.8	13.53	+4	+11.5	36.9	+4	+16.0	36.7	+(?)	-3.0
Cotton smallwares.....	82.8	-2.1	+2.0	71.9	-2.6	+9.1	16.71	-5	+7.1	37.3	-6	+7.2	44.9	+2	-5
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	104.1	-2.8	-3.0	83.5	-4.7	+5.9	18.82	-2.0	+8.8	36.6	-8	+9.7	51.0	-1.5	-1.1
Hats, fur-felt.....	84.0	+(?)	+12.5	83.3	+7.0	+23.4	23.24	+7.0	+9.7	34.8	+11.8	+11.3	67.2	-1.2	-1.0
Knit goods.....	112.3	-9	-2.6	104.1	-1.3	+11.1	15.98	-4	+7.0	34.8	-6	+11.1	46.8	-3	-3.4
Silk and rayon goods.....	61.5	+1.6	-2.6	51.0	+3.1	-1.1	15.17	+1.5	+1.6	35.2	+1.3	+8.9	43.0	+1	-6.4
Woolen and worsted goods.....	87.0	+3	-10.1	67.7	+7	-12.0	17.84	+4	-2.2	35.8	+6	-3.6	50.0	-2	+1.3
Wearing apparel.....	95.2	-2.8	+7.4	69.6	-5.7	+7.7	16.86	-3.1	+3	33.2	-3	+12.8	49.1	-4	-9.6
Clothing, men's.....	91.5	+3.6	+5.7	70.2	+10.9	+10.3	18.27	+7.0	+4.3	32.1	+4.8	+12.9	56.2	+1.6	-5.9
Clothing, women's.....	119.7	-9.7	+10.4	77.0	-19.1	+8.0	17.01	-10.3	-2.0	33.6	-3.3	+14.7	47.8	-3.6	-13.6
Corsets and allied garments.....	83.6	-1.3	-4.4	79.1	-3.8	+5.3	15.12	-2.5	+10.1	34.3	-8	+11.9	43.1	-2.6	-2.4
Men's furnishings.....	113.4	-7	+13.0	73.8	+1.0	+16.7	13.51	+1.7	+3.1	38.2	+5.1	+29.0	34.2	-4	-18.3
Millinery.....	55.0	-12.5	-3	43.3	-20.2	-8.2	19.14	-8.7	-8.2						
Shirts and collars.....	105.9	+9	+7.6	99.7	-2.2	+5.2	12.45	-3.0	-2.4	34.2	-2.3	+10.5	37.1	+7	-11.9
Leather and its manufactures.....	82.4	-1.8	-7	66.7	+1.2	-5.9	17.40	+3.1	-5.3	34.3	+5.5	-5.6	51.3	-1	-1.5
Boots and shoes.....	79.7	-2.1	-1.1	58.2	+2.4	-10.0	16.11	+4.6	-9.1	33.0	+7.7	-7.7	50.0	-1	-2.8
Leather.....	93.5	-8	+7	94.6	-1.4	+3.9	21.63	-6	+3.3	38.6	-6	+1.9	55.6	-3	+1.0
Food and kindred products.....	100.4	+4.3	+1.5	95.8	+3.3	-5.4	21.94	-9	+3.8	41.1	-6	+3.2	53.6	-1.3	-3
Baking.....	115.9	+9	+1.4	106.0	+1.9	+6.5	23.09	+1.0	+5.0	42.7	+7	+8.5	54.0	+4	-1
Beverages.....	184.9	+3.3	+8.8	198.6	+3.0	+14.5	32.37	-3	+5.2	41.7	+(?)	+4.7	78.2	-4	+1.1
Butter.....	79.6	+6.3	+3.2	65.0	+6.6	+16.8	21.56	+2	+3.5						
Canning and preserving.....	91.3	+34.1	-2.3	100.3	+17.8	-2.3	13.28	-12.1	-4.3	33.7	-7.6	-3.1	39.5	-5.0	+4
Confectionery.....	67.5	-2.3	-6.8	58.6	-1.3	-7.5	15.86	0	-6	37.1	-1	+1.7	43.3	+8	-2.8
Flour.....	70.8	+5	-4.1	65.5	+2.8	+4.1	23.57	-1	+8.5	43.8	+1.9	+12.4	53.5	-7	-2.9
Ice cream.....	86.4	+5.3	+2.1	71.7	+3.3	+4.8	25.54	-1.9	+2.5	48.2	-6	+3.7	52.5	-1.3	-2.0
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	84.2	+1.7	+3.5	80.2	+3.4	+7.2	23.70	+1.7	+3.5	42.4	+2.2	+5.0	56.0	-6	-1.8
Sugar, beet.....	43.4	+10.7	+1	43.3	+9.8	+6.3	23.63	-9	+6.0	39.8	+2	+10.3	60.7	-1.9	-4.8
Sugar refining, cane.....	80.8	-1.1	-3.0	71.8	-2.9	-2.4	22.52	-1.8	+8	38.0	-2.8	-5.3	58.7	+1.8	+4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index, June 1936	Percentage change from—		Index, June 1936	Percentage change from—		June 1936	Percentage change from—		June 1936	Percentage change from—		June 1936	Percentage change from—	
		May 1936	June 1935		May 1936	June 1935		May 1936	June 1935		May 1936	June 1935		May 1936	June 1935
Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-1925=100)															
Nondurable goods—Continued															
Tobacco manufactures.....	56.9	+0.4	-1.6	48.3	+3.2	+3.2	\$15.15	+2.9	+4.8	36.7	+1.8	+4.0	Cents 40.9	+0.2	-0.1
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	64.3	-4	-3.5	63.1	-6.2	-6.1	15.14	-5.8	-2.8	34.2	-4.1	-4.8	44.4	-1.9	+2.7
Cigars and cigarettes.....	55.9	+5	-1.4	46.4	+4.9	+5.0	15.15	+4.5	+6.4	37.1	+2.7	+5.4	40.4	+5	-(?)
Paper and printing.....	98.3	-7	+2.8	90.5	-1.5	+8.5	26.04	-8	+5.6	39.8	-1.2	+4.3	70.0	+3	+1.0
Boxes, paper.....	84.8	-3	+2.0	79.8	-5	+7.2	19.21	-2	+5.0	39.5	-(?)	+7.2	48.9	-1	-1.6
Paper and pulp.....	110.3	-6	+1.1	95.8	-1.2	+9.7	22.06	-6	+8.3	40.9	-1.8	+7.6	53.9	+1.0	+1.1
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	88.8	-1.2	+4.3	80.4	-3.2	+6.3	28.17	-2.1	+1.6	38.1	-1.4	+2.6	74.2	-7	-1.7
Newspapers and periodicals.....	102.5	-5	+3.5	98.1	-8	+9.8	35.16	-3	+5.7	36.9	-7	+9	92.3	+7	+2.4
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining.....	108.3	-1.5	+1.0	102.6	-3	+8.0	24.86	+1.3	+6.9	39.2	-7	+5.5	63.9	+2.5	+2.2
Other than petroleum refining.....	107.8	-2.1	+1.3	101.7	-1.0	+8.5	22.88	+1.1	+7.0	40.3	-7	+5.0	57.3	+2.7	+2.9
Chemicals.....	111.7	+1.2	+3.3	108.9	+1.8	+11.1	26.56	+6	+7.5	40.7	-7	+5.1	65.3	+1.3	+2.7
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	34.4	-14.1	-20.6	35.2	-11.8	-16.2	10.22	+2.6	+5.5	43.5	-5	+13.4	23.6	+4.2	-7.7
Druggists' preparations.....	96.5	-3	+7	93.3	-2.7	-4	21.65	-2.3	-1.1	39.0	+2.8	+2	56.1	+1.0	+1.5
Explosives.....	88.4	+6.4	+2.2	87.6	+8.9	+20.6	27.81	+2.4	+18.1	39.1	+1.2	+13.8	71.1	+1.2	+2.4
Fertilizers.....	68.1	-38.5	-14.0	67.1	-41.0	-3.0	15.25	-4.1	+12.5	39.0	-8.5	+11.0	39.0	+5.7	+1.4
Paints and varnishes.....	115.2	+7	+2.5	106.6	+6	+13.4	25.67	-1	+10.7	43.3	-5	+7.5	59.3	+4	+3.2
Rayon and allied products.....	342.0	+2	+4.9	262.4	+1.3	+9.1	20.28	+1.1	+4.1	38.8	+8	+2.5	52.2	+3	+1.8
Soap.....	98.0	+5	-1.6	96.7	+1.0	+9	23.81	+5	+2.6	39.3	+1.0	+2.6	60.8	-5	-3
Petroleum refining.....	110.7	+1.2	+3.1	105.6	+2.1	+6.3	29.43	+9	+6.3	36.2	-2	+5.6	81.8	+1.1	+1.3
Rubber products.....	83.7	+8	+3.5	79.0	+2.9	+21.7	26.86	+2.1	+17.7	38.1	+1.0	+15.3	70.5	+1.6	+1.5
Rubber boots and shoes.....	57.4	-2.6	+8.6	53.2	+4.4	+27.3	20.51	+7.3	+17.2	39.4	+6.3	+17.8	52.0	+9	-6
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	129.1	-1.4	+7.1	119.1	+(?)	+21.9	21.24	+1.4	+13.9	40.5	+1.9	+14.2	53.2	+7	+6
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	72.6	+3.7	-4	70.9	+4.0	+20.3	31.86	+3	+20.7	35.9	-9	+16.1	88.9	+1.0	+8.9

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

Coal mining:																	
Anthracite.....	51.2	-6.7	-9.7	42.0	-25.4	-36.4	\$23.81	-20.1	-29.5	29.2	-16.9	-29.5	83.2	-0.8	+0.5		
Bituminous.....	75.7	-7	-2.7	61.5	-1.1	-5.0	20.47	-7.4	-2.3	25.5	-2	-12.5	80.2	-7.1	+11.0		
Metalliferous mining.....	61.9	+1.8	+34.8	48.2	+1.1	+53.2	24.43	-7	+13.7	40.9	-1.5	+16.3	59.2	+9	-7		
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	53.5	+2.7	+6.0	44.0	+4.4	+30.2	20.46	+1.6	+22.7	43.5	+1.2	+24.3	47.2	+5	-1.6		
Crude-petroleum producing.....	72.9	+6	-4.9	58.5	+1.0	-1.1	29.05	+4	+3.9	38.6	+4	+6.8	75.3	-2	-4.0		
Public utilities:																	
Telephone and telegraph.....	72.1	+7	+2.7	77.4	-1.5	+4.0	28.79	-2.1	+1.2	38.3	-3.2	-2.3	77.9	+1.0	+3.8		
Electric light and power and manufactured gas ¹	90.4	+1.6	+7.8	88.1	+1.3	+10.4	31.61	-3	+2.5	40.6	+(²)	+4.5	77.8	-2	-1.2		
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance.....	71.7	+3	+(²)	66.8	+1.0	+4.5	30.15	+7	+4.5	46.8	-2	+3.6	63.6	+1.1	+1.8		
Trade:																	
Wholesale.....	84.6	-1	+3.0	68.4	+2	+5.9	28.81	+3	+2.8	42.9	+1	+3.1	67.1	+4	-1.0		
Retail.....	85.5	+5	+4.0	66.4	+9	+6.2	20.71	+4	+2.2	43.5	+3	+3.9	52.1	+2	-1.3		
General merchandising.....	96.4	+9	+5.6	81.3	+6	+6.0	17.43	-3	+3	40.7	+9	+7.3	46.0	-5	-5.3		
Other than general merchandising.....	82.6	+4	+3.5	63.3	+1.0	+6.5	23.43	+6	+2.9	44.4	+2	+2.9	53.9	+4	-5		
Hotels (year-round) ⁴	83.9	-2	+3.3	66.6	-5	+4.8	13.90	-3	+1.7	47.9	-4	+1.1	28.8	+3	+1.4		
Laundries.....	87.2	+2.0	+6.0	75.8	+3	+11.1	16.13	-1.7	+4.8	42.7	-1.2	+4.4	37.3	-4	+7		
Dyeing and cleaning.....	87.5	+2	+4.7	69.2	-4.0	+5.4	19.23	-4.2	+8	43.9	-2.4	+1.8	44.5	-1.9	+2		
Brokerage.....	(⁵)	-1.9	+23.0	(⁵)	-1.8	+31.2	37.59	+1	+6.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		
Insurance.....	(⁵)	+4	+1.0	(⁵)	+1.1	+4.4	38.26	+7	+3.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		
Building construction.....	(⁵)	+4.3	+21.3	(⁵)	+5.5	+38.5	27.26	+1.2	+14.5	33.2	-2	+11.6	81.9	+1.2	+2.6		

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.

³ May data revised as follows:

Employment index, 89.0; percentage change from April 1936, +1.1; from May 1935, +6.8.

Average weekly earnings, \$31.67; percentage change from April 1936, -0.1.

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

⁵ Not available.

Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls, January 1935 to June 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 June 1936, inclusive. The accompanying diagram indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to June 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 June 1936 reports were received from 24,870 establishments employing 4,227,007 workers, whose weekly earnings were \$96,877,320. 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 June 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
January.....	78.8	82.9	64.3	72.7	66.2	74.4	52.5	65.1	92.4	92.1	79.3	82.4
February.....	81.4	83.1	69.1	72.7	69.4	74.4	58.6	64.7	94.2	92.6	82.6	82.8
March.....	82.5	84.1	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	86.0	66.4	79.5	69.7	79.9	57.6	76.5	90.6	92.6	77.6	83.3
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	-----	76.4	-----	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.

Table 5.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1935 to June 1936 ¹

[12-month average 1929=100]

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	51.2	66.6	42.0	77.9	75.7	64.7	61.5	46.0	61.9	31.5	48.2	50.4	53.5	33.8	44.0
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 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	75.6	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	88.6	79.6	86.2	71.4	71.3	63.2	65.9
May.....	76.0	72.5	57.8	58.0	70.0	71.6	73.7	78.5	83.3	89.0	79.8	87.0	71.6	71.5	63.6	66.1
June.....	76.7	72.9	59.2	58.5	70.2	72.1	74.4	77.4	83.9	90.4	79.8	88.1	71.7	71.7	63.6	66.8
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	.....	63.5	.....
September.....	75.1	.....	60.9	.....	70.4	.....	73.8	.....	86.9	.....	84.5	.....	71.0	.....	64.6	.....
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. 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.

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

³ Revised.

Table 5.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1935 to June 1936—Continued

[12-month average 1929=100]

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	84.6	64.6	68.4	82.2	85.5	62.5	66.4	91.2	96.4	76.7	81.3	79.8	82.6	59.5	63.3
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	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	83.9	63.5	66.6	82.3	87.2	68.2	75.8	83.6	87.5	65.7	69.2
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	-----

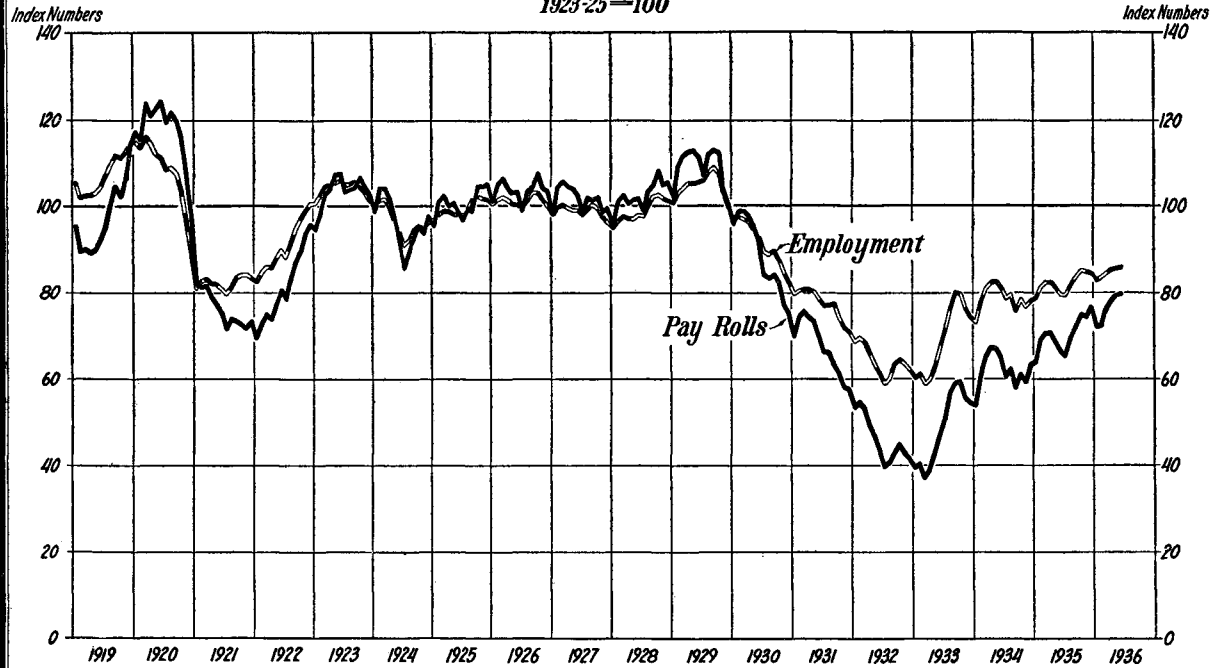
Trend of Industrial and Business Employment by States

A COMPARISON of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in May and June 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, May–June 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 June 1936	Percentage change from May 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1936	Percentage change from May 1936	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll June 1936	Percentage change from May 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1936	Percentage change from May 1936
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
New England	13, 835	824, 245	-0.5	17, 867, 274	-1.2	3, 327	549, 844	-0.8	11, 133, 845	-1.7
Maine.....	782	53, 555	+1.1	1, 016, 933	-1.7	266	43, 047	+4	772, 043	-2.6
New Hampshire.....	625	34, 289	+3.0	672, 205	+1.1	192	27, 293	+2.8	507, 983	+1.9
Vermont.....	466	16, 635	+(1)	350, 630	-1.4	128	10, 200	-1.1	207, 827	-3.8
Massachusetts.....	² 8, 614	<i>457, 559</i>	-4	<i>10, 179, 673</i>	-1.3	<i>1, 653</i>	<i>259, 174</i>	-8	<i>5, 319, 226</i>	-2.2
Rhode Island.....	1, 217	83, 747	-1.3	1, 677, 004	-8	393	55, 051	-1.5	1, 220, 743	-1.1
Connecticut.....	2, 131	178, 500	-1.4	3, 970, 779	-1.2	710	145, 079	-1.5	3, 106, 023	-1.2
Middle Atlantic	34, 160	1, 927, 094	+3	47, 494, 500	-8	4, 960	1, 111, 082	+8	26, 399, 926	+1.1
New York.....	22, 587	874, 799	-5	22, 492, 633	-6	³ 1, 909	<i>404, 123</i>	-9	<i>10, 104, 372</i>	-4
New Jersey.....	3, 263	270, 099	+2.1	6, 628, 499	+1.7	⁴ 735	<i>232, 446</i>	+2.1	<i>5, 477, 950</i>	+1.7
Pennsylvania.....	8, 310	782, 196	+6	18, 373, 368	-1.8	⁵ 2, 316	<i>474, 513</i>	+1.6	<i>10, 817, 624</i>	+2.2
East North Central	19, 932	2, 013, 331	+5	51, 374, 027	+3	7, 148	1, 543, 609	+4	40, 197, 161	+1
Ohio.....	8, 182	563, 637	-3	14, 333, 586	-7	2, 307	405, 031	-8	10, 610, 005	+4
Indiana.....	2, 326	227, 442	+3.1	5, 379, 791	+2.3	⁶ 308	<i>189, 026</i>	+3.6	<i>4, 505, 216</i>	+2.6
Illinois.....	⁸ 4, 675	<i>540, 431</i>	-9	<i>13, 104, 166</i>	+1.9	⁷ 2, 232	<i>355, 152</i>	+1.6	<i>8, 359, 352</i>	+2.5
Michigan.....	3, 656	504, 134	-4	14, 398, 319	-2.4	⁹ 872	<i>451, 685</i>	-8	<i>13, 152, 062</i>	-3.6
Wisconsin.....	⁹ 993	177, 687	+1.2	4, 158, 165	+1.6	⁷ 739	<i>142, 715</i>	+1.4	<i>3, 369, 926</i>	+1.4
West North Central	11, 659	398, 063	+8	9, 120, 887	+1.6	2, 202	190, 427	+1.1	4, 295, 271	+2.1
Minnesota.....	2, 162	83, 090	+2.3	1, 982, 314	+2.4	356	36, 277	+3.2	855, 540	+2.5
Iowa.....	1, 763	58, 051	+1.2	1, 274, 874	+2.0	382	30, 942	+1.4	691, 139	+2.4
Missouri.....	3, 073	156, 150	-3	3, 551, 320	-7	749	81, 039	-2	1, 752, 041	+1.4
North Dakota.....	508	5, 837	+1.8	132, 333	+2.8	42	693	+4.1	17, 838	+3.3
South Dakota.....	514	7, 590	+2.4	193, 853	+3.2	33	1, 734	+5.9	41, 342	+9.0
Nebraska.....	1, 568	32, 241	+1.1	730, 990	+1.7	155	11, 188	+1.7	239, 240	+3.9
Kansas.....	⁸ 2, 071	<i>55, 104</i>	+1.0	<i>1, 245, 203</i>	+2.2	⁴ 475	<i>28, 554</i>	+1.6	<i>678, 131</i>	+1.8
South Atlantic	11, 075	753, 549	-4	14, 290, 176	+7	2, 649	492, 863	+2	8, 456, 179	+1.3
Delaware.....	222	13, 730	+3.6	317, 278	+3.6	77	9, 357	+5.8	206, 702	+5.5
Maryland.....	1, 569	113, 945	+3	2, 537, 872	+1.5	535	74, 720	-1.3	1, 641, 751	+1.2
District of Columbia.....	1, 072	40, 922	-2	1, 018, 377	-2	41	3, 826	+3.6	126, 278	+2.6
Virginia.....	2, 213	97, 653	+2	1, 852, 497	+1.6	435	64, 113	-1	1, 188, 941	+2.5
West Virginia.....	1, 277	146, 605	+6	3, 310, 512	+1.7	240	55, 479	+7	1, 268, 836	+4
North Carolina.....	1, 416	144, 374	-1	2, 077, 457	+9	579	132, 910	+1	1, 875, 879	+1.1
South Carolina.....	769	66, 986	+(1)	936, 630	-8	201	59, 478	+2	795, 660	+1.0
Georgia.....	1, 440	101, 012	-4	1, 590, 258	-(1)	361	76, 956	-(1)	1, 085, 264	+2
Florida.....	1, 097	34, 322	-10.5	649, 295	-7.4	180	16, 024	-2.9	266, 868	+2
East South Central	4, 615	264, 892	+1.0	4, 653, 058	+2	914	159, 345	+2.0	2, 662, 196	+1.9
Kentucky.....	1, 521	81, 456	+8	1, 613, 331	-1.2	261	31, 600	+2.9	642, 656	+2.8
Tennessee.....	1, 296	90, 039	+1.1	1, 555, 831	+1.3	334	66, 259	+1.4	1, 108, 362	+1.8
Alabama.....	1, 235	77, 845	+1.0	1, 254, 012	+5	227	52, 258	+2.2	795, 002	+1.2
Mississippi.....	563	15, 552	+1.8	229, 884	+1.0	92	9, 228	+2.2	116, 176	+2.3
West South Central	4, 359	172, 819	+3	3, 631, 330	+1.2	982	86, 820	+3	1, 729, 946	+9
Arkansas.....	⁹ 531	<i>25, 241</i>	-1.6	<i>387, 134</i>	-6	¹⁰ 209	<i>16, 639</i>	-7	<i>259, 816</i>	+3
Louisiana.....	1, 013	42, 302	+1.1	801, 805	-1.1	211	20, 731	-1.9	344, 144	-2.2
Oklahoma.....	1, 393	40, 644	+9	933, 347	+1.3	138	10, 977	+2.2	241, 118	+2.3
Texas.....	1, 458	66, 632	+1.5	1, 509, 044	+2.8	¹¹ 424	<i>38, 473</i>	+1.3	<i>884, 865</i>	-2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Geographic division and State	Total—All groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll June 1936	Percent age change from May 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1936	Percent age change from May 1936	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll June 1936	Percent age change from May 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1936	Percent age change from May 1936
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
Mountain.....	4,436	122,049	+1.6	2,935,750	+1.4	556	35,193	+4.4	856,928	+3.3
Montana.....	722	19,551	— .8	517,817	—1.6	82	4,924	+4.0	129,647	+4.6
Idaho.....	457	9,248	+3.3	219,618	+7.7	52	3,120	+6.8	75,551	+15.2
Wyoming.....	331	8,365	+1.0	219,292	+1.8	40	1,742	+1.5	50,205	+4.6
Colorado.....	1,243	40,435	+1.7	957,401	+1.3	183	14,320	+2.0	353,446	— .1
New Mexico.....	324	6,518	+1.2	133,603	+2.5	29	651	+2.7	12,382	— .4
Arizona.....	527	14,792	+2.8	353,103	+ .2	40	2,778	+7.9	64,055	+5.4
Utah.....	619	20,024	+2.9	447,703	+2.7	102	6,791	+8.8	146,886	+3.9
Nevada.....	213	3,116	+1.2	85,210	+2.3	28	867	+3.3	24,756	+4.2
Pacific.....	6,466	422,940	+2.1	10,795,179	+1.4	1,990	229,215	+2.6	5,873,312	+1.6
Washington.....	3,037	94,582	+3.4	2,342,755	+2.9	477	50,879	+2.3	1,252,263	+2.8
Oregon.....	1,340	47,950	+3.3	1,144,839	— .1	255	26,809	+4.7	608,861	— .7
California.....	¹⁰ 2,089	280,408	+1.4	7,307,585	+1.1	1,258	151,527	+2.3	4,012,188	+1.6

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.² Includes banks and trust companies, construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional services, and trucking and handling.³ Includes laundering and cleaning, water, light, and power.⁴ Includes laundries.⁵ Includes automobile and miscellaneous services, restaurants, and building and contracting.⁶ Includes construction, but does not include hotels, restaurants, 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.¹⁰ Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.**Industrial and Business Employment and Pay Rolls in Principal Cities**

A COMPARISON of June employment and pay rolls with the May 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 May and June 1936, by Principal Cities

City	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll June 1936	Percentage change from May 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1936	Percentage change from May 1936
New York, N. Y.	17, 777	700, 541	-0.7	\$18, 426, 934	-1.2
Chicago, Ill.	4, 232	397, 074	+6	10, 365, 861	+1.1
Philadelphia, Pa.	2, 606	214, 170	+8	5, 271, 630	+8
Detroit, Mich.	1, 572	342, 308	-1.0	10, 243, 437	-2.4
Los Angeles, Calif.	2, 808	133, 052	+2.1	3, 358, 511	+2.0
Cleveland, Ohio.	1, 809	134, 516	-3	3, 517, 547	+8
St. Louis, Mo.	1, 596	126, 293	+4	2, 960, 427	+1.2
Baltimore, Md.	1, 324	88, 290	-(¹)	2, 022, 367	-2
Boston, Mass.	4, 928	170, 237	-2	4, 036, 356	-9
Pittsburgh, Pa.	1, 480	200, 355	+2.4	5, 228, 055	+2.5
San Francisco, Calif.	1, 443	77, 967	+2.0	2, 051, 742	+9
Buffalo, N. Y.	1, 112	79, 529	+6	1, 954, 826	-(¹)
Milwaukee, Wis.	705	73, 194	+1.4	1, 826, 179	+3.0

¹ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 per cent.

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Item	District of Columbia ²			Outside District of Columbia			Entire service ²		
	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ³	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ³	Total
Number of employees:									
June 1935.....	92,727	11,250	103,977	516,166	98,093	614,259	608,893	109,343	718,236
May 1936.....	107,812	9,417	117,229	600,274	100,725	700,999	708,086	110,142	818,228
June 1936.....	107,913	9,557	117,470	604,503	102,653	707,156	712,416	112,210	824,626
Percentage change:									
June 1935 to June 1936..	+16.38	-15.05	+12.98	+17.11	+4.65	+15.12	+17.00	+2.62	+14.81
May to June 1936.....	+1.10	+1.49	+1.21	+1.70	+1.91	+1.88	+1.61	+1.88	+1.78
Labor turn-over, June 1936:									
Additions ⁴	1,639	1,385	3,024	11,973	21,976	33,949	13,612	23,361	36,973
Separations ⁵	1,561	1,107	2,668	8,964	18,377	27,341	10,525	19,484	30,009
Turn-over rate per 100.....	1.45	11.67	2.27	1.49	18.07	3.88	1.48	17.53	3.65

¹ This table shows employment on last day of month specified.

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

³ Not including field employees of Post Office Department or 24,178 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Department of Agriculture with a pay roll of \$1,173,469.

⁴ Not including 566 employees transferred but not reported by department to which they were assigned.

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 June 1935 to June 1936, inclusive, is shown in table 9.

Table 9.—Employment in the Executive Departments of the United States Government by Months, June 1935 to June 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>			
June.....	103,977	614,259	718,236	January.....	111,800	689,499	801,299
July.....	104,747	631,134	735,881	February.....	112,708	687,626	800,334
August.....	107,037	663,086	770,123	March.....	112,739	693,665	806,404
September.....	109,197	678,229	787,426	April.....	115,422	695,345	810,767
October.....	110,585	687,115	797,700	May.....	117,229	700,999	818,228
November.....	111,199	690,202	801,401	June.....	117,470	707,156	824,626
December.....	112,091	704,135	816,226				

Construction Projects Financed by the Public Works Administration

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

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

Table 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works Funds, Month Ending June 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	Weekly average				
Federal projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds						
All projects ¹	3 108,609	101,927	\$9,578,180	12,903,359	\$0.742	\$9,829,016
Building construction ²	19,176	16,021	1,550,227	1,829,549	.847	1,875,986
Forestry.....	9	9	1,194	1,032	1.157	81
Naval vessels.....	26,406	25,863	3,309,959	4,042,159	.819	2,509,281
Public roads ⁴	(⁵)	27,789	1,394,231	2,567,010	.543	2,300,000
Reclamation.....	12,826	12,251	1,288,010	1,811,587	.711	1,328,195
River, harbor, and flood control.....	19,087	17,002	1,861,101	2,327,631	.800	1,662,793
Streets and roads.....	2,125	1,875	95,310	216,353	.441	106,552
Water and sewerage.....	153	134	8,546	15,671	.545	18,130
Miscellaneous.....	1,038	983	69,602	92,367	.754	27,998
Non-Federal projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds						
All projects.....	63,300	53,050	\$4,883,891	5,495,026	\$0.889	\$8,285,985
Building construction.....	30,306	25,118	2,445,383	2,608,730	.976	3,748,804
Streets and roads.....	9,826	7,885	607,445	797,433	.702	1,186,047
Water and sewerage.....	20,122	17,386	1,627,015	1,852,859	.878	2,227,217
Miscellaneous.....	3,046	2,661	204,048	338,004	.604	1,123,917
Non-Federal "Transportation Loan" projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds						
All projects.....	8,559	(⁶)	\$513,181	917,810	\$0.559	(⁶)
Railroad construction.....	6,307	5,987	248,407	546,516	.455	224,979
Railroad-car and locomotive shops.....	2,252	(⁶)	264,774	371,294	.713	(⁶)
Operated by railroads.....	1,763	1,729	148,857	215,091	.692	46,458
Operated by commercial firms.....	489	(⁶)	115,917	156,203	.742	(⁶)
Non-Federal projects—Financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds ⁷						
All projects.....	169,104	139,552	\$10,865,674	15,101,842	\$0.719	\$19,978,981
Building construction.....	109,789	90,481	7,212,071	9,520,075	.758	13,237,814
Electrification.....	685	572	44,989	61,552	.731	159,618
Heavy engineering.....	1,043	885	90,001	121,580	.740	447,960
Reclamation.....	816	693	54,723	94,727	.578	98,448
River, harbor, and flood control.....	455	402	32,679	39,438	.829	109,958
Streets and roads.....	16,911	13,241	919,676	1,475,253	.623	1,634,408
Water and sewerage.....	38,133	32,265	2,440,990	3,687,969	.662	4,184,348
Miscellaneous.....	1,272	1,013	70,545	101,248	.697	106,427

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

² Includes a maximum of 7,080 and an average of 5,830 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. funds, who were paid \$570,151 for 741,923 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$475,233 were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed from 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.

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 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 locomotive 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 June 1936 is given in table 11.

Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1933 to June 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 June 1936, inclusive ²	-----	\$703, 377, 099	1, 100, 752, 000	\$0. 639	³ \$1,288, 754, 991
July to December 1933, inclusive	-----	32, 941, 335	61, 718, 911	. 584	³ 75, 453, 114
January to December 1934, inclusive	-----	308, 311, 143	523, 561, 066	. 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	⁴ 39, 778, 571
June ²	349, 572	25, 840, 926	34, 418, 037	. 751	38, 365, 419

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 June ¹ is shown in table 12, by type of project.

Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, June 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.....	453, 012	399, 851	\$22, 657, 507	50, 680, 511	\$0. 447	\$14, 431, 802
Building construction.....	38, 772	34, 037	2, 210, 571	3, 774, 926	. 586	1, 759, 930
Electrification.....	1, 083	962	66, 944	111, 258	. 602	163, 990
Forestry.....	20, 910	19, 765	1, 030, 745	2, 509, 136	. 411	389, 333
Grade-crossing elimination.....	28, 777	23, 352	1, 601, 280	2, 784, 909	. 575	2, 338, 366
Heavy engineering.....	225	202	15, 330	25, 917	. 592	33, 933
Hydroelectric power plants.....	2, 233	2, 065	51, 126	211, 864	. 241	85, 326
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation.....	51, 310	44, 123	1, 568, 204	6, 179, 873	. 254	67, 928
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	26, 620	26, 600	2, 007, 896	3, 320, 787	. 605	107, 039
Public roads.....	129, 874	106, 017	6, 077, 080	13, 136, 805	. 463	4, 082, 104
Reclamation.....	89, 017	83, 934	3, 627, 713	8, 936, 696	. 406	1, 347, 965
River, harbor, and flood control.....	44, 567	41, 298	3, 411, 623	7, 510, 979	. 454	3, 533, 594
Streets and roads.....	8, 746	7, 822	429, 511	963, 709	. 446	201, 440
Water and sewerage.....	683	544	39, 782	81, 636	. 487	2, 989
Miscellaneous.....	10, 195	9, 130	519, 702	1, 132, 016	. 459	317, 865

See footnote at end of table.

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

Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, June 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	Weekly average				
P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds ¹						
All projects ³	176, 184	145, 382	\$11, 435, 825	15, 843, 765	\$0. 722	\$20, 454, 214
Building construction ³	116, 869	96, 311	7, 782, 222	10, 261, 998	. 753	13, 713, 047
Electrification.....	685	572	44, 989	61, 552	. 731	159, 618
Heavy engineering.....	1, 043	885	90, 001	121, 580	. 740	447, 960
Reclamation.....	816	693	54, 723	94, 727	. 578	98, 448
River, harbor, and flood control.....	455	402	32, 679	39, 438	. 829	109, 958
Streets and roads.....	16, 911	13, 241	919, 676	1, 475, 253	. 623	1, 634, 408
Water and sewerage.....	38, 133	32, 265	2, 440, 990	3, 687, 969	. 662	4, 184, 348
Miscellaneous.....	1, 272	1, 013	70, 545	101, 248	. 697	106, 427
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration						
All projects ⁴	2, 561, 307	-----	\$128, 222, 740	281, 504, 372	\$0. 455	⁵ \$22,674, 265
Conservation.....	124, 475	-----	5, 675, 546	14, 608, 733	. 389	493, 783
Highway, road, and street.....	818, 223	-----	38, 371, 224	93, 479, 938	. 410	7, 750, 101
Housing ⁵	5, 902	-----	382, 656	663, 504	. 577	5, 066
National Youth Administration ⁶	174, 298	-----	2, 807, 543	7, 269, 943	. 386	126, 105
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	262, 885	-----	18, 730, 836	31, 109, 190	. 602	667, 892
Public building.....	224, 337	-----	13, 083, 855	23, 993, 977	. 545	4, 967, 891
Publicly owned or operated utilities.....	217, 063	-----	11, 349, 167	24, 444, 708	. 464	3, 411, 237
Recreational facilities ⁷	254, 434	-----	15, 190, 565	28, 757, 603	. 528	2, 429, 685
Sanitation and health.....	73, 695	-----	3, 268, 233	8, 674, 939	. 377	730, 620
Sewing, canning, gardening, etc.....	298, 849	-----	13, 756, 805	36, 194, 314	. 380	569, 825
Transportation.....	51, 755	-----	2, 847, 329	5, 957, 656	. 478	757, 624
Not elsewhere classified.....	55, 391	-----	2, 758, 981	6, 349, 867	. 434	714, 436

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 44 and an average of 44 employees who were paid \$798 for 2,105 man-hours on demolition work at 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 W. P. A.

⁴ Includes data for 22,653 transient camp workers who were paid \$542,165 and subsistence for 2,696,217 man-hours on conservation work, etc.

⁵ The value of material orders placed, excluding those for National Youth Administration projects, is for the month ended June 30, 1936.

⁶ These data are for the month ended May 31, 1936, and exclude student-aid projects.

⁷ Exclusive of buildings.

Monthly Trend

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

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1935 to June 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 June 1936, inclusive.....		\$126, 600, 182	288, 800, 477	\$0. 438	\$98, 822, 198
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
June.....	453, 012	22, 657, 507	50, 680, 511	. 447	14, 431, 802
P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds ²					
September 1935 to June 1936, inclusive.....		\$33, 501, 024	47, 819, 374	\$0. 701	\$80, 110, 204
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
June.....	176, 184	11, 435, 825	15, 843, 765	. 722	20, 454, 214
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration					
August 1935 to June 1936, inclusive.....		\$980, 320, 084	2, 225, 588, 429	\$0. 440	\$165, 714, 142
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	. 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
May.....	2, 563, 185	131, 535, 493	294, 574, 320	. 447	22, 060, 924
June.....	2, 561, 307	128, 222, 740	281, 504, 372	. 455	22, 674, 265

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

² These data are also included in tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of P. W. A.

³ Revised.

Emergency Conservation Work

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	June	May	June	May
All groups.....	383, 279	407, 621	\$17, 947, 251	\$18, 610, 245
Enrolled personnel.....	332, 041	357, 022	10, 341, 860	11, 121, 242
Reserve officers.....	7, 666	7, 762	1, 579, 639	1, 620, 971
Educational advisers ¹	1, 974	1, 975	340, 037	340, 067
Supervisory and technical ²	³ 41, 598	⁴ 40, 862	³ 5, 685, 715	⁴ 5, 527, 965

¹ Included in executive service table.² Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.³ 40,061 employees and pay roll of \$5,537,013 included in executive service table.⁴ 39,535 employees and pay roll of \$5,410,283 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 June 1935 to June 1936, inclusive, are given in table 15.

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

[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>		
June.....	430, 226	\$19, 816, 204	January.....	478, 751	\$21, 427, 065
July.....	483, 329	22, 133, 513	February.....	454, 231	20, 484, 379
August.....	593, 311	26, 293, 526	March.....	356, 273	17, 251, 772
September.....	536, 752	24, 455, 343	April.....	391, 002	18, 058, 235
October.....	554, 143	24, 886, 623	May.....	407, 621	18, 610, 245
November.....	546, 683	24, 009, 372	June.....	383, 279	17, 947, 251
December.....	509, 126	21, 949, 480			

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 June ¹ are presented in table 16, by type of project.

¹ Data concerning projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation refer to the month ending June 15.

Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, June 1936

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
All projects.....	8,501	\$941,680	1,252,193	\$0.752	\$2,527,262
Bridges.....	986	155,021	133,139	1.164	13,162
Building construction ¹	805	50,467	92,767	.544	1,434,803
Reclamation.....	22	1,572	3,039	.517	163
Water and sewerage.....	5,754	651,037	898,469	.725	1,050,503
Miscellaneous.....	934	83,583	124,779	.670	28,631

¹ Includes 157 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$13,265; 11,991 man-hours worked; and material orders placed during the month amounting to \$5,856 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 June 1935 to June 1936, inclusive, is given in table 17.

Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, June 1935 to June 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>					
June.....	11,901	\$1,191,336	1,592,744	\$0.748	\$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	953,383	1,269,897	.751	1,238,053
November.....	9,802	1,002,151	1,344,959	.745	1,411,729
December ¹	7,792	870,129	1,161,473	.749	1,383,330
<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
June.....	8,501	941,680	1,252,193	.752	2,527,262

¹ Revised.

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 for which contracts have been awarded since July 1, 1934. The Bureau does not have statistics covering projects, the contracts of which were awarded previous to that date.

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations during June 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, June 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	² 102, 376	98, 622	\$8, 631, 104	13, 692, 884	\$0. 630	\$12, 347, 453
Building construction.....	9, 679	8, 157	734, 224	1, 068, 697	. 687	1, 342, 702
Electrification.....	3	3	169	216	. 782	14
Naval vessels.....	21, 634	21, 100	2, 774, 504	3, 260, 856	. 851	3, 549, 315
Public roads ³	(⁴)	53, 693	3, 732, 400	6, 842, 168	. 545	6, 157, 172
Reclamation.....	1, 197	1, 130	169, 967	227, 458	. 747	301
River, harbor, and flood control.....	12, 963	11, 701	1, 086, 820	2, 011, 660	. 540	967, 171
Streets and roads.....	1, 875	1, 677	81, 955	196, 589	. 417	72, 636
Water and sewerage.....	95	82	4, 315	7, 252	. 595	52, 664
Miscellaneous.....	1, 237	1, 079	46, 750	77, 988	. 599	205, 478

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 June 1935 to June 1936 are shown, by months, in table 19.

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

Table 19.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, June 1935 to June 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>					
June.....	26,191	\$1,904,454	2,842,470	\$0.670	\$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	12,559,367
June.....	102,376	8,631,104	13,692,884	.630	12,347,453

State Road Projects

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

Table 20.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, June 1935 to June 1936¹

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees working on—			Total pay roll
	New roads	Maintenance	Total	
1935				
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
May.....	16, 566	164, 356	180, 922	10, 560, 866
June.....	20, 773	165, 363	186, 136	11, 488, 253

¹ Excluding employment furnished by projects financed from Public Works Administration funds.**Material Orders Placed**

THE value of material orders placed on construction projects financed by Federal funds in the second quarter of 1936,¹ is presented in table 21.

¹ Unless otherwise specified, data presented in this section, are of the 15th of the month.

Table 21.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the Second Quarter of 1936

Item	Total	Projects				
		Public Works Administration ¹	Reconstruction Finance Corporation ²	Regular governmental ³	The Works Program ⁴	
					Federal construction	Operated by W. P. A. ⁵
All materials.....	\$254,538,193	\$110,603,383	\$5,260,573	\$34,768,198	\$39,584,256	\$64,321,783
Textiles and their products.....	157,289	95,394	12,429	14,124	35,342	(6)
Awnings, tents, canvas, etc.....	12,691	4,556	-----	2,903	5,232	-----
Carpets and rugs.....	14,375	14,375	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cordage and twine.....	31,893	9,423	761	4,601	17,108	-----
Cotton goods.....	17,143	4,555	11,567	35	986	-----
Felt goods.....	10,024	5,640	101	192	4,091	-----
Jute goods.....	7,027	6,386	-----	-----	641	-----
Linoleum.....	54,525	46,366	-----	3,563	4,596	-----
Sacks and bags.....	3,910	791	-----	921	2,198	-----
Upholstering materials, n. e. c.....	2,534	2,534	-----	-----	-----	-----
Waste.....	3,167	768	-----	1,909	490	-----
Forest products.....	7 22,705,529	8,875,893	166,909	971,747	4,265,824	7 8,425,156
Cork products.....	28,346	19,788	555	4,311	3,692	-----
Lumber and timber products, n. e. c.....	11,668,692	6,780,082	163,358	763,691	3,961,561	-----
Planing-mill products.....	2,554,638	2,061,831	2,996	190,005	299,806	-----
Window and door screens and weatherstrip.....	28,697	14,192	-----	13,740	765	-----
Chemicals and allied products.....	3,348,846	865,789	53,960	210,021	963,126	1,255,950
Ammunition and related products.....	16,626	16,603	-----	-----	23	-----
Chemicals, miscellaneous.....	260,571	32,811	-----	992	226,768	-----
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	62,840	17,531	11,183	3,163	30,963	-----
Explosives.....	1,005,444	315,592	34,958	121,075	533,819	-----
Paints and varnishes.....	2,003,365	483,252	7,819	84,791	171,553	1,255,950
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	7 76,712,532	31,847,870	1,689,126	9,745,061	11,505,537	721,924,938
Asbestos products, n. e. c.....	12,602	11,449	175	783	195	-----
Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products.....	11,074,082	7,008,773	28,314	327,298	395,427	3,314,270
Cement.....	24,944,055	8,361,995	1,537,380	4,319,264	5,410,335	5,315,081
Concrete products.....	9,625,519	5,043,147	55,714	272,791	1,082,758	3,171,109
Crushed stone.....	8,394,643	1,971,421	8,421	1,689,702	1,310,221	3,414,878
Glass.....	308,901	232,485	75	55,584	20,757	-----
Lime.....	92,377	82,548	149	3,621	6,059	-----
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products.....	3,307,778	2,261,438	2,221	404,894	639,225	-----
Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated.....	3,598	2,322	-----	1,090	186	-----
Sand and gravel.....	14,345,529	5,268,642	53,188	2,508,149	2,251,924	4,263,626
Tiling, floor and wall, and terrazzo.....	797,984	508,416	3,224	80,961	205,383	-----
Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition.....	1,359,490	1,095,234	265	80,924	183,067	-----
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	7 65,135,028	35,596,220	1,047,626	6,007,011	8,662,807	7 13,821,364
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc.....	642,515	361,486	4,039	91,028	185,962	-----
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	11,080,626	5,689,839	15,871	212,012	343,548	4,819,356
Doors, shutters and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal).....	2,511,878	1,963,171	18,441	435,664	94,602	-----
Forgings, iron and steel.....	1,002,996	427,031	110	329,556	246,299	-----
Hardware, miscellaneous.....	2,219,024	1,273,706	103,494	154,951	686,873	-----
Heating and ventilating equipment.....	5,252,930	4,142,447	11,117	279,615	247,287	572,464
Nails and spikes.....	337,961	196,549	1,869	15,702	123,841	-----
Rail fastenings, excluding spikes.....	90,005	88,762	119	436	688	-----
Rails, steel.....	433,167	404,617	2,347	5,942	20,261	-----
Springs, steel.....	9,135	9,135	-----	-----	-----	-----
Steel-works and rolling-mill products, n. e. c.....	7,187,374	4,633,320	28,478	1,371,607	1,153,969	-----
Stoves and ranges, other than electric.....	5,265	4,212	-----	444	609	-----
Structural and reinforcing steel.....	26,650,470	14,951,000	828,167	2,816,944	4,557,726	3,496,633
Switches, railway.....	233,154	232,208	-----	-----	946	-----
Tools, other than machine tools.....	1,811,663	148,547	4,817	47,822	435,906	1,174,571
Wire products, n. e. c.....	1,346,172	607,514	28,757	206,127	503,774	-----
Wrought pipe.....	562,353	462,676	-----	39,161	60,516	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the Second Quarter of 1936—Continued

Item	Total	Projects				
		Public Works Administration	Reconstruction Finance Corporation	Regular governmental	The Works Program	
					Federal construction	Operated by W. P. A.
Nonferrous metals and their products.....	\$1,685,264	\$731,611	\$15,602	\$255,077	\$682,974	(¹)
Aluminum manufactures.....	46,980	22,531	8,003	16,446	—	—
Copper products.....	156,957	89,041	4,734	21,703	41,479	—
Lead products.....	53,554	49,734	616	1,022	2,182	—
Nonferrous-metal alloys and products, n. e. c.....	312,419	134,245	523	167,343	10,308	—
Sheet-metal work.....	1,114,211	435,113	1,726	48,498	628,874	—
Zinc products.....	1,143	947	—	65	131	—
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.....	735,458,777	14,374,220	1,877,670	11,450,134	5,548,199	\$2,208,554
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	8,127,586	4,298,666	85,899	1,812,771	722,703	1,207,547
Elevators and elevator equipment.....	869,298	571,905	955	193,595	102,843	—
Engines, turbines, tractors, and waterwheels.....	7,333,748	2,220,618	7,343	3,581,756	1,524,031	—
Foundry and machine-shop products, n. e. c.....	16,324,705	5,676,207	1,775,329	5,067,963	2,901,831	903,375
Machine tools.....	563,204	361,770	4,716	112,328	84,390	—
Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators.....	115,173	109,138	1,201	3,420	1,414	—
Pumps and pumping equipment.....	1,945,603	1,076,409	2,227	657,469	209,498	—
Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making apparatus.....	81,828	59,507	—	20,832	1,489	—
Transportation equipment—air, land, and water.....	3,254,902	2,343,100	15,907	13,640	810,972	71,283
Boats, steel and wooden (small).....	34,247	848	—	5,056	28,343	—
Carriages and wagons.....	7,352	3,526	—	238	3,588	—
Motor vehicles, passenger.....	19,080	5,056	—	761	13,263	—
Motor vehicles, trucks.....	1,001,723	141,170	15,907	7,585	765,778	71,283
Railway cars, freight.....	2,192,500	2,192,500	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous.....	46,080,026	15,873,286	381,344	6,101,383	7,109,475	16,614,538
Belting, miscellaneous.....	4,594	1,404	—	299	2,891	—
Coal.....	215,400	73,453	3,381	46,152	92,414	—
Cresosote.....	12,819	788	—	—	12,031	—
Electric wiring and fixtures.....	4,787,094	3,814,634	43,529	446,649	482,282	—
Furniture, including store and office fixtures.....	3,195,859	759,987	—	1,437,972	85,706	912,194
Instruments, professional and scientific.....	55,432	36,108	—	15,522	3,802	—
Mattresses and bed springs.....	814	714	—	78	22	—
Models and patterns.....	5,389	4,391	—	657	341	—
Paper products.....	14,314	10,090	67	1,541	2,616	—
Paving materials and mixtures, n. e. c.....	7,094,204	894,543	303	651,220	685,943	4,862,195
Petroleum products.....	7,986,377	1,991,770	56,613	1,664,085	2,841,207	1,432,702
Photographic apparatus and materials.....	11,134	7,430	236	11	3,457	—
Plumbing supplies, n. e. c.....	4,415,887	2,895,499	5,893	232,337	516,404	765,754
Radio apparatus and supplies.....	5,272	1,456	—	314	3,502	—
Roofing materials, n. e. c.....	1,255,479	947,864	4,619	87,479	215,517	—
Rubber goods.....	194,593	64,474	18,251	9,631	102,237	—
Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets.....	164,729	145,342	846	15,085	3,456	—
Theatrical scenery and stage equipment.....	25,148	25,148	—	—	—	—
Window shades and fixtures.....	20,538	18,076	—	1,350	1,112	—
Other materials.....	16,614,950	4,180,115	247,606	1,491,001	2,054,535	8,641,693

¹ Includes material orders placed on P. W. A. projects financed by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935.

² Does not include material orders placed on projects for which contracts were awarded before Mar. 15, 1934. Includes projects financed by R. F. C. Mortgage Company.

³ Does not include material orders placed on projects for which contracts were awarded before July 1, 1934.

⁴ Material orders placed on P. W. A. projects financed by E. R. A. A. 1935, included under P. W. A.

⁵ For quarterly period ending June 30, 1936. National Youth Administration projects are for quarterly period ending May 31, 1936.

⁶ Included in "Other Materials."

⁷ Includes material orders placed for projects operated by W. P. A. which are not classified in detail.

In the second quarter of 1936 on the Public Works Administration program, orders have been placed for materials valued at approximately \$110,600,000. Of this amount, \$35,600,000 has been expended for iron and steel products, \$8,400,000 for cement, \$8,900,000 for forest products, and \$14,400,000 for machinery.

On The Works Program, material orders placed in the second quarter of 1936 have been in excess of \$103,900,000. Previous sections of this report have shown the number of workers employed at the site of construction projects financed from Federal funds. The direct employment, however, is only a partial picture, as the manufacture of the materials used on the projects also creates a large amount of employment.

It is estimated that in fabricating the materials listed in table 21, approximately 900,000 man-months of labor have been or will be created. This includes only the labor required in the fabrication of material in the form in which it is to be used. No estimate is made of the labor required in producing the raw material or in transporting it to the point of manufacture. In manufacturing structural steel, for example, the only labor included is that occurring in the fabricating mills. No estimate is made for the labor created in mining, smelting, and transporting the ore; nor for the labor in the blast furnaces, the open-hearth furnaces, and the blooming mills.

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

The value of material orders placed on Federal professional, technical, and clerical projects financed by The Works Program, by type of material, for the year 1935, the first quarter of 1936, and the second quarter of 1936, is shown in table 22.

Table 22.—The Value of Material Orders Placed on Federal Professional, Technical, and Clerical Projects Financed by The Works Program

Type of material	1935	1936	
		First quarter	Second quarter
All material.....	\$318, 508	\$202, 211	\$419, 501
Computing machines.....	23, 413	13, 073	14, 219
Furniture.....	119, 697	12, 605	20, 035
Office supplies.....	62, 476	40, 602	51, 364
Stationery.....	39, 977	6, 645	8, 580
Typewriters.....	28, 722	9, 354	6, 260
Other office machines.....	7, 789	9, 334	6, 090
Other materials.....	16, 103	77, 218	201, 134
Rental of machinery and equipment.....	20, 331	33, 380	111, 819

The value of material orders placed on the various programs financed by Federal funds for the year 1935, the first quarter of 1936, and the second quarter of 1936, is given in table 23.

Table 23.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Projects Financed by Federal Funds

Program	1935	1936	
		First quarter	Second quarter
All programs.....	\$571, 282, 687	\$180, 993, 443	\$254, 957, 694
P. W. A., including E. R. A. A.....	417, 321, 441	75, 325, 963	110, 603, 383
R. F. C. ¹	26, 371, 035	4, 177, 279	5, 260, 573
R. G. A. ²	49, 430, 966	19, 438, 646	34, 768, 198
The Works Program:			
Federal construction.....	31, 798, 434	26, 499, 288	39, 584, 256
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	318, 508	202, 211	419, 501
Operated by W. P. A.....	46, 042, 303	55, 350, 056	64, 321, 783

¹ Includes R. F. C. Mortgage Co. Does not include material orders placed on projects for which contracts were awarded before Mar. 15, 1934.

² Does not include material orders placed on projects for which contracts were awarded before July 1, 1934.

A summary of the man-months of employment created in the final fabrication of the materials used on the various programs, for the year 1935, the first quarter of 1936, and the second quarter of 1936, is presented in table 24.

Table 24.—Number of Man-Months of Labor Created in Final Fabrication of Materials Purchased from Federal Funds

Program	1935	1936	
		First quarter	Second quarter
All programs.....	1, 766, 542	634, 069	911, 396
P. W. A., including E. R. A. A.....	1, 264, 461	259, 602	394, 859
R. F. C. ¹	79, 913	12, 034	15, 872
R. G. A. ²	154, 472	59, 528	108, 972
The Works Program:			
Federal construction.....	100, 888	88, 068	146, 819
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	1, 247	795	1, 727
Operated by W. P. A.....	165, 561	214, 042	243, 147

¹ Includes R. F. C. Mortgage Co. Does not include projects for which contracts were awarded before Mar. 15, 1934.

² Does not include projects for which contracts were awarded before July 1, 1934.