

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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# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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## Summary of Reports for October 1936

**F**URTHER gains in employment and pay rolls were shown in October in the combined manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. It is estimated that 222,000 workers were returned to employment in these industries between the middle of September and the middle of October and that weekly pay rolls were over \$16,000,000 greater in October than in September.

Class I railroads also added more employees to their pay rolls according to a preliminary statement by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The number added, exclusive of executives and officials was 7,800.

Public-employment reports for October showed gains in employment on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration and in emergency conservation work (Civilian Conservation Corps). Decreases in employment, on the other hand, occurred on construction projects financed from funds provided through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, on P. W. A. construction projects, and on Federal projects under The Works Program. Employment on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations showed virtually no change.

### **Adjustment of Indexes of Factory Employment and Pay Rolls to 1933 Census of Manufactures Totals**

It is the policy of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, adopted upon the recommendation of the advisory committee to the Secretary of Labor, appointed by the American Statistical Association, to keep its indexes of employment and pay rolls adjusted to the trends shown by the Census of Manufactures, the Census of Distribution, and other industrial censuses. The last revision, based on the Census of Manufactures for 1931, was released in 1934. In keeping with this policy the Bureau has now completed the revision of its indexes of employment and pay rolls in manufacturing industries adjusted to the 1933 Census of Manufactures totals.

The present revision of the Bureau's index shows that the declines in factory employment and pay rolls in all manufacturing establish-

ments from 1931 to 1933, as revealed by the Census of Manufactures, were not as great as those indicated in the monthly figures of the particular manufacturing establishments reporting to the Bureau of Labor Statistics in those years. When adjusted to the census totals, the revised index of average employment in 1933 stands at 72.0 as compared with the index heretofore published of 69.0. The revised index of pay rolls for 1933 stands at 49.4 as compared with the old index of 48.2. The base period used in constructing the indexes of factory employment and pay rolls remains unchanged and is the average for the 3 years 1923-25 as 100.

The adjustments of the indexes to the levels of employment and pay rolls as shown by the Census of Manufactures for 1933 necessarily raise the levels of the indexes in subsequent years by relatively the same amount as the 1933 figures are raised. This revision has had virtually no effect on the trend of the indexes of employment and pay rolls for the years following 1933. The increase in employment between 1933 and October 1936 as indicated by the indexes before revision was 33.5 percent and after revision 34.0 percent. Similarly, the unadjusted pay-roll index showed an increase of 79.5 percent between 1933 and October 1936, whereas the revised series shows an increase of 79.8 percent. Any necessary revisions of the indexes for the period 1933 to 1935 must wait upon the publication of the data of the Census of Manufactures for 1935.

A detailed description of the method used in revising the indexes, which is fundamentally similar to that used in adjusting the indexes from 1919 to 1931, is being prepared for publication, and this information together with other relevant data will be available within a short time. Upon request the Bureau of Labor Statistics will be glad to furnish the revised indexes for each of the separate industries, the several groups of industries and all manufacturing combined, by months, from January 1931 to September 1936, and the revised group indexes and the general indexes prior to 1931.

#### *Industrial and Business Employment*

A contraseasonal gain of 1.3 percent in factory employment between September and October indicated the additional employment of over 100,000 workers, and the gain of 6.5 percent in factory pay rolls represented an increase of more than \$11,000,000 in the amount paid out weekly to wage earners. The revised factory employment index for October 1936 (96.5) was above the level of any month since March 1930 and the revised October pay-roll index (88.8) exceeded the level of any month since June 1930. Factory pay rolls normally show a gain from September to October, pay rolls in September being reduced to some extent by the observance of the Labor Day holiday. The increase in the October pay rolls, however, was more pronounced

than the percentage gains shown in October in any of the preceding 17 years for which information is available.

The gains in factory employment and pay rolls were widespread, 70 of the 89 manufacturing industries surveyed reporting increased employment over the month interval, and 77 industries reporting increased pay rolls. Employment in the durable-goods group showed a substantial gain (4.0 percent), the October employment index (88.9) reaching the maximum recorded since June 1930. Although employment in this group as a whole was still below predepression levels, several of the industries were employing more workers than in 1929. Employment in October in the blast furnace, steel works, and rolling-mill industry exceeded the levels of any month since April 1924. In the glass industry employment was above any month since November 1926, and in the stamped and enamel ware industry the October level was above that of any month over the preceding 13 years for which data are available. Brass-bronze-copper firms employed the maximum number of workers since December 1929; machine tools and furniture showed the highest levels since June 1930; electrical machinery and shipbuilding, the highest since September 1930; locomotives, the highest since October 1930; and sawmills, the highest since November 1930.

The October index of employment in the nondurable-goods group (104.7) was 1.0 percent below the September level, sharp seasonal declines in a number of food industries and smaller losses in the boot and shoe, leather, and men's clothing industries being primary factors contributing to the group decrease. It will be noted that employment in October 1936 in the nondurable-goods group was 4.7 percent above the 3-year average of 1923-25 and, with the exception of September 1936, was higher than at any time since the latter months of 1929.

The most important gains over the month interval were in the automobile industry, which registered increases of 21.9 percent in employment and 31.4 percent in pay rolls. This was due largely to a resumption of more normal operations in automobile plants following recessions incident to changes in models. Other industries reporting pronounced employment gains were beet sugar, 188.5 percent; hardware, 13.6 percent; wirework, 9.8 percent; typewriters and parts, 9.8 percent; stamped and enamel ware, 7.6 percent; lighting equipment, 7.1 percent; jewelry, 7.0 percent; silverware and plated ware, 7.0 percent; and cottonseed oil-cake-meal, 6.8 percent. Most of these gains were seasonal.

Gains ranging from 5.1 to 6.6 percent were shown in cotton small wares, men's furnishings, rubber goods, tools, and locomotives. Among the remaining industries reporting increases were such important industries as glass, 4.3 percent; electrical machinery apparatus and supplies, 3.3 percent; dyeing and finishing, 3.2 percent; furniture,

2.3 percent; chemicals, 2.2 percent; cotton goods, 1.7 percent; foundries and machine shops, 1.4 percent; newspapers and periodicals, 1.3 percent; book and job printing, 1.1 percent; knit goods, 1.0 percent; sawmills, 1.0 percent; slaughtering and meat packing, 1.0 percent; baking, 1.0 percent; and blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, 0.6 percent.

Seasonal declines in employment from September to October were shown in canning and preserving, 35.9 percent; ice cream, 15.0 percent; millinery, 10.7 percent; tin cans, 8.0 percent; beverages, 9.0 percent; fur-felt hats, 4.8 percent; butter, 4.2 percent; and marble-granite-slate, 2.4 percent. Cane sugar refining showed a decrease of 3.0 percent in employment and among the remaining 10 industries reporting declines, the decreases were 2.0 percent or less.

In addition to the gains shown by the manufacturing industries, employment increases were reported for 10 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed and pay-roll gains were shown in 13. Over 122,000 workers were returned to jobs in these 16 nonmanufacturing industries, and nearly \$5,000,000 were added to weekly wage disbursements.

Seasonal influences in retail trade resulted in an employment gain of 2.4 percent or 81,100 workers. The general merchandising group, which is composed of department, variety, and general merchandise stores and mail-order houses, reported a seasonal gain of 5.5 percent. The wearing apparel group also reported a substantial seasonal increase of 4.9 percent. Other branches of retail trade sharing in the expansion were furniture (4.0 percent), lumber and building materials (3.7 percent), jewelry (4.0 percent), and coal dealers (2.0 percent). The group of retail food stores showed virtually no change from September to October, employment increasing 0.1 percent. The only important branches of retail trade in which recessions in employment were noted from September to October were drug stores (1.1 percent), and the automotive group (.06 percent). The latter reflected decreased activity pending the introduction of new models.

A seasonal gain of 1.1 percent in wholesale trade indicated the return of 16,100 workers to jobs. Among the more important lines in which increases were shown were chemicals and drugs, dry goods and apparel, hardware, machinery, paper and paper products, and petroleum products including bulk tank stations. The group of wholesale grocery firms showed but little change while the group of assemblers and country buyers of farm products, which includes packers and shippers of fruits and vegetables, showed a seasonal expansion of 13.7 percent. A small decline of 0.5 percent in wholesale food-products firms was the only employment loss in any important group.

Anthracite and bituminous-coal mines absorbed 16,600 additional workers over the month interval, and the gains in the remaining non-

manufacturing industries which reported increases amounted to 16,100. In the 6 nonmanufacturing industries reporting losses, the decreases amounted to 7,800.

According to preliminary reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission, class I railroads employed 1,097,401 workers (exclusive of executives and officials) in October as compared with 1,089,581 in September. This represented a gain of 0.7 percent over the month interval. Corresponding pay-roll information for October was not available at the time this report was prepared. The total compensation of all employees except executives and officials was \$150,980,283 in September and \$150,689,008 in August, a gain of 0.2 percent. The Commission's preliminary indexes of employment, based on the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100, were 62.1 for October and 61.7 for September. The final August index was 61.0.

*Hours and earnings.*—The average work week for factory wage earners was 40.5 hours in October, the gain over the month interval being 4.5 percent, and over the year interval, 6.0 percent. Average hourly earnings in October (57.3 cents) were 0.9 percent higher than in September and 1.3 percent higher than in October of last year. Average weekly earnings (\$23.46) were 5.1 percent higher than in September and 7.7 percent higher than in October 1935.

Each of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are compiled showed gains over the month interval in average hours worked per week. The increases ranged from less than 0.1 percent in laundries to 28.0 percent in anthracite mining. In 8 of these 14 industries higher average hourly earnings were reported. Each of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed showed higher weekly earnings, with the exception of insurance and crude-petroleum producing.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Average weekly earnings		
	Index October 1936	Percentage change from—		Index October 1936	Percentage change from—		Average in October 1936	Percentage change from—	
		Sep- tember 1936	Octo- ber 1935		Sep- tember 1936	Octo- ber 1935		Sep- tember 1936	Octo- ber 1935
<b>All manufacturing industries combined</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	(1925-25=100) 96.5	+1.3	+8.1	(1925-25=100) 88.8	+6.5	+16.4	\$23.42	+5.1	+7.7
<b>Class I steam railroads</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	62.1	+6	+9.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
<b>Coal mining:</b>	(1929=100)			(1929=100)					
Anthracite.....	49.9	+4.7	-15.1	48.5	+39.1	-13.2	28.30	+32.8	+2.3
Bituminous.....	81.1	+3.8	+9.1	79.2	+11.5	+13.4	24.68	+7.5	+3.9
<b>Metalliferous mining:</b>	64.2	+1.7	+24.4	53.7	+7.5	+38.8	26.47	+5.7	+11.6
<b>Quarrying and nonmetallic mining:</b>	54.6	-6	+9.3	46.2	+3.2	+26.4	21.19	+3.8	+15.9
<b>Crude petroleum producing:</b>	73.6	-1.1	-1.4	59.6	-1.4	+2.8	29.95	-3	+4.1
<b>Public utilities:</b>									
Telephone and telegraph.....	73.8	+2	+5.5	83.1	+5.5	+11.0	30.09	+5.2	+5.2
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	94.0	+5	+7.6	92.7	+1.4	+9.9	31.96	+9	+2.2
Electric railroad and motor bus operation and maintenance.....	73.1	+4	+2.9	67.7	+1.9	+5.7	30.04	+1.5	+2.7
<b>Trade:</b>									
Wholesale.....	89.6	+1.1	+3.8	71.6	+1.4	+7.1	28.91	+3	+3.2
Retail.....	88.7	+2.4	+5.8	68.3	+2.5	+8.1	20.73	+1	+2.1
General merchandising.....	103.9	+5.5	+6.9	87.2	+5.3	+9.3	17.43	-1	+2.2
Other than general merchandising.....	84.7	+1.4	+5.4	64.4	+1.8	+7.7	23.55	+4	+2.1
<b>Hotels (year-round)</b> <sup>4</sup> .....	85.4	+1.5	+4.7	69.6	+3.0	+8.2	14.13	+1.6	+3.4
<b>Laundries.....</b>	87.6	-2.2	+6.9	75.3	-1.7	+12.2	16.09	+6	+5.0
<b>Dyeing and cleaning.....</b>	86.5	-3	+7.6	66.7	+9	+9.1	19.17	+1.2	+1.4
<b>Brokerage.....</b>	( <sup>3</sup> )	-2	+16.4	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	+22.0	37.54	+3	+4.8
<b>Insurance.....</b>	( <sup>3</sup> )	-3	+8	( <sup>3</sup> )	-6	+3.7	37.44	-4	+2.9
<b>Building construction.....</b>	( <sup>4</sup> )	+2.4	+25.7	( <sup>3</sup> )	+4.9	+43.2	28.35	+2.5	+14.0

<sup>1</sup> Revised and adjusted to Census of Manufactures totals for 1933.

<sup>2</sup> Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

<sup>3</sup> Not available.

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

<sup>5</sup> Less than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 percent.

### Public Employment

In October 298,000 employees were working on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds. Compared with the previous month this was a decrease of 26,000. Decreases in employment occurred on Federal and non-Federal projects financed from funds provided by the National Industrial Recovery Act and on non-Federal Public Works Administration projects financed from funds released under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. Total pay-roll disbursements amounted to \$23,557,000 compared with \$24,761,000 in September.

On projects financed from regular governmental appropriations, 156,000 workers were employed in October. This was virtually the same as the number employed in September. Employment gains in building construction, electrification, forestry, naval vessels, and

miscellaneous construction projects were offset by decreases in the number employed on public roads, reclamation, river, harbor, and flood control, streets and roads, and water and sewerage projects. Pay-roll disbursements were \$15,105,000, an increase of \$1,011,000 over the the previous month.

The number of wage earners employed on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in October was 8,900, a decrease of 1,400 compared with September. Decreases in employment occurred on all types of projects with the exception of reclamation. Total pay-roll disbursements of \$1,003,000 were \$83,000 less than in September.

The number of wage earners employed on projects financed by The Works Program increased in October. During the month 3,076,000 workers were engaged on this program, an increase of 75,000 compared with September. Virtually all of this increase occurred on that part of the program operated by the Works Progress Administration and was accounted for wholly by an expansion of employment in the drought area. Over 2,638,000 workers were employed on this part of the program. On Federal projects employment totaled 438,000. Pay-roll disbursements totaled \$154,678,000, an increase of \$4,712,000 over September.

In the regular agencies of the Federal Government, increases in the number of employees were reported for the executive, legislative, judicial, and military services. The level of employment in the executive service increased less than 1 percent in October, compared with September, but was over 5 percent higher than in October 1935. Of the 841,000 employees in the executive service in October, 115,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 726,000 outside the District. The most pronounced increases in employment in the executive department of the Federal Government in October occurred in the Department of Labor and the Post Office Department. There was an appreciable decrease, on the other hand, in the number of workers in the Department of the Interior, the Department of Commerce, and the Veterans' Administration.

Employment in emergency conservation work (Civilian Conservation Corps) in October totaled 405,000, an increase of 84,000 compared with September. Employment gains were shown for all groups of employees with the exception of supervisory and technical workers. This increase was the result of the usual upward swing in employment experienced at the beginning of a new enlistment period. Total pay-roll disbursements of \$17,663,000 were \$1,295,000 greater than in September.

The number of workers employed on the construction and maintenance of State roads was 184,000 in October compared with 186,000 in September. Of the total number of workers employed 150,000 or

81.0 percent were engaged in maintenance work. Total pay-roll disbursements dropped from \$11,806,000 in September to \$11,567,000 in October.

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

Table 2.—Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, October 1936 <sup>1</sup>

[Preliminary figures]

Class	Employment		Per-centage change	Pay roll		Per-centage change
	October	September		October	September	
Federal service:						
Executive <sup>2</sup> .....	\$ 841,301	836,154	+0.6	\$131,026,372	\$129,259,379	+1.4
Judicial.....	1,987	1,901	+4.5	501,803	498,677	+ .6
Legislative.....	5,402	5,377	+ .5	1,236,283	1,224,211	+1.0
Military.....	303,960	302,754	+ .4	23,427,278	23,077,220	+1.5
Construction projects:						
Financed by P. W. A. ....	\$ 297,571	\$ 323,226	-8.0	\$ 23,556,598	\$ 24,761,397	-4.9
Financed by R. F. C. ....	7 8,864	8 10,290	-13.9	7 1,002,648	8 1,085,642	-7.6
Financed by regular governmental appropriations.....	155,989	155,880	( <sup>9</sup> )	15,104,683	14,093,907	+7.2
The Works Program: <sup>10</sup>						
Federal projects.....	437,839	439,897	- .5	21,785,609	22,585,121	-3.5
Projects operated by W. P. A. ....	2,637,742	2,560,701	+3.0	132,892,258	127,380,456	+4.3
Relief work: Emergency conservation work.....	<sup>11</sup> 404,826	<sup>12</sup> 320,821	+26.2	<sup>11</sup> 17,662,545	<sup>12</sup> 16,367,897	+7.9

<sup>1</sup> Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.

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

<sup>3</sup> Includes 437 employees by transfer, previously reported as separations by transfer, not actual additions for October.

<sup>4</sup> Revised.

<sup>5</sup> Includes 171,203 wage earners and \$12,356,655 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds.

<sup>6</sup> Includes 184,518 wage earners and \$12,794,471 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds.

<sup>7</sup> Includes 139 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$11,128 on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

<sup>8</sup> Includes 285 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$13,214 on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

<sup>9</sup> Less than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 percent.

<sup>10</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>11</sup> Includes 40,744 employees and pay roll of \$5,402,280 also included in executive service.

<sup>12</sup> Includes 41,614 employees and pay roll of \$5,849,059 also included in executive service.

## Detailed Reports for October 1936

### Industrial and Business Employment

MONTHLY reports on employment and pay rolls in industrial and business industries are now available for the following groups: 89 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 large enough 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 October 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 October 1936 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from September 1936 and October 1935 are also given. The indexes for the manufacturing industries have been revised and adjusted to the Census of Manufactures totals for 1933. October indexes continuing the former series are presented in table 4 for comparison with the new series.

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

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

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, October 1936 (revised series) <sup>1</sup>	Percentage change from—		Index, October 1936 (revised series)	Percentage change from—		October 1936	Percentage change from—		October 1936	Percentage change from—		October 1936	Percentage change from—	
		Sep-tem-ber 1936	October 1935		Sep-tem-ber 1936	October 1935		Sep-tem-ber 1936	October 1935		Sep-tem-ber 1936	October 1935		Sep-tem-ber 1936	October 1935
<b>All manufacturing industries.....</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>+1.3</b>	<b>+8.1</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>+6.5</b>	<b>+16.4</b>	<b>\$23.46</b>	<b>+5.1</b>	<b>+7.7</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>+4.5</b>	<b>+6.0</b>	<i>Cents</i> <b>57.3</b>	<b>+0.9</b>	<b>+1.3</b>
<b>Durable goods.....</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>+4.0</b>	<b>+12.5</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>+10.4</b>	<b>+24.6</b>	<b>26.45</b>	<b>+6.1</b>	<b>+10.8</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>+5.6</b>	<b>+7.9</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>+2.0</b>
<b>Nondurable goods.....</b>	<b>104.7</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>+4.3</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>+2.4</b>	<b>+8.2</b>	<b>20.40</b>	<b>+3.5</b>	<b>+3.7</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>+3.2</b>	<b>+3.3</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>-1</b>
<i>Durable goods</i>															
<b>Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>+1.7</b>	<b>+17.0</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>+6.9</b>	<b>+32.5</b>	<b>26.75</b>	<b>+5.1</b>	<b>+13.3</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>+5.3</b>	<b>+11.3</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>+1.1</b>
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	107.9	+6	+19.1	101.8	+4.2	+36.8	28.06	+3.5	+14.7	42.2	+3.2	+14.5	66.4	+4	+3
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	78.5	+2.3	+13.1	86.6	+11.8	+29.2	25.53	+9.3	+14.2	44.3	+9.5	+13.4	57.7	-1	+4
Cast-iron pipe.....	66.3	+7	+22.8	49.6	+10.7	+57.0	20.38	+9.9	+27.6	40.2	+8.0	+26.0	50.0	+9	+9
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	83.0	+4.6	+5.5	78.3	+12.5	+19.4	23.27	+7.6	+13.2	44.6	+9.0	+12.2	52.3	-1.4	+1.0
Forgings, iron and steel.....	60.7	+2.5	+13.1	51.8	+9.4	+21.0	26.35	+6.7	+6.9	42.1	+7.7	+3.6	62.7	-1.0	+3.3
Hardware.....	68.0	+13.6	+7.9	73.1	+30.1	+21.9	24.76	+14.5	+12.8	44.6	+13.2	+12.3	55.8	+1.4	+7
Plumbers' supplies.....	85.6	+2.0	-2.3	66.0	+10.7	+4.7	23.82	+8.6	+7.5	41.4	+8.4	+4.3	57.5	+1	+2.9
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	73.0	+1.3	+21.3	65.5	+12.0	+31.8	26.07	+10.6	+8.4	43.6	+9.2	+5.8	59.7	+1.6	+2.5
Stoves.....	117.0	+4.3	+13.0	108.8	+15.2	+20.7	26.89	+10.4	+6.8	46.1	+10.4	+6.8	58.8	-1	+5
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	74.9	-6	+34.6	68.5	+3.9	+60.8	25.76	+4.5	+19.2	44.0	+4.0	+17.6	58.5	+4	+1.4
Tin cans and other tinware.....	102.7	-8.0	+3.9	97.2	-13.6	+9	20.89	-6.2	-2.9	38.9	-6.3	-3.8	54.1	+4	+6
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	89.7	+5.4	+20.2	94.1	+14.7	+30.5	24.56	+8.8	+8.8	46.5	+11.1	+9.3	52.7	-2.0	-2
Wirework.....	154.3	+9.8	+22.0	146.3	+32.1	+33.3	23.30	+20.3	+9.3	42.9	+20.4	+11.3	54.4	-1	-1.5
<b>Machinery, not including transportation equipment.....</b>	<b>109.5</b>	<b>+2.0</b>	<b>+14.5</b>	<b>102.5</b>	<b>+8.4</b>	<b>+23.9</b>	<b>25.92</b>	<b>+6.2</b>	<b>+8.2</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>+5.9</b>	<b>+6.0</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>+2.5</b>
Agricultural implements.....	95.3	+2.8	-10.7	101.1	+21.2	-7.7	24.63	+17.9	+3.3	40.4	+17.7	+2.8	61.4	+1.0	+7
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	118.8	+2.2	+11.7	116.5	+11.3	+22.0	30.22	+8.9	+9.2	42.9	+10.0	+6.4	71.4	-8	+2.9
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	99.6	+3.3	+16.6	92.7	+9.9	+24.6	25.69	+6.4	+6.9	40.9	+5.9	+4.1	62.8	+5	+3.0

Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.	111.8	- .3	+6.2	99.1	+8.4	+10.6	27.55	+8.8	+4.2	40.0	+8.3	+3.4	68.9	+ .5	+1.0
Foundry and machine-shop products.	95.6	+1.4	+20.5	90.2	+6.1	+32.6	26.19	+4.6	+10.0	43.4	+4.6	+8.8	60.0	+ .1	+1.6
Machine tools.	126.1	+1.6	+21.0	122.4	+10.1	+30.1	29.24	+8.3	+7.4	45.8	+8.3	+5.6	63.8	+ (3)	+1.7
Radios and phonographs.	218.3	+ .9	-5.4	177.9	+10.5	+ .2	21.55	+9.5	+5.8	40.1	+5.5	-1.4	54.0	+4.0	+7.7
Textile machinery and parts.	73.3	+ .7	+14.9	66.3	+4.6	+19.8	24.38	+3.9	+4.7	40.9	+4.2	+7.5	59.7	- .1	-2.8
Typewriters and parts.	133.1	+9.8	+18.1	128.9	+14.6	+30.1	25.85	+4.4	+10.1	45.8	+5.8	+13.6	56.2	+ .9	- .3
<b>Transportation equipment.</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>+16.9</b>	<b>+9.6</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>+25.7</b>	<b>+22.5</b>	<b>29.69</b>	<b>+7.6</b>	<b>+11.7</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>+7.8</b>	<b>+9.5</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>+ .1</b>	<b>+1.9</b>
Aircraft.	509.9	+2.1	+21.2	372.0	+7.4	+14.3	26.83	+5.1	-5.7	43.1	+3.9	+ .5	63.0	+ .6	- .5
Automobiles.	110.0	+21.9	+3.4	101.5	+31.4	+16.0	30.40	+7.8	+12.2	40.1	+8.4	+10.0	76.0	- .5	+2.7
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.	61.3	+2.4	+79.2	62.8	+13.3	+11.6	25.25	+10.7	+17.9	40.2	+9.5	+11.1	62.8	+1.1	+6.2
Locomotives.	39.5	+5.1	+73.2	27.0	+4.7	+108.0	26.82	- .4	+19.9	42.3	+ .6	+17.4	63.4	-1.0	+1.9
Shipbuilding.	102.7	+ .3	+25.9	103.2	+3.8	+37.3	27.80	+3.5	+8.8	36.0	+3.6	+7.6	77.3	+ .8	+1.7
<b>Railroad repair shops.</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>+1.9</b>	<b>+13.7</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>+7.9</b>	<b>+24.6</b>	<b>30.19</b>	<b>+6.0</b>	<b>+9.5</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>+6.6</b>	<b>+7.7</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>+ .5</b>	<b>+1.3</b>
Electric railroad.	63.4	+1.5	+3.9	63.5	+3.7	+5.9	28.26	+2.2	+1.9	44.0	+2.0	- .9	62.8	+ .4	+1.8
Steam railroad.	60.2	+1.9	+14.6	64.0	+8.3	+26.0	30.49	+6.3	+10.1	44.0	+7.0	+8.8	69.6	- .5	+1.3
<b>Nonferrous metals and their products.</b>	<b>108.3</b>	<b>+5.2</b>	<b>+10.8</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>+13.3</b>	<b>+21.4</b>	<b>24.83</b>	<b>+7.7</b>	<b>+9.6</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>+6.6</b>	<b>+5.9</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>+ .9</b>	<b>+3.8</b>
Aluminum manufactures.	117.2	+5.1	+15.7	110.6	+11.8	+24.8	24.59	+6.4	+7.9	42.4	+4.8	-1.0	58.1	+1.5	+6.1
Brass, bronze, and copper products.	111.3	+3.9	+12.8	102.9	+8.1	+24.0	26.40	+4.1	+10.1	43.4	+3.7	+4.9	60.7	+ .4	+4.8
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.	117.7	+4.2	+13.1	116.1	+11.1	+19.0	23.15	+6.6	+5.4	46.0	+7.2	+2.7	50.1	- .8	+2.3
Jewelry.	101.9	+7.0	+7.3	84.1	+16.4	+14.3	24.83	+8.8	+6.5	45.0	+6.3	+2.9	54.4	+ .1	+1.5
Lighting equipment.	90.9	+7.1	+14.1	82.8	+10.7	+19.3	23.26	+3.3	+4.3	43.1	+3.8	+4.5	54.1	- .7	- .1
Silverware and plated ware.	71.8	+7.0	+1.6	68.4	+24.4	+17.1	26.63	+16.2	+15.0	40.2	+18.4	+20.9	57.5	-2.4	-4.6
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.	79.1	+1.5	+6.3	67.8	+5.9	+22.3	25.23	+4.4	+15.3	41.9	+2.0	+6.4	60.1	+2.3	+8.5
Stamped and enameled ware.	154.3	+7.6	+11.0	154.4	+25.5	+22.5	22.66	+16.6	+10.5	44.0	+12.9	+6.4	52.0	+4.2	+4.4
<b>Lumber and allied products.</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>+1.5</b>	<b>+7.3</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>+5.3</b>	<b>+16.7</b>	<b>20.74</b>	<b>+3.8</b>	<b>+8.9</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>+3.2</b>	<b>+5.1</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>+ .3</b>	<b>+1.5</b>
Furniture.	86.9	+2.3	+12.8	76.9	+8.1	+23.3	20.91	+5.8	+9.4	46.1	+5.0	+6.8	45.6	+ .8	+2.8
Lumber:															
Millwork.	53.4	+1.5	+12.2	49.8	+7.0	+23.9	21.63	+5.5	+10.4	45.8	+5.3	+8.4	47.3	+ .1	+1.9
Sawmills.	52.4	+1.0	+3.4	47.1	+2.8	+10.5	20.31	+1.8	+7.0	42.6	+1.6	+5.5	47.9	+ (3)	+1.3
<b>Stone, clay, and glass products.</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>+1.3</b>	<b>+11.6</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>+7.4</b>	<b>+26.3</b>	<b>22.95</b>	<b>+6.0</b>	<b>+13.0</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>+5.2</b>	<b>+10.1</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>+ .1</b>	<b>+2.4</b>
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.	49.6	-1.1	+20.1	41.3	+4.8	+37.6	20.03	+6.0	+14.8	43.9	+3.8	+13.7	45.4	+1.5	- .3
Cement.	65.5	+ .6	+18.0	62.0	+1.6	+42.9	23.54	+1.0	+20.8	40.3	+1.6	+20.3	58.4	- .5	+1.0
Glass.	103.6	+4.3	+4.2	103.0	+13.0	+15.1	24.00	+8.3	+10.5	38.8	+8.5	+4.2	61.9	- .4	+5.9
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.	44.3	-2.4	+23.7	38.1	+1.0	+40.7	25.42	+3.5	+14.0	40.6	+5.1	+15.8	62.9	-1.5	- .3
Pottery.	77.1	+1.7	+7.4	66.1	+7.4	+19.4	23.02	+5.6	+11.2	42.4	+4.4	+10.1	55.7	- .1	+1.1
<b>Nondurable goods</b>															
<b>Textiles and their products.</b>	<b>104.3</b>	<b>+ .9</b>	<b>+3.1</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>+5.5</b>	<b>+2.9</b>	<b>16.94</b>	<b>+4.7</b>	<b>- .1</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>+4.8</b>	<b>+3.1</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>+ .6</b>	<b>-2.7</b>
Fabrics.	97.1	+1.4	+2.6	85.1	+5.7	+3.7	16.51	+4.3	+ .9	38.1	+4.2	+3.4	43.5	+ .4	-2.2
Carpets and rugs.	93.4	+3.5	+7.0	89.8	+8.3	+26.1	22.75	+4.6	+17.6	40.7	+5.1	+18.5	56.0	- .5	-1.4
Cotton goods.	97.6	+1.7	+13.0	86.5	+6.2	+17.4	14.08	+4.5	+4.0	38.3	+3.7	+5.0	36.6	+ .9	- .6
Cotton small wares.	101.6	+5.2	+8.5	99.8	+12.9	+15.6	18.10	+7.4	+6.7	40.5	+7.5	+7.5	44.6	+ .2	- (3)
Dyeing and finishing textiles.	114.8	+3.2	-1.5	97.7	+4.9	+5.2	20.60	+1.7	+6.5	40.4	+1.5	+10.9	50.5	+ .4	-4.2
Hats, fur-felt.	83.3	-4.8	-4.9	60.9	-20.1	-4.9	19.82	-16.1	+ (3)	27.8	-22.1	+ .5	70.2	+3.5	+1.2
Knit goods.	121.3	+1.0	-1.0	124.2	+6.1	+2.8	17.85	+5.0	- .5	38.1	+4.7	+ .7	47.8	+ .3	- .8
Silk and rayon goods.	81.5	- (3)	-10.5	67.0	+3.9	-10.7	16.04	+3.9	- .4	38.1	+5.0	+4.2	42.0	-1.0	-4.3
Woolen and worsted goods.	78.5	+ .7	-12.1	60.4	+9.0	-15.8	17.73	+8.2	-4.2	36.0	+7.9	-4.4	49.4	+ .4	+ .1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index, October 1936 (revised series)	Percentage change from—		Index, October 1936 (revised series)	Percentage change from—		October 1936	Percentage change from—		October 1936	Percentage change from—		October 1936	Percentage change from—	
		Sep-tember 1936	October 1935		Sep-tember 1936	October 1935		Sep-tember 1936	October 1935		Sep-tember 1936	October 1935			
<i>Nondurable goods—Continued</i>															
<b>Textiles and their products—Continued.</b>															
Wearing apparel.....	118.3	-0.1	+4.0	91.5	+5.2	+1.7	\$18.16	+5.2	-2.3	34.4	+6.1	+3.2	<i>Cents</i> 52.7	+1.1	-4.1
Clothing, men's.....	108.0	-1.1	-2	82.1	+2.0	-3.0	18.31	+3.2	-2.8	33.0	+4.9	+5.9	55.6	+2	-4.1
Clothing, women's.....	163.3	+3	+5.9	119.1	+8.7	+3.2	20.23	+8.5	-2.4	33.7	+7.0	+8	57.9	+3.4	-4.4
Corsets and allied garments.....	89.6	+1.7	-2	90.5	+7.1	+7.4	16.60	+5.3	+7.5	36.7	+5.4	+13.6	44.7	-4	-2.1
Men's furnishings.....	138.3	+5.2	+19.4	117.6	+20.7	+11.0	15.52	+14.7	-7.1	39.0	+14.8	-6	36.3	+4.0	-7.0
Millinery.....	56.6	-10.7	+1.6	38.3	-24.7	-3.9	19.24	-15.6	-5.8						
Shirts and collars.....	123.5	+2.4	+6.3	115.9	+10.7	+9.5	13.99	+8.1	+2.6	38.8	+9.0	+2.8	35.9	-4	-1.9
<b>Leather and its manufactures</b>	92.8	-1.4	+2.0	74.0	-2.2	+3.6	18.53	-.9	+1.5	36.8	-.6	+3.1	50.8	-1.0	-2.9
Boots and shoes.....	92.9	-1.6	+2.2	67.4	-4.7	+3.0	17.33	-3.2	+5	35.7	-1.9	+3.7	49.5	-1.4	-4.3
Leather.....	97.2	-.2	+8	99.0	+3.7	+4.9	22.75	+3.9	+4.1	40.6	+3.6	+2.1	55.9	+2	+1.6
<b>Food and kindred products</b>	124.2	-8.6	+4.9	111.5	-4.3	+10.2	21.26	+4.8	+5.0	42.1	+2.6	+4.7	51.1	+2.5	+1.2
Baking.....	132.6	+1.0	+4.4	119.0	+9	+8.8	23.38	-(?)	+4.2	42.8	+1.0	+6.6	54.7	-.8	+1.1
Beverages.....	190.7	-9.0	+8.7	198.9	-12.4	+13.5	30.70	-3.7	+4.4	39.9	-2.7	+2.9	77.6	-.9	+1.3
Butter.....	82.7	-4.2	+1.3	65.1	-3.7	+7.3	21.69	+5	+5.9						
Canning and preserving.....	197.3	-35.4	+4.9	179.2	-30.8	+15.6	14.69	+7.1	+10.2	40.0	+4.7	+8.2	38.1	+2.9	+3.0
Confectionery.....	91.0	+3.2	-1.2	86.3	+6.0	+4.5	17.19	+2.7	+5.8	43.3	+1.9	+9.8	40.0	+4	-3.1
Flour.....	76.8	-1	-2.5	72.9	+2.8	-3.4	23.99	+2.9	-.8	45.0	+3.5	+9	53.3	-.1	-1.8
Ice cream.....	65.8	-15.0	+2.6	57.8	-14.7	+5.9	26.61	+3	+3.2	46.5	-.2	+3.7	56.7	+2	-1.5
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	91.8	+1.0	+13.1	88.7	+4.3	+15.8	24.24	+3.3	+2.5	43.2	+4.7	+3.9	56.1	-1.1	-1.5
Sugar, beet.....	271.7	+188.5	-1.4	201.9	+112.7	+2.6	17.03	-26.3	+3.8	38.2	-16.4	-3.4	44.7	-12.9	+7.3
Sugar refining, cane.....	75.9	-3.0	-5.7	61.4	-4.3	-3.1	21.68	-1.3	+2.8	36.4	-2.5	-.4	59.4	+1.2	+5.3
<b>Tobacco manufactures</b>	64.5	+1.4	+1.4	54.7	+2.6	+4.2	15.50	+1.2	+2.8	37.8	+8	+1.2	41.0	+2	+5
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	56.6	+2.6	+(?)	60.9	-1.9	+5.1	16.05	-4.4	+5.2	36.3	-3.2	+3.8	44.4	-1.2	+1.8
Cigars and cigarettes.....	65.4	+1.1	+1.5	53.9	+3.3	+4.0	15.39	+2.1	+2.5	37.9	+1.3	+1.2	40.6	+3	+9
<b>Paper and printing</b>	104.0	+1.4	+5.1	96.5	+4.9	+10.8	26.92	+3.5	+5.5	40.4	+4.3	+3.9	69.8	-.3	+7
Boxes, paper.....	105.5	+3.8	+5.7	108.0	+9.4	+9.2	20.80	+5.4	+3.3	44.4	+5.8	+4.9	47.2	-.7	-1.3
Paper and pulp.....	110.7	+3	+2.9	101.9	+7.0	+9.9	23.13	+6.7	+7.0	43.1	+7.3	+5.7	53.8	-.4	+1.4
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	94.3	+1.1	+8.1	84.8	+3.8	+11.4	28.41	+2.6	+3.0	38.6	+3.0	+2.2	74.3	-.7	+(?)
Newspapers and periodicals.....	104.8	+1.3	+3.9	100.6	+3.1	+11.1	36.10	+1.8	+6.6	37.3	+1.1	+2.8	93.5	+3	+1.4

<b>Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining</b>	120.3	+7	+4.2	114.4	+2.1	+11.1	24.81	+1.5	+6.6	39.9	+1.8	+3.0	63.3	-5	+3.9
Other than petroleum refining	120.2	+1.2	+4.7	113.9	+3.0	+12.4	22.92	+1.8	+7.5	41.3	+1.6	+3.4	56.4	-1	+4.6
Chemicals	129.9	+2.2	+12.3	124.7	+3.8	+19.8	26.95	+1.6	+6.8	40.8	+1.8	+3.1	66.1	-3	+3.6
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal	103.5	+6.8	-12.6	84.5	+7.8	-7.0	11.34	+1.0	+6.2	52.6	+2.0	+5.6	21.7	-1.4	-3
Druggists' preparations	104.4	+1.2	-1.2	112.6	+5.0	+5.8	23.33	+3.7	+7.2	40.2	+1.8	+1.7	55.3	+2	+3.2
Explosives	93.2	+1.9	+10.9	96.2	+7.8	+25.8	28.49	+5.8	+13.4	41.6	+6.9	+11.9	68.4	-1.1	+1.6
Fertilizers	76.9	-1.3	-3	69.7	-8.4	+8.4	14.84	-7.3	+8.7	40.3	-4.2	+10.3	36.7	-3.1	-8
Paints and varnishes	128.6	+1.5	+5.3	119.6	+4.9	+11.3	25.66	+3.3	+5.5	42.6	+3.0	+3.3	60.3	+4	+2.3
Rayon and allied products	361.5	+4	+3.1	307.6	+1.7	+10.6	20.95	+1.3	+7.3	39.0	+2	+1.8	53.7	+1.1	+5.6
Soap	107.1	+2	+3.3	105.3	+4.3	+6.0	24.18	+4.1	+2.7	40.4	+4.4	+2.8	60.0	-3	-1
Petroleum refining	120.6	-1.3	+2.1	115.9	-3	+6.6	29.76	+1.1	+4.4	35.8	+1.7	+9	83.5	-6	+3.3
<b>Rubber products</b>	97.9	+3.8	+13.4	96.8	+5.0	+27.9	26.62	+1.1	+12.8	38.2	+2.6	+7.5	71.1	-1.1	+3.1
Rubber boots and shoes	78.4	+1.4	+10.9	64.8	+5.4	+15.1	20.58	+3.9	+3.8	39.4	+3.5	+2.9	52.2	+4	-4
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes	132.9	+6.6	+9.6	128.1	+11.5	+18.5	22.49	+4.6	+8.2	42.3	+4.4	+6.4	53.6	-(9)	+1.7
Rubber tires and inner tubes	89.0	+2.7	+16.9	93.8	+2.1	+35.8	30.95	-6	+16.0	35.2	+7	+11.6	88.1	-1.4	+3.5

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

Coal mining:															
Anthracite	49.9	+4.7	-15.1	48.5	+39.1	-13.2	28.30	+32.8	+2.3	33.2	+28.0	-1.1	84.3	+0.6	+2.1
Bituminous	81.1	+3.8	+9.1	79.2	+11.5	+13.4	24.68	+7.5	+3.9	31.3	+8.2	+4.3	79.3	-8	-1
Metalliferous mining	64.2	+1.7	+24.4	53.7	+7.5	+38.8	26.47	+5.7	+11.6	43.0	+2.6	+7.7	61.7	+3.1	+4.6
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	54.6	-6	+9.3	46.2	+3.2	+26.4	21.19	+3.8	+15.9	43.8	+2.5	+12.0	48.2	+1.2	+2.4
Crude-petroleum producing	73.6	-1.1	-1.4	59.6	-1.4	+2.8	29.95	-3	+4.1	38.9	+2	+5.9	75.8	-2	-2.3
Public utilities:															
Telephone and telegraph	73.8	+2	+5.5	83.1	+5.5	+11.0	30.09	+5.2	+5.2	39.6	+5.8	+4.6	78.8	-3	+1.2
Electric light and power and manufactured gas	94.0	+5	+7.6	92.7	+1.4	+9.9	31.96	+9	+2.2	40.7	+2.1	+1.6	78.9	-1.0	+1.2
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance	73.1	+4	+2.9	67.7	+1.9	+5.7	30.04	+1.5	+2.7	46.2	+1.1	+1.0	64.2	+3	+2.0
Trade:															
Wholesale	89.0	+1.1	+3.8	71.6	+1.4	+7.1	28.91	+3	+3.2	43.1	+1.2	+1.7	67.0	-7	+1.5
Retail	88.7	+2.4	+5.8	68.3	+2.5	+8.1	20.73	+1	+2.1	43.8	+1.1	+2.2	52.3	-9	+8
General merchandising	103.9	+5.5	+6.9	87.2	+5.3	+9.3	17.43	-1	+2.2	40.8	+1.8	+3.5	46.0	-1.5	-4
Other than general merchandising	84.7	+1.4	+5.4	64.4	+1.8	+7.7	23.55	+4	+2.1	44.7	+1.0	+1.8	54.4	-7	+7
Hotels (year-round) <sup>1</sup>	85.4	+1.5	+4.7	69.6	+3.0	+8.2	14.13	+1.6	+3.4	48.4	+1.2	+1.0	29.2	+7	+3.1
Laundries	87.6	-2.2	+6.9	75.3	-1.7	+12.2	16.09	+6	+5.0	42.5	+(3)	+4.3	37.6	+7	+1.1
Dyeing and cleaning	86.5	-3	+7.6	66.7	+9	+9.1	19.17	+1.2	+1.4	43.4	+1.0	+2.1	45.0	+(3)	+7
Brokerage	(5)	-2	+16.4	(5)	+(3)	+22.0	37.54	+3	+4.8	(5)	(5)	(5)	+(5)	(5)	(5)
Insurance <sup>2</sup>	(5)	-3	+8	(5)	-6	+3.7	37.44	-4	+2.9	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Building construction	(5)	+2.2	+25.6	(5)	+4.7	+43.0	28.30	+2.4	+13.9	33.9	+2.3	+8.1	83.4	+2	+5.2

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

<sup>2</sup> Comparable indexes for earlier years are available in mimeographed form and will be furnished by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on request.

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

<sup>4</sup> Percentage change in insurance pay rolls from October 1934 to November 1934 was published as -1.2, but should have been +0.6.

<sup>5</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

<sup>6</sup> Not available.

**Table 4.—October 1936 Employment and Pay-roll Indexes for Manufacturing Industries before Adjustment to 1933 Census Levels**

Industry	Employment	Pay rolls
<b>All manufacturing industries</b> .....	<b>92.1</b>	<b>86.5</b>
Durable goods.....	84.1	81.2
Nondurable goods.....	100.7	93.3
<i>Durable goods</i>		
<b>Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery</b> .....	89.1	86.5
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	90.0	90.4
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	92.4	91.5
Cast-iron pipe.....	62.2	45.4
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	83.7	76.8
Forgings, iron and steel.....	71.5	58.8
Hardware.....	60.0	63.4
Plumbers' supplies.....	95.6	68.3
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	70.0	57.0
Stoves.....	124.4	116.8
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	79.4	73.8
Tin cans and other tinware.....	104.5	101.1
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	82.8	88.9
Wirework.....	162.1	165.4
<b>Machinery, not including transportation equipment</b> .....	106.0	96.9
Agricultural implements.....	101.2	125.6
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	120.5	110.6
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	87.7	81.2
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	107.6	83.0
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	92.4	85.6
Machine tools.....	119.2	116.5
Radios and phonographs.....	264.2	186.0
Textile machinery and parts.....	73.8	65.2
Typewriters and parts.....	124.2	125.6
<b>Transportation equipment</b> .....	101.6	97.1
Aircraft.....	512.0	423.4
Automobiles.....	108.6	101.5
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.....	67.9	81.7
Locomotives.....	47.8	26.4
Shipbuilding.....	100.4	96.5
<b>Railroad repair shops</b> .....	62.6	66.2
Electric railroad.....	67.0	63.5
Steam railroad.....	62.3	66.5
<b>Nonferrous metals and their products</b> .....	101.7	95.0
Aluminum manufactures.....	95.7	94.8
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	97.9	89.9
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	104.0	103.5
Jewelry.....	95.6	87.9
Lighting equipment.....	99.2	97.4
Silverware and plated ware.....	73.6	70.1
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	91.2	71.8
Stamped and enameled ware.....	125.1	122.4
<b>Lumber and allied products</b> .....	61.7	57.0
Furniture.....	87.9	77.7
Lumber:		
Millwork.....	55.6	52.0
Sawmills.....	38.8	32.6
Turpentine and rosin.....	101.5	60.1
<b>Stone, clay, and glass products</b> .....	63.2	55.6
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	42.4	33.0
Cement.....	62.4	50.2
Glass.....	101.6	104.7
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	34.4	27.9
Pottery.....	73.7	63.7
<i>Nondurable goods</i>		
<b>Textiles and their products</b> .....	100.7	87.0
Fabrics.....	97.2	86.4
Carpets and rugs.....	90.3	93.1
Cotton goods.....	99.4	89.0
Cotton small wares.....	92.6	87.6
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	107.3	93.0
Hats, fur-felt.....	80.6	67.6
Knit goods.....	121.3	124.2
Silk and rayon goods.....	69.5	60.9
Woolen and worsted goods.....	86.5	66.5

**Table 4.—October 1936 Employment and Pay-roll Indexes for Manufacturing Industries before Adjustment to 1933 Census Levels—Continued**

Industry	Employment	Pay rolls
<i>Nondurable goods—Continued</i>		
Textiles and their products—Continued.		
Wearing apparel.....	104.5	83.1
Clothing, men's.....	94.7	72.6
Clothing, women's.....	139.5	106.7
Corsets and allied garments.....	86.8	87.3
Men's furnishings.....	124.3	89.7
Millinery.....	61.5	47.3
Shirts and collars.....	118.0	122.2
Leather and its manufactures.....	88.2	76.4
Boots and shoes.....	85.9	67.8
Leather.....	97.8	104.3
Food and kindred products.....	113.9	107.9
Baking.....	119.6	109.6
Beverages.....	177.1	179.0
Butter.....	72.3	59.6
Canning and preserving.....	142.7	174.9
Confectionery.....	89.5	84.7
Flour.....	75.2	71.2
Ice cream.....	67.3	57.2
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	90.2	87.6
Sugar, beet.....	242.5	174.6
Sugar refining, cane.....	76.7	66.2
Tobacco manufactures.....	60.8	52.7
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	66.2	68.7
Cigars and cigarettes.....	60.1	50.6
Paper and printing.....	103.2	97.6
Boxes, paper.....	97.9	100.3
Paper and pulp.....	112.2	102.6
Printing and publishing:		
Book and job.....	95.3	87.3
Newspapers and periodicals.....	104.7	102.3
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining.....	118.2	111.7
Other than petroleum refining.....	119.4	112.5
Chemicals.....	122.3	119.9
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	93.9	104.4
Druggists' preparations.....	100.4	105.7
Explosives.....	99.6	100.9
Fertilizers.....	88.5	85.3
Paints and varnishes.....	115.1	105.5
Rayon and allied products.....	367.7	291.5
Soap.....	108.9	107.3
Petroleum refining.....	113.3	109.0
Rubber products.....	93.8	90.0
Rubber boots and shoes.....	65.4	60.9
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	141.1	138.2
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	82.6	80.0

#### Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls

GENERAL indexes of factory employment and pay rolls, adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures totals, are given in table 5 for the months January 1919 to October 1936. They supersede the previously published series, which was adjusted only to 1931 census totals. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to October 1936 as shown by the adjusted indexes and by the former series of indexes. Indexes for 13 nonmanufacturing industries including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months, January 1935 to October 1936, inclusive, are presented in table 6.

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from returns supplied by representative establishments in 89 manufacturing industries. The base used in computing these indexes is the

3-year average 1923-25 as 100. In October 1936 reports were received from 25,065 establishments employing 4,578,152 workers whose weekly earnings were \$107,227,319. 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 89 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.—General Indexes of Factory Employment and Pay Rolls by Months, January 1919 to October 1936, adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufacturers<sup>1</sup> Totals<sup>1</sup>**  
[1923-25=100]

Month and year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
<i>Employment</i>													
1919----	104.8	101.6	101.9	102.0	102.6	103.8	106.5	109.1	111.2	110.8	112.0	113.8	106.7
1920----	114.3	113.3	115.5	114.0	111.5	110.6	108.1	108.4	107.1	103.4	97.2	89.6	107.8
1921----	80.9	82.4	83.0	82.0	81.8	80.9	79.7	81.3	83.3	84.1	84.2	83.2	82.2
1922----	82.5	84.5	85.7	85.5	87.8	89.5	87.8	91.0	94.0	96.7	98.4	99.7	90.3
1923----	100.8	102.6	104.7	105.2	105.3	106.0	104.9	105.2	105.6	104.4	103.1	101.3	104.1
1924----	100.1	101.5	101.7	100.0	96.7	93.8	90.8	92.1	94.3	95.1	94.7	96.1	96.4
1925----	96.5	98.2	99.1	98.9	98.2	98.1	98.0	99.7	101.6	102.2	101.9	101.6	99.5
1926----	100.7	101.7	102.2	101.5	100.4	100.4	99.4	101.4	103.5	103.1	101.3	100.0	101.3
1927----	98.2	99.7	100.3	99.6	99.0	99.1	98.0	99.3	100.4	99.5	97.3	96.0	98.9
1928----	94.8	96.4	97.4	97.0	97.0	97.6	97.5	100.1	102.1	102.4	101.5	101.0	98.7
1929----	100.6	102.9	104.1	105.3	105.2	105.4	105.9	107.7	108.7	107.5	103.3	99.6	104.7
1930----	97.1	97.1	96.7	96.1	94.5	92.6	89.3	88.6	89.5	87.6	84.4	82.1	91.3
1931----	79.5	80.1	80.5	80.4	79.8	78.0	76.9	77.0	77.3	74.6	72.0	71.2	77.3
1932----	69.1	70.3	69.3	67.1	64.6	62.5	60.4	61.8	65.1	66.3	65.5	64.3	65.5
1933----	62.6	63.7	61.5	62.9	65.8	70.2	74.9	79.6	83.2	82.8	79.5	77.6	72.0
1934----	76.5	81.1	84.4	86.0	86.2	84.9	82.4	83.5	80.0	82.2	80.3	81.4	82.4
1935----	82.0	84.9	86.0	86.2	84.7	83.1	83.4	86.1	88.0	89.3	88.7	88.2	85.9
1936----	86.6	86.7	87.8	89.0	89.6	89.9	91.0	93.4	95.3	96.5	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pay Rolls</i>													
1919----	96.2	90.4	91.0	90.0	90.9	92.9	95.6	100.9	105.7	103.2	107.7	115.0	98.3
1920----	118.3	116.7	124.8	122.0	123.5	125.3	120.4	122.7	120.9	116.9	108.1	99.0	118.2
1921----	83.7	82.1	82.4	79.7	78.1	76.2	72.4	74.6	74.2	73.4	72.5	74.0	76.9
1922----	70.3	73.1	75.3	74.2	77.6	80.9	78.6	83.2	87.1	89.6	93.4	95.7	81.6
1923----	94.8	98.1	102.8	104.1	107.5	107.7	103.4	103.8	104.2	106.5	104.4	102.8	103.3
1924----	98.7	104.1	104.1	101.9	97.5	92.2	85.4	80.2	92.3	94.9	93.4	97.7	96.0
1925----	95.7	100.9	102.6	100.1	100.8	98.8	96.9	99.5	98.8	104.7	104.7	105.1	100.7
1926----	100.9	105.1	106.6	104.3	103.0	103.2	98.9	103.3	104.5	107.4	104.0	103.3	103.7
1927----	98.2	104.3	105.7	104.3	104.1	102.4	98.4	101.7	101.2	102.0	98.4	99.4	101.7
1928----	95.9	101.1	102.6	100.5	101.3	101.7	99.1	103.2	104.6	108.2	105.0	105.7	102.4
1929----	102.4	109.3	111.6	112.7	112.9	111.2	107.1	112.0	112.8	112.3	104.1	100.5	109.1
1930----	95.6	98.6	98.6	97.5	95.1	92.0	84.1	83.1	83.8	82.0	76.6	75.0	88.5
1931----	69.9	74.1	75.4	74.2	73.1	69.5	66.1	65.8	63.3	61.4	58.1	57.5	67.4
1932----	53.6	54.8	53.1	49.4	46.8	43.5	40.2	41.0	43.5	45.3	43.5	42.3	46.4
1933----	40.1	41.0	37.9	39.8	43.7	48.1	51.7	57.7	60.6	60.4	56.5	55.5	49.4
1934----	54.6	61.3	65.6	68.1	68.1	66.0	61.3	63.2	59.1	62.1	60.6	64.1	62.8
1935----	64.9	69.9	71.6	71.6	69.3	67.3	66.4	70.9	73.5	76.3	75.5	77.4	71.2
1936----	73.6	73.6	77.4	79.1	80.6	80.8	80.0	83.4	83.4	88.8	-----	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Comparable revised indexes for each of 89 manufacturing industries, for the durable and non-durable goods groups, for 14 divisions under these groups, and for 2 subgroups under textiles are available in mimeographed form and will be supplied on request.

# EMPLOYMENT & PAY ROLLS

*All Manufacturing Industries*

1923-25=100

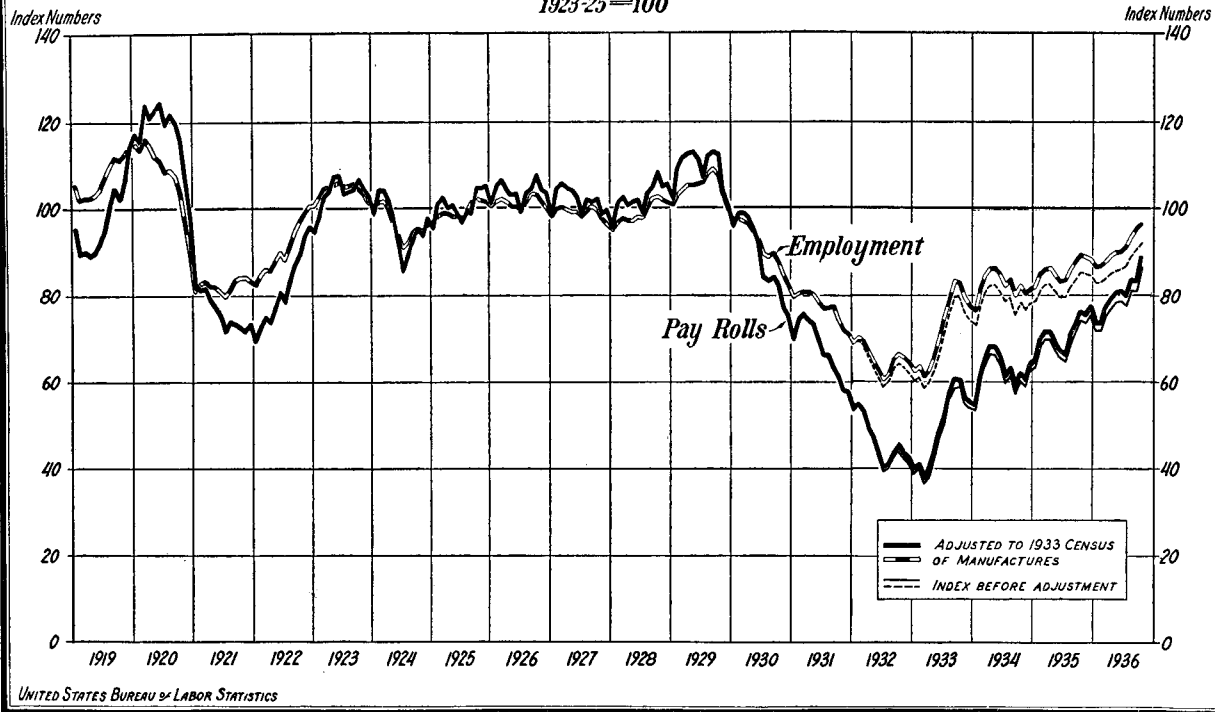


Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1935 to October 1936<sup>1</sup>

[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	54.9	35.4	44.8
October.....	58.8	49.9	55.9	48.5	74.3	81.1	69.8	79.2	51.6	64.2	38.7	53.7	50.0	54.6	36.5	46.2
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	60.4	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	74.5	60.9	60.4	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	73.6	57.9	59.6	70.0	73.8	74.9	83.1	87.4	94.0	84.4	92.7	71.1	73.1	64.1	67.7
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.

<sup>3</sup> Revised.

**Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1935 to October 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	89.0	66.8	71.6	83.8	88.7	63.2	68.3	97.1	103.9	79.8	87.2	80.3	84.7	59.8	64.4
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	85.4	64.3	69.6	81.9	87.6	67.1	75.3	80.4	86.5	61.1	66.7
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	-----

\* Revised.

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

A COMPARISON of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in September and October 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 89

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.

**Table 7.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in September and October 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 October 1936	Percentage change from September 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) October 1936	Percentage change from September 1936	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll October 1936	Percentage change from September 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) October 1936	Percentage change from September 1936
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>13,962</b>	<b>900,753</b>	<b>+0.9</b>	<b>19,818,628</b>	<b>+3.6</b>	<b>3,509</b>	<b>623,310</b>	<b>+1.4</b>	<b>13,148,209</b>	<b>+5.4</b>
Maine.....	820	56,390	-2.7	1,081,993	+2.1	208	45,449	-2.7	834,069	+2.9
New Hampshire.....	623	36,946	-1.0	706,104	+1.2	204	29,682	-1.2	537,047	-1.2
Vermont.....	480	18,056	+4.6	382,575	+11.0	146	11,126	+7.3	232,033	+17.6
Massachusetts.....	18,649	485,917	+1.9	10,822,138	+1.5	1,652	286,454	+1.8	6,003,831	+1.5
Rhode Island.....	1,268	97,897	+4.4	2,035,926	+10.8	440	77,991	+5.0	1,533,302	+13.1
Connecticut.....	2,122	205,547	+2.1	4,849,892	+8.3	769	172,908	+2.2	4,007,927	+9.5
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>36,706</b>	<b>2,229,359</b>	<b>+1.4</b>	<b>57,067,081</b>	<b>+5.5</b>	<b>5,056</b>	<b>1,199,667</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>29,466,283</b>	<b>+4.8</b>
New York.....	24,500	1,035,803	+1.5	27,464,319	+3.7	2,000	445,007	+1.7	11,457,094	+4.0
New Jersey.....	3,941	323,687	+1.1	8,005,653	+5.2	781	243,895	-1.5	5,826,808	+6.1
Pennsylvania.....	8,265	869,869	+1.9	21,597,109	+7.9	2,275	510,765	+1.2	12,182,381	+4.7
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>20,242</b>	<b>2,204,754</b>	<b>+3.9</b>	<b>57,239,149</b>	<b>+10.2</b>	<b>7,513</b>	<b>1,685,260</b>	<b>+4.7</b>	<b>44,444,689</b>	<b>+12.4</b>
Ohio.....	8,347	637,994	+2.0	16,467,182	+6.5	2,609	474,146	+1.8	12,573,759	+7.3
Indiana.....	2,269	263,483	+1.9	6,475,918	+8.6	913	222,727	+2.0	5,538,312	+9.3
Illinois.....	4,849	586,814	+1.7	14,603,541	+4.4	2,305	393,215	+1.4	9,738,730	+5.2
Michigan.....	3,789	529,867	+12.2	15,091,822	+22.5	952	146,343	+15.3	12,555,051	+28.4
Wisconsin.....	1,988	186,596	+1.7	4,600,686	+9.5	734	148,829	+3.5	3,748,897	+13.0
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>11,972</b>	<b>443,446</b>	<b>+1.7</b>	<b>10,153,235</b>	<b>+2.8</b>	<b>2,521</b>	<b>223,625</b>	<b>+1.1</b>	<b>4,996,557</b>	<b>+3.4</b>
Minnesota.....	2,201	91,789	-1.5	2,208,359	+1.8	430	43,804	-4.7	1,038,588	+1.9
Iowa.....	1,716	63,119	-1.0	1,387,699	+1.7	429	35,065	-3.3	765,395	-1.1
Missouri.....	3,211	174,442	+1.5	3,928,778	+4.2	920	95,844	+2.0	2,044,714	+5.8
North Dakota.....	519	5,250	-(*)	124,328	+1.8	47	752	-8.2	19,580	-2.3
South Dakota.....	455	7,902	+2.6	196,462	+4.2	36	2,154	+12.8	46,863	+15.9
Nebraska.....	1,577	35,494	+7.0	787,436	+4.1	161	14,158	+15.2	309,435	+8.1
Kansas.....	2,293	65,441	-1.3	1,520,173	+1.0	498	31,848	-1.1	771,982	+1.4
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>11,024</b>	<b>817,410</b>	<b>+1.5</b>	<b>15,830,506</b>	<b>+4.0</b>	<b>2,756</b>	<b>541,734</b>	<b>+1.9</b>	<b>9,521,671</b>	<b>+3.1</b>
Delaware.....	202	15,779	-8.4	369,441	-2.4	86	11,923	-11.3	274,843	-3.6
Maryland.....	1,484	121,898	+1.2	2,778,587	+3.3	523	81,635	+1.5	1,833,456	+3.1
District of Columbia.....	1,085	42,084	+1.7	1,049,871	+2.7	43	3,793	-3.6	127,544	-4.1
Virginia.....	2,215	106,296	+1.1	2,002,895	+1.8	472	72,030	-1.4	1,299,876	-1.8
West Virginia.....	1,267	153,214	+1.3	3,789,972	+6.6	255	61,585	+1.3	1,455,248	+4.6
North Carolina.....	1,433	159,244	+2.0	2,401,207	+3.4	589	146,342	+1.8	2,179,209	+3.4
South Carolina.....	798	72,391	+1.1	1,018,128	+3.6	235	64,582	+1.2	872,715	+3.9
Georgia.....	1,455	107,667	+2.3	1,712,646	+4.8	360	82,378	+2.4	1,178,179	+6.1
Florida.....	1,085	38,837	+7.7	707,759	+7.6	193	17,566	+3.1	300,601	+9.9
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>4,514</b>	<b>296,051</b>	<b>+2.7</b>	<b>5,356,539</b>	<b>+5.6</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>184,868</b>	<b>+2.5</b>	<b>3,164,692</b>	<b>+6.1</b>
Kentucky.....	1,371	92,040	+3.5	1,908,752	+5.5	310	39,262	+2.7	770,412	+3.8
Tennessee.....	1,382	102,600	+2.5	1,822,434	+5.9	398	76,603	+2.4	1,326,299	+7.0
Alabama.....	1,268	85,753	+2.1	1,408,719	+6.3	237	58,534	+2.2	914,871	+7.5
Mississippi.....	493	15,658	+2.0	246,634	+1.6	89	10,469	+3.6	153,110	+1.5
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>4,447</b>	<b>194,892</b>	<b>+1.3</b>	<b>4,093,794</b>	<b>+1.8</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>93,549</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>1,829,871</b>	<b>+1.1</b>
Arkansas.....	1,508	25,475	+2.2	426,733	+2.9	191	18,252	+1.2	282,675	+2.1
Louisiana.....	1,035	47,524	-(*)	885,694	+2.7	246	25,888	+1.4	407,846	+3.5
Oklahoma.....	1,387	41,232	+1.1	941,408	+1.1	140	11,562	-1.3	252,268	+1.4
Texas.....	1,517	80,661	+1.6	1,839,959	+1.5	402	38,447	-2.0	887,052	-(*)

See footnotes at end of tables.

**Table 7.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in September and October 1936 by Geographic Divisions and by States—Con.**

Geographic division and State	Total—All groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll October 1936	Percentage change from September 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) October 1936	Percentage change from September 1936	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll October 1936	Percentage change from September 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) October 1936	Percentage change from September 1936
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>4, 376</b>	<b>141, 756</b>	<b>+7.1</b>	<b>3, 434, 834</b>	<b>+8.6</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>49, 750</b>	<b>+16.3</b>	<b>1, 096, 422</b>	<b>+14.8</b>
Montana.....	697	21, 818	+6.3	634, 898	+13.1	88	6, 180	+17.2	166, 964	+24.6
Idaho.....	437	12, 274	+17.9	278, 209	+10.5	53	5, 597	+43.4	126, 357	+31.7
Wyoming.....	312	8, 601	+7.2	243, 517	+7.3	40	2, 355	+27.6	63, 833	+18.8
Colorado.....	1, 266	49, 071	+7.7	1, 129, 096	+8.0	197	20, 904	+16.7	441, 483	+11.0
New Mexico.....	316	6, 191	—5	137, 433	+8.3	31	401	+1.8	9, 361	+5.8
Arizona.....	514	15, 763	+6.8	392, 800	+9.7	43	2, 892	+2.8	68, 132	+4.3
Utah.....	617	24, 883	+5.2	532, 070	+4.7	114	10, 443	+8.3	191, 460	+11.7
Nevada.....	217	3, 155	—4	86, 811	+2.3	29	978	—7	28, 832	+3.7
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>9, 158</b>	<b>451, 462</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>11, 893, 884</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>2, 398</b>	<b>259, 080</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>6, 770, 336</b>	<b>-1.6</b>
Washington.....	3, 102	105, 221	-1.0	2, 625, 832	+2.9	562	59, 937	-1.8	1, 454, 329	+3.3
Oregon.....	1, 343	52, 613	-8.0	1, 305, 309	-2.6	284	29, 578	-13.0	703, 307	-5.9
California..... <sup>12</sup>	4, 713	293, 628	-4.9	7, 962, 743	—4	1, 552	169, 565	-7.6	4, 612, 700	-2.4

<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> Weighted percentage change.

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

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

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

<sup>8</sup> Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

<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 service, and real estate.

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

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

A COMPARISON of October employment and pay rolls with the September totals in 13 cities of the United States having a population of 500,000 or over is made in table 8. 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 8.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in September and October 1936, by Principal Cities

City	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll October 1936	Percentage change from September 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) October 1936	Percentage change from September 1936
New York, N. Y.....	18, 275	729, 511	+1.8	\$19, 208, 616	+4.0
Chicago, Ill.....	4, 414	443, 920	+1.6	11, 627, 812	+4.4
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2, 587	239, 284	+1.9	6, 160, 388	+5.0
Detroit, Mich.....	1, 606	343, 563	+13.9	10, 377, 857	+23.7
Los Angeles, Calif.....	2, 695	147, 311	-.6	3, 978, 338	+2.9
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1, 786	142, 069	+3.6	3, 771, 225	+10.3
St. Louis, Mo.....	1, 598	133, 727	+1.7	3, 110, 039	+4.2
Baltimore, Md.....	1, 245	96, 273	+1.1	2, 221, 075	+2.2
Boston, Mass. <sup>1</sup> .....	1, 592	109, 015	+1.0	2, 743, 948	+1.4
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1, 432	211, 244	+2.5	5, 658, 765	+6.1
San Francisco, Calif.....	1, 643	90, 676	-1.3	2, 510, 565	+3.2
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1, 058	80, 009	+2.8	2, 091, 233	+5.9
Milwaukee, Wis.....	702	81, 589	+1.6	2, 082, 464	+6.8

<sup>1</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 October 1935 and September and October 1936 are given in table 9.

**Table 9.—Employees in the Executive Service of the United States Government September and October 1936 and October 1935 <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Item	District of Columbia <sup>2</sup>			Outside District of Columbia			Entire service <sup>3</sup>		
	Perma- nent	Tem- porary	Total	Perma- nent	Tem- porary <sup>3</sup>	Total	Perma- nent	Tem- porary <sup>3</sup>	Total
Number of employees:									
October 1936 .....	107,638	7,156	114,794	620,163	106,344	726,507	727,801	113,500	841,301
September 1936 .....	107,815	7,246	115,061	614,314	106,779	721,093	722,129	114,025	836,154
October 1935 .....	102,030	8,555	110,585	578,675	108,440	687,115	680,705	116,995	797,700
Percentage change:									
September to October 1936 .....	-0.16	-1.24	-0.23	+0.95	-0.41	+0.75	+0.79	-0.46	+0.62
October 1935 to October 1936 .....	+5.50	-16.35	+3.81	+7.17	-1.93	+5.73	+6.92	-2.99	+5.47
Labor turn-over, October 1936:									
Separations <sup>4</sup> .....	1,514	748	2,262	9,176	18,907	28,083	10,690	19,655	30,345
Accessions <sup>5</sup> .....	1,373	749	2,122	14,119	19,688	33,807	15,492	20,437	35,929
Turn-over rate per 100:									
Separation rate .....	1.41	10.39	1.97	1.49	17.74	3.88	1.47	17.28	3.62
Accession rate .....	1.27	10.40	1.85	2.29	18.48	4.67	2.14	17.96	4.28

<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 Post Office Department or 51,666 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Department of Agriculture, with a pay roll of \$2,387,698.

<sup>4</sup> Includes 437 employees by transfer previously reported as separations, not actual additions for October.

<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 October 1935 to October 1936, inclusive, is shown in table 10.

**Table 10.—Employment in the Executive Service of the United States Government, by Months, October 1935 to October 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
1935				1936			
October.....	110,585	687,115	797,700	April.....	115,422	695,345	810,767
November.....	111,199	690,202	801,401	May.....	117,229	709,999	818,228
December.....	112,091	704,135	816,226	June.....	117,470	707,156	824,626
1936				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
March.....	112,739	693,665	806,404	October.....	114,794	726,507	841,301

<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 October on construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds are given in table 11, by type of project.

**Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, October 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>2</sup>	Weekly average				
Federal projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds						
All projects <sup>3</sup> .....	† 88,344	82,139	\$8,402,007	11,000,559	\$0.763	\$7,931,634
Building construction <sup>3</sup> .....	20,226	16,770	1,889,464	2,108,220	.896	2,729,489
Forestry.....	3	3	396	360	1.100	7,220
Naval vessels.....	17,615	16,808	2,113,428	2,597,485	.814	1,301,898
Public roads <sup>5</sup> .....	( <sup>6</sup> )	17,498	868,390	1,639,200	.530	950,000
Reclamation.....	14,208	13,691	1,455,117	2,053,867	.708	1,332,083
River, harbor, and flood control.....	16,027	14,854	1,921,590	2,297,064	.837	1,477,960
Streets and roads.....	2,241	2,029	103,177	240,715	.429	126,618
Water and sewerage.....	66	46	3,535	5,653	.625	1,651
Miscellaneous.....	460	440	46,910	57,995	.809	4,715
Non-Federal projects—Financed from N. I. R. A. funds						
All projects.....	46,681	38,914	\$3,628,732	4,052,711	\$0.895	\$6,997,812
Building construction.....	22,236	18,264	1,714,542	1,792,822	.956	3,692,505
Streets and roads.....	4,459	3,718	296,690	351,461	.844	505,176
Water and sewerage.....	16,321	13,768	1,393,334	1,543,119	.903	2,161,236
Miscellaneous.....	3,665	3,164	224,166	365,309	.614	638,895

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, October 1936—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-----	2, 544	(?)	\$175, 102	279, 937	\$0. 626	(?)
Railroad construction-----	655	619	38, 905	75, 710	. 514	\$3, 191
Railroad car and locomotive shops-----	1, 889	(?)	136, 197	204, 227	. 667	(?)
Operated by railroads-----	1, 668	1, 579	112, 969	168, 285	. 671	9, 291
Operated by commercial firms-----	221	(?)	23, 228	35, 942	. 646	(?)
Non-Federal projects—Financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds <sup>3</sup>						
All projects-----	160, 002	132, 551	\$11, 350, 757	14, 620, 162	\$0. 776	\$19, 892, 955
Building construction-----	101, 590	83, 649	7, 450, 618	8, 875, 591	. 839	12, 120, 527
Electrification-----	586	490	32, 758	43, 588	. 752	274, 538
Heavy engineering-----	1, 903	1, 642	165, 501	205, 661	. 805	455, 510
Reclamation-----	559	471	38, 343	57, 088	. 672	38, 079
River, harbor, and flood control-----	1, 080	921	85, 587	120, 297	. 711	163, 227
Streets and roads-----	19, 659	15, 582	985, 213	1, 774, 620	. 555	2, 305, 554
Water and sewerage-----	33, 343	28, 788	2, 496, 993	3, 423, 061	. 729	4, 382, 041
Miscellaneous-----	1, 282	1, 008	95, 744	120, 256	. 796	153, 479

<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 11,201 and an average of 9,196 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. funds, who were paid \$1,005,898 for 1,197,963 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$1,503,096 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 October 1936 is given in table 12.

Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1933 to October 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 October 1936, inclusive <sup>3</sup> .....	-----	\$819, 432, 180	1, 250, 959, 578	\$0. 655	<sup>4</sup> \$1, 468, 949, 774
July to December 1933, inclusive.....	-----	32, 941, 335	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> <sup>4</sup> .....	-----	270, 027, 914	391, 336, 476	. 690	<sup>5</sup> 439, 152, 426
1936					
January <sup>3</sup> .....	197, 820	14, 399, 381	19, 195, 535	. 750	22, 796, 818
February <sup>3</sup> .....	176, 764	12, 220, 479	16, 404, 771	. 745	23, 460, 743
March <sup>3</sup> .....	202, 236	13, 981, 176	18, 519, 649	. 755	29, 068, 402
April <sup>3</sup> .....	264, 427	18, 915, 663	25, 203, 010	. 751	32, 459, 393
May <sup>3</sup> .....	315, 393	22, 590, 878	30, 377, 869	. 744	<sup>5</sup> 39, 778, 571
June <sup>3</sup> .....	349, 572	25, 840, 926	34, 418, 037	. 751	37, 803, 419
July <sup>3</sup> .....	347, 346	25, 968, 991	34, 361, 366	. 756	43, 925, 945
August <sup>3</sup> .....	342, 901	25, 916, 299	33, 981, 338	. 763	39, 292, 653
September <sup>3</sup> .....	323, 226	24, 761, 397	31, 927, 581	. 776	<sup>4</sup> 40, 872, 317
October <sup>3</sup> .....	297, 571	23, 556, 598	29, 953, 369	. 786	34, 834, 883

<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> 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 separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.

<sup>4</sup> Revised.

<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 October is shown in table 13, by type of project.

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, October 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						
All projects.....	437,839	391,635	\$21,785,609	47,141,554	\$0.462	\$12,270,703
Building construction.....	42,354	39,565	2,534,881	4,224,248	.600	1,477,884
Electrification.....	1,320	1,169	72,626	143,868	.505	495,237
Forestry.....	29,611	26,675	1,352,544	3,050,088	.443	295,515
Grade-crossing elimination.....	41,388	34,102	2,490,894	4,086,200	.610	3,356,211
Heavy engineering.....	140	136	9,673	10,951	.883	3,467
Hydroelectric power plants <sup>2</sup> .....	2,421	2,289	51,796	213,133	.243	21,614
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation.....	50,346	44,287	1,550,489	6,052,838	.256	45,479
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	17,668	17,639	1,342,234	2,124,748	.632	117,225
Public roads.....	99,141	80,394	4,572,479	9,725,687	.470	3,006,337
Reclamation.....	86,848	83,116	4,349,839	9,571,784	.454	1,422,589
River, harbor, and flood control.....	27,247	24,911	2,325,471	3,267,954	.712	1,539,648
Streets and roads.....	3,305	2,976	152,710	393,245	.388	43,246
Water and sewerage.....	315	295	15,314	29,293	.523	16,867
Miscellaneous.....	35,735	34,081	964,659	4,247,517	.227	429,384
P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A.—1935 funds <sup>3</sup>						
All projects.....	171,203	141,747	\$12,356,655	15,818,125	\$0.781	\$21,396,051
Building construction.....	112,791	92,845	8,456,516	10,073,554	.839	13,623,623
Electrification.....	586	490	32,758	43,588	.752	274,538
Heavy engineering.....	1,903	1,642	165,501	205,661	.805	455,510
Reclamation.....	559	471	38,343	57,088	.672	38,079
River, harbor, and flood control.....	1,080	921	85,587	120,297	.711	163,227
Streets and roads.....	19,659	15,582	985,213	1,774,620	.555	2,305,554
Water and sewerage.....	33,343	28,788	2,496,993	3,423,061	.729	4,382,041
Miscellaneous.....	1,282	1,008	95,744	120,256	.796	153,479
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration						
All projects <sup>4</sup> .....	2,637,742	.....	\$132,892,258	264,853,832	\$0.502	\$47,572,532
Conservation.....	117,158	.....	7,561,194	11,765,095	.473	7,817,938
Highway, road, and street.....	988,456	.....	44,602,513	99,279,167	.449	10,731,808
Housing.....	5,229	.....	336,795	538,584	.625	4,400
National Youth Administration <sup>5</sup> .....	164,968	.....	2,721,171	7,254,379	.375	37,659
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	235,697	.....	17,869,249	26,929,646	.664	566,242
Public building.....	210,766	.....	13,080,877	20,729,437	.631	5,284,560
Publicly owned or operated utilities.....	191,634	.....	10,251,018	19,582,717	.523	3,396,241
Recreational facilities <sup>6</sup> .....	239,183	.....	14,985,864	25,142,308	.596	4,471,217
Sanitation and health.....	67,859	.....	3,085,112	7,152,414	.431	579,073
Sewing, canning, gardening, etc.....	289,668	.....	13,414,599	32,899,052	.408	19,289,868
Transportation.....	55,304	.....	3,075,234	5,819,535	.528	1,649,748
Not elsewhere classified.....	70,506	.....	3,831,399	7,546,084	.508	743,478

<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 160,002 employees working on non-Federal projects and 11,201 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 1,314 workers in Hawaii who were paid \$77,233 for 215,414 man-hours of work for which a distribution by type of project is not available.

<sup>6</sup> The value of material orders placed, excluding those for National Youth Administration projects, is for the month ending October 31, 1936.

<sup>7</sup> Includes data for 8,536 transient camp workers who were also engaged on various other projects and who were paid \$182,269 and subsistence for 489,984 man-hours on conservation work, etc., and material orders placed valued at \$5,292.

<sup>8</sup> These data are for the month ending September 30, 1936, and exclude student-aid projects.

<sup>9</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 October 1936 are given in table 14.

**Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1935 to October 1936, Inclusive, on Projects Financed by The Works Program <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Month and year	Maximum number employed <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
Federal projects					
July 1935 to October 1936, inclusive.....	-----	\$216,465,260	481,138,256	\$0.450	\$153,579,124
July to December 1935.....	-----	30,077,743	65,915,609	.456	32,116,942
1936					
January.....	248,929	11,179,541	25,955,820	.431	8,988,622
February.....	298,589	12,529,207	29,173,914	.429	9,684,578
March.....	325,505	14,431,789	35,243,886	.409	8,028,299
April.....	375,865	16,563,885	38,563,300	.430	12,903,903
May.....	401,298	19,160,510	43,267,437	.443	12,668,052
June.....	453,012	22,657,507	50,680,511	.447	14,431,802
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	13,065,741
October.....	437,839	21,785,609	47,141,554	.462	12,270,703
P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1936 funds <sup>3</sup>					
September 1935 to October 1936, inclusive.....	-----	\$83,876,773	114,055,779	\$0.735	\$172,164,471
September to December 1935.....	-----	715,893	1,083,394	.661	2,061,700
1936					
January.....	23,740	1,128,635	1,621,349	.696	3,632,378
February.....	39,848	1,794,866	2,609,270	.688	8,611,717
March.....	64,223	3,032,280	4,525,546	.670	10,548,343
April.....	112,345	6,346,433	9,211,679	.689	14,725,726
May.....	149,334	9,101,702	13,011,674	.700	20,112,332
June.....	176,184	11,435,825	15,843,765	.722	20,454,214
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
October.....	171,203	12,356,655	15,818,125	.781	21,396,051
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration					
August 1935 to October 1936, inclusive.....	-----	\$1,492,786,630	3,294,644,480	\$0.453	\$443,118,731
August to December 1935.....	-----	170,911,331	367,589,041	.465	46,042,303
1936					
January.....	2,812,391	128,383,000	314,664,210	.408	19,860,772
February.....	2,950,481	137,182,000	332,966,010	.412	17,896,597
March.....	3,095,261	144,471,000	341,539,000	.423	17,592,687
April.....	2,875,299	144,988,000	333,305,740	.435	19,586,594
May.....	2,579,937	132,820,000	297,136,460	.447	22,060,924
June.....	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
October.....	2,637,742	132,892,258	264,853,832	.502	47,572,532

<sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th with exceptions noted in the preceding table.

<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 included in tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration. The data for October include 160,002 employees working on non-Federal projects and 11,201 employees working on low-cost housing projects.

<sup>4</sup> Includes expenditures of \$160,647,337 for rentals and services from the beginning of program through Sept. 30, 1936, for which monthly data are not available.

## Emergency Conservation Work

STATISTICS concerning employment and pay rolls in Emergency Conservation work in September and October 1936 are presented in table 15.

**Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, September and October 1936 <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay roll	
	October	September	October	September
All groups.....	404, 826	320, 821	\$17, 662, 545	<sup>2</sup> \$16, 367, 897
Enrolled personnel <sup>3</sup> .....	354, 083	270, 337	10, 031, 019	8, 420, 572
Reserve officers.....	8, 297	7, 768	2, 038, 922	2, 000, 005
Educational advisers <sup>4</sup> .....	2, 157	2, 114	369, 733	362, 650
Supervisory and technical <sup>5</sup> .....	<sup>6</sup> 40, 289	<sup>7</sup> 40, 602	<sup>6</sup> 5, 222, 871	<sup>7</sup> 5, 584, 670

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

<sup>2</sup> Revised.

<sup>3</sup> October data include 2,725 enrollees and pay roll of \$58,105 outside continental United States; September, 2,406 enrollees and pay roll of \$53,083.

<sup>4</sup> Included in executive service, tables 9 and 10.

<sup>5</sup> Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.

<sup>6</sup> 38,587 employees and pay roll of \$5,032,547 also included in executive service, tables 9 and 10.

<sup>7</sup> 39,500 employees and pay roll of \$5,486,409 also included in executive service, tables 9 and 10.

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 October 1935 to October 1936, inclusive, are given in table 16.

**Table 16.—Monthly Totals of Employees and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, October 1935 to October 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>		
October.....	554, 143	\$24, 880, 823	April.....	391, 002	\$18, 063, 534
November.....	546, 683	24, 021, 262	May.....	407, 621	18, 598, 026
December.....	509, 126	21, 958, 301	June.....	383, 279	17, 973, 962
<i>1936</i>			July.....	404, 422	18, 417, 372
January.....	478, 751	21, 423, 044	August.....	383, 554	17, 840, 653
February.....	454, 231	20, 484, 493	September.....	320, 821	16, 367, 897
March.....	356, 273	17, 249, 609	October.....	404, 826	17, 662, 545

<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 October are presented in table 17, by type of project.

**Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, October 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.....	8,864	\$1,002,648	1,347,317	\$0.744	\$1,298,643
Bridges.....	603	73,965	71,163	1.039	6,964
Building construction <sup>2</sup> .....	833	54,905	114,685	.479	228,513
Reclamation.....	36	2,652	4,272	.621	4,680
Water and sewerage.....	6,624	780,828	1,043,116	.754	1,046,686
Miscellaneous.....	768	84,298	114,081	.739	11,800

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes 139 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$11,128; 15,794 man-hours worked; and material orders placed during the month amounting to \$51,548 on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

A monthly summary of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation from October 1935 to October 1936, inclusive, is given in table 18.

**Table 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, October 1935 to October 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
<b>1935</b>					
October.....	9,204	\$953,383	1,269,897	\$0.751	\$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
<b>1936</b>					
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.....	10,985	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
October.....	8,864	1,002,648	1,347,317	.744	1,298,643

<sup>1</sup> Includes projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

<sup>2</sup> Data are for month ending 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 for which contracts were awarded previous to that date.

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations during October are given in table 19, by type of project.

**Table 19.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Project, October 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.....	155,989	147,936	\$15,104,683	22,895,489	\$0.660	\$19,009,006
Building construction.....	15,999	13,033	1,209,317	1,575,470	.768	2,184,840
Electrification.....	120	77	8,187	9,539	.858	13,775
Forestry.....	203	199	14,998	26,624	.563	6,743
Naval vessels.....	35,173	34,527	4,744,292	5,433,785	.873	3,638,118
Public roads <sup>4</sup> .....	( <sup>5</sup> )	63,760	5,584,119	9,979,729	.560	8,911,182
Reclamation.....	1,369	1,302	220,318	274,737	.802	-----
River, harbor, and flood control..	33,736	30,043	3,012,967	5,013,446	.601	2,987,878
Streets and roads.....	2,838	2,630	151,966	322,241	.472	245,079
Water and sewerage.....	306	259	21,584	36,929	.584	41,449
Miscellaneous.....	2,485	2,106	136,935	222,989	.614	979,942

<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 October 1935 to October 1936 are shown, by months, in table 20.

**Table 20.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, October 1935 to October 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
<b>1935</b>					
October.....	59,091	\$4,193,129	6,716,798	\$0.624	\$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
<b>1936</b>					
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
October.....	155,989	15,104,683	22,895,489	.660	19,009,006

<sup>1</sup> Data are for the 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 October 1935 to October 1936 is presented in table 21.

**Table 21.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads October 1935 to October 1936 <sup>1 2</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees working on—			Total pay roll
	New roads	Maintenance	Total	
1935				
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
October.....	34,136	149,717	183,853	11,566,892

<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.

