UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Frances Perkins, Secretary BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS Isador Lubin, Commissioner

# **Employment and Pay Rolls**

+ July 1936

Prepared by

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON : 1936

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### EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

### Summary of Reports for July 1936

E MPLOYMENT gains from June to July in 52 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed and 9 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries offset the declines in the remaining industries sufficiently to result in a net contraseasonal gain of 2,500 workers.

Pay-roll gains in 40 manufacturing industries and 6 nonmanufacturing industries were not sufficient, however, to prevent a decline of approximately \$2,200,000 in weekly wage disbursements. The net pay-roll decline was due largely to inventory taking, repairs, and vacations, but was less than the usual sharp recessions in July.

Class I railroads also had more employees on their pay rolls in July than in June according to preliminary reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Public-employment reports for July showed substantial gains in employment on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations and by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. A moderate increase in the number of workers employed in July compared with the previous month occurred on the emergency conservation program.

#### Industrial and Business Employment

A slight increase in employment from June to July was shown in the combined manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries surveyed, but weekly pay rolls showed a decline of approximately \$2,200,000, due largely to inventory taking, repairs, vacations, and the Fourth of July holiday.

Although the employment gain amounted to only 2,500 workers, it was significant because it was a continuation of the expansion that had been shown each month since March and was in contrast to the sharp recessions usually shown in July. The pay-roll decline was also significant in that it was much smaller than the decreases usually reported at this season of the year. A comparison with July 1935 shows nearly 1,000,000 more workers on the pay rolls of these industries in the current month and approximately \$42,000,000 more in weekly wage disbursements.

Factory employment showed a contraseasonal increase of 0.9 percent from June to July, continuing the succession of gains which had been shown each month since January. The July employment index (86.8) is higher than that for any month since October 1930. Factory pay rolls fell 1.1 percent. During the preceding 17 years for which information is available, 1919 to 1935, decreases in employment and pay rolls from June to July have predominated, gains in employment having been shown in only 3 years (1919, 1929, and 1933), and in pay rolls in only 2 years (1919 and 1933). It may be added that the pay-roll decrease this year was smaller than the decline in July of any of these preceding years, due in part to the spread in the practice of granting vacations with pay. With the exception of the 2 months immediately preceding, the index of factory pay rolls for July (77.8) is higher than that of any month since October 1930.

Employment in the nondurable-goods group of manufacturing industries advanced 1.9 percent to 94.4 percent of the 1923-25 level, but the durable-goods group showed a decline of 0.3 percent, the employment index standing at 79.7 compared with 100 for the 3-year period 1923-25. With the exception of June 1936, the durable-goods employment index was higher than that of any month since September 1930.

Fifty-two of the ninety manufacturing industries surveyed showed gains in employment and 40 showed increased pay rolls. The increases in employment in July in several of the industries raised the employment levels to the highest points recorded in any month since 1930.Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills reported more workers in July than in any month since July 1930 and employment in foundries and machine shops exceeded all levels since August 1930. Employment in the machine-tool industry was above the level of any month since December 1930. In the petroleum refining industry, employment was higher in July than in any month since October 1930 and in the electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies industry above the level of any month since June 1931. The cast-iron pipe, steam fittings, structural metalwork, brick, and aluminum industries employed the largest number of workers since the latter months of 1931.

The most pronounced employment gains between June and July were seasonal in character. Canning and preserving firms reported an increase of 37.7 percent over the month interval. The beverage industry showed a gain of 10.5 percent and beet-sugar establishments an increase of 9.2 percent. Employment in the cottonseed oil-cakemeal industry showed a gain of 8.7 percent and the flour industry increased the number of its workers by 7.4 percent. The typewriter industry showed a gain of 14.7 percent in employment and the slaughtering and meat-packing and the locomotive industries reported gains of 5.9 percent. A gain of 4.7 percent was shown by reports received from establishments in the ice-cream industry and an increase of 4.6 percent was reported by rubber boot and shoe firms. Other increases in employment in industries of major importance were 6.7 percent in boots and shoes; 4.4 percent in furniture; 4.0 percent in silk and rayon; 3.7 percent in structural metalwork; 3.1 percent in petroleum refining; 3.3 percent in chemicals; 3.1 percent in blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills; 3.0 percent in cotton goods; 2.4 percent in men's clothing; 2.3 percent in electrical machinery; 1.2 percent in woolen and worsted goods; 1.3 percent in book and job printing; and 1.3 percent in foundries and machine shops. The gain of 2.0 percent in the machine-tool industry continued the succession of increases which had been shown each month since October 1934.

Seasonal influences caused sharp recessions in employment between June and July in a number of industries. The millinery industry reported a decrease in employment of 12.6 percent; agricultural implements, 10.7 percent; women's clothing, 8.3 percent; confectionery, 2.5 percent; and stoves, 3.5 percent. The automobile industry showed a decline of 4.1 percent in employment coupled with a decrease of 7.1 percent in pay rolls. Other industries in which substantial declines were reported were silverware and plated ware, 14.2 percent; engines-tractors-turbines, 5.4 percent; electric- and steam-car building, 5.2 percent; lighting equipment, 4.0 percent; and cutlery and edge tools, 3.8 percent.

Nine of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries had more employees on their pay rolls in July than in June and six showed larger The gain of 1 percent in employment in wholesale trade pay rolls. represented the return to work of approximately 13,000 persons; and increases of 1.4 percent in telephones and telegraphs, 1.5 percent in light and power, and 0.9 percent in electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance were equivalent to an estimated gain of 11.000 workers. The 3.7-percent advance in laundry employment indicated the addition of over 7,500 workers to laundry pay rolls, and the remaining 4 nonmanufacturing industries which showed gains in employment (quarrying, crude-petroleum producing, insurance, and private building construction) added approximately 7,000 workers These gains, however, were not sufficient to offset the to their rolls. declines in the remaining industries. The 2.7-percent shrinkage in number of workers in retail trade was seasonal and indicated 90,000 less employees in retail stores. Anthracite mining showed a decline in employment of 5.6 percent or 4,000 workers, and the remaining 5 nonmanufacturing industries accounted for an additional decrease of 4,500 in number of workers.

Preliminary reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission showed 1,072,780 workers (exclusive of executives and officials) employed by class I railroads in July as compared with 1,065,548 in June. This indicated a gain of 0.7 percent. Corresponding pay-roll data for July were not available at the time this report was prepared. The total compensation of all employees except executives and officials was \$145,726,645 in June and \$144,819,909 in May, the gain over the month interval being 0.6 percent. The Commission's preliminary indexes of employment based on the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100, were 60.7 for July and 60.3 for June. The final May index was 59.8.

Hours and earnings.-Average hours worked per week in the manufacturing industries surveyed were 1.7 percent lower in July than in June, the July figure standing at 38.5. Average hourly earnings fell 0.4 percent to 57.2 cents, and average weekly earnings dropped 2.1 percent to \$22.40.

	E	nployme	nt		Pay roll		Average weekly earnings					
Industry	Index	Perce change		Index	Perce change	ntage from—	Aver- age in	Perce change				
	July 1936	June 1936	July 1935	July 1936	June 1936	July 1935	July 1936	June 1936	July 1935			
All manufacturing indus- tries combined	(19 <b>23-2</b> 5 =100) 86.8	+0.9	+8.9	(19 <b>23</b> -25 =100) 77.8	-1,1	+20.1	\$22.39	-2.1	+10.2			
Class I steam railroads <sup>1</sup> Coal mining:	60.7 (1929=	+.7	+6.5	(1929 = 100)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
Anthracite Bituminous Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic	100) 48.4 75.5 61.3	-5.6 4 -1.1	-2.1 +7.8 +35.5	$ \begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 37.2 \\ 62.6 \\ 46.1 \end{array} $	-11.4 + 1.9 - 4.5	9 +74.4 +48.0	22. <b>3</b> 7 21. 02 23. 38	-6.1 +2.2 -3.4	+1.3 +61.8 +9.3			
mining Crude-petroleum produc-	54.4	+1.8	+6.9	43.9	4	+27.5	20.24	-2.1	+19.2			
ing <sup>3</sup> Public utilities: Telephone and tele- graph	75.4 73.1	+2.4	-2.5 +4.0	60.7	+3.0 +3.3	+1.2	29.26 29.18	+.6 +1.8	+3.9 +1.5			
Electric light and power and manufactured gas- Electric-railroad and	91.7	+1.4 +1.5	+4.0	89.8	+1.8	+10.1	29.18 31.74	+.4	+1.9			
motorbus operation and maintenance Trade:	72.4	+.9	+1.4	66.5	5	+4.8	29, 88	-1.4	+3.5			
Wholesale Retail General merchan-	85. 4 83. 2	$^{+1.0}_{-2.7}$	+4.0 +4.9	69. 0 65. 1	+.8 -1.9	+6.8 +7.6	28.74 21.43	1 +.8	+2.7 +2.6			
dising Other than general	90.7	-5.9	+6.1	77.3	-4.9	+7.4	18.48	+.9	+1.1			
merchandising Hotels (year-round) <sup>4</sup> Laundries Dyeing and cleaning Brokerage		-1.7 8 +3.7 -2.3 $(^5)$	+4.6 +3.7 +7.2 +4.6 +21.1	62.6 66.0 79.0 64.8 ( <sup>2</sup> )	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.2 \\9 \\ +4.2 \\ -6.4 \\4 \end{array} $	+7.7 +6.3 +11.5 +5.4 +28.9	$\begin{array}{c} 23.57\\ 13.96\\ 16.26\\ 18.62\\ 37.45\end{array}$	+.5 1 +.5 -4.2 4	+3.0 +2.6 +3.9 +.8 +6.4			
Insurance Building construction	(2) (2)	+.3 +.8	+4 +20.7	(2) (2)	-2 -2	$ +1.2 \\ +34.8$	37.99 27.04	4 -1.0	+.8 +12.0			

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

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

<sup>2</sup> Not available.

<sup>4</sup> Not available.
<sup>4</sup> Not available.
<sup>5</sup> Data for March, April, May, and June 1936, revised as follows:
<sup>5</sup> Data for March, April, May, and June 1936, revised as follows:
March employment index, 70.9; percentage change from February, +0.1; from March 1935, -4.2; pay-roll index, 56.0; percentage change from February, +0.5; from March 1935, -0.1; average weekly earnings, \$29.79; percentage change from February, +0.5; from March 1935, -0.1; average weekly earnings, \$29.79; percentage change from February, +0.4; from March 1935, -0.1; average weekly earnings, \$29.79; percentage change from March, +1.9; from March 1935, +0.6; from April 1935, -4.7; pay-roll index, 57.1; percentage change from March, +1.9; from April 1935, +5.7; May employment index, 72.7; percentage change from April, +2.0; from May 1935, -4.4; pay-roll index, 58.0; percentage change from May, 1935, +4.7.
June employment index, 7.7; percentage change from May, +1.3; from June 1935, -3.9; pay-roll index, 58.9; percentage change from May, +1.6; from June 1935, -0.4; average weekly earnings, \$29.65; percentage change from May, +1.6; from June 1935, -0.4; average weekly earnings, \$29.65; percentage change from May, +1.6; from June 1935, -0.4; average weekly earnings, \$29.65; percentage change from May, +1.6; from June 1935, -0.4; average weekly earnings, \$29.65; percentage change from May, +1.6; from June 1935, -0.4; average weekly earnings, \$29.65; percentage change from May, +0.3; from June 1935, +3.5.
\* Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.
\* Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Only 3 of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are compiled showed gains in average hours worked per week and 7 showed increased hourly rates. Six of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries covered showed increased average weekly earnings.

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

#### $Public \ Employment$

More than 347,000 workers were employed on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds in July, a decrease of 0.6 percent compared with the 350,000 employed in June. The gain of over 11,000 in the number of employees working on non-Federal construction projects financed from funds provided by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 was offset by losses in employment on Federal and non-Federal projects financed from funds provided by the National Industrial Recovery Act. Total pay-roll disbursements for July, however, amounted to \$25,969,000, an increase of 0.5 percent over June.

Employment on projects financed from regular governmental appropriations registered a substantial gain in July as compared with the previous month. The 126,000 employees in July represented an increase of 23.2 percent over June. The most marked gains occurred in the construction of naval vessels, public roads, and river, harbor, and flood control. Pay-roll disbursements for the month amounted to \$12,425,000, an increase of 44.0 percent over June.

Construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation employed 9,843 workers in July, an increase of 16.0 percent over the 8,501 employed in June. All types of projects showed gains in the number of persons employed. Total pay-roll disbursements of \$1,064,000 were 13.0 percent greater than in June.

In July employment on projects financed by The Works Program was somewhat below the level of the previous month. The number of workers engaged on this program in July was 150,000 less than in June. On Federal projects employment totaled 452,000, a decrease of 0.3 percent compared with June. Employment on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration decreased from 2,561,000 in June to 2,412,000 in July. Total pay-roll disbursements of \$145,474,000 were \$5,406,000 less than in June.

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Increases were reported in the number of persons employed in the executive, legislative, and military branches of the Federal Government, but a decrease occurred in the judicial service. In the Executive service employment increased less than 1 percent in July compared with the previous month. The level of employment, however, was 12.9 percent higher in July 1936 than in July 1935. Of the 831,000 employees in the executive service in July, 116,000 were employed in the District of Columbia and 715,000, outside the The most pronounced increase in employment in the District. executive branch of the Federal Government in July occurred in the War Department. Substantial gains were also reported in the Post Office Department, the Treasury Department, the Interior Department, and the Tennessee Valley Authority. On the other hand, there were appreciable decreases in the number of employees in the Resettlement Administration, the Veterans' Administration. and the Department of Commerce.

Employment in emergency conservation work (Civilian Conservation Corps) in July totaled over 404,000, an increase of 21,000 compared with June. Employment gains were shown for all groups of employees with the exception of supervisory and technical workers. Pay-roll disbursements for the month increased \$449,000 compared with June pay-roll disbursements.

During the month 186 700 workers, the highest level of employment recorded since October 1935, were employed on the construction and maintenance of State roads. Of the 186,700 workers employed in July, 12.0 percent were working on the construction of new roads and 88.0 percent on maintenance work. Total pay-roll disbursements amounted to \$11,839,000 in July compared with \$11,488,000 in the previous month.

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

#### Table 2.--Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1936

[Preliminary figures]

	E	mployment	;	Pay roll								
Class	July	June	Per- centage change	July	June	Per- centage change						
Federal service:												
Executive 1	2 830, 861	824.626	+0.8	\$128, 218, 707	3 \$129, 467, 175	-1.0						
Judicial	1,867	1,947	-4.1	494, 414	469,743	+5.3						
Legislative	5, 137	5,043	+1.9	1, 202, 281	1, 187, 815	+1.2						
Military	299, 314	297, 433	+.6	23, 464, 766	22, 041, 326	+6.5						
Construction projects:					1 05 040 000	}						
Financed by P. W. A	4 347, 346	\$ 349, 572	6	4 25, 968, 991	\$ 25, 840, 926	+.5						
Financed by R. F. C Financed by regular govern-	<sup>\$</sup> 9, 843	7 8, 501	+15.8	<sup>6</sup> 1,063,728	7 941, 680	+13.0						
mental appropriations	126, 176	102.376	+23.2	12, 424, 667	8,631,104	+44.0						
The Works Program: 6	120,110	102, 510	740.2	12, 124, 001	0,001,101	111.0						
Federal projects	451.570	453,012	3	22, 699, 760	22, 657, 507	4.2						
Projects operated by W. P. A	2, 412, 462	2, 561, 307	-5.8	122, 774, 427	128, 222, 740	+.2 -4.2						
Relief work: Emergency conservation					1							
work	9 404, 422	10 383, 279	+5.5	9 18, 417, 986	3 10 17, 969, 256	+2.5						

<sup>1</sup> Data concerning number of wage earners refer to employment on last day of month specified. Includes employees of Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Howard University. <sup>2</sup> Includes 919 employees by transfer previously reported as separations by transfer not actual additions

for July. Revised.

4 Includes 188,076 wage earners and \$12,277,476 payroll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R.

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

<sup>6</sup> Includes 176,184 wage earners and \$11,430,820 pay roll covering F. W. A. projects induced from L. T. A. A. 1935 funds.
 <sup>6</sup> Includes 280 employees and pay roll of \$19,663 on projects financed by R. F. C. Mortgage Co.
 <sup>7</sup> Includes 157 employees and pay roll of \$13,265 on projects financed by R. F. C. Mortgage Co.
 <sup>8</sup> Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds are not included in The Works Program and are shown only under P. W. A.
 <sup>9</sup> 41,507 employees and pay roll of \$5,676,556 included in executive service.

10 42,035 employees and pay roll of \$5,877,050 included in executive service.

Detailed Reports for July 1936

#### Industrial and Business Employment

**CONTHLY** 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 nonmanufacturing-are based on sample surveys by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and in virtually all industries the samples are sufficiently large to be entirely representative. The figures on class I steam railroads are compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and are presented in the foregoing summary.

#### Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in July 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 July 1936 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from June 1936 and July 1935 are also given.

Table 3.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, July 1936

	E	nployme	nt		Pay rolls	5		earnings			ge hours oer week		Average hourly earnings 1			
Industry	Index July	July 1936		Index July			July		entage from—	July		Percentage change from—		Percentage change from—		
	1936	June 1936	July 1935	1936	June 1936	July 1935	1936	June 1936	July 1935	1936	June 1936	July 1935	1936	June 1936	July 1935	
<i>M</i>	anufac	turing	(indexe	s are b	ased on	3-year	r averaç	ge 1923	R - 25 = 1	(00)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
All manufacturing industries 2	86.8	+0.9	+8.9	77.8	1, 1	+20.1	\$22, 39	-2.1	+10.2	38, 5	-1.7	+9.3	Cents 57.2	-0.4	+0.4	
Durable goods <sup>2</sup> Nondurable goods <sup>2</sup>	79.7 94.4	3 +1.9	+14.8 +4.0	72, 1 85, 2	-4.0 +2.3	+32, 1 +9, 5	24, 84 19, 88	-3.7 +.3	+15.0 +5.4	39.7 37.3	-3.5 +.4	+12.9 +5.1	61, 6 53, 0	3 2	+1.2 -1.0	
Durable goods																
Iron and steel and their products, not in- eluding machinery. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. Cast-iron pipe. Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut-	<b>83.</b> 8 85. 8 88. 9 61. 5	+ <b>1.7</b> +3.1 +1.4 +2.2	+ <b>17.5</b> +19.7 +17.8 +19.2	<b>75.</b> 8 82. 1 78. 5 42. 2	-3.4 -2.2 6 +.7	+44.1 +56.6 +45.0 +49.1	<b>24.75</b> 26.40 22.75 18.97	<b>5.0</b> 5.2 2.0 1.6	+22.6 +30.8 +23.0 +24.8	<b>39.3</b> 39.2 39.7 39.1	-5.5 -6.0 -2.8 9	+ <b>19.4</b> +28.7 +23.8 +26.4	<b>61.</b> 8 66. 9 56. 9 48. 4	1 +.2 +.1 2	+1.4 +2.0 9 -1.4	
lery) and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel. Hardware. Plumbers' supplies. Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	74. 0 68. 9 54. 6 95. 4	-3.8 2 1 +.1	+3.9 +21.0 +10.3 +5.6	60. 0 51. 9 49. 0 58. 1	$ \begin{array}{r} -8.7 \\ -5.3 \\ -7.7 \\ -11.2 \end{array} $	$  \begin{array}{c} +11.0 \\ +34.7 \\ +21.4 \\ +8.6 \end{array}  $	20. 37 23. 98 21. 04 20. 24	$ \begin{array}{r} -5.2 \\ -5.1 \\ -7.7 \\ -11.3 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} +6.9 \\ +11.2 \\ +9.8 \\ +2.9 \end{array}$	38. 2 38. 8 37. 8 36. 3	$ \begin{array}{r} -5.5 \\ -5.0 \\ -7.4 \\ -9.4 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} +8.5 \\ +9.7 \\ +6.7 \\ +2.8 \end{array}$	53. 2 61. 7 55. 6 55. 6	-(3) -2.2 -1.0 -2.1	-1.4 + 1.5 + 1.3 + .1	
steam fittings Stoves Structural and ornamental metalwork Tin cans and other tinware	63. 1 106. 9 75. 3 104. 3	$+.9 \\ -3.5 \\ +3.7 \\ +1.6$	+27.6 +8.8 +32.3 +4.2	46.6 82.3 66.1 102.4	$\begin{array}{c} -3.0 \\ -11.9 \\ +1.4 \\ +.4 \end{array}$	+44.6 +14.7 +56.6 +4.9	$\begin{array}{c} 23.\ 72\\ 21.\ 88\\ 24.\ 37\\ 21.\ 46\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.9 \\ -8.8 \\ -2.2 \\ -1.2 \end{array} $	$\begin{vmatrix} +13.2 \\ +5.2 \\ +18.5 \\ +.7 \end{vmatrix}$	40. 8 39. 6 41. 8 39. 8	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.9 \\ -5.6 \\ -3.1 \\ -2.2 \end{array} $	+13.5 +6.9 +19.6 -2.4	57. 9 55. 9 58. 4 53. 7	$\begin{array}{r} -1.2 \\ -3.2 \\ +.8 \\ +.7 \end{array}$	-2.8 7 +2.3	
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	74. 4 142. 4	$^{+.8}_{-1.3}$	$^{+19.5}_{+22.2}$	71. 8 130. 0	4.8 -9.3	$+30.4 \\ +36.7$	21. 91 20. 81	-5.6 -8.1	+9.4 +11.6	40. 4 38. 1	-6.6 -7.3	+7.7 +16.1	54.3 54.6	+1.1 9	$^{+1.8}_{-3.1}$	
Machinery, not including transportation equipment Agricultural implements	<b>100.5</b> 118.4	$^{+.2}_{-10.7}$	+17.4 +1.4	87.6 130.5	-3.3 -16.6	+29.8	<b>24.67</b> 22.55	-3.4 -6.7	+10.5 -4.7	<b>40.4</b> 37.7	-3.0 -5.2	+10.2 -4.9	60.4 60.2	5 -1.3	+.3 +(3)	
Cash registers, adding machines, and calcu- lating machines.	115.9	+2.3	+12.8	100.9	-1.0	+17.9	28.86	-3.3	+4.6	40.9	-3.1	+3.5	71.1	-1.1	+.4	

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Pottery	102.2	$\begin{array}{c} -1.7 \\ +.2 \\ +1.5 \\7 \\ +3.0 \\2 \\ -1.8 \\ +1.6 \\4 \\ +4.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +7.4 \\ +6.4 \\ +5.1 \\ -3.5 \\ +13.4 \\ +.9 \\ +5.2 \\ +7.6 \\ -6.3 \end{array}$	48. 1 <b>76. 2</b> 78. 4 70. 4 80. 7 72. 0 85. 0 85. 0 87. 6 104. 0 54. 3	$\begin{array}{c c} -3.7 \\ +.7 \\ +2.5 \\ +3.2 \\ +3.6 \\ +.18 \\ +5.1 \\1 \\ +6.5 \end{array}$	+11.4 +11.8 -7.1 +25.8 +10.5 +15.6 +6.7 +21.2	19. 29 <b>16. 04</b> 15. 78 19. 51 13. 65 16. 66 19. 51 24. 25 16. 11 15. 53	$\begin{array}{c} -2.1 \\ +.5 \\ +.9 \\ +3.9 \\ +.3 \\ +3.7 \\ +3.5 \\ +.3 \\ +2.3 \end{array}$	+7.8 +4.7 +6.4 -3.9 +11.0 +6.9 +14.3 +1.4 +12.7 +4.5	38. 1 35. 2 36. 5 34. 8 37. 3 37. 7 38. 4 35. 9 34. 8 36. 4	-1.7 $1$ $+1.4$ $+3.9$ $+1.0$ $+5.6$ $+2.5$ $1$ $+3.5$	+11.5 +9.5 +11.4 3 +15.3 +8.4 +20.4 +.6 +15.8 +10.7	54.8 45.3 43.5 56.1 36.5 44.2 50.5 68.0 47.3 42.6	2 + .54 + .153 - 1.4 + .9 + .7 - 1.1	+.3 -3.5 -3.1 +.1 6 -4.6 +.3 -1.9 -5.2
Stone, člay, and glass products Brick, tile, and terra cotta Cement Glass Marble, granite, slate, and other products	61.1 43.0 60.0 97.0 34.6	+.7 +1.8 +2.0 3 +4.6	+11.7+30.7+4.3+4.6+15.5	<b>48.8</b> 31.3 46.9 89.1 27.4	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.4 \\4 \\ +3.0 \\ -3.0 \\ +2.7 \end{array} $	$\begin{vmatrix} +25.4 \\ +55.1 \\ +23.5 \\ +15.7 \\ +34.1 \end{vmatrix}$	<b>20, 90</b> 18, 96 22, 79 21, 48 24, 71	-2.0 -2.1 +1.0 -2.8 -1.8	+12.4 +18.6 +18.1 +10.6 +16.2	<b>38.2</b> 42.1 39.3 35.4 37.9	-1.9 -2.3 3 -2.8 +.3	+12.8 +20.0 +15.4 +5.1 +19.3	<b>56.0</b> 45.1 58.0 60.7 66.4	+.1 +.3 +1.4 +.2 -2.6	+1.3 -1.6 +3.0 +5.1 -1.8
Lumber: Millwork Sawmills_ Turpentine and rosin	51.5	4 2 +.2	+12.4 +15.0 +13.3 +.4	44. 2 30. 0 58. 8	+2.1 -3.9 -4.5 +.4	+29.1	18. 60 19. 75 18. 69 14. 16	-2.5 -3.5 -4.4 +.1	+10.9 +12.4 +13.6 +2.1	41. 0 41. 9 40. 7	-3.2 -4.8 -2.9	+11.0 +10.9 +9.9	43. 3 47. 0 46. 5	+1.1 -1.5	+1.0 +3.6
Clocks and watches and time-recording de- vices	90. 9 70. 8 79. 3 54. 9 89. 5 109. 4 58. 1 77. 7	9+2.9-4.0-14.2+.1-2.5+1.0+4.4	+13.6 +5.8 +15.0 -15.9 +11.5 +9.0 +11.9 +12.4	83.7 52.8 74.3 39.7 65.7 91.9 48.5 60.5	$\begin{array}{r} +2.5 \\ -2.4 \\ -8.2 \\ -16.0 \\ -1.7 \\ -7.0 \\ -1.8 \\ +2.1 \end{array}$	+33.9+10.5+26.0-17.4+23.8+24.4+26.6+25.0	21. 43 20. 10 22. 11 20. 52 23. 55 19. 93 18. 75 18. 60	+3.4-5.2-4.3-2.1-1.8-4.6-2.8-2.3	+17.9 +4.4 +9.4 -1.8 +11.1 +14.1 +13.1 +10.9	41. 8 36. 1 39. 2 34. 8 40. 6 38. 6 <b>40. 8</b> 41. 0	+3.8 -2.3 -4.4 -3.2 -4.1 -5.3 -3.0 -3.2	$ \begin{array}{r} +16.0 \\ +5.9 \\ +9.5 \\ -3.9 \\ +7.7 \\ +12.2 \\ +9.5 \\ +11.0 \end{array} $	51. 2 54. 7 56. 6 59. 0 58. 0 51. 6 <b>45. 5</b> 45. 3	3 -3.0 +.1 +1.4 +2.3 +.8 4 +.8	+1.2 9 +.1 +1.7 +3.3 +1.9 +1.8 +.9
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and sup- plies Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels. Foundry and machine-shop products Machine tools	80. 9 113. 9 88. 2 112. 0 234. 2 71. 1 89. 5 101. 0 541. 3 109. 6 60. 0 45. 1 96. 8 58. 9 65. 8 58. 4 88. 7 90. 3	$\begin{array}{c} +2.3 \\ +3.4 \\ +1.3 \\ -3.4 \\ +14.7 \\ -3.4 \\ +14.7 \\ -4.5.9 \\ +1.6.9 \\ +2.8 \\ +2.9 \\ -2.8 \\ +2.9 \\ -1.1 \\ +3.2 \\ +3.$	$\begin{array}{c} +16.2\\ +12.7\\ +20.1\\ +25.8\\ +28.6\\ +12.1\\ -7.8\\ +16.7\\ +25.1\\ +28.9\\ +93.3\\ +88.9\\ +35.9\\ +35.9\\ +10.1\\ +.9\\ +11.1\\ +10.6\\ +21.0\\ 9\end{array}$	72. 6 84. 2 77. 4 103. 1 149. 9 61. 6 85. 3 99. 5 65. 7 23. 7 92. 5 58. 0 61. 7 8 23. 7 92. 5 58. 0 61. 7 8 2. 5 58. 0 61. 7 8 2. 5 58. 0 61. 7 23. 7 58. 0 72. 3	$\begin{array}{c}5 \\ -8.5 \\ -2.8 \\ -1.1 \\ -7.5 \\ +.3 \\ +22.1 \\ -6.2 \\ -7.1 \\ -6.4 \\ +8.8 \\ -6.9 \\ -7.3 \\ -7.2 \\ -3.3 \\ +2.0 \\ -1.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +32.7\\ +36.3\\ +36.0\\ +32.7\\ +20.2\\ +7.4\\ +37.0\\ +22.0\\ +22.0\\ +22.0\\ +22.0\\ +22.0\\ +22.0\\ +22.0\\ +22.0\\ +22.0\\ +22.0\\ +22.0\\ +21.7\\ +20.3\\ +5.0\\ +21.7\\ +22.9\\ +41.5\\ +25.8\\ +25.$	24.59 26.90 24.79 27.58 19.74 23.64 24.34 28.92 25.52 29.57 23.23 25.55 27.73 28.39 27.60 27.73 28.39 27.60 27.60 27.63 28.67	$\begin{array}{c} -2.7\\ -3.3\\ -4.0\\ -3.0\\ -4.2\\ +6.4\\ +2.8\\ -5.3\\ -3.1\\ -1.3\\ +2.2\\1\\ -4.5\\ -2.1\\ -4.5\\ -2.1\\ -1.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +13.9\\ +3.0\\ +13.5\\ +8.1\\ +5.0\\ +7.4\\ +16.5\\ -2.5\\ +19.1\\ +21.8\\ +29.3\\ +4.0\\ +9.3\\ +4.0\\ +11.1\\ +16.5\end{array}$	39.6 39.2 41.5 43.9 37.8 42.1 38.2 40.5 38.4 38.1 40.2 35.9 41.0 44.5 40.7 39.5 40.7 39.5 40.3	$\begin{array}{c} -3.30 \\ -3.5 \\ -2.1 \\ +5.6 \\ -3.6 \\ -3.5 \\ -3.6 \\ -3.6 \\ -3.6 \\ -2.6 \\ -3.8 \\ -2.6 \\ -2.6 \\ -3.8 \\ -2.6 \\ -2.3 \\ -1.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +12.6\\ +.1\\ +13.8\\ +7.8\\ +8.4\\ +8.3\\ +15.9\\ +15.3\\ +15.3\\ +16.4\\ +29.3\\ +10.6\\ +29.3\\ +10.6\\ +20.0\\ +10.1\\ +10.6\\ +14.1\\ +10.1\end{array}$	61. 4 68. 6 59. 6 62. 8 52. 2 57. 8 75. 5 67. 3 61. 0 63. 6 67. 5 62. 3 61. 0 63. 6 63. 6 63. 6 56. 5 56. 5	$\begin{array}{c} + 1 \\ - 6 \\ - 8 \\ - 1.7 \\ - 6 \\ + 5 \\ + 5 \\ + 3 \\ + 2 \\ + 1 \\ - 1.5 \\ + 3 \\ + 5 \\ + 3 \\ + 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 5 \\ + 5 \\ + 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 5 \\ - 1 \\ -$	+9+2.83++.25469++.2.94++.1229+1229++.1229+1229+1229+1229+1229+1229+1229+1229+1229+

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls				erage wee earnings			e hours oer week		Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
	Index July			Index July		July	Percentage change from		July	Percentage change from		July	Percentage change from—		
	1936 June July 1936 1935			1936	June 1936	July 1935	1936	June 1936	July 1935	1936	June 1936	July 1935	1936	June 1936	July 1935

Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100)-Continued

			1									· · · ·			
Nondurable goods-Continued															
Textiles and their products—Continued.													Cents		
Wearing apparel	92.5	-2.8	+9.6	67.4	-3.2	+10.9	16.81	3	+1.3	32.0	-4.0	+6.2	49.7	+2.6	-5.
Clothing, men's	93.7	+2.4	+5.4	71, 2	+1.4	+8.6	18.08	9	+3.0	31.2	-2.4	+7.5	56.6	+.2	-3.
Clothing, women's Corsets and allied garments	109.8	-8.3	+16.0	72.5	-5.9	+15.1	17.27	+2.6		31.6	$-7.\bar{2}$	+1.5	49.9	+8.5	5
Corsets and allied garments	82.2	-1.7	-3.8	74.5	-5.7	+1.9	15.11	-4.1	+6.0	34.4	-2.3	+7.2	43.9	.6	~1
Men's furnishings	111.3	-1.9	+21.6	69.6	-5.6	+24.9	13.19	-3.9	+2.5	35.4	-6.8	+23.4	33.9	••	-17
Millinery	48.1	-12.6	+13.7	36.8	-15.1	+21.5	18, 41	-2.8	+6, 4	00.1	0.0	1 20. 1	00.0	•••	-10
Millinery Shirts and collars	104.8	-1.0	+5.8	94.1	-5.6	+3.1	12.11	-4.6	-2.7	33.0	3.2	+8.1	37.5	+.5	-8
eather and its manufactures	86.9	$+\hat{5}.5$	5	76.5	+14.7	-1.3	18.97	+8.8		37.7	+9.7	3	50.9	-1.5	-1
Boots and shoes	85.1	+6.7	8	70.8	+21.5	-3.1	18, 26	+13.9	-2.4	37.5	+13.5	3	49.4	-1.9	
Leather	94.5	+1.0	+1.0	94.7	+1.0	+3.8	21.48	9	+2.9	38.3	9	+.5	49.4 56.1	+.2	
food and kindred products	107.7	+7.3	+1.9	103.6	+8.1	+6.9	21.90	+.8	4.9	41.3	ş	+1.5	53.2	8	+1 + 1 + 2
Dobing	116.6	+.6	+4.6	106.9	+.9	+10.8	23, 19	+.3	+6.0	42.9		+5.8			+2
Baking	204.2	+10.5	+14.4	239.7	+20.7	+24.4	35.29	+9.3	+8.6	44.9	+3 +8.0		54.2	+(3)	÷
Beverages	80.8	+1.4	+3.6	65,6	+1.0	+7.0	21.30	4	+3.2	44.9	+0.0	+6.1	79.0	+.9	+2
Butter							12.82								
Canning and preserving	125.8	+37.7	-16.1	135.0	+34.6	-24.1		-2.3	-9.5	33.1	-2.1	-16.0	38.6	-2.1	+4
Confectionery	65.8	-2.5	-3.9	55.1	-6.0	-3.4	15.35	-3.5	+.7	36.0	-3.4	+4.0	43.4	+.4	-3
Flour	76.1	+7.4	+2.0	73.8	+12.8	+15.1	24.64	+5.0	+13.0	46.0	+5.1	+14.5	53.4	+(3)	-1
Ice cream	90.4	+4.7	+3.2	79.3	+10.6	+10.4	27.07	+5.7	6.9	50.8	+6.4	+7.2	54.0	+.7	+
Slaughtering and meat packing	89.2	+5.9	+10.9	85.6	+6.7	+14.0	23.84	+.8	+2.9	42.7	+.8	+4.4	55.9	+.1	-1
Sugar, beet	47.4	+9.2	+4	46.0	+6.2	+5.6	23.00	-2.7	+5.0	39.2	-3.4	+6.5	59.7	+.4	-1
Sugar refining, cane	80.6	3	-5.7	74.8	+4.2	+2.9	23, 53	+4.5	+9.3	38.7	+2.0	+.8	60.3	+2.2	+8
Sobacco manufactures	57.2	+.5	7	49.2	+1.9	+3.4	15.35	+1.3	+4.1	37.8	+2.9	+2.9	40.9	8	1 +
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	64.0	5	-2.8	65. <b>4</b>	+3.6	-2.2	15.76	+4.1	+.6	35.5	+4.0	2	44.5	+.2	+1
Cigars and cigarettes	56.3	+.6	4	47.1	+1.5	+4.5	15.26	+.9	+4.9	38.1	+2.7	+3.3	40.4	9	<del> </del> +
Paper and printing	97. 9	4	+2.5	87.7	-3.1	+7.7	25.31	-2.7	+5.2	38.1	-1.8	+4.4	69.4	9	4
Boxes, paper	85.7	+1.1	+3.0	79.4	5	+7.5	18.79	-1.6	+4.4	39.1	-1.1	+7.2	48.4	5	-2
Paper and pulp	109, 8	4	+.9	93.2	-2.7	+9.5	21.45	-2.3	+8.5	40.0	-2.2	+7.8	53.8	0	+
Printing and publishing:						-		_	,			,		Ŭ	
Book and job	89.9	+1.3	+3.8	78.9	-1.8	+4.1	27.22	-3.1	+(3)	37.4	-2.0	+1.7	73.1	-1.5	-2

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Newspapers and periodicals	<b>9</b> 9.9	-2.5	+3.0	93.4	-4.8	+9.51	34.44	-2.3	+6.01	36.3	-1.6	+.91	92.0	5	+2.0
Chemicals and ailied products, and petro-											1		1	1	
leum refining	110.6	+2.1	+3.6	103.5	+.9	+8.5	24, 68	-1.2	+4.8	38.4	-1.8	+3.3	64.7	+.7	+2.1
Other than petroleum refining	109.8	+1.9	+3.9	102.2	+.5	+9.0	22.70	-1.3	+5.0	39.6	-1.7	+3.3	57.8	+.4	+2.4
Chemicals	115.3	+3.3	+5.8	110.5	+1.4	+8.8	26.37	-1.8	+2.7	39.7	-2.3	+.8	66.4	+.6	+2.4
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal	37.4	+8.7	-20.0	40.7	+15.6	-15.7	10.26	+6.3	+5.2	45.6	+7.0	+12.6	22.8	+.8	-5.9
Druggists' preparations	96.3	2	+1.2	94.6	+1.4	+2.5	22.11	+1.6	+1.3	38.7	4	+.9	55.3	-2.8	8
Explosives	92.2	+4.3	+7.0	88.3	+.8	+26.2	26.08		+18.1	38.1	-3.2	+12.2	68.7	(3)	+4.0
Fertilizers	67.4	9	9	64.1	-4.6	+3.4	14.48		+4.1	37.5	-2.9	+7.8	38.6	9	-3.3
Paints and varnishes	112.9	-2.1	+4.0	100.4	-5.8	+12.9	24.83		+8.7	41.5	-4.4	+6.4	59.9	+.6	+2.2
Rayon and allied products	353.3	+3.3	+7.8	272.8	+4.0	+13.6	20.41	+.6	+5.5	38.7	4	+2.3	52.8	+1.1	+3.3
Soap	94.6	-3.4	-4.7	93.5	-3.3	9	23.92	+.1	+4.0	39.1	5	+4.0	61.5	+.6	2
Petroleum refining	114.1	+3.1	+2.6	107.8	+2.1	+7.3	29.22	9	+4.5	35.4	-2.0	+3.1	83.0	+1.1	+1.9
Rubber products	84.5	+1.0	+7.9	77.0	-2.5	+25.6	25, 99	-3.5	+16.3	37. 2	-2.3	+14.1	69.9	-1.0	+.9
Rubber boots and shoes	60.1	+4.6	+17.8	51.5	-3.1	+23.6	18.99	-7.4	+4.8	36.8	-6.6	+6.0	51.6	8	-1.0
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires,														1	
and inner tubes	128, 1	7	+9.0	114.6	3.8	+20.7	20.57	-3.2	+10.8	39.2	-2.8	+10.3	53.4	+.1	+1.1
Rubber tires and inner tubes	73.6	+1.4	+4.7	70.0	-1.2	+29.3	31.03	-2.6	+23.4	35.7	5	+20.6	87.5	-1.6	+2.4
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See footnote at end of table.

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

	E	mployme	ent		Pay rolls	5		erage wee earnings			e hours oer week			Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
Industry	Index July	Percentage change from		Index July	Perce change	ntage from—	July	Perce change	ntage from—	July	Perce change	entage from—	July	Perce change		
	1936	June 1936	July 1935	1936	June 1936	July 1935	1936	June 1936	July 1935	1936	June 1936	July 1935	1936	June 1936	July 1935	
Nor	ımanuj	facturii	ng (ind	exes ar	e b <b>as</b> ed	on 12-	month	average	e <i>1929</i> =	=100)						
Coal mining: Anthracite. Bituminous. Metalliterous mining. Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude petroleum producing 4. Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph. Electric light and power and manufactured gas Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance. Trade: Wholesale Retail. General merchandising Other than general merchandising Hotels (year-round) <sup>3</sup> . Laundries Dyeing and cleaning. Brokerage Building construction.	48. 4 75. 5 61. 3 54. 4 75. 4 73. 1 91. 7 72. 4 85. 4 83. 2 90. 7 81. 2 83. 3 90. 5 85. 5 (°) (°)	$\begin{array}{c} -5.6\\4\\ +.18\\ +2.4\\ +1.8\\ +2.4\\ +1.4\\ +1.5\\ +.9\\ +.9\\57\\58\\ +3.7\\8\\ +3.7\\ +.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -2.1 \\ +7.8 \\ +35.5 \\ +6.9 \\ -2.5 \\ +4.0 \\ +8.2 \\ +1.4 \\ +4.0 \\ +4.9 \\ +6.1 \\ +4.6 \\ +3.7 \\ +7.2 \\ +4.6 \\ +21.1 \\ +.4 \\ +20.7 \end{array}$	37. 2 62. 6 46. 1 43. 9 60. 7 79. 9 89. 8 66. 5 69. 0 65. 1 77. 3 6 66. 0 79. 0 64. 8 (°) (°)	$\begin{array}{c} -11.4 \\ +1.9 \\ -4.5 \\4 \\ +3.0 \\ +3.3 \\ +1.8 \\5 \\ +.8 \\ -1.9 \\ -4.19 \\ -1.2 \\9 \\ +4.2 \\6.4 \\2 \\2 \\2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -0.9\\ +74.4\\ +48.0\\ +27.5\\ +1.2\\ +5.6\\ +10.1\\ +4.8\\ +6.8\\ +7.6\\ +7.7\\ +6.3\\ +7.7\\ +5.4\\ +28.9\\ +28.9\\ +28.4$	\$22.37 21.02 23.38 20.24 29.26 29.18 31.74 29.88 28.74 21.43 18.48 23.57 13.96 16.26 18.62 37.45 37.99 27.04	$\begin{array}{r} -6.1\\ +2.2\\ -3.4\\ -2.1\\ +.6\\ +1.8\\ +.4\\ -1.4\\1.4\\1.4\\ +.8\\ +.9\\5\\5\\4.2\\4\\ -1.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +1.3\\ +61.9\\ +9.9\\ +19.2\\ +3.9\\ +1.5\\ +1.9\\ +3.5\\ +2.7\\ +2.6\\ +3.8\\ +2.8\\ +2.8\\ +1.0\\ +2.8\\ +1.0\\ +2.8\\ +1.0\\ +1.$	26. 9 26. 5 39. 4 42. 5 38. 1 39. 5 40. 4 45. 9 42. 8 43. 5 40. 0 44. 0 44. 4 43. 6 48. 4 43. 1 (°) 32. 2	$\begin{array}{c} -7.7 \\ +3.7 \\ -4.0 \\ -2.8 \\8 \\ +3.5 \\1 \\ -1.6 \\5 \\3 \\ -2.3 \\ +2.3 \\ +1.8 \\ +1.6 \\ (6) \\ (6) \\3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -2.0\\ +48.7\\ +8.9\\ +18.9\\ +5.2\\ +2.1\\ +3.5\\ +2.4\\ +2.1\\ +2.9\\ +5.2\\ +2.4\\ +8.\\ +4.1\\ (0)\\ (0)\\ +9.1\end{array}$	Cents 83. 7 79. 6 58. 9 47. 6 76. 8 76. 7 78. 5 63. 9 47. 6 52. 9 47. 6 52. 9 47. 6 52. 9 47. 6 9 47. 6 9 47. 6 9 47. 6 8. 9 67. 0 52. 9 47. 6 8. 4 28. 4 28. 4 28. 4 28. 4 28. 4 28. 4 28. 4 28. 6 29. 7 29. 7 20	$\begin{array}{c} +0.5\\ -1.2\\ +1.2\\ +1.5\\ +1.2\\ -1.4\\ +.5\\2\\ +1.2\\ +2.9\\ -1.4\\ +.5\\2\\ +1.2\\ -1.3\\ -1.6\\ (\odot)\\ (\odot)\\7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +1.7\\ +7.7\\ +7.7\\9\\ -2.5\\1\\ +1.5\\4\\ +.3\\ +.7\\ +2.0\\ +.20\\ +.29\\ (6)\\ (6)\\ +2.9\end{array}$	

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<sup>1</sup> Average weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments as all reporting firms do not furnish man-hours. Percentage changes over year are computed from indexes. Percentage changes over month in average weekly earnings for the manufacturing groups, for all manufacturing industries combined, and for retail trade are also computed from indexes. <sup>2</sup> See tables 4 and 5, and text accompanying these tables, for revised employment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings.

<sup>3</sup> Less than <sup>1</sup>/10 of 1 percent.

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<sup>3</sup> Less than 1/0 of 1 percent.
 <sup>4</sup> Less than 1/0 of 1 percent.
 <sup>4</sup> Jata for March. April. May, and June 1936, revised as follows: March employment index, 70.9; percentage change from February, +0.1; from March 1935, -4.2; pay-roll index, 56.0; percentage change from February, +0.5; from March 1935, -0.1; average weekly earnings, \$29.79; percentage change from March, +0.4; from March 1935, -4.4.
 <sup>6</sup> April employment index, 71.3; percentage change from March, +1.3; from April 1935, +5.7.
 <sup>6</sup> May employment index, 72.7; percentage change from March, +1.3; from April 1935, +4.4; pay-roll index, 58.0; percentage change from May 1935, +0.3; average weekly earnings, \$29.53; percentage change from April, +2.6; from May 1935, +4.7; pay-roll index, 58.0; percentage change from May 1935, +0.3; average weekly earnings, \$29.53; percentage change from May, +1.3; from June 1935, -4.4; pay-roll index, 58.0; percentage change from May 1935, +0.3; average weekly earnings, \$29.53; percentage change from May, +1.3; from June 1935, -4.4; pay-roll index, 58.0; percentage change from May 1935, +0.3; average weekly earnings, \$29.53; percentage change from May, +1.3; from June 1935, -3.9; pay-roll index, 58.9; percentage change from May, +1.6; from June 1935, -0.4; average weekly earnings, \$29.65; percentage change from May, +1.3; from June 1935, -3.9; pay-roll index, 58.9; percentage change from May, +1.6; from June 1935, -0.4; average weekly earnings, \$20.65; percentage change from May, +1.3; from June 1935, -3.9; pay-roll index, 58.9; percentage change from June 1935, -0.4; average weekly earnings, \$20.65; percentage change from May, +1.3; from June 1935, -3.9; pay-roll index, 58.9; percentage change from June 1935, -0.4; average because from May, +1.6; from June 1935, -0.4; average because from May, +1.6; from June 1935, -0.4; average because from May, +1.6; from June 1935, -0.4; average because from souly; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be comp

<sup>6</sup> Not available.

13

#### Revised Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries

An examination of the basic material from which the indexes of employment and pay rolls in manufacturing industries are computed each month by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, brought to light certain discrepancies in the figures for automobiles, cars (electric and steam railroad), and locomotives. These discrepancies affected the pay-roll indexes for automobiles from March 1932 to date, and both the employment and pay-roll indexes for cars (electric and steam railroad), and locomotives from June 1935 to date. The changes in

Table 4.—Revised Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries

Industry	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av.
				Em	ploy	ment								
Nondurable-goods group.	1935	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	94.3	(1)
Transportation group	1935 1936	(1) 101. 7	(1) 99.0	(1) (1)	(1) (4)	(1) (1)	(1) 104.6	87.3 (1)	83.6	75.9	(1)	(1)	103. 2	(1)
Cars, electric and steam railroad	1935 1936	(1) 45.4	(1) 48.6	(1) 55.0	(1) 60.9	(1) 61. 1	48. 5 63. 3	31.0 (1)	32.0	32. 5	37.9	43.4	47.4	43.
Locomotives	1935 1936	$\binom{(1)}{26.9}$	(1) 29.0	(1) 32. 2	(1) 35. 1	(1) 39.4	29. 5 42. 6	23. 9 ( <sup>1</sup> )	25.0	25.9	27.6	29.7	<b>29.</b> 2	28.

[3-year	average,	1923 - 25 = 100
---------	----------	-----------------

				1	ayn	0000								
All manufacturing indus- tries combined	1932 1933 1934 1935 1936	(1) 39. 2 53. 6 63. 6 71. 9	(1) 40. 0 60. 0 68. 3 72. 0	52.7 36.9 64.1 70.0 75.5	66.5	42.5 66.4 67.8	$   \begin{array}{c}     46.9 \\     64.3   \end{array} $	$50.4 \\ 60.0$	$56.4 \\ 61.7$	58.8	44. 5 59. 1 60. 6 74. 3	42. 6 55. 2 59. 2 73. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 3\\ 54.\ 2\\ 62.\ 7\\ 75.\ 6\end{array}$	45. 9 48. 2 61. 4 69. 6
Durable goods	1932 1933 1934 1935 1936	(1) 27. 1 40. 9 51. 4 63. 8		$39.8 \\ 24.9 \\ 51.6 \\ 59.2 \\ 68.4$	26. 2 56. 1 60. 4	30.3 57.4 58.9	55.9 56.5	49.1	43. 2 49. 0	44.0 44.9	29.5 44.9 45.8 65.1	29.6 42.0 45.5 66.7	29.0 41.8 49.5 68.3	33.6 35.3 49.4 59.7
Nondurable goods group.	$\begin{array}{c} 1934 \\ 1935 \\ 1936 \end{array}$	(1) 79, 1 82, 3	76. 8 82. 4 82. 7	80. 0 83. 7 84. 7	82.3	78.0 $\binom{1}{(1)}$ $\binom{1}{(1)}$	$(1) \\ 77.7 \\ (1) $	73. 8 77. 8 ( <sup>1</sup> )	(1) 83.3	73.9 87.0			<b>79.</b> 6 ( <sup>1</sup> )	76. 7 82. 2
Transportation group	1932 1933 1934 1935 1936	(1) 32. 8 48. 1 72. 3 86. 2	$\binom{1}{29.4}$ 65.4 86.1 77.8	47.0 25.5 76.7 89.5 87.7	29.1 84.0 93.5	35.3 80.4	37.0 71.8 75.2	$39.7 \\ 60.4 \\ 68.1$	45.3			44.3		38.1 36.1 62.6 80.0
Automobiles	1932 1933 1934 1935 1936	(1) 34.5 52.2 82.6 95.7	73.7	100.9	30.6 96.2 104.9	38.4 89.9 94.1	41.1 76.8	$\begin{array}{c} 43.7\\ 63.3\\ 76.8 \end{array}$	49.9 68.5	47.6 48.6	$\frac{41.2}{46.6}$		41.2 68.4	38. 8 38. 3 68. 2 89. 5
Cars, electric and steam railroad	1935 1936	( <sup>1</sup> ) 47.9	(1) 51. 7	(1) 59. 8	(1) 68. 1	(1) 67. 2	47. 4 70. 2		30. 7	31.0	38. 7 	44.6	51.9	44.4
Locomotives	1935 1936	(1) 11. 2	(1) 13. 4	(1) 15.3	(1) 17.5	(1) 20. 2	13. 2 21. 9		10.4	11.1	12.7	13.4	14.0	12.9

Pay rolls

<sup>1</sup>No revision necessary.

the industry indexes also caused modifications in the transportation group indexes for the period affected, in the durable- and nondurablegoods indexes, and in the general manufacturing indexes. The revised indexes are shown in table 4.

Corresponding corrections for average weekly earnings, average hours worked per week, and average hourly earnings are shown in table 5.

Table 5.—Revised Average Weekly Earnings, Average Hours Worked Per Week, and Average Hourly Earnings in Automobiles, Electric- and Steam-Railroad Cars, and Locomotives

	Averag	e weekly	earnings		ge hours per week		Averag	e hourly (	earnings
Year and month	Aver-		entage from—	Aver-		entage from—	Aver-		entage from—
	age in month indi- cated	Preced- ing month	Same month preced- ing year	age in month indi- cated	Preced- ing month	Same month preced- ing year	age in month indi- cated	Preced- ing month	Same month preced- ing year
	<u> <u>v</u> <u>.</u>.</u>		Autom	obiles					
1932: March	\$22. 44	-8.9	-22.0						
	Car	o alaat	ria. and	1 storm	railro	nd .			

Cars, electric- and steam-railroad

1935: June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 20.\ 91\\ 19.\ 32\\ 20.\ 43\\ 20.\ 46\\ 21.\ 86\\ 21.\ 83\\ 23.\ 25\\ \end{array}$	$-10.4 \\ -8.1 \\ +6.9 \\5 \\ +6.8 \\ +.7 \\ +6.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -0.6 \\ -2.6 \\ +7.8 \\ +8.8 \\ +11.5 \\ +18.6 \end{array}$	33. 2 31. 5 33. 6 34. 2 36. 4 35. 5 37. 3	$-9.3 \\ -5.1 \\ +6.7 \\ +2.4 \\ +6.4 \\ -2.5 \\ +5.1$	$-8.8-5.9-4.5+9.8+10.0^{1}+7.6+14.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 63.\ 2\\ 61.\ 7\\ 61.\ 1\\ 59.\ 8\\ 60.\ 1\\ 61.\ 6\\ 62.\ 4\end{array}$	-1.1 -2.8 +.3 -2.9 +.5 $^{1}+3.4$ +1.3	+7.8 +4.4 +1.7 -2.6 -1.5 +3.4 +3.6
1936: January February March April. May June.	$\begin{array}{c} 22.\ 40\\ 22.\ 58\\ 23.\ 12\\ 23.\ 80\\ 23.\ 37\\ 23.\ 52\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -3.7 \\ +.8 \\ {}^{1}+2.3 \\ +2.9 \\ -1.8 \\ +.9 \end{array}$	+14.0 +7.2 +4.2 +1.7 +.7 +13.5	$\begin{array}{c} 36.2\\ 36.1\\ 37.2\\ 38.1\\ 38.0\\ 38.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -3.0 \\2 \\ +2.9 \\ +2.3 \\1 \\ +1.8 \end{array}$	$^{+11.7}_{+4.7}_{+3.9}_{+3.2}_{+4.5}_{+17.3}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61.9\\ 62.5\\ 62.1\\ 62.5\\ 61.5\\ 60.8 \end{array}$	8 +.9 6 +.6 -1.7 19	+2.5 +2.4 +.6 9 -2.9 -2.6

Locomotives

1935: June	22.10	-2.3	-0.5	33. 7	-2.9	-6.0	65.6	+0.8	+4.7
July	19.57	-9.1	-11.7	31.0	-5.8	-13.4	63.1	-3.5	+1.1
August	20.87	+2.7	9.0	32.5	+1.9	-10.0	64.2	+.8	+.4
September	21.43	+2.7	-7.0	33.4	+3.1	-7.2	64.2	2	- 2
October	22.99	+7.3	+3.2	36.8	+10.2	+3.7	62.6	-2.5	8
November	22.55	-1.9	+2.1	36.6	5	+5.6	61.6	-1.6	-3.9
December	23.98	+6.3	+5.9	38.9	+6.3	+10.0	61.6	0	-4.4
1936: January	20.81	-13.1	-4.1	1 33.6	-13.9	-3.3	62.0	+1.0	-1.0
February	22.99	+10.8	+5.8	36.8	+10.8	+7.4	62.5	+.1	-1.6
March	23.71	+3.1	+6.4	37.9	+2.9	+9.9	62, 6	+.2	-3.2
April	24.26	+4.7	+8.0	1 39, 0	+4.3	+12.4	62.3	+.3	-3.7
May	24.89	+2.6	+11.8	39, 5	+1.3	+16.1	63.1	+1.3	3.4
June	24.99	+.4	+14.9	39.4	1	+19.4	63, 4	+.6	-3.6
		1							

<sup>1</sup> Same as previously published.

Indexes of employment and pay rolls are given in tables 6 and 7 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 July 1936, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to July 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 July 1936 reports were received from 24,618 establishments employing 4,251,798 workers, whose weekly earnings were \$95,224,262. 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.

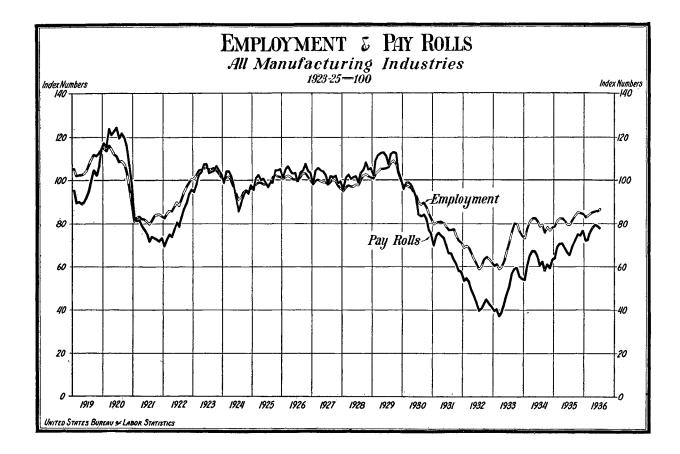
The indexes for nonmanufacturing industries are also computed from data supplied by reporting establishments, but the base is the 12-month average for 1929 as 100.

Data for both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries are based on reports of the number of employees and amount of pay rolls for the week ending nearest the 15th of the month.

Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in the Durable- and Nondurable-Goods Groups, January 1935 to July 1936<sup>1</sup> [3-year average 1923-25=100]

					1	Manufa	octurin	g				
		То	otal			Durabl	e good	s	N	ondura	ıbl <b>e</b> goo	ods
Month		ploy- ent	Pay	rolls		ploy- ent	Pay	rolls		ploy- ent	Pay	rolls
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January February March April May June	78.8 81.4 82.5 82.6 81.2 79.7	2 83. 1 84. 1 85. 1 85. 7 86. 0	<sup>2</sup> 68. 3 <sup>2</sup> 70. 0 <sup>2</sup> 70. 0 <sup>2</sup> 67. 8 <sup>2</sup> 65. 8	<sup>2</sup> 71. 9 <sup>2</sup> 72. 0 <sup>2</sup> 75. 5 <sup>2</sup> 77. 2 <sup>2</sup> 78. 5 <sup>2</sup> 78. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 66.\ 2\\ 69.\ 4\\ 71.\ 0\\ 71.\ 8\\ 71.\ 4\\ 69.\ 7\end{array}$	74.4 75.7 77.6 79.2 79.9	257.3 259.2 260.4 258.9 256.5	<sup>2</sup> 63. 8 <sup>2</sup> 63. 6 <sup>2</sup> 68. 4 <sup>2</sup> 72. 4 <sup>2</sup> 74. 6 <sup>2</sup> 75. 1	92. 4 94. 2 95. 0 94. 2 91. 8 90. 6	93. 1 92. 7 92. 6	<sup>2</sup> 79. 1 2 82. 4 2 83. 7 2 82. 3 79. 2 2 77. 7	2 82. 3 2 82. 7 2 84. 7 83. 3 83. 4 83. 3
July	79.782.083.785.385.084.6		2 64.8 2 69.1 2 71.7 2 74.3 2 73.7 2 75.6	77.8	$\begin{array}{c} 69.\ 4\\ 70.\ 5\\ 71.\ 2\\ 74.\ 9\\ 76.\ 1\\ 75.\ 7\end{array}$		254.6 258.0 259.7 265.1 266.7 268.3	72.1	90, 8 94, 3 97, 1 96, 4 94, 6 294, 3	94. 4	277.8 283.3 287.0 286.1 82.7 85.0	85.2
Average	82.2		² 69. 6		71.4		<sup>2</sup> 59. 7		93, 8		2 82. 2	

<sup>1</sup> Comparable indexes for earlier years will be found in the February 1935 issue of this pamphlet, or in the May 1935 Monthly Labor Review, supplemented by the tables on revised indexes in the September 1935 pamphlet (or the December 1935 Monthly Labor Review) and this issue of the pamphlet. <sup>2</sup> Revised. See tables 4 and 5.



# Table 7.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1935 to July 1936<sup>1</sup>

Bituminous-coal Material Quarrying and non-																
	Ant	hraci	te mir	mining mining Wetamerous mining met										and : minin		
Month	Emp me		Pay	rolls	Emp me		Pay	rolls	Emp me		Pay	rolls	Emp me		Pay	rolls
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January February March April May June	62. 9 64. 4 51. 4 52. 6 53. 5 56. 8	61.2 52.5 49.8 54.9	64.3 38.9 49.9 49.5	76.7 42.6 28.6 56.3	81. 1 81. 6 74. 3		59.6 66.1 67.5 45.0 49.1 64.7	70.6 78.4 70.2 62.6 62.2 61.5	44.3 45.0 46.0 44.4	54. 2 55. 5 55. 9 57. 5 60. 8 61. 9	30. 1 29. 9 30. 9 31. 8 31. 4 31. 5	41.7 42.8 45.1 45.5 47.7 48.2	45.3 49.5	48.4 52.0	28. 9 32. 8	25. 5 23. 9 30. 9 36. 1 42. 1 44. 0
July August September October November December	49. 4 38. 7 46. 0 58. 8 46. 6 57. 3		28.3 38.2 55.9		70. 0 73. 4 77. 1 74. 3 76. 1 79. 1	75.5	65.5	62.6	46.3 48.9 51.6	61.3	38.7	46.1	51.0 50.0	54. 4 	34. 4 36. 3 35. 4 36. 5 32. 1 29. 7	43.9
Average.	53. 2		47.5		76.7		58.2		47.3		33. 9		46.0		30. 7	
	Cr		etrole ucing	um	Т	eleph teleg		ıd	po	tric wer, a ctured	und m		m tic	otorbu	ailroad 15 C Id m	pera-
Month		ploy- ent	Pay	rolls		oloy- ent	Pay	rolls		oloy- ent	Рау	rolls		oloy- ent	Pay	rolls
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	9136	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January February March April May June	74.0 74.9 76.0	71. 1 70. 8 370. 9 371. 3 372. 7 373. 7	54.9 56.0 56.7 57.8		70. 0 69. 8 69. 7 70. 0	69.9 70.2 70.8 71.6	75.3 73.1 73.7	76. 2 77. 2 76. 0 78. 5	82.2 82.3 82.6 83.3	86.8 88.0 89.0	79.8	84.7 85.9 86.2 87.0	71.0 71.3 71.4 71.6	71.7 71.2 71.3 71.5	63. 1 63. 4 63. 3 63. 6	68.3 67.8 65.9 66.1
July August September October November December	76. 3 75. 1 74. 7 73. 0	75.4	58.9 60.9 57.9 57.2		70.4		75.7 75.5 73.8 74.9 74.9 75.6		86.8		81. 5 82. 8 84. 5 84. 4 83. 4 83. 0		71.2		63.3 64.0	
Average.	74.9		57.9		70.1		74.5		84.8		81.4		71.2		63.7	

<sup>[12-</sup>month average 1929=100]

<sup>1</sup> Comparable indexes for earlier years for all of these industries, except year-round hotels, will be found in the November 1934 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet, or the February 1935 and subsequent issues of the Monthly Labor Review. Comparable indexes for year-round hotels will be found in the June 1935 issue of this pamphlet, or the September 1935 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. <sup>2</sup> Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 3. <sup>3</sup> Revised.

								-								
	w	holesa	ale tra	de	То	tal re	tail tr	ade			ade- handi		Ret th ch	ail t lan ge landis	eneral	-other mer-
Month		oloy- ent	Pay	rolls		ploy- ent	Pay	rolls		ploy- ent	Pay	rolls		ploy- ent	Pay	rolls
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January February March April May June	84. 2 84. 6 84. 0 83. 2 82. 5 82. 1	85. 0 85. 6	65. 2 64. 8 64. 6	66. 6 66. 6 69. 0 67. 9 68. 2 68. 4	79.2 80.2 83.5 82.2	79.7 81.9	59, 3 60, 4 62, 5 62, 0	61.6 63.5 65.3 65.8	94.4 91.3	85.1 90.9 97.4	72.3 74.1 77.5 76.3	73.9 77.3 81.0 80.8	77.4 77.3 78.0 80.7 79.8 79.8	78.3 79.5 82.0 82.3	56.6 57.6 59.4 59.0	59.1 60.7 62.1 62.7
July August September October November December	82. 1 82. 7 83. 7 85. 7 86. 4 86. 8	85.4	$\begin{array}{c} 64.\ 6\\ 64.\ 8\\ 67.\ 2\\ 66.\ 8\\ 66.\ 9\\ 68.\ 6\end{array}$	69. 0	79. 3 78. 0 81. 8 83. 8 84. 6 92. 9	83. 2	60. 5 59. 3 62. 5 63. 2 63. 4 69. 3		85.5 83.1 92.2 97.1 101.6 131.7		72.0 69.5 77.2 79.8 82.0 104.5	77.3	77. 7 76. 7 79. 1 80. 3 80. 1 82. 7		58. 1 57. 2 59. 4 59. 8 59. 6 62. 0	62.6
Average_	84.0		65.6		82. 3		62.1		94. 2		78.0		79.1		58.8	
<u></u>					Yea	r-rou	nd ho	tels		Laun	dries		Dyei	ng an	d clea	ning
1	Montl	n			Emp me		Pay	rolls	Emp me		Рау	rolls	Emp me		Pay	rolls
					1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January February March April May June					80. 3 81. 1 80. 8 81. 1 81. 6 81. 3	81. 9 82. 8 82. 8 83. 2 84. 1 83. 9	62, 2 63, 5 63, 9 63, 6 63, 7 63, 5	64.9 66.5 66.0 66.3 67.0 66.6	79.6 79.6 79.7 80.0 81.1 82.3	81. 5 81. 2 82. 1 83. 2 85. 5 87. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 63.9\\ 64.1\\ 64.6\\ 65.5\\ 66.6\\ 68.2 \end{array}$	68.3 67.8 69.9 70.9 75.6 75.8	70. 3 69. 6 72. 5 79. 9 80. 9 83. 6	71.5 70.3 74.7 81.8 87.3 87.5	50, 4 49, 8 53, 5 61, 9 61, 7 65, 7	51. 6 49. 0 56. 4 64. 1 72. 2 69. 2
July August September October November December					80. 3 80. 7 81. 1 81. 6 81. 5 80. 8		63. 1 64. 3 64. 8 64. 2	66. 0		90. 5	70. 9 69. 2 67. 9 67. 1 66. 7 67. 5	79. 0	82. 1 80. 4 76. 3 73. 4	85. 5	61. 5 58. 2 63. 1 61. 1 55. 4 52. 9	64.8
Average					81.0		63.4		81.5		66.9		77.5		57.9	

#### Table 7.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1935 to July 1936—Continued [12-month average 1929=100]

<sup>3</sup> Revised.

#### Trend of Industrial and Business Employment by States

A COMPARISON of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in June and July 1936 is shown in table 8 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.

The totals for all groups combined and for all manufacturing industries combined include figures for miscellaneous manufacturing industries in addition to the 16 nonmanufacturing and 90 manufacturing industries presented in table 3.

# Table 8.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in June and July 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]

	Total—all industry groups						Ma	nufactu	Iring	
Geographic divi- sion and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, July 1936	Per- cent- age change from June 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1936	Per- cent- age change from June 1936	ber of	Number on pay roll July 1936	Per- cent- age change from June 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1936	Per- cent- age change from June 1936
New England Maine	<b>13, 771</b> 793	<b>843, 095</b> 55, 440	+ <b>1.2</b> +5.3	Dollars 18, 379, 792 1, 054, 923	+ <b>2.1</b> +7.9	<b>3, 427</b> 285	<b>572, 621</b> 44, 856	+ <b>1.</b> 8 +4.7	Dollars 11, 737, 076 821, 086	+ <b>3.1</b> +8.2
New Hampshire. Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	637 478 1 <i>8, 632</i> 1, 225 2, 006	36, 524 17, 628 461, 760 85, 831 185, 912	+4.3 +.3 +1.3 +.8 3	369, 287 10, 330, 324 1, 747, 638	+6.9 2 +2.0 +2.4 +.2	202 149 1,632 418 741		+4.5 -2.5 +2.7 +1.0 4	221, 397 5, 529, 181 1, 269, 797	
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Rennsylvania	<b>33, 651</b> 22, 266 3, 506 7, 879	<b>1, 994, 017</b> 906, <b>3</b> 37 296, 723 790, 957	7	<b>48, 809, 862</b> 23, 427, 973 7, 170, 305 18, 211, 584	6 +.1 9 -1.4	3 1,922 4 727	<b>1, 018, 951</b> 407, 145 229, 544 382, 262	+.8 +.7 7 +1.8	<b>23, 877, 801</b> 10, 278, 820 5, 410, 828 8, 188, 153	+.7 +1.7 8 +.3
East North Cen- tral Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	8,312	<b>2,049,163</b> 584,217 231,427 541,509 511,310 180,700	+.3 -2.5 +.3 -1.9	<b>50, 645, 198</b> 14, 340, 107 <i>5</i> , 308, 177 13, 000, 236 13, 993, 084 4, 0C4, 194	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.6 \\ -2.6 \\ -7.6 \\9 \\ -5.4 \\ -8.8 \\ \end{array} $	2, 522 910	192,737 358,145 442,516	+.9 -3.1 +.6 -1.9	<b>39, 914, 387</b> 10, 652, 481 4, 389, 218 8, 536, 984 13, 128, 885 93, 204, 555	-5.8
West North Cen- tral Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	2, 175 1, 776 3, 174 526 486	<b>412, 993</b> 87, 701 61, 722 162, 183 5, 273 5, 950 31, 824 58, 340	+1.2 +4.7 -1.2 +.3 +.4 +2.4 +1.5 +1.1	1, 340, 469 3, 697, 536 122, 046 132, 436 727, 988	-1.1 + .8	<b>2,406</b> 415 417 866 44 39 159 466	41, 682 35, 049 88, 983 773 2, 016 12, 038	+3.1+10.5-1.0+1.41+5.1+3.6+3.3	$\begin{array}{c}949,968\\752,243\\1,934,408\\19,382\\45,209\\282,020\end{array}$	+2.4+6.5-6.8+3.4-2.0+3.6+4.3+4.9
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland	<b>10, 889</b> 214 1, 498	<b>760, 272</b> 15, 113 112, 895	+.9 +2.8 +.8	<b>14, 189, 450</b> 340, 230 2, 521, 590	+.4 +2.4 +.3	<b>2, 660</b> 84 <i>509</i>	10, 921	+ <b>1.6</b> +5.3 7+1.7	8, 596, 814 236, 022 1, 646, 566	+1.0 +3.2 71
District of Co- lumbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	$1,051 \\ 2,224 \\ 1,269 \\ 1,397 \\ 749 \\ 1,434 \\ 1,053$	36,027 100,688 145,095 145,826 68,551 102,199 33,878	-1.6 +1.8 4 +1.2 +1.6 +2.1 7	1, 895, 354 3, 242, 749 2, 104, 257	$\begin{array}{r} -1.7 \\ +1.6 \\ -1.5 \\ +1.6 \\ +2.5 \\ +1.7 \\ -1.5 \end{array}$	38 460 255 567 205 357 185	$\begin{array}{c} 3,175\\ 67,728\\ 56,456\\ 134,685\\ 61,301\\ 78,567\\ 16,712\end{array}$	-2 +2.7 4 +1.1 +1.7 +2.6 2	$\begin{array}{c} 1,238,303\\ 1,255,788\\ 1,906,805\\ 828,299\\ 1,110,713 \end{array}$	-1.5 +2.3 -2.6 +1.7 +2.7 +2.8 -2.8
East South Cen- tral Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	<b>4, 641</b> 1, 483 1, 356 1, 250 552	<b>271, 571</b> 81, 364 94, 280 81, 648 14, 279	+2.0 +1.6 +1.6 +2.9 +2.1	<b>4, 768, 427</b> 1, 627, 478 1, 608, 961 1, 300, 303 231, 685	+ <b>1.7</b> +2.2 +.9 +2.4 +1.3	<b>991</b> 306 371 231 83	70, 368 56, 592	+2.5 +1.1 -1.9 -4.1 +3.4	<b>2, 821, 823</b> 703, 528 1, 150, 442 852, 831 115, 022	+1.4 2 +.5 +4.0 +1.6
West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	<sup>9</sup> 515 1,012 1,362	<b>151, 179</b> <i>23, 833</i> 43, 415 39, 532 <i>44, 399</i>	4 2 -2. 0 +. 8 1	402,632	6 -1.5 -1.2 6 +.4	<b>914</b> 216 230 129 <i>\$39</i>	17, 273 22, 098 11, 313	3 -3.7 +1.9 +1.4	362, 551 245, 875	+.3 3 -2.7 +.6 +2.2

Includes banks and trust companies, construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional services, and trucking and handling.
Less than Yú of 1 percent.
Includes laundering and cleaning, water, light, and power.
Includes automobile and miscellaneous services, restaurants, and building and contracting.
Includes suotomobile and miscellaneous services, restaurants, or public works.
Weighted percentage change.
Includes financial institutions, construction, miscellaneous services, restaurants.
Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.

		Total—a	ll indust	try groups			Ma	nufactu	ring	*
Geographic division and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, July 1936	Per- cent- age change from June 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1936	Per- cent- age change from June 1936	ber of	Number on pay roll July 1936	Per- cent- age change from June 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1936	Per- cent- age change from June 1936
Mountain Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado Arizona Utah New Mexico Vtah	<b>4, 253</b> 660 471 319 1, 125 325 522 611 220	$17,860 \\ 10,005 \\ 8,498 \\ 41,512 \\ 6,659 \\ 14,270 \\ 21,812$	+4.0 +4.1 +1.6 +4.0 +2.3 -3.1 +10.4	229,452 218,782	$\begin{array}{r} +6.0 \\ +1.2 \\2 \\ +3.4 \\ +3.9 \\ -5.4 \\ +1.4 \end{array}$	75 52 40 192 31 45	5,057 3,657 1,833 15,781 689 2,917	+7.3 +7.6 +3.6 +8.5 +9.4 +.6 +25.7	83,595 52,315	$ \begin{array}{r} +1.4 \\ +3.0 \\ +3.2 \\ +6.3 \\ +9.2 \\ -1.9 \\ +8.6 \end{array} $
Pacific Washington Oregon California	<b>6, 784</b> 3, 112 1, 357 <sup>10</sup> 2, 315		+1.2 +2.0	1, 165, 452	-1.4 + 2.0	559	<b>236, 201</b> 55, 648 26, 800 <i>153, 753</i>	$^{+2.8}_{+2.8}$	1, 274, 852	-3.8 + 1.9

Table 8.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in June and July 1936 by Geographic Divisions and by States—Continued

<sup>10</sup> Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

#### Industrial and Business Employment and Pay Rolls in Principal Cities

A COMPARISON of July employment and pay rolls with the June totals in 13 cities of the United States having a population of 500,000 or over is made in table 9. 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 by 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.

City	Number of establish- ments	Number on pay roll July 1936	Percentage change from June 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1936	Percentage change from June 1936
New York, N. Y Chicago, Ill. Philadelphia, Pa Detroit, Mich Los Angeles, Calif.	4, 186 2, 489 1, 570	664, 038 401, 760 214, 294 335, 472 128, 913	-1.6 + .2 + .3 - 2.3 + 1.4	\$17, 677, 464 10, 405, 886 5, 278, 451 9, 872, 225 3, 329, 691	$ \begin{array}{c} -0.7 \\6 \\ +.5 \\ -3.9 \\ +1.7 \end{array} $
Cleveland, Ohio St. Louis, Mo Baltimore, Md Boston, Mass	1.543	$133,827 \\121,480 \\87,866 \\170,083$	+.6 +.6 4 +1.2	3, 377, 714 2, 850, 477 1, 997, 175 4, 096, 417	$\begin{array}{r} -2.6 \\ +1.3 \\ -1.9 \\ +2.8 \end{array}$
Pittsburgh, Pa San Francisco, Calif Buffalo, N. Y Milwaukee, Wis	1, 414	187, 277 79, 106 75, 887 73, 971	7+1.2-1.0-1.3	4, 745, 196 2, 091, 093 1, 870, 314 1, 802, 541	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.7 \\ +.9 \\9 \\ -3.6 \\ \end{array} $

Table 9.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in June and July 1936, by Principal Cities

#### **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 July 1935, June 1936, and July 1936 are given in table 10.

<u></u>		[Su	bject to	revision	]				
Item	Distric	t of Colu	mbia <sup>3</sup>		ide Distr Columbia		Entire service <sup>2</sup>		
	Perma- nent	Tem- porary	Total	Perma- nent	Tem- porary <sup>3</sup>	Total	Perma- nent	Tem- porary <sup>3</sup>	Total
Number of employees:         July 1935	94, 222107, 913107, 138+13, 71-0, 721, 9412, 9511, 81	9, 557	$104, 747 \\117, 470 \\116, 261 \\+10, 99 \\-1.03 \\3, 348 \\4, 472 \\2.86$	527, 515604, 503609, 396+15, 52+0, 8112, 5968, 8621, 46	$102, 653 \\ 105, 204 \\ +1.53 \\ +2.49 \\ 22, 399 \\ 17, 855$	+1.05 34,995	621, 737 712, 416 716, 534 +15, 25 +0, 58 14, 537 11, 813 1, 65	+, 16 +1, 89 23, 806	824, 626 4830, 861 +12, 91 +0, 76 38, 343

Table 10.—Employees in the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, July 1935, June and July 1936 <sup>1</sup>	•
1900, Julie and July 1900	

Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month.
 Includes employees of Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Howard University.
 Not including field employees of Post Office Department or 29,906 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Department of Agriculture with a pay roll of \$1,489,766.
 Includes 919 employees by transfer previously reported as separations by transfer not actual additions for Induces of the Agriculture with a pay roll of \$1,489,766.

for July. <sup>a</sup> Not including employees transferred within the Government service, as such transfers should not be regarded as labor turn-over.

The monthly record of employment in the executive departments of the United States Government from July 1935 to July 1936, inclusive, is shown in table 11.

Table 11	-Employment	in the	Executive	Departments	of the	United	States
	Governm	ent by	Months, Ju	ly 1935 to July	y <b>19</b> 36		

			(Subject t			<u>.</u>	
Month	District of Co- lumbia	Outside District of Co- lumbia	Total	Month	District of Co- lumbia	Outside District of Co- lumbia	Total
1935 July September October November December	104, 747 107, 037 109, 197 110, 585 111, 199 112, 091	631, 134 663, 086 678, 229 687, 115 690, 202 704, 135	735, 881 770, 123 787, 426 797, 700 801, 401 816, 226	1956 January February March April. May June July	111, 800 112, 708 112, 739 115, 422 117, 229 117, 470 116, 261	689, 499 687, 626 693, 665 695, 345 700, 999 707, 156 714, 600	801, 299 800, 334 806, 404 810, 767 818, 228 824, 626 830, 861

[Subject to revision]

#### Construction Projects Financed by the Public Works Administration

DETAILS concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during July<sup>1</sup> on construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds are given in table 12, by type of project.

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 lowcost 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data concerning projects financed by Public Works Administration funds are based on month ending July 15.

	[Subj	ect to revis	ion]							
	Wage e	arners	Monthly pay-roll	Number of man-hours	Aver-	Value of material				
Type of project	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	number weekly		worked during month	earn- ings per hour	orders placed during month				
	Fee	Federal projectsFinanced from N. I. R. A. funds								
All projects <sup>2</sup>	<sup>3</sup> 101, 160	94, 962	\$9, 063, 845	12, 330, 586	\$0. 735	\$11, 520, 121				
Building construction <sup>2</sup> Forestry	3	16, 162 3	1,612,096 363	1,849,246 330	$.872 \\ 1.100$	2, 665, 843				
Naval vessels	21,837	21,306	2, 750, 606	3, 441, 222	. 799	1, 479, 793				
Public roads 4 Reclamation	( <sup>5</sup> ) 14, 027	24, 359 13, 601	1, 247, 410 1, 392, 450	2, 304, 760 1, 992, 668	.541 .699	1,680,000 3,613,814				
River, harbor, and flood control	18,034	16, 273	1,859,634	2, 366, 744	. 786	1, 759, 515				
Streets and roads	2,722	16, 273 2, 366	112,478	262, 437	. 429	143, 688				
Water and sewerage		116	8, 056	13, 462	. 598	6, 734				
Miscellaneous	798	776	80, 752	99, 717	. 810	170, 734				
	Non-J	Federal pro	ojects—Finar	nced from N.	I. R. A.	funds				
All projects	58, 390	48, 558	\$4, 658, 775	5, 190, 713	\$0.898	\$8, 530, 946				
Building construction	27, 234	22, 473	2, 265, 195	2, 306, 783	. 982	3, 794, 373				
Streets and roads	9,046	7,228	562, 703	2, 306, 783 726, 309	. 775	1,032,913				
Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	18, 582	15,860	1, 622, 305	1, 782, 290 375, 331	. 910	2,462,844				
Miscenaneous	3, 528	2, 997	208, 572	010,001	. 556	1, 240, 816				
	Non-Fe	deral ''tran	N. I. R. 2	oan'' projects A. funds	-Financ	ed from				
All projects	7, 267	(6)	\$519, 112	957, 552	\$0. 542	(8)				
Railroad construction	3,817	3, 568	201, 644	457, 940	. 440	195, 028				
Railroad car and locomotive shops.	3, 450	(6)	317, 468	499, 612	. 635	( <sup>6</sup> ) 79, 942				
Operated by railroads. Operated by commercial firms.	1, 714 1, 736	1,692 (6)	$\frac{148,670}{168,798}$	216, 105 283, 507	. 688	( <sup>6</sup> )				
operated by commercial firms.	1, 730		100, 790	203, 001		(*)				
	Non-Fed	eral projec	ts—Financed	l from E. R.	A. A. 19	35 funds 7				
All projects	180, 529	148, 935	\$11, 727, 259	15, 882, 515	\$0. 738	\$22, 874, 908				
Building construction	117, 847	97, 289	7, 921, 910	10, 262, 469	. 772	14, 119, 935				
Electrification	691	571	37, 587	53,032	. 709	220, 783				
Heavy engineering	2, 329	2,024	155, 322	186, 319	. 834	380, 205				
Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control	781 560	678 509	43, 319	72,880	. 594	41,818				
Streets and roads	17, 336	13, 265	46, 643 851, 567	1, 321, 676	. 764	83, 020 2, 264, 806				
Water and sewerage	39, 697	33, 586	2, 587, 370	3, 815, 841	.678	5, 635, 394				
Miscellaneous	1, 288	1, 013	83, 541	109, 279	. 764	128, 947				
		1	1	1	1					

# Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, Month Ending July 15, 1936

[Subject to revision]

1 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government

<sup>1</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force account work.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes a maximum of 7,547 and an average of 6,364 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. funds, who were paid \$550,217 for 691,712 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$259,593 were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed from The Works Program.
 <sup>3</sup> Includes weekly average for public roads.
 <sup>4</sup> Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.
 <sup>6</sup> Not available; average included in total.
 <sup>6</sup> Data not available.

<sup>6</sup> Data not available.

<sup>7</sup> These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.

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 Administration funds from July 1933 to July 1936 is given in table 13.

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1933 to July 1936, Inclusive, on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds [Subject to revision]

Year and month	Maxi- mum number of wage earners <sup>1</sup>	Monthly pay roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked dur- ing month	A verage earnings per hour	Value of ma- terial orders placed dur- ing month
July 1933 to July 1936, inclusive <sup>2</sup>		\$729, 346, 090	1, 135, 113, 366	\$0.643	\$1, 331, 393, 936
July to December 1933, inclusive January to December 1934, inclusive January to December 1935, inclusive <sup>2</sup>		32, 941, 335 308, 311, 143 254, 176, 118	$\begin{array}{c} 61,718,911\\ 523,561,666\\ 371,352,552 \end{array}$	<sup>3</sup> . 534 <sup>3</sup> . 589 <sup>3</sup> . 684	75, 453, 114 610, 051, 090 417, 321, 441
1936           January 2	$197,820 \\ 176,764 \\ 202,236 \\ 264,427 \\ 315,393 \\ 349,572 \\ 347,346$	$14, 399, 381 \\ 12, 220, 479 \\ 13, 981, 176 \\ 18, 915, 663 \\ 22, 590, 878 \\ 25, 840, 926 \\ 25, 968, 991 \\ 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12,$	$\begin{array}{c} 19,195,535\\ 16,404,771\\ 18,519,649\\ 25,203,010\\ 30,377,869\\ 34,418,037\\ 34,361,366\end{array}$	. 750 . 745 . 755 . 751 . 744 . 751 . 756	22, 796, 818 23, 460, 743 29, 068, 402 32, 459, 393 3 39, 778, 571 4 37, 803, 419 43, 200, 945

<sup>1</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work. Includes weekly average for public-road projects. <sup>2</sup> Includes employees working on non-Federal projects and low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds. These data are also included in tables 14 and 15 covering projects financed by The

Works Program.

<sup>3</sup> 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 July<sup>2</sup> is shown in table 14, by type of project.

<sup>2</sup> Data concerning projects financed by The Works Program are based on month ending July 15.

# Table 14.—Employment and Pay<sup>\*</sup>Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, July 1936

	[Subj	Set to revi	sionj				
Type of project	Wage ea 	Weekly average	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month	Aver- age earn- ings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month	
	Federal projects						
All projects	451, 570 35, 683 1, 108 19, 373 36, 182	402, 093 31, 853 919 18, 351 29, 375	\$22, 699, 760 2, 091, 929 53, 916 1, 003, 090 1, 981, 428	48, 849, 680 3, 354, 533 98, 509 2, 354, 154 3, 360, 664	\$0. 465 . 624 . 547 . 426 . 590		
Heavy engineering Hydroelectric power plants Plant, crop, and livestock conserva-	229 2, 518	185 2, 441	16, 414 55, 018	31, 820 228, 478	. 516 . 241	13, 260 23, 353	
tion Professional, technical, and clerical. Public roads Reclamation	48, 986 24, 905 139, 809 84, 738	45, 858 24, 899 114, 261 81, 387	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6, 754, 661 2, 970, 773 13, 480, 645 9, 104, 265	.254 .627 .466 .395	42, 947 121, 101 4, 515, 467 1, 238, 087	
River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	7, 079 566	37, 495 5, 979 425 8, 665	3, 206, 205 321, 058 27, 546 494, 443	5, 198, 833 751, 483 60, 631 1, 100, 231	.617 .427 .454 .449	3, 212, 233 109, 584 4, 937 323, 076	
	P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds <sup>2</sup>						
All projects	188, 076	155, 299	\$12, 277, 476	16, 574, 227	\$0.741	\$23, 404, 501	
Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering Reclamation	125, 394 691 2, 329 781	103, 653 571 2, 024 678	8, 472, 127 37, 587 155, 322 43, 319	$10,954,181\\53,032\\186,319\\72,880$	. 773 . 709 . 834 . 594	14, 649, 528 220, 783 380, 205 41, 818	
River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	560 17, 336 39, 697 1, 288	509 13, 265 33, 586 1, 013	46, 643 851, 567 2, 587, <b>3</b> 70 83, 541	61, 019 1, 321, 676 3, 815, 841 109, 279	. 764 . 644 . 678 . 764	83, 020 2, 264, 806 5, 635, 394 128, 947	
	Proj	ects opera	ted by Work	s Progress Ac	lministra	ation	
All projects <sup>\$</sup>	2, 412, 462		\$122, 774, 427	265, 669, 182	\$0.462	4\$21, 177, 078	
Conservation Highway, road, and street Housing National Youth Administration •	112, 669 765, 382 5, 583 177, 584		5, 201, 302 36, 153, 055 344, 747 2, 949, 473	13, 035, 743 87, 340, 756 622, 379 7, 640, 900	. 399 . 414 . 554 . 386	790, 742 7, 467, 212 5, 077 61, 841	
Professional, technical, and clerical. Public building Publicly owned or operated utilities. Recreational facilities 6	259, 194 208, 903 194, 705 231, 714		18, 769, 763 12, 711, 822 10, 555, 535 14, 091, 799	30, 650, 302 22, 803, 770 22, 252, 470 26, 325, 722	. 612 . 557 . 474 . 535	572, 041 3, 851, 980 2, 956, 931 2, 106, 689	
Sanitation and health Sewing, canning, gardening, etc Transportation Not elsewhere classified	66, 265 289, 898 52, 752 47, 813		3, 036, 457 13, 445, 584 2, 859, 259 2, 664, 631	7, 995, 299 35, 179, 765 5, 910, 635 5, 911, 441	. 380 . 382 . 484 . 451	1, 257, 220 509, 406 1, 190, 311 407, 628	
	•	• • • •	·	·			

[Subject to revision]

<sup>1</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes 180,529 employees working on non-Federal projects and 7,547 employees working on low-cost housing projects. These data are included in tables 12 and 13 covering projects under the jurisdiction of P. W. A.
 <sup>3</sup> Includes data for 18,542 transient camp workers who were paid \$523,826 and subsistence for 2,321,113 man-hours on conservation work, etc., and material orders placed valued at \$229,987.
 <sup>4</sup> The value of material orders placed, excluding those for National Youth Administration projects, is for the month ending July 31, 1936.
 <sup>5</sup> These data are for the month ending June 30, 1936, and exclude student-aid projects.

#### 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 July 1936 are given in table 15.

#### Table 15.-Employment and Pay Rolls July 1935 to July 1936, Inclusive, on Projects Financed by The Works Program

Number of Value of ma-Monthly pay-roll disburse-Maximum Average terial orders man-hours Month and year earnings number worked durplaced duremployed 1 per hour ments ing month ing month Federal projects July 1935 to July 1936, inclusive\_\_\_\_\_ \$149, 299, 942 337, 650, 157 \$0.442 \$115,020,781 -----------July to December 1935..... 30, 077, 743 65, 915, 609 .456 32, 116, 942 1996 25, 955, 820 29, 173, 914 35, 243, 886 38, 563, 300 43, 267, 437 50, 680, 511 8, 988, 622 9, 684, 578 8, 028, 299 12, 903, 903 12, 668, 052 14, 431, 802 16, 198, 583  $\begin{array}{c} 11,\,179,\,541\\ 12,\,529,\,207\\ 14,\,431,\,789 \end{array}$ January 248, 929 . 431 February 298, 589 .429 March..... 325, 505 . 409 375, 865 401, 298 453, 012 16, 563, 885 19, 160, 510 22, 657, 507 . 430 . 443 . 447 April\_\_\_\_\_ May\_\_\_\_\_ June..... July\_\_\_\_\_ 451, 570 22, 699, 760 48, 849, 680 . 465 P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds <sup>2</sup> September 1935 to July 1936, inclusive 64, 393, 601 \$45, 778, 500 \$0.711 \$103, 514, 705 September to December 1935 661, 283 996, 091 . 664 2, 025, 494 1936 23,740 39,848 64,223 112,345 149,334 $\begin{array}{c} 3,\,632,\,378\\ 8,\,611,\,717\\ 10,\,548,\,343\\ 14,\,725,\,726\\ 20,\,112,\,332\\ 20,\,454,\,214\\ 23,\,404,\,501 \end{array}$ 1, 128, 6351, 794, 8663, 032, 2801, 621, 349 2, 609, 270 . 696 January\_\_\_\_\_ February , 688 2, 009, 270 4, 525, 546 9, 211, 679 13, 011, 674 15, 843, 765 March . 670 6, 346, 433 9, 101, 702 11, 435, 825 12, 277, 476 April May . 689 .700 176, 184 June..... July 188,076 16, 574, 227 .741 Projects operated by Works Progress Administration August 1935 to July 1936, inclusive\_\_\_\_ \$1, 103, 094, 511 2, 491, 257, 611 \$0.443 \$186, 891, 220 August to December 1935 170, 911, 331 367, 589, 041 .465 46, 042, 303 -----1936 2,755,802 2,900,645 3,044,685 127, 054, 184 310, 755, 226 331, 916, 478 .409 January..... 19,860,772 127, 054, 184 136, 276, 680 142, 827, 306 143, 492, 350 131, 535, 493 128, 222, 740 17, 896, 597 17, 592, 687 .411 February\_\_\_\_\_ 338, 477, 216 330, 771, 776 294, 574, 320 281, 504, 372 . 422 . 434 March..... 2, 856, 508 2, 563, 185 2, 561, 307 2, 412, 462 19,586,59422,060,92422,674,265April May .447 June\_\_\_\_\_ 455 122, 774, 427 265, 669, 182 462 21, 177, 078 July\_\_\_\_\_

[Subject to revision]

<sup>1</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government

<sup>1</sup> These data are included in tables 12 and 13 covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration. The data for July includes 180,529 employees working on non-Federal projects and 7,547 employees working on low-cost housing projects.

#### **Emergency Conservation Work**

STATISTICS concerning employment and pay rolls in emergency conservation work in June and July 1936 are presented in table 16.

#### Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, June and July 1936 1

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls		
	July	June	July	June	
All groups	404, 422	383, 279	\$18, 417, 986	\$17, 969, 256	
Enrolled personnel Reserve officers Educational advisers <sup>a</sup> Supervisory and technical <sup>4</sup>	354, 110 7, 669 2, 054 \$ 40, 589	332,041 7,666 1,974 41,598	11, 035, 080 1, 603, 586 352, 490 5 5, 426, 830	10, 341, 860 2 1, 601, 644 340, 033 6 5, 685, 714	

[Subject to revision]

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

<sup>2</sup> Revised.

<sup>3</sup> Included in executive service table.

<sup>4</sup> Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.
 <sup>5</sup> 39,453 employees and pay roll of \$5,324,066 included in executive-service table.
 <sup>6</sup> 40,061 employees and pay roll of \$5,537,013 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 July 1935 to July 1936, inclusive, are given in table 17.

Table 17.—Monthly Totals	of Employees a	and Pay	Rolls in	Emergency	Con-
servation	Work, July 193	35 to July	1936 <sup>1</sup>		
	[Subject to revis	sion]			

Month	Number of em- ployees	Monthly pay- roll disburse- ments	Month	Number of em- ployees	Monthly pay- roll disburse- ments
1935 July	483, 329 593, 311 536, 752 554, 143 546, 683 509, 126	\$22, 133, 513 26, 293, 526 24, 455, 343 24, 886, 623 24, 009, 372 21, 949, 480	1936 January February March A pril May June June	478, 751 454, 231 356, 273 391, 002 407, 621 383, 279 404, 422	\$21, 427, 065 20, 484, 379 17, 251, 772 18, 058, 235 18, 610, 245 2 17, 969, 256 18, 417, 986

<sup>1</sup> Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month. Amounts of pay rolls are for entire month. <sup>2</sup> Revised.

#### Construction Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation

STATISTICS of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in July <sup>3</sup> are presented in table 18, by type of project.

<sup>3</sup> Data concerning projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation refer to the month end ing July 15.

Type of project	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay-roll dis- bursements		Average earnings per hour	Value of material or- ders placed during month
All projects Bridges	9, 843 1, 050 928 224 6, 017 1, 624	\$1,063,728 150,006 60,052 3,053 689,638 160,979	1, 436, 201 $134, 807$ $113, 643$ $6, 553$ $938, 471$ $242, 727$	\$0. 741 1. 113 . 528 . 466 . 735 . 700	\$2,050,370 60,333 607,947 1,348,908 33,182

 Table 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, July 1936

[Subject to revision]

<sup>1</sup> Includes 280 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$19,663; 22,713 man-hours worked; and material orders placed during the month amounting to \$22,103 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 July 1935 to July 1936, inclusive, is given in table 19.

Table 19Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruc-
tion Finance Corporation, July 1935 to July 1936

[Subject to revision]						
Month	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay-roll dis- bursements	Number of man-hours worked dur- ing month	A verage earnings per hour	Value of ma- terial orders placed during month	
1986 JulyAugustSeptember October November December December	9, 415 9, 301 9, 204	\$1,001,653 1,020,208 957,846 1953,383 1,002,151 1870,129	1, 349, 064 1, 367, 071 1, 271, 475 1, 269, 897 1, 344, 959 1, 161, 473	\$0. 742 . 746 . 753 <sup>1</sup> . 751 . 745 . 749	\$1, 495, 108 965, 174 1, 016, 202 1, 238, 053 1, 238, 053 1, 411, 729 1, 383, 330	
1936 January	7, 961 8, 134 10, 021 10, 988	850, 271 905, 455 916, 059 1, 133, 880 962, 280 941, 680 1, 063, 728	$\begin{array}{c} 1,093,350\\ 1,179,431\\ 1,193,145\\ 1,479,182\\ 1,244,097\\ 1,252,193\\ 1,436,201 \end{array}$	. 778 . 768 . 768 . 767 . 773 . 752 . 741	$\begin{array}{c} 1,355,520\\ 1,436,119\\ 1,385,640\\ 1,292,063\\ 1,441,248\\ 2,527,262\\ 2,050,370\end{array}$	

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 July 4 are given in table 20, by type of project.

Table 20.-Employment on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Project, July 1936

	Number earn		Monthly pay-roll	Number of man-hours	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed dur- ing month
Type of project	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average	disburse- ments	worked during month		
All projects	2 126, 176	121, 200	\$12, 424, 667	18, 940, 026	\$0.656	\$22, 333, 498
Building construction Electrification Naval vessels Public roads <sup>3</sup> Reclamation	11, 540 60 32, 377 ( <sup>4</sup> ) 1, 264	9, 741 46 31, 900 60, 907 1, 245	889, 606 2, 961 4, 593, 234 5, 318, 011 203, 731	1, 246, 253 2, 944 5, 313, 792 9, 550, 398 257, 767	. 714 1. 006 . 864 . 557 . 790	2, 200, 851 44, 136 4, 717, 369 12, 862, 386 288
River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	16, 488 1, 963 217 1, 360	14, 301 1, 774 191 1, 095	$1,261,185\\88,330\\13,128\\54,481$	2, 254, 462 208, 111 20, 709 85, 590	. 559 . 424 . 634 . 637	1, 043, 148 63, 260 58, 674 1, 343, 386

[Subject to revision]

<sup>1</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government Additional Induces account work.
 Includes weekly average for public roads.
 Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.
 Not available; average number included in total.

Employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations from July 1935 to July 1936 are shown, by months, in table 21.

<sup>•</sup> Data concerning projects financed by regular governmental appropriations are based on month ending July 15.

Month	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay-roll dis- bursements	Number of man-hours worked dur- ing month	A verage earnings per hour	Value of ma terial orders placed dur- ing month	
1935 July August September October November December	$36, 491 \\ 45, 592 \\ 59, 091$	\$1, 890, 209 2, 694, 822 3, 199, 785 4, 193, 129 4, 077, 395 3, 707, 963	2, 752, 801 4, 137, 008 5, 066, 873 6, 716, 798 6, 559, 665 5, 980, 118	\$0. 687 . 651 . 632 . 624 . 622 . 620	3,079,618 4,459,551 5,801,445 7,181,155 6,690,405 6,155,840	
1936 January	43, 915 47, 538 60, 107 79, 789 102, 376	$\begin{array}{c} 3,990,725\\ 3,619,025\\ 3,674,896\\ 5,205,353\\ 6,242,763\\ 8,631,104\\ 12,424,667\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,246,418\\ 5,545,115\\ 5,814,569\\ 8,375,190\\ 10,262,637\\ 13,692,884\\ 18,940,026 \end{array}$	.639 .653 .622 .622 .608 .630 .656	5, 584, 611 6, 669, 016 7, 185, 019 9, 861, 378 12, 559, 367 12, 347, 453 22, 333, 498	

 Table 21.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed From Regular

 Governmental Appropriations, July 1935 to July 1936

### [Subject to revision]

#### State-Road Projects

A RECORD of employment and pay-roll disbursements in the construction and maintenance of State roads from July 1935 to July 1936, inclusive, is presented in table 22.

 Table 22.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads,

 July 1935 to July 1936 <sup>1</sup>

#### [Subject to revision]

	Number of employees working on-				
${f Month}$	New roads	Mainte- nance	Total	Total pay roll	
1935 July	40, 130 40, 431 40, 390 32, 487	148, 575 163, 960 156, 187 147, 324 139, 138 121, 690	184, 401 204, 090 196, 618 187, 714 171, 625 148, 736	\$8, 232, 589 9, 063, 104 8, 435, 225 8, 150, 299 7, 156, 025 6, 139, 581	
1936 January	10, 256 8, 150 11, 339 16, 566 20, 773	$\begin{array}{c} 105,795\\ 119,777\\ 133,386\\ 143,305\\ 164,356\\ 165,363\\ 164,956\end{array}$	120, 153 130, 033 141, 536 154, 644 180, 922 186, 136 186, 700	7, 481, 502 7, 572, 614 7, 689, 770 8, 918, 024 10, 560, 866 11, 488, 253 11, 839, 215	

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

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