

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Frances Perkins, *Secretary*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Isador Lubin, *Commissioner*

Employment and Pay Rolls

(Formerly "Trend of Employment")

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November 1935

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Prepared by

Division of Employment Statistics

LEWIS E. TALBERT, *Chief*

and

Division of Construction and Public Employment

HERMAN B. BYER, *Chief*



UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WASHINGTON : 1936

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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Summary of Developments in November

INDUSTRIAL employment in November was slightly below the October level. The contraction, however, was decidedly less than seasonal. Reports from the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries regularly surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicate a net reduction of approximately 16,000 in the number of workers employed, a decrease of 0.1 percent. In contrast with this moderate decline, during the corresponding interval of last year 87,000 workers lost their jobs in the industries canvassed and during the same period of 1933 there was a decrease of almost 245,000 in the number of workers employed.

Factory employment was especially well maintained in November, the index for the month being within 0.4 percent of the October level. This is the smallest percentage decline reported for November of any year since 1925. The decline, moreover, was entirely due to slackening in certain branches of the nondurable-goods industries. Employment in the durable-goods industries continued to advance, the index for November being 1.6 percent higher than in the preceding month. The most significant increase in factory employment was a gain of 10.1 percent in the automobile industry.

Aggregate employment in the nonmanufacturing industries for which information is available rose slightly in November, despite sharp reductions in the number of workers employed in anthracite mining, quarrying and nonmetallic mining, private building construction, and dyeing and cleaning establishments. These losses, however, were largely offset by a gain of approximately 37,000 in the number of workers employed in the general merchandising group of retail-trade establishments. Employment also increased in certain other branches of retail trade, in bituminous-coal mining, and in wholesale-trade establishments.

On construction projects financed from funds made available by the Emergency Relief Act of 1935, employment increased sharply in November. Employment also increased on construction projects financed from appropriations made by Congress to the different Federal departments. On the other hand, the number of workers employed at the site of construction projects of the Public Works Ad-

ministration declined by 37,500. Decreases were likewise reported in employment on the emergency-work program, in enrollments at Civilian Conservation Camps and in the number of workers employed on State-road projects.

In the regular agencies of the Federal Government employment showed little change.

Part I—Private Employment

Manufacturing Industries

Employment, pay rolls, and earnings in November 1935 in manufacturing industries

For November the index of factory employment stands at 84.9 and the index of pay rolls at 74.5 (1923-25 average equals 100). Compared with the previous month, the index of employment shows a decrease of 0.4 percent and the pay-roll index a decrease of 0.7 percent. Despite these recessions, approximately 675,000 more workers (10.4 percent) were employed by manufacturing industries in November 1935 than in the corresponding month of 1934 and weekly wage disbursements show a gain of \$30,500,000 (25.2 percent) in comparison with a year ago.

The decrease in comparison with October was by no means general. Gains were registered in 50 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed and 6 of the 14 major groups into which the individual industries are classified. At the same time increased pay rolls were reported by 39 industries and 5 of the major groups. As in the preceding month, the transportation group, with 49,000 more workers in November than in October, showed the most substantial gain in employment. This increase was again due largely to a sharp increase (10.1 percent) in the automobile industry. Employment, however, also increased in each of the other industries included in the transportation-equipment group.

Other major industry groups showing increased employment in November included iron and steel, machinery, railroad repair shops, nonferrous metals, and paper and printing. In the machinery group, employment increased for the fifth consecutive month, the number of workers added to pay rolls in November amounting to 6,200. The iron and steel and the nonferrous-metal groups each reported increases of 3,400 wage earners. The advance in employment in these two groups has been unbroken since July. The railroad repair shop group added 2,900 workers to its pay rolls and the paper and printing group added 2,100.

In the remaining groups employment declined. The food group with a net reduction of 49,800 workers showed the most pronounced decline in employment. This was due largely to a decrease of 39.5 percent in canning, but each of the other industries surveyed in this

group, except slaughtering and meat packing, also reported a decline in the number of workers. The leather group reduced its working force by 14,000, the lumber group by 13,800, the textile group by 11,400, the chemical group by 2,600, the stone-clay-glass group by 1,000, the tobacco group by 400, and the rubber group by 100.

As previously indicated the most significant increase in employment from October to November was the gain of 10.1 percent in the automobile industry. Pay rolls in this industry rose 19.5 percent. In former years, employment in the automobile industry declined in November. The general introduction of new models at an earlier date than in previous years, however, advanced the usual periods of expansion in this industry by approximately 2 months. Increased activity in the electric- and steam-railroad car building and the locomotive industries in November was indicated by the gains in employment of 14.9 percent and 7.3 percent, respectively. Gains ranging from 4.0 percent to 6.2 percent were shown in slaughtering and meat packing, wirework, woolen and worsted goods, cotton small wares, men's furnishings, and agricultural implements. Among the remaining 41 industries in which smaller percentage gains in employment were shown over the month interval were: Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills; foundries and machine shops; machine tools; hardware; steam-railroad repair shops; shipbuilding; iron and steel forgings; tools; textile machinery; brass-bronze-copper products; stamped ware; smelting and refining; cotton goods; dyeing and finishing textiles; leather; book and job printing, and rubber goods, other than tires and shoes.

The largest declines in employment from October to November were seasonal. Employment in the canning and preserving industry decreased 39.5 percent over the month interval. Declines were also reported in millinery (17.0 percent), women's clothing (7.4 percent), men's clothing (6.2 percent), silk and rayon (6.5 percent), boots and shoes (7.3 percent), ice cream (6.4 percent), beverages (6.1 percent), cement (6.2 percent), jewelry (5.6 percent), tin cans and other tinware (5.2 percent), fertilizers (5.6 percent), and cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal (8.6 percent).

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from reports supplied by representative establishments in 90 manufacturing industries. The base used in computing these indexes is the 3-year average, 1923-25. In November 1935, reports were received from 23,491 establishments employing 4,068,004 workers whose weekly earnings were \$88,552,442. The employment reports received from these cooperating establishments cover more than 55 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than 65 percent of the wage earners in the

90 industries included in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' monthly survey.

Per capita weekly earnings in all manufacturing industries combined were \$21.77 in November, a decline of 0.2 percent over October. Twenty-nine of the ninety industries surveyed showed gains in average per capita weekly earnings ranging from 0.1 percent to 23.1 percent.

Some of the establishments that report employment and pay-roll totals do not report man-hours. Consequently, average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments than are used in computing per capita weekly earnings and indexes of employment and pay rolls. Average hours worked per week in all manufacturing industries combined fell 1.0 percent from October to November, the average for October having been 38.2 as against 37.8 for November. Average hourly earnings, however, rose 0.4 percent from 56.5 to 56.7 cents. Twenty-four of the eighty-seven industries for which man-hour data are published showed gains in average hours worked per week, and 49 showed increases in hourly rates of pay.

Indexes of employment and pay rolls, average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and per capita weekly earnings in manufacturing industries in November are presented in table 1. Percentage changes from October to November 1935 and from November 1934 to November 1935 are also given in this table.

Table 1.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries, November 1935

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index November 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 =100)	Percentage change from—		Index November 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 =100)	Percentage change from—		November 1935	Percentage change from—		November 1935	Percentage change from—		November 1935	Percentage change from—	
		October 1935	November 1934		October 1935	November 1934		October 1935	November 1934		October 1935	November 1934		October 1935	November 1934
All industries ²	84.9	-0.4	+10.4	74.5	-0.7	+25.2	\$21.77	-0.2	+13.4	37.8	-1.0	+11.1	Cents 56.7	+0.4	+1.6
Durable goods ³	76.1	+1.6	+22.2	68.1	+2.7	+47.7	24.47	+1.1	+20.9	39.3	-3	+15.8	61.1	+8	+2.7
Nondurable goods ³	94.5	-1.8	+2.2	82.6	-4.0	+7.8	19.07	-2.2	+5.6	36.4	-1.9	+5.7	52.6	-4	+2
<i>Durable goods</i>															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery ³	76.8	+5	+16.0	65.1	-6	+47.3	23.23	-1.1	+26.9	37.5	-1.6	+24.7	61.6	+5	+8
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	76.2	+8	+15.6	66.4	+4	+59.2	24.10	-4	+37.9	36.4	-3	+38.3	66.3	0	-2
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	83.2	+1.9	+15.2	69.6	-1.6	+55.0	21.62	-3.5	+34.0	37.9	-3.6	+31.7	57.0	-2	+1.2
Cast-iron pipe	51.2	+9	+3.9	30.4	+5.2	+15.2	16.09	+4.2	+11.5	32.4	+3.2	+8.7	49.1	+8	0
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery), and edge tools	80.9	+2.0	+2.5	67.9	+5.7	+18.3	21.54	+3.6	+15.4	40.9	+2.5	+15.0	52.8	+1.3	+4
Forgings, iron and steel	65.2	+3.2	+27.8	51.5	+6.1	+43.9	24.71	+2.7	+12.2	40.2	+2.8	+9.7	61.5	+2	+3.4
Hardware	56.8	+2.2	+25.1	55.7	+7.0	+62.9	22.71	+4.7	+30.7	41.0	+3.8	+30.5	55.8	+1.3	+2
Plumbers' supplies	95.6	-2.5	+52.5	60.0	-7.8	+59.6	20.94	-5.5	+4.7	37.4	-5.3	+8.0	56.0	0	-3.4
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings	58.7	+1.7	+19.1	41.4	-4.6	+29.4	22.57	-6.2	+8.3	38.9	-5.8	+7.5	58.1	-2	+3
Stoves	108.5	-1.5	+15.5	86.0	-11.0	+28.4	22.21	-9.7	+11.0	38.3	-10.1	+9.0	57.0	+1.1	+1.7
Structural and ornamental metalwork	58.6	-7	+1.2	44.7	-2.9	+8.5	21.14	-2.1	+7.5	36.1	-3.7	+5.1	58.6	+1.6	+2.0
Tin cans and other tinware	95.3	-5.2	+6.4	91.5	-8.7	+15.2	20.07	-3.7	+8.5	37.2	-5.3	+5.2	53.7	+1.3	+2.1
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	71.3	+3.3	+22.7	71.1	+4.4	+46.9	22.63	+1.1	+19.3	42.1	+7	+15.2	53.7	+6	+4.8
Wirework ³	138.4	+4.2	+14.2	135.5	+9.3	+43.4	24.13	+4.9	+25.4	41.5	+4.5	+21.9	58.2	+5	+3.2
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	93.8	+8	+20.4	78.9	+6	+37.9	23.99	-1	+14.6	39.4	-1.0	+14.0	60.4	+8	+7
Agricultural implements	123.8	+6.2	+55.5	145.0	+6.5	+69.2	24.04	+3	+8.8	39.0	-1.0	+2.5	61.8	+1.1	+5.6
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines	109.5	+1.4	+2.6	88.5	-2.4	+6.2	26.59	-3.7	+3.6	38.5	-4.2	+1.4	69.5	+4	+1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table I.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries, November 1935—Continued

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ²			Average hourly earnings ³		
	Index November 1935 (3-year average 1923-25)	Percentage change from—		Index November 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 = 100)	Percentage change from—		November 1935	Percentage change from—		November 1935	Percentage change from—		November 1935	Percentage change from—	
		October 1935	November 1934		October 1935	November 1934		October 1935	November 1934		October 1935	November 1934		October 1935	November 1934
Machinery, not including transportation equipment—Continued															
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	75.4	+0.1	+15.3	64.6	-0.9	+29.2	\$23.50	-1.0	+11.9	38.6	-2.0	+12.9	<i>Cents</i> 60.6	+1.3	-1.2
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels	103.0	+1.6	+40.1	76.1	+1.5	+52.2	27.01	-1.1	+8.3	38.9	0	+8	69.5	-1.1	+7.0
Foundry and machine-shop products	77.6	+1.0	+17.6	65.3	+1.1	+40.1	24.00	0	+19.1	40.0	+3	+18.5	59.9	-2	+1.0
Machine tools	100.1	+1.7	+42.6	90.2	+1.8	+71.5	26.85	-1.9	+20.0	42.6	-1.4	+18.5	63.0	+5	+1.2
Radios and phonographs	271.6	-2.7	+26.6	179.8	-3.2	+36.7	20.52	-5	+8.3	39.0	-3.5	+15.0	52.7	+3.1	-6.0
Textile machinery and parts	66.0	+2.6	+8.6	54.4	+1.1	+25.3	22.51	-2.4	+15.7	36.7	-2.9	+12.0	61.5	+3	+3.1
Typewriters and parts	107.5	+2.1	+1.3	99.3	+2.7	+1.5	23.60	+6	+4	40.9	+5	-9	57.6	+2	+1.6
Transportation equipment	101.0	+9.4	+62.4	101.5	+17.5	+109.7	29.58	+7.4	+29.2	39.8	+7.0	+25.5	74.1	+4	+2.5
Aircraft	447.8	+1	+78.8	358.9	-3.1	+67.3	25.42	-3.2	-6.4	41.6	+1.2	+7.9	65.3	+8	-5.6
Automobiles	115.5	+10.1	+72.1	116.7	+19.5	+127.5	30.42	+8.5	+32.0	40.7	+8.5	+29.0	75.0	+3	+2.3
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad	45.9	+14.9	+41.7	47.4	+15.6	+58.0	21.60	+6	+11.8	35.3	-2.8	+7.6	61.2	+3.4	+3.1
Locomotives	22.8	+7.3	-39.2	10.1	+6.0	-39.2	23.19	-1.2	-1	37.0	0	+1.7	62.7	-1.1	-2.9
Shipbuilding	82.3	+3.1	+18.8	72.5	+3.0	+34.3	25.54	-2	+12.9	32.9	-1.8	+8.2	76.7	+1.1	+3.1
Railroad repair shops	55.7	+1.1	+7.9	54.5	+2.6	+22.7	27.51	+1.5	+13.7	40.6	+5	+4.8	67.6	+3	+7.6
Electric railroad	65.1	+1.0	-9	59.3	-1.2	+3.3	27.09	-2.2	+4.1	43.4	-2.9	+1.7	61.4	-2	+1.5
Steam railroad	55.0	+1.1	+8.9	54.2	+2.7	+24.6	27.61	+1.6	+14.3	40.4	+1.0	+5.8	68.2	+4	+8.1
Nonferrous metals and their products ¹	93.1	+1.3	+19.1	78.5	+1	+32.8	22.50	-1.2	+11.5	41.1	-1.4	+12.0	54.3	+4	+1.2
Aluminum manufactures ¹	83.0	+3	+12.5	77.0	+1.4	+25.6	22.47	+1.1	+11.6	40.7	-1.0	+7.4	54.7	+1.7	+1.7
Brass, bronze, and copper products	89.0	+2.5	+23.6	72.9	+6	+42.1	23.77	-1.8	+15.1	41.2	-1.0	+16.4	57.7	-9	-1.3
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices	94.4	+2.4	+21.6	90.7	+4.3	+40.2	21.72	+1.8	+15.3	45.0	+1.8	+11.0	48.3	+2	+4.0
Jewelry	84.0	-5.6	+9.2	65.4	-14.8	+3.6	20.47	-9.8	-5.2	38.1	-12.4	-1	52.4	+2.7	-1
Lighting equipment	86.9	+(*)	+26.1	83.5	+2.4	+44.0	22.70	+2.3	+14.2	41.9	+7	+17.8	54.2	+1.5	-2.6
Silverware and plated ware	73.0	+9	+1.8	60.5	+1.0	+6.7	23.50	+1	+4.6	40.9	+7	+4.4	56.9	-7	+5
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc	88.0	+2.7	+18.1	61.9	+5.6	+33.4	22.70	+2.9	+13.0	40.3	+1.5	+8.9	56.2	+1.3	+4.2
Stamped and enameled ware ¹	116.2	+3.1	+23.9	101.0	+1.1	+43.1	20.76	-1.9	+15.7	40.7	-2.4	+12.8	51.1	+2	+3.1
Lumber and allied products	56.0	-2.6	+15.2	45.0	-7.4	+33.9	18.05	-4.9	+16.4	40.0	-5.0	+15.8	45.0	-2	-6
Furniture	77.0	-1.2	+18.1	59.3	-5.8	+33.3	18.33	-4.7	+12.5	40.5	-5.4	+16.1	44.8	+2	-1.7
Lumber:															
Millwork	48.7	-1.7	+34.2	39.6	-5.4	+65.0	18.83	-3.7	+23.4	40.9	-4.9	+24.1	45.9	+1.3	+5
Sawmills	36.0	-4.1	+9.8	26.5	-10.1	+24.4	17.77	-6.3	+13.4	38.9	-4.9	+14.7	46.5	-1.3	0

Turpentine and rosin.....	100.7	+4	+9.0	65.8	+1.9	+37.4	13.63	+1.6	+25.7								
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	56.4	-5	+8.0	43.9	-1.3	+23.3	20.34	-9	+14.1	37.2	-8	+12.9	55.2	+2	+2.5		
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	34.6	-2.0	+15.7	23.4	-2.2	+41.8	17.49	-2	+23.1	39.0	-3	+21.8	45.1	-2	-8		
Cement.....	49.6	-6.2	+2.9	33.3	-5.3	+13.3	19.88	+9	+9.8	34.8	+1.8	+7.6	57.2	-7	+1.9		
Glass.....	98.4	+9	+11.2	91.2	+4	+26.7	21.73	-5	+14.1	36.9	-1.1	+8.0	59.0	+5	+5.5		
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	27.4	-1.7	-4.2	17.7	-10.9	+2.3	21.24	-9.3	+6.7	32.9	-9.6	+14.7	64.7	+2	-6.1		
Pottery.....	70.0	+2.0	+4	54.6	+2.4	+14.5	20.79	+3	+13.8	38.7	-3	+10.5	53.4	-2	+4.8		
<i>Nondurable goods</i>																	
Textiles and their products.....	97.0	-7	+6.7	79.7	-5.7	+12.1	15.99	-5.0	+5.1	34.5	-2.8	+7.9	46.0	-2.1	-1.5		
Fabrics.....	96.1	+1.6	+7.1	82.6	-8	+13.9	15.92	-2.4	+6.4	36.1	-1.6	+6.3	44.1	-7	0		
Carpets and rugs.....	82.6	-2.0	+37.4	70.5	-4.6	+61.7	18.95	-2.6	+17.4	34.5	-2.8	+16.8	55.4	-9	+4		
Cotton goods.....	90.6	+2.9	-3.8	76.8	+1.3	+1.5	13.35	-1.5	+5.6	36.0	-1.1	+7.2	36.9	-5	-1.4		
Cotton small wares.....	89.4	+4.8	+11.2	78.6	+3.7	+21.5	17.02	-1.0	+9.3	37.7	-1.8	+6.7	45.3	+1.3	+2.0		
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	111.7	+2.5	+22.2	88.2	-3	+20.5	18.54	-2.8	-1.6	35.1	-2.5	-5.5	52.7	+2	+5.1		
Hats, fur-felt.....	82.8	-2.3	+12.7	69.6	-2.2	+12.3	19.86	+1	-5	28.4	+4.8	-1.2	68.1	-2.3	-1.9		
Knit goods.....	117.6	+2	+6.3	120.0	-6	+11.2	17.48	-8	+4.7	37.2	-3	+6.1	47.8	-6	-1.3		
Silk and rayon goods.....	72.5	-6.5	-3.3	60.9	-10.7	-2.2	15.40	-4.8	+1.2	35.2	-3.8	+4.5	43.7	-5	-2.9		
Woolen and worsted goods.....	103.1	+4.7	+37.5	79.4	+5	+48.1	17.69	-4.0	+7.6	36.3	-3.5	+10.7	48.8	-6	-2.4		
Wearing apparel.....	94.8	-5.7	+5.8	69.2	-15.4	+8.0	16.22	-10.3	+2.1	30.9	-6.1	+9.3	50.3	-4.4	-6.1		
Clothing, men's.....	88.9	-6.2	+10.7	64.4	-13.8	+23.6	16.98	-8.1	+11.5	29.0	-7.3	+15.2	56.9	-7	-4.4		
Clothing, women's.....	121.9	-7.4	+5.5	81.3	-21.3	0	16.79	-15.0	-5.4	31.0	-7.7	+8.5	50.1	-9.4	-11.1		
Corsets and allied garments.....	85.1	-2.1	-4.7	78.7	-3.2	-2.5	15.01	-1.2	+2.4	31.4	-3	-2	46.0	+7	+3.8		
Men's furnishings.....	109.7	+5.3	-6.2	84.1	+4.0	+3.9	14.84	-1.3	+2.2	33.6	-2.3	+6.8	35.0	-4.4	-7.5		
Millinery.....	50.1	-17.0	-15.5	34.9	-29.1	-22.6	16.62	-14.6	-8.5								
Shirts and collars.....	109.8	-1.0	+3.4	111.3	-3	+13.2	13.36	+6	+4.3	35.5	-3	+9.4	38.1	+5	-3.0		
Leather and its manufactures.....	82.3	-5.0	+9	66.6	-9.8	+9.2	17.22	-5.0	+8.2	34.0	-4.0	+8.2	52.2	-8	+1.3		
Boots and shoes.....	77.8	-7.3	-2.5	56.1	-14.9	+2.7	15.69	-8.2	+5.3	32.4	-5.3	+7.8	50.9	-1.4	+1.8		
Leather.....	100.3	+3.4	+12.4	101.4	+2.0	+23.7	21.78	-1.3	+9.9	38.9	-1.5	+7.6	56.0	0	+1.6		
Food and kindred products.....	99.7	-7.0	-8.5	91.5	-5.9	-4.8	20.90	+1.2	+4.1	40.0	-2	+2.7	52.8	+2.7	+1.3		
Baking.....	113.6	-9	-1.6	99.7	-1.1	+1.1	22.07	-2	+2.7	41.0	-2	+5.4	53.9	+6	-2.2		
Beverages.....	153.0	-6.1	+7	151.2	-4.1	+6.3	29.70	+2.1	+5.4	38.4	+5	+6.5	78.0	+2.1	+2		
Butter.....	70.1	-1.9	-7.8	54.4	-2.1	-3.5	20.40	-2	+4.5								
Canning and preserving.....	76.1	-39.5	-13.9	84.3	-40.7	-3.7	13.37	-2.1	+11.7	33.8	-8.6	+8.2	38.6	+4.9	+4.5		
Confectionery.....	85.2	-5.9	-6.9	73.7	-9.1	-3.7	15.73	-3.4	+3.3	37.6	-2.1	+5.6	42.2	-7	-1.3		
Flour.....	75.8	-1.7	-2.4	67.7	-8.2	+7.0	22.42	-6.5	+9.5	41.0	-7.0	+10.0	55.0	+5	+6		
Ice cream.....	61.5	-6.4	-3.1	51.2	-5.2	+2.0	26.14	+1.3	+5.2	45.6	+1.3	+5.3	56.8	+5	+6		
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	289.8	+4.0	-24.2	77.7	+2.8	-22.8	23.19	-1.2	+1.7	41.1	-7	-3.7	56.4	+2	+5.7		
Sugar, beet.....	289.9	-2.8	+26.4	202.7	+19.1	+37.7	20.33	+22.5	+9.1	48.5	+25.0	+9.7	42.4	-1.6	-2.2		
Sugar refining, cane.....	76.8	-5.5	-17.9	62.4	-8.7	-14.3	20.40	-3.3	+4.5	36.5	-8	-3.2	55.0	-2.3	+8.3		
Tobacco manufactures.....	59.7	-3	-6.7	48.9	-3.2	+1.2	14.88	-2.7	+7.3	35.8	-3.8	+4.2	40.2	-2.7	+3.0		
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	66.2	+1	-10.3	63.7	-2.6	+2.4	14.47	-2.7	+13.9	34.1	-2.3	+7.3	42.6	+2	+6.3		
Cigars and cigarettes.....	58.8	-7	-6.2	47.0	-3.3	-2	14.60	-2.6	+0.3	35.1	-3.7	+3.5	39.9	+5	+3.0		
Paper and printing.....	98.7	+4	+2.0	88.0	-2	+6.4	25.10	-6	+4.4	38.0	-8	+5.4	68.6	-1	+1.0		
Boxes, paper.....	92.9	+4	+2.9	89.1	-2.9	+9.6	19.62	-3.3	+6.4	40.7	-2.9	+9.7	48.3	-6	-2.4		
Paper and pulp.....	109.0	-1	+2.0	91.7	-1.7	+11.8	21.33	-1.7	+9.3	40.3	-1.0	+9.6	53.1	-4	+5		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries, November 1935—Continued

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ²			Average hourly earnings ³		
	Index November 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 =100)	Percentage change from—		Index November 1935 (3-year average 1923-25 =100)	Percentage change from—		November 1935	Percentage change from—		November 1935	Percentage change from—		November 1935	Percentage change from—	
		October 1935	November 1934		October 1935	November 1934		October 1935	November 1934		October 1935	November 1934		October 1935	November 1934
<i>Nondurable goods—Continued</i>															
Paper and printing—Continued															
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	89.1	+1.1	+2.2	78.4	+0.2	+5.4	\$27.44	-0.8	+2.9	37.5	-0.5	+4.1	73.6	-0.4	-0.1
Newspapers and periodicals.....	101.2	+5	+1.4	93.1	+1.0	+3.0	33.49	+4	+1.0	36.9	0	-1	89.9	+2	+3.4
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining															
Other than petroleum refining.....	112.4	-6	+3.5	91.1	-1.5	+9.0	23.19	-8	+5.4	38.1	-1.3	+5.4	61.0	+8	+1.7
Chemicals.....	112.9	-7	+4.6	99.2	-9	+11.3	21.29	-1	+4.4	39.4	-8	+5.8	54.2	+1.1	+1.6
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	109.5	+5	+4.9	101.9	+1.8	+12.3	25.60	+1.3	+6.9	40.2	+1.0	+7.9	63.6	+3	+2
Druggists' preparations.....	98.1	-8.6	+8.4	104.2	-7.3	+28.0	10.13	+1.4	+17.9	47.9	-6	+12.3	21.3	+1.4	+5.7
Explosives.....	100.3	-1.3	-4.9	94.7	-5.2	-2.2	20.34	-4.0	+2.6	37.3	-6.7	-1.2	55.0	+2.0	+3.4
Fertilizers.....	89.9	+2	-1.9	80.2	-1	+12.6	24.94	-3	+15.0	37.3	+3	+8.3	66.9	-6	+4.5
Paints and varnishes.....	83.9	-5.6	-8.0	72.5	-7.7	+4.0	12.61	-2.2	+13.1	34.9	-3.1	+13.5	36.1	+8	-1.2
Rayon and allied products.....	109.3	+1	+9.6	94.0	-9	+19.7	23.95	-1.1	+9.2	40.4	-1.9	+6.2	59.3	+9	+3.5
Soap.....	356.1	-2	+11.0	263.3	-1	+13.7	19.58	+2	+2.7	38.0	0	+1.0	51.5	0	+1.0
Petroleum refining.....	103.7	-1.6	-9	98.3	-3.0	+6.3	23.02	-1.4	+7.2	38.1	-2.3	+1.5	60.5	+8	+5.0
Rubber products ⁴	110.3	-5	-1.4	98.8	-3.3	+2.1	27.60	-2.8	+3.6	34.5	-2.8	+2.6	80.5	-1	+2.6
Rubber boots and shoes ⁵	82.7	-1	+6.2	70.3	-7	+21.0	22.99	-6	+13.9	35.9	-1.1	+11.6	66.3	-3	+1.8
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	58.5	-8	-3.5	50.1	-5.2	+6	19.07	-4.5	+4.2	36.5	-4.5	+5.2	52.3	+2	-1.5
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	130.7	+1.5	+16.6	113.7	-2.5	+33.5	20.21	-3.9	+14.5	38.7	-4.2	+15.7	52.3	-2	-1.5
	69.8	-1.2	+1.6	59.9	+1.6	+18.8	27.20	+2.8	+17.0	33.5	+3.1	+11.8	81.8	0	+5.7

¹ Per capita weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Percentage changes over year computed from indexes. Percentage changes over month in the groups and in "All industries" also computed from indexes.

² Computed from available man-hour data—all reporting establishments do not furnish man-hours. Percentage changes over year computed from indexes. The average hours and average hourly earnings in the groups and in "All industries" are weighted.

³ Per capita weekly earnings, average hours worked per week, and average hourly earnings have been revised over a period of months and are presented in table 2. An explanation of the changes accompanies that table.

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

⁵ Data revised as follows: Sugar refining, cane—September 1935 average hours 38.9, percentage change from August 1935, +2.9, from September 1934, +1.9; October 1935 average hours, 36.7, percentage change from September 1935, -5.7, from October 1934, -1.1; September 1935 average hourly earnings, 60.8 cents, percentage change from August 1935, +1.5, from September 1934, +9.1; October average hourly earnings, 59.1 cents, percentage change from September 1935, -2.8, from October 1934, +5.2.

Revised per capita weekly earnings, average hourly earnings, and average hours worked per week in manufacturing industries

REVISED indexes of employment and pay rolls were presented in the September 1935 pamphlet and the December issue of the Monthly Labor Review for certain groups and industries in which a recheck of the basic material disclosed certain mechanical errors. Corresponding revisions have been made in per capita weekly earnings, average hourly earnings, and average hours worked per week. The revised averages together with percentage changes over month and year are presented in table 2.

Averages and percentage changes over month and year for any one industry or group are presented beginning with the first month in which a revision for that industry or group was necessary. Revised figures are indicated by asterisks.

Table 2.—Revised Per Capita Weekly Earnings, Average Hourly Earnings and Average Hours Worked per Week in Manufacturing Industries

[Revised figures are indicated by asterisks]

All industries combined

Year and month	Per capita weekly earnings			Average hourly earnings			Average hours worked per week		
	Average	Percentage change from—		Average	Percentage change from—		Average	Percentage change from—	
		Preceding month	Preceding year		Preceding month	Preceding year		Preceding month	Preceding year
<i>1933</i>				<i>Cents</i>					
November.....	\$17.71*	-2.5*	+7.4*	51.9	+0.8	+16.4	34.4	-3.6	-9.1
December.....	17.97*	+ .8*	+9.7	52.5	+ .6	+18.0	34.2	- .6	-9.1
<i>1934</i>									
January.....	18.01*	+ .4	+12.2*	53.3	+ .9	+20.8	33.7	- .9	-7.8
February.....	19.02*	+5.8*	+18.4*	53.1	+ .2	+22.4	35.8	+6.2	-4.0
March.....	19.55*	+2.7*	+26.8*	53.1	+ .4	+23.8	36.3	+1.7	+1.9
April.....	19.96	+2.1*	+26.1*	54.1	+1.9	+27.3	36.2	0	-2.1
May.....	19.81	- .5*	+19.2*	55.1	+ .9	+30.2	35.4	-1.4	-10.1
June.....	19.48*	-1.6	+13.3*	55.0	+ .5	+31.2	34.9	-2.2	-15.8
July.....	18.60	-4.0	+8.2	55.6	+1.1	+31.7*	33.4*	-4.3	-19.2*
August.....	18.89	+1.7	+5.1	55.5*	0 *	+16.2*	34.0*	+1.8	-9.9*
September.....	18.55*	-2.2	+3.4	55.9	+ .7	+10.0*	33.3	-2.1	-6.4*
October.....	18.95*	+1.8*	+4.3*	55.3*	-1.1*	+7.1*	34.3*	+2.7	-3.1*
November.....	18.87*	- .5	+6.5	55.4	0	+6.3*	34.1	- .6	- .1*
December.....	19.73	+4.5*	+10.4	56.0	+1.1	+6.8*	35.2	+3.2	+3.6*
<i>1935</i>									
January.....	20.00	+ .7*	+10.7*	56.4	+ .4	+6.2*	35.2	0	+4.5*
February.....	20.94*	+4.3*	+9.1*	56.7	+ .4	+6.5*	36.4	+3.7	+2.2*
March.....	21.09	+ .8	+7.1*	56.8	+ .4	+6.4*	36.6	+ .3	+ .7*
April.....	21.17	+ .1	+5.0*	57.1	+ .5	+5.0	36.4	- .5	+ .3
May.....	20.78	-1.6	+3.8*	57.1	0	+4.1	35.8	-1.6	0
June.....	20.54	-1.3*	+4.1*	57.5	+ .3	+3.8	35.4	- .8	+1.5
July.....	20.12	-1.6	+6.8	56.9	- .9	+1.8	35.2	- .6	+5.4
August.....	20.85*	+3.8	+9.0	56.8	- .2	+1.6	36.6	+4.0	+7.7
September.....	21.14	+1.4*	+13.0*	56.3	- .9	0	37.4	+2.2	+12.3

Table 2.—Revised Per Capita Weekly Earnings, Average Hourly Earnings, and Average Hours Worked per Week in Manufacturing Industries—Con.

Aluminum manufactures

Year and month	Per capita weekly earnings			Average hourly earnings			Average hours worked per week		
	Average	Percentage change from—		Average	Percentage change from—		Average	Percentage change from—	
		Preced- ing month	Preced- ing year		Preced- ing month	Preced- ing year		Preced- ing month	Preced- ing year
<i>1934</i>				<i>Cents</i>					
July.....	\$15.93*	-15.0*	-9.9*	55.3*	+2.0*	+37.3*	34.5*	-7.0*	-19.6*
August.....	14.80*	-7.4*	-16.7*	54.8*	-2*	+28.5*	29.7*	-14.7*	-25.4*
September.....	16.59*	+13.4*	-1.3*	53.1	-2.7*	+16.8*	36.0	+22.4*	-3*
October.....	19.04*	+14.9*	+6.8*	53.2*	+2	+16.1*	38.0	+5.6*	+2.6*
November.....	19.89	+4.1	+13.0*	53.0*	-7*	+13.9*	37.3*	-1.8*	+2.7*
December.....	20.82*	+4.7*	+20.3*	53.4*	+8*	+13.8*	38.1*	+2.1*	+7.6*
<i>1935</i>									
January.....	19.31	-7.5	+23.0*	54.7	+1.3	+11.5*	35.3	-8.5	+7.9*
February.....	20.82	+8.3	+13.5*	53.2	-2.8	+6.6*	39.1	+11.1	+6.5*
March.....	21.30	+1.3	+12.1*	54.8	+2.0	+5.0*	38.9	-8	+8.1*
April.....	21.33	-2	+8.1*	54.1	-1.3	+2.6*	39.4	+1.0	+5.9*
May.....	20.99	-1.3	+6.9*	53.9	0	+1.7*	38.9	-1.3	+2.8*
June.....	20.34	-2.6	+8.8*	53.9	+2	-1.4*	37.7	-2.8	+5*
July.....	18.88	-7.8	+18.0*	54.4	+1.1	-2.2*	34.7	-8.7	-1.4*
August.....	21.08	+11.5	+42.0*	53.9	-1.3	-3.4*	39.1	+13.0	+30.6*
September.....	21.35*	+9*	+26.6*	54.5*	+9*	+3*	39.1*	0*	+6.7*

Stamped and enameled ware

<i>1933</i>									
September.....	16.12	-2.8	-1.3	45.5	-----	-----	35.5	-----	-----
October.....	16.68*	+3.2*	-6*	45.5*	-----	-----	36.8*	-----	-----
November.....	16.52	+2*	+6.3*	46.1	-----	-----	35.8	-----	-----
December.....	16.22	-2.2	+11.5*	47.7	-----	-----	33.9	-----	-----
<i>1934</i>									
January.....	16.23	+0.4	+15.4*	48.1*	+0.4*	+20.4*	33.7*	0*	+0.7*
February.....	17.45	+6.1	+16.2*	47.8	-1.6	+18.5*	36.7*	+7.9*	+5.1*
March.....	18.22	+4.5	+26.8*	48.3	+1.3	+23.4*	38.0	+3.5	+5.5*
April.....	18.09	-8	+21.8*	48.2	-2	+20.5*	37.7	-1.3	+1.9*
May.....	18.34	+1.7	+15.6*	50.2	+3.1	+23.2*	36.7	-8	-5.3*
June.....	18.07	-1.6	+10.4*	50.1	+2	+24.8*	36.0	-1.9	-11.3*
July.....	17.01	-6.2	+5.4*	50.6	+6	+29.2*	33.6	-6.4	-18.1*
August.....	16.99	+5	+2.5*	50.6	+1.0	+23.5*	33.8	+6	-16.4*
September.....	16.83	-2.7	+2.5*	49.9	+2	+11.4*	33.4	-3.2	-6.6*
October.....	17.90	+7.4	+6.8*	50.7	+4	+11.0*	35.3	+7.3	-2.0*
November.....	18.01	+8	+7.3*	50.3	-4	+8.4	35.7	+1.1	+7*
December.....	19.02	+5.5	+15.9*	51.4	+2.4	+7.6*	37.0	+3.1	+9.3*
<i>1935</i>									
January.....	18.14	-3.7	+11.0*	51.5	+1.0	+8.2	35.2	-4.6	+4.3
February.....	19.14	+5.8	+10.6*	50.2	-2.1	+7.6*	38.1	+8.2	+4.6
March.....	19.78	+2.4	+8.6*	51.1	+1.2	+7.5	38.6	+1.6	+2.7*
April.....	19.39	-2.5	+6.7	51.0	+2	+8.0	37.8	-2.8	+1.1
May.....	18.46	-3.3	+1.4	50.3	+2	+5.0	36.6	-3.4	-1.5
June.....	17.95	-2.8	+1	50.6	+6	+5.3*	35.3	-3.6	-3.3*
July.....	17.42	-2.8	+3.8	50.3	-6	+4.1*	34.5	-2.3	+1.0
August.....	19.02	+9.7	+13.3	49.8	-8	+2.2	38.0	+10.8	+11.2*
September.....	19.97*	+4.7*	+21.8*	50.8*	+2*	+2.2*	39.2*	+4.5*	+20.0*

Table 2.—Revised Per Capita Weekly Earnings, Average Hourly Earnings, and Average Hours Worked per Week in Manufacturing Industries—Con.

Rubber boots and shoes

[Revised figures are indicated by asterisks]

Year and month	Per capita weekly earnings			Average hourly earnings			Average hours worked per week		
	Average	Percentage change from—		Average	Percentage change from—		Average	Percentage change from—	
		Preceding month	Preceding year		Preceding month	Preceding year		Preceding month	Preceding year
<i>1933</i>				<i>Cents</i>					
May.....	\$16.81*	+17.8*	+4.3*						
June.....	17.52*	+4.2*	+20.0*						
July.....	18.66	+6.5	+42.0*						
August.....	19.03	+2.0	+32.9*						
September.....	18.00	-5.1	+4.0*	45.5*	+17.0*	+28.9*	39.6*	-12.8*	+14.2*
October.....	18.77	+2.0	+4.8*	45.5*	0	+23.4*	39.3*	-.8*	+13.3*
November.....	18.47	-1.8	-4.2*	46.5*	+.2*	+23.9*	37.3*	-3.9*	+8.9*
December.....	18.08	+1.9	-3.9*	48.3*	+4.1*	+36.5*	39.1*	+3.4*	+9.9*
<i>1934</i>									
January.....	17.13	-5.1	+9.9*	46.6*	-4.5*	+10.0*	37.6*	-3.0*	+28.0*
February.....	16.82	-2.2	+7.2*	46.4*	+1.1*	+31.8*	32.8*	-3.5*	+23.4*
March.....	17.27	+2.7	+28.9*	46.3	-.2	+31.6	34.5	+5.2	+29.9*
April.....	18.21	+5.4	+29.8*	46.6	-.2	+31.3	36.5	+7.7	+39.9*
May.....	18.27	+3	+10.4	47.0	+.9	+32.3	36.6	+.3	+5.3
June.....	17.98	-1.5	+4.4	46.4	-1.3	+34.3	35.6	-2.7	-12.5*
July.....	17.56	+4.8	+2.7	47.3	+1.9	+20.5	36.8	+3.4	-11.3
August.....	18.29	-1.1	-.4*	48.4	-.6	+18.4	34.9	-3.6	-11.3
September.....	17.89	-2.3	+2.5*	49.2	+1.4	+2.6	32.6	-6.6	-5.0
October.....	17.88	+2.9	+3.5	50.5	+3.3	+6.0	33.4	+2.1	-2.3
November.....	18.31	+.5	+5.9	52.9	+.2	+6.0	34.6	+.3	+2.0*
December.....	19.30	+6.7	+10.9	52.6	+.2	+2.0	36.7	+6.4	+4.9*
<i>1935</i>									
January.....	19.19	-1.1	+15.6*	51.6	-1.1	+5.7	37.2	0	+8.2*
February.....	18.37	-3.5	+14.0*	50.9	-.6	+3.9	36.1	-2.7	+9.1
March.....	19.01	+2.3	+13.6	52.2	+.6	+4.7	36.4	+1.7	+5.5*
April.....	18.36	-3.4	+4.1	52.7	+1.0	+6.0	34.9	-4.1	-6.0
May.....	18.08	-1.5	+2.3	53.3	+1.1	+6.1	33.9	-2.9	-9.1*
June.....	17.58	-3.0	+.8*	52.3	-1.5	+5.9	33.6	-1.5	-7.9
July.....	18.22	+3.5	-.5*	52.3	-.4	+3.5	34.8	+3.9	-7.5
August.....	19.00	+5.1	+5.7*	51.9	-.8	+3.4	36.6	+5.8	+1.6
September.....	19.25*	+.8*	+9.0*	52.0*	+.4*	+2.3*	37.0*	+.5*	+9.3*

Wirework

<i>1935</i>									
May.....	20.38*	-11.0*	-7.9*	57.7*	+0.3*	+4.0*	35.2*	-11.3*	-12.8*
June.....	20.61*	+4.0*	-3.6*	57.2*	+1.1*	+3.4*	35.8*	+2.9*	-7.9*
July.....	17.90*	-6.4*	+5.3*	56.7*	+1.3*	+6.3*	31.6*	-7.6*	-1.5*
August.....	18.11*	-.7*	+4.8*	55.5*	-1.9*	+2.4*	32.7*	+2.8*	+3.1*
September.....	20.93	+6.0*	+12.6*	57.0	-.2*	+3.1*	36.6	+4.9*	+8.9*

Durable-goods group

<i>1935</i>									
May.....	22.66*	-2.2*	+2.9*	60.9*	+0.2	+2.7*	36.6	-2.4	-0.4*
June.....	22.26	-1.9*	+2.9*	61.4*	+.7*	+3.4*	36.0	-1.6	-.6*
July.....	21.57*	-3.0*	+.8.4	60.9	-.7	+1.9*	35.2	-2.2	+5.1*
August.....	22.55*	+4.2*	+10.7	60.7	-.3	+1.4*	37.0	+4.8	+8.3*
September.....	23.05	+1.9*	+20.4	60.3	-.7	+.9*	38.0	+2.7	+17.6*

Table 2.—Revised Per Capita Weekly Earnings, Average Hourly Earnings, and Average Hours Worked per Week in Manufacturing Industries—Con.*Nondurable-goods group*

[Revised figures are indicated by asterisks]

Year and month	Per capita weekly earnings			Average hourly earnings			Average hours worked per week		
	Average	Percentage change from—		Average	Percentage change from—		Average	Percentage change from—	
		Preceding month	Preceding year		Preceding month	Preceding year		Preceding month	Preceding year
<i>1935</i>				<i>Cents</i>					
May.....	\$18.95*	-1.3*	+4.2*	53.7	-0.2	+5.2*	35.0	-1.1	-0.6
June.....	18.90	-.7	+5.3*	54.0	+.2	+4.3*	34.9	-.3	+2.5
July.....	18.76	0*	+5.5	53.4*	-.7*	+2.0*	35.3	+1.1	+4.9
August.....	19.27	+3.1*	+6.9	53.4	-.2	+1.9*	36.2	+2.8	+5.9
September.....	19.44	+1.6*	+7.3*	52.9	-.8	-.3*	36.9	+1.9	+6.9
October.....	19.47	-.6	+6.7	52.8*	.0*	+6*	37.1	+1.5*	+6.5*

Iron and steel group

<i>1935</i>									
May.....	21.70*	-2.2*	-1.2*	61.7	-0.3	+.8	35.1*	-1.7*	-2.2*
June.....	20.91*	-3.6*	-5.3*	61.5	-.2	+.7	34.1*	-2.8	-5.2*
July.....	19.83*	-4.9*	+9.0*	61.1	-.5	+.9	32.6*	-4.1	+7.9*
August.....	22.11*	+9.9	+22.3*	61.1	+.2	+.7	35.9*	+9.5*	+19.7
September.....	22.93	+3.5*	+34.7*	61.4	+.5	+1.3	37.1	+3.1*	+30.5*

Nonferrous group

<i>1935</i>									
May.....	20.51	-1.0*	+1.1*	54.4*	+0.6	+3.1*	37.3	-1.3	-1.0*
June.....	20.52	+.1*	+3.1	54.9*	+.7	+3.2*	37.0*	-.5*	+.7*
July.....	19.91	-2.9	+4.3*	54.9*	-.2	+2.7	36.0	-2.4	+2.0*
August.....	21.03*	+5.6*	+11.4	54.5*	-.9*	+1.7*	38.3*	+6.7*	+10.4*
September.....	21.77	+3.4	+13.5*	54.4	-.5	+1.2*	39.7	+4.2	+13.3*

Rubber group

<i>1935</i>									
May.....	22.62	-5.3*	+3.6*	69.3*	-0.6*	+6.2*	33.4	-4.6	-2.8
June.....	22.51	-.6	+4.6	69.6*	+.4	+5.5*	33.1	-1.5*	-2.0*
July.....	21.78	-2.4*	+7.7*	68.2*	-.4*	+5.0*	32.4	-1.2	+3.1*
August.....	22.65	+3.8*	+13.4*	68.3*	-.6*	+3.8*	33.7	+4.0	+8.4*
September.....	23.55	+4.3	+20.5*	68.1	-.3	+4.3*	35.3	+4.4	+14.6*

Indexes and estimates of factory employment and pay rolls, January 1934 to November 1935

INDEXES of employment and pay rolls for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable-goods group and for the nondurable-goods group, by months from January 1934 to November 1935, inclusive, are given in table 3. Estimates of employment and weekly pay rolls for all manufacturing industries combined are also given in this table.

The diagram on page 13 indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to November 1935.

EMPLOYMENT & PAY ROLLS *in* MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

3-year average 1923-1925=100

U.S. Department of Labor
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Washington



Table 3.—Indexes and Estimates of Employment and Pay Rolls in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in the Durable- and Nondurable-Goods Groups ¹

[Indexes based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100]

Year and month	Estimated number of wage earners	Estimated pay rolls (1 week)	Indexes					
			All manufacturing industries combined		Durable-goods group		Nondurable-goods group	
			Em- p- loy- ment	Pay rolls	Em- p- loy- ment	Pay rolls	Em- p- loy- ment	Pay rolls
1934								
January.....	6,154,300	\$109,806,000	73.4	54.0	59.9	41.6	88.0	69.7
February.....	6,522,500	123,395,000	77.8	60.6	63.6	47.9	93.1	76.9
March.....	6,778,300	131,650,000	80.9	64.7	67.2	52.8	95.5	79.9
April.....	6,906,100	136,962,000	82.4	67.3	70.1	57.4	95.6	80.0
May.....	6,912,600	136,575,000	82.5	67.1	71.6	58.6	94.2	78.1
June.....	6,799,900	132,040,000	81.1	64.9	70.9	56.9	92.2	75.1
July.....	6,601,700	123,011,000	78.8	60.5	67.5	49.9	90.9	73.9
August.....	6,674,400	126,603,000	79.6	62.2	66.2	49.9	94.1	77.9
September.....	6,360,200	118,089,000	75.9	58.0	64.4	45.5	88.3	74.0
October.....	6,569,500	124,138,000	78.4	61.0	62.9	46.4	95.0	79.6
November.....	6,443,200	121,085,000	76.9	59.5	62.3	46.1	92.5	76.6
December.....	6,544,400	128,593,000	78.1	63.2	64.4	50.4	92.8	79.5
Average.....	6,605,600	125,996,000	78.8	61.9	65.9	50.3	92.7	75.8
1935								
January.....	6,604,000	130,705,000	78.8	64.2	66.2	52.5	92.3	79.2
February.....	6,817,300	140,618,000	81.3	69.1	69.4	58.6	94.1	82.5
March.....	6,914,600	143,927,000	82.5	70.7	71.0	60.5	94.9	83.8
April.....	6,914,300	144,075,000	82.5	70.8	71.8	61.8	94.1	82.3
May.....	6,803,800	139,325,000	81.2	68.5	71.4	60.1	91.7	79.2
June.....	6,677,400	135,044,000	79.7	66.4	69.7	57.6	90.4	77.6
July.....	6,672,900	132,886,000	79.6	65.3	69.4	55.6	90.6	77.7
August.....	6,859,200	141,596,000	81.8	69.6	70.5	58.9	94.0	83.2
September.....	7,000,000	146,693,000	83.5	72.1	71.2	60.6	96.7	86.9
October.....	7,137,700	152,514,000	85.2	75.0	74.9	66.3	96.2	86.0
November.....	7,118,700	151,557,000	84.9	74.5	76.1	68.1	94.5	82.6

¹ Comparable indexes for earlier years will be found in the December 1934 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet, or the March 1935 and subsequent issues of the Monthly Labor Review.

² Revised.

Trade, Public Utility, Mining, Service Industries, and Private Building Construction

Employment, pay rolls, and earnings in November 1935 in nonmanufacturing industries

GAINS in employment were reported in 6 of the 17 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from October to November and 7 reported larger pay rolls. The largest percentage gain in employment (3.4 percent) was in brokerage firms. The bituminous-coal mining industry showed 2.4 percent more employees on the pay rolls, but 6.1 percent less in weekly wage disbursements. The observance of the Armistice Day holiday in many localities accounted in large measure for the pay-roll decrease. Metalliferous mines reported a further expansion in employment (1.9 percent), this being the fourth consecutive monthly gain.

Wholesale trade also showed an increase in employment for the fourth consecutive month, the 0.9-percent gain bringing the November index to 86.4, the highest point recorded since April 1931. Employment gains were shown in many separate lines of wholesale activity, the most pronounced of which were seasonal increases in farm products and assemblers and country buyers. Other lines of wholesale trade in which gains were reported were drugs and chemicals, electrical goods, general merchandise, jewelry, paper and paper products, hardware, and metals and minerals.

Reports received from 50,694 retail-trade establishments employing 890,221 workers in November showed a net gain of 1.0 percent in employment over the month interval. Increased fall buying was reflected in the substantial gain in employment in the general-merchandising group, composed of department, variety, general-merchandising, and mail-order establishments. The November employment index for this group (101.6) is 4.6 percent above the October index and exceeds the level reported in November of any year since 1929. The remaining 45,923 retail-trade establishments reporting to the Bureau showed a decrease in employment of 0.2 percent. Among the lines of retail trade in which expansion was shown were automobiles, furniture and housefurnishings, and drugs.

Among the industries which showed decreased employment were anthracite mining (20.7 percent), building construction (7.2 percent), quarrying and nonmetallic mining (6.5 percent), dyeing and cleaning (5.1 percent), and crude-petroleum producing (2.2 percent).

In the aggregate, there were 2,800 fewer workers on the pay rolls of the 17 nonmanufacturing industries in November than in October and \$2,316,000 less in weekly wage disbursements.

Indexes of employment and pay rolls, per capita weekly earnings, average hours worked per week, and average hourly earnings in November 1935 for 13 of the trade, public utility, mining, and service industries, together with percentage changes from October 1935 and November 1934, are shown in table 4. Similar information, except indexes of employment and pay rolls, is also presented for private building construction. Man-hour data and indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available for banking, brokerage, or insurance establishments, but the table shows percentage changes in employment, pay rolls, and per capita weekly earnings for these three industries.

Table 4.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings, in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, November 1935

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Per capita weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index No- vember 1935 (aver- age 1929 =100)	Percentage change from—		Index No- vember 1935 (aver- age 1929 =100)	Percentage change from—		No- vember 1935	Percentage change from—		No- vember 1935	Percentage change from—		No- vember 1935	Percentage change from—	
		Octo- ber 1935	No- vember 1934		Octo- ber 1935	No- vember 1934		Octo- ber 1935	No- vember 1934		Octo- ber 1935	No- vember 1934		Octo- ber 1935	No- vember 1934
Coal mining:													<i>Cents</i>		
Anthracite.....	46.6	-20.7	-23.2	28.4	-49.3	-44.5	\$17.69	-36.0	-27.8	22.3	-33.8	-24.8	80.5	-2.4	-3.1
Bituminous.....	76.1	+2.4	-4.6	65.5	-6.1	+12.3	22.29	-8.3	+17.8	27.3	-9.0	+9.3	82.2	+2.0	+11.3
Metalliferous mining.....	52.6	+1.9	+21.8	39.6	+2.4	+38.9	23.45	+5	+14.1	39.7	+8	+14.6	58.2	-3	+6
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	46.7	-6.5	-5.7	32.1	-12.2	+9.2	17.28	-6.1	+15.7	35.6	-8.0	+9.7	48.1	+1.3	-1.3
Crude petroleum producing.....	73.0	-2.2	-7.4	56.9	-1.7	-3.6	28.66	+5	+4.0	36.5	0	-1.7	78.7	+9	+2.0
Public utilities:															
Telephone and telegraph.....	69.8	-3	-1	74.9	-(²)	+3.7	28.87	+2	+3.9	39.1	+2.6	+8	76.4	-2.2	+3.9
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	87.6	+3	+2.5	83.4	-1.2	+4.8	30.26	-1.5	+2.3	39.3	-1.5	+1.5	77.3	+5	+1.7
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	71.1	-(²)	-1.0	63.8	-4	+3.2	28.60	-3	+4.2	45.1	-7	+2.4	62.2	+2	+2.1
Trade:															
Wholesale.....	86.4	+9	+1.5	66.9	+1	+4.2	26.65	-8	+2.7	41.7	-7	+2.6	63.3	-3	-1.5
Retail.....	84.6	+1.0	+1.1	63.4	+3	+2.4	19.60	-1.2	+1.2	42.3	-2	+3.1	51.1	+2	-1.3
General merchandising.....	101.6	+4.6	+1.7	82.0	+2.8	+2.2	16.63	-1.8	+5	39.4	-5	+4.9	45.6	-4	-3.0
Other than general merchandising.....	80.1	-2	+9	59.6	-3	+2.6	22.45	-2	+1.6	43.2	-2	+2.3	52.9	+4	-9
Hotels (cash payments only) ³	81.5	-1	+1.1	64.8	+7	+3.8	13.71	+8	+2.7	48.1	+2	+2.7	28.2	+7	+1
Laundries.....	81.3	-8	+1.2	66.7	-6	+4.7	15.63	+3	+3.4	40.7	0	+4.0	36.7	+3	-4
Dyeing and cleaning.....	76.3	-5.1	+7	55.4	-9.4	+2.8	17.90	-4.5	+2.1	41.1	-3.1	-2.3	42.9	-1.4	-8
Banks.....	(⁴)	-1	+1.8	(⁴)	+2	+1.2	31.56	+3	-5	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Brokerage.....	(⁴)	+3.4	+11.1	(⁴)	+3.5	+14.3	35.15	+1	+2.9	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Insurance.....	(⁴)	-4	+7	(⁴)	+5	+3.4	36.03	+9	+2.7	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Building construction.....	(⁴)	-7.2	-7	(⁴)	-11.3	+4.0	24.63	-4.4	+4.8	30.3	-5.3	+6.9	81.0	+9	-1

¹ Per capita weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data furnished by a smaller number of establishments as some firms do not report man-hour information. Percentage changes over year computed from indexes.

² Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

³ The additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

⁴ Not available.

Indexes of employment and pay rolls in trade, public utility, mining, and service industries, January 1934 to November 1935

INDEXES of employment and pay rolls in 13 trade, public utility, mining, and service industries and 2 subdivisions under retail trade are shown by months in table 5 for the period January 1934 to November 1935.

Table 5.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1934 to November 1935 ¹

[12-month average, 1929=100]

Month	Anthracite mining				Bituminous-coal mining				Metalliferous mining				Quarrying and non-metallic mining			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935
January.....	64.1	62.9	73.2	57.5	75.8	80.0	51.3	59.6	39.6	44.3	25.4	30.1	39.7	36.9	21.3	20.8
February.....	63.2	64.4	65.8	64.3	76.1	81.1	54.6	66.1	40.3	44.3	26.0	29.9	38.8	37.3	21.0	22.2
March.....	67.5	51.4	82.4	38.9	77.8	81.6	58.9	67.5	39.8	45.0	25.9	30.9	42.0	40.5	24.1	24.9
April.....	58.2	52.6	51.7	49.9	72.2	74.3	51.4	45.0	41.7	46.0	27.2	31.8	48.7	45.3	29.9	28.9
May.....	63.8	53.5	64.0	49.5	76.7	75.3	54.4	49.1	40.8	44.4	25.6	31.4	54.3	49.5	35.0	32.8
June.....	57.5	56.8	53.3	66.0	76.7	77.9	55.1	64.7	41.0	46.0	26.7	31.5	56.6	50.4	37.0	33.8
July.....	53.6	49.4	42.3	37.5	77.0	70.0	49.7	35.9	39.9	45.2	25.1	31.1	55.6	50.9	35.0	34.4
August.....	49.5	38.7	39.7	28.3	77.1	73.4	50.4	45.8	42.7	46.3	27.0	33.4	54.7	51.0	34.0	36.3
September.....	56.9	46.0	47.0	38.2	78.2	77.1	51.4	60.1	42.3	48.9	25.9	35.4	53.3	50.0	32.4	35.4
October.....	58.5	58.8	48.3	55.9	79.3	74.3	57.6	69.8	43.3	51.6	28.2	38.7	51.8	50.0	32.1	36.5
November.....	60.7	46.6	51.2	28.4	79.8	76.1	58.3	65.5	43.2	52.6	28.5	39.6	49.5	46.7	29.4	32.1
December.....	61.6	-----	52.3	-----	79.7	-----	57.0	-----	44.4	-----	29.4	-----	42.1	-----	23.6	-----
Average.....	59.6	-----	55.9	-----	77.2	-----	54.2	-----	41.6	-----	26.7	-----	48.9	-----	29.6	-----

Month	Crude-petroleum producing				Telephone and telegraph				Electric light and power and manufactured gas				Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance ²			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935
January.....	73.2	74.9	53.0	55.5	70.2	70.5	69.0	73.9	82.2	82.7	73.8	78.0	70.5	71.2	59.2	62.9
February.....	72.4	74.2	50.5	54.9	69.8	70.0	67.9	72.9	81.2	82.2	74.4	78.3	71.0	71.0	60.1	63.1
March.....	72.8	74.0	52.5	56.0	70.0	69.8	70.4	75.3	81.7	82.3	75.6	79.4	71.7	71.3	62.2	63.4
April.....	74.0	74.9	53.4	56.7	70.2	69.7	68.8	73.1	82.4	82.6	76.8	79.0	72.2	71.4	62.9	63.3
May.....	76.7	76.0	56.4	57.8	70.2	70.0	71.4	73.7	83.1	83.3	77.6	79.8	72.6	71.6	63.0	63.6
June.....	80.0	76.7	56.9	59.2	70.4	70.2	71.3	74.4	84.0	83.9	77.8	79.8	73.2	71.7	63.2	63.9
July.....	81.6	77.4	60.0	59.9	71.0	70.3	72.3	75.7	85.0	84.8	81.1	81.5	73.1	71.5	63.8	63.4
August.....	82.7	76.3	61.2	58.9	71.0	70.5	74.0	75.5	85.6	86.8	79.9	82.8	72.8	71.2	62.8	63.3
September.....	81.8	75.1	59.7	60.9	70.9	70.4	72.2	73.8	85.8	86.9	79.3	84.5	72.5	71.0	62.4	64.0
October.....	79.5	74.7	60.8	57.9	70.3	70.0	74.9	74.9	85.8	87.4	80.6	84.4	72.2	71.1	63.0	64.1
November.....	78.8	73.0	69.0	56.9	69.9	69.8	72.2	74.9	85.5	87.6	79.6	83.4	71.8	71.1	61.8	63.8
December.....	78.7	-----	59.5	-----	69.7	-----	73.2	-----	83.6	-----	78.3	-----	71.0	-----	62.3	-----
Average.....	77.7	-----	56.9	-----	70.3	-----	71.5	-----	83.8	-----	77.9	-----	72.1	-----	62.2	-----

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

² Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 1.

³ Revised.

Table 5.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1934 to November 1935—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	
	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935
January.....	80.6	84.2	60.3	63.9	79.8	79.5	59.0	59.7	86.6	87.3	71.1	73.5	78.0	77.4	56.5	56.9
February.....	81.2	84.6	61.0	64.6	79.6	79.2	58.8	59.3	85.0	86.2	68.9	72.3	78.2	77.3	56.7	56.6
March.....	81.8	84.0	62.0	65.2	81.5	80.2	59.8	60.4	90.1	88.6	71.5	74.1	79.3	78.0	57.4	57.6
April.....	82.1	83.2	63.1	64.8	82.5	83.5	61.2	62.5	91.0	94.4	74.0	77.5	80.3	80.7	58.5	59.4
May.....	82.8	82.5	62.6	64.6	82.9	82.2	61.5	62.0	92.0	91.3	74.5	76.3	80.5	79.8	58.8	59.0
June.....	82.3	82.1	62.8	64.6	82.6	82.2	61.4	62.5	90.6	91.2	73.9	76.7	80.5	79.8	58.8	59.5
July.....	82.2	82.1	63.8	64.6	79.0	79.3	60.1	60.5	83.0	85.5	69.5	72.0	77.9	77.7	58.2	58.1
August.....	82.5	82.7	62.7	64.8	77.8	78.0	58.4	59.3	81.2	83.1	66.9	69.5	76.9	76.7	56.6	57.2
September.....	83.5	83.7	63.6	67.2	81.7	81.8	60.6	62.5	91.5	92.2	74.0	77.2	79.1	79.1	57.8	59.4
October.....	84.3	85.7	64.5	66.8	82.6	83.8	61.9	63.2	94.2	97.1	77.3	79.8	79.5	80.3	58.7	59.8
November.....	85.1	86.4	64.2	66.9	83.7	84.6	61.9	63.4	99.9	101.6	80.2	82.0	79.4	80.1	58.1	59.6
December.....	85.0	-----	64.8	-----	91.1	-----	66.2	-----	128.4	-----	99.0	-----	81.3	-----	59.4	-----
Average.....	82.8	-----	63.0	-----	82.1	-----	60.9	-----	92.8	-----	75.1	-----	79.2	-----	58.0	-----

Month	Year-round hotels				Laundries				Dyeing and cleaning			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935
January.....	76.4	80.3	57.2	62.2	78.5	79.6	61.7	63.9	68.1	70.3	46.8	50.4
February.....	78.9	81.1	60.9	63.5	78.4	79.6	61.7	64.1	68.1	69.6	46.3	49.8
March.....	80.4	80.8	62.2	63.9	79.2	79.7	62.7	64.6	72.4	72.5	51.7	53.5
April.....	81.5	81.1	62.7	63.6	80.5	80.0	64.4	65.5	79.9	79.9	60.8	61.9
May.....	81.8	81.6	62.9	63.7	82.1	81.1	66.9	66.6	84.3	80.9	65.1	61.7
June.....	81.9	81.3	62.9	63.5	84.0	82.3	68.3	68.2	84.9	83.6	64.1	65.7
July.....	80.4	80.3	61.5	62.1	84.6	84.4	68.2	70.9	80.5	81.7	58.9	61.5
August.....	80.0	80.7	60.2	62.0	83.7	84.2	66.6	69.2	78.6	79.4	56.7	58.2
September.....	80.0	81.1	61.0	63.1	82.9	83.0	65.9	67.9	80.0	82.1	59.0	63.1
October.....	80.9	81.6	62.7	64.3	81.7	81.9	64.8	67.1	80.3	80.4	59.1	61.1
November.....	80.6	81.5	62.4	64.8	80.3	81.3	63.7	66.7	75.8	76.3	53.9	55.4
December.....	80.0	-----	62.2	-----	79.5	-----	63.3	-----	72.4	-----	51.1	-----
Average.....	80.2	-----	61.6	-----	81.3	-----	64.9	-----	77.1	-----	56.1	-----

Employment on Class I Railroads

ACCORDING to preliminary reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission, 984,696 workers (exclusive of executives and officials) were employed in November by class I railroads—that is, roads having yearly operating revenues of \$1,000,000 or over. This is a decrease of 2.0 percent in comparison with October when 1,004,902 workers were employed. Information concerning pay rolls in November was not available at the time this report was prepared. The total compensation of all employees except executives and officials in October was \$142,107,244, compared with \$131,558,448 in September, a gain of 8.0 percent.

The Commission's preliminary indexes of employment, taking the 3-year average, 1923-25 as 100, are 55.8 for November and 56.9 for October. The final September index is 56.5.

Trend of Private Employment by States

CHANGES in employment and pay rolls from October to November 1935 are shown by States in table 6 for all groups combined (except building construction) and for all manufacturing industries combined. Data for nonmanufacturing groups which were formerly published in this table are omitted from the present analysis, but will be furnished on request.

The percentage changes shown in the table, 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.

Table 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in November 1935, 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 November 1935	Percentage change from October 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) November 1935	Percentage change from October 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll November 1935	Percentage change from October 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) November 1935	Percentage change from October 1935
New England.....	13,802	824,463	-0.3	\$17,114,650	-3.3	3,145	554,108	-(1)	\$10,727,048	-4.1
Maine.....	768	50,063	-.8	890,054	-4.5	262	41,115	-.9	697,517	-5.0
New Hampshire.....	654	35,051	-1.4	651,852	-5.6	183	28,081	-.6	496,165	-6.5
Vermont.....	448	16,399	-2.8	328,231	-4.8	121	10,328	+2.2	203,219	-.1
Massachusetts.....	<i>28,680</i>	<i>446,492</i>	-7.7	<i>9,490,085</i>	-3.7	<i>1,548</i>	<i>252,993</i>	-.2	<i>4,865,612</i>	-5.1
Rhode Island.....	1,263	91,492	-.4	1,742,609	-7.1	409	71,431	-.4	1,247,042	-9.2
Connecticut.....	2,049	184,966	+1.2	4,011,819	+6	622	150,230	+3	3,217,493	+1
Middle Atlantic.....	39,593	1,861,115	-1.1	43,655,528	-3.6	4,967	1,104,065	-.5	24,843,141	-2.0
New York.....	17,832	814,868	-.5	20,617,238	-1.2	<i>1,950</i>	<i>404,368</i>	-1.2	<i>9,801,661</i>	-3.0
New Jersey.....	3,747	271,538	+6	6,373,471	+6	<i>4,756</i>	<i>237,386</i>	+7	<i>5,392,845</i>	+8
Pennsylvania.....	9,014	774,709	-2.2	16,664,819	-7.8	<i>2,261</i>	<i>462,311</i>	-5	<i>9,648,735</i>	-2.6
East North Central.....	18,946	1,899,008	+1.5	46,348,186	+2.8	6,621	1,399,257	+1.9	33,779,356	+2.1
Ohio.....	8,229	529,303	-.5	12,439,645	-.4	2,219	374,041	-.7	8,983,465	+3
Indiana.....	<i>1,798</i>	<i>194,730</i>	+1.2	<i>4,327,860</i>	+1.7	<i>831</i>	<i>158,969</i>	+1.7	<i>3,533,378</i>	+2.7
Illinois.....	<i>54,404</i>	<i>498,112</i>	+(1)	<i>11,491,201</i>	-1.5	<i>2,036</i>	<i>315,860</i>	+3	<i>7,171,515</i>	-.7
Michigan.....	3,509	502,681	+5.8	14,230,958	+11.3	<i>786</i>	<i>411,102</i>	+6.5	<i>10,971,059</i>	+6.3
Wisconsin.....	<i>61,006</i>	<i>174,182</i>	-.2	<i>3,858,522</i>	-1.3	<i>749</i>	<i>139,235</i>	7-.8	<i>3,119,939</i>	7-1.1
West North Central.....	11,046	399,414	-.9	8,755,709	-.4	2,127	181,431	-2.0	3,936,498	+1.1
Minnesota.....	1,967	85,660	-.5	1,945,151	-1.2	355	35,921	-2.2	816,043	-1.5
Iowa.....	1,738	55,026	-1.9	1,155,477	-1.7	382	27,536	-2.5	568,220	-2.0
Missouri.....	3,265	161,859	-1.3	3,519,579	+(1)	772	78,915	-2.5	1,661,612	+1.5
North Dakota.....	550	5,041	+7	112,767	+1.5	44	698	-.7	16,807	-1.1
South Dakota.....	439	5,525	-.4	114,137	-2.7	32	1,761	+3.6	36,113	+1.0
Nebraska.....	1,384	33,001	-1.7	713,836	+1.1	157	11,933	-2.1	267,186	+3.3
Kansas.....	<i>81,703</i>	<i>53,302</i>	+6	<i>1,194,762</i>	+3	<i>385</i>	<i>24,617</i>	+2	<i>670,517</i>	-1.1

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

² Includes construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional services, and trucking and handling.

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

⁴ Includes laundries.

⁵ Includes automobile and miscellaneous services, restaurants, and building and contracting.

⁶ Includes construction, but does not include hotels, restaurants, and public works.

⁷ Weighted percentage change.

⁸ Includes construction, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.

Table 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in November 1935 by Geographic Divisions and by States—Continued

Geographic division and State	Total—All groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll November 1935	Percentage change from October 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) November 1935	Percentage change from October 1935	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll November 1935	Percentage change from October 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week) November 1935	Percentage change from October 1935
South Atlantic.....	10,900	751,937	+1.2	\$13,762,214	-0.4	2,641	452,819	+0.4	\$7,977,736	+0.7
Delaware.....	234	12,927	-3.4	288,693	-1.4	78	8,207	-5.7	175,021	-2.2
Maryland.....	1,694	106,717	-4	2,247,049	-3.3	547	68,595	-1.9	1,361,894	-2.8
Dist. Columbia..	1,062	40,936	+7	982,068	-6	36	3,571	+8	120,401	+9
Virginia.....	2,109	93,839	-2	1,710,722	+3	426	60,477	-1.5	1,068,799	+1.2
West Virginia....	1,257	143,401	+3	3,250,450	-5.9	241	54,164	-1.1	1,172,924	-2.6
North Carolina...	1,319	146,439	+2.1	2,137,423	+1.9	577	135,264	+2.1	1,955,132	+2.2
South Carolina...	722	66,215	+1.4	909,122	+3.0	196	59,288	+1.5	786,708	+3.4
Georgia.....	1,489	99,602	+5	1,529,666	+1.8	357	75,819	+6	1,057,822	+3.0
Florida.....	1,114	41,861	+13.9	707,021	+11.0	183	17,434	+3.4	279,035	+5.3
East South Central.....	4,564	246,593	+1.0	4,329,543	+2	902	155,333	+6	2,479,887	-1
Kentucky.....	1,507	78,962	-8	1,651,198	-1.4	266	32,953	-3.3	635,751	-3.6
Tennessee.....	1,278	86,512	+8	1,459,203	+4	310	62,207	+2	1,005,311	-3
Alabama.....	1,208	64,545	+3.7	969,126	+2.5	229	49,633	+3.9	696,996	+3.0
Mississippi.....	571	16,574	+3	250,016	+1.6	97	10,540	+5	141,829	+3.1
West South Central.....	4,161	158,969	+8	3,194,422	+7	963	79,938	+4	1,490,110	+5
Arkansas.....	609	24,671	+5.5	407,259	+1.6	250	16,936	+2.1	257,382	-1
Louisiana.....	996	41,367	+8	739,936	+4	212	21,103	-1	321,952	-1.1
Oklahoma.....	1,411	38,324	+2	829,933	-2	126	10,110	+7	208,079	-7
Texas.....	1,145	54,607	+1	1,217,294	+1.1	375	31,789	-3	702,697	+1.8
Mountain.....	4,595	127,387	-5	3,006,539	+1.7	537	40,715	-5.5	901,881	+2.8
Montana.....	774	18,888	+3.2	498,233	+1.2	81	5,458	-1.5	128,383	-5.8
Idaho.....	473	11,002	-5.9	234,979	-5.5	51	4,266	-13.4	92,181	-10.9
Wyoming.....	354	9,560	-1.2	267,449	-5.8	47	2,224	-6.7	59,852	-6.2
Colorado.....	1,246	44,543	-2.5	1,008,734	+2.8	173	16,884	-7.2	370,368	+7.5
New Mexico.....	384	6,642	-5	139,715	+3.5	24	866	-4.3	13,655	-7.5
Arizona.....	567	13,933	+4.8	318,803	+4.7	38	2,389	+1.1	52,657	-9
Utah.....	539	19,389	-2.5	445,877	+3.8	94	7,608	-1.9	154,816	+18.1
Nevada.....	258	3,430	-1.3	92,749	-1.7	29	1,020	+3	29,969	-(1)
Pacific.....	6,441	408,295	-4.9	10,237,076	-4.9	1,764	207,397	-9.5	5,106,862	-7.9
Washington.....	3,150	89,576	-7.0	2,085,940	-8.2	474	46,225	-11.2	1,023,650	-12.9
Oregon.....	1,353	48,720	-8.6	1,098,997	-9.6	255	27,094	-14.3	568,548	-16.3
California.....	191,958	269,999	-3.6	7,052,139	-3.1	1,035	134,078	-7.8	3,514,664	-4.8

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.² Weighted percentage change.³ Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel and building stone.⁴ Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

Private Employment and Pay Rolls in Principal Cities

A COMPARISON of November employment and pay-roll totals with October totals in 13 cities of the United States having a population of 500,000 or over is made in table 7. The changes are computed from reports received from identical establishments in each of the months considered.

In addition to reports included in the several industrial groups regularly covered in the survey of the Bureau, reports have also been secured from establishments in other industries for inclusion in these city totals. As information concerning employment in building construction is not available for all cities at this time, figures for this industry have not been included in these city totals.

Table 7.—Fluctuations in Employment and Pay Rolls in Principal Cities, November 1935 as Compared With October 1935

Cities	Number of establishments reporting in both months	Number on pay roll		Percentage change from October 1935	Amount of pay roll (1 week)		Percentage change from October 1935
		October 1935	November 1935		October 1935	November 1935	
New York City.....	14, 206	657, 006	656, 174	-0.1	\$17, 258, 584	\$17, 114, 083	-0.8
Chicago, Ill.....	3, 726	358, 130	363, 037	+1.4	8, 963, 442	8, 997, 150	+ .4
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2, 674	221, 882	221, 049	- .4	5, 288, 273	5, 238, 823	- .9
Detroit, Mich.....	1, 507	304, 964	333, 305	+9.3	8, 568, 204	9, 830, 326	+14.7
Los Angeles, Calif.....	2, 466	129, 213	129, 791	+ .4	3, 262, 740	3, 281, 831	+ .6
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1, 846	135, 341	134, 328	- .7	3, 309, 644	3, 298, 142	- .3
St. Louis, Mo.....	1, 701	124, 156	123, 126	- .8	2, 724, 143	2, 726, 637	+ .1
Baltimore, Md.....	1, 297	81, 068	80, 262	-1.0	1, 770, 988	1, 748, 012	-1.3
Boston, Mass.....	3, 454	161, 757	161, 440	- .2	3, 845, 686	3, 725, 626	-3.2
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1, 593	183, 916	187, 134	+1.7	4, 405, 980	4, 379, 130	- .6
San Francisco, Calif.....	1, 528	85, 165	83, 933	-1.4	2, 262, 707	2, 228, 894	-1.5
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1, 063	68, 159	68, 817	+1.0	1, 650, 203	1, 669, 726	+1.2
Milwaukee, Wis.....	709	69, 219	69, 198	-(1)	1, 638, 659	1, 655, 584	+1.0

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

Part II—Public Employment

TOTAL employment by the various Federal agencies, exclusive of relief work, showed a marked rise in November. On relief work, employment was moderately lower in Civilian Conservation Camps and declined sharply on the emergency-work program. In the regular agencies of the Federal Government small increases were registered in the executive, judicial, and military branches; but a slight loss occurred in the legislative service. On construction projects, moderate gains in employment occurred on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations. A decrease in employment, on the other hand, was reported on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration. The Works Program, with an increase of nearly 600,000 in the number of workers employed, showed the most pronounced gain in November.

Employment created by the Federal Government includes employment in the regular agencies of the Government, employment on the various construction programs wholly or partially financed by Federal funds, and employment on relief-work projects.

Construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration are those projects authorized by title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933. This program of public works was extended to June 30, 1937, by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935.

The Works Program was inaugurated by the President in a series of Executive orders by authority of Public Resolution No. 11 approved April 8, 1935. Employment created by this program includes employment on Federal projects and employment on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. Federal projects are those con-

ducted 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-work program consists of projects authorized by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration since April 1, 1934. This program of providing employment through relief-work projects is being rapidly curtailed as The Works Program gets under way. 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.

A summary of Federal employment and pay-roll statistics for November is presented in table 8.

Table 8.—Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, November 1935
(Preliminary figures)

Class	Employment		Per- cent- age change	Pay roll		Per- cent- age change
	November	October		November	October	
Federal service:						
Executive.....	¹ 800,488	² 797,259	+0.4	\$119,299,543	² \$119,911,829	-0.5
Judicial.....	1,901	1,885	+ .8	492,917	494,927	- .4
Legislative.....	5,063	5,120	-1.1	1,203,502	1,210,304	- .6
Military.....	285,117	281,654	+1.2	22,263,895	21,893,635	+1.7
Construction projects:						
Financed by P. W. A.....	³ 271,111	⁴ 308,632	-12.2	³ 19,512,866	⁴ 21,692,439	-10.0
Financed by R. F. C.....	9,793	9,192	+6.5	1,001,408	952,790	+5.1
Financed by regular govern- mental appropriations.....	63,912	59,091	+8.2	4,077,395	4,193,129	-2.8
The Works Program.....	1,225,394	631,940	+93.9	50,159,119	29,447,788	+70.3
Relief work:						
Emergency work program.....	343,695	644,639	-46.7	8,253,626	17,785,219	-53.6
Emergency conservation work..	⁵ 543,958	⁶ 550,650	-1.2	⁵ 23,957,751	⁶ 24,830,752	-3.5

¹ Not including 642 employees transferred but not reported by department to which they were assigned.

² Revised.

³ Includes 3,331 wage earners and a pay roll of \$145,347 on projects financed from the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935.

⁴ Includes 1,184 wage earners and a pay roll of \$54,380 on projects financed from the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935.

⁵ 46,621 employees and a pay roll of \$6,418,511 included in executive service.

⁶ 46,979 employees and pay roll of \$6,500,152 included in executive service.

Executive Service of the Federal Government

EMPLOYMENT in November in the executive branches of the Federal Government was 16 percent greater than in the same month of the previous year. (See table 9.) Compared with October, the level of employment in November was virtually unchanged, showing a gain of less than 1 percent. Of the 800,488 employees in November, 13.9 percent were employed in the District of Columbia and 86.1 percent outside the District.

The information concerning employment in the executive departments is collected by the Civil Service Commission from the different departments and offices of the United States Government. The figures are tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 9.—Employees in Executive Service of the United States November 1934, October 1935, and November 1935

Item	District of Columbia			Outside District of Columbia			Entire service		
	Perma- nent	Tem- porary	Total	Perma- nent	Tem- porary ¹	Total	Perma- nent	Tem- porary ¹	Total
Number of employees:									
November 1934 ²	87,601	8,138	95,739	509,057	85,142	594,199	596,658	93,280	689,938
October 1935 ²	101,993	8,549	110,542	578,805	107,912	686,717	680,798	116,461	797,259
November 1935.....	103,073	8,081	111,154	589,375	99,959	689,334	692,448	108,040	800,488
Gain or loss:									
November 1934 to November 1935.....	+15,472	-57	+15,415	+80,318	+14,817	+95,135	+95,790	+14,760	+110,550
October 1935 to November 1935.....	+1,080	-468	+612	+10,570	-7,953	+2,617	+11,650	-8,421	+3,229
Percentage change:									
November 1934 to November 1935.....	+17.66	- .70	+16.10	+15.78	+17.40	+16.01	+16.05	+15.82	+16.02
October 1935 to November 1935.....	+1.06	-5.48	+ .55	+1.83	-7.37	+ .38	+1.71	-7.23	+ .41
Labor turn-over, November 1935:									
Additions ⁴	1,634	1,207	2,841	16,980	18,185	35,165	18,614	19,392	38,006
Separations ⁴	1,190	947	2,137	9,937	22,061	31,998	11,127	23,008	34,135
Turn-over rate per 100.....	1.16	11.39	1.93	1.70	17.50	4.65	1.62	17.28	4.27

¹ Not including field employees of the Post Office Department or 21,346 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Department of Agriculture with a pay roll of \$853 625.

² Revised.

³ Includes 3,914 persons transferred from several State emergency relief administrations which administered relief activities partially financed by funds received from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

⁴ Not including employees transferred within the Government service, as such transfers should not be regarded as labor turn-over.

The most pronounced increases in employment in the executive departments of the Federal Government during November occurred in the Treasury Department and in the Works Progress Administration. Substantial gains, however, were shown by the Resettlement Administration, the Department of Labor, the Navy Department, the Post Office Department, and the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works. The largest loss in the number of employees, on the other hand, was reported by the War Department. There were also appreciable decreases in the number of workers employed by the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Department of Commerce, and the National Recovery Administration.

Construction Projects Financed by the Public Works Administration

DURING November¹ 271,000 employees were working at the site of Public Works Administration construction projects. Compared with the previous month, this is a loss of 37,500 workers. Pay-roll disbursements for the month were somewhat in excess of \$19,500,000 and the value of material orders placed was approximately \$29,000,000.

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

¹ Unless otherwise expressly stated, when November is referred to in this section, it may be accepted as meaning the month ending Nov. 15.

National Industrial Recovery Act. The major portion of the Federal 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 construction 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 cost may be furnished in the form of a grant. The remaining 55 percent or more of the cost is financed by the recipient. When circumstances justify such action, the Public Works Administration may provide the grantee with the additional funds by means of a loan. Allotments to commercial enterprises are made only as loans. All loans made by the Public Works Administration carry interest charges and have a definite date of maturity. Collateral posted with the Public Works Administration to secure loans may be offered for sale to the public. In this way a revolving fund is provided which enlarges the scope of the activities of the Public Works Administration.

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

Information concerning the first type of railroad work, i. e., construction, is shown in table 10, page 25. Employment in car and locomotive shops owned by the railroads and in commercial car and locomotive shops is shown in a separate table. (See table 12, p. 28.)

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

Table 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From Public Works Funds, Month Ending Nov. 15, 1935

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed ⁽¹⁾	Weekly average				
	Federal projects—financed from N. I. R. A. funds					
All projects	\$ 150, 871	143, 611	\$11, 157, 564	16, 182, 923	\$0. 689	\$14, 103, 556
Building construction ³	13, 816	11, 344	917, 788	1, 067, 106	. 860	1, 917, 269
Forestry	99	96	4, 486	8, 405	. 534	2, 337
Naval vessels	28, 547	28, 188	3, 395, 771	4, 129, 662	. 822	2, 255, 168
Public roads ⁴	(⁵)	64, 357	2, 667, 500	5, 153, 450	. 518	4, 850, 000
Reclamation	14, 986	14, 177	1, 545, 588	2, 211, 985	. 699	2, 300, 780
River, harbor, and flood control	23, 387	20, 421	2, 272, 382	2, 973, 352	. 764	2, 549, 315
Streets and roads	3, 858	3, 335	189, 927	384, 463	. 494	158, 546
Water and sewerage	282	231	16, 058	24, 909	. 645	19, 903
Miscellaneous	1, 539	1, 462	148, 064	229, 591	. 645	50, 237
	Non-Federal projects—financed from N. I. R. A. funds					
All projects	113, 429	93, 200	\$7, 871, 224	9, 417, 231	\$0. 836	\$14, 131, 553
Building construction	53, 369	43, 651	3, 925, 481	4, 187, 658	. 937	7, 504, 352
Railroad construction	2, 629	2, 371	178, 645	272, 261	. 656	33, 115
Streets and roads	15, 108	12, 274	890, 372	1, 254, 038	. 710	1, 597, 915
Water and sewerage	35, 473	29, 384	2, 408, 148	3, 031, 037	. 794	4, 093, 936
Miscellaneous	6, 850	5, 520	468, 578	672, 237	. 697	902, 235
	Non-Federal projects—financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds					
All projects	3, 331	2, 717	\$145, 347	217, 411	\$0. 669	\$444, 254
Building construction	1, 280	1, 042	51, 790	80, 120	. 646	173, 069
Electrification	34	24	1, 678	2, 525	. 665	10, 416
Heavy engineering	49	35	1, 280	1, 290	. 992	215
Reclamation	6	6	78	116	. 672	-----
River, harbor, and flood control	17	15	329	640	. 514	-----
Streets and roads	1, 114	866	56, 857	79, 695	. 713	75, 750
Water and sewerage	703	635	26, 078	43, 952	. 593	171, 780
Miscellaneous	128	94	7, 257	9, 073	. 800	13, 024

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

² Includes weekly average for public roads.

³ Includes pay-roll data for 91 wage earners employed on Federal housing projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1935.

⁴ Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

⁵ Not available; average number included in total.

Compared with October, the number of employees engaged on Federal construction projects decreased by approximately 30,000 in November. Losses in employment occurred in six of the various types of projects. Small increases in the number of workers employed were registered on forestry, naval vessel, and building-construction projects. Public-road projects showed the most marked decrease in employment during the month. Hourly earnings for all projects averaged 69 cents.

Employment on non-Federal-construction projects financed under the National Industrial Recovery Act declined in November. All types of projects except the miscellaneous group showed fewer workers employed in November than in October. Nearly half of the total number of employees were engaged on building-construction projects. Average hourly earnings ranged from a high of 94 cents on building-construction projects to a low of 66 cents on railroad-construction work.

On non-Federal projects financed under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, there was an increase of 2,147 in the number of workers employed in November. Employment on heavy engineering work; reclamation projects; river, harbor and flood-control work; and miscellaneous projects is shown for the first time. Over two-thirds of the total number of employees were engaged on building-construction work and street and road projects. Earnings per hour for all projects averaged 67 cents and ranged from 99 cents on heavy-engineering projects to 51 cents on river, harbor, and flood-control work.

Employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on constructions projects financed by Public Works funds in November are shown in table 11, by geographic divisions.

Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From Public Works Funds, November 1935

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average				
	Federal projects—financed from N. I. R. A. funds					
All divisions.....	150, 871	143, 611	\$11, 157, 564	16, 182, 923	\$0. 689	*\$14, 103, 555
New England ²	9, 529	9, 193	897, 100	1, 119, 526	. 801	474, 633
Middle Atlantic ²	20, 044	19, 205	1, 944, 000	2, 481, 436	. 783	1, 215, 152
East North Central ²	19, 467	18, 175	1, 323, 541	1, 784, 358	. 742	1, 062, 722
West North Central.....	16, 011	15, 178	697, 750	1, 285, 689	. 543	517, 690
South Atlantic.....	28, 080	26, 598	2, 024, 345	3, 014, 041	. 672	2, 021, 195
East South Central.....	20, 560	19, 828	1, 382, 263	2, 305, 625	. 600	1, 644, 867
West South Central.....	12, 083	11, 856	422, 232	911, 619	. 463	141, 130
Mountain.....	12, 368	11, 643	1, 282, 585	1, 790, 408	. 716	1, 179, 823
Pacific.....	10, 409	9, 796	1, 069, 876	1, 257, 523	. 851	873, 090
Outside continental United States.....	2, 320	2, 138	113, 872	232, 698	. 489	123, 253

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

² Includes \$4,850,000 estimated value of material orders placed for public-road projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

³ Includes pay-roll data for wage earners employed on Federal housing projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1935 funds.

Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From Public Works Funds, November 1935—Continued

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed	Weekly average				
	Non-Federal projects—financed from N. I. R. A. funds					
All divisions.....	113, 429	93, 200	\$7, 871, 224	9, 417, 231	\$0. 836	\$14, 131, 553
New England.....	7, 995	6, 577	539, 811	677, 480	.797	1, 320, 756
Middle Atlantic.....	26, 552	22, 382	2, 241, 081	2, 312, 266	.969	4, 240, 170
East North Central.....	20, 106	16, 421	1, 381, 643	1, 557, 392	.887	2, 187, 186
West North Central.....	15, 881	12, 899	1, 082, 620	1, 395, 883	.776	1, 542, 055
South Atlantic.....	9, 323	7, 437	508, 098	725, 538	.700	797, 392
East South Central.....	4, 383	3, 415	184, 397	294, 794	.626	396, 761
West South Central.....	10, 635	8, 781	534, 877	866, 415	.617	1, 728, 698
Mountain.....	4, 842	3, 912	325, 403	403, 978	.805	415, 840
Pacific.....	13, 486	11, 205	1, 058, 181	1, 163, 021	.910	1, 473, 366
Outside continental United States.....	226	171	15, 113	20, 464	.739	29, 329
	Non-Federal projects—financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds					
All divisions.....	3, 331	2, 717	\$145, 347	217, 411	\$0. 669	\$444, 254
New England.....	447	356	18, 101	33, 202	.545	69, 947
Middle Atlantic.....	244	197	12, 253	13, 239	.926	18, 443
East North Central.....	518	417	27, 725	27, 810	.997	52, 538
West North Central.....	971	802	48, 058	77, 193	.623	95, 780
South Atlantic.....	606	514	16, 313	33, 716	.484	82, 043
East South Central.....	169	128	3, 297	7, 016	.470	37, 490
West South Central.....	122	98	4, 675	6, 081	.769	24, 901
Mountain.....	226	182	13, 207	16, 977	.778	49, 760
Pacific.....						
Outside continental United States.....	28	23	1, 718	2, 177	.789	13, 352

All geographic divisions showed decreased employment in November for both Federal and non-Federal projects financed under the National Industrial Recovery Act. On Federal projects the greatest number of employees was in the South Atlantic States; on non-Federal projects, the Middle Atlantic States had the largest number of workers employed. The highest average earnings per hour, 97 cents, is shown for workers engaged on non-Federal projects in the Middle Atlantic States.

On non-Federal projects financed under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, all geographic divisions registered gains in employment in November. The West North Central States with 971 employees had more workers than any of the geographic areas. Average earnings per hour ranged from \$1 in the East North Central States to 47 cents in the East South Central region.

Employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during November in railway car and locomotive shops on projects financed by the Public Works Administration fund are shown in table 12, by geographic divisions.

Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Railway Car and Locomotive Shops on Work Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, November 1935

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Number of wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed ¹	Semi-monthly average				
All divisions, railroad and commercial shops.....	3,480	(?)	\$338,731	499,999	\$0.677	(?)
Railroad shops						
All divisions.....	2,510	2,395	\$206,828	294,031	\$0.703	\$272,322
New England.....	447	447	53,163	72,774	.731	14,744
Middle Atlantic.....	696	668	33,494	49,315	.679	101,992
East North Central.....	390	334	26,984	39,134	.700	47,609
East South Central.....	977	946	93,187	132,808	.702	107,977
Commercial shops						
All divisions.....	970	(?)	\$131,903	205,968	\$0.640	(?)
Middle Atlantic.....	33	(?)	3,678	5,475	.672	(?)
East North Central.....	475	(?)	84,536	122,992	.687	(?)
West North Central.....	22	(?)	4,326	7,696	.562	(?)
South Atlantic.....	326	(?)	31,361	52,110	.602	(?)
East South Central.....	62	(?)	3,990	9,480	.421	(?)
West South Central.....	52	(?)	4,012	8,215	.488	(?)

¹ Maximum number employed during either semi-monthly period by each shop.² Data not available.

Compared with October, there was a gain of 856 in the number of workers employed during November in railway-car and locomotive shops on work financed from Public Works Administration funds.

Monthly trend

EMPLOYMENT, pay rolls, and man-hours worked at the site of Public Works Administration construction projects from the beginning of the program in July 1933 to November 1935 are shown in table 13.

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1933 to November 1935, Inclusive, on Projects Financed From Public Works Funds

[Subject to revision]

Year and month	Maximum number of wage earners ¹	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
July 1933 to November 1935, inclusive.	-----	\$579, 068, 281	934, 995, 998	\$0. 619	\$1, 076, 789, 330
<i>1933</i>					
July	267	26, 433	35, 217	. 751	(?)
August	4, 719	131, 937	206, 990	. 637	202, 100
September	39, 535	1, 784, 996	3, 296, 162	. 542	1, 628, 537
October	146, 747	6, 353, 835	12, 029, 751	. 528	23, 351, 150
November	255, 512	11, 552, 547	21, 759, 245	. 531	24, 568, 577
December	300, 758	13, 091, 587	24, 391, 546	. 537	25, 702, 750
<i>1934</i>					
January	298, 069	12, 646, 241	23, 409, 908	. 540	24, 206, 352
February	311, 381	14, 348, 094	26, 544, 346	. 541	25, 269, 537
March	307, 274	14, 113, 247	25, 501, 446	. 553	69, 766, 559
April	382, 220	18, 785, 405	32, 937, 649	. 570	68, 526, 223
May	506, 056	25, 942, 387	46, 052, 698	. 563	50, 468, 427
June	610, 752	33, 808, 429	59, 873, 309	. 565	60, 797, 939
July	644, 729	34, 845, 461	60, 736, 768	. 574	53, 377, 997
August	629, 907	36, 480, 027	61, 925, 300	. 589	54, 192, 443
September	575, 655	32, 758, 795	53, 427, 096	. 613	50, 878, 000
October	527, 883	30, 263, 279	47, 910, 342	. 632	51, 756, 945
November	503, 985	30, 664, 356	49, 004, 023	. 625	55, 044, 382
December	410, 236	23, 655, 422	36, 238, 781	. 653	45, 766, 286
<i>1935</i>					
January	304, 723	18, 462, 677	27, 478, 022	. 672	30, 746, 857
February	272, 273	16, 896, 475	25, 144, 558	. 672	29, 264, 484
March	281, 461	17, 400, 798	26, 008, 063	. 669	27, 276, 566
April	333, 045	20, 939, 741	31, 387, 712	. 667	31, 645, 166
May	394, 875	24, 490, 087	36, 763, 164	. 667	36, 893, 840
June	414, 306	25, 386, 962	38, 800, 178	. 654	42, 017, 642
July	405, 332	24, 968, 785	37, 845, 047	. 660	41, 936, 424
August	394, 509	25, 292, 656	37, 133, 989	. 681	46, 954, 714
September	344, 520	22, 772, 317	32, 478, 773	. 701	40, 988, 896
October	308, 632	21, 692, 439	30, 358, 351	. 715	34, 608, 853
November	271, 111	19, 512, 866	26, 317, 564	. 741	28, 951, 684

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

² Orders placed for materials during July and August 1933, with exception of public-roads projects included in October 1933.

³ Includes orders for materials placed for naval vessels prior to October 1933.

⁴ Includes orders placed by railroads for new equipment.

Since the beginning of the Public Works Program, pay-roll disbursements have amounted to approximately \$580,000,000 and the value of material orders placed has been in excess of \$1,076,000,000. Earnings per hour have averaged 62 cents and nearly 935,000,000 man-hours of employment have been provided at the construction site.

The Works Program

MORE than 1,225,000 workers were employed at the site of construction projects financed by The Works Program during November.¹ Compared with the previous month this is an increase of 593,000 in the number of employees. Pay-roll disbursements for November were in excess of \$50,000,000.

¹ When the month of November is referred to in this section, it may be accepted as meaning the month ending Nov. 15.

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

Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, November 1935

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average				
Federal projects						
All projects.....	168, 234	152, 234	\$3, 391, 581	18, 870, 799	\$0. 445	\$9, 214, 916
Building construction.....	25, 910	23, 916	1, 309, 168	2, 689, 848	. 487	807, 517
Electrification.....	394	353	16, 680	44, 106	. 378	68, 725
Forestry.....	21, 090	19, 976	1, 098, 173	3, 250, 914	. 338	800, 199
Grade-crossing elimination.....	2, 642	2, 132	113, 130	250, 430	. 452	237, 037
Heavy engineering.....	61	58	3, 968	6, 474	. 613	4, 524
Hydroelectric power plants.....	496	393	9, 908	63, 061	. 157	708, 819
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation.....	22, 584	17, 790	799, 637	2, 364, 793	. 338	463, 888
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	6, 632	6, 632	468, 195	764, 035	. 613	47, 194
Public roads.....	15, 776	12, 699	644, 507	1, 557, 991	. 414	647, 256
Reclamation.....	24, 107	23, 697	1, 030, 297	2, 525, 551	. 408	1, 836, 164
River, harbor, and flood control.....	33, 998	31, 111	2, 245, 588	3, 880, 391	. 579	2, 751, 756
Streets and roads.....	7, 160	6, 704	335, 840	717, 600	. 468	231, 970
Water and sewerage.....	1, 001	911	38, 583	101, 706	. 379	26, 451
Miscellaneous.....	6, 383	5, 862	277, 907	653, 899	. 425	583, 416
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration						
All projects.....	231, 057, 160	-----	\$41, 767, 538	89, 156, 008	\$0. 468	\$14, 836, 346
Conservation.....	62, 523	-----	1, 962, 387	4, 851, 294	. 405	987, 127
Highway, road, and street.....	428, 886	-----	14, 618, 148	35, 175, 665	. 416	6, 893, 647
Housing.....	12, 258	-----	258, 671	361, 285	. 716	16, 275
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	56, 860	-----	3, 395, 701	5, 031, 663	. 675	103, 284
Public building.....	84, 567	-----	4, 486, 321	7, 379, 902	. 608	1, 905, 374
Publicly owned or operated utilities ²	78, 196	-----	2, 666, 999	5, 828, 405	. 458	1, 821, 740
Recreational facilities ³	171, 291	-----	9, 524, 790	17, 241, 113	. 552	2, 140, 166
Rural electrification and electric utilities.....	1, 155	-----	39, 959	83, 262	. 480	30, 256
Sanitation and health.....	44, 781	-----	1, 534, 841	4, 343, 998	. 353	123, 535
Sewing, canning, gardening, etc.....	65, 713	-----	1, 361, 397	4, 459, 162	. 305	205, 519
Transportation.....	17, 745	-----	711, 764	1, 494, 477	. 476	304, 442
Not elsewhere classified.....	41, 003	-----	1, 206, 560	2, 905, 782	. 415	304, 981

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

² This total differs from the sum of the individual items since 7,818 employees worked on more than one type of project.

³ Represents number of workers on the pay roll during month ending November 15. During week ending November 30 there were nearly 2,500,000 workers employed on projects operated by W. P. A.

⁴ Value of material orders placed during the month ending Nov. 30, 1935.

⁵ Exclusive of electric utilities.

⁶ Exclusive of buildings.

The number of workers employed on Federal projects increased by nearly 40,000 in November. All types of projects except heavy engineering shared in the gain. Hydroelectric power-plant projects shown for the first time in November employed 496 workers. The most marked increase in the number of workers employed was registered on river, harbor, and flood-control work. Earnings for all projects averaged 45 cents per hour.

In comparison with October the number of workers employed during November on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration increased by 554,000. Employment showed marked gains on every type of project. Highway, road, and street work and recreational-facility projects accounted for more than half of the total number of employees. Average hourly earnings were highest on housing projects and lowest on sewing, canning, and gardening work.

A comparison by geographic divisions of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in November on projects financed by The Works Program is given in table 15.

Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, November 1935

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average				
	Federal projects					
All divisions ²	168, 234	152, 234	\$8, 391, 581	18, 870, 799	\$0. 445	\$9, 214, 916
New England.....	10, 538	8, 846	601, 353	1, 248, 698	.482	328, 144
Middle Atlantic.....	24, 132	22, 133	1, 392, 587	2, 498, 490	.557	1, 009, 764
East North Central.....	20, 803	18, 269	1, 097, 899	2, 351, 810	.467	1, 025, 966
West North Central.....	18, 082	16, 173	868, 105	1, 813, 728	.479	868, 131
South Atlantic.....	30, 858	29, 286	1, 104, 281	3, 193, 996	.346	878, 675
East South Central.....	8, 184	7, 554	238, 793	728, 274	.328	144, 243
West South Central.....	8, 631	7, 833	280, 708	849, 433	.330	157, 188
Mountain.....	22, 089	19, 973	1, 286, 683	2, 485, 583	.518	487, 454
Pacific.....	19, 856	17, 570	1, 404, 696	3, 219, 565	.436	2, 094, 452
Outside continental United States.....	5, 029	4, 565	114, 060	477, 907	.239	802, 019
	Projects operated by the Works Progress Administration					
All divisions.....	³ 1, 057, 160	-----	\$41, 767, 538	89, 156, 008	\$0. 468	⁴ \$14, 836, 346
New England.....	30, 368	-----	908, 628	2, 038, 311	.446	-----
Middle Atlantic.....	358, 778	-----	22, 438, 214	35, 015, 075	.641	-----
East North Central.....	263, 412	-----	9, 144, 325	20, 494, 430	.446	-----
West North Central.....	72, 122	-----	1, 870, 895	4, 623, 432	.405	-----
South Atlantic.....	121, 223	-----	2, 348, 979	9, 538, 248	.246	-----
East South Central.....	76, 199	-----	1, 520, 540	6, 943, 017	.219	-----
West South Central.....	59, 279	-----	1, 331, 651	5, 631, 610	.236	-----
Mountain.....	37, 961	-----	1, 117, 659	2, 664, 304	.419	-----
Pacific.....	37, 818	-----	1, 086, 647	2, 207, 581	.492	-----

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

² Includes data for 32 wage earners and material orders placed valued at \$1,418,880, for which a distribution by geographic division is not available.

³ Represent number of workers on the pay roll during month ending November 15. During week ending November 30 there were nearly 2,500,000 workers employed on projects operated by W. P. A.

⁴ Value of material orders placed during the month ending November 30, 1935, for which a distribution by geographic division is not available.

Gains in employment were registered in all geographic divisions on both Federal projects and projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. More than 58 percent of the workers employed on

projects operated by the Works Progress Administration were located in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central States.

Monthly trend

THE monthly trend of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed by The Works Program from the beginning of the program in July 1935 to November 1935 is shown in table 16.

Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July to November 1935, Inclusive, on Projects Financed by The Works Program

[Subject to revision]

Month and year	Maximum number employed ¹	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
Federal projects					
July to November 1935, inclusive.....		\$19, 882, 206	43, 751, 238	\$0. 454	\$24, 858, 780
July.....	5, 131	276, 839	603, 318	. 456	164, 004
August.....	32, 672	1, 215, 990	2, 791, 802	. 436	1, 684, 347
September.....	76, 524	3, 754, 773	7, 815, 795	. 480	4, 071, 945
October.....	129, 064	6, 243, 023	13, 669, 524	. 457	9, 723, 568
November.....	168, 234	8, 391, 581	18, 870, 799	. 445	9, 214, 916
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration					
August to November 1935, inclusive.....		\$79, 992, 206	170, 028, 165	\$0. 470	\$28, 364, 089
August.....	113, 299	3, 291, 324	5, 977, 766	. 551	3, 202, 136
September.....	259, 315	11, 728, 579	24, 517, 735	. 478	2, 089, 324
October.....	502, 876	23, 204, 765	50, 376, 656	. 461	² 8, 236, 283
November.....	1, 057, 160	41, 767, 538	89, 156, 008	. 468	14, 836, 346

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

² Revised.

Since the beginning of The Works Program, pay-roll disbursements have amounted to nearly \$100,000,000 and the value of material orders placed has exceeded \$53,000,000. Approximately 214,000,000 man-hours of employment have been provided at the site of construction.

Emergency-Work Program

THE number of workers engaged on the emergency-work program during the week of November 28 totaled 100,388. Compared with the week ending October 31, this is a decrease of approximately 270,827 workers. Pay rolls decreased 64 percent, dropping from more than \$3,358,000 for the week ending October 31 to less than \$1,212,000 for the week ending November 28. (See table 17.)

Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls for Workers on Emergency-Work Program, Weeks Ending October 31, and November 28

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Number of employees week ending—		Amount of pay roll week ending—	
	Nov. 28	Oct. 31	Nov. 28	Oct. 31
All divisions.....	100,388	371,215	\$1,211,423	\$3,358,849
New England.....	45,960	113,468	574,835	1,337,169
Middle Atlantic.....	26,188	59,301	325,052	754,994
East North Central.....	7,116	11,926	80,754	132,678
West North Central.....	1,694	32,924	23,517	198,716
South Atlantic.....	6,802	70,118	67,055	402,139
East South Central.....	666	16,395	4,938	74,905
West South Central.....	4,388	51,891	30,634	270,201
Mountain.....	2,525	7,116	32,458	73,619
Pacific.....	5,049	8,076	72,180	114,428

All geographic divisions showed losses in the number of workers employed. The New England States with 67,508 fewer workers for the week ending November 28 showed the most pronounced decrease.

The monthly record of the number employed and pay-roll disbursements of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration from the beginning of the program through November 1935 is given in table 18.

Table 18 —Employment and Pay Rolls for Workers on Emergency-Work Program, April 1934 through November 1935

Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll	Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay roll
<i>1934</i>			<i>1935</i>		
April.....	1,089,762	\$38,416,747	January.....	2,472,091	\$71,683,578
May.....	1,362,014	42,669,240	February.....	2,459,730	63,621,526
June.....	1,504,838	42,423,574	March.....	2,402,018	62,865,956
July.....	1,725,466	47,352,424	April.....	2,308,838	62,344,399
August.....	1,924,066	54,914,792	May.....	2,228,546	64,559,740
September.....	1,950,108	50,288,868	June.....	2,021,060	54,382,876
October.....	1,996,822	53,901,325	July.....	1,928,772	53,136,833
November.....	2,159,038	62,833,046	August.....	1,411,350	38,977,577
December.....	2,324,894	62,335,691	September.....	883,968	21,147,711
			October.....	644,639	17,785,219
			November.....	343,695	8,253,626

The decline in employment and pay rolls on the emergency-work program continued in November. According to preliminary figures, the estimated number of workers employed during the month was 343,695. This does not mean, however, that during any given week this total was reached. Because of the fact that a limit is placed on the earnings of employees, not more than 70 percent of the total worked at any one time.

Emergency Conservation Work

EMPLOYMENT in Civilian Conservation Camps showed a moderate decline in November. Compared with the previous month, there was a decrease of 6,692 in the number of workers employed. (See table

19.) Losses in employment occurred in all groups of workers with the exception of educational advisers.

Table 19.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, October and November 1935

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	November	October	November	October
All groups.....	543, 958	550, 650	\$23, 957, 751	\$24, 830, 752
Enrolled personnel.....	480, 140	480, 145	14, 994, 771	14, 994, 927
Reserve officers.....	9, 607	9, 754	2, 013, 114	2, 448, 401
Educational advisers ¹	2, 227	2, 224	381, 297	380, 259
Supervisory and technical ²	³ 51, 984	⁴ 58, 527	⁵ 6, 568, 589	⁶ 7, 007, 165

¹ Included in executive service table.

² Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.

³ 44,394 employees and pay roll of \$6,037,214 included in executive service table.

⁴ 44,755 employees and pay roll of \$6,209,893 included in executive service table.

The employment and pay-roll data for emergency conservation workers are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Treasury Department, and the Department of the Interior. The monthly pay of the enrolled personnel is distributed as follows: 5 percent are paid \$45; 8 percent, \$36; and the remaining 87 percent, \$30. The enrolled men, in addition to their pay, are provided with board, clothing, and medical services.

Construction Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation

EMPLOYMENT and pay rolls on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation increased during November. These projects provided employment for 9,793 workers in November as compared with 9,192 employees in October. Pay-roll disbursements of \$1,001,-000 were nearly \$50,000 greater than in October.

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation during November are given in table 20, by type of project.

Table 20.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation by Type of Project, November 1935

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
All projects.....	9, 793	\$1, 001, 408	1, 344, 234	\$0. 745	\$1, 411, 338
Bridges.....	1, 920	193, 671	198, 429	. 976	469, 538
Building construction.....	69	6, 581	8, 790	. 749	11, 805
Reclamation.....	91	7, 789	16, 335	. 477	1, 424
Water and sewerage.....	6, 720	691, 810	969, 513	. 714	897, 160
Miscellaneous.....	993	101, 557	151, 167	. 672	31, 411

Employment declined during the month on all types of projects except water and sewerage work. On these projects a substantial gain was registered in November. Average hourly earnings ranged from 98 cents for bridge construction work to 48 cents for reclamation projects.

The number of employees, the amounts of pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in November are shown in table 21, by geographic divisions.

Table 21.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Geographic Division, November 1935

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	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 divisions.....	9,793	\$1,001,408	1,344,234	\$0.745	\$1,411,338
Middle Atlantic.....	10	950	1,145	.830	5,740
East North Central.....	238	17,108	15,265	1.121	28,700
West North Central.....	14	1,570	3,334	.471
West South Central.....	156	26,000	30,143	.863	2,870
Mountain.....	91	7,789	16,335	.477	1,424
Pacific.....	9,284	947,991	1,278,012	.742	1,372,595

A substantial gain in employment in November occurred in the Pacific States. All other geographic divisions except the West South Central States showed losses in the number of workers employed. Average earnings per hour were highest in the East North Central region and lowest in the West North Central region.

Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations

A MODERATE increase occurred during November in the number of workers employed at the site of construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations. Compared with the previous month, the gain in employment was 8 percent. Pay-roll disbursements, on the other hand, were \$116,000 less in November than in October.

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. Blank forms 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 on which work has started since July 1, 1934. The Bureau does not have statistics covering projects which were under way previous to that date.

Detailed statistics of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in November on construction projects financed from direct appropriations made to the various Federal departments and agencies are shown in table 22, by type of project.

Table 22.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Project, November 1935

Type of project	Number of wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average				
All projects.....	² 63,912	60,372	\$4,077,395	6,559,665	\$0.622	\$6,690,405
Building construction.....	6,788	5,294	420,381	545,167	.771	1,193,559
Naval vessels.....	10,330	10,104	1,190,153	1,429,180	.833	1,851,942
Public roads ³	(⁴)	30,086	1,552,537	2,669,005	.582	2,822,900
Reclamation.....	430	402	45,087	61,337	.735	15,364
River, harbor, and flood control.....	11,501	10,234	652,633	1,391,911	.469	589,009
Streets and roads.....	3,331	2,976	137,003	334,170	.410	135,653
Water and sewerage.....	6	5	225	210	1.071	127
Miscellaneous.....	1,440	1,271	79,376	128,685	.617	81,851

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

² Includes weekly average for public roads.

³ Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

⁴ Not available; average number included in total.

Four of the various types of projects showed gains in employment during November. Naval vessel construction with 2,001 more workers employed in November than in October registered the most pronounced increase. The greatest number of man-hours worked during the month, 2,669,005, was on public-road projects. Average hourly earnings ranged from \$1.07 on water and sewerage work to 41 cents on street and road projects.

Statistics of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in November on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations are given in table 23, by geographic divisions.

Table 23.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Geographic Division, November 1935

Geographic division	Number of wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average				
All divisions.....	63,912	60,372	\$4,077,395	6,559,665	\$0.622	\$6,690,405
New England.....	6,367	6,101	551,641	801,297	.688	528,185
Middle Atlantic.....	7,889	7,257	628,413	842,207	.746	855,444
East North Central.....	7,325	7,072	376,080	607,085	.619	128,041
West North Central.....	9,079	8,735	363,994	706,104	.515	188,880
South Atlantic.....	8,071	7,665	677,478	975,587	.694	684,746
East South Central.....	4,151	3,979	187,370	482,781	.388	194,582
West South Central.....	8,560	7,356	356,561	782,650	.456	527,049
Mountain.....	6,991	6,889	471,537	719,667	.655	80,403
Pacific.....	4,898	4,772	423,489	563,241	.752	659,380
Outside continental United States.....	581	546	40,832	79,046	.517	20,795

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

² Includes \$2,822,900 estimated value of orders placed for public-roads projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

Compared with October, seven of the geographic divisions registered employment gains in November. The West South Central States had the most pronounced increase for the month. The West North Central States, on the other hand, showed the largest loss in the number of workers employed. The West North Central States, with 9,079 workers, had more employees than any of the geographic divisions. Hourly earnings during the month were the highest in the Pacific region.

Material Orders Placed

Since the beginning of the Public Works Administration program, orders have been placed for materials valued at more than \$1,076,000,000 (table 24). Of this amount, \$267,000,000 has been expended for iron and steel products, \$138,000,000 for cement, \$57,000,000 for forest products, and \$202,000,000 for machinery.

On The Works Program, which began in July 1935, material orders placed have been in excess of \$52,000,000. Previous sections of this report have shown the number of workers employed at the site of construction projects financed from Federal funds. The direct employment, however, is only a partial picture, as the manufacture of the materials used on the projects also creates a large amount of employment.

It is estimated that in fabricating the materials listed in table 24, approximately 3,997,000 man-months of labor have been or will be created. This includes only the labor required in the fabrication of material in the form in which it is to be used. No estimate is made of the labor required in producing the raw material or in transporting

it to the point of manufacture. In manufacturing structural steel, for example, the only labor included is that occurring in the fabricating mills. No estimate is made for the labor created in mining, smelting, and transporting the ore; nor for the labor in the blast furnaces, the open-hearth furnaces, and the blooming mills.

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

Table 24.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds From the Beginning of the Programs to Nov. 15, 1935

Type of material	Total	Projects				
		Public Works Administration	Reconstruction Finance Corporation ¹	Regular governmental ²	The Works Program	
					Federal construction	Operated by W. P. A. ³
All materials.....	\$1,226,923,619	\$1,076,789,330	\$46,638,601	\$50,551,848	\$24,579,751	\$28,364,089
Textiles and their products.....	1,526,004	1,345,671	100,468	27,790	52,075	(⁴)
Awnings, tents, canvas, etc.....	227,357	222,695	1,286	1,206	2,170	-----
Carpets and rugs.....	57,667	57,667	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cordage and twine.....	335,297	278,595	7,788	16,263	32,651	-----
Cotton goods.....	241,973	152,947	86,947	1,567	512	-----
Felt goods.....	177,566	173,000	4,447	31	88	-----
Jute goods.....	68,128	68,082	-----	-----	46	-----
Linoleum.....	231,775	208,847	-----	8,584	14,344	-----
Sacks and bags.....	30,281	29,634	-----	-----	647	-----
Upholstering materials, n.e.c.....	128,615	128,128	-----	-----	487	-----
Waste.....	27,345	26,076	-----	139	1,130	-----
Forest products.....	* 66,171,526	56,668,899	1,637,609	2,168,437	2,409,331	* 3,287,250
Cork products.....	186,210	175,017	2,508	5,715	2,970	-----
Creosote.....	540,578	540,541	-----	23	14	-----
Lumber and timber products, n. e. c.....	54,645,228	48,984,639	1,629,601	1,804,567	2,226,421	-----
Planing-mill products.....	7,408,372	6,865,256	5,500	358,050	179,566	-----
Window and door screens and weatherstrip.....	103,888	103,446	-----	82	360	-----
Chemicals and allied products.....	11,922,400	9,147,924	1,481,760	421,180	325,924	545,612
Ammunition and related products.....	1,077,041	1,076,649	-----	-----	392	-----
Chemicals, miscellaneous.....	349,708	341,706	-----	4,863	3,139	-----
Compressed and liquified gases.....	410,529	310,035	78,499	5,172	16,823	-----
Explosives.....	6,297,214	4,679,687	1,365,079	144,928	107,520	-----
Paints and varnishes.....	3,787,908	2,739,847	38,182	266,217	198,050	545,612

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds From the Beginning of the Programs to Nov. 15, 1935—Continued

Type of material	Total	Projects				
		Public Works Administration	Reconstruction Finance Corporation ¹	Regular governmental ²	The Works Program	
					Federal construction	Operated by W. P. A. ³
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	\$351,815,071	\$316,812,746	\$5,891,811	\$10,325,538	\$8,328,458	\$10,456,518
Asbestos products, n. e. c.....	73,931	73,805	-----	-----	126	-----
Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products.....	19,407,719	16,909,601	370,074	519,744	161,332	1,446,968
Cement.....	154,786,754	138,055,495	2,914,006	4,302,019	6,322,606	3,192,628
Concrete products.....	27,094,458	23,435,847	1,868,075	456,077	250,698	1,083,761
Crushed stone.....	45,308,593	41,250,181	44,868	1,514,153	422,167	2,077,224
Glass.....	1,297,736	1,210,948	3,157	59,701	23,930	-----
Lime.....	209,673	196,079	8,850	2,202	2,542	-----
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products.....	20,010,793	18,753,441	139,415	735,933	382,004	-----
Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated.....	124,418	117,881	-----	6,030	507	-----
Sand and gravel.....	75,803,736	70,281,610	534,769	2,472,144	569,629	1,945,584
Tiling, floor and wall, and terrazzo.....	3,013,341	2,808,297	6,857	85,355	112,832	-----
Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition.....	3,973,566	3,719,561	1,740	172,180	80,085	-----
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	\$318,621,925	266,839,483	26,871,613	15,612,437	4,226,715	\$5,071,677
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc.....	3,490,144	3,274,124	11,408	129,945	74,667	-----
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	24,892,536	22,449,606	492,503	217,069	227,401	1,505,957
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal).....	7,572,936	6,987,622	15,809	528,034	41,471	-----
Firearms.....	813,468	813,468	-----	-----	-----	-----
Forgings, iron and steel.....	6,435,457	5,453,030	12,821	811,208	158,398	-----
Hardware, miscellaneous.....	7,976,846	6,511,118	878,258	354,856	232,614	-----
Heating and ventilating equipment.....	15,199,148	14,133,926	81,447	622,649	196,228	164,898
Nails and spikes.....	1,201,569	1,106,098	475	39,054	55,942	-----
Rail fastenings, excluding spikes.....	5,844,176	5,840,788	-----	45	3,343	-----
Rails, steel.....	20,297,743	20,211,496	49,079	12,760	24,408	-----
Springs, steel.....	611,910	611,859	-----	-----	51	-----
Steel works and rolling mill products, n. e. c.....	94,944,871	69,560,019	20,172,387	4,412,482	799,983	-----
Stoves and ranges, other than electric.....	374,678	372,744	-----	300	1,634	-----
Structural and reinforcing steel.....	108,457,536	94,599,363	3,411,316	7,886,809	1,214,205	1,345,843
Switches, railway.....	724,827	721,888	-----	-----	2,939	-----
Tools, other than machine tools.....	7,328,432	5,322,690	96,203	187,055	595,632	1,126,852
Wire products, n. e. c.....	8,564,152	6,118,422	1,649,907	381,652	414,171	-----
Wrought pipe.....	2,963,369	2,751,222	-----	28,519	183,628	-----
Nonferrous metals and their products.....	8,606,159	5,783,243	2,170,212	484,398	168,306	(⁴)
Aluminum manufactures.....	345,152	300,427	-----	44,725	-----	-----
Copper products.....	2,941,849	729,161	2,087,462	110,886	14,340	-----
Lead products.....	280,044	274,004	1,212	4,401	427	-----
Nonferrous-metal alloys and products, n. e. c.....	1,546,648	1,394,811	-----	146,074	5,763	-----
Sheet-metal work.....	3,433,403	3,025,779	81,638	178,312	147,774	-----
Zinc products.....	59,063	59,061	-----	-----	2	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds From the Beginning of the Programs to Nov. 15, 1935—Continued.

Type of material	Total	Projects				
		Public Works Administration	Reconstruction Finance Corporation ¹	Regular governmental ²	The Works Program	
					Federal construction	Operated by W. P. A. ³
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.....	\$227,382,914	\$202,440,303	\$5,333,327	\$14,697,832	\$4,026,021	\$885,431
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	54,226,077	49,339,415	1,403,909	2,460,019	627,707	395,027
Elevators and elevator equipment.....	2,029,319	1,748,384	4,546	251,741	24,648	-----
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	23,063,057	17,310,907	-----	5,169,758	582,392	-----
Foundry and machine-shop products, n. e. c.....	124,408,511	111,992,458	3,880,273	5,545,024	2,588,852	401,904
Machine tools.....	6,421,014	6,203,517	1,968	160,886	54,643	-----
Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators.....	679,370	678,300	-----	260	810	-----
Pumps and pumping equipment.....	15,311,063	14,071,066	42,631	1,050,550	146,816	-----
Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making apparatus.....	1,156,003	1,096,256	-----	59,594	153	-----
Transportation equipment, air, land, and water.....	87,509,019	86,682,956	145,557	58,206	540,820	81,480
Aircraft (new).....	5,764,705	5,764,705	-----	-----	-----	-----
Airplane parts.....	5,086,400	5,086,400	-----	-----	-----	-----
Boats, steel and wooden (small).....	1,397,152	1,376,201	-----	4,742	16,209	-----
Carriages and wagons.....	32,408	31,348	-----	1,060	-----	-----
Locomotives, other than steam.....	11,818,333	11,818,333	-----	-----	-----	-----
Locomotives, steam.....	6,851,576	6,837,076	-----	-----	14,500	-----
Motorcycles and parts.....	274,395	274,395	-----	-----	-----	-----
Motor vehicles, passenger.....	535,622	519,854	-----	688	15,080	-----
Motor vehicles, trucks.....	9,779,219	9,005,435	145,557	51,716	495,031	81,480
Railway cars, freight.....	36,646,466	36,646,466	-----	-----	-----	-----
Railway cars, mail and express.....	429,443	429,443	-----	-----	-----	-----
Railway cars, passenger.....	8,893,300	8,893,300	-----	-----	-----	-----
Miscellaneous.....	153,368,601	131,068,105	3,006,244	6,756,030	4,502,101	8,036,121
Belting, miscellaneous.....	34,842	34,068	-----	610	164	-----
Coal.....	2,120,765	1,702,550	52,829	285,129	80,257	-----
Electric wiring and fixtures.....	10,948,928	9,746,058	28,007	792,265	382,598	-----
Furniture, including store and office fixtures.....	4,392,685	4,085,010	1,780	22,062	60,535	223,298
Instruments, professional and scientific.....	1,925,857	1,872,195	-----	34,824	18,838	-----
Mattresses and bed springs.....	76,138	75,371	-----	185	582	-----
Models and patterns.....	25,042	24,549	-----	-----	493	-----
Paper products.....	77,809	76,425	-----	205	1,179	-----
Paving materials and mixtures, n. e. c.....	22,833,996	17,025,067	33,794	586,359	216,359	4,972,417
Petroleum products.....	38,340,343	33,864,005	676,573	2,338,398	782,965	678,402
Photographic apparatus and materials.....	218,872	191,461	-----	4,703	22,708	-----
Plumbing supplies, n. e. c.....	13,235,040	11,999,971	248,570	482,108	293,571	210,820
Radio apparatus and supplies.....	980,077	933,648	-----	-----	46,429	-----
Roofing materials, n. e. c.....	4,389,442	3,931,455	4,777	245,070	208,140	-----
Rubber goods.....	630,365	515,402	75,448	6,270	33,245	-----
Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets.....	1,199,896	1,081,087	67,483	37,888	13,438	-----
Theatrical scenery and stage equipment.....	46,632	46,632	-----	-----	-----	-----
Window shades and fixtures.....	189,464	183,484	-----	-----	5,980	-----
Other materials.....	51,702,408	43,679,667	1,816,983	1,919,954	2,334,620	1,951,184

¹ Value of orders placed for materials on projects financed from R. F. C. loans from Mar. 15, 1934, to Nov. 15, 1935.

² Value of orders placed for materials on projects financed from R. G. A. from July 1, 1934, to Nov. 15, 1935.

³ Value of orders placed for materials from beginning of program to Nov. 30, 1935.

⁴ Included in "Other materials."

⁵ Includes materials for projects operated by the Works Progress Administration which are not classified in detail.

⁶ Includes materials in this group which are not classified in detail.

The value of material orders placed for use on Federal professional, technical, and clerical projects financed by The Works Program, by type of material, from the beginning of the program, July 1 to November 15, 1935, is shown below. These figures are subject to revision.

	<i>Value of material orders placed</i>
Computing machines.....	\$23, 347
Furniture.....	107, 130
Office supplies.....	51, 745
Stationery.....	38, 237
Typewriters.....	25, 808
Other office machines.....	5, 592
Other materials.....	9, 227
Rental of machinery and equipment.....	17, 943
Total.....	279, 029

Furniture, office supplies, and stationery have accounted for more than two-thirds of the total expenditures for materials on professional, technical, and clerical projects.

A summary of the man-months of employment created in fabricating the materials used on the various programs is shown in table 25.

Table 25.—Number of Man-Months of Labor Created in Fabrication of Materials Purchased From Federal Funds

Program	From beginning of program to Nov. 15, 1935	From beginning of program to Oct. 15, 1935	Month ending Nov. 15, 1935
Total.....	3, 997, 441	3, 792, 117	205, 324
Public Works Administration.....	3, 520, 633	3, 424, 326	96, 307
Reconstruction Finance Corporation.....	¹ 142, 121	¹ 136, 065	6, 056
Regular governmental.....	² 159, 193	² 137, 531	21, 662
The Works Program:			
Federal construction.....	76, 933	47, 092	29, 841
Federal professional, technical, and clerical.....	1, 094	921	173
Operated by Works Progress Administration.....	97, 467	46, 182	51, 285

¹ For period beginning Mar. 15, 1934.

² For period beginning July 1, 1934.

State-Road Projects

The number of workers employed and the amounts of pay roll for the construction and maintenance of State roads decreased in November. In comparison with October, employment declined 19.6 percent on new road construction and 5.6 percent on maintenance work. Of the 171,625 employees engaged on these projects during the month, 18.9 percent were employed in the construction of new roads and 81.1 percent in maintenance work.

Details concerning employment and pay rolls in building and maintaining State roads in October and November are given in table 26, by geographic divisions.

Table 26.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads by Geographic Division, October and November 1935 ¹

Geographic division	New roads				Maintenance			
	Number of employees		Amount of pay roll		Number of employees		Amount of pay roll	
	November	October	November	October	November	October	November	October
All divisions.....	32,487	40,390	\$1,379,386	\$1,811,278	139,138	147,324	\$5,776,639	\$6,339,021
New England.....	11,618	14,943	540,115	683,369	8,665	6,189	558,145	377,360
Middle Atlantic.....	1,282	1,831	81,005	129,819	32,740	33,291	1,176,611	1,151,244
East North Central.....	2,899	4,815	158,032	275,651	20,044	24,493	853,741	1,048,017
West North Central.....	2,086	3,704	55,914	151,436	16,399	19,244	608,176	712,887
South Atlantic.....	7,347	8,372	138,754	190,168	27,487	27,465	871,857	1,051,993
East South Central.....	1,947	1,995	92,798	90,377	10,073	11,504	335,058	449,142
West South Central.....	2,389	1,885	92,102	78,417	13,101	13,479	590,082	653,827
Mountain.....	853	901	51,198	68,214	5,423	6,251	331,863	440,957
Pacific.....	2,066	1,944	169,438	143,827	5,040	5,221	441,469	439,368
Outside continental United States.....					166	187	10,637	14,226

¹ Excluding employment furnished by projects financed from public-work fund.

The decline in employment on new road construction in November was shared by all geographic divisions except the West South Central and Pacific States. In these 2 divisions 626 more workers were employed in November than in October. Employment in the New England States (11,618) was the highest of any of the geographic divisions.

In maintenance work there were 8,186 fewer employees in November than in the preceding month. Losses in employment occurred in all geographic divisions except New England and the South Atlantic States. The East North Central region, with a loss of 4,449 workers, had the most pronounced decrease in employment for the month.

