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

# Employment and Pay Rolls

+ November 1936

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Prepared by

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and

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# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

# Summary of Reports for November 1936

EMPLOYMENT in the combined manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics showed a further expansion in November. The gain amounted to approximately 84,000 and continued the unbroken succession of employment increases which had been shown each month since February. Corresponding weekly pay rolls in November were over \$5,900,000 greater than in the preceding month.

Comparisons with November 1935 showed a gain of nearly 1,170,000 workers over the year interval and an increase of nearly \$51,400,000 in weekly wage disbursements in these industries, which employ more than half of the working population.

Class I steam railroads, on the other hand, showed a decline from October to November of 16,934 in number of workers, exclusive of executives and officials, according to a preliminary report by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Public employment in November increased on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. Decreases in the number of wage earners employed, on the other hand, occurred on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration, on construction projects financed by regular governmental appropriations, on Federal projects under The Works Program, and in emergency conservation work.

# Industrial and Business Employment

Although factory employment increased only 0.2 percent from October to November, this slight gain of approximately 19,000 workers was noteworthy because employment had declined from October to November in 14 of the preceding 17 years for which data are available. Factory pay rolls also rose in November. The gain of 1.9 percent, representing approximately \$3,400,000, for 1 week, was the only increase to be reported in November during the preceding 17 years with the exceptions of 1919 and 1922. Of the 89 manufacturing industries surveyed, 56 showed gains in employment over the month interval, and 54 showed increases in pay rolls. Although the gains were widely distributed among the durable- and nondurable-goods industries, employment in the former group as a whole rose 1.9 percent, and in the latter group it fell 1.4 percent.

The outstanding employment gain over the month interval was one of 16.6 percent in the automobile industry, due to increased production on new models. Other industries for which substantial gains were reported over the month interval were hardware (8.0 percent), lighting equipment (6.9 percent), woolen and worsted goods (6.7 percent), wirework (6.5 percent), iron and steel forgings (6.1 percent), and slaughtering and meat packing (5.6 percent). Industries of major importance in which smaller gains occurred were electrical machinery (3.5 percent), cigars and cigarettes (2.4 percent), cotton goods (1.9 percent), furniture (1.6 percent), foundries and machine shops (1.4 percent), book and job printing (1.4 percent), and steam and hot-water heating apparatus (0.9 percent). With a single exception, employment in the machine-tool industry has been increasing steadily since October 1934. With 1923-25 as the base or 100, the November employment index for this industry was 127.8, an increase of 1.3 percent over October and the highest level recorded in any month since June 1930.

The largest declines in employment from October to November were seasonal. The canning and preserving industry showed a decline of 42.7 percent; millinery, 15.6 percent; fertilizer, 9.2 percent; tin cans and other tinware, 6.7 percent; boots and shoes, 5.5 percent; ice cream, 5.4 percent; agricultural implements, 4.4 percent; beverages, 4.1 percent; and radios and phonographs, 3.5 percent. The declines of 10.4 percent in employment in cane-sugar refining, 5.1 percent in shipbuilding, and 4.8 percent in sawmills, were due in part to the maritime strike. Labor disturbances in several localities also partly accounted for the decrease of 5.8 percent in the glass industry. Employment in blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills showed a slight decline of 0.2 percent, but pay rolls for November were 3.1 percent greater than in the preceding month. The November employment index for this industry (107.7) is, with the exception of October, the highest level recorded in any month since April 1924.

Five of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries surveyed showed gains in employment from October to November, and 9 showed increases in pay rolls. The net increase in employment for the nonmanufacturing industries amounted to more than 64,000 workers, and weekly pay rolls were increased by over \$2,500,000.

Reflecting a seasonal expansion, employment in retail trade establishments increased by approximately 65,000 workers from October to November, a gain of 1.9 percent. The general merchandising subgroup under retail trade, which includes department, variety, and general merchandise stores, and mail order houses, showed an increase of 6.3 percent, and the subgroup, other than general merchandise, showed a gain of 0.5 percent. Among the separate lines of retail trade showing employment gains were retail furniture (3.4 percent), jewelry (3.6 percent), hardware (1.1 percent), and automobiles (1.0 percent).

Wholesale trade establishments also employed more workers in November than in the preceding month, the gain being 0.9 percent, or over 11,000 in actual numbers. Among the several branches of wholesale trade sharing in this gain were farm products, including leaf tobacco (36.6 percent), automobiles (0.8 percent), hardware (1.1 percent), and machinery, equipment, and supplies (1.5 percent).

Anthracite and bituminous-coal mines reported substantial increases in number of workers, and smaller gains were reported by crudepetroleum producing and brokerage firms.

Among the declines in nonmanufacturing industries were seasonal recessions in quarrying, laundries, dyeing and cleaning, hotels, and private building construction. Metal mines reported fewer employees in November than in the preceding month and slight decreases were shown in reports received from telephone and telegraph, power and light, electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance, and insurance companies.

According to preliminary reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission, class I railroads employed 1,079,972 workers (exclusive of executives and officials) in November compared with 1,096,906 in October, a decrease of 1.5 percent. Corresponding pay-roll information for November was not available at the time this report was prepared. The total compensation of all employees except executives and officials was \$159,693,330 in October and \$150,980,283 in September, the gain over the month interval being 5.8 percent. The Commission's preliminary indexes of employment, based on the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100, were 61.1 for November and 62.1 for October. The final September index was 61.7.

Hours and earnings.—Factory wage earners worked an average of 40.6 hours per week in November at an average hourly rate of 58.0 cents. The average workweek was 0.1 percent longer in November than in October and the average hourly rate was 1.2 percent higher. Compared with November 1935, there were gains of 7.2 percent in average hours worked per week and 2.1 percent in average hourly earnings. Average weekly earnings of factory workers in November 1936 were \$23.94 or 1.7 percent higher than in the preceding month and 10.0 percent higher than in the corresponding month of 1935.

Only 6 of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are compiled showed gains from October to November in average hours worked per week, but 10 showed increases in average hourly earnings. Gains in average weekly earnings were reported in 10 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed.

Although many establishments reported decreased pay rolls during the November 15th pay period because of the observance of Armistice Day and because of election day, the decreases were offset in part by wage-rate increases. Approximately 228,000 employees, chiefly factory wage earners, in the total of over 7,800,000 workers covered by the Bureau's November survey received wage-rate increases between October 15 and November 15.

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

As explained in the preceding issue of this publication, the indexes of factory employment and pay rolls have been revised and adjusted to the 1933 Census of Manufactures.

	E	nployme	ent		Pay roll		Average	weekly	earnings
Industry	Index Novem-		ntage from—	Index Novem-		ntage from—	Aver- age in		ntage from—
	ber 1936	Octo- ber 1936	Novem- ber 1935		Octo- ber 1936	Novem- ber 1935	Novem- ber 1936	Octo- ber 1936	Novem- ber 1935
All manufacturing indus- tries combined <sup>1</sup>	(1928-25) = 100) 96.7	+0.2	+9.0	(1923-25) =100) 90.5	+1.9	+19.9	\$23.94	+1.7	+10.0
Class I steam railroads 2	61.1	-1.6	+9.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Coal mining: Anthracite Bituminous Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. Crude-petroleum producing. Public utilities: Telephone and tele- graph	$(1929 = 100) \\51.5 \\82.3 \\62.9 \\52.6 \\73.2 \\73.7$	+3.2+1.6-2.0-3.662	+10.4 +8.2 +19.6 +12.7 +.3 +5.6	(1929 = 100)  40.3  80.7  54.6  43.5  60.1  81.6	$-17.1 \\ +1.9 \\ +1.6 \\ -5.9 \\ +.9 \\ -1.8$	+41.9+23.1+37.8+35.5+5.0+9.0	22. 75 25. 02 27. 63 20. 80 30. 49 29. 65	-19.6 + .3 + 3.7 - 2.4 + 1.5 - 1.6	+28.4+13.7+15.3+20.2+4.7+3.2
Electric light and power and manufactured gas. Electric-railroad and motorbus operation	93. 5	5	+6.7	91.8	-1.0	+10. 1	31, 93	5	+3.2
and maintenance	73.0	1	+2.7	69.7	+2.9	+9.2	31.05	+3.1	+6.4
Wholesale Retail General merchan-	89.7 90.4	+.9 +1.9	+3.8 +6.9	73. 2 70. 1	+2.2 +2.6	+9.4 +10.6	29. 25 20. 56	+1.4 +.7	+5.4 +3.6
dising Other than general	110.4	+6.3	+8.7	91.4	+4.8	+11.4	17.23	-1.4	+2.5
merchandising Hotels (year-round) <sup>4</sup> Dyeing and cleaning Brokerage Building construction	85. 1 84. 6 87. 0 81. 3 ( <sup>3</sup> ) ( <sup>3</sup> ) ( <sup>3</sup> )	+.5 -1.0 7 -6.0 +1.4 1 -1.9	$\begin{array}{c} +6.1 \\ +3.8 \\ +7.1 \\ +6.5 \\ +14.1 \\ +1.1 \\ +33.1 \end{array}$	65. 7 69. 6 74. 5 60. 2 ( <sup>3</sup> ) ( <sup>3</sup> )	$ \begin{array}{r} +2.1 \\ +.1 \\ -1.1 \\ -9.6 \\ +2.2 \\ +1.7 \\1 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} +10.3 \\ +7.5 \\ +11.6 \\ +8.8 \\ +20.4 \\ +4.9 \\ +61.5 \end{array}$	23. 66 14. 18 15. 95 18. 15 37. 75 38. 02 28. 89	+1.6 +1.1 4 -3.8 +.7 +1.8 +1.8	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

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

 Combined and in Nonmanufacturing Industries, November 1936

Revised and adjusted to Census of Manufactures totals for 1933.
 Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
 Not available.

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

# Public Employment

In November, more than 269,000 employees were working on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds. Compared with the previous month this is a decrease of 16,000. Losses in employment occurred on Federal and non-Federal projects financed from funds provided by the National Industrial Recovery Act and on non-Federal public-works projects financed from funds released under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. Pay-roll disbursements during the month amounted to \$20,854,000, a decrease of \$1,436,000 in comparison with the October total.

On projects financed from regular governmental appropriations 156,000 workers were employed in November, a decrease of 7.6 percent compared with October. Included in this total are the workers employed on the Tennessee Valley Authority projects. Statistics concerning these projects formerly appeared under projects financed from Public Works Administration funds. November payroll disbursements totaled \$14,307,000, a decrease of \$2,064,000 compared with the previous month.

In November 9,600 wage earners were employed on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Compared with the previous month, November employment showed a gain of 8.4 percent. The increase was wholly accounted for by gains in the number of workers employed on reclamation work and on water and sewerage projects. Pay-roll disbursements for November totaled \$1,108,000, an increase of \$106,000 over the previous month.

The number of wage earners engaged on projects financed by The Works Program increased moderately in November. During the month 3,131,000 employees were working on these projects, a gain of 55,000 compared with October. The increase occurred on that part of the program operated by the Works Progress Administration and was partially accounted for by an expansion of employment in the drought areas. Employment on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration totaled 2,726,000, and 405,000 persons were employed on Federal projects. Total pay-roll disbursements amounted to \$158,618,000, an increase of \$3,940,000 over October.

In the regular agencies of the Federal Government small decreases in employment occurred in the executive, judicial, and legislative branches; a slight increase, however, was reported for the military service. Employment in the executive service was virtually unchanged in November but was 5.0 percent higher than in November 1935. Of the 839,000 employees in the executive service in November, 115,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 724,000 outside the District. The most marked increases in employment in 117256-37-2

the executive departments of the Federal Government in November occurred in the Social Security Board, the Post Office Department, and the Navy Department. Pronounced decreases in the number of workers, on the other hand, were reported for the War Department, the Department of the Interior, and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

In November, 391,000 employees were engaged on emergency conservation work, a decrease of 14,000 compared with the previous All groups of workers, with the exception of educational month. showed decreases. Pay rolls for the month totaled advisers. \$18,605,000.

A total of 182,000 workers were employed on the construction and maintenance of State roads during the month. Of the total, 15.0 percent were engaged on the construction of new roads and 85.0 percent in maintenance. Total pay-roll disbursements amounted to \$11,331,000.

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

	[Prelir	ninary figur	es]			
	Empl	oyment	Per-	Pa	y roll	Per-
Class	Novem- ber	October	centage change		October	centage change
Federal service: Executive 1	<sup>2</sup> 839, 446 1, 985 5, 381 305, 757 <sup>4</sup> 269, 167 <sup>6</sup> 9, 611 155, 839 404, 671 2, 726, 361 <sup>9</sup> 391, 296	841, 301 1, 987 5, 402 303, 960 3 5 284, 903 7 8, 864 3 168, 657 437, 839 2, 637, 742 10 404, 826	$\begin{array}{c} -0.2 \\1 \\4 \\ +.6 \\ -5.5 \\ +8.4 \\ -7.6 \\ +3.4 \\ -3.3 \end{array}$	26, 072, 885	3 \$131, 039, 213 501, 803 1, 236, 283 23, 427, 278 3 5 22, 290, 424 7 1, 002, 648 3 16, 370, 857 21, 785, 609 132, 892, 258 10 17, 662, 545	$\begin{array}{c} -0.6 \\ -1.1 \\4 \\ +11.3 \\ -6.4 \\ +10.5 \\ -12.6 \\ -7.9 \\ +4.3 \\ +5.3 \end{array}$

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

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes 363 employees by transfer previously reported as separations by transfer not actual additions for November. <sup>3</sup> Revised.

Includes 166,178 wage earners and \$12,135,818 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R.

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

6 Includes 81 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$4,145 on projects financed by R. F. C. Mortgage Co. <sup>7</sup> Includes 139 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$11,128 on projects financed by R. F. C. Mort-

<sup>9</sup> Includes 40,348 employees and payroli distinguished from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds are not included in The Works
 <sup>9</sup> Includes 40,348 employees and payroll of \$5,751,433 also included in executive service.
 <sup>10</sup> Includes 40,744 employees and pay roll of \$5,402,280 also included in executive service.

# Detailed Reports for November 1936

# Industrial and Business Employment

MONTHLY reports on employment and pay rolls in industrial and business industries are now available for the following groups: 89 manufacturing industries; 16 nonmanufacturing industries, including building construction; and class I steam railroads. The reports for the first two of these groups—manufacturing and nonmanufacturing—are based on sample surveys by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and in virtually all industries the samples are large enough to be entirely representative. The figures on class I steam railroads are compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and are presented in the foregoing summary.

# Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in November 1936

THE indexes of employment and pay rolls, average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in November 1936 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from October 1936 and November 1935 are also given. The indexes for the manufacturing industries have been revised and adjusted to the 1933 Census of Manufactures as explained in the preceding issue of this publication.

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

	Er	nployme	ent		Pay rolls	;		rage we arnings			e hours ber week		Ave	erage ho earnings	urly
Industry	Index No-	Perce change	ntage from—	Index No- vem-		entage from—	No-		entage from—	No-	Perce change	ntage from—	No-	Perce change	ntage from—
	vem- ber 1936 (re- vised series) <sup>2</sup>	Octo- ber 1936	No- vem- ber 1935	ber 1936 (re- vised series) <sup>2</sup>	Octo- ber 1936	No- vem- ber 1935	vem- - ber 1936	Octo- ber 1936	No- vem- ber 1935	vem- ber 1936	Octo- ber 1936	No- vem- ber 1935	vem- ber 1936	Octo- ber 1936	No- vem- ber 1935
All manufacturing industries	96. 7	_+0.2	+9.0	90. 5	+1.9	+19.9	\$23.94	+1.7	+10.0	40.6	+0.1	+7.2	Cents 58.0	+1.2	+2.1
Durable goods Nondurable goods	90.6 103.2	+1.9 -1.4	+13.1 +5.4	88, 5 93, 0	+4.1 7	+27.2 +12.2	27.13 20.55	+2.2 +.7	+12.4 +6.4	42.7 38.4	+.7 6	+8,9 +5,0	62. 7 53. 2	+1.5 +.4	+2.7 +.7
Durable goods															
Iron and steel and their products, not in- cluding machinery Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated	<b>97.</b> 8 107. 7 80. 6 65. 6	+.2 2 +2.8 -1.1	+16.7 +18.0 +14.1 +20.1	<b>94. 4</b> 105. 0 88. 6 47. 8	+2.5 +3.1 +2.3 -3.7	+ <b>36.6</b> +40.5 +34.4 +43.5	<b>27.47</b> 29.13 25.41 19.91	+2.2 +3.3 -2.6	+ <b>17.0</b> +19.0 +17.9 +19.3	<b>43. 4</b> 43. 5 44. 2 39. 4	+1.0 +2.4 1 -3.3	+14.3 +17.6 +17.5 +18.0	<b>63. 2</b> 67. 3 57. 5 49. 9	+1.3 +1.4 4 +.8	+ <b>1.9</b> +1.7 + 2 + 9
cutlery) and edge tools. Forgings iron and steel. Hardware. Plumbers' supplies. Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	85. 8 64. 4 73. 4 85. 8	$^{+3.3}_{+6.1}_{+8.0}_{+.3}$	$^{+6.8}_{+16.2}_{+14.2}_{+.4}$	82, 5 58, 3 83, 6 63, 3	$^{+5.3}_{+12.6}_{+14.3}_{-4.0}$	+19.0 +28.4 +30.2 +9.2	23. 75 28. 21 26. 20 22. 85	$^{+2.0}_{+6.2}_{+5.8}_{-4.4}$	$^{+11.4}_{+10.6}_{+14.0}_{+8.8}$	45. 4 44. 5 44. 8 39. 5	+1.2 +5.1 +.5 -5.0	$^{+10.8}_{+5.9}$ $^{+8.7}_{+4.7}$	52.3 63.6 59.3 57.8	$^{+.7}_{+1.0}_{+6.2}_{+.6}$	+.4 +4.2 +5.5 +3.5
Stoves Stoves Structural and ornamental metalwork Tin cans and other tinware Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools,	73. 7 114. 6 73. 2 95. 8	+.9 -2.1 -2.2 -6.7	+20.4 +12.2 +32.4 +2.3	65. 9 102. 9 65. 5 92. 2	+.6 -5.4 -4.3 -5.2	$^{+38.9}_{+28.5}$ $^{+58.3}_{+4.8}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26.05 \\ 25.99 \\ 25.23 \\ 21.22 \end{array}$	4-3.4-2.2+1.7	$^{+15.1}_{+14.2}_{+19.1}_{+2.6}$	43. 4 44. 2 43. 0 39. 2	$3 \\ -4.4 \\ -2.3 \\ +.3$	$^{+12.0}_{+13.6}_{+19.3}_{+1.9}$	59. 9 59. 1 58. 7 54. 5	2 +.7 +.1 +1.3	+2.5 +.1 2 +.6
files, and saws) Wirework Machinery, not including transportation	93. 5 164. 2	+4.3 +6.5	+21.3 +24.6	97.6 167.0	+3.7 +14.2	$^{+29.6}_{+39.4}$	24. 34 25. 04	7 +7.2	$^{+6.9}_{+11.8}$	45, 1 45, 2	-1.0 +4.9	+7.4 +11.8	53. 9 55. 4	+.6 +2.2	2 +.2
Agricultural implements.	<b>111, 3</b> 91, 1	+1.6 -4.4	+ <b>15.3</b> -19.6	165.4 97.3	$+2.8 \\ -3.7$	$^{+27.0}_{-16.5}$	26.16 24.54	$^{+1.2}_{+.8}$	+10.1 +3.8	42.4 40.2	<b>+.</b> 8	+7.6 +3.0	<b>61. 7</b> 61. 1	+1.0 +.8	+2.7 +.4
lating machines. Electrical machines, and supplies. Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels. Foundry and machine-shop products	119.5 103.0 116.8 97.0	+.5 +3.5 +4.5 +1.4	+10.7 +20.4 +9.2 +20.8	111.6 96.8 105.3 93.3	$ \begin{vmatrix} -4.2 \\ +4.5 \\ +6.2 \\ +3.4 \end{vmatrix} $	+19.7 +31.4 +15.8 +35.6	28, 83 25, 97 28, 00 26, 71	-4.7 +1.0 +1.6 +2.0	$^{+8.1}_{+9.0}_{+6.0}_{+12.2}$	40. 0 41. 4 40. 3 43. 8	-7.0 + 1.3 + .6 + 1.1	+3.2 +7.6 +4.0 +9.7	$\begin{array}{c} 72.8 \\ 62.3 \\ 69.6 \\ 60.9 \end{array}$	+2.1 +.1 +.9 +1.2	$^{+4.6}_{+1.8}$ $^{+2.0}_{+3.0}$

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

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Maphine tools	127.8	+1.3	+20.7	124.4	+1.6	+31.2	29.28	+.2	+8.6	45.5	5	+6.6	64.3	+.81	+2.0
Radios and phonographs	210.6	-3.5	-6.2	169.4	-4.7	-1.4	29.20	-1.3	+5.0	38.6	-3.2	-1.2	54.7	+2.0	+6.5
Textile machinery and parts	74.0	+1.0	+13.0	67.4	+1.7	+21.8	24.35	+.7		40.7	4	+10.2	60.0	+1.5	-1.7
Typewriters and parts	139.0	+4.5	+20.7	134.4	+4.3	+31.9	25.81	2	+9.3	45.5	6	+12.4	56.8	+1.2	+.7
Transportation equipment	114.7	+12.7	+12.9	112,9	+18.3	+23.7	31, 29	+5.0	-+9.5	41.0	+3.2	+5.6	76.5	+2.2	+3.7
Aircraft	532.4	+4.4	+26.4	389.8	+4.8	+23.6	26.93	+.3	-2.2	43.1	+.1	6	63.1	1	-1.4
Automobiles	128.3	+16.6		125.8	+23.9	+23.0 +20.4	32.27	+6.3	+9.8	41.6	+3.9	+5.4	77.9	+2.4	+4.8
Automobiles Cars, electric- and steam-railroad	60.1		+9.6					-1.5	+15.3	38.7	-2.2	+11.4	63.2	+.7	+3.5
		-2.0	+53.2	$   \begin{array}{c}     60.6 \\     28.2   \end{array} $	-3.5	+76.8	24.50		+13.3 +24.5	42.9	+1.5	+11.4 +19.8	63.6	+.3	+3.5 +3.8
Locomotives	40.5	+2.5	+65.3		+4.4	+106.1	27.31	+1.8					77.2		+3.0 +.6
Shipbuilding	97.4	-5.1	+15.8	97.3	-5.7	+25.6	27.68	- 6	+8.4	35.7	-1.1	+8.4		+(3)	
Railroad repair shops	60,6	+.3	+12.8	65.2	+2.0	+24.0	30.78	+1.7	+9.8	44.8	+1.6	+8.9	69.2	+.1	+1.1 +2.2
Electric railroad	63.3	-( <sup>3</sup> )	+2.8	65.5	+3.0	+10.4	29.06	+3.1	+7.4	44.8	+3.0	+5.1	63.4	+.1	
Steam railroad	60.4	+.4	+13.8	65.4	+2.1	+25.2	31.06	+1.7	+10.2	44.8	+1.5	+9.4	69.7	+,1	+1.0
Nonferrous metals and their products	110.0	+1.6	+11.1	102, 0	+2.3	+23.9	25.08	+.7	+11.6	43, 9	+.2	+7.6	56.9	+.5	+3.8
Aluminum manufactures	118.8	+1.4	+16.8	114.9	+3.9	+27.9	24.56	+2.5	+9.3	43.4	+2.6	+4.7	56.6	+.4	+4.7
Brass, bronze, and copper products	112.9	+1.4	+11.5	103.8	+.9	+24.4	26.28	5	+11.5	43.3	- 5	+5.5	60.8	- 1	+5.6
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.	120.5	+2.4	+12, 9	1 <b>21</b> . 9	+5.0	+19.9	23.73	+2.5	+6.2	46.6	+1.8	+2.7	50.5	+.6	+2.7
Jewelry	100.7	-1.3	+12.2	78.0	-7.3	+24.5	23.75	-6.1	+10.9	41.7	-7.4	+8.9	56.5	+1.4	+.1
Lighting equipment	97.2	+6.9	+21.9	97.0	+17.1	+36.6	25.46	+9.6	+11.8	45.4	+5.4	+9.4	56.2	+4.0	+2.3
Silverware and plated ware	73.8	+2.8	+3.5	71.6	+4.7	+21.3	26.96	+1.9	+17.1	46.4	+2.4	+23.0	57.8	3	-4.3
Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc.	79.4	+.4	+4.0	70.0	+3.2	+19.6	26.00	+2.8	+15.1	43.5	+3.7	+8.7	59.7	9	+6.2
Stamped and enameled ware	156.0	+1.1	+8.9	155.0	+.4	+21.8	23.18	6	+11.9	43.4	-1.4	+7.6	53.5	+.5	+4.7
Lumber and allied products	67.8	-2.0	+8.5	60.8	-4.3	+21.4	20, 12	-2.3	+11.8	43.5	-2.1	+8.3	46.3	8	+.9
Furniture	88.3	+1.6	+15.9	77.6	+.8	+32.1	20.79	7	+13.9	45.3	-1.8	+10.8	46.1	+1.0	+3.6
Lumber:		• •										· ·	1	1	
Millwork	53.4	+(3)	+14.2	49.6	5	+30.5	21.45	5	+14.1	45.4	9	+12.9	47.3	+.3	+.9
Sawmills	49.9	-4.8	+2.9	42.7	-9.2	+11.5	19.09	-4.7	+8.8	41.9	-2.8	+7.8	46.2	-2.0	4.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	67.3	-2.6	+9.6	61. 1	-2.2	+25.5	23. 23	+.4	+14.5	41.4	+. 5	+11.6	56.0	4	+1.7
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	49.6	-(3)	+22.4	41, 1	4	+40.4	20, 17	3	+14.7	44.0	-1.2	+12.7	46.1	+1.1	+1.0
Cement	64.2	-2.0	+23.4	63.1	+1.7	-+ 53. 5	24.37	+3.8	+24.2	41.6	+3.4	+22.2	58.6	+.3	+2.0
Glass	97.6	-5.8	-2.7	99.4	-3.5	+10.6	24, 50	+2.4	+13.7	40.3	+3, 5	+9.1	60.9	-1.1	+4.2
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	43.3	-2.3	+22.7	34. 2	-10.4	+41.2	23, 60	-8.3	+15.3	36.9	-8.8	+16.9	63.4	5	-1.0
Pottery	77.0	1	+5.2	67.1	+1.4	+18.3	23.35	+1.5	+12.5	42.0	-1.0	+9.3	55.7	+.2	+1.5
Nondurable goods			10.2	01.1	1	110.0	20.00	1.0	1 12.0			,			
Textiles and their products	104.8	+.5	+4.7	87.2	-1.5	+8.1	16.76	-2.0	+3.2	36.5	8	+5.2	45.9	-1.6	-2.2
Fabrics	98.8	+1.8	+-3.1	86.7	+1.9	+6.6	16.54	+.2	+3.4	38.2	+.2	+5.4	43.4	2	-1.7
Carpets and rugs	94.3	+.9	+10.3	89.6	2	+31.8	22.51	-1.1	+19.5	40.0	-1.3	+20.4	56.3	+.2	3
Cotton goods	99.5	+1.9	+11.8	87.9	+1.6	+17.7	14.02	3	+5.3	38.3	3	+5.9	36.6	1	1
Cotton small wares	103.6	+2.0	+5.6	97.8	-2.0	+9.3	17.47	-3.9	+3.6	39.3	-2.7	+6.5	44.5	8	-2.1
Dyeing and finishing textiles	117.8	+2.6	-1.4	100.6	+2.9	-+8.6	20,66	+.3	+10.0	40.4	+(3)	+13.8	50.8	+.5	-3.8
Hats, fur-felt	82.7	7	-3.2	68.0	+11.8	+8.7	22.18	+12.5	+12.4	32.3	+17.2	+12.4	67.7	-3.6	2
Knit goods	121.0	3	+2.8	124.2	+(3)	+3.5	17.84	+.3	+ 7	38.4	+1.0	+2.0	47.4	5	7
Silk and rayon goods	80.0	-1.9	-6.0	63, 8	-4.8	-4.8	15.84	-3.0	+1.1	37.5	-2.2	+6.0	42.2	-1.1	-4.8
Woolen and worsted goods	83.8	+6.7	-10.4	66.1	+9.3	-8.4	18, 15	+2.4	+2.2	36.7	+2.2	+1.2	49.6	+.2	+.9
Wearing apparel	116.0	-1.9	+8.1	84.6	-7.5	+11.0	17.39	-5.7	+2.7	33.1	-3.5	+6.0	51.0	-3.4	-3.0
Clothing, men's.	106.5	-1.4	+4.9	79.3	-3.4	+8.9	17.90	-2.1	+3.5	32.1	-2.4	+11.5	55.2	2	-3.6
Clothing, women's	158.1	-3.2	+10.8	102.7	-13.8	+13.1	18.25	-11.0	+2.2	31.8	-5.8	+2.9	53.8	-7.5	-2.3
Corsets and allied garments.	90.4	+.8	+2.8	88.1	-2.6	+8.1	16.05	-3.4	+5.1	35.0	-4.6	+8.7	45.0	+.5	-2.3
Men's furnishings.	143.0	+3.4	+17.2	125. 5	+6.7	+13.8	15.99	+3.2	-2.9	38.6	-1.3	+.4	36.3	+.6	-2.2
Millinery	47.8	-15.6	+3.4	31.2	-18.3	+10.4	18.35	-3.3	+6.8	28.8	-7.2	+6.8	58.8	+1.9	-2.6
Shirts and collars	124.7	+1.0	+8.5	116, 4	+.5	+10.2	14.05	6	+1.4	37.8	-1.5	+1.6	37.0	+1.1	-1.2
See footnotes at and of table	142.1	11.0	1 10.01	110.1	(.0	· 1 10. 4 (	13.00	.01	1 7. 4 [	01.0 [	1.0	, 1.0 1	00	, ,	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	Eı	nployme	ent		Pay rolls	<b></b>		erage wee earnings			e hours ber week			erage hou earnings	
Industry	Index No- vem-	Perce change	entage from—	Index No- vem-	Perce change	entage from—	No-	Perce change	ntage from	No-		ntage from—	No-	Perce change	ntage from—
	ber 1936 (re- vised series) <sup>2</sup>	Octo- ber 1936	No- vem- ber 1935	ber 1936 (re- vised series) <sup>2</sup>	Octo- ber 1936	No- vem- ber 1935	vem- ber 1936	Octo- ber 1936	No- vem- ber 1935	vem- ber 1936	Octo- ber 1936	No- vem- ber 1935	vem- ber 1936	Octo- ber 1936	No- vem- ber 1935
Nondurable goods—Continued					1								Clambo		
Leather and its manufactures. Boots and shoes. Leather	<b>89.0</b> 87.8 98.4 <b>114.1</b> 133.0 183.0 82.0 113.1 91.9 74.7 762.2 96.9 273.6 68.0 <b>65.9</b> 57.1 66.9 <b>105.0</b> <b>105.0</b> 2111.9	$\begin{array}{c} -4.1 \\ -5.5 \\ -1.1 \\ -8.3 \\ -4.1 \\ -4.1 \\ -4.2 \\ -7.5 \\ -4.1 \\ -1.5 \\ -5.5 \\ -7.4 \\ -1.5 \\ -5.5 \\ -7.4 \\ -1.2 \\ -2.5 \\ -1.2 \\ -1$	$\begin{array}{c} +2.9 \\ +4.3 \\ -1.2 \\ +5.6 \\ +11.0 \\ +2.6 \\ +11.0 \\ +2.2 \\ -10.5 \\ +4.3 \\ -10.5 \\ +4.6 \\ +5.6 \\ +4.6 \\ +4.1 \\ +4.1 \end{array}$	67.3 58.2 100.8 120.4 191.3 65.1 98.2 84.6 70.4 56.3 99.8 268.8 268.8 58.6 54.8 62.1 53.9 98.6 62.1 53.9 98.6 208.8 108.8 104.5	$\begin{array}{c} -9.1 \\ -13.6 \\ +1.8 \\ +2.9 \\ +3.8 \\ +3.8 \\ +45.2 \\ -2.0 \\ -2.7 \\ +12.5 \\ -2.7 \\ +12.5 \\ +3.1 \\ +2.9 \\ +2.1 \\ +2.7 \\ +2.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +4.5 \\ +4.5 \\ +4.7 \\ +14.0 \\ +11.2 \\ +9.6 \\ +6.8 \\ +12.7 \\ +1.6 \\ +8.6 \\ +26.8 \\ +12.7 \\ +1.4 \\ +9.9 \\ +7.6 \\ +13.4 \\ +13.4 \\ +14.7 \end{array}$	<b>\$17.45</b> 15.90 22.79 <b>32.57</b> 30.65 22.43 14.00 16.69 23.89 27.67 25.762 23.13 <b>15.21</b> 16.11 15.04 <b>27.32</b> 20.810.81 20.8	$\begin{array}{c} -5.1 \\ -8.6 \\ +5.9 \\ +5.9 \\ +3.9 \\ +4.4 \\ -3.0 \\ +2.9 \\ +6.5 \\ +32.2 \\ +6.7 \\ +32.3 \\ +1.1 \\ +2.13 \\ +1.5 \\ +3.1 \\ +1.5 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} +1.5 \\ +.1 \\ +6.2 \\ +7.6 \\ +2.5 \\ +7.6 \\ +6.5 \\ +10.5 \\ +10.5 \\ +10.5 \\ +2.8 \\ +2.8 \\ +7.6 \\ +6.9 \\ +10.4 \end{array}$	<b>35. 1</b> 33. 6 40. 1 <b>42. 4</b> 43. 0 39. 0 47. 4 36. 0 42. 7 44. 6 47. 3 44. 0 53. 1 53. 1 53. 8 36. 8 36. 9 <b>40. 9</b> <b>40. 9</b> <b>43.</b> 5	$\begin{array}{c} -4.6 \\ -6.3 \\ +.4 \\ +.8 \\ -1.5 \\ -1.1 \\ -10.5 \\ -1.4 \\ +1.1 \\ +2.0 \\ +13.4 \\ -2.3 \\ -2.5 \\ +1.4 \\ +1.1 \end{array}$	<b>2</b> , 5, 6, 1, <b>7</b> , <b>2</b> , 4, 5, <b>7</b> , 2, 4, 5, 5, 5, <b>7</b> , 2, 4, 5, 5, 5, <b>7</b> , 2, 4, 5, 5, 5, <b>7</b> , 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,	Cents 50.9 49.3 56.5 53.2 78.6 46.5 78.6 46.5 78.6 49.8 39.3 53.0 57.6 58.5 43.2 53.0 41.1 40.6 <b>69.8</b> 44.0 54.0	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{0}, \textbf{0} \\ -2 \\ +1, \textbf{1} \\ \textbf$	$\begin{array}{c} -2.1\\ -3.2\\ +1.6\\ +3.0\\ +1.1\\ +1.0\\ +1.1\\ +1.0\\ -2.1\\ -2.1\\ -3.1\\ +5.4\\ +4.1\\ -4.0\\ +3.1\\ +5.4\\ +4.1\\ +4.2\\ +.8\\ +2.0\\ \end{array}$
Book and job. Newspapers and periodicals. Chemicals and allied products, and petro-	95, 6 105, 3	+1.4 +.5	+8.5 +3.9	87.6 101.8	+3.3 +1.2	+14.9 +11.3	29.09 36.32	+1.9 +.7	+5.8 +6.9	39.6 37.6	$^{+2.4}_{+.9}$	+5. 2 +3. 7	74. 5 93. 4	-(3) +.2	$^{+.4}_{+1.3}$
leum refining	<b>119. 7</b> 119. 4 130. 0 103. 6 105. 9 <b>9</b> 5. 4	5 7 +.1 +1.4 +2.4	+4.5 +4.9 +11.7 -4.3 +1.4 +13.5	<b>114.</b> 8 113. 4 127. 5 83. 1 112. 7 98. 3	+.3 - 4 +2.3 -1.6 +.1 +2.2	+13.1 +13.1 +20.3 -1.4 +11.8 +28.5	<b>24. 92</b> 22. 75 27. 38 11. 20 22. 88 28. 43	+.8+.2+2.2-1.8-1.32	+8.2 +7.8 +7.7 +2.9 +10.2 +13.5	<b>39.</b> 8 41. 0 41. 6 53. 6 40. 4 41. 3	$5 \\ -1.1 \\ +1.6 \\ +.5 \\ +.5 \\7$	+3.8 +3.1 +3.7 +6.8 +9.5 +10.8	63. 8 56. 8 65. 9 20. 9 54. 1 68. 8	+1.2+1.2+.5-2.1-1.4+.6	$ \begin{array}{r} +4.2 \\ +4.7 \\ +3.8 \\ -3.8 \\3 \\ +2.8 \end{array} $

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

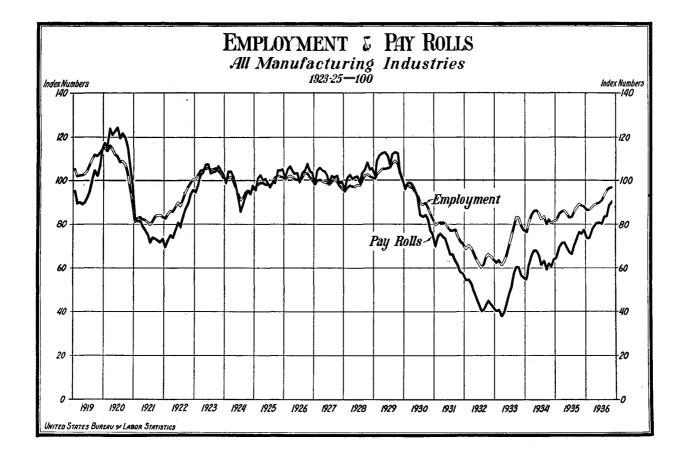
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Fertilizers	69.8	-9.2	-4.1	63.1	-9.4	+6.5	14.77	1	+11.0	39.3	-1.7	+11.8	37.6	+1.7	+.1
Paints and varnishes	125.3	-2.6	+2.4	116.8	-2.3		25.61	+.3	+7.0	42.2	9	+4.3	60.9	+1.1	+2.5
Rayon and allied products	364.0	+.7	+4.0	299.6	-2.6	+7.8	20.36	-3.3	+3.6	37.1	-5.4	-3.7	54.9	+2.2	+7.9
Soap	102.5	-4.3	+.6	101.6	-3.5	+5.4	24.31	+.8	+5.0	39, 9	-1.6	+3.6	61.2	+2.5	+1.6
Petroleum refining	121.1	+.4	+3.2	119.1	+2.8	+13.5	30.43	+2.3	+9.9	36.5	+1.7	+5.6	83.9	+.7	+4.2
Rubber products	100.0	+2.1	+16.0	101.2	+4.5	+31.1	27.30	+2.3	+12.9	38.7	+.9	+8.1	71.9	+1.3	4.4
Rubber boots and shoes	79.9	+1.9	+13.9	69.2	+6.7	+29.5	21, 55	+4.7	+13.8	40.8	+3.7	+11.7	52.8	+1.0	+.4
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires,		•			•			•			•				•
and inner tubes	135.6	+2.1	+10.4	130.5	+1.8	+23.7	22,48	2	+12.3	41.8	-1.3	+9.7	54.3	+1.3	+3.3
Rubber tires and inner tubes	90.9	+2.2	+20.7	98.9	+5.4	+35.3	31.82	+3.1	+11.8	36.1	+1.6	+6.8	89.0	+1.3	+4.2
		, = - =									,			,	

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

Coal mining:															
Anthracite	51.5	+3.2	+10.4	40.3	-17.1	+41.9	22.75	-19.6	+28.4	27.5	-17.2	+23.6	83.0	-1.6	+2.9
Bituminous	82.3	+1.6	+8.2	80.7	+1.9	+23.1	25.02	+.3	+13.7	31.8	+1.2	+16.0	79.5	5	-2.5
Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	62.9	-2.0	+19.6	54.6	+1.6	+37.8	27.63	+3.7	+15.3	44.2	+3.1	+10.2	62.6	+.6	+5.5
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	52.6	3.6	+12.7	43.5	-5.9	+35.5	20.80	-2.4	+20.2	42.9	-2.1	+19.3	48.3		+.8
Crude-petroleum producing	73.2	6	+.3	60.1	+.9	+5.0	30.49	+1.5	+4.7	39. 2	+.9	+7.3	77.2	+.6	-3.3
Public utilities:												• • •		• • •	
Telephone and telegraph	73.7	2	+5.6	81.6	-1.8	+9.0	29.65	-1.6	+3.2	38.6	-2.8	9	79.6	+1.1	+4.6
Electric light and power and manufactured									••••					,	1 20 0
gas	93.5	5	+6.7	91.8	-1.0	+10.1	31.93	5	+3.2	39.9	-2.4	+.7	80.4	+2.0	+2.7
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and			,						1					,	, _, .
maintenance	73.0	1	+2.7	69.7	+2.9	+9.2	31.05	+3.1	+6.4	46.9	+1.4	+3.1	65.1	+1.4	+3.2
Trade:												,			1
Wholesale	89.7	+.9	+3.8	73.2	+2.2	+9.4	29.25	+1.4	+5.4	43.3	+.4	+2.9	67.4	+.8	+2.6
Retail	90.4	+1.9	+6.9	70.1	+2.6	+10.6	20.56	+.7	+3.6	44.0	+.6	+3.0	51.9	+(3)	+.6
General merchandising	110.4	+6.3	+8.7	91.4	+4.8	+11.4	17.23	-1.4	+2.5	41.7	+2.0	+6.1	45.1	-1.9	-1.9
Other than general merchandising	85.1	+.5	+6.1	65.7	+2.1	+10.3	23.66	+1.6	+3.9	44.8	+.3	+2.4	54.3	+.8	+1.1
Hotels (year-round) 4	84.6	-1.0	+3.8	69.6	+.1	+7.5	14.18	+1.1	+3.5	47.7	2	+.6	29.6	+ 5	+2.9
Laundries.	87.0	- 7	+7.1	74.5	-1.1	+11.6	15.95	4	+4.4	42.1	-1.0	+3.3	37.6	+ 6	+1.3
Dyeing and cleaning	81, 3	-6.0	+6.5	60.2	-9.6	+8.8	18, 15	-3.8	+2.1	42.2	-3.0	+2,2	44.3	7	+1.3
Brokerage	(5)	+1.4	+14.1	(5)	+2.2	+20.4	37.75	+.7	+5.4	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Insurance	8	1 <u> </u>	+1.1	(5)	+1.7	+4.9	38.02	+1.8	+3.8	(5)	(5)	(5)	25	(5)	1 X
Building construction	(5)	-1.9	+33.1	25	1	+61.5	28.89	+1.8	+21.4	33.9	<u> </u>	+14.0	85.0	+2.0	+6.4
Daname compared and a second s	$\mathbf{O}$	1.0	1				-0.00	1 1.0			•••	1 1 1 0	50.0	12.0	10.1

<sup>1</sup> Average weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments as all reporting firms do not furnish man-hours. Percentage changes over year are computed from indexes. Percentage over month in average weekly earnings for the manufacturing groups, for all manufacturing industries combined, and for retail trade are also computed from indexes.
 <sup>2</sup> Comparable indexes for earlier years are available in mimeographed form and will be furnished by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on request.
 <sup>3</sup> Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.
 <sup>4</sup> Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.
 <sup>4</sup> Not available.



# Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls

GENERAL indexes of factory employment and pay rolls, adjusted to the 1933 Census of Manufactures, are given in table 4 for the months January 1919 to November 1936. They supersede the previously published series, which was adjusted only to the 1931 Census. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to November 1936 as shown by the adjusted indexes. Indexes for 13 nonmanufacturing industries including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months, January 1935 to November 1936, inclusive, are presented in table 5.

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from returns supplied by representative establishments in 89 manufacturing industries. The base used in computing these indexes is the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100. In November 1936 reports were received from 25,529 establishments employing 4,666,056 workers whose weekly earnings were \$111,702,922. The employment reports received from these establishments cover more than 55 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than 65 percent of the wage earners in the 89 industries included in the monthly survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

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

Month and year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver age
					1	Emplo	yment						<u> </u>
1919           1920           1921           1921           1922           1923           1924           1925           1926           1927           1928           1928           1928           1929           1931           1932           1933           1934           1936	$\begin{array}{c} 104.8\\ 114.3\\ 80.9\\ 82.5\\ 100.8\\ 100.1\\ 96.5\\ 100.7\\ 98.2\\ 94.8\\ 100.6\\ 97.1\\ 79.5\\ 69.1\\ 62.6\\ 82.0\\ 86.6\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 101.\ 6\\ 113.\ 3\\ 82.\ 4\\ 84.\ 5\\ 102.\ 6\\ 98.\ 2\\ 101.\ 7\\ 99.\ 7\\ 99.\ 7\\ 102.\ 9\\ 97.\ 1\\ 80.\ 1\\ 70.\ 3\\ 63.\ 7\\ 81.\ 1\\ 84.\ 9\\ 86.\ 7\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 101.\ 9\\ 116.\ 5\\ 83.\ 0\\ 85.\ 7\\ 104.\ 7\\ 101.\ 7\\ 99.\ 1\\ 102.\ 2\\ 100.\ 3\\ 97.\ 4\\ 104.\ 1\\ 96.\ 7\\ 80.\ 5\\ 69.\ 3\\ 61.\ 5\\ 84.\ 4\\ 86.\ 0\\ 87.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 102.\ 0\\ 114.\ 0\\ 82.\ 0\\ 85.\ 5\\ 105.\ 2\\ 100.\ 0\\ 98.\ 9\\ 101.\ 5\\ 99.\ 6\\ 105.\ 3\\ 96.\ 1\\ 80.\ 4\\ 67.\ 1\\ 62.\ 9\\ 86.\ 0\\ 86.\ 2\\ 89.\ 0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 102.\ 6\\ 111.\ 5\\ 81.\ 8\\ 87.\ 8\\ 105.\ 3\\ 96.\ 7\\ 98.\ 2\\ 100.\ 4\\ 99.\ 0\\ 97.\ 0\\ 97.\ 0\\ 97.\ 0\\ 105.\ 2\\ 94.\ 5\\ 79.\ 8\\ 64.\ 6\\ 65.\ 8\\ 86.\ 2\\ 84.\ 7\\ 89.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 103.\ 8\\ 110.\ 6\\ 80.\ 9\\ 89.\ 5\\ 106.\ 0\\ 93.\ 8\\ 98.\ 1\\ 100.\ 4\\ 99.\ 1\\ 97.\ 6\\ 105.\ 4\\ 92.\ 6\\ 78.\ 0\\ 62.\ 5\\ 70.\ 2\\ 83.\ 1\\ 89.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 106.5\\ 108.1\\ 79.7\\ 87.8\\ 99.4\\ 98.0\\ 99.4\\ 98.0\\ 97.5\\ 105.9\\ 89.3\\ 76.9\\ 60.4\\ 74.9\\ 82.4\\ 83.4\\ 91.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 109.\ 1\\ 108.\ 4\\ 81.\ 3\\ 91.\ 0\\ 105.\ 2\\ 92.\ 1\\ 99.\ 7\\ 101.\ 4\\ 99.\ 3\\ 100.\ 1\\ 107.\ 7\\ 88.\ 6\\ 77.\ 0\\ 61.\ 8\\ 79.\ 6\\ 83.\ 5\\ 86.\ 1\\ 93.\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 111.\ 2\\ 107.\ 1\\ 83.\ 3\\ 94.\ 0\\ 105.\ 6\\ 94.\ 3\\ 101.\ 6\\ 103.\ 5\\ 100.\ 4\\ 102.\ 1\\ 108.\ 7\\ 89.\ 5\\ 77.\ 3\\ 65.\ 1\\ 83.\ 2\\ 80.\ 0\\ 95.\ 3\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 110.\ 8\\ 103.\ 4\\ 84.\ 1\\ 96.\ 7\\ 104.\ 4\\ 95.\ 1\\ 102.\ 2\\ 113.\ 1\\ 99.\ 5\\ 102.\ 4\\ 107.\ 5\\ 87.\ 6\\ 66.\ 3\\ 82.\ 8\\ 82.\ 2\\ 89.\ 3\\ 96.\ 5\\ \end{array}$	112.0 97.2 84.2 98.4 103.1 94.7 101.9 101.3 97.3 101.5 103.3 84.4 72.0 65.5 79.5 80.3 88.7 296.7	113. 8 89. 6 83. 2 99. 7 101. 3 96. 1 101. 6 100. 0 99. 6 82. 1 71. 2 64. 3 77. 6 81. 4 88. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 1061 \\ 107.8 \\ 82.2 \\ 90.3 \\ 104.1 \\ 99.5 \\ 101.3 \\ 98.7 \\ 101.3 \\ 98.7 \\ 104.7 \\ 91.3 \\ 77.3 \\ 65.5 \\ 72.0 \\ 82.4 \\ 85.9 \end{array}$

Table 4.—General Indexes of Factory Employment and Pay Rolls, by Months, January 1919 to November 1936, adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures<sup>1</sup>

[1923 - 25 = 100]

Footnotes at end of table.

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Month and year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver age
						Pay I	Rolls			· •.			
1919	96. 2 118. 3 83. 7 70. 3 94. 8 98. 7 95. 7 100. 9 98. 2 95. 6 69. 9 53. 6 40. 1 54. 6 40. 1 54. 6 41. 9 73. 6	90. 4 116. 7 82. 1 73. 1 98. 1 104. 1 100. 9 105. 1 104. 3 101. 1 109. 3 98. 6 74. 1 54. 8 41. 0 61 3 69. 9 73. 6	91.0 124.8 82.4 75.3 102.8 104.1 102.6 106.6 105.7 102.6 111.6 98.6 75.4 53.1 37.9 65.6 71.6 77.4	90. 0 122. 0 79. 7 74. 2 104. 1 101. 9 100. 1 104. 3 104. 1 104. 3 104.	90. 9 123. 5 78. 1 77. 6 107. 5 97. 5 100. 8 103. 0 104. 1 101. 3 112. 9 95. 1 73. 1 46. 8 43. 7 68. 1 69. 3 80. 6	92.9 125.3 76.2 80.9 107.7 92.8 103.2 102.4 101.7 111.2 92.0 69.5 43.5 43.5 43.5 43.5 80.8	95. 6 120. 4 72. 4 78. 6 103. 4 85. 9 98. 9 98. 9 98. 9 98. 9 98. 9 98. 1 107. 1 84. 1 66. 1 40. 2 51. 7 61. 3 66. 3 66. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 100,9\\ 122,7\\ 74,6\\ 83,2\\ 103,8\\ 89,2\\ 99,5\\ 103,3\\ 101,7\\ 103,2\\ 112,0\\ 83,1\\ 65,8\\ 112,0\\ 83,1\\ 65,8\\ 112,0\\ 83,1\\ 65,8\\ 100,57,7\\ 63,2\\ 70,9\\ 83,4\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 105.\ 7\\ 120.\ 9\\ 74.\ 2\\ 87.\ 1\\ 104.\ 2\\ 92.\ 3\\ 104.\ 3\\ 101.\ 2\\ 104.\ 3\\ 101.\ 2\\ 104.\ 3\\ 101.\ 2\\ 104.\ 3\\ 83.\ 8\\ 63.\ 3\\ 43.\ 5\\ 60.\ 6\\ 59.\ 1\\ 73.\ 5\\ 83.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 103.\ 2\\ 116.\ 9\\ 73.\ 4\\ 89.\ 6\\ 106.\ 5\\ 94.\ 9\\ 107.\ 4\\ 107.\ 4\\ 102.\ 0\\ 108.\ 2\\ 112.\ 3\\ 82.\ 0\\ 61.\ 4\\ 5.\ 3\\ 60.\ 4\\ 62.\ 1\\ 76.\ 3\\ 88.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 107.\ 7\\ 108.\ 1\\ 72.\ 5\\ 93.\ 4\\ 104.\ 4\\ 93.\ 4\\ 104.\ 7\\ 104.\ 7\\ 104.\ 7\\ 104.\ 7\\ 104.\ 7\\ 105.\ 0\\ 104.\ 1\\ 76.\ 6\\ 58.\ 1\\ 43.\ 5\\ 56.\ 5\\ 56.\ 5\\ 60.\ 6\\ 75.\ 5\\ 2\ 90.\ 5\\ \end{array}$	115. 0 99. 0 74. 0 95. 7 102. 8 97. 7 105. 1 103. 3 99. 4 105. 7 100. 5 75. 0 57. 5 100. 5 75. 0 57. 5 42. 3 55. 5 64. 1 77. 4	98. 118. 76. 81. 103. 100. 103. 101. 102. 109. 88. 67. 46. 49. 62. 71.

Table 4.—General Indexes of Factory Employment and Pay Rolls, by Months, January 1919 to November 1936, adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures— Continued

<sup>1</sup> Comparable revised indexes for each of 89 manufacturing industries, for the durable- and non-durable goods groups, for 14 divisions under these groups, and for 2 subgroups under textiles are available in mimeo-graphed form and will be supplied on request. <sup>3</sup> The November 1936 employment index without the adjustment would be 92.6, and the corresponding pay roll index 88.2.

#### Table 5.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1935 to November 1936 1

	Anthracit					Bituminous-coal mining			Metalliferous mining				Quarrying and non- metallic mining			
Month	Emp		Pay	rolls	Emp me	oloy- ent	Pay	rolls	Emp	oloy- ent	Pay	rolls	Emp	oloy- ent	Pay	rolls
	1935	1936	1935	<b>193</b> 6	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January February March April May June	62. 9 64. 4 51. 4 52. 6 53. 5 56. 8	61.2 52.5 49.8 54.9	64.3 38.9 49.9 49.5	76.7 42.6 28.6 56.3	81. 1 81. 6 74. 3 75. 3	80. 2 80. 4 77. 5 76. 2	66. 1 67. 5 45. 0 49. 1	78.4 70.2 62.6 62.2	44.3 45.0 46.0 44.4	55.5 55.9 57.5 60.8	29.9 30.9 31.8 31.4	42.8 45.1 45.5 47.7	37.3 40.5 45.3 49.5	36.9 42.2 48.4 52.0	22.2 24.9 28.9 32.8	23.9 30.9 36.1 42.1
July August September October November December Average	49. 4 38. 7 46. 0 58. 8 46. 6 57. 3 53. 2	41.1 47.6 49.9 51.5	28.3 38.2 55.9	31.4 34.9 48.5	73.4 77.1 74.3	76.9 78.2 81.1 82.3	45.8 60.1 69.8	65. 4 71. 0 79. 2 80. 7	46.3 48.9 51.6	61, 6 63, 1 64, 2 62, 9	33.4 35.4 38.7	48.2 50.0 53.7 54.6	51.0 50.0 50.0	55.3 54.9 54.6 52.6	36.3 35.4	46. 2 44, 8

#### [12-month average 1929=100]

See footnotes at end of table.

	Cri	ude-pe produ		ım	Telephone and telegraph				po	tric ] wer, a ctured	nd m		Electric-railro motorbus tion and m nance <sup>2</sup>			pera-
Month		oloy- ent	Pay	rolls	Emp me		Pay	rolls		oloy- ent	Pay	rolls	Employ- ment		Pay rolls	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January February March April May June	74. 9 74. 2 74. 0 74. 9 76. 0 76. 7	71. 1 70. 8 70. 9 71. 3 72. 7 73. 7	55, 5 54, 9 56, 0 56, 7 57, 8 59, 2	56.0 57.1 58,0	69.7 70,0	70.2 70.8 71.6	73. 9 72. 9 75. 3 73. 1 73. 7 74. 4	75. 0 76. 2 77. 2 76. 0 78. 5 77. 4	82.2 82.3 82.6	88.0 89.0	79.0 79.8	84.7 85.9 86.2 87.0	71.4 71.6	71.2	63.3 63.6	65.9
July August September October November December	77.4 76.3 75.1 74.7 73.0 71.9	75. 4 75. 0 74. 5 73. 6 73. 2	60.9 57.9	60.4 59.6 60.1	70.4	73.8	75, 7 75, 5 73, 8 74, 9 74, 9 75, 6	79.9 81.2 78.8 83.1 81.6	87.4	93.5 94.0	84.4 83.4	89.8 91.4	71.0 71.1	72.8 73.1	64.0 64.1 63.8	66.5 66.4 67.7
Average	74.9		57.9		70. 1		74.5		84.8		81. 4		71.2		63. 7	
<u></u>	w	holesa	 ale tra	de	To	tal ret	ail tra	ade		ail tra merc					rade— neral ing	
Month		oloy- ent	Рау	rolls	Emj me	oloy- ent	Pay	rolls		oloy- ent	Pay	rolls		oloy. ent	Pay	rolls
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January February March April May June	84.6	85. 0 85. 6	64.6 65.2 64.8 64.6	66.6 69.0 67.9 68.2	79.2 80.2 83.5 82.2	79.7 81.9 85.2 85.0	62.5 62.0	62. 1 61. 6 63. 5 65. 3 65. 8 66. 4	88.6 94.4	88. 2 85. 1 90. 9 97. 4 95. 5 96. 4	73.5 72.3 74.1 77.5 76.3 76.7	77.3 81.0 80.8	77.3 78.0	82.0 82.3	56, 6 57, 6	$\begin{array}{c} 60.7 \\ 62.1 \end{array}$
July August	82.7	88.0	64.8 67.2	69.7 70.6	78.0 81.8	82.4 86.6 88.7	63.2	65, 1 64, 4 66, 6 68, 3	92.2 97.1	98.5 103.9	77.2 79.8	76, 4 82, 8 87, 2	77.7 76.7 79.1 80.3	81.2 80.5 83.5 84.7	58.1 57.2 59.4 59.8	
September October November December	85.7 86.4 86.8	89.0 89.7		73.2	84.6 92.9				101. 6 131. 7	110.4	82, 0 104. 5		80. 1 82. 7	85.1	59.6 62.0	65.7

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

See footnotes at end of table.

	Yea	ar-rou	nd ho	tels		Laur	dries		Dyeing and cleaning			
Month		Employ- ment		rolls		oloy- ent	Pay rolls		Employ- ment		Pay rolls	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	<b>193</b> 5	1936
January February March April May June	81.1 80.8 81.1	82.8 82.8 83.2 84.1	62. 2 63. 5 63. 9 63. 6 63. 7 63. 5	66.5 66.0 66.3 67.0	79.6 79.7 80.0 81.1	81.2 82.1 83.2 85.5	64. 1 64. 6 65. 5 66. 6	67.8 69.9 70.9 75.6	69.6 72.5 79.9 80.9	70.3 74.7 81.8 87.3	49.8 53.5 61.9 61.7	49.0 56.4 64.1 72.2
July August September October November December	81. 1 81. 6	83.2 84.2 85.4 84.6	62.0 63.1 64.3 64.8	67.5 69.6	84. 2 83. 0 81. 9 81. 3	89.6 89.6 87.6 87.0	69.2 67.9 67.1 66.7	76, 7 76, 6 75, 3	79.4 82.1 80.4	86.7 86.5 81.3	58.2 63.1 61.1 55.4	63.2 66.1 66.7
Average	81.0		63.4		81. 5		66. 9		77.5		57.9	

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

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

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

A COMPARISON of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in October and November 1936, is shown in table 6 for all groups combined, and for all manufacturing industries combined, based on data supplied by reporting establishments. The percentage changes shown, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted that is, the industries included in the manufacturing group and in the grand total have not been weighted according to their relative importance.

The totals for all manufacturing industries combined include figures for miscellaneous manufacturing industries in addition to the 89 manufacturing industries presented in table 3. The totals for all groups combined include all manufacturing industries and each of the nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 3 except building construction.

# Table 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in October and November 1936, by Geographic Divisions and by States

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

<u> </u>		Tota	al—All g	roups			Ma	nufactu	uring	
Geographic divi- sion and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll Novem- ber 1936	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Novem- ber 1936	Per- cent age change from Octo- ber 1936	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll Novem- ber 1936	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Novem- ber 1936	Per- cent- age chang from Octo- ber 1936
New England Maine New Hamp-	<b>14, 151</b> 831	<b>913, 66</b> 8 56, 145	+1.1 -2.8	Dollars 20, 154, 192 1, 024, 552	+1.0 -7.8	<b>3, 540</b> 299	<b>630, 76</b> 8 44, 948	+ <b>1. 1</b> -3. 0	Dollars 13, 287, 615 774, 071	+ <b>0.9</b> 8.8
shire Vermont Massachusetts_ Rhode Island Connecticut	632 487 1 8, 670 1, 261 2, 270	37, 105 18, 383 <i>497, 090</i> 95, 657 209, 288	1 + 7	701, 018 381, 167 <i>11, 181, 909</i> 1, 890, 307 4, 975, 239	-1.8 -1.6 +2.4 -3.8 +2.5	206 147 1, <i>695</i> 435 758	11, 505 295, 583 76, 472	9 +2.2 +1.5 +2.6 +1.1	232, 509	-2.8 -1.3 +3.2 -4.3 +2.2
Middle Atlan tic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	<b>36, 435</b> 24, 136 4, 031 8, 268	<b>2, 250, 65</b> 8 1, 029, 452 335, 330 885, 876	+.3 +.5 +1.0 1	<b>57, 413, 113</b> 27, 261, 578 8, 359, 861 21, 791, 674	-2 +.6 +2.0 -1.9	<b>5,074</b> 3 2,010 4 780 2,284	<b>1, 204, 210</b> 445, 375 246, 676 512, 159	1 +.1 +.8 8	<b>29, 741, 831</b> 11, 435, 584 5, 982, £68 12, 324, 029	$+(^{2})$ 2 +2.4 -1.0
East North Cen- tral. Ohio Indiana. Illinois Michigan. Wisconsin	<b>20, 377</b> 8, 352 2, 337 5 4, 904 3, 798 6 986	080 080	+.7 -1.1 +1.3 +9.9	<b>60, 966, 781</b> 16, 965, 082 <i>6, 638, 956</i> <i>15, 100, 503</i> 17, 642, 681 . <i>4, 619, 559</i>	+5.9 +2.9 +1.8 +2.3 +16.2 +.3	<b>7, 589</b> 2, 620 <i>909</i> 2, <i>358</i> <i>969</i> 7 <i>733</i>	221, 409 403, 891 492, 153	5	<b>47, 572, 076</b> 13, 018, 749 <i>5, 692, 625</i> 10, 075, 128 15, 033, 246 3, 752, 328	+6.6+3.2+1.9+2.2+17.5 $*-2.0$
West North Cen- tral Ninnesota Iowa North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,157\\ 1,703\\ 3,146\\ 529\\ 468\\ 1,563 \end{array} $	92, 395 64, 390 172, 809 5, 419 6, 324	3 2 3	<b>9, 951, 463</b> 2, 233, 985 1, 450, 201 3, 928, 724 128, 000 139, 183 825, 539 1, 245, 831	+1.0	<b>2, 414</b> 414 426 911 44 38 161 <i>420</i>	95, 708 694 2, 519	+.9 +3.3 +4.0 -1.0 -3.1 +2.5 +.8 4		+3.4 +5.0 +8.6 +.1 -3.2 +2.9 +11.1 +1.3
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland District of Co-		834, 404 15, 455 <i>123, 559</i>	+1.1 +.2 1	<b>16, 193, 637</b> 365, 348 \$, 781, 195	+1.7 +2.0 -1.0	<b>2, 76</b> 8 86 529	<b>550, 816</b> 11, 329 <i>81, 442</i>	+.7 -1.3 87	<b>9, 733, 556</b> 266, 008 1, 804, 208	+1.7 +1.2 <sup>8</sup> 1
Virginia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina_ South Carolina_ Georgia Florida	1,0962,2541,2531,4688021,5321,121	$\begin{array}{r} 42,552\\ 109,237\\ 151,618\\ 159,932\\ 72,296\\ 114,867\\ 44,888\end{array}$		1, 063, 865 2, 091, 296 3, 811, 816 2, 414, 734 1, 021, 830 1, 845, 283 798, 270	+1.7 +3.0 +1.6 +1.6 +2.0 +2.0 +7.9	45 466 255 589 231 368 199	146, 255 64, 649 88, 604	+2.6 +.9 -1.3 +1.0 +1.4 +5.2	1, 360, 414 1, 487, 434 2, 168, 601 879, 440 1, 284, 363	+3.2 +3.6 +3.8 +1.4 +2.3 +2.6 +2.2
East South Cen- tral Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	<b>4, 523</b> 1, 350 1, 361 1, 269 543	<b>291, 900</b> 87, 956 101, 383 87, 585 14, 976	+.7 +.4 +.8 +1.3 -1.1	<b>5, 387, 753</b> 1, 861, 962 1, 802, 648 1, 470, 884 252, 259	+1.8 +2.2 +.8 +2.8 9	<b>1, 026</b> 314 386 243 83	<b>183, 666</b> 39, 596 75, 335 60, 634 8, 101	+.6 +.1 +1.0 +.9 -2.8	1 302 070	+ <b>1.6</b> +2.9 +.7 +2.3 -3.2
West South Cen- tral Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	10 503 1,021	<b>197, 635</b> 24, 999 46, 266 39, 407 86, 963	+ <b>1.2</b> +.8 +.8 +.4 +1.8	<b>4, 180, 581</b> 420, 409 881, 729 905, 808 1, 972, 635	$^{+2.2}_{+(^2)}_{+2.8}_{+1.4}_{+2.9}$	<b>1, 059</b> 188 240 139 492	<b>94, 782</b> 17, 439 23, 930 11, 713 41, 700	+.9 4 +.7 +.6 +1.6	<b>1, 892, 163</b> 275, 420 396, 578 260, 868 959, 297	<b>+3.4</b> +.8 +3.1 +2.0 +4.7
Mountain Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	$699 \\ 477 \\ 329 \\ 1,256 \\ 325 \\ 515 \\ 625 \\ 217 \\$	•	+1.9 +3.5 -12.0	$\begin{array}{c} 620, 383\\ 291, 755\\ 286, 034\\ 1, 184, 171\\ 141, 429\\ 417, 157\\ 525, 503\\ \end{array}$	+1.9 +5.8 -2.2	<b>601</b> 87 58 37 199 32 46 113 29		$\begin{array}{r} -3.7 \\ -11.7 \\ -3.4 \\ -5.9 \\ +10.5 \\ +.2 \\ -20.1 \end{array}$	189, 169	$\begin{array}{r} +1.5 \\ -4.8 \\ -12.1 \\ +.1 \\ +9.5 \\ -8.4 \\ +2.1 \\ -1.8 \\ +3.8 \end{array}$

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in October and November 1936, by Geographic Divisions and by States-Con.

		Tota	lAll g	roups		Manufacturing						
Geographic division and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll Novem- ber 1936	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1936	Amount of pay- roll (1 week) Novem- ber 1936	Per- cent age change from Octo- ber 1936	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll Novem- ber 1936	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1936	Amount of pay- roll (1 week) Novem- ber 1936	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1936		
Pacific Washington Oregon California	<b>9, 03</b> 8 3, 085 1, 365 <sup>12</sup> 4, 588	96, 626 49, 885	-7.1	1, 218, 504	-8.0 -9.9	571 288	<b>236, 021</b> 52, 592 27, 197 156, <b>23</b> 2	-14.3	1, 248, 062 617, 841	-13.6 -17.6		

<sup>1</sup> Includes banks and trust companies, construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional services, and trucking and handling. <sup>2</sup> Less than <sup>1</sup>/10 of 1 percent.

<sup>3</sup> Includes laundering and cleaning, water, light, and power.

Includes laundries.

Includes faultures.
 Includes automobile and miscellaneous services, restaurants, and building and contracting.
 Includes construction, but not hotels, restaurants, or public works.
 Does not include logging.

\* Weighted percentage change.

• Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.

<sup>11</sup> Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone. <sup>12</sup> Includes business and personal service, and real estate.

12 Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

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

A COMPARISON of November employment and pay rolls with the 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 both months.

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

City	Number of establish- ments	Number on pay roll November 1936	Percentage change from October 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) November 1936	Percentage change from October 1936							
New York, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. Philadelphia, Pa. Detroit, Mich. Los Angeles, Calif. Cleyeland, Ohio.	1, 629 2, 702	636, 425 474, 413 243, 687 383, 303 149, 359 145, 262	+0.9 +1.6 +.8 +11.6 -2.5 +1.4	\$15,959,528 12,574,376 6,251,476 12,213,422 4,105,840 3,905,604	+1.1 +2.7 +.1 +17.9 +1.6 +2.9							
St. Louis, Mo Baltimore, Md Boston, Mass. <sup>2</sup>	1, 598 1, 243 1, 579	133, 110 95, 389 109, 235	-(i) 2 +.1	3, 131, 935 2, 232, 463 2, 772, 502	+1.8 +2.5 +.9							
Pittsburgh, Pa San Francisco, Calif Buffalo, N. Y Milwaukee, Wis	1,658	213, 198 87, 496 78, 335 79, 324	+.6 -7.1 +2.1 +1.0	5, 715, 022 2, 413, 801 2, 037, 747 2, 044, 598	+.4 -7.1 +1.5 +2.6							

Table 7.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in October and November 1936, by Principal Cities

<sup>1</sup> Less than ½0 of 1 percent. <sup>2</sup> Data relate to "industrial area."

# Public Employment

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

Construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration are those projects authorized by title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933. This program of public works has been extended to June 30, 1937, by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935 and 1936.

By authority of Public Resolution No. 11, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved April 8, 1935, the President, in a series of Executive orders, inaugurated a broad program of works to be carried out by 61 units of the Federal Government. The Works Program has been continued by title II of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, cited as the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936. Employment created by this program includes employment on Federal projects and employment on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. Federal projects are those conducted by Federal agencies which have received allotments from The Works Program fund. Projects operated by the Works Progress Administration are those projects conducted under the supervision of the Works Progress Administration.

The emergency conservation program (Civilian Conservation Corps) created in April 1933 was further extended under authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. Since July 1, 1936, emergency conservation work has been continued from appropriations authorized by the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936.

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

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

# Executive Service of the Federal Government

STATISTICS of employment in the executive service of the Federal Government in November 1935, and October and November 1936, are given in table 8.

#### Table 8.—Employees in the Executive Service of the United States Government, November 1935, October and November 1936<sup>1</sup>

<b>*</b> 4	Distric	t of Colu	mbia ²		ide Distr Columbia		Entire service <sup>2</sup>			
Item	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary <sup>3</sup>	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary <sup>3</sup>	Total	
Employment:										
Number of employees:										
November 1936	107, 777	7,408	115, 185	621, 364	102, 897	724, 261	729, 141	110, 305	4839, 446	
October 1936	107,638	7,156					727,801			
November 1935	103, 111	8,088	111, 199	589, 394	100, 808	690, 202	692, 505	108,896	801, 401	
Percentage change:										
October 1936 to Novem-										
ber 1936	+0.13	+3. 52	+0.34	+0.19	-3.24	0.31	+0.18	2. 81	-0.22	
November 1935 to Nov-	1 4 50		10 50	1 1 5 40	10.07		1 5 00	1.1.00		
ember 1936	+4.53	-8.41	+3. 58	+ 5.42	+2.07	+4. 93	+ 5. 29	+1.29	+4.75	
Labor turn-over, November 1936:										
Number of:					1					
Separations 5	870	728	1, 598	7,724	15, 337	23,061	8, 594	16,065	24,659	
Accessions 5	1,065			8, 362		23,001	9, 427	13, 740		
Turn-over rate per 100:	1,000	1,000	20,104	0,002	12,001	21, 015	0, 141	10, 140	20, 107	
Separation rate	. 81	10, 00	1.39	1.24	14.66	3. 18	1.18	14.36	2, 93	
Accession rate	. 99	14.95		1.35		2.90		12.28	2.76	

[Subject to revision]

<sup>1</sup> Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month. <sup>2</sup> Includes employees of Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Howard University. <sup>3</sup> Not including field employees of Post Office Department or 21,876 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Department of Agriculture with a pay roll of \$1,218,210. <sup>4</sup> Includes 363 employees by transfer previously reported as separations, not actual additions for Novem-

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

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

Table 9.—Employment in the	Executive	Service	of the United	States Govern-
ment, by Months,	November	1935 to	November 19	36 <sup>1</sup>

Month	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total	Month	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total				
1935				1936—Continued							
November December	111, 199 112, 091	690, 202 704, 155	801, 401 816, 226	May June	117, 229 117, 470	700, 999 707, 156	818, 228 824, 626				
1936				July August	116, 261 115, 807	714, 600 718, 697	830, 861 834, 504				
January February March April	111, 800 112, 708 112, 739 115, 422	689, 499 687, 626 693, 665 695, 315	801, 299 800, 334 806, 404 810, 767	September October November	115, 061 114, 794 115, 185	721, 093 726, 507 724, 261	836, 154 841, 301 839, 446				
	1	I I		I	J						

[Subject to revision]

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

# Construction Projects Financed by Public Works Administration

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

<u>.</u>	etane)	ct to revis	ion]			
Type of project	Wage ea Maximum number employed <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average	Mor.thly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month	Aver- age earn- ings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Fe	ederal proj	ects financed	from N. I. I	R. A. fun	ds
All projects 3	4 72, 219	65, 925	\$6, 607, 488	8, 373, 318	\$0. 789	\$6, 045, 617
Building construction <sup>3</sup> Naval vessels. Public roads <sup>5</sup> . Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads. Water and sewerage. Miscellaneous.	23, 040 15, 579 (*) 1, 952 14, 548 1, 485 392 608	19,647 14,744 14,615 1,749 12,937 1,344 327 562	2, 211, 584 1, 764, 549 704, 349 209, 757 1, 570, 618 71, 212 20, 854 54, 565	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 423, 138\\ 2, 170, 721\\ 1, 323, 500\\ 279, 740\\ 1, 894, 318\\ 157, 605\\ 40, 526\\ 83, 770\\ \end{array}$	.913 .813 .532 .750 .829 .452 .515 .651	2, 969, 568 589, 134 970, 000 194, 311 1, 204, 104 79, 364 13, 608 25, 528
	Non	-Federal p	rojects financ	ed from N. I	.R.A.f	unds
All projects	42, 797	35, 903	\$3, 395, 535	3, 833, 531	\$0. 886	\$6, 907, 48 <b>2</b>
Building construction Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous.	20, 528 4, 005 14, 807 3, 457	17, 121 3, 382 12, 674 2, 726	$1, 595, 572 \\ 271, 552 \\ 1, 325, 999 \\ 202, 412$	1,675,667320,8151,498,659338,390	. 952 . 846 . 885 . 598	3, 297, 633 511, 499 2, 425, 694 672, 656
	Non-Federa	al "transp	ortation loa R. A. 1	n" projects lunds	financed	from N. I.
All projects	2, 110	(7)	\$134, 582	207, 237	\$0.649	(7)
Railroad construction Railroad car and locomotive shops Operated by railroads Operated by commercial firms	$292 \\ 1,818 \\ 1,656 \\ 162$	233 ( <sup>7</sup> ) 1, 484 ( <sup>7</sup> )	13, 176 121, 406 109, 103 12, 303	25, 214 182, 023 160, 305 21, 718	. 523 . 667 . 681 . 566	98 ( <sup>7</sup> ) 14, 731 ( <sup>7</sup> )
	Non-Fe	deral proje	ets financed	from E. R. A	A. A. 1938	5 funds 8
All projects	152, 041	126, 940	\$10, 716, 875	13, 640, 080	\$0. 786	\$20, 994, 687
Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	91, 757 582 2, 368 2, 700 1, 366 18, 761 33, 512 995	75, 888 492 2, 055 2, 461 1, 119 15, 153 28, 967 805	6, 684, 740 34, 833 206, 444 239, 651 96, 932 876, 282 2, 500, 841 77, 152	7, 734, 309 49, 290 249, 453 336, 412 147, 521 1, 672, 255 3, 364, 073 86, 767	. 864 . 707 . 828 . 712 . 657 . 524 . 743 . 889	$11, 419, 260 \\ 534, 919 \\ 1, 429, 364 \\ 264, 300 \\ 245, 259 \\ 2, 351, 675 \\ 4, 632, 224 \\ 117, 686$

# Table 10.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, November 1936 1 [Subject to revision]

<sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
<sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
<sup>3</sup> Includes a maximum of 14,137 and an average of 12,365 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. funds, who were paid \$1,418,943 for 1,588,051 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$1,848,265 were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed from The Works Program.
<sup>4</sup> Includes weekly average for public roads.
<sup>5</sup> Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.
<sup>6</sup> Not available; average included in total.
<sup>7</sup> Data not available.
<sup>8</sup> These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.

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

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

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

# Monthly Trend

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

[Subject to revision]											
Year and month	Maxi- mum number of wage earners <sup>2</sup>	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked dur- ing month	Average earnings per hour	Value of ma- terial orders placed dur- ing month						
July 1933 to November 1936, inclusive <sup>3</sup> 4_		\$835, 767, 164	1, 270, 615, 380	\$0.658	\$1, 494, 991, 242						
July to December 1933, inclusive 4 January to December 1934, inclusive January to December 1935, inclusive <sup>3</sup> 4		308, 311, 143	$\begin{array}{c} 61, 921, 959 \\ 523, 561, 666 \\ 391, 579, 803 \end{array}$	. 534 . 589 . 690	75, 482, 079 <sup>5</sup> 610, 051, 090 <sup>5</sup> 439, 152, 426						
1936           January <sup>8</sup> February <sup>3</sup> March <sup>3</sup> May <sup>3</sup> June <sup>3</sup> June <sup>3</sup> July <sup>3</sup> <sup>6</sup> August <sup>3</sup> <sup>5</sup> September <sup>3</sup> <sup>6</sup> November <sup>3</sup> <sup>6</sup>	202, 236 264, 427 315, 393 349, 572 336, 047 330, 784 311, 361	14, 399, 381 12, 220, 479 13, 981, 176 18, 915, 663 22, 590, 878 25, 840, 926 24, 841, 359 24, 676, 121 23, 582, 444 22, 290, 424 20, 854, 480	$\begin{array}{c} 19,  195,  535\\ 16,  404,  771\\ 18,  519,  649\\ 25,  203,  010\\ 30,  377,  869\\ 34,  418,  037\\ 32,  749,  131\\ 32,  235,  040\\ 30,  254,  704\\ 28,  140,  040\\ 26,  054,  166\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .\ 750\\ .\ 745\\ .\ 755\\ .\ 751\\ .\ 751\\ .\ 751\\ .\ 751\\ .\ 751\\ .\ 759\\ .\ 766\\ .\ 779\\ .\ 792\\ .\ 800 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22, 796, 818\\ 23, 460, 743\\ 29, 068, 402\\ 32, 459, 393\\ 39, 778, 571\\ 37, 803, 419\\ 40, 589, 226\\ 38, 088, 931\\ 38, 152, 624\\ 34, 144, 905\\ 33, 962, 615 \end{array}$						

#### Table 11.-Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1933 to November 1936, Inclusive, on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds 1

<sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th. <sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work. Includes weekly average for public-road projects. <sup>3</sup> Includes employees working on non-Federal projects and low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.

Works Frogram.
Revised.
Includes orders placed by railroads for new equipment.
Includes orders placed by railroads for new equipment.
Revised—Data for Tennessee Valley Authority projects transferred to tables showing data for projects financed from regular governmental appropriations.

#### The Works Program

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

#### Table 12 .- Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, November 1936 1

[Subject to revision]

<u></u>	Wage ea	rners	Monthly	Number of	Aver-	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum number employed <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	man-hours worked during month	age earn- ings per hour	orders placed during month
	_		Federal p	orojects		
All projects	404, 671	360, 691	\$20, 074, 062	42, 946, 903	\$0.467	\$10, 511, 624
Building construction	45,608	42,770	2, 785, 104	4, 524, 391	. 616	1, 391, 785
Electrification	2,079	1,743	103, 508	207,160	. 500	101, 906
Forestry		26,375	1,299,505	2, 920, 246	. 445	484, 859
Grade-crossing elimination	39, 148	31,798	2, 409, 147	3,926,650	. 614	3, 081, 341
Heavy engineering	174	168	11, 283	13,673	. 825	7, 324
Hydroelectric power plants 3	4, 296	3, 084	37, 018	151, 374	. 245	4, 149
Plant, crop, and livestock conserva- tion	40, 170	36, 963	1, 295, 327	4, 990, 322	. 260	38, 646
Professional, technical, and clerical.	18,023	17,964	1, 426, 656	2, 257, 005	.200 .632	163,600
Public roads	80,672	64, 770	3, 748, 589	7, 954, 651	. 471	2, 610, 070
Reclamation	77.325	74, 196	3, 925, 239	8, 699, 977	. 451	1, 203, 901
River, harbor, and flood control	21,404	17,716	1,756,213	2, 539, 678	. 692	962, 628
Streets and roads	4,022	3,710	169,404	425, 981	. 398	87, 529
Water and sewerage	811	673	43, 088	75, 577	. 570	21, 320
Miscellaneous	41, 916	38, 761	1, 063, 981	4, 260, 218	. 250	352, 566

See footnotes at end of table.

#### Table 12.--Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, November 1936-Continued

	Wage ea	rners	Monthly Number of Aver- age		Value of material	
Type of project	Maximum number employed	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	worked during month	earn- ings per hou <b>r</b>	orders placed during month
	P. W.	A. project	ts financed fro	om E. R. A	A.—1935	funds 4
All projects	166, 178	139, 305	\$12, 135, 818	15, 228, 131	\$0. 797	\$22, 842, 952
Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering. Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads. Water and sewerage. Miscellaneous	582 2, 368 2, 700 1, 366 18, 761	88, 253 492 2, 055 2, 461 1, 119 15, 153 28, 967 805	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 103, 683\\ 34, 833\\ 206, 444\\ 239, 651\\ 96, 932\\ 876, 282\\ 2, 500, 841\\ 77, 152 \end{array}$	9, 322, 360 49, 290 249, 453 336, 412 147, 521 1, 672, 255 3, 364, 073 86, 767	. 869 . 707 . 828 . 712 . 657 . 524 . 743 . 889	$\begin{matrix} 13,267,525\\534,919\\1,429,364\\264,300\\245,259\\2,351,675\\4,632,224\\117,686\end{matrix}$
		Pr	ojects operate	d by W. P. J	<b>A</b> .	
All projects <sup>a</sup>	2, 726, 361		\$138, 543, 440	278, 586, 423	\$0.497	\$\$40,630,391
Conservation Highway, road, and street. Housing Trofessional Youth Administration ' Professional, technical, and clerical. Public building Publicly owned or operated utilities Recreational facilities <sup>§</sup> . Sanitation and health Sewing, canning, gardening, etc. Transportation Not elsewhere classified.	$\begin{array}{c} 1,045,970\\ 5,412\\ 162,246\\ 248,524\\ 217,736\\ 194,658\\ 221,155\\ 65,224\\ \end{array}$		48, 375, 095 368, 157 2, 766, 120 18, 871, 916 13, 322, 744 10, 444, 539 13, 339, 948 3, 109, 350 14, 025, 646	$\begin{array}{c} 13,479,658\\ 108,491,058\\ 587,400\\ 7,462,494\\ 28,025,829\\ 21,264,940\\ 19,967,807\\ 22,957,334\\ 7,167,266\\ 34,297,357\\ 6,159,004\\ 8,511,986\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .\ 465\\ .\ 446\\ .\ 627\\ .\ 371\\ .\ 673\\ .\ 627\\ .\ 523\\ .\ 581\\ .\ 434\\ .\ 409\\ .\ 528\\ .\ 509\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 809,022\\ 9,013,664\\ 17,813\\ 98,844\\ 703,669\\ 4,908,050\\ 3,162,830\\ 2,767,295\\ 650,254\\ 446,552\\ 1,115,280\\ 545,082 \end{array}$

[Subject to revision]

<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise noted data are for the month ending on the 15th. <sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government

<sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
<sup>3</sup> These data are for projects under construction in Puerto Rico.
<sup>4</sup> Includes data for 152,041 employees working on non-Federal projects and 14,137 employees working on Iow-cost housing projects. These data are included in tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of P. W. A.
<sup>5</sup> Includes data for 1,390 workers in Hawaii who were paid \$74,929 for 214,290 man-hours of work for which a distribution by type of project is not available.
<sup>6</sup> The value of material orders placed, excluding those for National Youth Administration projects, and the cost of rentals and services, is for the month ending Nov. 30, 1936. Includes \$16,392,036 cost of rentals and services, for month ending Oct. 31, 1936, for which a distribution by type of project is not available.
<sup>7</sup> These data are for the month ending Oct. 31, 1936, and exclude student-aid projects.

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

#### Monthly Trend

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

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ct to revisioni			
Month and year	Maximum number em- ployed ?	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
		Fe	deral projects		
July 1935 to November 1936, inclusive.	•	\$243, 413, 553	538, 915, 508	\$0. 452	\$166, 737, 143
July to December 1935		3 36, 951, 974	<sup>3</sup> 80, 745, 958	<sup>3</sup> . 458	3 34, 763, 337
1936 January February March April June June July August Contember	298, 589 325, 505 375, 865 401, 298 453, 012 451, 570 451, 960	11, 179, 541 12, 529, 207 14, 431, 789 16, 563, 885 19, 160, 510 22, 657, 507 22, 699, 760 22, 794, 588	25, 955, 820 29, 173, 914 35, 243, 886 38, 563, 300 43, 267, 437 50, 680, 511 48, 849, 680 48, 559, 862	.431 .429 .409 .430 .443 .443 .447 .465 .465 .469	8, 988, 622 9, 684, 578 8, 028, 299 12, 903, 903 12, 668, 052 14, 431, 802 16, 198, 583 13, 191, 899
September October	439, 897 437, 839	22,585,121 21,785,609	47, 786, 683 47, 141, 554	$.473 \\ .462$	13, 095, 741 12, 270, 703
November	404, 671	20, 074, 062	42, 946, 903	. 467	10, 511, 624
	P. W	A. projects finar	ced from E. R.	. A. A. 193	3 funds 4
September 1935 to November 1936, in- clusive		\$96, 180, 439	129, 527, 237	\$0. 743	\$195, 007, 423
September to December 1935		3 883, 741	3 1, 326, 721	. 666	2,061,700
1936 January February March April May June	23, 740 39, 848 64, 223 112, 345 149, 334 176, 184	$\begin{array}{c} 1,128,635\\ 1,794,866\\ 3,032,280\\ 6,346,433\\ 9,101,702\\ 11,435,825\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,621,349\\ 2,609,270\\ 4,525,546\\ 9,211,679\\ 13,011,674\\ 15,843,765\end{array}$	. 696 . 688 . 670 . 689 . 700 . 722	$\begin{array}{c} 3,632,378\\ 8,611,717\\ 10,548,343\\ 14,725,726\\ 20,112,332\\ 20,454,214\end{array}$
July August September October November	188, 076 191, 433 184, 518 171, 203 166, 178	$\begin{array}{c} 12, 277, 476\\ 12, 892, 537\\ 12, 794, 471\\ 12, 356, 655\\ 12, 135, 818\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,574,227\\ 17,159,189\\ 16,597,561\\ 15,818,125\\ 15,228,131 \end{array}$	.741 .751 .771 .781 .797	23, 404, 501 24, 067, 345 23, 150, 164 21, 396, 051 22, 842, 952
		Projects o	perated by W.	P. A.	
August 1935 to November 1936, in- clusive		\$1, 631, 330, 070	3, 573, 230, 903	\$0. 457	s 483, 749, 122
August to December 1935		170, 911, 331	367, 589, 041	. 465	46, 042, 303
1936 January	2, 812, 391 2, 950, 481 3, 095, 261 2, 875, 299 2, 579, 937 2, 395, 423 2, 412, 462 2, 462, 590 2, 560, 701 2, 637, 742 2, 726, 361	$\begin{array}{c} 128, 383, 000\\ 137, 182, 000\\ 144, 471, 000\\ 144, 988, 000\\ 132, 820, 000\\ 126, 253, 000\\ 122, 774, 427\\ 124, 731, 158\\ 127, 380, 456\\ 132, 892, 258\\ 138, 543, 440\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 314, 664, 210\\ 332, 966, 010\\ 3341, 539, 000\\ 333, 305, 740\\ 297, 136, 460\\ 275, 661, 570\\ 265, 669, 182\\ 247, 539, 090\\ 253, 720, 345\\ 264, 853, 832\\ 278, 586, 423\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .408\\ .412\\ .423\\ .435\\ .447\\ .458\\ .462\\ .504\\ .502\\ .502\\ .497\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19,860,772\\ 17,896,597\\ 17,592,687\\ 19,586,594\\ 22,660,924\\ 22,674,265\\ 21,177,078\\ 24,454,315\\ 23,553,327\\ 47,572,532\\ 40,630,391 \end{array}$

# Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1935 to November 1936, Inclusive, on Projects Financed by The Works Program<sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

<sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th with exceptions noted in the preceding table.
 <sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any I week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
 <sup>3</sup> Revised.
 <sup>4</sup> These data are included in tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration. The data for November include 152,041 employees working on non-Federal projects and 14,137 employees working on low-cost housing projects.
 <sup>4</sup> Includes expenditures of \$160,647,337 for rentals and services from the beginning of program through Sept. 30, 1936, for which monthly data are not available.

# **Emergency Conservation Work**

STATISTICS concerning employment and pay rolls in emergency conservation work in October and November 1936 are presented in table 14.

#### Table 14.-Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work October and November 1936 1

	Number of	employees	Amount of pay rolls		
Group	November	October	November	October	
All groups	391, 296	404, 826	\$18, 604, 821	\$17, 662, 545	
Enrolled personnel <sup>2</sup> Reserve officers Educational advisers <sup>3</sup> Supervisory and technical <sup>4</sup>	341, 097 8, 159 2, 174 \$ 39, 866	354, 083 8, 297 2, 157 6 40, 289	10, 620, 628 2, 063, 459 372, 430 \$ 5, 548, 304	10, 031, 019 2, 038, 922 369, 733 6 5, 222, 871	

[Subject to revision]

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

<sup>1</sup> Data of number of charge sectors is a part of the provided sector of the provided sectors in the provided sectors of the provided sec

<sup>4</sup> Includes a carpenters, electricians, and laborers.
 <sup>5</sup> 38,174 employees and pay roll of \$5,379,003 also included in executive service, tables 8 and 9.
 <sup>6</sup> 38,587 employees and pay roll of \$5,032,547 also included in executive service, tables 8 and 9.

Employment and pay-roll data for emergency conservation workers are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Treasury Department, and the Department of the Interior. The monthly pay of the enrolled personnel is distributed as follows: 5.0 percent are paid \$45; 8.0 percent, \$36; and the remaining 87.0 percent, \$30. The enrolled men, in addition to their pay, are provided with board, clothing, and medical services.

Monthly statistics of employment and pay rolls on the emergency conservation program from November 1935 to November 1936, inclusive, are given in table 15.

Table 15.-Monthly Totals of Employees and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, November 1935 to November 1936<sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments
1935 November December	546, 683 509, 126	\$24, 021, 262 21, 958, 301	1936—Continued May June July	407, 621 383, 279 404, 422	\$18, 598, 026 17, 973, 962 18, 417, 372
January February March A pril	478, 751 454, 231 356, 273 391, 002	21, 429, 044 20, 484, 493 17, 249, 609 18, 063, 534	August September October November	383, 554 320, 821 404, 826 391, 296	17, 840, 653 16, 367, 897 17, 662, 545 18, 604, 821

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

Construction Projects Financed by Reconstruction Finance Corporation

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

Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction
Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, November 1936 <sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]								
Type of project	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month	A verage earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month			
All projects	9, 611	\$1, 108, 258	1, 502, 460	\$0. 738	\$3, 008, 077			
Bridges	482 773 49 7, 859 448	47, 783 58, 119 3, 704 950, 472 48, 180	$\begin{array}{r} 48,159\\125,688\\6,464\\1,257,088\\65,061\end{array}$	. 992 . 462 . 573 . 756 . 741	$\begin{array}{r} 20,206\\ 172,565\\ 35,127\\ 2,774,879\\ 5,300 \end{array}$			

[Subject to revision]

<sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th. <sup>2</sup> Includes 81 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$4,145; 4,482 man-hours worked; and material orders placed during the month amounting to \$40,438 on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

A monthly summary of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation from November 1935 to November 1936, inclusive, is given in table 17.

Table 17.- Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, November 1935 to November 1936<sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]							
Month	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay-roll dis- bursements	Number of man-hours worked dur- ing month	Average earnings per hour	Value of ma- terial orders placed dur- ing month		
1935         November         December         1936         January         February         March         April         May         June         July         August         September         October         November	7, 792 7, 560 7, 961 8, 134 10, 021 10, 988 8, 501 9, 843 9, 658 10, 290	\$1,002,151 870,129 850,271 905,455 916,059 1,133,880 962,280 941,680 1,063,728 1,065,744 1,085,642 1,002,648 1,108,268	$\begin{array}{c} 1,344,959\\ 1,161,473\\ 1,093,350\\ 1,179,431\\ 1,193,145\\ 1,479,182\\ 1,244,097\\ 1,252,193\\ 1,436,201\\ 1,441,791\\ 1,510,109\\ 1,347,317\\ 1,502,460\end{array}$	\$0.745 .749 .768 .768 .767 .773 .752 .741 .739 .719 .744 .738	1, 411, 729 1, 383, 330 1, 355, 520 1, 436, 119 1, 385, 640 1, 292, 063 1, 441, 248 2, 527, 262 2, 050, 370 1, 314, 692 1, 420, 444 1, 298, 643 3, 008, 077		

1 Includes projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co. Data are for month ending the 15th.

## Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations

WHENEVER a construction contract is awarded or force-account work is started by a department or agency of the Federal Government, the Bureau of Labor Statistics is immediately notified on forms supplied by the Bureau of the name and address of the contractor, the amount of the contract, and the type of work to be performed. Blanks are then mailed by the Bureau to the contractor or Government agency doing the work. These reports are returned to the Bureau and show the number of men on pay rolls, the amounts disbursed for pay, the number of man-hours worked on the project, and the value of the different types of materials for which orders were placed during the month.

The following tables present data concerning construction projects for which contracts have been awarded since July 1, 1934. The Bureau does not have statistics covering projects financed from regular governmental appropriations for which contracts were awarded previous to that date.

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations during November are given in table 18, by type of project.

[Subject to revision]								
	Number		Monthly	Number of man-hours Average		Value of material		
Type of project Maxim numbe ploy		Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	ourse- during		orders placed during month		
All projects	<sup>3</sup> 155, 839	147, 818	\$14, 307, 158	21, 061, 396	\$0. 679	\$16, 844, 360		
Building construction Electrification. Forestry. Naval vessels Public roads 4	28, 249 121 170 34, 011 ( <sup>4</sup> )	25, 154 112 161 33, 514 54, 637	2, 442, 002 6, 714 11, 080 4, 449, 523 3, 968, 975	3, 268, 944 10, 496 23, 529 5, 136, 733 7, 047, 611	.747 .640 .471 .866 .563	2, 951, 744 11, 119 4, 320 4, 723, 830 5, 465, 906		
Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads. Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	2.524	845 28, 433 2, 329 205 2, 428	141, 003 2, 950, 577 139, 809 19, 561 177, 914	176, 036 4, 801, 816 287, 960 31, 576 276, 695	. 801 . 614 . 486 . 619 . 643	$1, 148 \\3, 008, 899 \\179, 145 \\15, 602 \\482, 647$		

Table 18.-Employment on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Project, November 1936 1

<sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th. <sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work. <sup>3</sup> Includes weekly average for public roads. <sup>4</sup> Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads. <sup>4</sup> Maximum contractor provided in trial

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

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

4							
Month	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay-roll dis- bursements	Number of man-hours worked dur- ing month	A verage earnings per hour	Value of ma- terial orders placed dur- ing month		
1935 November December	63, 912 56, 780	\$4, 077, 395 3, 707, 963	6, 559, 665 5, 980, 118	\$0.622 .620	\$6, 690, 403 6, 155, 84(		
1936 January February March April May June	43, 915 47, 538 60, 107	3, 990, 725 3, 619, 025 3, 674, 896 5, 205, 353 6, 242, 763 8, 631, 104	6, 246, 418 5, 545, 115 5, 814, 569 8, 375, 190 10, 262, 637 13, 692, 884	. 639 . 653 . 632 . 622 . 608 . 630	5, 584, 61 6, 669, 010 7, 185, 019 9, 861, 378 12, 559, 367 12, 347, 458		
July <sup>2</sup> August <sup>2</sup> September <sup>2</sup> October <sup>2</sup> November	137, 475 158, 939 167, 745 168, 657 155, 839	13, 552, 299 14, 663, 201 15, 272, 860 16, 370, 857 14, 307, 158	20, 552, 261 22, 023, 669 23, 044, 847 24, 708, 818 21, 061, 396	.659 .666 .663 .663 .679	25, 670, 211 18, 767, 90 21, 301, 07 19, 998, 98 16, 844, 360		

Table 19.-Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, November 1935 to November 1936 1 [Subject to revision]

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<sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th. <sup>2</sup> Revised—Data for Tennessee Valley Authority project transferred from table showing data for projects financed from Public Works Administration funds.

#### State-Roads Projects

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

#### Table 20.-Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads. November 1935 to November 1936<sup>1</sup>

#### [Subject to revision]

	Number of	Number of employees working on-			
$\mathbf{Month}$	New roads	Mainte- nance	Total	Total pay roll	
1935 November December 1936 January. February. March April. May. June.	$\begin{array}{c} 27,046\\ 14,358\\ 10,256\\ 8,150\\ 11,339\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 139, 138\\ 121, 690\\ 105, 795\\ 119, 777\\ 133, 386\\ 143, 305\\ 164, 356\\ 165, 363\\ \end{array}$	$171, 625 \\ 148, 736 \\ 120, 153 \\ 130, 033 \\ 141, 536 \\ 154, 644 \\ 180, 922 \\ 186, 136 \\ 154 \\ 186, 136 \\ 154 \\ 180, 922 \\ 186, 136 \\ 154 \\ 180, 922 \\ 180, 136 \\ 180, 130 \\ 180, 180 \\ 18$	\$7, 156, 025 6, 139, 581 7, 481, 502 7, 572, 614 7, 689, 770 8, 918, 024 10, 560, 866 11, 488, 253	
July August September October November	26, 810 34, 459 34, 136	$\begin{array}{c} 164, 956 \\ 158, 882 \\ 151, 772 \\ 149, 717 \\ 153, 688 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 186,700\\ 185,692\\ 186,231\\ 183,853\\ 181,676 \end{array}$	11, 839, 215 11, 937, 585 11, 806, 481 11, 566, 892 11, 330, 509	

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