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Employment and Pay Rolls

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August 1936

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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Summary of Reports for August 1936

GAINS in employment from July to August were widespread, being shared by 71 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed and by 9 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries. The net estimated increase in factory employment was 2.3 percent, or 173,000 wage earners, and in the nonmanufacturing industries there was a net gain of approximately 1,000 workers.

Increases in pay rolls were shown in 71 of the manufacturing and 10 of the nonmanufacturing industries, resulting in a net addition of \$7,300,000 to weekly wage disbursements, of which amount \$6,600,000 went to factory workers.

Class I railroad employment was also at a higher level in August than in July, according to preliminary reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The gain in number of workers, exclusive of executives and officials, was 4,100.

Employment on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations showed a substantial gain during August. Less pronounced increases in employment occurred on projects financed by The Works Program. Decreases were reported on the emergency conservation program, construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and on projects financed by the Public Works Administration.

Industrial and Business Employment

A substantial increase in factory employment between July and August, combined with gains in 9 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed, resulted in a net gain of 174,000 workers over the month interval. Weekly pay rolls in these industries increased by approximately \$7,300,000. The corresponding gains when comparing August 1936 with August 1935 were 976,000 workers and \$41,500,000.

The gains in factory employment and pay rolls were shared by 71 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed. The increase of 2.3 percent in factory employment indicated the return of approximately 173,000 workers to jobs in the manufacturing industries and marked the seventh consecutive month in which gains had been reported. The

August employment index (88.9) stands 8.4 percent above the level of August 1935 and exceeds the level shown in any month since September 1930. The increase of 4.1 percent in pay rolls represented the addition of \$6,600,000 to weekly pay envelopes, and raised the August pay-roll index (81.0), to the maximum recorded in any month since October 1930. Compared with August 1935, wage disbursements showed a gain of 17.2 percent.

Although a large proportion of the durable-goods industries reported gains in employment over the month interval, the level for the group as a whole rose only 0.3 percent, due largely to the offsetting effect of a large decline in the automobile industry incident to model changes. The nondurable-goods group, however, showed a substantial increase (4.3 percent). The August employment index (98.7) for the nondurable-goods group exceeded the level of any month since September 1930. The corresponding index for the durable-goods group (79.9) was, with the exception of June 1936 (when employment was at the same level), also higher than that of any month since September 1930.

The more pronounced increases in employment over the month interval are attributable to seasonal factors. The beet-sugar industry reported a gain of 63.5 percent; canning and preserving, 45.2 percent; millinery, 33.5 percent; women's clothing, 21.7 percent; and the silver- and plated-ware industry, 20.6 percent. Other pronounced gains were 12.5 percent in jewelry, 10.9 percent in cottonseed oil-cake-meal, 10.0 percent in confectionery, 8.9 percent in radios and phonographs, 7.6 percent in stoves, 6.3 percent in furniture, and 3.6 percent in boots and shoes. The electric- and steam-railroad car building industry showed a gain of 13.9 percent; soap, 9.3 percent; and typewriters and parts, 7.3 percent. A number of industries allied to the building construction industry reported substantial gains, among them being lighting equipment, 5.8 percent; structural and ornamental metalwork, 5.4 percent; millwork, 5.3 percent; and steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings, 4.7 percent. Smaller gains were shown in the plumbers' supplies, cast-iron pipe, cement, and brick industries.

Each of the 14 industries comprising the textile group reported increases. Among them were silk and rayon goods, 6.1 percent; knit goods, 3.8 percent; cotton goods, 3.1 percent; men's clothing, 2.4 percent; and woolen and worsted goods, 2.2 percent. Other industries of major importance in which gains in employment over the month interval were noted were book and job printing, 3.6 percent; steam-railroad repair shops, 2.8 percent; foundries and machine shops, 1.7 percent; blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, 1.4 percent; and electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, 0.7 percent.

Among the decreases in employment over the month interval, the decline of 11.5 percent in the automobile industry affected the greatest number of employees. This decrease was due primarily to temporary shut-downs for changes in models. Other industries in which sharp decreases were reported were cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines, 12.2 percent; agricultural implements, 12.1 percent; and hardware, 10.5 percent. Employment in the ice-cream industry declined 5.0 percent; engines, turbines, and tractors, 4.2 percent; and machine tools, 3.6 percent. In the last-named industry, the decrease in employment was due primarily to temporary shutdowns for vacations during the August 15 pay period.

Gains in employment from July to August were shown in 9 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed and 10 industries showed increased pay rolls. Approximately 14,400 workers (1.1 percent) were added to the pay rolls of wholesale trade firms, the gains in the several lines of trade being partly seasonal in character. Private building construction employment showed a gain of 6.1 percent; electric light and power and manufactured gas, 1.5 percent; and bituminous-coal mines, 1.9 percent. The August 1936 employment index for wholesale trade (86.3) stood above the level for the corresponding month of any year since 1930, and the index for the electric light and power industry (93.1) was higher than that of any month since September 1931. The latter industry has shown gains each month since last February.

Among the seven nonmanufacturing industries reporting decreased employment were retail trade, 1.0 percent; anthracite mining, 15.0 percent; laundries, 0.8 percent; and dyeing and cleaning, 2.2 percent. With the exception of anthracite mining, these declines were seasonal. They indicated 32,300 fewer workers in retail stores, 10,400 in anthracite mining, 1,800 in laundries, and 1,200 in dyeing and cleaning.

Preliminary reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission showed 1,077,953 workers (exclusive of executives and officials) employed by class I railroads in August as compared with 1,073,876 in July, a gain of 0.4 percent. Corresponding pay-roll data for August were not available at the time this report was prepared. The total compensation of all employees except executives and officials was \$151,078,279 in July and \$145,726,645 in June, an increase of 3.7 percent. The Commission's preliminary indexes of employment based on the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100, were 61.0 for August and 60.7 for July. The final June index was 60.3.

Hours and earnings.—The average workweek for factory wage earners was 39.4 hours in August compared with 38.5 in July, a gain of 2.3 percent. Average hourly earnings fell 0.6 percent to 57.1 cents but showed a gain of less than 0.1 percent when compared with the average for August 1935. Average weekly earnings rose 1.8 percent to \$22.66 between July and August.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are compiled, 5 showed gains in average hours worked per week and 8 showed higher hourly rates. Seven of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries covered showed increased average weekly earnings.

Table 1 presents a summary of employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in August 1936 for all manufacturing industries combined, for selected nonmanufacturing industries, and for class I railroads, with percentage changes over the month and year intervals except in the few industries for which certain items cannot be computed. The indexes of employment and pay rolls for the manufacturing industries are based on the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100 and for the nonmanufacturing industries on the 12-month average for 1929 as 100.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Average weekly earnings		
	Index, August 1936	Percentage change from—		August 1936	Percentage change from—		Average in August 1936	Percentage change from—	
		July 1936	August 1935		July 1936	August 1935		July 1936	August 1935
All manufacturing industries combined.....	(1923-25 =100) 88.9	+2.3	+8.4	(1923-25 =100) 81.0	+4.1	+17.2	\$22.66	+1.8	+8.1
Class I steam railroads ¹	61.0	+5	+7.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Coal mining:	(1929 = 100)			(1929 = 100)					
Anthracite.....	41.1	-15.0	+6.3	31.4	-15.5	+11.0	22.25	-5	+4.7
Bituminous.....	76.9	+1.9	+4.8	65.4	+4.4	+42.7	21.51	+2.5	+36.4
Metalliferous mining.....	61.6	+6	+33.0	48.2	+4.6	+44.1	24.33	+4.0	+8.3
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	55.3	+1.7	+8.5	46.2	+5.4	+27.2	20.88	+3.6	+17.3
Crude-petroleum producing.....	75.0	-6	-1.7	59.7	-1.7	+1.4	29.34	-1.0	+3.1
Public utilities:									
Telephone and telegraph.....	73.5	+6	+4.3	81.2	+1.6	+7.5	29.41	+1.0	+3.1
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	93.1	+1.5	+7.3	89.8	+ (?)	+8.4	30.81	-1.4	+1.0
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance.....	72.4	- (?)	+1.8	66.5	+1	+5.1	30.05	+2	+3.4
Trade:									
Wholesale.....	86.3	+1.1	+4.3	69.7	+1.0	+7.5	28.84	- (?)	+3.1
Retail.....	82.4	-1.0	+5.6	64.4	-1.1	+8.6	21.00	-2	+2.9
General merchandising.....	89.4	-1.4	+7.6	76.4	-1.2	+9.8	17.78	+2	+2.1
Other than general merchandising.....	80.5	-9	+5.1	61.9	-1.1	+8.2	23.51	-2	+2.9
Hotels (year-round).....	83.2	-1	+3.1	66.1	+2	+6.6	13.75	+3	+3.5
Laundries.....	89.7	-8	+6.6	76.8	-2.8	+11.0	16.07	-2.0	+4.1
Dyeing and cleaning.....	83.5	-2.2	+5.2	63.2	-2.5	+8.7	18.42	-2	+3.3
Brokerage.....	(?)	+1.1	+18.5	(?)	+7	+24.4	37.40	-4	+5.1
Insurance.....	(?)	+1	+6	(?)	-2	+5.9	38.20	-2	+5.3
Building construction.....	(?)	+6.1	+23.8	(?)	+9.6	+41.5	27.77	+3.3	+14.7

¹ Preliminary. Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

² Not available.

³ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

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

Public Employment

Construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds employed 343,000 workers in August, a decrease of 4,000 compared with the number employed in July. Employment decreases were registered on Federal and non-Federal projects financed from funds provided by the National Industrial Recovery Act, but the number of employees working on non-Federal Public Works projects financed from funds released under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 increased from 181,000 in July to 184,000 in August. Total pay-roll disbursements were \$25,916,000 compared with \$25,969,000 for July.

In August 147,000 workers were employed on projects financed from regular governmental appropriations, an increase of 16.0 percent compared with July. The most substantial gain in number of workers employed, more than 13,000, occurred on river, harbor, and flood-control projects. Significant percentage increases in employment were registered in water and sewerage, river, harbor, and flood control, and electrification construction projects. Total pay-roll disbursements of \$13,423,000 were \$998,000 greater than in July.

The number of wage earners employed on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in August remained virtually the same as in July. In August 9,700 workers were employed. Losses in employment on bridge construction, building construction, and miscellaneous projects were offset by a substantial increase in the number of workers employed on water and sewerage construction. Total pay-roll disbursements of \$1,066,000 were \$2,000 more than in July.

Projects financed by The Works Program employed 2,915,000 workers in August, an increase of 51,000 compared with July. Virtually all of this increase occurred on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration and was accounted for wholly by additional employees in the drought area. Total pay-roll disbursements increased from \$145,474,000 in July to \$147,526,000 in August.

In the regular services of the Federal Government small percentage increases in employment were reported for the legislative, military, and executive services. A decrease was registered in the judicial service. The number of employees in the executive service increased less than 1 percent in August compared with the previous month. It was 8.0 percent greater than in August 1935. Of the 835,000 employees in the service in August 1936, 116,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 719,000 outside the District. The most marked increases in the number of persons employed in the executive departments of the Federal Government occurred in the War Department, the Post Office Department, the Works Progress Administration, and the Department of Agriculture. Decreases in employment,

on the other hand, occurred in the Resettlement Administration, the Interior Department, and the Department of Labor.

Employment in emergency conservation work (Civilian Conservation Corps) decreased from 404,000 in July to 384,000 in August. The greater part of this decrease occurred in enrolled personnel and was caused by the end of an enlistment period. Decreases were reported in the number of enrolled workers and in supervisory and technical workers. A small increase, however, occurred in the number of Reserve officers and educational advisers employed on the work. Total pay-roll disbursements amounted to \$17,846,000 compared with \$18,418,000 in July.

The number of workers employed on the construction and maintenance of State roads was 186,000 in August compared with 187,000 in July. Eighty-six percent of the total number of workers were engaged in maintenance work. Compared with the 165,000 in July, however, the number of workers engaged on maintenance of State roads dropped 6,000. Employment on the construction of new roads was 27,000, an increase of 23.0 percent over the preceding month. Total pay-roll disbursements increased from \$11,839,215 in July to \$11,937,585 in August.

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

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

[Preliminary figures]

Class	Employment			Pay roll		
	August	July	Per-centage change	August	July	Per-centage change
Federal Service:						
Executive ¹	² 834,504	830,861	+0.4	\$127,434,417	³ \$128,167,190	-0.6
Judicial.....	1,835	1,867	-1.7	497,178	494,414	+3
Legislative.....	5,295	5,137	+3.1	1,214,546	1,202,281	+1.0
Military.....	300,960	299,314	+5	22,960,038	23,464,766	-2.2
Construction projects:						
Financed by P. W. A.....	⁴ 342,901	⁵ 347,346	-1.3	⁶ 25,916,209	⁷ 25,968,991	-2
Financed by R. F. C.....	⁸ 9,658	⁹ 9,843	-1.9	¹⁰ 1,065,744	¹¹ 1,063,728	+2
Financed by regular governmen- tal appropriations.....	146,822	126,176	+16.4	13,423,023	12,424,667	+8.0
The Works Program:⁸						
Federal projects.....	451,960	451,570	+1	22,794,588	22,699,760	+4
Projects operated by W. P. A.....	2,462,590	2,412,462	+2.1	124,731,158	122,774,427	+1.6
Relief work: Emergency conserva- tion work.....	¹² 383,554	¹⁰ 404,422	-5.2	¹³ 17,845,965	¹⁰ 18,417,986	-3.1

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

² Includes 774 employees by transfer, previously reported as separations by transfer; not actual additions for August.

³ Revised.

⁴ Includes 191,433 wage earners and \$12,892,537 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds.

⁵ Includes 188,076 wage earners and \$12,277,476 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds.

⁶ Includes 298 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$20,169 on projects financed by R. F. C. Mortgage Co.

⁷ Includes 280 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$19,663 on projects financed by R. F. C. Mortgage Co.

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

⁹ 41,402 employees and pay roll of \$5,745,459 also included in executive service.

¹⁰ 41,507 employees and pay roll of \$5,676,556 also included in executive service.

Detailed Reports for August 1936

Industrial and Business Employment

MONTHLY reports on employment and pay rolls in industrial and business industries are now available for the following groups: 90 manufacturing industries; 16 nonmanufacturing industries, including building construction; and class I steam railroads. The reports for the first two of these groups—manufacturing and 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 August 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 August 1936 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from July 1936 and August 1935 are also given.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index August 1936	Percentage change from—		Index August 1936	Percentage change from—		August 1936	Percentage change from—		August 1936	Percentage change from—		August 1936	Percentage change from—	
		July 1936	August 1935		July 1936	August 1935		July 1936	August 1935		July 1936	August 1935		July 1936	August 1935
<i>Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100)</i>															
All manufacturing industries.....	88.9	+2.3	+8.4	81.0	+4.1	+17.2	\$22.66	+1.8	+8.1	39.4	+2.3	+7.5	<i>Cents</i> 57.1	-0.6	-(?)
Durable goods.....	79.9	+3	+13.3	73.0	+1.2	+25.9	25.03	+1.0	+11.1	40.4	+1.7	+9.6	61.4	-.6	+0.9
Nondurable goods.....	88.7	+4.3	+4.7	91.3	+7.2	+9.6	20.36	+2.7	+4.8	38.4	+3.0	+5.3	53.0	-.3	-1.0
<i>Durable goods</i>															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	85.4	+1.9	+16.7	80.0	+5.5	+34.7	25.68	+3.5	+15.5	40.8	+3.9	+13.2	62.0	+2	+1.5
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	87.0	+1.4	+18.0	85.8	+4.5	+39.4	27.29	+3.1	+18.0	40.9	+3.9	+17.1	66.8	-1	+1.4
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	89.6	+7	+16.2	82.2	+4.7	+34.1	23.59	+4.0	+15.5	40.9	+3.2	+15.1	57.7	+7	+1
Cast-iron pipe.....	62.3	+1.3	+21.7	43.7	+3.6	+50.1	19.85	+2.3	+23.2	39.5	+1.8	+24.3	49.7	-2	-1.4
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery), and edge tools.....	77.0	+4.1	+1.9	66.9	+11.4	+17.0	21.54	+7.0	+14.9	41.0	+7.3	+12.6	52.8	+1	+2.6
Forgings, iron and steel.....	68.8	-1	+18.9	54.5	+5.1	+28.9	25.16	+5.2	+8.3	40.0	+3.4	+6.0	63.1	+1.8	+2.0
Hardware.....	48.9	-10.5	+7	44.3	-9.6	+12.3	21.28	+9	+11.3	39.1	+3.7	+11.7	54.7	-2.2	-.5
Plumbers' supplies.....	96.3	+9	+3.1	64.2	+10.5	+9.3	22.03	+9.5	+6.0	39.2	+7.0	+3.0	56.1	+2.3	+2.8
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	66.1	+4.7	+24.7	51.9	+11.3	+42.5	25.09	+6.2	+14.3	42.6	+4.9	+13.3	58.7	+1.3	+6
Stoves.....	115.0	+7.6	+12.7	96.7	+17.5	+20.3	24.01	+9.1	+6.5	41.0	+4.9	+5.2	58.7	+3.4	+1.0
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	79.4	+5.4	+37.0	70.6	+6.9	+60.9	24.70	+1.4	+17.5	42.6	+1.4	+17.7	58.1	-1	+2
Tin cans and other tinware.....	111.0	+6.5	-1.6	113.2	+10.5	+9.2	22.23	+3.8	+2.5	41.4	+4.1	-7	53.7	+1	+2.4
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	76.3	+2.6	+27.2	77.0	+7.2	+39.4	22.94	+4.5	+9.7	42.6	+5.0	+9.3	53.9	-.4	+7
Wirework.....	141.9	-3	+19.6	127.8	-1.6	+32.7	20.81	-1.4	+10.9	37.7	-.7	+12.1	55.3	-7	-1.9
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.....	101.2	+7	+15.9	88.8	+1.4	+24.7	24.88	+6	+7.5	40.8	+1.0	+6.9	60.3	-.9	-(?)
Agricultural implements.....	104.1	-12.1	-11.6	112.2	-14.0	-18.4	22.04	-2.2	-7.5	36.6	-3.0	-8.1	60.9	+1.4	+9
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	101.7	-12.2	-2	85.3	-15.5	-5	27.63	-3.7	-2	40.2	-2.0	+6	69.6	-1.4	-1.1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	81.4	+7	+15.6	72.4	-4	+25.2	24.55	-1.0	+8.1	39.7	+1	+7.6	60.4	-3	+9
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	109.1	-4.2	+7.9	81.7	-2.9	+10.5	27.22	+1.3	+2.4	39.1	-3	-1.1	69.7	+1.6	+3.8
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	89.7	+1.7	+21.1	79.9	+3.3	+33.2	25.16	+1.6	+9.8	41.8	+1.0	+9.3	59.8	-1.7	-1.3

Machine tools.....	108.0	-3.6	+17.5	102.8	-2	+27.8	28.52	+3.4	+8.7	44.9	+2.3	+6.7	63.6	+1.1	+1.6
Radios and phonographs.....	255.0	+8.9	+19.3	172.2	+14.9	+28.6	20.71	+5.5	+7.8	39.4	+5.2	+7.3	52.8	+5	+6
Textile machinery and parts.....	71.9	+1.2	+15.0	63.8	+3.6	+26.3	24.50	+2.3	+9.8	40.7	+1.8	+10.2	60.1	+3	-9
Typewriters and parts.....	96.1	+7.3	-1.5	92.8	+8.8	+16.0	24.69	+1.4	+18.0	43.7	+3.7	+18.9	56.5	-2.2	-7
Transportation equipment	92.7	-8.2	+10.9	82.3	-11.8	+25.8	27.56	-3.9	+13.6	36.6	-4.2	+11.2	75.1	-6	+9
Aircraft.....	523.1	-3.4	+15.4	401.4	-4.3	+6.1	26.07	-1.0	-8.1	42.0	+1.4	-6	63.9	-2.6	-2.3
Automobiles.....	97.0	-11.5	-2.0	83.4	-16.2	+15.4	28.00	-5.4	+13.1	36.3	-5.4	+11.4	77.3	-1	+2.2
Cars, electric and steam-railroad.....	68.3	+13.9	+113.7	75.7	+15.2	+147.0	23.30	+1.2	+15.3	38.6	+7	+14.8	60.4	+5	+7
Locomotives.....	43.7	-3.0	+74.7	24.0	+1.4	+129.8	26.72	+4.6	+31.6	41.9	+4.3	+32.3	63.7	+3	-4
Shipbuilding.....	97.2	+5	+34.3	91.5	-1.2	+48.6	27.06	-1.7	+10.5	35.4	-1.2	+8.6	75.9	-7	+2.7
Railroad repair shops	69.5	+2.7	+14.6	59.7	+2.9	+21.8	27.95	+2	-6.4	41.1	-3	+5.5	68.1	+8	+7
Electric railroad.....	65.9	+3	+1.0	61.3	-6	+2.9	28.21	-9	+1.8	44.3	-1.1	-5	62.2	+3	+1.6
Steam railroad.....	60.1	+2.8	+15.8	59.7	+3.3	+23.8	27.90	+5	+6.8	40.8	-2	+6.4	68.5	+8	+6
Nonferrous metals and their products	92.4	+4.2	+12.7	79.1	+7.5	+23.3	22.87	+3.1	+8.5	41.0	+4.1	+7.9	55.5	-1.1	+8
Aluminum manufactures.....	90.6	+4	+20.1	86.1	+4.4	+31.0	23.41	+4.1	+9.1	41.6	+3.5	+4.5	56.2	+5	+4.0
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	90.4	+2.6	+15.5	78.1	+8.0	+27.9	24.86	+5.3	+10.8	42.3	+4.6	+9.5	58.9	+7	+7
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	96.0	+5.6	+19.0	85.0	+1.5	+23.5	20.60	-3.9	+3.8	40.5	-3.2	+2.0	50.9	-7	+1.4
Jewelry.....	79.7	+12.5	+9.9	64.6	+22.3	+17.8	21.87	+8.6	+7.2	40.8	+12.0	+8.1	54.3	-3.9	-1.4
Lighting equipment.....	84.0	+5.8	+17.2	77.2	+7.2	+20.1	21.82	-1.8	+2.2	39.7	+1.8	+3.4	55.0	-3.6	-1.6
Silverware and plated ware.....	66.2	+20.6	-5.2	51.6	+28.5	-1.8	21.66	+6.5	+3.5	37.4	+13.8	+8.5	57.7	-6.5	-4.9
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	88.6	-1.0	+9.7	65.9	+3	+23.8	23.83	+1.3	+13.0	41.1	+1.4	+9.2	58.0	-2	+3.6
Stamped and enameled ware.....	112.2	+2.5	+10.1	98.0	+6.6	+19.1	20.60	+4.0	+8.2	40.8	+5.9	+7.2	50.8	-1.3	+1.4
Lumber and allied products	59.5	+2.4	+7.6	52.7	+8.7	+18.7	20.14	+6.1	+10.3	42.9	+5.3	+7.8	46.5	+6	+4
Furniture.....	82.6	+6.3	+12.6	69.1	+14.3	+23.6	20.05	+7.6	+9.6	44.2	+8.0	+8.6	45.7	+2	+2.4
Lumber:															
Millwork.....	54.3	+5.3	+14.4	48.9	+10.7	+29.5	20.89	+5.1	+13.2	44.5	+5.4	+13.1	47.0	-1	-1
Sawmills.....	37.7	-1.9	+3.0	31.1	+3.5	+11.4	20.15	+5.6	+8.2	42.1	+4.1	+8.1	48.5	+1.5	-4
Turpentine and rosin.....	101.8	+2.6	+2.7	59.7	+1.5	+7	14.01	-1.1	-1.9						
Stone, clay, and glass products	61.9	+1.3	+10.7	51.5	+5.5	+25.9	21.71	+4.1	+13.7	39.5	+3.5	+13.4	56.1	+5	+2.3
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	43.3	+8	+28.3	32.2	+2.9	+51.6	19.21	+2.2	+18.2	43.1	+3.0	+21.2	44.5	-1.0	-2.3
Cement.....	61.1	+1.7	+13.4	48.7	+3.9	+36.0	23.26	+2.2	+19.7	40.0	+1.7	+16.1	58.1	+4	+3.4
Glass.....	97.9	+9	+2.3	94.2	+5.7	+14.5	22.48	+4.8	+11.8	36.9	+3.5	+5.1	61.0	+1.2	+6.6
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	36.1	+4.4	+21.9	29.5	+7.6	+43.7	26.47	+3.1	+18.0	39.0	+2.1	+18.3	68.4	+6	+7
Pottery.....	68.3	+2.0	+2.0	52.6	+9.3	+12.9	20.43	+7.2	+10.6	40.3	+6.7	+14.3	54.7	+2	-1
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
Textiles and their products	98.4	+5.4	+5.9	86.0	+12.9	+9.0	16.99	+7.1	+2.9	36.8	+4.6	+7.7	46.2	+1.3	-4.1
Fabrics.....	95.0	+3.3	+5.7	84.3	+7.5	+10.2	16.41	+4.1	+4.2	37.9	+3.6	+9.4	43.5	+2	-3.6
Carpets and rugs.....	82.5	+3.3	-1.5	78.0	+10.9	-3.2	20.93	+7.3	-1.8	37.1	+6.7	+2	56.4	+5	-3
Cotton goods.....	96.3	+3.1	+18.0	84.8	+5.0	+30.8	13.86	+1.9	+11.0	38.0	+1.5	+14.2	36.3	+2	-2.6
Cotton small wares.....	85.9	+4.0	+11.5	77.9	+8.2	+21.1	17.35	+4.0	+8.7	39.0	+3.3	+10.5	44.2	+2	-6
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	103.9	+1.6	+9	90.2	+6.1	+6.9	20.66	+4.4	+5.7	40.5	+3.0	+11.1	50.7	-7	-5.5
Hats, fur-felt.....	87.3	+2.3	-3.5	99.2	+13.3	-7	26.54	+10.7	+2.9	40.2	+12.3	+6.6	68.6	+7	-9
Knit goods.....	116.1	+3.8	+5.1	117.5	+13.0	+11.4	17.57	+8.9	+5.9	37.6	+7.9	+9.3	48.0	+1.2	-2.2
Silk and rayon goods.....	67.9	+6.1	-10.0	60.0	+10.6	-7.8	16.17	+4.2	+2.4	38.3	+4.8	+8.2	42.3	-5	-4.8
Woolen and worsted goods.....	89.9	+2.1	-7.6	71.1	+3.2	-7.6	18.09	+1.0	-(?)	36.5	+1.3	+2	49.7	-3	-3
Wearing apparel.....	102.1	+10.4	+6.4	84.2	+24.9	+6.9	18.67	+13.2	+5	34.3	+7.6	+5.0	52.0	+2.6	+5.6
Clothing, men's.....	96.0	+2.4	+2.6	77.0	+8.2	+3.7	19.15	+5.6	+1.0	32.9	+6.4	+6.4	56.1	-1	-3.9
Clothing, women's.....	133.6	+21.7	+10.1	106.3	+46.6	+8.6	20.82	+20.4	-1.3	34.7	+11.8	+4.5	56.0	+5.1	-8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index August 1936	Percentage change from—		Index August 1936	Percentage change from—		August 1936	Percentage change from—		August 1936	Percentage change from—		August 1936	Percentage change from—	
		July 1936	August 1935		July 1936	August 1935		July 1936	August 1935		July 1936	August 1935		July 1936	August 1935
<i>Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100)—Continued</i>															
<i>Nondurable goods—Continued</i>															
Textiles and their products—Continued.															
Corsets and allied garments	82.9	+0.9	-2.8	77.5	+4.0	+7.0	\$15.54	+3.1	+9.9	33.7	-1.9	+14.2	45.6	+3.9	-0.8
Men's furnishings	114.2	+2.6	+16.5	74.4	+6.9	+10.3	13.50	+4.2	-5.4	34.7	-8.4	-6	33.3	+5.4	-10.3
Millinery	64.1	+33.5	+11.4	59.6	+62.0	+13.6	22.11	+21.4	+1.6						
Shirts and collars	111.3	+6.2	+5.1	110.6	+17.5	+7.5	13.55	+10.7	+2.1	36.3	+8.6	+6.8	37.1	-6	-5.0
Leather and its manufactures	89.7	+3.2	-4	82.8	+8.2	+1.3	19.92	+4.9	+1.8	39.5	+4.5	+3.3	51.0	+3	-1.8
Boots and shoes	88.1	+3.6	-1.1	77.7	+9.8	-1	19.32	+6.0	+1.0	39.5	+4.9	+3.8	49.6	+4	-3.2
Leather	96.2	+1.8	+1.9	99.0	+4.6	+5.2	22.01	+2.7	+3.3	39.5	+2.8	+1.7	56.0	+2	+1.8
Food and kindred products	115.9	+7.6	+3.7	110.4	+6.6	+9.4	21.39	-9	+5.5	41.5	+5	+3.3	52.2	-2.1	+1.4
Baking	117.3	+7	+5.1	107.1	+1	+11.9	23.12	-5	+6.5	42.1	+1.3	+9.0	55.1	+9	+1.0
Beverages	199.1	-2.5	+11.2	213.3	-11.0	+12.4	32.62	-8.7	+1.0	42.0	-7.8	-2	78.1	-1.2	+1.3
Butter	79.1	-2.0	+2.9	64.6	-1.6	+6.8	21.34	+4	+3.7						
Canning and preserving	182.7	+45.2	-6.7	225.6	+67.2	-1.9	14.73	+15.2	+5.0	38.9	+16.7	-3	38.9	+7	+3.3
Confectionery	72.4	+10.0	+3.7	64.9	+17.8	+7.4	16.31	+7.0	+3.7	38.4	+6.2	+4.9	42.8	+5	-1.7
Flour	75.5	-7	-1.0	72.9	-1.2	+10.4	24.42	-4	+11.6	45.6	-9	+12.3	53.7	-1	-1.0
Ice cream	85.9	-5.0	+(2)	72.8	-8.3	+5.0	26.26	-3.4	+4.8	48.2	-5.8	+2.5	54.2	+4	+6
Slaughtering and meat packing	89.9	+8	+13.3	86.4	+1.0	+18.1	23.90	+2	+4.3	42.7	-1	+6.4	55.9	-(?)	-2.0
Sugar, beet	77.5	+63.5	+5	69.5	+51.1	-1.7	21.25	-7.6	-2.3	40.2	+2.2	-9.5	53.2	-10.9	+7.4
Sugar refining, cane	81.5	+1.1	-6	71.9	-4.0	+8	22.34	-5.0	+1.6	36.9	-4.7	-2.9	59.6	-6	+4.2
Tobacco manufactures	59.5	+4.0	+2.8	51.5	+4.7	+19.5	15.47	+7	+7.6	38.3	+1.1	+7.6	49.7	-6	-5
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	64.6	+9	+3	65.0	-7	-2	15.51	-1.6	-6	35.0	-1.6	-2.1	44.5	-1	+2.0
Cigars and cigarettes	58.8	+4.5	+3.1	49.7	+5.6	+12.5	15.46	+1.1	+9.1	38.8	+1.4	+8.9	40.1	-6	-2
Paper and printing	99.6	+1.7	+3.9	90.6	+3.3	+9.2	25.91	+1.6	+5.2	39.0	+2.3	+4.5	69.2	-7	+(?)
Boxes, paper	88.9	+3.7	+4.2	85.9	+8.2	+9.2	19.63	+4.4	+4.8	41.0	+4.7	+6.5	48.2	-3	-1.4
Paper and pulp	110.7	+7	+1.7	97.6	+4.7	+11.9	22.35	+4.0	+10.1	41.6	+3.7	+8.5	53.9	+2	+1.8
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job	93.2	+3.6	+6.4	82.1	+4.1	+7.4	27.28	+4	+7	37.9	+9	+1.5	72.6	-9	-2.0
Newspapers and periodicals	100.0	+1	+3.6	93.9	+5	+8.9	34.70	+4	+4.8	36.4	+9	+1.2	92.1	-8	+6

Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining	111.4	+7	+3.2	105.2	+1.6	+8.5	24.76	+9	+5.0	39.1	+1.5	+3.5	64.2	-4	+2.7
Other than petroleum refining.....	111.4	+1.5	+4.2	105.1	+2.8	+10.2	22.86	+1.3	+5.7	40.4	+2.1	+3.8	57.1	-6	+3.0
Chemicals.....	115.8	+4	+7.6	113.2	+2.5	+12.3	26.44	+2.0	+4.4	40.7	+2.5	+1.7	65.0	-4	+2.9
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	41.5	+10.9	-30.4	46.3	+13.9	-25.9	11.29	+2.6	+6.4	47.2	+1.0	+9.8	24.2	+1.0	-2.5
Druggists' preparations.....	96.4	+1	-1.0	98.8	+4.4	+7.3	22.82	+4.2	+8.4	40.5	+5.0	+9.9	54.6	+3	-1
Explosives.....	94.3	+2.4	+9.1	92.6	+4.9	+20.3	27.51	+2.5	+10.3	39.4	+3.8	+6.6	69.8	-1.3	+3.9
Fertilizers.....	70.0	+3.8	+7	67.8	+5.7	+7.1	14.92	+1.8	+6.1	38.7	+2.1	+9.8	38.5	-3	-2.8
Paints and varnishes.....	111.3	-1.4	+5.4	100.1	-3	+14.0	25.27	+1.1	+8.3	41.8	+1.2	+6.7	60.3	-(?)	+1.8
Rayon and allied products.....	362.9	+2.7	+6.6	284.4	+4.3	+12.2	20.72	+1.5	+5.3	39.3	+1.5	+2.3	52.8	-(?)	+3.2
Soap.....	103.4	+9.3	+5.5	102.6	+9.7	+9.3	23.90	+3	+3.6	40.3	+2.3	+5.2	59.7	-1.9	-1.5
Petroleum refining.....	111.1	-2.6	-1.0	105.5	-2.2	+2.9	29.41	+4	+3.9	35.3	-6	+8	83.9	+1.1	+3.1
Rubber products	88.1	+1.4	+11.4	84.0	+4.3	+30.6	26.50	+2.9	+17.2	37.4	+1.9	+11.9	70.9	+1.0	+3.8
Rubber boots and shoes.....	62.7	+4.3	+8.9	56.8	+10.3	+14.9	20.13	+5.7	+5.5	38.6	+5.0	+5.2	52.1	+7	+5
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	126.6	-1.2	+8.1	119.0	+3.9	+20.7	20.81	+5.2	+11.7	39.1	+3.2	+9.9	53.6	+1.1	+2.4
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	79.8	+2.4	+14.5	78.1	+3.6	+40.1	31.36	+1.2	+22.3	35.8	+1	+17.4	87.8	+5	+4.1

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

Coal mining:															
Anthracite.....	41.1	-15.0	+6.3	31.4	-15.5	+11.0	\$22.25	-0.5	+4.7	26.6	-1.2	+7.8	83.9	+0.3	+1.1
Bituminous.....	76.9	+1.9	+4.8	65.4	+4.4	+42.7	21.51	+2.5	+36.4	26.8	+1.7	+26.2	81.0	+1.1	+8.9
Metalliferous mining:															
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	61.6	+6	+33.0	48.2	+4.6	+44.1	24.33	+4.0	+8.3	41.1	+3.6	+8.4	59.3	+3	+3
Crude-petroleum producing.....	55.3	+1.7	+8.5	46.2	+5.4	+27.2	20.88	+3.6	+17.3	43.8	+3.1	+16.4	47.3	-(?)	-4
Crude-petroleum producing.....	75.0	-6	-1.7	59.7	-1.7	+1.4	29.34	-1.0	+3.1	38.0	-7	+4.1	77.3	-4	-2.0
Public utilities:															
Telephone and telegraph.....	73.5	+6	+4.3	81.2	+1.6	+7.5	29.41	+1.0	+3.1	39.9	+1.7	+2.5	77.2	-3	+1.0
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	93.1	+1.5	+7.3	89.8	+(?)	+8.4	30.81	-1.4	+1.0	40.2	-1.3	+1.3	76.3	-3	-4
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	72.4	-(?)	+1.8	66.5	+1	+5.1	30.05	+2	+3.4	46.3	-2	+2.0	63.9	+2	+1.9
Trade:															
Wholesale.....	86.3	+1.1	+4.3	69.7	+1.0	+7.5	28.84	-(?)	+3.1	42.5	-2	+1.7	67.7	+1	+8
Retail.....	82.4	-1.0	+5.6	64.4	-1.1	+8.6	21.00	-1	+2.9	43.5	-(?)	+2.7	53.0	+1	+4
General merchandising.....	89.4	-1.4	+7.6	76.4	-1.2	+9.8	17.78	+2	+2.1	39.9	-1	+4.7	48.2	+1.0	-1.7
Other than general merchandising.....	80.5	-9	+5.1	61.9	-1.1	+8.1	23.51	-2	+2.9	44.6	-(?)	+2.2	54.5	-1	+8
Hotels (year-round) ³	83.2	-1	+3.1	66.1	+2	+6.6	13.75	+3	+3.5	48.2	-1	+7	28.3	+4	+2.5
Laundries.....	89.7	-8	+6.6	76.8	-2.8	+11.0	16.07	-2.0	+4.1	42.9	-1.6	+3.6	37.3	0	+7
Dyeing and cleaning.....	83.5	-2.2	+5.2	63.2	-2.5	+8.7	18.42	-2	+3.3	43.2	-4	+3.4	43.1	-3	+8
Brokerage.....	(?)	+1.1	+18.5	(?)	+7	+24.4	37.40	-4	+5.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Insurance.....	(?)	+1	+4.6	(?)	-2	+5.9	38.20	-3	+5.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Building construction.....	(?)	+6.1	+23.8	(?)	+9.6	+41.5	27.77	+3.3	+14.7	32.9	+2.1	+11.0	84.7	+1.0	+3.3

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

² Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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

⁴ Not available.

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

Indexes of employment and pay rolls are given in tables 4 and 5 for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups of manufacturing industries separately, and for 13 nonmanufacturing industries including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months, January 1935 to August 1936, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to August 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 as 100. In August 1936 reports were received from 24,786 establishments employing 4,344,219 workers whose weekly earnings were \$98,437,357. 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 pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month.

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

[3-year average 1923-25=100]

Month	Manufacturing											
	Total				Durable goods				Nondurable goods			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January.....	78.8	82.9	63.6	71.9	66.2	74.4	51.4	63.8	92.4	92.1	79.1	82.3
February.....	81.4	83.1	68.3	72.0	69.4	74.4	57.3	63.6	94.2	92.6	82.4	82.7
March.....	82.5	84.1	70.0	75.5	71.0	75.7	59.2	68.4	95.0	93.2	83.7	84.7
April.....	82.6	85.1	70.0	72.2	71.8	77.6	60.4	72.4	94.2	93.1	82.3	83.3
May.....	81.2	85.7	67.8	78.5	71.4	79.2	58.9	74.6	91.8	92.7	79.2	83.4
June.....	79.7	86.0	65.8	78.7	69.7	79.9	56.5	75.1	90.6	92.6	77.7	83.3
July.....	79.7	86.8	64.8	77.8	69.4	79.7	54.6	72.1	90.8	94.4	77.8	85.2
August.....	82.0	88.9	69.1	81.0	70.5	79.9	58.0	73.0	94.3	98.7	83.3	91.3
September.....	83.7	.....	71.7	.....	71.2	.....	59.7	.....	97.1	.....	87.0	.....
October.....	85.3	.....	74.3	.....	74.9	.....	65.1	.....	96.4	.....	86.1	.....
November.....	85.0	.....	73.7	.....	76.1	.....	66.7	.....	94.6	.....	82.7	.....
December.....	84.6	.....	75.6	.....	75.7	.....	68.3	.....	94.3	.....	85.0	.....
Average.....	82.2	.....	69.6	.....	71.4	.....	59.7	.....	93.8	.....	82.2	.....

¹ 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 and July 1936 pamphlets, or the December 1935 and October 1936 issues of the Monthly Labor Review.

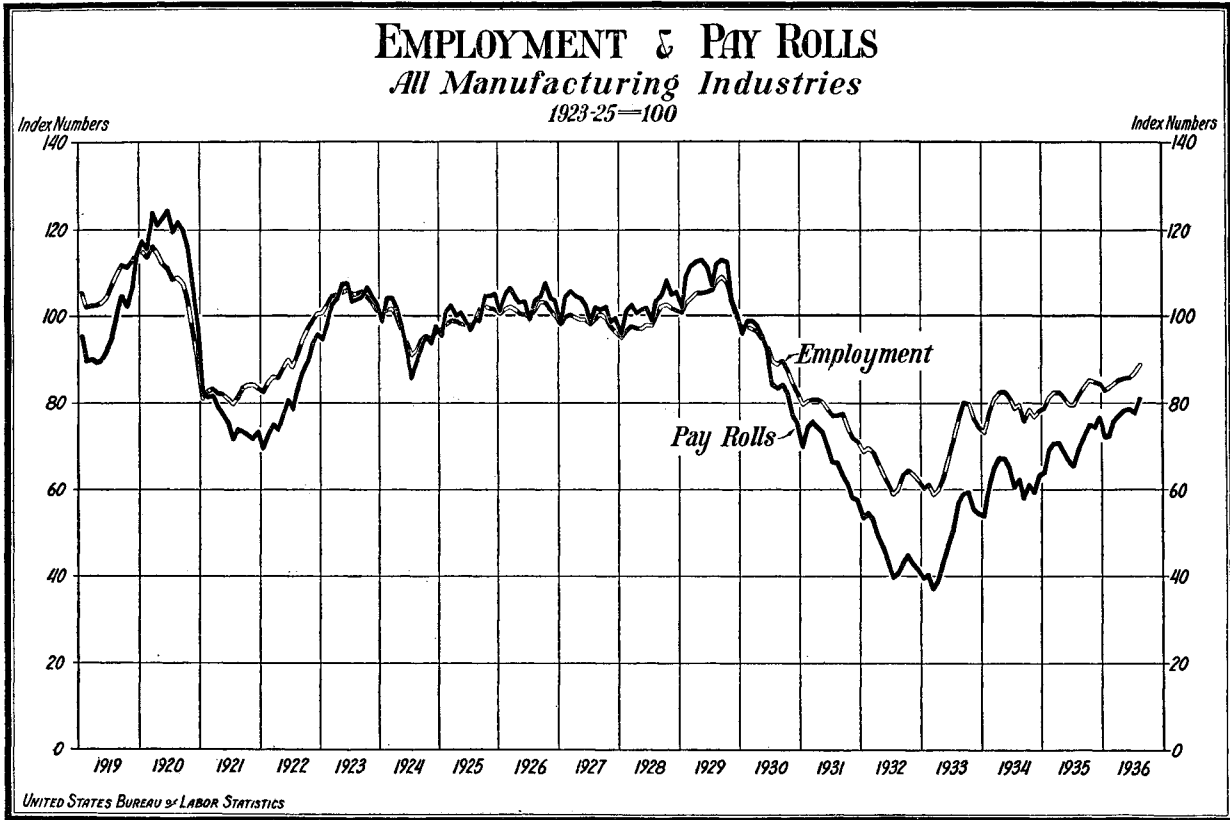


Table 5.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1935 to August 1936¹

[12-month average 1929=100]

Month	Anthracite mining				Bituminous-coal mining				Metalliferous mining				Quarrying and non-metallic mining			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January	62.9	59.1	57.5	54.4	80.0	79.8	59.6	70.6	44.3	54.2	30.1	41.7	36.9	39.4	20.8	25.5
February	64.4	61.2	64.3	76.7	81.1	80.2	66.1	78.4	44.3	55.5	29.9	42.8	37.3	36.9	22.2	23.9
March	51.4	52.5	38.9	42.6	81.6	80.4	67.5	70.2	45.0	55.9	30.9	45.1	40.5	42.2	24.9	30.9
April	52.6	49.8	49.9	28.6	74.3	77.5	45.0	62.6	46.0	57.5	31.8	45.5	45.3	48.4	28.9	36.1
May	53.5	54.9	49.5	56.3	75.3	76.2	49.1	62.2	44.4	60.8	31.4	47.7	49.5	52.0	32.8	42.1
June	56.8	51.2	66.0	42.0	77.9	75.7	64.7	61.5	46.0	61.9	31.5	48.2	50.4	53.5	33.8	44.0
July	49.4	48.4	37.5	37.2	70.0	75.5	35.9	62.6	45.2	61.3	31.1	46.1	50.9	54.4	34.4	43.9
August	38.7	41.1	28.3	31.4	73.4	76.9	45.8	65.4	46.3	61.6	33.4	48.2	51.0	55.3	36.3	46.2
September	46.0	-----	38.2	-----	77.1	-----	60.1	-----	48.9	-----	35.4	-----	50.0	-----	35.4	-----
October	58.8	-----	55.9	-----	74.3	-----	69.8	-----	51.6	-----	38.7	-----	50.0	-----	36.5	-----
November	46.6	-----	28.4	-----	76.1	-----	65.5	-----	52.6	-----	39.6	-----	46.7	-----	32.1	-----
December	57.3	-----	55.4	-----	79.1	-----	69.5	-----	53.5	-----	43.2	-----	43.1	-----	29.7	-----
Average	53.2	-----	47.5	-----	76.7	-----	58.2	-----	47.3	-----	33.9	-----	46.0	-----	30.7	-----

Month	Crude-petroleum producing				Telephone and telegraph				Electric light and power, and manufactured gas				Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance ²			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January	74.9	71.1	55.5	55.7	70.5	70.1	73.9	75.0	82.7	86.1	78.0	84.8	71.2	70.7	62.9	65.0
February	74.2	70.8	54.9	55.7	70.0	69.9	72.9	76.2	82.2	86.1	78.3	84.7	71.0	71.7	63.1	68.3
March	74.0	70.9	56.0	56.0	69.8	70.2	75.3	77.2	82.3	86.8	79.4	85.9	71.3	71.2	63.4	67.8
April	74.9	71.3	56.7	57.1	69.7	70.8	73.1	76.0	82.6	88.0	79.0	86.2	71.4	71.3	63.3	65.9
May	76.0	72.7	57.8	58.0	70.0	71.6	73.7	78.5	83.3	89.0	79.8	87.0	71.6	71.5	63.6	66.1
June	76.7	73.7	59.2	58.9	70.2	72.1	74.4	77.4	83.9	90.4	79.8	88.1	71.7	71.7	63.9	66.8
July	77.4	75.4	59.9	60.7	70.3	73.1	75.7	79.9	84.8	91.7	81.5	89.8	71.5	72.4	63.4	66.5
August	76.3	75.0	58.9	59.7	70.5	73.5	75.5	81.2	86.8	93.1	82.8	89.8	71.2	72.4	63.3	66.5
September	75.1	-----	60.9	-----	70.4	-----	73.8	-----	86.9	-----	84.5	-----	71.0	-----	64.0	-----
October	74.7	-----	57.9	-----	70.0	-----	74.9	-----	87.4	-----	84.4	-----	71.1	-----	64.1	-----
November	73.0	-----	57.2	-----	69.8	-----	74.9	-----	87.6	-----	83.4	-----	71.1	-----	63.8	-----
December	71.9	-----	59.9	-----	69.6	-----	75.6	-----	86.8	-----	86.0	-----	70.5	-----	66.1	-----
Average	74.9	-----	57.9	-----	70.1	-----	74.5	-----	84.8	-----	81.4	-----	71.2	-----	63.7	-----

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

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

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

Month	Wholesale trade				Total retail trade				Retail trade—general merchandising				Retail trade—other than general merchandising			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January.....	84.2	85.6	63.9	66.6	79.5	80.4	59.7	62.1	87.3	88.2	73.5	76.4	77.4	78.4	56.9	59.1
February.....	84.6	85.0	64.6	66.6	79.2	79.7	59.3	61.6	86.2	85.1	72.3	73.9	77.3	78.3	56.6	59.1
March.....	84.0	85.6	65.2	69.0	80.2	81.9	60.4	63.5	88.6	90.9	74.1	77.3	78.0	79.5	57.6	60.7
April.....	83.2	85.7	64.8	67.9	83.5	85.2	62.5	65.3	94.4	97.4	77.5	81.0	80.7	82.0	59.4	62.1
May.....	82.5	84.6	64.6	68.2	82.2	85.0	62.0	65.8	91.3	95.5	76.3	80.8	79.8	82.3	58.0	62.7
June.....	82.1	84.6	64.6	68.4	82.2	85.5	62.5	66.4	91.2	96.4	76.7	81.3	79.8	82.6	59.5	63.3
July.....	82.1	85.4	64.6	69.0	79.3	83.2	60.5	65.1	85.5	90.7	72.0	77.3	77.7	81.2	58.1	62.6
August.....	82.7	86.3	64.8	69.7	78.0	82.4	59.3	64.4	83.1	89.4	69.5	76.4	76.7	80.5	57.2	61.9
September.....	83.7	.....	67.2	.....	81.8	.....	62.5	.....	92.2	.....	77.2	.....	79.1	.....	59.4	.....
October.....	85.7	.....	66.8	.....	83.8	.....	63.2	.....	97.1	.....	79.8	.....	80.3	.....	59.8	.....
November.....	86.4	.....	66.9	.....	84.6	.....	63.4	.....	101.6	.....	82.0	.....	80.1	.....	59.6	.....
December.....	86.8	.....	68.6	.....	92.9	.....	69.3	.....	131.7	.....	104.5	.....	82.7	.....	62.0	.....
Average.....	84.0	.....	65.6	.....	82.3	.....	62.1	.....	94.2	.....	78.0	.....	79.1	.....	58.8	.....

Month	Year-round hotels				Laundries				Dyeing and cleaning			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January.....	80.3	81.9	62.2	64.9	79.6	81.5	63.9	68.3	70.3	71.5	50.4	51.6
February.....	81.1	82.8	63.5	66.5	79.6	81.2	64.1	67.8	69.6	70.3	49.8	49.0
March.....	80.8	82.8	63.9	66.0	79.7	82.1	64.6	69.9	72.5	74.7	53.5	56.4
April.....	81.1	83.2	63.6	66.3	80.0	83.2	65.5	70.9	79.9	81.8	61.9	64.1
May.....	81.6	84.1	63.7	67.0	81.1	85.5	66.6	75.6	80.9	87.3	61.7	72.2
June.....	81.3	83.9	63.5	66.6	82.3	87.2	68.2	75.8	83.6	87.5	65.7	69.2
July.....	80.3	83.3	62.1	66.0	84.4	90.5	70.9	79.0	81.7	85.5	61.5	64.8
August.....	80.7	83.2	62.0	66.1	84.2	89.7	69.2	76.8	79.4	83.5	58.2	63.2
September.....	81.1	.....	63.1	.....	83.0	.....	67.9	.....	82.1	.....	63.1	.....
October.....	81.6	.....	64.3	.....	81.9	.....	67.1	.....	80.4	.....	61.1	.....
November.....	81.5	.....	64.8	.....	81.3	.....	66.7	.....	76.3	.....	55.4	.....
December.....	80.8	.....	64.2	.....	81.1	.....	67.5	.....	73.4	.....	52.9	.....
Average.....	81.0	.....	63.4	.....	81.5	.....	66.9	.....	77.5	.....	57.9	.....

Trend of Industrial and Business Employment by States

A COMPARISON of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in July and August 1936 is shown in table 6 for all groups combined 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 manufacturing industries combined include figures for miscellaneous manufacturing industries in addition to the 90 manufacturing industries presented in table 3. The totals for all groups combined include the above and each of the nonmanufacturing industries, except building construction, which are also presented in table 3.

Table 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in July and August 1936 by Geographic Divisions and by States

[Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

Geographic division and State	Total—all groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll August 1936	Percentage change from July 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1936	Percentage change from July 1936	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll August 1936	Percentage change from July 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1936	Percentage change from July 1936
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
New England	14,077	864,890	+1.8	19,070,112	+2.8	3,467	592,412	+3.0	12,352,442	+4.7
Maine.....	829	56,940	+2.9	1,127,536	+5.1	292	45,016	+3.3	857,784	+6.2
New Hampshire.....	627	36,724	+2.1	746,316	+3.5	205	29,484	+2.9	576,441	+4.3
Vermont.....	479	17,868	-5	370,974	-9	147	11,106	-1.5	222,290	-1.6
Massachusetts.....	<i>8,624</i>	<i>470,223</i>	<i>+1.8</i>	<i>10,605,617</i>	<i>+2.6</i>	<i>1,629</i>	<i>276,175</i>	<i>+3.7</i>	<i>5,830,476</i>	<i>+5.3</i>
Rhode Island.....	1,257	87,632	-1	1,779,170	-7	429	68,325	+ ⁽²⁾	1,291,637	-5
Connecticut.....	2,261	195,503	+2.6	4,440,499	+4.4	765	162,306	+3.6	3,573,814	+5.9
Middle Atlantic	34,634	2,054,753	+1.3	51,254,025	+3.0	4,759	1,084,157	+2.7	26,184,402	+5.4
New York.....	22,809	919,776	+1.8	24,135,683	+3.0	³ 1,941	<i>419,443</i>	+3.0	<i>10,813,870</i>	+5.2
New Jersey.....	3,589	314,421	+2.3	7,643,126	+3.5	⁵ 727	<i>235,175</i>	+2.4	<i>5,499,158</i>	+3.7
Pennsylvania.....	8,236	820,556	+5	19,475,216	+2.8	⁸ 2,091	<i>429,539</i>	+2.5	<i>9,871,374</i>	+6.6
East North Central	20,045	2,045,296	-7	50,735,426	-5	7,461	1,562,008	-1.3	39,250,864	-7
Ohio.....	8,291	600,332	+9	15,056,435	+2.6	2,581	445,119	+1.2	11,364,598	+3.3
Indiana.....	<i>2,279</i>	<i>235,422</i>	<i>+3.9</i>	<i>5,521,680</i>	<i>+6.7</i>	<i>900</i>	<i>197,760</i>	<i>+4.4</i>	<i>4,650,935</i>	<i>+7.6</i>
Illinois.....	<i>6,745</i>	<i>560,750</i>	<i>+2.4</i>	<i>13,455,110</i>	<i>+2.8</i>	<i>2,292</i>	<i>376,454</i>	<i>+3.2</i>	<i>9,006,859</i>	<i>+4.0</i>
Michigan.....	3,739	470,495	+7.8	12,524,207	+10.7	<i>951</i>	<i>400,317</i>	+9.6	<i>10,868,013</i>	+11.8
Wisconsin.....	<i>7,991</i>	<i>178,297</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>4,177,994</i>	<i>+4.1</i>	<i>737</i>	<i>142,358</i>	+ ⁸ -1.5	<i>3,360,459</i>	+ ⁸ +6.2
West North Central	12,174	424,001	+1.1	9,687,948	+1.3	2,446	215,461	+2.0	4,805,244	+2.0
Minnesota.....	2,229	89,006	+2.2	2,086,307	+1.0	420	43,630	+3.8	971,870	+1.3
Iowa.....	1,799	62,355	-1	1,372,996	+2.1	414	35,924	-8	799,130	+3.1
Missouri.....	3,235	165,943	+1.4	3,786,234	+1.3	892	91,771	+2.6	1,985,115	+2.1
North Dakota.....	545	5,179	+5	121,102	+9	44	762	+8	19,853	+3.1
South Dakota.....	541	5,949	+2.5	133,364	+2.7	34	1,883	+1.2	44,819	+4.1
Nebraska.....	1,586	33,559	+ ⁽²⁾	767,169	-8	168	12,459	+1.7	294,212	+1
Kansas.....	<i>2,239</i>	<i>61,950</i>	<i>+4</i>	<i>1,420,776</i>	<i>+1.8</i>	<i>474</i>	<i>29,032</i>	+1.2	<i>690,245</i>	+1.7
South Atlantic	11,035	784,701	+2.0	14,747,526	+2.6	2,787	527,361	+3.0	9,053,416	+3.9
Delaware.....	208	17,204	+9.9	377,157	+7.2	89	13,132	+12.7	277,092	+10.3
Maryland.....	<i>1,533</i>	<i>116,995</i>	<i>+1.5</i>	<i>2,618,647</i>	<i>+1.9</i>	<i>523</i>	<i>78,807</i>	+ ⁸ +2.8	<i>1,712,338</i>	+ ⁸ +2.3
District of Columbia.....	1,059	38,747	-1.4	977,732	-1.2	42	3,975	-5	129,413	-7
Virginia.....	2,286	102,500	+2.0	1,926,518	+1.4	527	69,677	+2.4	1,275,949	+2.0
West Virginia.....	1,279	148,335	+1.2	3,342,346	+2.7	255	58,673	+1.8	1,321,034	+3.8
North Carolina.....	1,408	152,211	+2.4	2,253,004	+5.4	588	140,897	+2.6	2,051,015	+6.0
South Carolina.....	764	69,385	+3.0	976,257	+2.6	206	62,009	+3.6	835,200	+3.2
Georgia.....	1,449	105,963	+2.5	1,669,821	+2.4	355	82,423	+3.3	1,165,951	+3.0
Florida.....	1,049	33,361	+1.9	606,044	+2.1	192	17,768	+3.7	285,424	+5.1
East South Central	4,351	277,463	+1.3	4,880,794	+2.0	1,014	173,574	+1.8	2,896,715	+2.7
Kentucky.....	1,487	86,472	+1.5	1,691,333	+1.3	313	37,979	+3.1	724,776	+4
Tennessee.....	1,378	96,150	+ ⁽²⁾	1,659,337	+2.0	385	71,248	+2	1,185,685	+2.9
Alabama.....	931	80,517	+2.2	1,204,991	+2.6	230	56,564	+2.4	870,936	+4.1
Mississippi.....	555	14,324	+5.0	235,133	+4.9	86	7,783	+6.6	115,318	+6.1
West South Central	4,290	181,810	+1.1	3,849,952	+1.4	957	88,002	+1.7	1,739,964	+2.0
Arkansas.....	¹⁰ <i>556</i>	<i>24,044</i>	<i>+⁽²⁾</i>	<i>400,227</i>	-8	<i>215</i>	<i>16,860</i>	-9	<i>262,310</i>	-2.5
Louisiana.....	1,018	44,620	+4.4	836,080	+4.4	241	23,256	+7.3	382,972	+7.1
Oklahoma.....	1,386	41,085	+2	937,428	+1.1	141	11,303	-3	248,795	+3
Texas.....	¹¹ <i>1,390</i>	<i>72,061</i>	<i>+1</i>	<i>1,676,217</i>	<i>+6</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>36,583</i>	<i>+1</i>	<i>845,887</i>	<i>+1.8</i>
Mountain	4,410	126,735	-3	3,061,868	+2.5	598	39,369	-2.3	925,714	+1.2
Montana.....	685	19,930	+1.2	538,437	+1.3	83	5,052	-1.5	128,978	+1.5
Idaho.....	452	9,833	-1.3	240,453	+2.9	56	3,543	-6.4	90,487	+2.0
Wyoming.....	334	9,002	+4.4	245,608	+10.8	39	1,887	+4.1	53,006	+2.3
Colorado.....	1,283	44,003	+2.7	1,025,842	+2.7	197	16,619	+4.1	388,375	+3.1
New Mexico.....	315	6,237	-2.2	129,233	-2.0	28	563	+11.1	11,220	-8.6
Arizona.....	533	14,407	-4.3	353,247	+8	58	3,461	-2.2	79,161	+2.2
Utah.....	594	20,135	-5.8	444,148	+1.3	109	7,249	+14.5	145,894	-5.8
Nevada.....	214	3,138	+2.0	84,900	+4.3	28	995	+6.1	28,593	+10.1

Table 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in July and August 1936 by Geographic Divisions and by States—Con.

[Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

Geographic division and State	Total—all groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll August 1936	Percentage change from July 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1936	Percentage change from July 1936	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll August 1936	Percentage change from July 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1936	Percentage change from July 1936
Pacific	9,527	478,221	+7.6	<i>Dollars</i> 12,132,293	+7.6	2,483	287,974	+12.4	<i>Dollars</i> 7,175,193	+12.1
Washington.....	2,981	97,079	+1.0	2,421,174	+3.9	548	54,587	+1.3	1,312,934	+5.9
Oregon.....	1,374	52,899	+2.6	1,273,209	+4.4	289	30,765	+3.1	702,579	+6.6
California.....	<i>5,172</i>	<i>328,243</i>	<i>+10.6</i>	<i>8,437,910</i>	<i>+9.5</i>	<i>1,646</i>	<i>202,622</i>	<i>+17.5</i>	<i>5,159,680</i>	<i>+14.6</i>

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

² Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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

⁴ Percentage change in manufacturing from December 1934 to January 1935 in employment should have been -2.9 instead of +2.5. The corresponding change in pay rolls should have been -2.6 instead of +2.4.

⁵ Includes laundries.

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

⁷ Includes construction, but not hotels, restaurants, or public works.

⁸ Weighted percentage change.

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

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

¹¹ Includes business and personal service, and real estate.

¹² Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

Industrial and Business Employment and Pay Rolls in Principal Cities

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

In addition to reports included in the several industrial groups regularly covered in the survey 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.

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

City	Number of establishments	Number on payroll August 1936	Percentage change from July 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1936	Percentage change from July 1936
New York, N. Y.....	16,998	651,651	+2.1	\$18,274,920	+3.0
Chicago, Ill.....	4,511	444,334	+1.8	11,435,072	+2.1
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2,603	221,885	+1.4	5,657,909	+4.4
Detroit, Mich.....	1,578	313,859	-7.2	8,859,773	-11.1
Los Angeles, Calif.....	2,380	132,634	+1.5	3,436,913	+2.3
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1,777	130,379	-1.4	3,323,191	-1.2
St. Louis, Mo.....	1,606	124,918	- .9	2,918,060	- .7
Baltimore, Md.....	1,281	85,314	-3.8	1,920,653	-4.3
Boston, Mass.....	4,081	172,126	+1.7	4,166,600	+2.1
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1,447	201,105	+1.7	5,196,493	+2.6
San Francisco, Calif.....	1,664	89,632	+10.4	2,303,770	+8.9
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1,052	65,036	+1.9	1,648,356	+2.6
Milwaukee, Wis.....	700	75,643	+ .8	1,875,270	+2.5

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.

By authority of Public Resolution No. 11, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved April 8, 1935, the President, in a series of Executive orders, inaugurated a broad program of works to be carried out by 61 units of the Federal Government. The Works Program was continued by title II of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, cited as the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936. 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 August 1935, July 1936, and August 1936 are given in table 8.

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

[Subject to revision]

Item	District of Columbia ²			Outside District of Columbia			Entire service ²		
	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ³	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ³	Total
Number of employees:									
August 1935.....	97,314	9,723	107,037	552,595	110,491	663,086	649,909	120,214	770,123
July 1936.....	107,138	9,123	116,261	609,396	105,204	714,600	716,534	114,327	830,861
August 1936.....	107,900	7,907	115,807	612,212	106,485	718,697	720,112	114,392	834,504
Percentage change:									
August 1935 to August 1936.....	+10.88	-18.68	+8.19	+10.79	-3.63	+8.39	+10.80	-4.84	+8.36
July 1936 to August 1936.....	+7.1	-13.33	-39	+46	+1.22	+57	+50	+0.06	+44
Labor turn-over, August 1936:									
Accessions ⁵	1,376	683	2,059	10,946	18,006	28,952	12,322	18,689	31,011
Separations ⁵	1,137	1,473	2,610	9,592	15,940	16,892	10,729	17,413	28,142
Turn-over rate per 100:									
Accession rate.....	1.28	8.02	1.77	1.79	17.01	4.04	1.72	16.34	3.72
Separation rate.....	1.06	17.30	2.25	1.57	15.06	2.36	1.49	15.23	3.38

¹ Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month.² Includes employees of Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Howard University.³ Not including field employees of Post Office Department or 40,863 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Department of Agriculture with a pay roll of \$1,327,678.⁴ Includes 774 employees by transfer previously reported as separations, not actual additions for August.⁵ Not including employees transferred within the Government service, as such transfers should not be regarded as labor turn-over.

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

Table 9.—Employment in the Executive Service of the United States Government by Months, August 1935 to August 1936

[Subject to revision]

Month	District of Co- lumbia	Outside District of Co- lumbia	Total	Month	District of Co- lumbia	Outside District of Co- lumbia	Total
<i>1935</i>				<i>1936—Contd.</i>			
August.....	107,037	663,086	770,123	February.....	112,708	687,626	800,334
September.....	109,197	678,229	787,426	March.....	112,739	693,665	806,404
October.....	110,585	687,115	797,700	April.....	115,422	695,345	810,767
November.....	111,199	690,202	801,401	May.....	117,229	700,999	818,228
December.....	112,091	704,135	816,226	June.....	117,470	707,156	824,626
<i>1936</i>				July.....	116,261	714,600	830,861
January.....	111,800	689,499	801,299	August.....	115,807	718,697	834,504

Construction Projects Financed by the Public Works Administration

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

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average				
Federal projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds						
All projects ²	³ 95,661	89,344	\$8,699,435	11,655,061	\$0.746	\$8,080,530
Building construction ²	18,158	15,084	1,484,281	1,670,385	.889	2,214,913
Forestry.....	3	3	363	330	1.100	0
Naval vessels.....	18,831	18,371	2,368,635	2,917,504	.812	1,106,867
Public roads ⁴	(5)	22,466	1,170,606	2,125,400	.551	1,830,000
Reclamation.....	15,061	14,008	1,510,975	2,145,427	.704	1,880,745
River, harbor, and flood control.....	17,764	16,450	1,970,741	2,425,745	.812	1,377,533
Streets and roads.....	2,593	2,263	118,057	275,979	.428	149,623
Water and sewerage.....	166	105	9,379	14,835	.632	10,089
Miscellaneous.....	619	594	66,398	79,395	.836	10,761
Non-Federal projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds						
All projects.....	56,926	47,186	\$4,353,747	4,953,270	\$0.879	\$7,652,641
Building construction.....	26,166	21,671	2,093,547	2,155,651	.971	3,811,301
Streets and roads.....	8,353	6,443	593,535	675,653	.745	986,867
Water and sewerage.....	18,405	15,680	1,517,400	1,710,042	.887	2,181,174
Miscellaneous.....	4,002	3,392	239,262	411,924	.681	673,299
Non-Federal "Transportation loan" projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds						
All projects.....	6,198	(6)	\$477,153	836,712	\$0.570	(6)
Railroad construction.....	2,766	2,379	132,729	290,567	.457	18,869
Railroad car and locomotive shops.....	3,432	(6)	344,424	546,145	.631	(6)
Operated by railroads.....	1,840	1,640	184,550	270,505	.682	21,720
Operated by commercial firms.....	1,592	(6)	159,874	275,640	.580	(6)
Non-Federal projects—Financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds ⁷						
All projects.....	184,116	152,539	\$12,385,964	16,536,355	\$0.749	\$23,436,893
Building construction.....	120,350	99,869	8,428,850	10,566,766	.798	13,869,499
Electricification.....	690	563	46,267	62,816	.737	189,637
Heavy engineering.....	1,846	1,651	156,938	190,945	.822	1,856,729
Reclamation.....	533	450	33,364	54,423	.613	29,103
River, harbor, and flood control.....	967	872	77,783	111,727	.696	178,181
Streets and roads.....	18,585	14,340	944,588	1,564,530	.604	2,449,686
Water and sewerage.....	40,051	33,863	2,618,920	3,884,204	.674	4,763,756
Miscellaneous.....	1,094	931	79,254	100,944	.785	106,302

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

² Includes a maximum of 7,317 and an average of 6,032 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. funds, who were paid \$506,573 for 622,834 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$630,452 were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed from The Works Program.

³ Includes weekly average for public roads.

⁴ Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

⁵ Not available; average included in total.

⁶ Data not available.

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

Federal construction projects are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to the various agencies and departments of the Federal Government from funds provided under the National Industrial Recovery Act. The major portion of the low-cost housing program now under way, however, is financed by funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. The work is performed either by commercial firms, which have been awarded contracts, or by day labor hired directly by the Federal agencies.

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration from funds available under either the National Industrial Recovery Act or the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. Most of the allotments have been made to the States and their political subdivisions, but occasionally allotments have been made to commercial firms. In financing projects for the States or their political subdivisions from funds appropriated under the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Public Works Administration makes a direct grant of not more than 30 percent of the total labor and material cost. When funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 are used to finance a non-Federal project, as much as 45 percent of the total labor and material cost may be furnished in the form of a grant. The remaining 55 percent or more of the cost is financed by the recipient. When circumstances justify such action, the Public Works Administration may provide the grantee with the additional funds by means of a loan. Allotments to commercial enterprises are made only as loans. All loans made by the Public Works Administration carry interest charges and have a definite date of maturity. Collateral posted with the Public Works Administration to secure loans may be offered for sale to the public. In this way a revolving fund is provided which enlarges the scope of the activities of the Public Works Administration.

Commercial loans have been made, for the most part, to railroads. Railroad work financed by loans made by the Public Works Administration falls under three headings: First, construction work in the form of electrification, the laying of rails and ties, repairs to buildings, bridges, etc.; second, the building and repairing of locomotives and passenger and freight cars in shops operated by the railroads; and third, locomotive and passenger- and freight-car building in commercial shops.

Monthly Trend

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

Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1933 to August 1936, Inclusive, on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds

[Subject to revision]

Year and month	Maximum number of wage earners ¹	Pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
July 1933 to August 1936, inclusive ²		\$755,262,389	1,169,094,704	\$0.646	\$1,371,329,589
July to December 1933, inclusive.....		32,941,335	61,718,911	.534	³ 75,453,114
January to December 1934, inclusive.....		308,311,143	523,561,666	.589	³ 610,051,090
January to December 1935, inclusive ²		254,176,118	371,352,552	.684	³ 417,321,441
<i>1936</i>					
January ¹	197,820	14,399,381	19,195,535	.750	22,796,818
February ¹	176,764	12,220,479	16,404,771	.745	23,460,743
March ²	202,236	13,981,176	18,519,649	.755	29,068,402
April ²	264,427	18,915,663	25,203,010	.751	32,459,393
May ²	315,393	22,590,878	30,377,869	.744	³ 39,778,571
June ²	349,572	25,840,926	34,418,037	.751	37,803,419
July ²	347,346	25,968,991	34,361,366	.756	⁴ 43,925,945
August ²	342,901	25,916,299	33,981,338	.763	39,210,653

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

² Includes employees working on non-Federal projects and low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds. These data are included in tables 12 and 13 covering projects financed by The Works Program.

³ Includes orders placed by railroads for new equipment.

⁴ Revised.

The Works Program

A DETAILED record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed by The Works Program in August ² is shown in table 12, by type of project.

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

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average				
Federal projects						
All projects.....	451,960	399,433	\$22,794,588	48,559,862	\$0.469	\$13,191,899
Building construction.....	37,767	33,143	2,196,267	3,423,548	.642	1,649,428
Electrification.....	1,456	1,224	72,422	124,771	.580	349,089
Forestry.....	18,519	14,495	871,853	1,802,676	.484	75,724
Grade-crossing elimination.....	39,996	32,075	2,314,812	3,907,009	.592	2,966,150
Heavy engineering.....	225	169	11,501	21,805	.527	15,495
Hydroelectric power plants.....	2,790	2,454	59,185	245,348	.241	53,809
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation.....	49,136	46,346	1,804,086	6,695,840	.269	23,632
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	23,276	23,271	1,628,307	2,623,380	.621	121,464
Public roads.....	132,979	109,198	6,097,944	13,133,409	.464	4,152,197
Reclamation.....	72,429	69,567	3,440,016	8,398,701	.410	1,255,590
River, harbor, and flood control.....	37,487	35,327	3,131,253	4,792,144	.653	2,301,394
Streets and roads.....	5,654	5,216	284,122	639,392	.444	55,200
Water and sewerage.....	5,427	267	17,451	26,594	.656	3,823
Miscellaneous.....	29,819	26,681	865,369	2,728,245	.317	168,904

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Subject to revision)

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number ¹ employed	Weekly average				
P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A.—1935 funds ²						
All projects.....	191,433	158,571	\$12,892,537	17,159,189	\$0.751	\$24,067,345
Building construction.....	127,667	105,901	8,935,423	11,189,600	.799	14,499,951
Electrification.....	690	563	46,267	62,816	.737	189,637
Heavy engineering.....	1,846	1,651	156,938	190,945	.822	1,856,729
Reclamation.....	533	450	33,364	54,423	.613	29,103
River, harbor, and flood control....	967	872	77,783	111,727	.696	178,181
Streets and roads.....	18,585	14,340	944,588	1,564,530	.604	2,449,686
Water and sewerage.....	40,051	33,863	2,618,920	3,884,204	.674	4,763,756
Miscellaneous.....	1,094	931	79,254	100,944	.785	100,302
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration						
All projects ³	2,462,590	-----	\$124,731,158	247,539,090	\$0.504	\$24,454,315
Conservation ³	108,806	-----	5,242,118	11,235,149	.467	633,292
Highway, road, and street.....	817,836	-----	37,620,311	82,893,834	.454	9,776,450
Housing.....	8,730	-----	394,598	666,608	.592	6,326
National Youth Administration ⁴	179,936	-----	2,544,674	6,457,923	.394	103,268
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	241,091	-----	18,455,906	28,582,633	.646	538,200
Public building.....	210,481	-----	13,008,319	20,667,569	.629	4,492,458
Publicly owned or operated utilities.....	191,979	-----	10,323,557	19,931,408	.518	3,404,251
Recreational facilities ⁵	233,973	-----	14,618,467	24,911,333	.587	2,843,646
Sanitation and health.....	69,883	-----	3,113,516	7,278,391	.428	687,720
Sewing, canning, gardening, etc.....	290,777	-----	13,467,220	33,194,893	.406	748,472
Transportation.....	52,366	-----	2,913,131	5,601,071	.520	974,584
Not elsewhere classified.....	56,732	-----	3,029,341	6,118,278	.495	245,648

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

² Includes data on 184,116 employees working on non-Federal projects and 7,317 employees working on low-cost housing projects. These data are included in tables 10 and 11 covering projects under the jurisdiction of P. W. A.

³ Includes data on 12,605 transient camp workers who were paid \$507,048 and subsistence for 1,622,475 man-hours on conservation work, etc., and material orders placed valued at \$10,395.

⁴ The value of material orders placed, excluding those for National Youth Administration projects, is for the month ending Aug. 31, 1936.

⁵ These data are for the month ending July 31, 1936, and exclude student-aid projects.

⁶ Exclusive of buildings.

Monthly trend

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Month and year	Maximum number employed	Pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
Federal projects					
July 1935 to August 1936, inclusive.....		\$172,094,530	386,210,019	\$0.446	\$123,212,680
July to December 1935.....		30,077,743	65,915,609	.456	32,116,942
<i>1936</i>					
January.....	248,929	11,179,541	25,955,820	.431	8,988,622
February.....	298,589	12,523,207	29,173,914	.429	9,684,578
March.....	325,505	14,431,789	35,243,886	.409	8,028,299
April.....	375,865	16,563,885	38,563,300	.430	12,903,903
May.....	401,298	19,160,510	43,267,437	.443	12,668,052
June.....	453,012	22,657,507	50,680,511	.447	14,431,802
July.....	451,570	22,699,760	48,849,680	.465	16,198,583
August.....	451,960	22,794,588	48,559,862	.469	13,191,899
P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds ²					
September 1935 to August 1936, inclusive.....		\$58,671,037	81,552,790	\$0.719	\$127,582,050
September to December 1935.....		661,283	996,091	.664	2,025,494
<i>1936</i>					
January.....	23,740	1,128,635	1,621,349	.696	3,632,378
February.....	39,848	1,794,866	2,609,270	.688	8,611,717
March.....	64,223	3,032,280	4,525,546	.670	10,548,343
April.....	112,345	6,346,433	9,211,679	.689	14,725,726
May.....	149,334	9,101,702	13,011,674	.700	20,112,332
June.....	176,184	11,435,825	15,843,765	.722	20,454,214
July.....	188,076	12,277,476	16,574,227	.741	23,404,501
August.....	191,433	12,892,537	17,159,189	.751	24,067,345
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration					
August 1935 to August 1936, inclusive.....		\$1,227,825,669	2,738,796,701	\$0.448	\$211,345,535
August to December 1935.....		170,911,331	367,589,041	.465	46,042,303
<i>1936</i>					
January.....	2,755,802	127,054,184	310,755,226	.409	19,860,772
February.....	2,900,645	136,276,680	331,916,478	.411	17,896,597
March.....	3,044,685	142,827,306	338,477,216	.422	17,592,687
April.....	2,856,508	143,492,350	330,771,776	.434	19,586,594
May.....	2,563,185	131,535,493	294,574,320	.447	22,060,924
June.....	2,561,307	128,222,740	281,504,372	.455	22,674,265
July.....	2,412,462	122,774,427	265,669,182	.462	21,177,078
August.....	2,462,590	124,731,158	247,539,090	.504	24,454,315

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

² These data are included in tables 10 and 11 covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration. The data for August includes 184,116 employees working on non-Federal projects and 7,317 employees working on low-cost housing projects.

Emergency Conservation Work

STATISTICS concerning employment and pay rolls in emergency conservation work in July and August 1936, are presented in table 14.

Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work July and August 1936¹

[Subject to revision]

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	August	July	August	July
All groups.....	383, 554	404, 422	\$17, 845, 965	\$18, 417, 986
Enrolled personnel.....	333, 222	354, 110	10, 380, 374	11, 035, 080
Reserve officers.....	7, 734	7, 669	1, 617, 175	1, 603, 586
Educational advisers ²	2, 129	2, 054	365, 061	352, 490
Supervisory and technical ³	⁴ 40, 469	⁵ 40, 589	⁴ 5, 483, 355	⁵ 5, 426, 830

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

² Included in executive service table.

³ Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.

⁴ 39,273 employees and pay roll of \$5,380,398 included in executive-service table.

⁵ 39,453 employees and pay roll of \$5,324,066 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: 5.0 percent are paid \$45; 8.0 percent, \$36; and the remaining 87.0 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 August 1935 to August 1936, inclusive, are given in table 15.

Table 15.—Monthly Totals of Employees and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, August 1935 to August 1936¹

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll disbursements
August..... ¹⁹³⁵	593, 311	\$26, 293, 526	February..... ¹⁹³⁶	454, 231	\$20, 484, 379
September.....	536, 752	24, 455, 343	March.....	356, 273	17, 251, 772
October.....	554, 143	24, 886, 623	April.....	391, 002	18, 058, 235
November.....	546, 683	24, 009, 372	May.....	407, 621	18, 610, 245
December.....	509, 126	21, 949, 480	June.....	383, 279	17, 969, 256
January..... ¹⁹³⁶	478, 751	21, 427, 065	July.....	404, 422	18, 417, 986
			August.....	383, 554	17, 845, 965

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

Construction Projects Financed by Reconstruction Finance Corporation

STATISTICS of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in August³ are presented in table 16, by type of project.

³ Data concerning projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation refer to the month ending Aug. 15.

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

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
All projects.....	9, 658	\$1, 065, 744	1, 441, 791	\$0. 739	\$1, 314, 692
Bridges.....	747	99, 761	94, 476	1. 056	21, 938
Building construction ¹	896	66, 978	117, 966	. 568	131, 368
Reclamation.....	224	3, 053	6, 553	. 466	.....
Water and sewerage.....	6, 711	785, 016	1, 065, 469	. 737	1, 138, 715
Miscellaneous.....	1, 080	110, 936	157, 327	. 705	22, 671

¹ Includes 298 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$20,169; 24,505 man-hours worked; and material orders placed during the month amounting to \$21,176 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 August 1935 to August 1936, inclusive, is given in table 17.

Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, August 1935 to August 1936¹

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
<i>1935</i>					
August.....	9, 415	\$1, 020, 208	1, 367, 071	\$0. 746	\$965, 174
September.....	9, 301	957, 846	1, 271, 475	. 753	1, 016, 202
October.....	9, 204	953, 383	1, 269, 897	. 751	1, 238, 053
November.....	9, 802	1, 002, 151	1, 344, 959	. 745	1, 411, 729
December.....	7, 792	870, 129	1, 161, 473	. 749	1, 383, 330
<i>1936</i>					
January.....	7, 560	850, 271	1, 093, 350	. 778	1, 355, 520
February.....	7, 961	905, 455	1, 179, 431	. 768	1, 436, 119
March.....	8, 134	916, 069	1, 193, 145	. 768	1, 385, 640
April.....	10, 021	1, 133, 880	1, 479, 182	. 767	1, 292, 063
May.....	10, 988	962, 280	1, 244, 097	. 773	1, 441, 248
June.....	8, 501	941, 680	1, 252, 193	. 752	2, 527, 262
July.....	9, 843	1, 063, 728	1, 436, 201	. 741	2, 050, 370
August.....	9, 658	1, 065, 744	1, 441, 791	. 739	1, 314, 692

¹ Includes projects financed by the R. F. C. Mortgage Co.

Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations

WHENEVER a construction contract is awarded or for 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 financed from regular Government appropriations, 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 August ⁴ are given in table 18, by type of project.

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

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average				
All projects	² 146,822	140,300	\$13,423,023	20,277,371	\$0.662	\$17,584,183
Building construction	13,498	11,184	1,027,242	1,417,856	.725	1,907,818
Electrification	97	79	10,576	11,554	.915	150,717
Forestry	25	25	997	2,028	.492	1,878
Naval vessels	32,671	32,293	4,363,115	5,073,087	.860	4,815,481
Public roads ³	(⁴)	64,668	4,689,056	8,365,079	.561	7,330,994
Reclamation	1,287	1,256	204,151	257,535	.793	1,167
River, harbor, and flood control	29,564	26,546	2,834,382	4,612,228	.615	2,803,925
Streets and roads	2,666	2,317	141,011	297,013	.475	199,580
Water and sewerage	546	409	31,832	44,376	.717	122,866
Miscellaneous	1,800	1,523	120,661	196,615	.614	249,757

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

² Includes weekly average for public roads.

³ Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

⁴ Not available; average number included in total.

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

⁴ Data concerning projects financed by regular governmental appropriations are based on month ending Aug. 15.

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

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
<i>1935</i>					
August.....	36,491	\$2,694,822	4,137,008	\$0.651	\$4,459,551
September.....	45,592	3,199,785	5,066,873	.632	5,801,445
October.....	59,091	4,193,129	6,716,798	.624	7,181,155
November.....	63,912	4,077,395	6,559,665	.622	6,690,405
December.....	56,780	3,707,963	5,980,118	.620	6,155,840
<i>1936</i>					
January.....	46,895	3,990,725	6,246,418	.639	5,584,611
February.....	43,915	3,619,025	5,545,115	.653	6,069,016
March.....	47,538	3,674,896	5,814,569	.632	7,185,019
April.....	60,107	5,205,353	8,375,190	.622	9,861,378
May.....	79,789	6,242,763	10,262,637	.608	12,559,367
June.....	102,376	8,631,194	13,692,854	.630	12,347,453
July.....	126,176	12,424,667	18,940,026	.656	22,333,498
August.....	146,822	13,423,023	20,277,371	.662	17,584,183

State-Roads Projects

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees working on—			Total pay roll
	New roads	Maintenance	Total	
<i>1935</i>				
August.....	40,130	163,960	204,090	\$9,063,104
September.....	40,431	156,187	196,618	8,435,225
October.....	40,390	147,324	187,714	8,150,299
November.....	32,487	139,138	171,625	7,156,025
December.....	27,046	121,690	148,736	6,139,581
<i>1936</i>				
January.....	14,358	105,795	120,153	7,481,502
February.....	10,256	119,777	130,033	7,572,614
March.....	8,150	133,386	141,536	7,689,770
April.....	11,339	143,305	154,644	8,918,024
May.....	16,566	164,356	180,922	10,560,866
June.....	20,773	165,363	186,136	11,488,253
July.....	21,744	164,956	186,700	11,839,215
August.....	26,810	158,882	185,692	11,937,585

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

