

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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# Employment and Pay Rolls

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September 1936

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# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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## Summary of Reports for September 1936

SEPTEMBER was the sixth successive month to show a gain in employment in the combined manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The increase from August to September amounted to approximately 357,000 workers, and was shared by 69 of the 90 manufacturing industries covered and by 12 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries. The gain in weekly pay rolls over the month interval aggregated nearly \$3,100,000.

Class I railroads likewise reported more workers on their pay rolls in September than in the previous month, according to a preliminary statement by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The gain, exclusive of executives and officials, was 11,200.

Public-employment reports for September showed gains in employment on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations and on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Moderate increases in employment also occurred on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. Decreases were reported on the emergency conservation program, and on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration.

### *Industrial and Business Employment*

Approximately 357,000 workers were returned to jobs between August and September 1936 in the combined manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries regularly surveyed by the Bureau. This marked the sixth successive month in which a gain in aggregate employment was shown. Corresponding weekly pay rolls in September were nearly \$3,100,000 greater than in the preceding month. Comparisons with September 1935 showed over 1,000,000 more workers in these industries in September of this year, and \$32,600,000 more in weekly wage disbursements.

Manufacturing industries alone accounted for an increase of approximately 133,000 wage earners (1.8 percent) over the month interval, but they failed to show any change in pay rolls, due primarily to the loss of pay by employees because of the observance of Labor Day and other holidays during the September pay period. The increases in

factory employment were widespread, 69 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed showing gains which were shared by both the durable- and nondurable-goods groups. In the former group, the increase of 1.1 percent raised the employment level to 80.9 percent of the average for the index base period, 1923-25, the highest point since September 1930. The gain of 2.3 percent in employment from August to September in the nondurable-goods group raised the employment index for that group to 101.1 percent of the 1923-25 average, the highest level since February 1930.

The factory employment index for September (90.6) is 8.2 percent higher than in the corresponding month of 1935 and is higher than the index for any month since June 1930. The factory pay-roll index for September 1936 (81.1) is 13.1 percent higher than a year ago and, with the exception of the month immediately preceding, is higher than the level for any month since October 1930.

The more pronounced increases in employment in the separate industries were seasonal in character. Among the industries showing seasonal gains were cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal (112.1 percent), fertilizers (28.1 percent), canning (20.9 percent), confectionery (19.8 percent), jewelry (12.1 percent), lighting equipment (10.3 percent), beet sugar (8.6 percent), and millinery (7.3 percent). Employment in the cash-register, adding-machine, and calculating-machine industry increased 15.9 percent, and in the machine-tool industry, 8.7 percent, due largely to a resumption of operations in September, following vacation shut-downs in August. Employment rose 8.7 percent in typewriters and parts, 8.0 percent in the hardware industry, 6.1 percent in paper boxes, 6.0 percent in pottery, and 5.0 percent in soap. Among industries of major importance showing smaller gains were electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies (4.4 percent), furniture (4.0 percent), women's clothing (3.7 percent), knit goods (3.4 percent), newspapers and periodicals (3.4 percent), chemicals (3.3 percent), silk and rayon (2.4 percent), foundries and machine shops (1.9 percent), sawmills (2.0 percent), blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills (1.4 percent), steam-railroad repair shops (1.7 percent), cotton goods (1.5 percent), and paper and pulp (1.1 percent).

Among the 21 industries reporting decreased employment from August to September, the most pronounced and the most important decline (8.2 percent) was in the automobile industry and resulted from temporary shut-downs due to changes in models. A seasonal decline in employment was shown in ice cream (7.7 percent) and declines were also shown in butter (4.5 percent), woolen and worsted goods (4.5 percent), and fur-felt hats (3.0 percent). Employment in the electric- and steam-railroad car-building industry decreased 2.9 percent and the agricultural-implement industry showed a falling off of 2.7 percent.

Twelve of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries surveyed showed gains in employment and 10 reported increases in pay rolls, the general improvement being largely due to seasonal factors. Approximately 167,000 workers (5.2 percent) were added to the pay rolls of retail-trade stores over the month interval, 27,300 (2.0 percent) more were absorbed in wholesale trade, 9,300 (15.9 percent) in anthracite mining, and 6,000 (1.7 percent) in bituminous-coal mining. The percentage gains in the remaining eight industries showing increases ranged from less than 0.1 percent in laundries to 3.8 percent in dyeing and cleaning. The four industries showing declines were crude-petroleum producing (0.9 percent), quarrying and nonmetallic mining (0.7 percent), brokerage (0.4 percent), and insurance (less than 0.1 percent). The number of workers represented by these declines was negligible, only approximately 1,400 having been released from jobs over the month interval.

According to preliminary reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission, there were 1,089,613 workers (exclusive of executives and officials) employed by Class I railroads in September as compared with 1,078,432 in August. The gain over the month interval was 1.0 percent. Corresponding pay-roll information for September was not available at the time this report was prepared. The total compensation of all employees except executives and officials was \$150,689,008 in August and \$151,078,279 in July, a decrease of 0.4 percent. The Commission's preliminary indexes of employment, based on the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100, were 61.7 for September and 61.0 for August. The final July index was 60.8.

*Hours and earnings.*—Factory wage earners worked an average of 38.7 hours a week in September compared with 39.4 in August, a decrease of 1.7 percent. This decrease was due largely to the observance of Labor Day and other holidays which occurred during the September 15 pay period. Compared with September 1935 a gain of 3.4 percent was shown in average hours worked per week. Average hourly earnings of factory workers fell 0.5 percent from 57.1 cents in August to 56.9 cents in September, but they were higher than in September of last year by 0.6 percent. In line with the declines in average hours and average hourly earnings, there was a drop over the month interval of 1.8 percent in average weekly earnings. Compared with a year ago, however, the average weekly earnings of \$22.20 in September were 4.4 percent larger.

Four of the fourteen nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are compiled showed gains over the month interval in average hours worked per week, and nine showed increased hourly earnings. Six of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries surveyed showed gains in average weekly earnings.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Average weekly earnings		
	Index, September 1936	Percentage change from—		Index, September 1936	Percentage change from—		Average in September 1936	Percentage change from—	
		August 1936	September 1935		August 1936	September 1935		August 1936	September 1935
All manufacturing industries combined.....	(1923-25 = 100) 90.6	+1.8	+8.2	(1923-25 = 100) 81.1	0	+13.1	\$22.20	-1.8	+4.4
Class I steam railroads <sup>1</sup> .....	61.7	+1.1	+9.2	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Coal mining:	(1929 = 100)			(1929 = 100)					
Anthracite.....	47.6	+15.9	+3.5	34.9	+11.0	-8.6	21.31	-4.2	-11.8
Bituminous.....	78.2	+1.7	+1.4	71.0	+8.6	+18.1	23.03	+6.8	+16.5
Metalliferous mining.....	63.1	+2.4	+29.1	50.0	+3.8	+41.1	24.55	+1.3	+9.4
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	55.0	-7	+9.9	44.7	-3.1	+26.5	20.44	-2.5	+15.0
Crude-petroleum producing.....	74.3	-9	-1.1	60.5	+1.5	-5	30.01	+2.5	+5
Public utilities:									
Telephone and telegraph.....	73.7	+2	+4.6	78.8	-2.9	+6.8	28.61	-3.1	+2.1
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	93.5	+5	+7.6	91.4	+1.9	+8.3	31.59	+1.4	+6
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance.....	72.8	+6	+2.5	66.4	-1	+3.8	29.46	-7	+1.3
Trade:									
Wholesale.....	88.0	+2.0	+5.2	70.6	+1.3	+5.0	28.76	-7	-2
Retail.....	86.6	+5.2	+5.9	66.6	+3.5	+6.6	20.61	-1.6	+7
General merchandising.....	98.5	+10.2	+6.8	82.8	+8.4	+7.3	17.46	-1.6	+5
Other than general merchandising.....	83.5	+3.7	+5.6	63.3	+2.3	+6.4	23.22	-1.4	+8
Hotels (year-round) <sup>3</sup> .....	84.2	+1.2	+3.8	67.5	+2.1	+7.0	13.80	+1.0	+3.1
Laundries.....	89.6	+ <sup>(4)</sup>	+8.0	76.6	-1	+12.9	16.00	-1	+4.5
Dyeing and cleaning.....	86.7	+3.8	+5.6	66.1	+4.5	+4.8	18.78	+7	-9
Brokerage.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	-4	+17.0	( <sup>2</sup> )	-6	+23.7	37.35	-2	+5.7
Insurance.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	- <sup>(4)</sup>	+9	( <sup>2</sup> )	-1.2	+3.3	37.74	-1.2	+2.4
Building construction.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	+1.9	+22.9	( <sup>2</sup> )	+1.6	+36.6	27.62	-3	+11.5

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

<sup>2</sup> Not available.

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

<sup>4</sup> Less than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 percent.

### Public Employment

Construction projects financed by funds provided by the Public Works Administration employed 323,200 workers in September. Compared with August this represented a decrease of 5.7 percent. Employment decreases were registered on Federal and non-Federal projects financed from funds provided by the National Industrial



Recovery Act and from funds provided by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. Total pay-roll disbursements for the month were \$24,761,000, compared with \$25,916,000 for August.

The number of wage earners employed on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations was 155,900, an increase of 9,100 compared with August. Increases in employment were shown on all types of projects with the exception of water and sewerage construction. The most substantial gain in the number of workers employed, more than 4,300, occurred on river, harbor, and flood-control projects. Significant increases in the number employed also occurred on building construction projects and naval vessel construction. Total pay-roll disbursements of \$14,094,000 were \$671,000 greater than in August.

A substantial increase was reported in the number of workers employed on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. In September 10,300 workers were employed, an increase of 6.5 percent over August. Losses in the number of workers employed on bridge construction, reclamation, and miscellaneous projects were offset by substantial increases in the number employed on building construction projects and on water and sewerage construction. Total pay-roll disbursements increased from \$1,065,700 in August to \$1,085,600 in September.

Projects financed by The Works Program employed 3,001,000 workers in September, an increase of over 86,000 compared with August. Virtually all of the increase occurred on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration and was accounted for by additional employees in the drought areas. Total pay-roll disbursements of \$149,966,000 were \$2,440,000 more than in August.

Small percentage increases in employment were reported for the executive, judicial, legislative, and military services of the Federal Government. The number of employees in the executive service increased less than one-half of 1 percent compared with the previous month. Employment in the executive service was over 6 percent greater, however, in September 1936 than in September 1935. Of the 836,200 employees in the service in September, 115,100 were working in the District of Columbia and 721,100 outside the District. The most marked increases in the number of persons employed in the executive departments of the Federal Government were reported in the Department of Labor, the War Department, and the Post Office Department. Marked decreases in employment on the other hand, occurred in the Resettlement Administration, the Veterans' Administration, and the Works Progress Administration.

In September 320,800 workers were employed in emergency conservation work (Civilian Conservation Corps), a decrease of 62,700 compared with August. The greater part of this decrease was in enrolled personnel and was caused by the end of an enlistment period. A small decrease occurred in the number of educational advisers employed in the work. Small increases, however, occurred in the number of reserve officers and supervisory and technical employees. Total pay-roll disbursements amounted to \$16,371,000, as against \$17,846,000 in August.

A total of 186,200 workers were employed on the construction and maintenance of State roads in September compared with 185,700 in August. Of the total number of workers employed 18.5 percent were engaged in the construction of new roads and 81.5 percent in maintenance work. Total pay-roll disbursements were \$11,806,000 compared with \$11,938,000 in August.

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

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

[Preliminary figures]

Class	Employment		Per- cent- age change	Pay roll		Per- cent- age change
	Septem- ber	August		Septem- ber	August	
<b>Federal service:</b>						
Executive <sup>1</sup> .....	<sup>2</sup> 836, 154	834, 504	+0.2	\$129, 275, 993	<sup>3</sup> \$127, 399, 093	+1.5
Judicial.....	1, 901	1, 835	+3.6	498, 677	497, 178	+3
Legislative.....	5, 377	5, 295	+1.5	1, 224, 211	1, 214, 546	+8
Military.....	302, 754	300, 960	+6	23, 077, 220	22, 960, 038	+5
<b>Construction projects:</b>						
Financed by P. W. A.....	<sup>4</sup> 323, 226	<sup>5</sup> 342, 851	-5.7	<sup>4</sup> 24, 761, 397	<sup>5</sup> 25, 916, 299	-4.5
Financed by R. F. C.....	<sup>6</sup> 10, 290	<sup>7</sup> 9, 658	+6.5	<sup>6</sup> 1, 085, 642	<sup>7</sup> 1, 065, 744	+1.9
Financed by regular governmental appropriations.....	155, 880	146, 822	+6.2	14, 093, 907	13, 423, 023	+5.0
<b>The Works Program:<sup>8</sup></b>						
Federal projects.....	439, 897	451, 960	-2.7	22, 585, 121	22, 794, 588	-.9
Projects operated by W. P. A.....	2, 560, 701	2, 462, 590	+4.0	127, 380, 456	124, 731, 158	+2.1
Relief work: Emergency conservation work.....	<sup>9</sup> 320, 821	<sup>10</sup> 383, 554	-16.4	<sup>9</sup> 16, 370, 909	<sup>10</sup> 17, 845, 965	-8.3

<sup>1</sup> Includes employees of Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Howard University.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 1,035 employees by transfer, previously reported as separations by transfer; not actual additions for September.

<sup>3</sup> Revised.

<sup>4</sup> Includes 184,513 wage earners and \$12,794,471 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds.

<sup>5</sup> Includes 191,433 wage earners and \$12,892,537 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds.

<sup>6</sup> Includes 255 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$13,214 on projects financed by R. F. C. Mortgage Co.

<sup>7</sup> Includes 208 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$20,169 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 shown only under P. W. A.

<sup>9</sup> Includes 41,614 employees and pay roll of \$5,849,059 also included in executive service.

<sup>10</sup> Includes 41,402 employees and pay roll of \$5,745,459 also included in executive service.

## Detailed Reports for September 1936

### Industrial and Business Employment

**M**ONTHLY 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 September 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 September 1936 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from August 1936 and September 1935 are also given.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>1</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
	Index Sep-tember 1936	Percentage change from—		Index Sep-tember 1936	Percentage change from—		Sep-tember 1936	Percentage change from—		Sep-tember 1936	Percentage change from—		Sep-tember 1936	Percentage change from—	
		August 1936	Sep-tember 1935		August 1936	Sep-tember 1935		August 1936	Sep-tember 1935		August 1936	Sep-tember 1935		August 1936	Sep-tember 1935
Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100)															
All manufacturing industries.....	90.6	+1.8	+8.2	81.1	0	+13.1	\$22.20	-1.8	+4.4	38.7	-1.7	+3.4	Cents 56.9	-0.5	+0.6
Durable goods.....	80.9	+1.1	+13.6	73.3	+1	+22.8	24.77	-1.0	+8.1	40.1	-7	+6.0	61.2	-3	+1.6
Nondurable goods.....	101.1	+2.3	+4.1	91.1	-3	+4.7	19.73	-2.6	+6	37.4	-2.7	+6	52.8	-5	-1.8
Durable goods															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	87.7	+2.0	+17.4	81.0	+4	+29.2	25.44	-1.5	+10.1	40.5	-1.2	+8.6	61.8	-5	+1.5
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	89.5	+1.4	+21.2	86.8	-3	+35.2	27.02	-1.7	+12.4	40.8	-1.0	+12.4	66.1	-9	-(?)
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	90.4	+8	+14.6	81.8	-5	+28.4	23.34	-1.4	+12.0	40.5	-1.4	+11.6	57.8	+1	+2
Cast-iron pipe.....	61.8	-8	+19.1	41.0	-6.3	+37.0	18.86	-5.5	+14.8	37.2	-5.9	+14.5	50.5	+9	+4
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	80.1	+3.9	+4.5	68.3	+2.1	+14.2	21.52	-1.7	+9.3	40.8	-6	+8.4	52.9	-1.0	+9
Forgings, iron and steel.....	69.7	+1.3	+13.9	53.7	-1.4	+16.6	24.33	-2.6	+2.3	38.7	-3.0	-6	62.9	+4	+3.5
Hardware.....	52.8	+8.0	+1.9	48.7	+10.2	+6.0	21.68	+2.0	+3.9	39.4	+8	+4.2	55.2	+9	-7
Plumbers' supplies.....	93.8	-2.6	-2.3	61.7	-3.9	-5	21.81	-1.3	+1.7	38.3	-2.6	-1.0	56.9	+1.4	+2.6
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	69.1	+4.6	+26.4	50.9	-1.9	+29.8	23.58	-6.2	+2.8	39.9	-6.4	+2.2	58.8	+(?)	+2
Stoves.....	119.3	+3.7	+11.1	101.4	+4.9	+13.2	24.34	+1.1	+1.7	41.9	+2.0	+2.6	58.5	-4	+(?)
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	79.9	+6	+36.3	71.1	+7	+56.0	24.69	+1	+14.6	42.4	-5	+14.6	58.3	+5	+(?)
Tin cans and other tinware.....	113.6	+2.3	+7.8	117.1	+3.5	+10.8	22.58	+1.1	+2.9	41.7	+8	+1.1	54.1	+1	+1.0
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	78.6	+3.0	+20.9	77.5	+7	+27.0	22.64	-2.2	+5.1	41.6	-2.2	+4.9	54.2	-(?)	+7
Wirework.....	147.6	+4.0	+25.5	125.2	-2.0	+23.7	19.78	-5.8	-1.5	36.2	-4.9	+1.6	54.6	-1.0	-2.6
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.....	104.0	+2.8	+14.2	89.4	+7	+18.9	24.31	-1.9	+4.2	39.8	-2.4	+2.4	60.7	+4	+1.8
Agricultural implements.....	101.3	-2.7	-14.5	103.6	-7.7	-24.3	20.91	-5.1	-11.4	34.4	-6.1	-12.0	60.9	-1	-5
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	117.9	+15.9	+12.3	99.3	+16.5	+12.5	27.75	+4	+3	39.0	-3.3	-3.2	71.9	+3.5	+3.1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	85.0	+4.4	+16.0	73.9	+2.1	+19.0	24.09	-2.1	+2.5	38.7	-2.4	+1.6	61.5	+3	+1.4

∞

Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	108.0	-1.0	+6.7	76.6	-6.3	+2.9	25.72	-5.3	-3.6	37.1	-5.0	-6.3	69.4	-4	+3.0
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	91.1	+1.9	+20.0	80.7	+1.2	+29.8	24.99	-7	+8.1	41.3	-1.1	+6.9	60.2	+6	+1.5
Machine tools.....	117.4	+8.7	+21.8	105.8	+2.9	+24.2	27.04	-5.3	+1.9	42.4	-5.7	+1	63.8	+3	+1.7
Radios and phonographs.....	261.7	+2.6	+2.7	168.3	-2.3	+1.2	19.68	-4.7	-1.4	37.6	-4.7	-4.0	52.4	-3	+2.5
Textile machinery and parts.....	73.4	+2.0	+16.5	62.4	-2.2	+23.8	23.37	-4.1	+6.4	39.4	-3.5	+7.5	59.2	-5	+1.2
Typewriters and parts.....	113.1	+8.7	+11.2	109.6	+10.1	+18.7	24.77	+1.4	+6.8	43.7	-5	-8.7	56.8	+1.9	-1.5
<b>Transportation equipment.....</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>+14.8</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>+28.8</b>	<b>27.59</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>+12.1</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>-9.5</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>+1.5</b>
Aircraft.....	530.8	+1.5	+19.8	394.3	-1.8	+9.5	25.48	-3.2	-8.7	40.8	-2.9	-1.7	64.2	+3	-1.7
Automobiles.....	89.1	-8.2	+6.1	77.2	-7.3	+19.6	28.23	+9	+12.7	37.0	+2.0	+10.3	76.6	-9	+2.6
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.....	66.3	-2.9	+104.1	72.1	-4.8	+132.4	22.68	-1.9	+13.7	36.4	-3.7	+7.9	62.3	+1.9	+5.6
Locomotives.....	45.5	+4.0	+75.8	25.2	+4.8	+127.0	26.92	+7	+29.1	42.0	+2	+28.6	64.1	+6	+3
Shipbuilding.....	100.1	-3.0	+31.6	93.0	+1.7	+41.9	26.84	-1.3	+7.7	34.8	-2.1	+5.7	76.5	+8	+1.3
<b>Railroad repair shops.....</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>+1.5</b>	<b>+16.7</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>+2.5</b>	<b>+24.6</b>	<b>28.11</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>+6.9</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>-(?)</b>	<b>+5.5</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>+9</b>
Electric railroad.....	66.0	-1	+2.2	61.3	-1	+3.7	27.28	-2	+1.4	43.0	-1.0	-1.3	61.5	+1	+1.1
Steam railroad.....	61.1	+1.7	+18.2	61.3	+2.7	+26.4	28.25	+1.0	-7.0	41.1	+1	+6.5	69.0	+8	+8
<b>Nonferrous metals and their products.....</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>+4.8</b>	<b>+11.4</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>+6.3</b>	<b>+18.6</b>	<b>23.25</b>	<b>+1.5</b>	<b>+6.5</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>+4.1</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>+1.1</b>	<b>+2.4</b>
Aluminum manufactures.....	91.1	+5	+15.2	84.8	-1.6	+21.9	23.09	-2.1	+5.8	40.4	-2.8	+1.6	57.1	+8	+3.8
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	94.3	+4.3	+15.2	83.1	+6.5	+26.4	25.40	+2.1	+9.9	42.0	-7	+5.7	60.6	+2.9	+3.7
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	99.8	+4.0	+14.4	93.2	+9.6	+21.1	21.70	+5.3	+5.8	42.8	+5.7	+2.3	50.7	-3	+3.1
Jewelry.....	89.3	+12.1	+7.7	75.5	+16.8	+10.6	23.13	+4.2	+2.7	42.4	+4.4	+2.9	55.5	+3	-(?)
Lighting equipment.....	92.6	+10.3	+18.5	88.0	+14.0	+26.6	22.53	+3.4	+6.6	41.5	+4.7	+6.9	54.5	-9	-3
Silverware and plated ware.....	68.8	+4.0	-1.4	56.4	+10.5	+8	23.00	+6.2	+2.2	38.9	+4.0	+6.0	59.3	+2.7	-3.0
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	89.9	+1.4	+7.3	67.8	+2.9	+20.7	24.17	+1.4	+12.7	41.1	-(?)	+6.5	58.8	+1.4	+5.8
Stamped and enameled ware.....	116.2	+3.6	+9.4	97.5	-5	+8.6	19.88	-3.9	-7	38.6	-4.0	-1.5	51.4	-4	+8
<b>Lumber and allied products.....</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>+2.4</b>	<b>+6.8</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>+2.3</b>	<b>+14.0</b>	<b>19.79</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>+6.6</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>+5.3</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>+1.1</b>
Furniture.....	85.9	+4.0	+12.6	71.9	+3.9	+19.4	19.74	-1	+5.9	44.1	-3	+4.4	44.8	-(?)	+2.0
Lumber:															
Millwork.....	54.8	+9	+9.3	48.5	-7	+19.1	20.64	-1.6	+8.9	43.5	-1.2	+7.7	47.5	-2	+1.0
Sawmills.....	38.4	+2.0	+2.8	31.7	+2.1	+7.8	19.74	+1	+4.9	42.3	+3	+6.8	47.2	-1	-1.0
Turpentine and rosin.....	101.4	-5	+8	59.2	-9	-1	13.63	-4	-9						
<b>Stone, clay, and glass products.....</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>+11.5</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>+22.3</b>	<b>21.64</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>+9.8</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>+8.2</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>+9</b>	<b>+2.7</b>
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	42.9	-1.1	+26.0	31.5	-2.1	+40.4	18.98	-1.0	+11.5	42.4	-1.7	+12.4	44.9	+8	-7
Cement.....	62.0	+1.6	+19.5	49.4	+1.4	+40.1	23.33	-3	+16.9	39.7	-6	+15.8	58.8	+4	+1.7
Glass.....	97.4	-5	+1.7	92.6	-1.7	+8.3	22.17	-1.2	+6.4	35.8	-3.2	-3	62.1	+2.1	+6.8
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	35.2	-2.5	+26.5	27.7	-6.3	+45.6	24.70	-3.9	+15.2	38.4	-8	+15.0	64.5	-3.1	+1.0
Pottery.....	72.4	+6.0	+4.2	59.3	+12.8	+17.8	21.62	+6.4	+12.9	40.5	+9	+10.9	55.0	+9	+1.2
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
<b>Textiles and their products.....</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>+1.3</b>	<b>+4.1</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>16.14</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-4.6</b>
Fabrics.....	95.9	+9	+4.1	81.6	-3.2	+1.5	15.69	-4.1	-2.5	36.5	-4.0	+1.5	43.3	-3	-3.3
Carpets and rugs.....	87.2	+5.8	+1.5	85.9	+10.1	+3.1	21.74	+4.1	+1.5	38.7	+4.9	+4.5	56.3	-6	-1.4
Cotton goods.....	97.8	+1.5	+15.3	83.8	-1.1	+18.5	13.51	-2.7	+3.0	37.0	-2.7	+5.1	36.3	+(?)	-1.8
Cotton small wares.....	88.0	+2.5	+6.9	77.6	-3	+8.0	16.90	-2.7	+1.1	37.8	-3.0	+2.4	44.8	+4	-(?)
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	104.0	+2	-6	88.7	-1.7	+3.1	20.16	-1.9	+3.4	39.8	-1.9	+8.4	50.1	-5	-4.9
Hats, fur-felt.....	84.7	-3.0	-4.5	84.7	-14.7	-7.9	23.10	-12.0	-3.6	34.7	-13.5	-1.9	67.8	-4	+5
Knit goods.....	120.1	+3.4	+5.4	117.1	-4	+2.0	16.91	-3.6	-3.2	36.3	-4.1	-9	47.7	+1	-2.1
Silk and rayon goods.....	69.5	+2.4	+10.9	58.6	-2.4	-12.9	15.39	-4.6	-2.2	36.2	-5.2	+2.6	42.5	+9	-4.2
Woolen and worsted goods.....	85.9	-4.5	-10.4	61.0	-14.3	-19.6	16.38	-10.2	-10.2	33.3	-8.9	-9.2	49.2	-1.6	-1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, September 1936—Continued  
*Manufacturing (indexes are based on 8-year average 1923-25=100)*—Continued.

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>1</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
	Index Sep- tember 1936	Percentage change from—		Index Sep- tember 1936	Percentage change from—		Sep- tember 1936	Percentage change from—		Sep- tember 1936	Percentage change from—		Sep- tember 1936	Percentage change from—	
		August 1936	Sep- tember 1935		August 1936	Sep- tember 1935		August 1936	Sep- tember 1935		August 1936	Sep- tember 1935		August 1936	Sep- tember 1935
<i>Nondurable goods—Continued</i>															
<b>Textiles and their products—Continued.</b>														<i>Cents</i>	
Wearing apparel.....	104.7	+2.3	+4.2	79.3	-5.8	-9.7	\$17.39	-8.0	-13.4	32.4	-5.1	-5.3	52.0	-1.3	-7.2
Clothing, men's.....	95.7	-3	+3	71.1	-7.7	-11.5	17.72	-7.3	-11.9	31.4	-4.9	-4.2	55.8	-1.3	-5.5
Clothing, women's.....	139.2	+3.7	+7.0	98.1	-7.7	-10.0	18.73	-11.0	-15.8	31.4	-8.4	-7.7	56.0	-1.8	-10.1
Corsets and allied garments.....	85.3	+2.9	-2.6	81.5	+5.1	-3.4	15.71	+2.1	-1.1	34.7	+3.5	+8	44.8	-1.5	-1.1
Men's furnishings.....	118.1	+3.5	+15.4	74.4	-1	-4	13.49	-3.4	-13.7	34.4	-8	-6.6	34.8	-2	-10.2
Millinery.....	68.8	+7.3	+3.0	62.7	+5.3	-17.6	22.01	-1.9	-20.1						
Shirts and collars.....	115.2	+3.5	+5.3	110.4	-2	+1.2	13.04	-3.7	-4.1	34.8	-4.5	-4	36.9	-1	-4.0
<b>Leather and its manufactures</b>	89.4	-3	+7	78.2	-5.6	+1.7	18.83	-5.2	+1.0	37.0	-6.4	+3.0	51.7	+1.4	-1.9
Boots and shoes.....	87.3	-9	+ (?)	71.2	-8.4	+2	17.93	-7.5	- (?)	36.4	-8.1	+3.3	50.4	+1.7	-3.2
Leather.....	98.0	+1.9	+3.0	100.6	+1.6	+5.7	21.94	-3	+2.8	39.2	-6	+1.4	56.3	+2	+1.2
<b>Food and kindred products.</b>	121.9	+5.2	+3.1	112.8	+2.2	+6.9	20.42	-2.9	+3.6	41.1	-1.2	+1.5	50.7	-2.7	+1.7
Baking.....	118.5	+1.0	+3.4	108.6	+1.4	+6.9	23.08	+5	+3.4	42.2	+3	+5.3	54.5	-1	+1.3
Beverages.....	194.6	-2.3	+13.2	204.3	-4.2	+19.5	31.92	-2.0	+5.5	40.8	-2.5	+2.2	78.5	+2	+2.8
Butter.....	75.5	-4.5	+9	61.8	-4.2	+3.3	21.55	+3	+2.4						
Canning and preserving.....	220.9	+20.9	-4.3	252.7	+12.0	+3.5	13.66	-7.4	+8.1	38.0	-2.8	+3.4	37.0	-4.4	+3.4
Confectionery.....	86.7	+19.8	-1.4	79.9	+23.2	-7.2	16.73	+2.8	-5.7	42.5	+10.8	-1.3	39.8	-6.9	-4.1
Flour.....	75.3	-3	-2.2	69.3	-5.0	-4.5	23.23	-4.7	-2.2	43.8	-4.3	-4	53.3	-4	-2.2
Ice cream.....	79.3	-7.7	+7.5	67.1	-7.8	+11.4	26.44	-1	+3.5	46.8	-3.0	+6	56.3	+2.4	+1.5
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	89.3	-7	+13.2	84.0	-2.8	+13.3	23.45	-2.2	+2	41.3	-3.2	+9	56.6	+1.1	-1.1
Sugar, beet.....	84.1	+8.6	-6	82.1	+18.1	-8	23.10	+8.8	-4	45.8	+13.9	-4.1	51.3	-3.5	+4.1
Sugar refining, cane.....	79.1	-2.9	+1.5	69.2	-3.7	-1.4	21.97	-9	-2.8	37.4	+2.1	-3.7	58.7	-1.5	+1.1
<b>Tobacco manufactures</b>	69.0	+8	+1.9	51.4	-2	+4.0	15.35	-1.0	+2.1	37.4	-2.1	+1.8	41.0	+9	+1
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	64.5	-1	-1.3	70.0	+7.8	+5.1	16.74	+7.9	+6.5	37.5	+7.1	+4.5	44.9	+1.0	+2.3
Cigars and cigarettes.....	59.4	+1.1	+2.3	49.0	-1.5	+3.7	15.07	-2.5	+1.5	37.4	-3.3	+1.6	40.5	+9	+3
<b>Paper and printing.</b>	102.0	+2.4	+4.8	93.2	+2.9	+8.1	25.88	+4	+3.2	38.7	-7	+1.7	70.2	+1.2	+9
Boxes, paper.....	94.4	+6.1	+6.3	91.7	+6.8	+7.6	19.77	+6	+1.3	42.0	+2.6	+3.8	47.6	-1.6	-2.2
Paper and pulp.....	111.9	+1.1	+2.4	95.9	-1.8	+5.7	21.76	-2.9	+3.2	40.1	-3.5	+1.3	54.3	+5	+2.0
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	94.3	+1.1	+7.6	84.1	+2.4	+8.4	27.64	+1.2	+5	37.6	-1.1	+ (?)	74.7	+2.9	+4
Newspapers and periodicals.....	103.4	+3.4	+4.0	99.3	+5.7	+9.7	35.52	+2.2	+5.2	36.9	+1.5	+2.1	93.2	+8	+1.4

**Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining.**

<b>Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining.</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>+5.4</b>	<b>+6.1</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>+4.0</b>	<b>+10.5</b>	<b>24.45</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>+4.3</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>+2.2</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>+2.8</b>
Other than petroleum refining.....	118.0	+5.9	+6.5	109.4	+4.1	+11.9	22.48	-1.7	+5.0	40.5	+3	+3.1	56.1	-2.3	+2.9
Chemicals.....	119.6	+8.3	+10.8	115.5	+2.1	+16.9	26.33	-1.2	+5.6	40.1	-1.3	+2.2	65.7	+(?)	+3.5
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	87.9	+112.1	+2.1	96.9	+109.3	+9.2	11.09	-1.3	+6.8	50.8	+7.9	+6.1	21.9	-9.1	+6
Druggists' preparations.....	99.1	+2.9	-3	100.7	+2.0	+3.5	22.51	-9	+3.9	39.4	-1.8	+2.4	55.2	+1.0	+1.1
Explosives.....	97.7	+3.6	+13.3	93.6	+1.1	+31.4	27.07	-2.4	+15.9	39.0	-9	+14.3	69.4	-1.5	+1.9
Fertilizers.....	89.7	+28.1	+8.6	93.1	+37.4	+20.8	16.14	+7.3	+11.1	42.2	+9.0	+14.8	38.2	-1.6	-2.7
Paints and varnishes.....	113.3	+1.8	+6.2	100.5	+4	+12.3	24.87	-1.4	+5.8	41.1	-1.7	+4.5	60.4	+2	+1.1
Rayon and allied products.....	366.3	+9	+3.6	286.6	+8	+8.5	20.68	-2	+4.8	38.9	-9	+5	53.2	+8	+4.4
Soap.....	108.6	+5.0	+5.3	102.9	+3	+3.5	23.04	-4.4	-1.7	38.5	-4.5	-1.6	60.0	-3	-3
Petroleum refining.....	114.8	+3.4	+4.2	109.3	+3.6	+6.3	29.41	+3	+2.0	35.1	-2	-1.4	84.0	+2	+3.3
<b>Rubber products</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>+2.4</b>	<b>+11.2</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>+1.7</b>	<b>+24.1</b>	<b>26.44</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>+11.7</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>+6.5</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>+3.9</b>
Rubber boots and shoes.....	64.5	+2.9	+10.8	57.8	+1.7	+14.8	19.80	-1.1	+3.5	37.8	-1.9	+2.6	51.0	-5.5	-4
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	132.4	+4.6	+7.4	124.0	+4.2	+13.9	21.53	-3	+6.0	40.3	+7	+5.6	53.8	-1.1	+1.1
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	80.4	+7	+14.3	78.3	+2	+32.8	31.34	-5	+16.2	35.4	-1.3	+10.2	89.1	+9	+5.1

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

<b>Coal mining:</b>															
Anthracite.....	47.6	+15.9	+3.5	34.9	+11.0	-8.6	\$21.31	-4.2	-11.8	26.0	-2.4	-13.4	83.9	-(?)	+1.6
Bituminous.....	78.2	+1.7	+1.4	71.0	+8.6	+18.1	23.03	+6.8	+16.5	28.9	+7.2	+6.7	80.2	-7	+9.5
Metalliferous mining.....	63.1	+2.4	+29.1	50.0	+3.8	+41.1	24.55	+1.3	+9.4	41.8	+1.8	+8.0	59.1	+1	+2.4
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	55.0	-7	+9.9	44.7	-3.1	+26.5	20.44	-2.5	+15.0	42.7	-2.2	+15.0	47.5	-3	-5
Crude-petroleum producing.....	74.3	-9	-1.1	60.5	+1.5	-5	30.01	+2.5	+5	39.0	+2.2	+1.1	77.1	+2	-1.9
<b>Public utilities:</b>															
Telephone and telegraph.....	73.7	+2	+4.6	78.8	-2.9	+6.8	28.61	-3.1	+2.1	37.5	-6.2	-1.6	79.0	+3.1	+4.1
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	93.5	+5	+7.6	91.4	+1.9	+8.3	31.59	+1.4	+6	39.7	+2	+2.3	79.6	+1.5	-1.3
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance.....	72.8	+6	+2.5	66.4	-1	+3.8	29.46	-7	+1.3	45.8	-5	+3	63.1	+1	+1.5
<b>Trade:</b>															
Wholesale.....	88.0	+2.0	+5.2	70.6	+1.3	+5.0	28.76	-7	-2	42.6	(?)	+5	67.0	-8	-1.1
Retail.....	86.6	+5.2	+5.9	66.6	+3.5	+6.6	20.61	-1.6	+7	43.1	-8	+8	52.4	-1.2	+5
General merchandising.....	98.5	+10.2	+6.8	82.8	+8.4	+7.3	17.46	-1.6	+5	40.1	+7	+2.5	46.7	-2.7	-1.1
Other than general merchandising.....	83.5	+3.7	+5.6	63.3	+2.3	+6.4	23.22	-1.4	+8	44.1	-1.1	+3	54.2	-7	+7
Hotels (year-round) <sup>1</sup> .....	84.2	+1.2	+3.8	67.5	+2.1	+7.0	13.80	+1.0	+3.1	47.9	-1	+6	28.5	+1.5	+2.8
Laundries.....	89.6	+(?)	+8.0	76.6	-1	+12.8	16.00	-1	+4.5	42.4	-1.3	+4.0	37.5	+8	+4
Dyeing and cleaning.....	86.7	+3.8	+5.6	66.1	+4.5	+4.8	18.78	+7	-9	42.8	-7	-3	44.9	+2.4	+1.3
Brokerage.....	(4)	-4	+17.0	(4)	-6	+23.7	37.35	-2	+5.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Insurance.....	(4)	-(?)	+9	(4)	-1.2	+3.3	37.74	-1.2	+2.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Building construction <sup>1</sup> .....	(4)	+1.9	+22.9	(4)	+1.6	+36.6	27.62	-3	+11.5	33.0	-1.3	+6.3	83.4	+9	+5.1

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

<sup>2</sup> Less than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 percent.

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

<sup>4</sup> Not available.

<sup>5</sup> Data revised as follows: July 1936, average hours per week 33.0, percentage change from June -0.6, from July 1935 +8.7; average hourly earnings 81.7 cents, percentage change from June -0.1, from July 1935 +3.5. August 1936, average hours per week 33.6, percentage change from July +2.2, from August 1935 +10.8; average hourly earnings 82.4, percentage change from July +0.9, from August 1935 +3.6.

*Revised Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries,  
April 1936 to August 1936, Inclusive*

Table 4 summarizes certain revisions and corrections that have been necessary in employment and pay-roll indexes, average weekly earnings, average hours, and average hourly earnings. Some changes were due to the correction of reported data by cooperating firms after their figures had been questioned by the Bureau. Others were due to reclassification of firms because of change of nature of business, to the addition of a new firm to the reporting sample, and to arithmetic or mechanical errors.

The industries affected by the process of revision are as follows: Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills; foundries and machine shops; typewriters and parts; rubber tires and tubes; rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires and tubes; and women's clothing. Changes have also been made in the following industry groups: Iron and steel, machinery, rubber products, textiles, wearing apparel, durable goods, nondurable goods, and all manufacturing industries combined.

Where revisions have been made, the figures are shown in bold-face type.



Table 4.—Revised Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries, April to August 1936, Inclusive

[Figures in bold-face type indicate revisions]

Month	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index in month indicated	Percentage change from—		Index in month indicated	Percentage change from—		Average in month indicated	Percentage change from—		Average in month indicated	Percentage change from—		Average in month indicated	Percentage change from—	
		Preceding month	Same month preceding year		Preceding month	Same month preceding year		Preceding month	Same month preceding year		Preceding month	Same month preceding year		Preceding month	Same month preceding year
All manufacturing industries combined															
April.....	85.2	+1.3	+3.1	77.2	+2.3	+10.3	Dollars 22.66	+0.9	+7.0	38.7	+0.5	+6.8	Cents 57.3	+0.2	-0.1
May.....	85.7	+6	+5.5	78.5	+1.7	+15.8	22.95	+1.1	+9.7	39.2	+1.2	+9.8	57.4	+1	+1
June.....	86.1	+5	+8.0	78.8	-4	+19.8	22.92	-1	+10.8	39.2	-1	+10.6	57.5	+1	-1
July.....	86.9	+9	+9.0	77.8	-1.3	+20.1	22.39	-2.2	+10.1	38.5	-1.7	+9.3	57.2	-4	+4
August.....	89.0	+2.4	+8.5	81.1	+4.2	+17.4	22.67	+1.8	+8.1	39.4	+2.2	+7.5	57.1	-5	+2
Durable-goods group															
June.....	79.9	+0.9	+14.6	75.1	+0.7	+32.9	25.82	-0.2	+15.9	41.1	-0.4	+14.2	61.8	+0.2	+0.7
July.....	79.7	-3	+14.8	72.1	-4.0	+32.1	24.84	-3.7	+15.0	39.7	-3.5	+13.0	61.6	-3	+1.2
August.....	80.0	+4	+13.5	73.2	+1.5	+26.2	25.04	+1.1	+11.2	40.4	+1.7	+9.6	61.5	-3	+1.2
Nondurable-goods group															
April.....	93.3	+0.1	-1.0	83.3	-1.7	+1.2	19.60	-1.8	+2.2	36.8	-1.8	+3.3	52.9	-0.1	-1.5
May.....	92.7	-6	+1.0	83.4	+1	+5.3	19.81	+8	+4.3	37.1	+9	+5.3	53.0	+1	-1.2
June.....	92.8	+1	+2.4	83.5	+1	+7.5	19.88	0	+4.9	37.2	+3	+5.9	53.1	0	-1.4
July.....	94.6	+1.9	+4.2	85.2	+2.0	+9.5	19.88	+1	+5.1	37.3	+4	+5.2	53.0	-0.2	-9
August.....	98.8	+4.4	+4.8	91.4	+7.3	+9.7	20.37	+2.7	+4.8	38.4	+2.9	+5.3	53.0	-3	+1.0

Table 4.—Revised Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries, April to August 1936, Inclusive—Con.

*Iron and steel group*

Month	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index in month indicated	Percentage change from—		Index in month indicated	Percentage change from—		Average in month indicated	Percentage change from—		Average in month indicated	Percentage change from—		Average in month indicated	Percentage change from—	
		Preceding month	Same month preceding year		Preceding month	Same month preceding year		Preceding month	Same month preceding year		Preceding month	Same month preceding year		Preceding month	Same month preceding year
August.....	86.0	+2.6	+17.5	80.7	+6.5	+35.9	Dollars 25.71	+3.6	+15.7	40.8	+3.9	+13.3	Cents 62.1	+0.3	+1.6

*Blast furnaces*

August.....	88.2	+2.8	+19.7	87.1	+6.1	+41.5	27.31	+3.2	+18.1	40.9	+3.9	+17.2	66.8	-0.1	+1.4
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*Machinery group*

August.....	101.2	+0.7	+15.9	88.8	+1.4	+24.7	24.88	+0.6	+7.5	40.8	+1.0	+6.9	60.3	+0.2	+1.1
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*Foundry and machine-shop products*

August.....	89.4	+1.4	+20.8	79.8	+3.1	+32.9	25.18	+1.7	+9.9	41.8	+0.9	+9.2	59.9	+0.6	+1.1
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*Typewriters and parts*

June.....	78.7	-26.2	-18.3	70.7	-27.3	-9.1	22.92	-1.5	+11.4	40.1	-1.2	+10.7	57.2	-0.3	+0.8
July.....	92.7	+17.8	-4.5	89.1	+24.7	+11.0	24.28	+5.8	+16.4	42.3	+5.4	+16.3	57.4	+4	+ <sup>(1)</sup>
August.....	104.1	+12.3	+6.6	99.5	+12.9	+24.4	24.42	+6	+16.7	43.9	+4.0	+19.6	55.6	-3.3	-2.2

*Textile group*

August.....	98.5	+5.5	+6.0	86.0	+12.9	+9.0	16.99	+7.0	+2.8	36.7	+4.5	+7.7	46.2	+1.3	-4.1
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*Wearing apparel—subgroup*

August.....	102.3	+10.6	+6.6	84.2	+24.9	+6.9	18.65	+12.9	+0.2	34.2	+7.4	+4.8	52.0	+2.6	-5.6
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*Women's clothing*

August.....	134.2	+22.2	+10.6	106.3	+46.6	+8.6	20.73	+19.9	-1.7	34.5	+11.0	+3.8	56.0	+5.1	-8.0
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*Rubber-products group*

April.....	84.3	+16.0	+0.8	77.1	+22.4	+8.3	25.50	+5.5	+7.4	37.6	+0.1	+7.6	67.8	+5.3	-1.9
May.....	85.3	+1.2	+3.5	80.1	+3.9	+20.5	26.33	+2.6	+16.4	37.7	-1.1	+12.6	69.9	+3.0	+1.6
June.....	86.1	+9	+6.4	82.4	+2.9	+27.0	26.86	+1.9	+19.3	38.1	+1.0	+15.4	71.0	+1.5	+2.8
July.....	86.9	+9	+11.0	80.5	-2.3	+31.3	25.99	-3.2	+18.3	37.2	-2.2	+14.2	70.4	-1.0	+2.2
August.....	88.1	+1.4	+11.4	84.0	+4.3	+30.6	26.70	+2.9	+17.2	37.7	+1.8	+11.8	71.0	+1.0	+3.8

*Rubber goods other than boots, shoes, tires, and tubes*

August.....	126.6	-1.2	+8.1	118.9	+3.8	+20.6	21.50	+5.1	+11.7	40.2	+3.1	+9.7	54.1	+1.2	+2.5
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*Rubber tires and inner tubes*

April.....	72.1	+35.7	-3.7	68.1	+43.7	+4.1	30.28	+5.9	+7.9	36.1	+1.6	+8.8	84.4	+3.9	-0.8
May.....	74.1	+2.8	+7	73.4	+7.9	+25.1	31.79	+4.9	+24.0	36.3	+5	+18.6	88.2	+4.3	+4.9
June.....	76.8	+3.7	+5.4	76.4	+4.0	+29.6	31.86	+3	+22.8	35.9	-9	+16.7	88.9	+1.0	+5.1
July.....	77.9	+1.4	+10.8	75.4	-1.2	+39.3	31.03	-2.6	+25.7	35.7	-5	+21.2	87.5	-1.6	+3.6

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

*Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls, January 1935 to September 1936*

Indexes of employment and pay rolls are given in tables 5 and 6 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 September 1936, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to September 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 September 1936 reports were received from 24,878 establishments employing 4,481,416 workers whose weekly earnings were \$99,497,704. 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 5.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in the Durable- and Nondurable-Goods Groups, January 1935 to September 1936<sup>1</sup>**

[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	85.2	70.0	77.2	71.8	77.6	60.4	72.4	94.2	93.3	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	86.1	65.8	78.8	69.7	79.9	56.5	75.1	90.6	92.8	77.7	83.5
July.....	79.7	86.9	64.8	77.8	69.4	79.7	54.6	72.1	90.8	94.6	77.8	85.2
August.....	82.0	89.0	69.1	81.1	79.5	80.0	58.0	73.2	94.3	98.8	83.3	91.4
September.....	83.7	90.6	71.7	81.1	71.2	80.9	59.7	73.3	97.1	101.1	87.0	91.1
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	-----

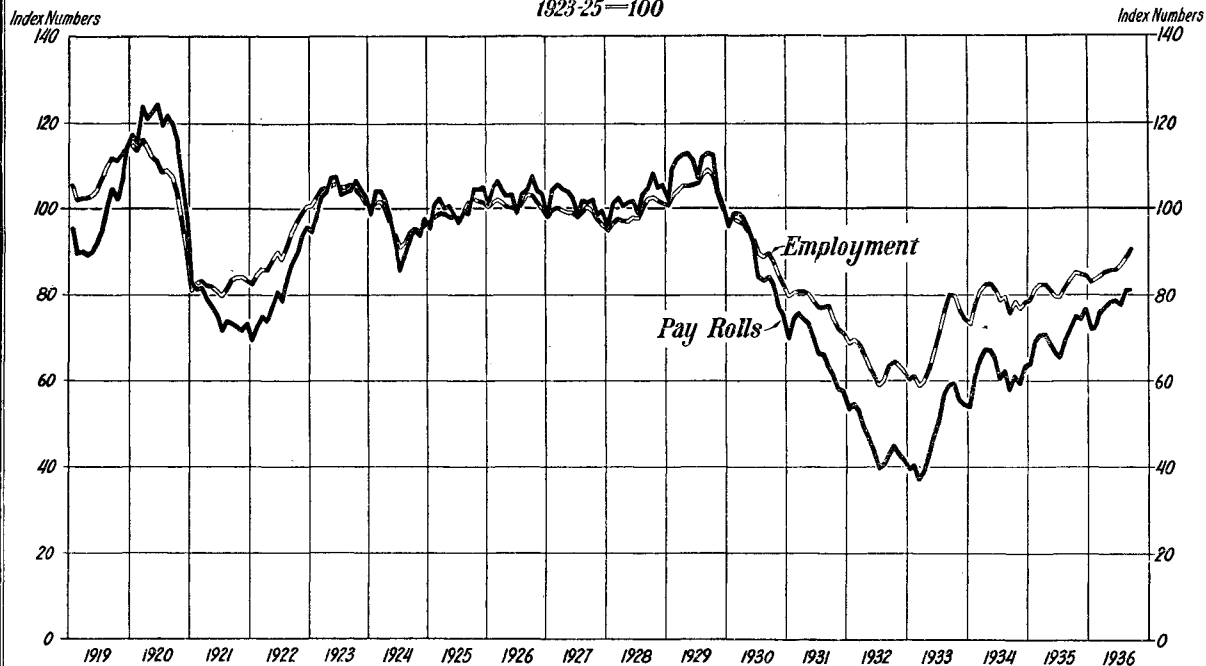
<sup>1</sup> Comparable indexes for earlier years will be found in the February 1935 issue of this pamphlet, or in the May 1935 Monthly Labor Review, supplemented by the tables on revised indexes in the September 1935 and July 1936 pamphlets, or the December 1935 and October 1936 issues of the Monthly Labor Review.

<sup>2</sup> Revised.

# EMPLOYMENT & PAY ROLLS

*All Manufacturing Industries*

1923-25=100



UNITED STATES BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

**Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1935 to September 1936** <sup>1</sup>

[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	47.6	38.2	34.9	77.1	78.2	60.1	71.0	48.9	63.1	35.4	50.0	50.0	55.0	35.4	44.7
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 <sup>2</sup>			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January.....	74.9	71.1	55.5	55.7	70.5	70.1	73.9	75.0	82.7	86.1	78.0	84.8	71.2	70.7	62.9	65.0
February.....	74.2	70.8	54.9	55.7	70.0	69.9	72.9	76.2	82.2	86.1	78.3	84.7	71.0	71.7	63.1	68.3
March.....	74.0	70.9	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	74.3	60.9	60.5	70.4	73.7	73.8	78.8	86.9	93.5	84.5	91.4	71.0	72.8	64.0	66.4
October.....	74.7	.....	57.9	.....	70.0	.....	74.9	.....	87.4	.....	84.4	.....	71.1	.....	64.1	.....
November.....	73.0	.....	57.2	.....	69.8	.....	74.9	.....	87.6	.....	83.4	.....	71.1	.....	63.8	.....
December.....	71.9	.....	59.9	.....	69.6	.....	75.6	.....	86.8	.....	86.0	.....	70.5	.....	66.1	.....
Average..	74.9	.....	57.9	.....	70.1	.....	74.5	.....	84.8	.....	81.4	.....	71.2	.....	63.7	.....

<sup>1</sup> 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.

Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1935 to September 1936—Continued

Month	Wholesale trade				Total retail trade				Retail trade—general merchandising				Retail trade—other than general merchandising			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January.....	84.2	85.6	63.9	66.6	79.5	80.4	59.7	62.1	87.3	88.2	73.5	76.4	77.4	78.4	56.9	59.1
February.....	84.6	85.0	64.6	66.6	79.2	79.7	59.3	61.6	86.2	85.1	72.3	73.9	77.3	78.3	56.6	59.1
March.....	84.0	85.6	65.2	69.0	80.2	81.9	60.4	63.5	88.6	90.9	74.1	77.3	78.0	79.5	57.6	60.7
April.....	83.2	85.7	64.8	67.9	83.5	85.2	62.5	65.3	94.4	97.4	77.5	81.0	80.7	82.0	59.4	62.1
May.....	82.5	84.6	64.6	68.2	82.2	85.0	62.0	65.8	91.3	95.5	76.3	80.8	79.8	82.3	59.0	62.7
June.....	82.1	84.6	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	88.0	67.2	70.6	81.8	86.6	62.5	66.6	92.2	98.5	77.2	82.8	79.1	83.5	59.4	63.3
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	89.6	69.2	76.7	79.4	83.5	58.2	63.2
September.....	81.1	84.2	63.1	67.5	83.0	89.6	67.9	76.6	82.1	86.7	63.1	66.1
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	-----

<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 August and September 1936 is shown in table 7 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 all manufacturing industries and each of the nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 3, except building construction.

Revised data are given in table 8 for the period December 1935 to August 1936. No changes were found to be necessary for May, June, and July.

**Table 7.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in August and September 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 September 1936	Percentage change from August 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) September 1936	Percentage change from August 1936	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll September 1936	Percentage change from August 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) September 1936	Percentage change from August 1936
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
<b>New England</b>	<b>14,074</b>	<b>883,413</b>	<b>+2.2</b>	<b>19,047,065</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>3,454</b>	<b>605,006</b>	<b>+2.1</b>	<b>12,273,326</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
Maine.....	796	55,686	-3.0	1,023,305	-9.4	285	44,667	-2.8	778,455	-11.0
New Hampshire.....	632	36,750	+1.1	695,082	-6.5	209	29,576	+5.5	530,479	-7.5
Vermont.....	475	17,237	-1.8	340,821	-4.9	145	10,374	-2.1	197,552	-6.8
Massachusetts.....	<i>18,640</i>	<i>451,157</i>	<i>+2.4</i>	<i>10,708,413</i>	<i>+1.0</i>	<i>1,633</i>	<i>281,863</i>	<i>+2.0</i>	<i>5,848,392</i>	<i>+3.3</i>
Rhode Island.....	1,262	92,239	+4.6	1,800,806	+5.5	434	72,175	+5.0	1,311,790	+6.6
Connecticut.....	2,269	200,344	+2.9	4,478,638	+1.1	758	166,411	+3.1	3,606,658	+1.3
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>35,717</b>	<b>2,175,313</b>	<b>+3.3</b>	<b>53,437,081</b>	<b>+1.1</b>	<b>4,749</b>	<b>1,116,481</b>	<b>+3.3</b>	<b>26,287,514</b>	<b>+1.0</b>
New York.....	23,874	996,134	+3.6	25,707,183	+8.1	<i>2,197</i>	<i>437,563</i>	<i>+4.3</i>	<i>11,016,465</i>	<i>+1.8</i>
New Jersey.....	3,740	321,659	+2.1	7,577,543	-1.3	<i>372</i>	<i>229,566</i>	<i>+2.9</i>	<i>5,412,602</i>	<i>-3.3</i>
Pennsylvania.....	8,103	857,520	+3.3	20,152,355	+2.4	<i>2,049</i>	<i>439,352</i>	<i>+2.5</i>	<i>9,858,417</i>	<i>+7.7</i>
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>20,139</b>	<b>2,099,933</b>	<b>+1.4</b>	<b>51,427,615</b>	<b>-(*)</b>	<b>2,469</b>	<b>1,597,078</b>	<b>+9.9</b>	<b>39,320,085</b>	<b>-6.6</b>
Ohio.....	8,306	617,540	+2.4	15,299,125	+9.9	2,602	454,754	+2.3	11,524,920	+6.6
Indiana.....	<i>2,289</i>	<i>262,175</i>	<i>+3.3</i>	<i>6,086,427</i>	<i>+1.8</i>	<i>920</i>	<i>222,078</i>	<i>+3.5</i>	<i>5,172,522</i>	<i>+1.8</i>
Illinois.....	<i>5,809</i>	<i>572,654</i>	<i>-2.1</i>	<i>13,721,259</i>	<i>+1.2</i>	<i>2,261</i>	<i>382,192</i>	<i>+2.2</i>	<i>9,007,321</i>	<i>+7.7</i>
Michigan.....	3,733	463,620	-2.0	12,115,926	-3.4	<i>951</i>	<i>387,830</i>	<i>-3.8</i>	<i>10,247,645</i>	<i>-4.4</i>
Wisconsin.....	<i>6,100</i>	<i>183,944</i>	<i>+2.4</i>	<i>4,234,888</i>	<i>+1.1</i>	<i>773</i>	<i>146,224</i>	<i>+4.3</i>	<i>3,367,677</i>	<i>+1.1</i>
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>12,061</b>	<b>430,957</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>9,628,687</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>217,962</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>4,704,490</b>	<b>-3.2</b>
Minnesota.....	2,239	91,827	+4.4	2,146,669	+4.4	419	45,468	-5.5	1,004,696	-3.3
Iowa.....	1,757	62,477	+1.7	1,335,642	-1.6	429	35,147	+1.9	740,573	-3.3
Missouri.....	3,207	168,983	+1.1	3,721,152	-2.3	964	91,893	-1.4	1,899,121	-6.1
North Dakota.....	512	5,172	+1.5	120,753	+7.4	44	787	+3.3	19,480	-1.9
South Dakota.....	492	5,894	-6.6	127,479	-4.0	37	1,896	-4.4	40,084	-11.5
Nebraska.....	1,559	32,876	+2.2	749,499	+1.1	167	12,277	-1.8	257,962	-1.8
Kansas.....	<i>2,325</i>	<i>63,728</i>	<i>+1.7</i>	<i>1,433,493</i>	<i>+5.5</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>30,494</i>	<i>+1.4</i>	<i>712,574</i>	<i>+7.7</i>
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>811,065</b>	<b>+2.6</b>	<b>15,238,132</b>	<b>+2.9</b>	<b>2,734</b>	<b>545,932</b>	<b>+2.6</b>	<b>9,362,805</b>	<b>+2.4</b>
Delaware.....	199	16,832	+4.7	372,210	+3.6	83	13,062	+6.7	278,219	+5.0
Maryland.....	<i>1,478</i>	<i>120,232</i>	<i>+2.4</i>	<i>2,688,939</i>	<i>+1.6</i>	<i>516</i>	<i>81,459</i>	<i>+7.7</i>	<i>1,779,808</i>	<i>+2.5</i>
District of Columbia.....	1,071	36,419	+4.4	883,014	+3.5	42	3,921	+3.8	132,762	+7.1
Virginia.....	2,249	106,957	+3.5	2,003,441	+3.1	467	71,818	+2.8	1,311,730	+2.6
West Virginia.....	1,277	151,996	+9.9	3,563,040	-5.2	251	60,718	+2.2	1,392,477	+4.1
North Carolina.....	1,374	156,801	+2.5	2,329,098	-2.9	582	144,869	+2.3	2,121,457	+2.9
South Carolina.....	796	73,645	+2.1	1,011,387	+1.1	234	65,854	+2.0	867,624	-2.2
Georgia.....	1,449	109,573	+2.3	1,694,753	+5.6	364	85,077	+2.3	1,174,991	-1.1
Florida.....	1,117	38,610	+8.0	692,250	+4.8	195	19,204	+6.4	363,737	+5.3
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>4,316</b>	<b>281,860</b>	<b>+2.6</b>	<b>5,011,134</b>	<b>+3.2</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>178,133</b>	<b>+3.0</b>	<b>2,967,946</b>	<b>+2.6</b>
Kentucky.....	1,458	83,819	+1.7	1,715,011	+4.5	311	37,775	+1.6	733,419	+3.2
Tennessee.....	1,365	99,859	+3.0	1,716,039	+2.2	390	74,434	+3.1	1,232,558	+2.3
Alabama.....	946	82,966	-2.6	1,327,058	+2.2	234	57,342	+2.8	871,759	+1.4
Mississippi.....	547	15,216	+6.5	253,026	+6.8	84	8,582	+9.2	130,200	+10.3

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 7.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Roll's in Identical Establishments in August and September 1936, by Geographic Divisions and by States—Con.

Geographic division and State	Total—All groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll September 1936	Percentage change from August 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) September 1936	Percentage change from August 1936	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll September 1936	Percentage change from August 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) September 1936	Percentage change from August 1936
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>4,381</b>	<b>188,703</b>	<b>+2.2</b>	<b>\$3,907,841</b>	<b>+1.8</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>90,281</b>	<b>+2.6</b>	<b>\$1,748,120</b>	<b>+2.2</b>
Arkansas.....	<sup>10</sup> 525	23,465	+ .2	391,595	+3.2	199	18,546	+3.7	255,778	+5.7
Louisiana.....	979	44,782	+2.9	810,730	— .2	233	23,791	+2.7	374,448	— 1.8
Oklahoma.....	1,356	49,683	+1.2	916,793	+ .7	139	11,875	+1.7	258,599	+1.0
Texas.....	<sup>11</sup> 1,521	79,775	+2.9	1,788,725	+2.9	405	38,169	+2.2	859,295	+3.3
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>4,366</b>	<b>131,434</b>	<b>+5.4</b>	<b>\$3,095,493</b>	<b>+3.9</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>42,735</b>	<b>+9.4</b>	<b>\$943,128</b>	<b>+4.0</b>
Montana.....	656	18,615	+1.1	490,337	+1.8	82	5,167	+ .9	129,184	— 1.0
Idaho.....	467	10,333	+3.6	246,887	+3.1	56	3,691	+2.9	90,801	+2.3
Wyoming.....	322	9,066	+1.8	252,742	+3.4	38	1,836	— 2.4	53,585	+1.3
Colorado.....	1,252	45,994	+5.5	1,048,530	+3.3	196	17,719	+10.3	391,393	+4.0
New Mexico.....	320	6,863	+2.8	137,441	+ .1	34	1,047	+11.3	18,820	+13.0
Arizona.....	508	14,822	+7.4	356,793	+5.8	42	2,966	— .1	65,352	+3.2
Utah.....	604	22,756	+12.1	483,292	+8.8	110	9,509	+23.5	169,328	+10.7
Nevada.....	207	2,985	— 1.8	79,471	— 2.5	27	869	— .8	24,665	— 2.8
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>8,875</b>	<b>469,272</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>\$11,723,869</b>	<b>— .1</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>275,038</b>	<b>— .8</b>	<b>\$6,757,301</b>	<b>— 1.3</b>
Washington.....	2,963	103,136	+7.0	2,494,173	+4.6	535	59,772	+9.5	1,393,572	+6.5
Oregon.....	1,339	57,554	+11.7	1,349,246	+8.3	234	34,635	+18.1	769,561	+13.7
California.....	<sup>12</sup> 4,696	308,582	— 2.6	7,880,410	— 2.8	1,493	180,631	— 6.5	4,694,168	— 5.5

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Includes laundries.

<sup>4</sup> Less than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 percent.

<sup>5</sup> Includes automobile and miscellaneous services, restaurants, and building and contracting.

<sup>6</sup> Includes construction and miscellaneous professional services, but not hotels, restaurants, or public works.

<sup>7</sup> Does not include logging.

<sup>8</sup> Weighted percentage change.

<sup>9</sup> Includes financial institutions, construction, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.

<sup>10</sup> Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.

<sup>11</sup> Includes business and personal services, and real estate.

<sup>12</sup> Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

Table 8.—Revised Percentage Changes in Employment and Pay Rolls in Specified States and Geographic Divisions

[Figures in bold-face type indicate revisions]

Geographic division and State	Total—All groups										Manufacturing									
	Percentage changes from—										Percentage changes from—									
	November to December 1935		December 1935 to January 1936		January to February 1936		March to April 1936		July to August 1936		November to December 1935		December 1935 to January 1936		January to February 1936		March to April 1936		July to August 1936	
	Em- ploy- ment	Pay roll	Em- ploy- ment	Pay roll	Em- ploy- ment	Pay roll	Em- ploy- ment	Pay roll	Em- ploy- ment	Pay roll	Em- ploy- ment	Pay roll	Em- ploy- ment	Pay roll	Em- ploy- ment	Pay roll	Em- ploy- ment	Pay roll	Em- ploy- ment	Pay roll
Middle Atlantic.....	+3.0	<b>+6.1</b>	-5.0	<b>-4.8</b>	+0.1	+3.2	+1.0	-0.6	+1.3	+3.0	-0.8	+0.9	-2.2	-3.1	+0.1	+0.6	+1.0	+2.3	+2.7	+5.4
New York.....	<b>+3.6</b>	<b>+4.2</b>	-6.7	<b>-4.6</b>	+ <sup>(1)</sup>	+3	+1.2	-3	+1.8	+3.0	-8	+2.4	-1.4	-2.2	+2	+1	+2	-1.3	+3.0	+5.2
New Jersey.....	-5	<b>+1.2</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	-2	+2	+7	+3	+2.3	<b>+3.4</b>	-1.8	+ <sup>(1)</sup>	-3.5	-4.2	-3	-3	+8	+1.5	+2.7	+3.7
Pennsylvania.....	+3.4	<b>+10.3</b>	-3.3	-5.1	+4	+7.9	+9	-1.3	+5	+2.8	-4	- <sup>(1)</sup>	-2.3	-3.4	+2	+1.5	+1.8	+6.6	+2.5	+6.6
East North Central.....	+1.9	<b>+3.4</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	-4	-4.3	+2.8	+5.3	-7	-5	<b>+4</b>	<b>+4.3</b>	-1.2	-2.9	-3	-3.2	+2.8	<b>+6.8</b>	-1.3	-7
Ohio.....	<b>+2.2</b>	<b>+5.6</b>	-3.7	<b>-5.8</b>	-3	-5	<b>+5.3</b>	<b>+6.6</b>	+9	+2.6	<b>-4</b>	<b>+4.3</b>	-7	<b>-5.3</b>	-2	-8	<b>+5.9</b>	<b>+8.6</b>	+1.2	+3.3
Michigan.....	<b>+2.0</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	-2.2	-15.1	+2.4	+11.3	-7.8	-10.7	+1.0	+5.2	-1.8	-7	-2.3	-10.5	+2.3	+12.4	-9.6	-11.8
West North Central.....	+2.2	<b>+3.4</b>	-4.3	<b>-4.2</b>	-4	-1	+1.9	+7	+1.1	+1.3	+7	<b>+2.4</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	+2	-6	+1.6	+1.6	+2.0	+2.0
Minnesota.....	+2	<b>+1.9</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	-6	+3	+3.4	+1.6	+2.2	+1.0	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>-9.8</b>	-5	-5	+2.9	+1.5	+3.8	+1.3
Missouri.....	+4.1	+6.2	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	-1	+1.0	+9	-4	+1.4	+1.3	+3.9	<b>+6.7</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	+8	+1.8	+4	+3	+2.6	+2.1
South Atlantic.....	+2.0	<b>+3.4</b>	-3.1	<b>-4.7</b>	+2	+1.8	-3	-2.3	+2.0	+2.8	+4	<b>+3.3</b>	-1.6	<b>-5.5</b>	+2	+2	-4	-1	+3.0	<b>+4.2</b>
Maryland.....	+3.0	+3.0	-5.6	-3.9	-7	+1.5	+3.2	<b>+4.3</b>	<b>+1.6</b>	<b>+3.0</b>	-7	+1.9	-1.6	-2.4	-1	+1.7	+2.8	+7.2	+2.8	<b>+3.8</b>
Virginia.....	+1.4	<b>+2.7</b>	-2.9	<b>-3.8</b>	-2	<b>-1.4</b>	-1	<b>-2.9</b>	+2.0	+1.4	+4	<b>+3.8</b>	-4	<b>-2.5</b>	-2	<b>-2.4</b>	-2	-3.9	+2.4	+2.0
Georgia.....	+5	<b>+3.3</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	+6	-5	-7	-6	+2.5	+2.4	-8	<b>+2.2</b>	+1.1	<b>-3.2</b>	+4	-6	-1.2	-2	+3.3	+3.0
East South Central.....	<b>+5.1</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	-3.3	<b>-3.9</b>	-1	<b>+2.2</b>	+2	-9	+1.3	+2.0	+9	<b>+3.6</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	-5	-1	+2	+ <sup>(1)</sup>	+1.8	+2.7
Kentucky.....	<b>+2.1</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	+3	+5.7	-2	-2.2	+1.5	+1.3	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>+9</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	+1.2	+2.7	+7	-1.0	+3.1	+4
Tennessee.....	+1.6	+1.9	-5.2	-5.4	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-9</b>	+5	+1.1	- <sup>(1)</sup>	+2.0	+4	-3	-4.6	-5.6	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	+1	+1.9	+2	+2.9
Mountain.....	-8	+1.4	-8.9	-9.6	<b>-1.4</b>	+1.6	+2.2	+1.2	-3	+2.5	-9.2	-5.3	-19.3	-19.9	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-1</b>	+4.5	+4.1	-2.3	+1.2
New Mexico.....	+3	+1.0	-5	-2.3	<b>+8</b>	<b>+8</b>	+2.0	+5.3	-2.2	-2.0	-3.0	+3.5	0	-10.4	<b>+4.8</b>	<b>+17.6</b>	-3.8	-8.0	-11.1	-8.6
Pacific.....	-1	+2.6	-4.4	-5.0	-2	-8	+4.8	+2.1	+7.6	+7.6	-4.5	-5	-2.7	-5.4	-1	-1.1	+7.2	+4.8	+12.4	+12.1
Washington.....	-1.3	+1.2	-3.4	<b>-3.3</b>	-5	-4	+3.7	+3.7	+1.0	+3.9	-5.7	-2.5	<b>+8</b>	<b>+1</b>	-3	-1.7	+4.1	+6.9	+1.3	+5.9

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

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

A COMPARISON of September employment and pay rolls with the August 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.

**Table 9.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in August and September 1936, by Principal Cities**

City	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, September 1936	Percentage change from August 1936	Amount of pay roll, (1 week) September 1936	Percentage change from August 1936
New York, N. Y.....	17,465	695,598	+4.1	\$17,821,721	+0.6
Chicago, Ill.....	4,463	451,406	+1.7	11,538,808	+3
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2,528	230,655	+2.6	5,762,273	+1
Detroit, Mich.....	1,591	296,503	-6.0	8,201,540	-7.2
Los Angeles, Calif.....	2,558	138,360	+2.0	3,438,917	+1.0
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1,762	135,402	+1.9	3,392,107	+( <sup>1</sup> )
St. Louis, Mo.....	1,637	130,085	+2.9	2,957,929	-1
Baltimore, Md.....	1,217	94,076	+2.9	2,154,251	+2.5
Boston, Mass. <sup>2</sup> .....	1,770	118,817	+3.4	2,968,709	+2.0
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1,358	206,453	+2.9	5,343,680	+3.6
San Francisco, Calif.....	1,647	86,061	-3.4	2,229,005	-3.2
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1,097	78,475	+3.1	1,982,456	+9
Milwaukee, Wis.....	709	74,314	+1.7	1,757,309	-1.5

<sup>1</sup> Less than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 percent.

<sup>2</sup> Data relate to "industrial area."

### 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 Acts of 1935 and 1936.

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. Since July 1, 1936, emergency conservation work has been continued from appropriations authorized by the deficiency bill of 1936.

With the following exceptions, statistics on public employment refer to the month ending on the 15th:

Employment statistics for the Federal service and for emergency conservation work refer to the number employed on the last day of the month. Pay-roll data are for the entire month. The value of material orders placed for projects operated by the Works Progress Administration are for the calendar month. All statistics on National Youth Administration projects are for the calendar month.

#### Executive Service of the Federal Government

STATISTICS of employment in the executive service of the Federal Government in September 1935, August 1936, and September 1936 are given in table 10.

**Table 10.—Employees in the Executive Service of the United States Government September 1935, August and September, 1936<sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Item	District of Columbia <sup>2</sup>			Outside District of Columbia			Entire service <sup>2</sup>		
	Permanent	Temporary	Total	Permanent	Temporary <sup>3</sup>	Total	Permanent	Temporary <sup>3</sup>	Total
Number of employees:									
September 1935.....	107,815	7,246	115,061	614,314	106,779	721,093	722,129	114,025	836,154
August 1936.....	107,900	7,907	115,807	612,212	106,485	718,697	720,112	114,392	834,504
September 1935.....	99,952	9,245	109,197	569,352	108,877	678,229	669,304	118,122	787,426
Percentage change:									
September 1935 to September 1936.....	+7.87	-21.62	+5.37	+7.90	-1.93	+6.32	+7.89	-3.47	+6.19
August 1936 to September 1936.....	-.08	-8.36	-.64	+.34	+.28	+.33	+.28	-.32	+.20
Labor turn-over, September 1936:									
Separations <sup>4</sup> .....	1,607	1,405	3,012	9,624	15,105	24,729	11,231	16,510	27,741
Accessions <sup>5</sup> .....	1,495	799	2,294	10,874	17,308	28,182	12,369	18,107	30,476
Turn-over rate per 100:									
Separation rate.....	1.49	18.54	2.61	1.57	14.17	3.44	1.56	14.43	3.32
Accession rate.....	1.39	10.55	1.99	1.77	16.23	3.91	1.72	15.85	3.65

<sup>1</sup> Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month.

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

<sup>3</sup> Not including field employees of the Post Office Department or 54,513 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Department of Agriculture with a pay roll of \$2,621,044.

<sup>4</sup> Includes 1,935 employees by transfer previously reported as separations, not actual additions for September.

<sup>5</sup> Not including employees transferred within the Government service, as such transfers should not be regarded as labor turn-over.

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

**Table 11.—Employment in the Executive Service of the United States Government by Months, September 1935 to September 1936 <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Month	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total	Month	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total
<i>1935</i>				<i>1936—Continued</i>			
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
February.....	112, 708	687, 626	800, 334	September.....	115, 061	721, 093	836, 154

<sup>1</sup> Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month.

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

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

**Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, September 1936 <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average				
	Federal projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds					
All projects <sup>3</sup> .....	4 93, 100	86, 973	\$8, 396, 724	11, 364, 109	\$0. 739	\$9, 647, 985
Building construction <sup>3</sup> .....	20, 355	16, 836	1, 679, 720	2, 010, 252	. 836	2, 450, 059
Forestry.....	3	3	396	360	1. 100	9
Naval vessels.....	18, 471	18, 001	2, 222, 238	2, 773, 110	. 800	756. 982
Public roads <sup>5</sup> .....	(6)	19, 736	993, 158	1, 921, 690	. 517	1, 600, 000
Reclamation.....	13, 679	13, 377	1, 367, 187	1, 937, 332	. 706	2, 910, 272
River, harbor, and flood control.....	16, 957	15, 586	1, 923, 331	2, 307, 686	. 833	1, 717, 958
Streets and roads.....	2, 567	2, 275	125, 488	279, 149	. 450	129, 401
Water and sewerage.....	483	407	20, 635	41, 886	. 493	61, 951
Miscellaneous.....	849	752	64, 571	87, 644	. 737	21, 362
	Non-Federal projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds					
All projects.....	51, 153	42, 823	\$4, 070, 970	4, 551, 754	\$0. 894	\$9, 330, 824
Building construction.....	24, 465	20, 015	1, 902, 851	1, 990, 819	. 956	3, 315, 290
Streets and roads.....	6, 153	4, 905	394, 229	490, 879	. 803	752, 44*
Water and sewerage.....	16, 906	14, 696	1, 525, 567	1, 660, 259	. 919	3, 478, 080
Miscellaneous.....	3, 629	3, 207	248, 323	409, 797	. 606	1, 785, 006

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, September 1936 <sup>1</sup>—Continued**

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average				
Non-Federal "Transportation loan" projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds						
All projects.....	3, 104	(?)	\$171, 685	282, 670	\$0. 607	(?)
Railroad construction.....	1, 025	955	34, 703	77, 528	. 448	4, 169
Railroad car and locomotive shops.....	2, 078	(?)	136, 982	205, 142	. 668	(?)
Operated by railroads.....	1, 876	1, 565	126, 039	185, 480	. 680	0
Operated by commercial firms.....	202	(?)	10, 943	19, 662	. 557	(?)
Non-Federal projects—Financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds <sup>3</sup>						
All projects.....	175, 869	146, 018	\$12, 122, 018	15, 729, 048	\$0. 771	\$22, 391, 339
Building construction.....	115, 199	95, 171	8, 174, 850	9, 952, 351	. 821	14, 150, 460
Electrification.....	699	586	49, 803	63, 633	. 783	244, 959
Heavy engineering.....	1, 373	1, 177	112, 033	143, 308	. 782	408, 416
Reclamation.....	385	345	28, 183	41, 646	. 677	34, 975
River, harbor, and flood control.....	1, 019	935	74, 846	106, 086	. 706	151, 127
Streets and roads.....	18, 216	14, 470	918, 301	1, 528, 061	. 601	1, 899, 257
Water and sewerage.....	37, 459	32, 107	2, 651, 491	3, 761, 234	. 705	5, 313, 595
Miscellaneous.....	1, 519	1, 227	112, 511	132, 729	. 848	188, 550

<sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.

<sup>3</sup> Includes a maximum of 8,649 and an average of 7,205 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. funds, who were paid \$672,453 for 868,513 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$758,825 were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed from The Works Program.

<sup>4</sup> Includes weekly average for public roads.

<sup>5</sup> Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

<sup>6</sup> Not available; average included in total.

<sup>7</sup> Data not available.

<sup>8</sup> 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 September 1936 is given in table 13.

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1933 to September 1936, Inclusive, on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds <sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

Year and month	Maximum number of wage earners <sup>2</sup>	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
July 1933 to September 1936, inclusive <sup>3</sup> 4	-----	\$795, 875, 582	1, 221, 099, 431	\$0. 652	\$1, 431, 666, 891
July to December 1933, inclusive	-----	32, 941, 835	61, 718, 911	. 534	75, 453, 114
January to December 1934, inclusive	-----	308, 311, 143	523, 561, 666	. 589	<sup>5</sup> 610, 051, 090
January to December 1935, inclusive <sup>3</sup> 4	-----	270, 027, 914	391, 429, 698	. 690	<sup>5</sup> 436, 202, 426
<i>1936</i>					
January <sup>4</sup>	197, 820	14, 399, 381	19, 195, 535	. 750	22, 796, 818
February <sup>4</sup>	176, 764	12, 220, 479	16, 404, 771	. 745	23, 460, 743
March <sup>4</sup>	202, 236	13, 981, 176	18, 519, 649	. 755	29, 068, 402
April <sup>4</sup>	264, 427	18, 915, 663	25, 203, 010	. 751	32, 459, 393
May <sup>4</sup>	315, 393	22, 590, 878	30, 377, 869	. 744	<sup>5</sup> 39, 778, 571
June <sup>4</sup>	349, 572	25, 840, 926	34, 418, 037	. 751	37, 803, 419
July <sup>4</sup>	347, 346	25, 968, 991	34, 361, 366	. 756	43, 925, 945
August <sup>4</sup>	342, 901	25, 916, 299	33, 981, 338	. 763	<sup>5</sup> 39, 292, 653
September <sup>4</sup>	323, 226	24, 761, 397	31, 927, 581	. 776	41, 374, 317

<sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

<sup>2</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>3</sup> Revised.

<sup>4</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 covering projects financed by The Works Program.

<sup>5</sup> Includes orders placed by railroads for new equipment.

## The Works Program

A DETAILED record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed by The Works Program in September is shown in table 14, by type of project.

Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program September 1936 <sup>1</sup>

[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 <sup>2</sup> employed	Weekly average				
Federal projects						
All projects.....	439,897	393,880	\$22,585,121	47,786,683	\$0.473	\$13,095,741
Building construction.....	37,450	34,903	2,302,214	3,698,133	.623	1,597,422
Electrification.....	1,511	1,311	84,829	155,734	.545	256,949
Forestry.....	26,834	24,419	1,301,431	2,682,125	.485	276,784
Grade-crossing elimination.....	41,711	34,207	2,474,282	4,087,609	.605	3,021,803
Heavy engineering.....	212	169	8,467	12,571	.674	6,386
Hydroelectric power plants <sup>3</sup> .....	2,451	2,262	51,075	210,933	.242	12,106
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation.....	51,768	46,944	1,887,108	6,609,232	.286	17,684
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	17,054	17,026	1,503,466	2,310,336	.651	164,364
Public roads.....	117,634	95,851	5,392,597	11,555,490	.467	3,738,032
Reclamation.....	85,400	81,955	4,084,459	9,482,572	.431	1,193,826
River, harbor, and flood control.....	30,921	29,373	2,653,313	3,798,375	.699	2,460,071
Streets and roads.....	3,284	3,072	151,978	355,869	.427	41,403
Water and sewerage.....	117	108	5,492	8,913	.616	109
Miscellaneous.....	23,547	22,280	684,410	2,818,791	.243	308,797
P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A.—1935 funds <sup>4</sup>						
All projects.....	184,518	153,223	\$12,794,471	16,597,561	\$0.771	\$23,150,164
Building construction.....	123,848	102,376	8,847,303	10,820,864	.818	14,909,285
Electrification.....	699	586	49,803	63,633	.783	244,959
Heavy engineering.....	1,373	1,177	112,033	143,308	.782	403,416
Reclamation.....	385	345	28,183	41,646	.677	34,975
River, harbor, and flood control.....	1,019	935	74,846	106,086	.706	151,127
Streets and roads.....	13,216	14,470	918,301	1,528,061	.601	1,899,257
Water and sewerage.....	37,459	32,107	2,651,491	3,761,234	.705	5,313,595
Miscellaneous.....	1,519	1,227	112,511	132,729	.848	188,550
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration						
All projects <sup>5</sup> .....	2,560,701	-----	\$127,380,456	253,720,345	\$0.502	<sup>6</sup> \$23,553,327
Conservation <sup>5</sup> .....	110,735	-----	5,217,758	10,945,871	.477	660,038
Highway, road, and street.....	922,124	-----	41,437,701	91,525,948	.453	8,930,415
Housing.....	5,383	-----	340,534	551,259	.618	3,200
National Youth Administration <sup>7</sup> .....	154,241	-----	2,491,836	6,185,866	.403	39,750
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	240,122	-----	17,831,706	27,418,046	.650	564,332
Public buildings.....	212,364	-----	12,852,005	20,521,077	.626	4,447,372
Publicly owned or operated utilities.....	194,608	-----	10,219,292	19,649,060	.520	3,030,617
Recreational facilities <sup>8</sup> .....	241,257	-----	13,776,434	23,648,111	.583	2,648,864
Sanitation and health.....	69,828	-----	3,208,183	7,448,276	.431	609,899
Sewing, canning, gardening, etc.....	291,216	-----	13,572,268	33,322,943	.407	654,184
Transportation.....	55,957	-----	3,033,543	5,833,199	.520	1,405,983
Not elsewhere classified.....	62,866	-----	3,399,196	6,670,689	.510	558,673

<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise noted, data are for the month ending on the 15th.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.

<sup>3</sup> These data are for projects under construction in Puerto Rico.

<sup>4</sup> Includes data for 175,869 employees working on non-Federal projects and 8,649 employees working on low-cost housing projects. These data are included in tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of P. W. A.

<sup>5</sup> Includes data for 9,392 transient camp workers who were paid \$410,941 and subsistence for 1,235,601 man-hours on conservation work, etc., and material orders placed valued at \$7,718.

<sup>6</sup> The value of material orders placed, excluding those for National Youth Administration projects, is for the month ending Sept. 30, 1936.

<sup>7</sup> These data are for the month ending Aug. 31, 1936, and exclude student-aid projects.

<sup>8</sup> Exclusive of buildings.



## Monthly Trend

Employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed by The Works Program from the beginning of the program in July 1935 to September 1936 are given in table 15.

**Table 15.—Employment<sup>1</sup> and Pay Rolls, July 1935 to September 1936, Inclusive, on Projects Financed by The Works Program**

[Subject to revision]

Month and year	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
<b>Federal projects</b>					
July 1935 to September 1936, inclusive.....		\$194, 679, 651	433, 996, 702	\$0. 449	\$141, 308, 421
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, 529, 207	29, 173, 914	. 429	9, 684, 578
March.....	325, 505	14, 431, 789	35, 243, 886	. 409	8, 028, 299
April.....	375, 865	16, 563, 885	38, 563, 300	. 430	12, 903, 903
May.....	401, 298	19, 169, 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
September.....	439, 897	22, 585, 121	47, 786, 683	. 473	13, 095, 741
<b>P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds <sup>2</sup></b>					
July 1935 to September 1936, inclusive <sup>3</sup> .....		\$71, 520, 118	98, 237, 654	\$0. 728	\$150, 768, 420
July to December 1935 <sup>3</sup> .....		715, 893	1, 083, 394	. 661	2, 061, 700
<i>1936</i>					
January.....	23, 740	1, 128, 635	1, 621, 349	. 696	3, 632, 378
February.....	39, 848	1, 794, 666	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
September.....	184, 518	12, 794, 471	16, 597, 561	. 771	23, 150, 164
<b>Projects operated by Works Progress Administration</b>					
August 1935 to September 1936, inclusive <sup>3</sup> .....		\$1, 359, 894, 372	3, 029, 790, 648	\$0. 449	\$234, 898, 862
August to December 1935.....		170, 911, 331	367, 589, 041	. 465	46, 042, 303
<i>1936</i>					
January <sup>3</sup> .....	2, 812, 391	128, 383, 000	314, 664, 210	. 408	19, 860, 772
February <sup>3</sup> .....	2, 950, 481	137, 182, 000	332, 966, 010	. 412	17, 896, 597
March <sup>3</sup> .....	3, 095, 261	144, 471, 000	341, 539, 000	. 423	17, 592, 687
April <sup>3</sup> .....	2, 875, 299	144, 988, 000	333, 305, 740	. 435	19, 586, 594
May <sup>3</sup> .....	2, 579, 937	132, 820, 000	297, 136, 460	. 447	22, 060, 924
June <sup>3</sup> .....	2, 395, 423	126, 253, 000	275, 661, 570	. 458	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
September.....	2, 560, 701	127, 380, 456	253, 720, 345	. 502	23, 553, 327

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

<sup>2</sup> These data are included in tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration. The data for September include 175,869 employees working on non-Federal projects and 8,649 employees working on low-cost housing projects.

<sup>3</sup> Revised.

## Emergency Conservation Work

STATISTICS concerning employment and pay rolls in emergency conservation work in August and September 1936, are presented in table 16.

**Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work August and September 1936 <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	September	August	September	August
All groups.....	320, 821	383, 554	\$16, 370, 909	\$17, 845, 965
Enrolled personnel.....	270, 337	333, 222	8, 423, 584	10, 380, 374
Reserve officers.....	7, 768	7, 734	2, 000, 005	1, 617, 175
Educational advisers <sup>2</sup> .....	2, 114	2, 129	362, 650	365, 061
Supervisory and technical <sup>3</sup> .....	40, 602	40, 459	5, 584, 670	5, 483, 355

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup> 39,500 employees and pay roll of \$5,486,409 also included in executive-service table.

<sup>5</sup> 39,273 employees and pay roll of \$5,380,398 also 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 September 1935 to September 1936, inclusive, are given in table 17.

**Table 17.—Monthly Totals of Employees and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, September 1935 to September 1936 <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll disbursements
<i>1935</i>			<i>1936—Continued</i>		
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
<i>1936</i>			July.....	404, 422	18, 417, 986
January.....	478, 751	21, 427, 065	August.....	383, 554	17, 845, 965
February.....	454, 231	20, 484, 379	September.....	320, 821	16, 370, 909

<sup>1</sup> 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 September are presented in table 18, by type of project.

**Table 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, September 1936**<sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
All projects.....	10, 290	\$1, 085, 642	1, 510, 109	\$0. 719	\$1, 420, 444
Bridges.....	608	73, 994	73, 303	1. 009	27, 051
Building construction <sup>2</sup> .....	909	54, 695	113, 279	.483	386, 945
Reclamation.....	28	2, 081	3, 258	.639	1, 792
Water and sewerage.....	7, 926	871, 417	1, 199, 462	.727	982, 701
Miscellaneous.....	819	83, 455	120, 807	.691	21, 955

<sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 285 employees; pay roll disbursements of \$13,214; 19,347 man-hours worked; and material orders placed during the month amounting to \$52,948 on projects financed by the 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 September 1935 to September 1936, inclusive, is given in table 19.

**Table 19.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, September 1935 to September 1936**<sup>1 2</sup>

[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>					
September.....	9, 301	\$957, 846	1, 271, 475	\$0. 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, 059	1, 193, 145	.768	1, 385, 640
April.....	10, 021	1, 133, 880	1, 479, 182	.767	1, 292, 063
May.....	10, 983	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
September.....	10, 290	1, 085, 642	1, 510, 109	.719	1, 420, 444

<sup>1</sup> Includes projects financed by the R. F. C. Mortgage Co.

<sup>2</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

### 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 financed from regular governmental 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 September are given in table 20, by type of project.

**Table 20.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Project, September 1936 <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average				
All projects.....	<sup>3</sup> 155,880	149,378	\$14,093,907	21,371,970	\$0.659	\$18,581,381
Building construction.....	15,251	12,555	1,120,207	1,522,248	.736	2,339,166
Electrification.....	119	110	18,189	21,015	.865	1,287
Forestry.....	154	146	8,291	17,000	.488	2,023
Naval vessels.....	34,573	34,087	4,576,276	5,331,278	.858	4,979,482
Public roads <sup>4</sup> .....	( <sup>5</sup> )	65,204	4,550,842	8,216,361	.554	7,331,509
Reclamation.....	1,407	1,340	222,664	277,981	.801	2,113
River, harbor, and flood control.....	33,913	31,186	3,310,015	5,417,708	.611	3,361,155
Streets and roads.....	2,987	2,748	153,297	334,252	.459	246,652
Water and sewerage.....	393	344	31,127	52,246	.596	138,446
Miscellaneous.....	1,879	1,658	103,008	181,881	.566	179,548

<sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.

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

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

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

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

**Table 21.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, September 1935 to September 1936<sup>1</sup>**

(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>					
September.....	45,592	\$3,199,785	5,066,873	\$0.632	\$5,801,445
October.....	59,091	4,193,129	6,716,798	.624	7,181,155
November.....	63,912	4,077,395	6,559,665	.622	6,690,405
December.....	56,780	3,707,963	5,980,118	.620	6,155,840
<i>1936</i>					
January.....	46,895	3,990,725	6,246,418	.639	5,584,611
February.....	43,915	3,619,025	5,545,115	.653	6,669,016
March.....	47,538	3,674,896	5,814,569	.632	7,185,019
April.....	60,107	5,205,353	8,375,190	.622	9,861,378
May.....	79,789	6,242,763	10,262,637	.608	12,559,367
June.....	102,376	8,631,104	13,692,884	.630	12,347,453
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
September.....	155,880	14,093,907	21,371,970	.659	18,581,381

<sup>1</sup> Data are for month ending on the 15th.**State-Roads Projects**

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

**Table 22.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, September 1935 to September 1936<sup>1 2</sup>**

(Subject to revision)

Month	Number of employees working on—			Total pay roll
	New roads	Maintenance	Total	
1935				
September.....	40,431	156,187	196,618	\$8,435,225
October.....	40,390	147,324	187,714	8,150,299
November.....	32,487	139,138	171,625	7,156,025
December.....	27,046	121,690	148,736	6,139,581
1936				
January.....	14,358	105,795	120,153	7,481,502
February.....	10,256	119,777	130,033	7,572,614
March.....	8,150	133,386	141,536	7,689,770
April.....	11,339	143,305	154,644	8,918,024
May.....	16,566	164,356	180,922	10,560,866
June.....	20,773	165,363	186,136	11,488,253
July.....	21,744	164,956	186,700	11,839,215
August.....	26,810	158,882	185,692	11,937,585
September.....	34,459	151,772	186,231	11,806,481

<sup>1</sup> Excluding employment furnished by projects financed from Public Works Administration funds and Works Progress Administration funds.<sup>2</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th.**Material Orders Placed**

THE value of material orders placed on construction projects financed by Federal funds in the third quarter of 1936,<sup>1</sup> is presented in table 23.

In the third quarter of 1936 on the Public Works Administration program, orders have been placed for materials valued at approxi-

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

mately \$124,593,000. Of this amount, \$38,973,000 has been expended for iron and steel products, \$11,441,000 for cement, \$8,863,000 for forest products, and \$16,589,000 for machinery.

On The Works Program, material orders placed in the third quarter of 1936 have been in excess of \$111,670,000. Previous sections of this report have shown the number of workers employed at the site of construction projects financed from Federal funds. The direct employment, however, is only a partial picture, as the manufacture of the materials used on the projects also creates a large amount of employment.

It is estimated that in fabricating the materials listed in table 23, approximately 1,006,000 man-months of labor have been, or will be created. This includes only the labor required in the fabrication of material in the form in which it is to be used. No estimate is made of the labor required in producing the raw material or in transporting it to the point of manufacture. In manufacturing structural steel, for example, the only labor included is that occurring in the fabricating mills. No estimate is made for the labor created in mining, smelting, and transporting the ore; nor for the labor in the blast furnaces, the open-hearth furnaces, and the blooming mills.

**Table 23.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds, for the Third Quarter of 1936**

Type of material	Total	Projects				
		Public Works Administration <sup>1</sup>	Reconstruction Finance Corporation <sup>2</sup>	Regular governmental <sup>3</sup>	The Works Program <sup>4</sup>	
					Federal construction	Operated by W. P. A. <sup>5</sup>
All materials.....	\$299,141,497	\$124,592,915	\$4,785,506	\$58,499,062	\$42,079,294	\$69,184,720
Textiles and their products.....	\$ 1,320,300	114,947	25	44,884	23,111	\$ 1,137,333
Awnings, tents, canvas, etc.....	12,851	7,340	-----	1,706	3,805	-----
Carpets and rugs.....	29,017	29,011	-----	-----	6	-----
Cordage and twine.....	49,649	6,030	2	31,862	11,755	-----
Cotton goods.....	3,381	1,404	22	301	1,654	-----
Felt goods.....	6,960	5,737	-----	1,003	220	-----
Jute goods.....	9,845	9,087	1	50	707	-----
Linoleum.....	65,312	55,508	-----	6,113	3,691	-----
Sacks and bags.....	2,744	705	-----	1,048	991	-----
Waste.....	3,208	125	-----	2,801	282	-----
Forest products.....	\$22,040,605	8,862,515	130,690	1,988,053	3,838,712	\$ 7,220,635
Cork products.....	56,135	44,225	1,330	8,329	2,251	-----
Lumber and timber products, n. e. c.....	11,399,177	6,078,395	122,593	1,698,277	3,499,912	-----
Planing-mill products.....	3,332,060	2,713,771	6,767	275,030	336,492	-----
Window and door screens and weatherstrip.....	32,598	26,124	-----	6,417	57	-----
Chemicals and allied products.....	\$ 4,596,317	1,110,377	87,039	359,383	717,601	\$ 2,321,917

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

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

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

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

<sup>5</sup> For quarterly period ending Sept. 30, 1936. National Youth Administration projects are for quarterly period ending Aug. 31, 1936.

<sup>6</sup> Includes material orders placed for projects operated by W. P. A. which are not classified in detail.

**Table 23.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds, for the Third Quarter of 1936—Continued**

Type of material	Total	Projects				The Works Program	
		Public Works Administration	Reconstruction Finance Corporation	Regular governmental		Federal construction	Operated by W. P. A.
Ammunition and related products.....	\$37,533	\$37,533					
Chemicals, miscellaneous.....	75,178	19,520	\$140	\$9,283	\$46,235		
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	92,154	23,972	12,359	7,948	47,875		
Explosives.....	1,150,469	344,625	69,215	249,518	487,111		
Paints and varnishes.....	2,266,680	684,727	5,325	92,634	136,380		\$1,347,614
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	\$97,701,244	38,616,277	1,323,954	19,751,145	12,115,600		\$25,894,268
Asbestos products, n. e. c.....	79,185	71,997	315	6,191	682		
Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products.....	11,755,670	7,441,817	20,227	479,252	433,057		3,381,317
Cement.....	33,502,558	11,441,007	1,131,628	9,238,938	4,508,515		7,182,470
Concrete products.....	11,358,631	5,935,676	11,155	546,106	1,554,436		3,311,258
Crushed stone.....	11,567,047	2,161,259	20,081	3,371,658	1,585,031		4,429,018
Glass.....	460,503	349,721	4,720	91,125	14,937		
Lime.....	101,652	77,087	375	6,156	18,034		
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products.....	4,427,813	2,946,163	440	951,450	529,760		
Minerals and earth, ground or otherwise treated.....	49,570	41,174		7,544	852		
Sand and gravel.....	19,030,490	6,056,072	123,708	4,844,297	3,049,945		4,956,468
Tiling, floor and wall, and terrazzo.....	874,285	731,406	398	66,690	75,791		
Wall plaster, wallboard, insulating board, and floor composition.....	1,860,103	1,362,898	10,907	141,738	344,560		
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	\$74,899,919	38,973,175	1,365,991	11,225,432	10,962,388		\$12,372,933
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc.....	613,300	317,533	6,268	118,933	170,566		
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	10,569,907	5,995,223	213,494	423,422	332,371		3,605,397
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal).....	2,741,028	1,786,081	10,613	708,665	235,669		
Forgings, iron and steel.....	1,217,460	256,326	2,747	711,997	246,390		
Hardware, miscellaneous.....	2,754,746	1,799,735	160,925	255,600	538,486		
Heating and ventilating equipment.....	7,753,341	6,336,688	8,331	439,954	284,795		683,573
Nails and spikes.....	380,371	212,804	2,623	36,275	128,669		
Rail fastenings, excluding spikes.....	48,556	44,341	3,253	821	141		
Rails, steel.....	221,066	201,971	13,166	2,335	3,594		
Steel works and rolling-mill products, n. e. c.....	7,142,569	3,166,210	38,213	2,697,127	1,241,019		
Stoves and ranges, other than electric.....	14,220	11,246		1,959	1,015		
Structural and reinforcing steel.....	31,569,000	15,672,186	893,192	4,755,398	7,017,724		3,230,500
Switches, railway.....	1,399		760	474	165		
Tools, other than machine tools.....	1,821,831	132,777	1,711	396,281	334,728		956,334
Wire products, n. e. c.....	1,464,007	493,120	10,675	577,494	382,718		
Wrought pipe.....	2,689,989	2,546,934	20	98,697	44,338		
Nonferrous metals and their products.....	\$ 2,437,679	1,084,238	1,646	431,966	588,515		\$ 331,314
Aluminum manufactures.....	67,177	22,236		40,763	4,178		
Copper products.....	283,378	119,489	306	40,995	122,688		
Lead products.....	69,918	65,234	48	3,620	1,016		
Nonferrous-metal alloys and products, n. e. c.....	351,663	87,245		259,355	5,063		
Sheet-metal work.....	1,332,804	789,747	1,292	86,197	455,568		
Zinc products.....	1,425	287		1,136	2		
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.....	\$41,570,927	16,588,823	1,482,583	16,294,552	4,637,855		\$ 2,567,114
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	10,524,798	5,476,148	218,218	2,566,064	833,976		1,430,392
Elevators and elevator equipment.....	1,460,192	866,162	23,238	541,604	29,188		
Engines, turbines, tractors, and waterwheels.....	6,451,761	2,224,061	49,996	3,216,197	961,507		
Foundry and machine-shop products, n. e. c.....	19,607,566	6,203,641	1,184,342	8,576,666	2,596,334		1,046,583
Machine tools.....	527,082	358,948	808	109,173	58,153		

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

Table 23.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds, for the Third Quarter of 1936—Continued

Type of material	Total	Projects				
		Public Works Administration	Reconstruction Finance Corporation	Regular governmental	The Works Program	
					Federal construction	Operated by W. P. A.
Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators.....	\$144,127	\$137,002	\$1,511	\$4,723	\$891	-----
Pumps and pumping equipment.....	2,632,432	1,219,033	4,470	1,251,848	157,081	-----
Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making apparatus.....	132,830	103,828	-----	28,277	725	-----
Transportation equipment—air, land, and water.....	1,097,543	259,980	50,587	103,229	683,665	\$82
Aircraft (new).....	176,416	148,724	-----	27,692	-----	-----
Boats, steel and wooden (small).....	89,527	910	-----	62,561	26,056	-----
Carriages and wagons.....	6,689	2,919	446	291	3,033	-----
Motor vehicles, passenger.....	68,532	14,838	-----	9,083	44,611	-----
Motor vehicles, trucks.....	756,379	92,589	50,141	3,602	609,965	82
Miscellaneous.....	53,476,963	18,982,583	342,991	8,300,418	8,511,847	17,339,124
Belting, miscellaneous.....	5,041	721	2,876	192	1,252	-----
Coal.....	399,351	24,779	46	108,623	115,896	150,007
Creosote.....	2,286	1,771	-----	10	505	-----
Electric wiring and fixtures.....	5,949,796	4,215,295	58,572	1,017,794	658,135	-----
Furniture, including store and office fixtures.....	2,684,285	1,739,275	55	43,703	89,480	811,772
Instruments, professional and scientific.....	123,602	36,319	108	69,824	17,351	-----
Mattresses and bed springs.....	10,937	10,891	-----	-----	46	-----
Models and patterns.....	5,071	2,583	-----	2,450	38	-----
Paper products.....	21,186	16,618	310	1,831	2,427	-----
Paving materials and mixtures, n. e. c.....	12,839,639	2,004,402	1,107	1,388,683	1,417,154	8,028,293
Petroleum products.....	10,377,100	2,341,137	73,979	3,124,438	3,183,338	1,654,208
Photographic apparatus and materials.....	11,039	8,176	-----	428	2,435	-----
Plumbing supplies, n. e. c.....	5,362,535	3,396,623	11,403	312,156	404,826	1,237,527
Radio apparatus and supplies.....	2,327	2,061	-----	-----	266	-----
Roofing materials, n. e. c.....	1,428,381	1,154,962	2,012	114,381	157,026	-----
Rubber goods.....	384,756	64,995	26,229	32,656	97,582	163,294
Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets.....	203,753	169,321	95	32,550	1,787	-----
Theatrical scenery and stage equipment.....	22,965	22,965	-----	-----	-----	-----
Window shades and fixtures.....	27,431	25,884	242	727	578	-----
Other materials.....	13,615,482	3,743,805	165,957	2,049,972	2,361,725	5,294,023

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

The value of material orders placed on Federal professional, technical, and clerical projects financed by The Works Program, by type of material, for the year 1935, the first quarter of 1936, the second quarter of 1936, and the third quarter of 1936 is shown in table 24.



**Table 24.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Federal Professional, Technical, and Clerical Projects Financed by The Works Program**

Type of material	Year 1935	1936		
		First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter
Total.....	\$318,508	\$202,211	\$419,501	\$406,929
Computing machines.....	23,413	13,073	14,219	17,780
Furniture.....	119,697	12,605	20,035	34,985
Office supplies.....	62,476	40,602	51,364	72,184
Stationery.....	39,977	6,645	8,580	5,925
Typewriters.....	28,722	9,354	6,260	4,506
Other office machines.....	7,789	9,334	6,090	30,484
Other materials.....	16,103	77,218	201,134	133,367
Rental of machinery and equipment.....	20,331	33,380	111,819	107,698

The value of material orders placed on the various programs financed by Federal funds for the year 1935, the first quarter of 1936, the second quarter of 1936, and the third quarter of 1936 is given in table 25.

**Table 25.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Projects Financed by Federal Funds**

Program	Year 1935	1936		
		First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter
Total.....	\$593,113,672	\$180,993,443	\$254,395,694	\$299,548,426
P. W. A., including E. R. A. A.....	439,152,426	75,325,963	110,041,343	124,592,915
R. F. C. <sup>1</sup> .....	26,371,035	4,177,279	5,260,573	4,785,506
R. G. A. <sup>2</sup> .....	49,430,966	19,438,646	34,768,198	58,499,062
The Works Program:				
Federal construction.....	31,798,434	26,499,288	39,584,256	42,079,294
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	318,508	202,211	419,501	406,929
Operated by W. P. A.....	46,042,303	55,350,056	64,321,783	69,184,720

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

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

A summary of the man-months of employment created in the final fabrication of the materials used on the various programs, for the year 1935, the first quarter of 1936, the second quarter of 1936, and the third quarter of 1936 is presented in table 26.

**Table 26.—Number of Man-Months of Labor Created in Final Fabrication of Materials Purchased From Federal Funds**

Program	Year 1935	1936		
		First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter
Total.....	1,831,627	634,069	889,095	1,006,368
P. W. A., including E. R. A. A.....	1,329,546	259,602	393,159	428,994
R. F. C. <sup>1</sup> .....	79,913	12,034	15,872	20,452
R. G. A. <sup>2</sup> .....	154,472	59,528	108,972	180,055
The Works Program:				
Federal construction.....	100,888	88,068	126,208	132,417
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	1,247	795	1,727	1,427
Operated by W. P. A.....	165,561	214,042	243,147	242,023

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

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