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Employment and Pay Rolls

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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Summary of Reports for January 1937

EMPLOYMENT in the combined manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics declined in January, the first month in which a decrease has been registered since February 1936. Pay rolls also fell below the December level. With the exception of July, this is the only month since January 1936 that pay rolls were reduced. The decreases were due largely to seasonal recessions in retail trade, following the sharp expansion in the preceding month for the holiday trade, and to seasonal declines in manufacturing industries, in which the seasonal influences were accentuated by labor disputes in the automobile industry. The loss in employment between December and January amounted to approximately 720,000 workers and the corresponding shrinkage in weekly pay rolls was more than \$18,600,000.

Compared with January 1936, however, employment showed a gain of nearly 1,300,000, and weekly pay rolls an increase of more than \$51,300,000.

Employment on class I steam railroads declined over the month interval. According to a preliminary report by the Interstate Commerce Commission, there were 5,941 fewer employees (exclusive of executives and officials) on the pay rolls of the railroads in January than in December.

Public employment reports in January showed decreases on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and on construction projects financed by regular governmental appropriations. Projects under the jurisdiction of The Works Program also registered decreases in the number of workers employed. An increase in employment, however, occurred on the emergency conservation program.

Industrial and Business Employment

For January the Bureau of Labor Statistics' index of factory employment stood at 96.5 and the index of weekly pay rolls at 90.6 (1923-25 average equals 100). Compared with the preceding month, the employment index showed a decline of 1.6 percent, and the index of weekly wage disbursements a decrease of 4.7 percent. Reduced

to quantitative terms, these declines indicated that there were approximately 138,000 fewer wage earners on factory pay rolls, and weekly wage disbursements were \$9,100,000 less than in December. Declines are usually shown between December and January due to seasonal recessions in many industries and to customary shut-downs for inventory and repairs. January employment in manufacturing industries has shown decreases in 13 of the preceding 17 years for which data are available and January pay rolls have declined in 15 of the 17 years.

Despite the decline in total factory employment, gains over the month interval were shown in 45 of the 89 manufacturing industries surveved. Increases in pay rolls were reported by 25 industries. Seasonal gains in employment were shown in millinery (21.9 percent), fertilizers (7.7 percent), agricultural implements (7.4 percent), boots and shoes (5.1 percent), and fur-felt hats (3.3 percent). Other industries reporting substantial gains were shipbuilding (4.6 percent), aircraft (4.5 percent), plumbers' supplies (3.8 percent), textile machinery and parts (3.5 percent), and bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets (3.2 percent). Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills reported a gain of 2.1 percent in employment, the January employment index for this industry (111.5) exceeding that of any month in the preceding 14 years for which information is available. Other industries of major importance reporting increased employment over the month interval were foundries and machine shops (2.0 percent), silk and rayon goods (1.9 percent), woolen and worsted goods (1.0 percent), cotton goods (1.3 percent), men's clothing (1.9 percent), and women's clothing (0.6 percent). The machine-tool industry continued to employ additional workers. For January the gain amounted to 3.2 percent, bringing the employment index for the industry to 134.9 percent of the 1923-25 average. With the exception of a single month (August 1936), employment in the machine-tool industry has been advancing steadily since October 1934. The present level of employment in this industry exceeds that of any month since May 1930 and is more than four times as high as the low point reached in April 1933.

The decrease of 10.1 percent in employment in the automobile industry, resulting from suspended operations in some plants due to recent labor disputes, was the most important decline from December to January. The decrease of 16.1 percent in employment in the hardware industry was attributable largely to the curtailed operations of firms manufacturing automobile equipment. Labor disburbances also accounted in large part for the decline of 27.7 percent in the lighting equipment industry. Decreases in employment reflecting seasonal curtailment of operations were shown in beet sugar, 77.9 percent; confectionery, 11.8 percent; marble-slate-granite, 10.9 percent;

stoves, 10.9 percent; cigars and cigarettes, 10.6 percent; men's furnishings, 9.7 percent; jewelry, 9.0 percent; glass, 8.0 percent; radios and phonographs, 7.8 percent; canning and preserving, 7.3 percent; cottonseed oil-cake-meal, 7.1 percent; and brick, tile, and terra cotta, 6.7 percent. The decrease in the glass industry was partly due to labor disputes.

Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed, 8 showed gains in employment over the month interval, and 6 showed increases in pay rolls. The largest employment gains were in year-round hotels (4,400 workers or 1.8 percent) and telephone and telegraph companies (4,300 workers or 1.1 percent). The January gain in the hotel industry raised the employment level to the highest point recorded since July 1931. An increase of approximately 2,700 workers (3.7 percent) in the metalliferous mining industry raised the January 1937 level for that industry above that of any month since January 1931. Gains in employment were also reported for bituminous-coal mining, crude-petroleum producing, laundries, brokerage, and insurance.

The outstanding decline in employment from December to January was in retail trade where the estimated decrease was over 555,000 or This seasonal decrease reflected the release of large numbers of temporary workers engaged to handle Christmas business. The general merchandising group of retail establishments, which is composed of department, variety, and general-merchandising stores, and mail-order houses, reported a decrease of 33.7 percent or approximately 393,000 workers over the month interval. the group of "Other retail" establishments, employment decreased 5.8 percent, or by approximately 161,000 workers. Wholesale trade establishments reported a small decrease (0.3 percent), electric light and power and manufactured gas companies reported an employment loss of 1.3 percent, and the electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance industry reported a falling off of 0.1 per-A seasonal decline of 1.1 percent was shown in the dyeing and cleaning industry, and quarries and nonmetallic mines reported a seasonal recession of 7.5 percent—due to a curtailment of operations made necessary by winter weather. Anthracite mines showed a falling off of 1.3 percent in employment coupled with a decrease of 22.9 percent in pay rolls. In the private building construction industry, there was a seasonal decrease of 11.5 percent in number of workers over the month interval. This decline, however, was slightly less than the decrease shown in four of the five preceding years for which figures are available.

According to a report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, there were 1,063,504 workers (exclusive of executives and officials) on January pay rolls of class I railroads. This was 0.6 percent less

than the number employed in December (1,069,445). Corresponding pay-roll information was not available for January at the time this report was prepared. In December, however, the wages received by all employees except executives and officials was \$156,221,415 as against \$149,749,940 for November, a gain of 4.3 percent. The Commission's preliminary indexes of employment, based on the 3-year average 1923–25 as 100 and covering all employees, were 60.2 for January and 60.5 for December. The final November index was 61.1.

Hours and earnings.—Average hours worked per week by factory wage earners in January were 39.6 compared with 41.1 in December, a decrease of 3.6 percent. Average weekly earnings dropped 3.1 percent to \$24.04, but average hourly earnings climbed 0.3 percent to 59.7 cents. Wage-rate increases reported by cooperating manufacturing establishments affected 219,000 wage earners out of a reporting sample of approximately 4,500,000.

Only 1 of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available showed a gain in average hours worked per week. This was the telephone and telegraph industry. Gains in average hourly earnings, however, were reported for 10 of these industries. Five of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries covered reported gains in average weekly earnings.

Table 1 presents a summary of employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in January 1937 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 of 1929 as 100. The information for the manufacturing industries, mining, laundries, dyeing and cleaning, and building construction covers wage earners only. For crude-petroleum producing it covers wage earners and clerical field force. The figures for public utilities, trade, hotels, brokerage, and insurance cover all employees, including executives.

Table 1.—Employment, Pay Rolls, and Earnings in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1937

	Eı	mployme	ent		Pay roll		Average	weekly	earning s
Industry	Index Janu-	Perce change	ntage from—	Index Janu-		ntage from	Aver- age in	Perce change	ntage from—
	ary 1937	Decem- ber 1936	Janu- ary 1936	ary 1937	Decem- ber 1936	Janu- ary 1936	Janu- ary 1937	Decem- ber 1936	Janu- ary 1936
All manufacturing industries combined 1	$(1923-25) = 100) \\ 96.5$	-1.6	+11.2	(1923-25 =100) 90.6	-4.7	+22.8	24.04	-3.1	+10.5
Class I steam railroads 2	60. 2 (1929=	+.5	+9.5	(3) (1929=	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Coal mining: Anthracite	100) 54, 1 84, 6 66, 8	-1.3 +.9 +3.7	$ \begin{array}{r} -8.4 \\ +6.1 \\ +23.2 \end{array} $	100) 42. 7 80. 1 58. 4	$ \begin{array}{r} -22.9 \\ -5.9 \\ +1.2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -21.5 \\ +13.4 \\ +39.9 \end{array} $	22. 97 23. 96 27. 77	-21. 9 -6. 7 -2. 5	$ \begin{array}{r} -14.3 \\ +6.9 \\ +13.5 \end{array} $
mining Crude-petroleum producing Public utilities:	45. 7 72. 7	-7.5 +.5	+16. 1 +2. 3	34. 6 61. 0	-12.1 5	+35.9 +9.4	19.04 31.08	-4. 9 -1. 0	+17.1 +6.8
Telephone and telegraph. Electric light and power	74. 4	+1.1	+6.3	83.8	+1.8	+11.8	30. 07	+.6	+5.2
and manufactured gas. Electric-railroad and	92. 1	-1.3	+6.9	92. 3	-1.7	+8.7	32, 47	4	+1.7
motorbus operation and maintenance Trade:	72. 5	1	+2.5	68. 0	-1.9	+4.6	30. 84	-1.8	+2.1
Wholesale Retail General merchan-	90. 7 85. 4	-, 3 -14. 2	+6.0 +6.2	72. 6 68. 0	-10.5	+9.1 +9.5	28.29 21.27	+.1 +4.4	+2.9 +3.1
disingOther than general	95. 1	-33.7	+7.8	83. 8	-27.8	+9.8	18.38	+8.8	+1.8
merchandising Hotels (year-round) 4 Laundries Dyeing and cleaning Brokerage Insurance Building construction	76.8	-5.8 +1.8 +1.0 -1.1 +2.1 +.3 -11.5	+5.8 +4.3 +8.6 +7.4 +10.2 +1.1 +32.8	64. 7 70. 4 76. 4 55. 6 (3) (3) (3)	-4. 2 +. 9 +. 4 -3. 1 +3. 7 +1. 3 -13. 9	+9.5 +8.5 +11.9 +7.8 +15.6 +3.3 +52.8	23. 70 14. 24 16. 18 17. 67 38. 83 39. 12 27. 85	+1.8 8 6 -2.0 +1.6 +.9 -2.7	+3. 5 +4. 0 +3. 1 +. 3 +5. 0 +2. 1 +15. 1

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

Public Employment

EMPLOYMENT on construction projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration totaled 202,000 in January, a decrease of 41,000 or 16.7 percent compared with December. Losses in employment occurred on Federal and non-Federal projects financed from funds provided by the National Industrial Recovery Act and on projects financed from funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935 and 1936. Pay-roll disbursements for the month totaled \$15,440,000, a decrease of \$3,136,000.

On construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations 120,000 workers were employed. This was a decrease of 24,000 or 16.9 percent compared with the number employed in December. Decreases in employment occurred on all types of construction with the exception of electrification and miscellaneous

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

projects. Pay-roll disbursements for the month amounted to \$11,-857,000, a decrease of \$1,634,000.

Employment on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation totaled more than 8,000. Compared with December employment, this was a decrease of 1,000. Decreases in the number of employees occurred on all types of projects. Pay-roll disbursements in January were \$968,000.

In January 3,035,000 workers were engaged on projects financed by The Works Program compared with 3,366,000 in December. Of this total, 329,000 were working on Federal projects, 2,133,000 on that part of the program exclusive of National Youth Administration and Student-Aid projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, 185,000 on National Youth Administration projects, and 389,000 on Student-Aid. Statistics concerning National Youth Administration projects formerly were grouped with the projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, and no data were presented on Student-Aid. Detailed statistics for these two types of projects are now shown in separate tables. Total pay-roll disbursements amounted to \$140,155,000.

In the regular agencies of the Federal Government small decreases in employment occurred in the executive and judicial services; slight increases, however, were reported for the legislative and military services. Employment in the executive service was virtually unchanged in January, but was 3.6 percent higher than in January 1936. Of the 830,000 employees in the executive service in January 116,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 714,000 outside the District. The most marked increase in employment in the departments of the executive service in January occurred in the War Department. The flood in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys accounted for this increase. A pronounced decrease in monthly pay-roll disbursements was reported for the Post Office Department. This is a seasonal development following the employment peak created by Christmas mail.

More than 407,000 workers were employed on emergency conservation work in January, an increase of 33,000 compared with December. Virtually all of this gain occurred in enrolled personnel. A small increase was registered in the number of reserve officers employed and the number of educational advisers remained the same. There was a small decrease, on the other hand, in the number of supervisory and technical employees. January pay-roll disbursements totaled \$18,629,000, an increase of \$890,000 compared with December.

The number of workers employed on the construction and maintenance of State roads totaled 133,000 in January. This was a decrease of 27,000 compared with the preceding month. Of the total number engaged on the program, 88.3 percent were working on maintenance

and 11.7 percent on new construction. Pay-roll disbursements for January amounted to \$8,388,000.

A summary of Federal employment and pay-roll statistics for December 1936 and January 1937 is given in table 2.

Table 2.—Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, January 1937 1

[Preliminary figures]

Class	Empl	oyment	Per- cent-	Pay	y roll	Per-
Class	January 1937	December 1936	age change	January 1937	December 1936	age change
Federal service:						
Executive 2	3 830, 183	831, 486	-0.2	\$129, 453, 718	4\$138, 706, 681	-6.7
Judicial	1, 952	1, 970	9	478, 171	511, 213	-6.5
Legislative	5, 308	5, 274	+.6		1, 234, 689	-3.6
Military	310, 950	4 309, 023	+.6		1 23, 580, 975	+1.0
Construction projects:	1 110, 100	000,020	1.0			
Financed by P. W. A	5 202, 175	6 242, 818	-16.7	5 15, 439, 981	6 18, 575, 619	-16.9
Financed by R. F. C.7	8, 232	9, 189	-10.4	968, 077	1, 106, 816	-12.5
Financed by regular govern-	.,			,	7	
mental appropriations	119, 853	144, 274	-16.9	11, 857, 007	13, 491, 223	-12.1
The Works Program: 8	, , , , , ,			1	'''	
Federal projects	328, 867	370, 911	-11.3	15, 652, 964	18, 595, 253	-15.8
Projects operated by W. P. A.:	1	1	[' '	' '	!
Through State, city, and				İ		!
county agencies	2, 132, 861	* 2, 426, 002	-12.1	118, 612, 830	4 133, 209, 822	-11.0
National Youth Administra-	' '	' '		1	1 ' '	
tion	184, 686	173, 672	+6.3	3, 084, 561	3, 021, 431	+2.1
Student Aid	389, 074	395, 485	-1.6	2, 804, 693	3, 016, 775	-7.0
Relief work: Emergency conservation	′	<i>'</i>	1			
work 9.	407, 484	4 374, 774	+8.7	18, 629, 058	4 17, 738, 964	+5.0

Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.
 Includes employees of Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Howard University.
 Not including 133 employees transferred but not reported by department to which they were assigned.

4 Revised. ⁵ Includes 131,153 wage earners and \$9,346,663 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds, and 2,448 wage earners and \$61,072 pay roll financed from First Deficiency Appropria-

tion, 1936.

Includes 154,845 wage earners and \$11,144,602 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds, and 149 wage earners and \$7,714 pay roll financed from First Deficiency Appropriation,

1936.
7 Includes 32 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$1,314 for January and 61 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$3,533 for December on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.
8 Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds are not included in The Works Program and shown only under P. W. A.
9 Includes 38,415 employees and pay roll of \$5,308,031 for January, and 37,942 employees and pay roll of \$5,318,635 for December also included in executive service.

Detailed Reports for January 1937

Industrial and Business Employment

CONTHLY reports on employment and pay rolls in industrial 1 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 January 1937

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 January 1937 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from December 1936 and January 1936 are also given. The indexes for the manufacturing industries have been revised and adjusted to the Census of Manufactures for 1933.

Table 3.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1937

Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100 and are adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures)

	E	mployme	nt		Pay rolls		Avera	ge weekl ings ¹	y earn-		ge hours per week		Avera	ings i	y earn-	
Industry	Index	Perce change		Index	Perce change	ntage from—	Index	Perce change	ntage from—	Index	Perce change	ntage from—	Index	Perce change	ntage from	
	Janu- ary 1937	December 1936 January 1936		Janu- ary 1937	December 1936	Janu- ary 1936	Janu- ary 1937	December 1936	Janu- ary 1936	Janu- ary 1937	December 1936	Janu- ary 1936	Janu- ary 1937	December 1936	Janu- ary 1936	
All manufacturing industries	96. 5	-1.6	+11.2	90, 6	-4.7	+22.8	\$24.04	-3, 1	+10,5	39, 6	-3, 6	+5.9	Cents 59.7	+0.3	+4.0	
Durable goodsNondurable goods	90. 3 103. 1	-2.6 9	+14.7 +8.1	86. 5 95. 9	-7.1 -1.7	$^{+29.3}_{+16.2}$	26, 58 21, 32	-4.6 9	+12.7 +7.5	40. 6 38. 6	-5.1 -1.9	+6.8 +5.0	64. 3 55. 0	2 +1.1	+4.4 +2.8	
Durable goods													====			ď
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut-	100.0 111.5 86.5 67.8	4 +2.1 +3.2 +1.4	+18.5 +20.7 +19.9 +19.5	99, 4 115, 9 96, 9 50, 7	-2.5 +.4 -1.5 -3.5	+42.8 +51.3 +35.9 +41.2	28, 45 31, 07 25, 90 20, 12	-2.2 -1.6 -4.6 -4.9	+20.5 +25.3 +13.4 +18.1	41.9 42.7 43.1 38.6	-2.9 -1.8 -5.1 -5.8	+10.6 +13.5 +7.6 +12.3	66.8 72.6 60.2 51.5	+.1 4 +.5 2	+7.7 +10.1 +5.2 +3.8	
lery), and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel Hardware. Plumbers' supplies. Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	87. 2 69. 2 80. 2 90. 7	+.1 +1.4 -16.1 +3.8	+10.6 +20.9 -1.2 +10.1	81. 2 65. 1 75. 2 68. 7	-5.0 -3.6 -19.6 -1.4	+22.6 +41.6 -2.4 +27.6	23. 34 29. 28 21. 19 23. 46	-5.1 -5.0 -4.1 -5.0	+10.9 +17.3 -1.4 +16.1	42. 8 43. 8 39. 3 40. 3	-6.7 -7.4 +.3 -5.3	+8.8 +8.6 2 +12.0	55. 4 67. 3 54. 0 58. 1	+1.5 +2.6 -4.9 +.3	+1.5 +7.9 -1.7 +3.5	
steam fittings Stoves Structural and ornamental metalwork Tin cans and other finware	73. 7 96. 6 70. 8 95. 8	+.7 -10.4 +1.0 +1.4	+28.1 +17.1 +31.0 +6.4	69. 1 77. 2 63. 3 94. 4	$ \begin{array}{r} +2.6 \\ -19.5 \\ -3.6 \\ +1.0 \end{array} $	+54.3 +28.4 +50.8 +8.1	27. 41 23. 09 25. 27 21. 74	+1.8 -10.2 -4.5 4	+20. 4 +9. 6 +15. 1 +1. 6	42. 3 39. 4 40. 4 39. 4	-4.0 -8.8 -6.3 -1.2	+10.6 +9.2 +8.6 +1.0	64. 9 59. 2 62. 6 55. 6	+6.3 7 +1.8 +.5	+9.3 +.9 +6.0 +.5	
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	178.8		+23. 2 +19. 7	102. 8 161. 0			24. 69 22. 79	-2.9 -7.4	+7.3 +11.5	44. 7 40. 0	-3.6 -5.3	+4. 2 +7. 9	55. 4 57. 1	+.9 -2.2	+3.1 +3.5	

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

Table 3.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1937—Continued

Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100 and are adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures)—Continued

·	E	mployme	ent		Pay rolls	:	Avera	ge weekl ings	y earn-		ge hours per week		Avera	age hourly ings	earn-
Industry	Index		entage from—	Index	Perce change	ntage from—	Įndex	Perce change	ntage from—	Index	Perce change	ntage from—	Index	Perce change	
	Janu- ary 1937	December 1936	Janu- ary 1936	Janu- ary 1937	Decem- ber 1936	Janu- ary 1936	Janu- ary 1937	Decem- ber 1936	Janu- ary 1936	Janu- ary 1937	December 1936	Janu- ary 1936	Janu- ary 1937	December 1936	Janu- ary 1936
Durable goods—Continued															
Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Agricultural implements. Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels. Foundry and machine-shop products. Machine tools. Radios and phonographs. Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts. Typewriters and parts. Transportation equipment Aicraft. Automobiles. Cars, electric and steam-railroad. Locomotives. Shipbuilding. Bailroad repair shops. Electric railroad. Steam railroad Nonferrous metals and their products. Aluminum manufactures. Brass, bronze, and copper products. Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.	722. 3 124. 7 55. 8	+.6 +7.4 +2.2 -1.5 +2.0 +3.2 -7.8 +3.5 +1.8 -8.0 +4.5 -10.1 -1.9 +2.4 6 0 +(2) -(3) -(4) 1.1 -(4) -(4) -(4) -(4) -(4) -(4) -(4) -(4)	+26.5 -11.3 +10.0 +27.1 +12.0 +23.8 +24.7 +61.2 +31.0 +41.0 +5.8 +102.1 +9.6 +13.3 +3.1 +14.3 +13.1 +14.3 +19.6 +19.6	111. 0 130. 6 120. 8 97. 0 120. 3 98. 7 136. 9 145. 4 83. 1 131. 2 100. 6 603. 8 31. 1 96. 1 58. 8 31. 1 96. 1 97. 1 114. 7	-2.3 +7.5 -1.7 -5.9 +2.3 -1.4 +i.1 -13.2 -2.6 -20.3 -1.1 -6.6 -4.4 -6.8 -8.0 +(1)3	+34.5 -4.0 +14.7 +38.7 +24.4 +40.7 +37.5 +20.5 +31.5 +45.5 +17.4 +62.8 +12.9 +170.6 +16.2 +6.2 +21.2 +6.2 +21.3 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +31.5 +3	\$26. 67 26. 60 30. 59 25. 75 29. 98 27. 05 30. 74 20. 38 28. 09 23. 95 26. 31 28. 58 26. 14 27. 07 28. 61 28. 85 28. 72 28. 87 22. 28. 87 24. 23 27. 05	-2.9 +.1 -3.8 -4.2 +.8 -3.4 -2.1 -5.8 +1.9 -6.4 -9.5 -6.8 -11.4 +.1.7 -3.5 +1.4 -6.8 -4.0 -1.0	+11.7 +8.4 +4.2 +9.1 +11.7 +10.3 +13.6 +14.2 +11.0 +7.3 +6.8 +6.2 +18.3 +33.8 +6.2 +10.7 +13.0 +7.3 +13.0 +7.3 +13.2 +10.2	41. 8 41. 0 41. 8 40. 1 40. 5 43. 1 45. 8 36. 3 45. 2 41. 9 36. 9 42. 8 30. 5 36. 0 41. 5 36. 0 41. 5 36. 0 41. 5 41. 0 42. 8	-4.1 +(2) -3.0 -5.1 -1.3 -4.4 -3.8 -6.7 +1.1 -6.0 -8.4 -5.8 -10.0 -3.3 +2.6 -6.7 -5.3 -5.3 +2.6 -6.7 -5.8 -5.3 -5.3 -5.3 -5.3 -5.3 -5.3 -5.3 -5.3	+7.2 +2.2 -1.3 +6.8 +3.5 +3.6 +8.8 +10.4 +12.8 +12.8 +2.3 +14.4 +2.3 +11.1 +26.0 +3.4 +6.1 +.5 +.6.5 7 +.5.7	Cents 63. 6 65. 4 73. 7 63. 5 74. 2 56. 2 5 67. 2 2 78. 6 65. 3 78. 7 69. 2 64. 3 69. 5 9. 1 591. 3	+.9 +.3 -1.0 +.3 +2.3 +2.8 +.9 +1.8 -1.6 -1.0 -1.6 -1.5 -2.4 +2.0 -1.6 -2.4 +3.1 +2.5	+4.6 +6.0 +4.8 +2.4 +8.3 +5.4 +6.5 +1.6 +3.7 -1.6 +4.6 +6.2 +2.3 +.7 +2.3 +.7 +2.3 +.7 +2.3 +.7 +2.4 +6.5 +7.4 +6.5 +6.5 +6.5 +6.5 +7.4 +6.5 +7.4 +6.5 +7.4 +6.5 +7.4 +6.5 +7.4 +6.5 +7.4 +6.5 +7.4 +6.5 +7.4 +6.5 +7.4 +7.4 +7.4 +7.4 +7.4 +7.4 +7.4 +7.4
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices_ Jewlery	118. 5 84. 4 73. 3 69. 3 80. 4 154. 8	$ \begin{array}{r r} -2.3 \\ -9.0 \\ -27.7 \\ -5.6 \\8 \\ -4.7 \end{array} $	+14. 9 +13. 7 -3. 7 +6. 5 +2. 6 +13. 6	109. 3 62. 3 69. 4 57. 6 68. 5 148. 4	$ \begin{array}{r} -7.2 \\ -16.4 \\ -33.4 \\ -19.3 \\ -2.3 \\ -9.6 \end{array} $	+30.3 $+22.4$ $+4.3$ $+19.6$ $+14.6$ $+29.7$	21. 56 22. 29 23. 73 23. 12 25. 12 22. 50	$\begin{bmatrix} -5.0 \\ -8.2 \\ -7.8 \\ -14.5 \\ -1.5 \\ -5.2 \end{bmatrix}$	+13.3 +7.8 +8.2 +12.2 +11.7 +14.1	41. 6 37. 8 40. 8 37. 4 40. 7 41. 1	$ \begin{array}{c c} -6.9 \\ -8.4 \\ -7.4 \\ -21.0 \\ -4.0 \\ -7.8 \end{array} $	+8.9 +4.2 +2.2 +11.4 +2.1 +7.7	52. 3 58. 4 58. 4 60. 7 61. 7 55. 0	+2.4 +.5 4 +3.7 +2.5 +2.8	+5.3 +1.4 +6.2 8 +9.4 +7.0

Lumber and allied productsFurniture	64. 8 85. 9	-3.4 -2.1	+9.5 +21.3	54. 9 71. 4	-9.3 -8.8	$\begin{vmatrix} +19.6 \\ +39.2 \end{vmatrix}$	18, 81 19, 78	-6.1 -6.8	+9.3 +14.9	41.0 41.8	-5.9 -7.7	+4.5 +8.2	45.9 47.6	8 +1.1	+.9 +6.3
Lumber: MillworkSawmills	53. 9 46. 6	4 -4. 8	$+23.2 \\ +.3$	47. 3 37. 1	-6.7 -10.8	+36.8 +2.0	20. 14 17. 46	-6.4 -6.3	+11.0 +1.8	42. 8 40. 0	-6.3	+10.8 +1.0	47. 5 44. 3	+(2) -2.3	+.1 +.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	62, 5	-6.9	+13.2	52. 5	-11.2	+25.3	21, 42	-4.7	+10.7	38, 1	-4.6	+8.9	56. 7	+.2	+1.2
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	45. 5	-6.7	+25.3	36. 2	-11.7	+44.8	19. 27	-5.3	+15.7	40.5	-5.2	+11.9	47. 9	1	+4.4
Cement	56.8	-8.3	+42.5	49. 6	-15.6	+71.0	21. 72	-8.0	+19.9	35. 7	-10.3	+15.9	60.9	+2.5	+3.7
Glass	92.6	-8.0	-1.4	83. 8	-11.9	+3.5	22, 03	-4.2	+4.8	36.5	-3.2	+4.8	60.5	8	2
Marble, granite, slate, and other products Pottery	36. 5 75. 5	-10.9 -1.3	+27.1 +8.8	28. 6 63. 7	-13.9 -2.3	$\begin{array}{r r} +45.1 \\ +25.8 \end{array}$	23. 08 22. 45	-3.3 -1.0	+14.3 + 15.6	36. 1 40. 4	-5.7 -2.7	$+10.9 \\ +10.9$	64. 8 55. 7	$\begin{array}{c c} +3.1 \\ +.1 \end{array}$	$^{+3.3}_{+1.8}$
Nondurable goods															
Textiles and their products Fabrics	107. 1 102. 3	+.7 +.6	+9.1 +9.1	94.7 96.0	+.1 8	$+18.1 \\ +22.0$	17.81 17.70	6 -1.5	+8.2 +11.8	37.1 38.8	-1.9 -2.5	+6.8 +7.7	47.6 45.5	+.8 +1.1	+.7 +3.5
Carpets and rugs	98.1	+.2	+22.8	95.9	7	+50.2	23. 10	9	+22.3	40.2	-1.8	+18.4	58.0	+1.2	+3.4
Cotton goods	102. 7	+1.3	+14.0	100.1	+1.9	+31.2	15.43	+.7	+15.0	39.4	9	+7.7	39.0	+1.4	+6.9
Cotton small wares	106. 7	+.8	+10.2	104.3	-2.3	+17.8	18. 25	-3.1	+7.0	39.8	-4.0	+6.3	45. 9	+.4	+1.8
Dyeing and finishing textiles.	122.3	4	+3.7	112. 2	-3.6	+15.5	21.89	-3.2	+11.4	40.9	-4.3	+9.1	£3. 0	+1.1	+1.7
Hats, fur-felt	88.4	+3.3	+.8	86.4	+4.8	+15.7	26. 49	+1.4	+14.8	36. 9	-3.2	+4.4	71.3	+5.0	+6.3
Knit goods	120. 4	-1.2	+8.3	120. 2	-4.7	+17.9	17. 39	-3.5	+8.9	36. 9	-4.9	+9.0	48.3	+1.3	+.5
Silk and rayon goods	83. 0 92. 5	+1.9	+.6	68. 5	+.2	+8.5	16. 14 20. 66	-1.7	+7.7	38.1 38.8	-1.5	+9.2	42, 4 53, 4	+(2)	-1.5
Woolen and worsted goods	92. 5 115. 5	+1.0	$\begin{array}{c c} +4.3 \\ +9.2 \end{array}$	83.1	-1.4	+16.7		-2.4	+11.8	33.5	-3.1	+4.6	52. 0	+.8	+6.8
Wearing apparel	109.8	+.6 +1.9		88. 2	+2.2 +3.5	+10.4	18. 16 19. 29	+1.6	+1.2	33.6	7	+5.0	52. U 55. O	$\begin{array}{c c} +.4 \\ -1.5 \end{array}$	-4.0 -2.1
Clothing, men's Clothing, women's	154. 9	+.6	+5. 5 +9. 3	87.8 107.9	+4.1	$\begin{array}{c c} +10.3 \\ +8.7 \end{array}$	19. 29	$+1.5 \\ +3.4$	+4.6	32. 5	+.8 +.7	+7.4 +4.5	56. 0	$\frac{-1.3}{+1.2}$	-5.7
Corsets and allied garments.	89. 0		+3.5	85. 2	-3.2	+7.4	15. 64	-3.4	+3.7	35. 9	T. 1 8	+9.6	43.5	-1.4	-3.7 -4.9
Men's furnishings	127. 0	-9.7	+16.7	91. 4	-20.6	+11.9	13. 22	-12.0	-4.2	35.3	-8.6	-4.1	33.5	-3. 1	-3. 3 -3. 1
Millinery	54. 7	+21.9	+4.4	41.1	+40.9	+4.1	20.14	+15.6	4	30.0	-o. u	-4.1	55.5	-3.1	-0.1
Shirts and collars	119. 2	-2.9	+21.2	100.4	-10.4	+23.3	12. 79	-7.8	+1.5	34. 2	-7.6	+1.8	37. 9	+.7	-1.9
Leather and its manufactures.	97.4	+3.6	+4.8	85.8	+9.6	+11.9	20, 65	+5.8	+6.7	40.6	+4.0	+5.9	51. 5	+1.3	+.8
Boots and shoes	98. 9	+5.1	+6.2	81.8	+14.7	+13.3	19.94	+9.1	+6.6	40.7	+5.8	+6.4	49. 9	+1.5	+(2)
Leather	97. 0	-1.4	(2)	102. 5	-2.4	+8.2	23, 55	-1.0	+8.3	40. 2	-2.5	+3.5	57. 8	+1.5	+3.9
Food and kindred products	105. 1	-5.0	+6.8	100. 4	-5.0	+11.8	22, 99	i	+4.6	41, 3	-1.8	+2,1	55, 8	+2.3	+4.7
Baking	130. 5	-1.2	+5.9	118. 4	-1.2	+10.2	23, 54	+.1	4.1	42. 2	7	+4.2	55, 9	+.3	+2.6
Beverages	182. 1	+.6	+12.9	186. 9	4	+14.4	30.37	-1.0	+1.3	38.4	-1.4	5	79.6	+.5	+1.2
Butter	80.6	-1.3	+4.4	62. 3	-1.1	+8.2	21.81	+.2	3.6						
Canning and preserving	89.7	-7.3	+5.5	85.8	-5.5	+19.0	15. 68	+2.0	+12.8	36.6	1	+10.8	44.0	+2.3	+5.9
Confectionery	79. 9	~11.8	+6.9	76. 2	-11.7	+13.8	17.32	+. 2	+6.6	41.0	-3.4	+7.5	42.5	+4.4	8
Flour.	74. 5	+.3	9	71. 4	+2.5	+3.9	23. 92	+2.2	+4.9	43. 9	+.6	+3.9	53.8	+1.3	+.3
Ice cream	61. 1	2	+7.0	55. 8	+1.2	+12.5	27. 72	+1.4	+5.1	46.6	+(2)	+2.6	58.6	+1.4	+1.2
Slaughtering and meat packing	96. 4	-3.0	+11.6	95.8	-5.6	+15.9	24, 90	-2.7	+3.9	42.3	-4.1	9	59.4	+1.8	+5.3
Sugar, beet	38. 1	-77.9	-9.7	41.9	-72.4	-2.1	25.37	+25.0	+8.4	37.8	-15.8	-3.5	67.6	+49.7	+13.4
Sugar refining, cane	61.6	-10.6	-18.4	50.9	-14.2	-19.7	22. 15	-4.0	-1.6	37. 9	-7.1	-1.6	56.0	+3.0	-4.8
Tobacco manufactures	57. 4	-9.3	+4.6	47. 2	-14.8	+9.8	15, 23	-6.1	+5.0	34.8	-8.1	+.8	43.8	+2.6	+4.3
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	57. 2	+1.4	6	62.8	-3.1	+4.7	16. 42	-4.4	+5.5	36.3	-3.4	+1.4	45.3	-1.0	+4.1
Cigars and cigarettes	57.3	-10.6	+5.1	45.3	1 -16.6	+10.7	14. 95	-6.7	+5.5	34.6	-8. 7	+.91	43.6	+3.0	+4.3
9 T															

² Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Table 3.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1937—Continued

Manufacturing (indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100 and are adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures)—Continued

	Eı	mployme	nt		Pay rolls		Avera	ge weekl ings	y earn-		ge hours v per week		Avera	ge hourly ings	y earn-
Industry	Index	Perce change		Index	Perce change	ntage from—	Index	Perce change		Index	Perce change		Index	Perce change	ntage from—
	Janu- ary 1937	Decem- ber 1936	Janu- ary 1936	Janu- ary 1937	December 1936	Janu- ary 1936	Janu- ary 1937	December 1936	Janu- ary 1936	Janu- ary 1937	Decem- ber 1936	Janu- ary 1936	Janu- ary 1937	Decem- ber 1936	Janu- ary 1936
Nondurable goods—Continued													a . t-		
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing:	104. 3 100. 1 113. 7	-1.6 -5.8 -+.8	+ 6.4 +9.5 +6.1	98.7 98.0 109.9	-3.8 -9.5 +1.2	$+13.6 \\ +19.3 \\ +20.7$	\$27.50 19.84 24.22	-2.3 -3.9 +.4	+6.7 +9.0 +13.9	40. 4 40. 9 43. 3	-2.9 -7.7 -1.5	+5.3 +8.2 +7.2	Cents 70. 9 49. 0 55. 9	+.4 +3.8 +1.8	+1.8 +.7 +5.8
Book and job	96. 2 103. 4	-1.3 -2.4	$+9.4 \\ +2.3$	91. 4 97. 2	-1, 9 -7. 8	+15.5 +5.0	30. 24 35. 23	6 -5.5	$+5.5 \\ +2.6$	40. 5 36. 7	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.4 \\ -4.0 \end{array} $	$^{+5.0}_{+2.0}$	76. 0 92. 7	+1.1 -2.0	+.8 +.9
chemicals and affect products, and perroleum refining. Other than petroleum refining. Chemicals. Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal. Druggists' preparations. Explosives. Fertilizers. Paints and varnishes. Rayon and ellied products. Soap. Petroleum refining. Rubber products. Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires,	130. 8 91. 1 106. 5 94. 0 86. 6 128. 0 367. 6 100. 9 119. 4	+.8 +1.0 +1.3 -7.1 1 +.9 +7.7 +.4 +1.4 +1.2 0 1 7 -6.3	+7.6 +8.8 +14.6 +12.4 +4.9 +15.7 +7.4 +6.9 +5.8 +5.6 +3.1 +18.2 +8.9	119. 5 119. 5 131. 8 76. 2 113. 1 97. 8 79. 6 120. 3 338. 1 107. 4 119. 5 99. 0 66. 8	+1.0 +1.3 5 -7.1 +.5 2 +11.2 -1.1 +5.2 +3.0 +(2) -5.5 -13.1	+19.0 +21.0 +27.1 +24.7 +11.4 +35.4 +22.5 +15.6 +21.2 +15.3 +12.9 +26.9 +18.0	25. 97 24. 03 28. 06 11. 59 23. 23 28. 66 14. 85 25. 91 22. 65 26. 39 31. 03 26. 28 21. 50	+.1 +.3 -1.8 0 +.6 -1.1 +3.3 -1.5 +3.8 +.9 +.1 -4.9	+10.6 +11.2 +11.0 +10.7 +6.2 +17.0 +14.0 +14.5 +9.3 +9.4 +7.4 +8.4	39. 4 40. 7 40. 2 53. 1 39. 8 39. 7 41. 2 39. 0 39. 7 35. 5 37. 0 38. 6	-1.6 -1.2 -2.5 -3.0 9 5 +2.2 -2.4 +1.7 -2.9 -5.5 -7.5	+2.8 +3.6 +2.2 +11.2 +3.0 +9.5 +9.7 +1.7 +.6 4 +2.5 -(2)	67. 0 59. 8 69. 7 22. 0 56. 1 72. 2 37. 3 63. 0 58. 1 66. 7 88. 2 72. 9 55. 7	+1.9 +1.5 +.8 +3.4 +3.1 6 +1.0 +.8 +2.0 +2.1 +2.9 +.8 +.2	+8.3 +8.3 -(2) +3.6 +7.1 +4.5 +4.5 +8.7 +9.4 +6.9
and inner tubes	138. 7 92. 6	+.7 +.1	$+17.2 \\ +22.0$	136. 3 93. 9	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.1 \\ -5.8 \end{array} $	$+32.5 \\ +25.9$	22. 69 29. 91	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.8 \\ -5.9 \end{array} $	+13. 1 +3. 2	41. 6 33. 5	-3.4 -6.6	+10.1 -1.8	55. 3 89. 3	+.4 +.8	+3.6 +4.5

130736-	Coal mining: Anthracite Bituminous Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum producing	54. 1 84. 6 66. 8 45. 7 72. 7	-1.3 +.9 +3.7 -7.5 +.5	$ \begin{array}{r} -8.4 \\ +6.1 \\ +23.2 \\ +16.1 \\ +2.3 \end{array} $	42. 7 80. 1 58. 4 34. 6 61. 0	$ \begin{array}{r} -22.9 \\ -5.9 \\ +1.2 \\ -12.1 \\5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -21.5 \\ +13.4 \\ +39.9 \\ +35.9 \\ +9.4 \end{array} $	22. 97 23. 96 27. 77 19. 04 31. 08	-21. 9 -6. 7 -2. 5 -4. 9 -1. 0	$-14.3 \\ +6.9 \\ +13.5 \\ +17.1 \\ +6.8$	27. 7 30. 7 43. 2 38. 3 39. 0	-20. 2 -6. 2 -3. 0 -6. 6 -1. 8	-11.9 +4.8 +5.6 +11.9 +5.1	81. 2 79. 5 64. 5 50. 2 79. 2	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.4 \\1 \\ +.3 \\ +1.4 \\ +1.2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} -2.3 \\ +1.7 \\ +8.4 \\ +4.2 \\ +.9 \end{array} $
37——3	Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph Electric light and power and manufactured gas Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance	74. 4 92. 1 72. 5	+1.1 -1.3 1	$+6.3 \\ +6.9 \\ +2.5$	83. 8 92. 3 68. 0	$+1.8 \\ -1.7 \\ -1.9$	+11.8 +8.7 +4.6	30. 07 32. 47 30. 84	+.6 4 -1.8	$+5.2 \\ +1.7 \\ +2.1$	39. 7 39. 7 46. 1	+2.7 -2.4 -1.6	+3.3 +1.1 +.1	79. 1 82. 4 66. 1	$ \begin{array}{c} -1.9 \\ +2.2 \\5 \end{array} $	$^{+2.2}_{+1.9}$
	Trade: Wholesale Retail* General merchandising* Other than general merchandising* Hotels (year-round) ³ Laundries Dyeing and cleaning	90. 7 85. 9 97. 4 82. 9 85. 5 88. 5 76. 8	$\begin{array}{c c}3 \\ -14.1 \\ -33.1 \\ -5.8 \\ +1.8 \\ +1.0 \\ -1.1 \end{array}$	+6.0 +6.8 +10.4 +5.8 +4.3 +8.6 +7.4	72. 6 67. 9 83. 5 64. 7 70. 4 76. 4 55. 6	$ \begin{array}{r}3 \\ -10.6 \\ -28.5 \\ -4.1 \\ +.9 \\ +.4 \\ -3.1 \end{array} $	+9.1 +9.3 +9.3 +9.4 +8.5 +11.9 +7.8	28. 29 21. 52 18. 72 23. 72 14. 24 16. 18 17. 67	$\begin{array}{c} +.1 \\ +4.1 \\ +6.9 \\ +1.8 \\8 \\6 \\ -2.0 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} +2.9 \\ +2.5 \\ -1.0 \\ +3.4 \\ +4.0 \\ +3.1 \\ +.3 \end{array} $	42. 1 44. 1 42. 0 44. 8 48. 1 42. 8 40. 7	-1.9 9 -3.9 2 -1.2 6 -2.7	+.5 +.9 +2.4 +.6 +.2 +1.8 -1.3	67. 1 52. 7 46. 6 54. 5 28. 8 37. 5 44. 2	$ \begin{array}{r} +2.1 \\ +5.2 \\ +11.6 \\ +1.7 \\ +.2 \\ +.1 \\ +.2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} +1.9 \\ +1.4 \\ 6 \\ +2.1 \\ +3.5 \\ +1.3 \\ +1.6 \end{array} $
	Brokerage Insurance Building construction	(4) (4) (4)	+2.1 +.3 -11.5	$+10.2 \\ +1.1 \\ +32.8$	(*) (*)	+3. 7 +1. 3 -13. 9	$+15.6 \\ +3.3 \\ +52.8$	38. 83 39. 12 27. 85	$^{+1.6}_{+.9}_{-2.7}$	$+5.0 \\ +2.1 \\ +15.1$	(4) (4) 31. 6	(4) (4) -4. 5	(1) (4) +4.3	(4) (4) 87. 7	(4) (4) +1.9	(4) (4) +10. 5

Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.
 Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.
 Not available.

* Not available.

* December data revised as follows:

**Retail trade.—Employment index, 99.6; percentage change from November, +10.5; percentage change from December 1935, +7.2.

**Pay-roll index, 75.9; percentage change from December 1935, +9.5.

**Average weekly earnings, \$20.01; percentage change from November, -2.0; percentage change from December 1935, +2.1.

**Average hourly earnings-percentage change from November, -0.8.

**Average hourly earnings-percentage change from November, -3.1; percentage change from December 1935, +0.8.

**General merchandising.—Employment index, 143.4; percentage change from November, +31.2; percentage change from December 1935, +8.9.

**Pay-roll index, 116.2; percentage change from November, +27.1; percentage change from December 1935, +11.2.

**Average weekly earnings, \$16.90; percentage change from November, -3.2; percentage change from December 1935, +2.1.

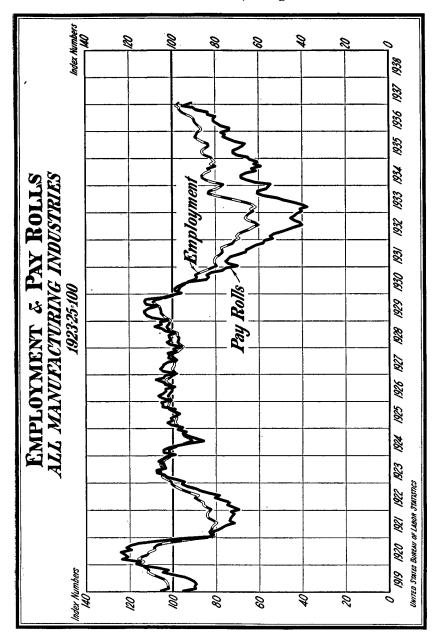
**Average hourly earnings-percentage change from December 1935, -0.8.

**Other than general merchandising.—Pay-roll index, 67.6; percentage change from November, +2.8; percentage change from December 1935, +8.9.

**Average hours-percentage change from November, -0.2.

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 January 1937. Similar indexes for the durable and nondurable-goods groups, by months, January 1923 to January 1937, are presented in table 5. The accompanying chart

indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls as shown by the adjusted indexes. Indexes for 13 nonmanufacturing industries including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months, January 1936 to January 1937, inclusive, are presented in table 6.

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from returns supplied by representative establishments in 89 manufacturing industries and cover only wage earners. The base used in computing these indexes is the 3-year average 1923–25 as 100. In January 1937 reports were received from 24,440 manufacturing establishments employing 4,512,073 workers whose weekly earnings were \$108,426,345. 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. Figures for mining, laundries, dyeing and cleaning, and building construction cover wage earners only, but the figures for public utilities, trade, hotels, brokerage, and insurance relate to all employees, including executives. For crude-petroleum producing they cover wage earners and clerical field force.

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

Table 4.—General Indexes of Factory Employment and Pay Rolls, by Months, January 1919 to January 1937, adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures

						[1923-25	=100]						
Month and year	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Au- gust	Sep- tem- ber	Octo- ber	No- vem- ber	De- cem- ber	Aver- age
					1	Employ	yment						
1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	104. 8 114. 3 80. 9 82. 5 100. 8 100. 1 96. 5 100. 7	101. 6 113. 3 82. 4 84. 5 102. 6 101. 5 98. 2 101. 7	101. 9 115. 5 83. 0 85. 7 104. 7 101. 7 99. 1 102. 2	102. 0 114. 0 82. 0 85. 5 105. 2 100. 0 98. 9 101. 5	102. 6 111. 5 81. 8 87. 8 105. 3 96. 7 98. 2 100. 4	103. 8 110. 6 80. 9 89. 5 106. 0 93. 8 98. 1 100. 4	106. 5 108. 1 79. 7 87. 8 104. 9 90. 8 98. 0 99. 4	109. 1 108. 4 81. 3 91. 0 105. 2 92. 1 99. 7 101. 4	111. 2 107. 1 83. 3 94. 0 105. 6 94. 3 101. 6 103. 5	110. 8 103. 4 84. 1 96. 7 104. 4 95. 1 102. 2 103. 1	112.0 97.2 84.2 98.4 103.1 94.7 101.9	113. 8 89. 6 83. 2 99. 7 101. 3 96. 1 101. 6 100. 0	106. 7 107. 8 82. 2 90. 3 104. 1 96. 4 99. 5
1927 1928 1929 1930 1931	98. 2 94. 8 100. 6 97. 1 79. 5 69. 1	99. 7 96. 4 102. 9 97. 1 80. 1 70. 3	100. 3 97. 4 104. 1 96. 7 80. 5 69. 3	99. 6 97. 0 105. 3 96. 1 80. 4 67. 1	99. 0 97. 0 105. 2 94. 5 79. 8 64. 6	99. 1 97. 6 105. 4 92. 6 78. 0 62. 5	98. 0 97. 5 105. 9 89. 3 76. 9 60. 4	99. 3 100. 1 107. 7 88. 6 77. 0 61. 8	100. 4 102. 1 108. 7 89. 5 77. 3 65. 1	99. 5 102. 4 107. 5 87. 6 74. 6 66. 3	97. 3 101. 5 103. 3 84. 4 72. 0 65. 5	96. 0 101. 0 99. 6 82. 1 71. 2 64. 3	98. 9 98. 7 104. 7 91. 3 77. 3 65. 5
1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	62. 6 76. 5 82. 2 86. 8 96. 5	81. 1 85. 1 86. 9	84. 4 86. 2 87. 9	86. 0 86. 3 89. 1	86. 2 84. 8 89. 8	84. 9 83. 2 90. 1	74. 9 82. 5 83. 5 91. 2	79. 6 83. 6 86. 3 93. 5	83. 2 80. 1 88. 1 95. 5	82. 8 82. 2 89. 4 96. 7	79. 5 80. 4 88. 8 96. 9	77. 6 81. 5 88. 3 98. 1	72. 0 82. 5 86. 0 91. 9

Table 4.—General Indexes of Factory Employment and Pay Rolls, by Months, January 1919 to January 1937, adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures—Continued

[1923-25=100]Month Sep-No-De-Febru-Octo Janu-A11-A VAT-March May June July cemand temvemgust ber age ary ary year ber ber ber Pay rolls 100, 9 122, 7 74, 6 1919.... 90. 4 116. 7 124. 8 82. 4 75. 3 122. 0 79. 7 74. 2 125. 3 76. 2 80. 9 120. 9 74. 2 87. 1 99. 0 74. 0 95. 7 1920.... 118.3 123.5120.4 116.9 108.1 118.2 1921.... 83. 7 70. 3 82. 1 73. 1 78. 1 77. 6 72. 4 78. 6 73.4 89.6 72. 5 93. 4 76. 9 81. 6 1922____ 83. 2 1923.... 94.8 98.1 102.8 104.1 107.5 107.7 103.4 103.8 104.2 106.5 104.4 102.8 103.3 1924____ 98.7 104.1 104.1 101.9 97.5 92.2 85.4 89. 2 92.3 94.9 93.4 97.7 96.0 100. 7 103. 7 1925.... 95. 7 100.9 102. 6 100.8 98.8 96. 9 99. 5 98.8 104.7 104.7 105. 1 100.1 1926.... 100.9 105.1 106.6104.3 103.0 103, 2 98.9103.3 104.3 107.4 104.0103.3 1927.... 98.4 98. 2 95. 9 99.4 104.3 105.7 104.3 104.1 102.4101.7 101.2 102.0101.7 1928.... 102.6 100.5101.3 101.7 99.1 104.6 108.2105.0 105.7 102.4 101.1 103.2 1929.... 112, 7 97, 5 74, 2 111, 2 112.0 $112.8 \\ 83.8 \\ 63.3$ 102.4 109.3 111.6 112.9 107.1 112.3 104.1 100.5 109.1 98. 6 75. 4 53. 1 95. 6 82.0 75. 0 57. 5 1930____ 98. 6 92.0 $84.1 \\ 66.1$ 83. 1 65. 8 76. 6 88.5 95.1 69. 9 74.1 73. 1 69. 5 61.4 58.1 67. 4 1931___ 53.6 40.2 41.0 1933___. 40.1 41.0 37. 9 39.8 43.7 48.1 51.7 57.7 60.6 60.4 56.5 55.5 49.4 68. 1 62.9 1934.... 54.661.3 65.668.1 66.061.4 63.2 59.1 62.260.7 64.21935____ 76. 4 89. 0 77.6 95.1 $\frac{65.0}{73.8}$ 70.0 71. 7 77. 6 71. 7 69.4 80.867.4 81.166. 5 71.073.7 83.6 75.690.771.373. 7 80. 2 1936____ 79.3 83.5 82.4 1937_ 90.6

Table 5.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in the Durable- and Nondurable-Goods Groups, January 1923 to January 1937, Adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures

Durable group 1
[1923-25=100]

						Em	ployme	nt					
Month and year	Janu- ary	Feb- ruary	March	April	Мау	June	July	Au- gust	Sep- tem- ber	Octo- ber	No- vem- ber	De- cem- ber	Aver- age
1923 1924 1925 1926 1927	99. 1 100. 6 95. 4 100. 8 95. 5	101. 5 102. 1 97. 1 102. 2 97. 2	104. 0 103. 1 98. 4 103. 1 98. 1	105. 7 102. 7 99. 4 103. 4 98. 1	106. 6 98. 8 99. 2 102. 7 98. 0	107. 8 94. 7 98. 5 102. 2 97. 1	106. 6 91. 0 97. 4 101. 0 95. 0	106. 5 90. 9 98. 2 102. 0 95. 4	106. 1 91. 8 99. 6 102 6 95. 0	105. 4 93. 4 101. 3 102. 1 94. 4	104. 3 93. 1 101. 6 100. 2 92. 1	101. 9 94. 6 101. 7 98. 2 90. 9	104. 6 96. 4 99. 0 101. 7 95. 6
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	89. 8 99. 0 93. 1 72. 0 57. 7	91. 8 101. 7 93. 4 72. 1 58. 4	93. 7 103. 4 93. 2 72. 0 57. 3	94. 7 105. 3 92. 9 72. 0 55. 6	96. 1 106. 4 91. 9 71. 3 54. 1	96. 6 106. 4 89. 1 69. 3 52. 3	95. 7 106. 3 84. 7 66. 7 50. 0	98. 0 107. 3 82. 3 65. 4 48. 7	99. 3 106. 8 81. 1 64. 6 49. 2	99. 7 105. 1 79. 6 62. 0 49. 8	99. 1 100. 4 77. 1 60. 4 50. 3	98. 7 95. 9 74. 9 60. 0 49. 8	96. 1 103. 7 86. 1 67. 3 52. 8
1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	48. 1 63. 2 70. 0 78. 7 90. 3	48. 7 67. 0 73. 4 78. 6	46. 9 70. 9 75. 1 80. 2	47. 6 73. 9 75. 9 82. 3	50. 4 75. 6 75. 4 84. 0	54. 2 74. 8 73. 5 84. 7	58. 8 71. 4 73. 4 84. 6	63. 6 70. 0 74. 7 84. 7	66. 9 68. 1 75. 4 85. 7	66. 7 66. 7 79. 2 89. 2	64. 8 66. 1 80. 3 91. 0	64. 1 68. 1 80. 0 92. 7	56, 7 69, 7 75, 5 84, 7
						I	ay rolls						
1923 1924 1925 1926 1927	91. 6 97. 9 92. 6 99. 0 93. 3	95. 8 105. 4 99. 8 105. 2 101. 1	101. 4 106. 5 101. 9 107. 3 103. 5	104. 6 105. 8 100. 9 106. 5 103. 2	109. 2 100. 3 102. 0 105. 2 103. 3	110. 0 92. 9 99. 3 104. 9 99. 9	104. 5 83. 8 95. 4 99. 1 93. 9	106. 1 87. 2 97. 5 103. 7 97. 5	105. 2 88. 9 97. 1 103. 1 95. 1	108. 9 92. 9 104. 5 107. 0 96. 8	107. 3 91. 6 105. 3 103. 2 93. 3	104. 0 95. 7 105. 6 100. 9 94. 1	104. 1 95. 7 100. 2 103. 8 97. 9
1928 1929 1930 1931	89. 5 100. 0 90. 2 59. 9 41. 5	96. 9 108. 9 94. 8 64. 4 42. 3	99. 5 112. 0 95. 3 65. 6 40. 3	99. 8 114. 7 95. 4 65. 0 38. 1	101. 9 115. 8 93. 4 64. 0 37. 1	101. 2 112. 9 89. 2 59. 3 33. 6	97. 1 107. 2 78. 2 54. 3 30. 2	102. 0 112. 7 75. 7 52. 9 28. 8	102. 3 111. 8 74. 8 49. 6 28. 8	107. 0 111. 2 73. 9 48. 6 30. 8	104. 1 101. 9 68. 5 46. 4 30. 9	103. 9 96. 9 66. 5 45. 9 30. 4	100. 4 108. 8 83. 0 56. 3 34. 4
1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	28. 6 42. 7 53. 8 66. 9 86. 5	28. 8 48. 9 60. 1 66. 6	26. 7 53. 9 62. 0 71. 8	28. 1 58. 6 63. 2 76. 0	32. 3 60. 1 61. 4 78. 5	36. 2 58. 6 59. 1 79. 0	39. 4 51. 4 57. 3 75. 9	45. 2 51. 4 61. 0 77. 0	46. 7 47. 0 62. 9 77. 2	46. 8 48. 1 68. 4 85. 3	43. 9 47. 8 69. 9 88. 9	43. 7 51. 9 71. 5 93. 1	37. 2 51. 7 62. 6 78. 0

¹ Includes the following groups of manufacturing industries: Iron and steel; machinery; transportation equipment; railroad repair shops; nonferrous metals; lumber and allied products; and stone, clay, and glass products.

Table 5.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in the Durable- and Nondurable-Goods Groups, January 1923 to January 1937, Adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures—Continued

Nondurable group 2

								*					
3.5 (1)						En	ployme	nt					
Month and year	Janu- ary	Feb- ruary	March	April	May	June	July	Au- gust	Sep- tem- ber	Octo- ber	No- vem- ber	De- cem- ber	A ver-
1923 1924 1925 1926 1927	102. 6 99. 6 97. 8 100. 7 101. 1	103. 8 100. 9 99. 4 101. 1 102. 3	105. 5 100. 2 99. 7 101. 2 102. 6	104. 5 97. 1 98. 4 99. 4 101. 2	104. 0 94. 5 97. 2 98. 0 100. 0	104. 1 92. 8 97. 7 98. 5 101. 1	103. 1 90. 6 98. 7 97. 7 101. 3	103. 8 93. 3 101. 3 100. 8 103. 4	105. 1 96. 9 103. 7 104. 4 106. 3	103. 3 97. 0 103. 3 104. 2 105. 0	101. 8 96. 4 102. 2 102. 5 102. 9	100. 6 97. 8 101. 4 101. 9 101. 4	103. 5 96. 4 100. 1 100. 9 102. 4
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	100. 2 102. 3 101. 3 87. 5 81. 4	101. 4 104. 2 101. 1 88. 7 83. 0	101. 3 104. 9 100. 5 89. 5 82. 2	99. 4 105. 4 99. 6 89. 4 79. 5	98. 0 103. 8 97. 3 88. 9 75. 9	98. 8 104. 3 96. 3 87. 4 73. 4	99. 4 105. 5 94. 2 87. 8 71. 5	102. 2 108. 1 95. 3 89. 5 75. 9	105. 1 110. 7 98. 6 91. 0 82. 2	105. 3 110. 1 96. 2 88. 1 83. 9	104. 1 106. 4 92. 2 84. 3 81. 8	103. 5 103. 5 89. 8 83. 2 79. 8	101. 6 105. 8 96. 9 87. 9 79. 2
1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	78. 2 90. 8 95. 4 95. 4 103. 1	79. 9 96. 1 97. 5 95. 8	77. 1 98. 8 98. 1 96. 1	79. 3 99. 0 97. 4 96. 3	82. 2 97. 5 94. 9 96. 0	87. 3 95. 7 93. 6 95. 9	92. 2 94. 3 94. 4 98. 2	96. 8 98. 2 98. 7 102. 8	100. 7 92. 9 101. 7 105. 9	100, 1 98, 9 100, 3 104, 7	95. 3 95. 7 97. 8 103. 3	92. 0 95. 9 97. 2 104. 0	88. 4 96. 2 97. 3 99. 5
						F	ay rolls						
1923 1924 1925 1926 1927	98. 9 99. 7 99. 8 103. 5 104. 4 103. 9	101. 0 102. 3 102. 2 105. 0 108. 3	104. 5 100. 9 103. 4 105. 6 108. 6	103. 4 96. 9 99. 1 101. 7 105. 7	105. 3 93. 9 99. 3 100. 2 105. 1 100. 6	104. 7 91. 1 98. 2 101. 1 105. 6 102. 3	102. 0 87. 3 98. 8 98. 7 104. 0 101. 5	100. 9 91. 7 102. 0 102. 8 107. 1 104. 8	102. 9 96. 6 101. 0 105. 7 108. 9	103. 4 97. 5 104. 9 108. 0 108. 5 109. 7	100. 6 95. 7 103. 9 105. 0 104. 8	101. 3 100. 2 104. 4 106. 4 106. 2 108. 1	102. 4 96. 2 101. 4 103. 6 106. 4
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	105, 5 102, 4 82, 8 68, 9	109. 8 103. 3 86. 5 70. 7	111. 1 102. 8 87. 9 69. 4	110. 1 100. 1 86. 0 63. 9	109. 3 97. 4 84. 8 59. 1	109. 0 95. 5 82. 4 56. 1	107. 0 91. 5 81. 1 52. 8	111. 1 92. 5 82. 3 56. 4	114. 0 95. 2 80. 7 62. 1	113. 8 92. 4 77. 7 63. 8	106. 8 86. 9 73. 0 59. 5	105. 2 85. 8 72. 3 57. 4	109. 4 95. 5 81. 5 61. 7
1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	54. 6 69. 7 79. 3 82. 5 95. 9	56. 4 77. 1 82. 6 82. 7	52. 2 80. 4 84. 0 84. 9	54. 8 80. 1 82. 5 83. 5	58. 2 78. 3 79. 5 83. 8	63. 3 75. 4 77. 9 83. 9	67. 3 74. 2 78. 2 85. 6	73. 5 78. 3 83. 7 91. 8	78. 3 74. 5 87. 3 91. 6	77. 7 80. 0 86. 5 93. 7	72. 4 77. 0 82. 8 92. 9	70. 4 79. 8 85. 3 97. 6	64. 9 77. 1 82. 5 87. 9

² Includes the following groups of manufacturing industries: Textiles and their products; leather and its manufactures; food and kindred products; tobacco manufactures; paper and printing; chemicals and allied products; products of petroleum and coal; rubber products; and a number of miscellaneous industries not included in other groups.

Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1936 to January 1937¹

(12-month average 1929=100)

	Anthracite mining			Bituminous-coal mining			Metalliferous mining					g and non- mining				
Month	Employ- ment		Pay rolls		Employ- ment		Pay rolls		Employ- ment		Pay rolls		Employ- ment		Pay rolls	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	193 6	1937	1936	1937
January	59. 1 61. 2 52. 5 49. 8 54. 9 51. 2		54. 4 76. 7 42. 6 28. 6 56. 3 42. 0		79. 8 80. 2 80. 4 77. 5 76. 2 75. 7		70. 6 78. 4 70. 2 62. 6 62. 2 61. 5		54. 2 55. 5 55. 9 57. 5 60. 8 61. 9	 	41. 7 42. 8 45. 1 45. 5 47. 7 48. 2		39. 4 36. 9 42. 2 48. 4 52. 0 53. 5		25. 5 23. 9 30. 9 36. 1 42. 1 44. 0	
July August September October November December	48. 4 41. 1 47. 6 49. 9 51. 5 54. 8		37. 2 31. 4 34. 9 48. 5 40. 3 55. 4		75. 5 76. 9 78. 2 81. 1 82. 3 83. 9		62. 6 65. 4 71. 0 79. 2 80. 7 85. 0		61. 3 61. 6 63. 1 64. 2 62. 9 64. 4		46. 1 48. 2 50. 0 53. 7 54. 6 57. 7		54. 4 55. 3 54. 9 54. 6 52. 6 49. 4		43. 9 46. 2 44. 8 46. 2 43. 5 39. 4	
Average	51.8		45. 7		79. 0		70. 8		60. 3		48. 4		49. 5		38.9	

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.

Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1936 to January 1937—Continued

	Crude-r prod	etrole: ucing	ım	T	elepho teleg		ıd	po	tric l wer, s etured	nd m	and anu-	m tic	etric-ra otorbu on an nance	ıs o	and pera- nain-
Month	Employ- ment	Pay	rolls	Employ- ment				Employ- ment		Pay rolls		Employ- ment		Pay rolls	
	1936 1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
JanuaryFebruaryMarchAprilMayJune	71. 1 72. 7 70. 8	55. 7 55. 7 56. 0 57. 1 58. 0 58. 9		70. 1 69. 9 70. 2 70. 8 71. 6 72. 1			83. 8	86. 1 86. 8 86. 8 88. 0 89. 0 90. 4		84. 8 84. 7 85. 9 86. 2 87. 0 88. i	92.2	70. 7 71. 7 71. 2 71. 3 71. 5 871. 7		65. 0 68. 3 67. 8 65. 9 66. 1 66. 8	68.0
July	75. 4 75. 0 74. 5 73. 6 73. 2 72. 4	60. 4 59. 7 60. 4 59. 6 60. 1 61. 3		73. 1 73. 5 73. 7 73. 8 73. 7 73. 6		79. 9 81. 2 78. 8 83. 1 81. 6 82. 4		91. 7 93. 1 93. 5 94. 0 93. 5 93. 2		89. 8 89. 8 91. 4 92. 7 91. 8 93. 8		72. 4 72. 4 72. 8 73. 1 73. 0 72. 5		66. 5 66. 4 67. 7 69. 7 69. 3	
Averagess	12.9	38.0		12. 2		70. 0		30. 0		30. 0		12.0		07. 2	
	Wholes	ale tra	de	То	tal re	retail trade		Retail trad eral mercha				Retail to than go chandis		trade—other general mer- ising	
Month	Employ- ment	Pay	rolls		ploy- ent	Pay	rolls		ploy- ent	Pay	rolls		ploy- ent	Pay	rolls
	1936 1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January	85. 6 90. 85. 6 85. 7 84. 6 84. 6	66. 6 69. 0 67. 9		80. 4 79. 7 81. 9 85. 2 85. 0 85. 5		65.8		88. 2 85. 1 90. 9 97. 4 95. 5 96. 4		80.8		78. 4 78. 3 79. 5 82. 0 82. 3 82. 6		59. 1 59. 1 60. 7 62. 1 62. 7 63. 3	
July	85. 4 86. 3 88. 0 89. 0 89. 7 91. 0	70. 5 71. 5 73. 1 72. 8		83. 2 82. 4 86. 6 88. 7 90. 1 3 99. 6		65, 1 64, 4 66, 6 68, 3 70, 1 3 75, 9		90. 7 89. 4 98. 5 103. 9 109. 3 143.4		77. 3 76. 4 82. 8 87. 2 91. 4 3116.2		81. 2 80. 5 83. 5 84. 7 85. 1 88. 1	5 7 	62. 6 61. 9 63. 3 64. 4 65. 7 3 67. 6	
Average	86. 7	69. 4		85.7		66. 3		³ 99. 1		3 83. 5		82.2	2	62.7	
			•	Ye	ar-rou	nd ho	tels		Laur	ndries		Dye	ing an	d clea	ning
	Month				ploy- ent	Pay	rolls		ploy- ent	Pay	rolls		ploy- ent	Pay	rolls
				1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January February March April May June				81. 9 82. 8 82. 8 83. 2 84. 1 83. 9		64. 9 66. 5 66. 0 66. 3 67. 0 66. 6		81. 5 81. 2 82. 1 83. 2 85. 8 87. 2	2	68. 3 67. 8 69. 9 70. 9 75. 6 75. 8		71. 8 70. 3 74. 7 81. 8 87. 3	3	51. 6 49. 0 56. 4 64. 1 72. 2 69. 2	
July		83. 3 83. 2 84. 2 85. 4 84. 6 84. 6		66. 0 66. 1 67. 5 69. 6 69. 6		90.5 89.6 89.6 87.6 87.6	3 3 3 3 3 3 3	79. 0 76. 7 76. 6 75. 3 74. 5		85. 8 83. 8 86. 8 86. 8 77. 8	5	64. 8 63. 2 66. 1 66. 7 60. 2 57. 3			
Average			83. 6	3	67. 2		86.	4	73.9		81.5	2	61.7		

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

Trend of Industrial and Business Employment, by States

A COMPARISON of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in December 1936 and January 1937, is shown in table 7 for all groups combined, and for all manufacturing industries combined, based on data supplied by reporting establishments. The percentage changes shown, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted—that is, the industries included in the manufacturing group and in the grand total have not been weighted according to their relative importance.

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

Table 7.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in December 1936 and January 1937 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]

		Tota	ıl—all g	roups		Manufacturing					
Geographic divi- sion and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll January 1937	Per- cent- age change from De- cem- ber 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1937	Per- cent- age change from De- cem- ber 1936	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll January 1937	Percentage change from December 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1937	Per- cent- age change from De- cem- ber 1936	
New England Maine New Hamp-	13, 620 762			Dollars 21, 192, 956 1, 171, 521	-1.5 +2.7	3, 472 275	650, 395 46, 044		Dollars 14, 605, 905 938, 208		
New Hamp- shire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	585 446 1 8, 584 1, 234 2, 009	17, 901 498, 558 98, 396	-1.0		+5.5 9 -1.8 8 -3.1	146 1,700	30, 958 12, 092 305, 029 80, 167 176, 105	+1.3 +.5 +1.1	266, 245 6, 876, 448 1, 705, 808	+.8 +.5 1	
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	28, 737 17, 311 4, 016 7, 410		-5.6 -2.4	56, 145, 132 26, 361, 927 8, 508, 109 21, 275, 096	-4.5 -4.0 -3.2 -5.5	2 2, 032 4 775	1, 216, 978 449, 094 248, 829 519, 055	$-\binom{3}{-1.0}$	30, 876, 280 11, 983, 059 6, 135, 200 12, 758, 021	6 -3.1	
East North Cen- tral Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	7, 510 2, 149 6 6, 139	226, 330 608, 060 559, 369	-5.0 -6.4 -2.1 -9.2	57, 178, 580 16, 040, 807 5, 648, 936 15, 635, 461 15, 327, 076 4, 526, 300	-6.7	2, 449 846 2, 345	422, 950 481, 040	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.5 \\ -5.7 \\ +.3 \\ -8.4 \end{array} $	45, 429, 002 12, 455, 972 4, 795, 375 10, 904, 772 13, 510, 057 3, 762, 826	$ \begin{array}{c c} -6.1 \\ -11.5 \\ +.2 \\ -17.7 \end{array} $	
West North Cen- tral. Minnesots	1, 451	76, 061 63, 088 161, 943 4, 368 7, 033 31, 182	$ \begin{array}{r r} -4.7 \\ -6.9 \\ -2.9 \end{array} $	1, 821, 622 1, 436, 059 3, 623, 667 99, 692 172, 872 705, 814	-2.8 -7.4	396 832 43 38 162	90, 729 683 1, 916 11, 237	$ \begin{array}{r} -5.8 \\ +2.0 \\ -2.0 \\ -1.6 \\ -2.3 \\ -11.1 \end{array} $	1, 928, 814 17, 785 45, 626 264, 072	-1.9 -5.1 -5.2 -5.2 -10.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in December 1936 and January 1937 by Geographic Divisions and by States—Continued

		Tota	ıl—all gı	roups			Ma	nulactu	ıring	
Geographic division and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll January 1937	Per- cent- age change from De- cem- ber 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1937	Per- cent- age change from De- cem- ber 1936	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll January 1937	Per- cent- age change from De- cem- ber 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1937	Per- cent- age change from De- cem- ber 1936
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland	10, 812 194 1, 456	15,004	-2.7		-3.5	84	546, 298 11, 645 82, 642	7		-2.6
District of Co- lumbia	1, 073 2, 122 1, 218 1, 432 745 1, 460 1, 112	105, 515 148, 972 158, 925 73, 852 108, 592	$ \begin{array}{r r} -2.3 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.5 \\ +.2 \\ -1.2 \end{array} $	2, 093, 972 3, 714, 278 2, 527, 019 1, 109, 560 1, 747, 560	-1.6 -4.2 9 -1.0 5	236 565 197	3, 992 72, 112 56, 315 146, 542 66, 213 87, 659 19, 178	+.6	1, 405, 049 1, 453, 492 2, 294, 744 967, 680 1, 326, 295	-1.5 5 -1.0 +.6
East South Cen- tral Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	4, 169 1, 164 1, 252 1, 220 533	88, 440	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.1 \\ -2.1 \\ +.3 \end{array} $	1, 522, 983 1, 782, 457 1, 506, 484	$ \begin{array}{c c} -6.7 \\ -3.1 \\ -2.6 \end{array} $	223 377 235	177, 132 31, 874 75, 090 61, 912 8, 256	+.3 3 6 +1.7 +.3	654, 232 1, 309, 819 1, 011, 740	-2.6 2
West South Cen- tral	1 979	24, 381 45, 212	-1.5 -3.0	407, 972 840, 349 863, 021	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.5 \\ -2.2 \\ -1.5 \end{array} $	198 235 133		-1.3	264, 187 394, 395 214, 671	-3.0 -1.3 -1.5
Mountain Montana Idaho Vyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	663 441 303 1, 183 300	18, 735 9, 617 7, 938 40, 378 6, 550 17, 422 19, 171	-5. 5 -13. 3 -6. 8 -11. 2 +1. 3 +. 9 -1. 2	526, 247 238, 323 233, 558 994, 352 156, 505 437, 127 465, 354	-7. 1 -9. 9 -6. 1 -9. 8 +3. 2 -, 4 +4. 5	76 50 38 193 23 32 104	15, 824 606 2, 387	-29.8 -24.8 -18.9 +1.5 -12.2	112, 298 55, 818 46, 170 405, 496 11, 649 56, 817 139, 024	-19. 6 -28. 4 -20. 3 -17. 6 -1. 9 -13. 8 -10. 6
Pacific Washington Oregon California	2, 654 1, 280	86, 624 45, 939	-5.7 -5.1	10, 024, 572 2, 152, 781 1, 081, 113 6, 790, 678	-6.4 -6.6	552 289	210, 719 47, 496 24, 826 138, 397	-5.7	1, 100, 594 533, 826	-7.6 -10.5

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

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

Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Includes laundries.

Weighted percentage change.

Industrial and Business Employment and Pay Rolls in Principal Cities

A comparison of January 1937 employment and pay rolls with the December 1936 totals in 13 cities of the United States having a population of 500,000 or over is made in table 8. The changes are computed from reports received from identical establishments in both months.

Weighted percentage change.
 Includes automobile, and miscellaneous services, restaurants, and building and contracting.
 Includes construction, but not hotels and restaurants, or public works.
 Does not include logging.
 Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.
 Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.
 Includes business and personal service, and real estate.
 Includes business and personal service and real estate.

¹² Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

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

Table 8.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in December 1936 and January 1937 by Principal Cities

City	Number of establish- ments	Number on pay roll January 1937	Percentage change from December 1936	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1937	Percentage change from December 1936
New York, N. Y Chicago, Ill Philadelphia, Pa Detroit, Mich Los Angeles, Calif.	4, 350 2, 371	679, 567 460, 852 222, 944 380, 262 146, 458	-5.8 -1.6 -3.7 -6.4 -5.4	\$18, 224, 280 12, 487, 316 5, 761, 046 11, 189, 973 3, 920, 548	-4.7 -1.7 -2.7 -11.2 -4.1
Cleveland, Ohio.	1.487	135, 640	-9.1	3, 642, 462	-9.5
St. Louis, Mo		129, 351	-3.3	3, 111, 018	-2.7
Baltimore, Md		97, 992	-3.1	2, 318, 547	-3.3
Boston, Mass, ¹		106, 913	-4.9	2, 786, 280	-3.8
Pittsburgh, Pa	1, 328	204, 195	-3.7	5, 594, 141	-5.5
	1, 595	79, 508	-5.6	2, 221, 525	-5.2
	980	78, 920	-4.3	2, 185, 177	-1.8
	593	81, 321	-2.0	2, 082, 466	-4.9

¹ 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 Act of 1935 and title II of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 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 through State, city, or county agencies.

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 is a cumulative total from the beginning of the program to the end of the current calendar month and is not available on a monthly basis. Employment and pay-roll statistics on National Youth Administration and Student-Aid projects are for the calendar month. Data on the value of material orders placed on National Youth Administration projects are cumulative through the current calendar month.

Executive Service of the Federal Government

Statistics of employment in the executive service of the Federal Government in January 1937, and January and December 1936 are given in table 9.

Table 9.—Employees in the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, January 1937 and January and December 1936 1

[Subject to revision]											
-	Distric	District of Columbia ²			Outside District of Columbia			Entire service ²			
Item	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ³	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ³	Total		
Number of employees: January 1937. December 1936. January 1936. Percentage change:	107, 609 107, 898 104, 652	8, 457	116, 355	618, 663	96, 468	715, 131	723, 226 726, 561 701, 691	104, 925			
December 1936 to Jan- uary 1937 January 1936 to January	-0.27	+2.28	-0.08	-0.49	+1.91	-0.17	-0.46	+1.94	-0.16		
1937	+2.83	+21.01	+3.99	+3.11	+6.32	+3.54	+3.07	+7.38	+3.60		
Number of: Separations 5 Accessions 5 Turn-over rate per 100:	1, 378 996			13, 376 9, 527							
Separation rate	1. 28 . 92	12. 19 13. 82	2. 08 1. 87			4. 12 3. 95					

Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month.
 Includes employees of Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Howard University.
 Not including field employees of Post Office Department or 21,410 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Department of Agriculture, with a pay roll of \$1,004,021.
 Not including 133 employees transferred but not reported by department to which they were assigned.
 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 January 1936 to January 1937, inclusive, is shown in table 10.

Table 10.—Employment in the Executive Service of the United States Government by Months, January 1936 through January 1937 ¹

[Subject	to	revision]
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Month	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total	Month	District of Columbia		Total
January	112, 739 115, 422	689, 499 687, 626 693, 665 695, 345	801, 299 800, 334 806, 404 810, 767	1935—Continued September October November December	115, 061 114, 794 115, 185 116, 355	721, 093 726, 507 724, 261 715, 131	836, 154 841, 301 839, 446 831, 486
May June July August	117, 229 117, 470 116, 261 115, 807	700, 999 707, 156 714, 600 718, 697	818, 228 824, 626 830, 861 834, 504	January	116, 255	713, 924	830, 183

¹ Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month.

Construction Projects Financed by the Public Works Administration

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during January on construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds are given in table 11, by type of project.

Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works
Administration Funds, January 1937 ¹
[Subject to revision]

	- Consider	Ct to 16 visi	011					
	Wage e	arners	Monthly	Number of	Aver-	Value of material		
Type of project	Maximum number employed ²	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	ma::-hours worked during month	earn- ings per hour	orders placed during month		
	Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds							
All projects	3 37, 402	34, 274	\$3, 589, 869	4, 596, 569	\$0.781	\$2, 750, 778		
Building construction	6, 472	5, 195	603, 838	646, 951	. 933	842, 077		
Naval vessels Public roads 4		12, 316	1, 495, 548	1, 826, 072 807, 070	. 819	569, 413		
Reclamation.	1, 551	7, 745 1, 394	375, 737 180, 884	236, 528	. 466	420, 000 374, 770		
River, harbor, and flood control	7,498	6, 449	843, 423	926, 129	. 911	479, 140		
Streets and roads		402	21, 417	45, 544	.470	33, 388		
Water and sewerage	357 528	287 486	19, 888 49, 134	41, 044 67, 231	. 485 . 731	16, 757 15, 233		
	No	n-Federal I	orojects finan	ced from N. I	R. A. fu	ınds		
All projects	33, 136	27, 194	\$2, 492, 787	2, 763, 681	\$0.902	\$7, 817, 262		
Building construction	16, 486	13, 284	1, 209, 149	1, 239, 763	. 975	5, 381, 982		
Streets and roads	1,877	1, 454	124, 516	133, 632	. 932	167, 358		
Water and sewerage		9,786	980, 424	1,058,786	. 926	1, 815, 661 452, 261		
Miscenaneous	3, 054 2, 670 178, 698 331, 500 .539							

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, January 1937—Continued

Type of project	Wage earners Maximum Weekly		Monthly pay-roll disburse-	Number of man-hours worked during	Aver- age earn- ings	Value of material orders placed		
	number employed	average	ments	month	per hour	during month		
	Non-Federal "transportation loan" projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds							
All projects	484	(6)	\$10,662	17, 593	\$0.606	(6)		
Railroad construction Railroad-operated car and locomo-	94	78	1, 572	2, 543	. 618			
tive shops	390	(6)	9, 090	15, 050	. 604	(6)		
	Projec	ts financed	from E. R.	A. A. 1935 a	nd 1936 f	unds 7 8		
All projects	131, 153	107, 999	\$9, 346, 663	11, 390, 833	\$0,821	\$16, 361, 268		
Building construction 9	3, 056	72, 301 424 1, 946 2, 837 517 8, 412 21, 182 380	6, 492, 282 32, 453 197, 197 264, 173 46, 064 451, 758 1, 829, 371 33, 365	7, 392, 685 43, 308 232, 107 370, 818 68, 936 877, 321 2, 365, 395 40, 263	. 878 . 749 . 850 . 712 . 668 . 515 . 773 . 829	11, 021, 322 43, 405 619, 154 286, 870 54, 259 1, 271, 151 2, 965, 239 99, 868		

Obsta not available. These data, excluding figures for projects financed from First Deficiency Appropriation 1936 funds, are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.
Includes a maximum of 2,448 and an average of 2,191 employees working on projects financed from First Deficiency Appropriation 1936 funds, who were paid \$61,072 for 88,877 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$622,339 were placed for these projects.
Includes a maximum of 15,068 and an average of 13,269 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds, who were paid \$1,422,625 for 1,592,207 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$1,814,653 were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed from The Works Program.

Federal construction projects are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to the various agencies and departments of the Federal Government from funds provided under the National Industrial Recovery Act. The major portion of the low-cost housing program now under way, however, is financed by funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. 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, the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, or the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936. Most of the allotments have been made to the States and their political subdivisions, but occasionally allotments have been made to commer-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 Appropria-

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

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

<sup>Si Includes weekly average for public roads.
Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.
Not available; average included in total.
Data not available.</sup>

tion Act of 1935, or the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936 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. circumstances justify such action, the Public Works Administration may provide the grantee with the additional funds by means of a 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 January 1937 is given in table 12.

Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1933 to January 1937, Inclusive, on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds 1

[Subject to revision]											
Year and month	Maxi- mum number of wage earners ^g	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 January 1937, inclusive 3 4		\$869, 959, 902	1, 312, 785, 806	\$0.663	\$1, 553, 000, 160						
January to December 1934, inclusive January to December 1935, inclusive 3		33, 244, 066 308, 311, 143 270, 195, 762	62, 209, 479 523, 561, 666 391, 579, 803	. 534 . 589 . 690	75, 524, 702 ⁵ 610, 051, 090 ⁶ 439, 152, 426						
January February March April May June June	176, 764 202, 236 264, 427	14, 399, 381 12, 220, 479 13, 981, 176 18, 915, 663 22, 590, 878 25, 840, 926	19, 195, 535 16, 404, 771 18, 519, 649 25, 203, 010 30, 377, 869 34, 418, 037	.750 .745 .755 .751 .744 .751	22, 796, 818 23, 460, 743 29, 068, 402 32, 459, 393 39, 778, 571 37, 803, 419						
July	330, 784 311, 361 284, 903	24, 841, 359 24, 676, 121 23, 582, 444 22, 290, 424 20, 854, 480 18, 575, 619	32, 749, 131 32, 235, 040 30, 254, 704 28, 140, 040 26, 054, 166 23, 114, 230	. 759 . 766 . 779 . 792 . 800 . 804	40, 589, 226 38, 088, 931 38, 152, 624 34, 144, 905 4 34, 246, 615 30, 752, 987						
January ⁸	202, 175	15, 439, 981	18, 768, 676	. 823	26, 929, 308						

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 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.
 Includes employees working on projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.
 Revised.

⁵ Includes orders placed by railroads for new equipment.

The Works Program

A DETAILED record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed by The Works Program in January is shown in table 13, by type of project.

Table 13.- Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, January, 1937 1

[Subject to revision]

	Wage ea	rners	35 ()3	Number of	Aver-	Value of		
Type of project	Maximum number employed ²	Weekly average	Monthly pay-roll dis- bursements	man-hours worked during month	age earn- ings per hour	material orders placed dur- ing month		
			Federal p	projects				
All projects	328, 867	294, 062	\$15, 652, 964	32, 064, 351	\$0.488	\$7, 595, 246		
Building construction Electrification Forestry Grade-crossing elimination Heavy engineering Hydroelectric power plants ³ Plant, crop, and livestock conserva-	44, 821 3, 781 38, 974 26, 109 132 1, 627	41, 049 3, 574 35, 539 20, 265 128 1, 627	2, 640, 201 124, 157 1, 265, 628 1, 368, 773 9, 463 21, 957	4, 270, 673 282, 328 3, 211, 088 2, 289, 339 10, 515 87, 922	. 618 . 440 . 394 . 598 . 900 . 250	1, 119, 775 739, 796 324, 066 1, 774, 734 772 0		
tion Professional, technical, and clerical Public roads Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	33, 662 15, 061 41, 704 77, 215 17, 713 12, 346 2, 137 13, 585	30, 152 14, 962 32, 447 72, 909 15, 927 11, 429 1, 919 12, 135	1, 227, 560 1, 363, 432 1, 803, 172 3, 577, 303 1, 302, 858 312, 885 49, 933 585, 642	4, 137, 222 2, 067, 875 3, 699, 633 7, 959, 673 1, 872, 858 989, 248 134, 930 1, 051, 047	. 297 . 659 . 487 . 449 . 696 . 316 . 370 . 557	22, 175 94, 820 982, 950 1, 322, 218 917, 219 39, 238 21, 924 235, 559		
	P. W. A. p	orojects fli	nanced from E	E. R. A. A. 1	935 and 1	936 funds 4		
All projects	128, 705	105, 808	\$9, 285, 591	11, 301, 956	\$0.822	\$15, 738, 929		
Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering Reclamation	85, 713 598 2, 322 3, 047	70, 743 424 1, 938 2, 828	6, 447, 194 32, 453 197, 027 264, 065	7, 330, 288 43, 308 231, 885 370, 740	. 880 . 749 . 850 . 712	10, 542, 001 43, 405 619, 094 283, 682		
River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous		517 8, 315 20, 663 380	46, 064 449, 609 1, 815, 814 33, 365	68, 936 874, 514 2, 342, 022 40, 263	. 668 . 514 . 775 . 829	54, 259 1, 252, 553 2, 844, 067 99, 868		
	Proj	ects opers	ted by Work	s Progress A	lministra	tion		
All projects	2, 132, 861		\$118, 612, 830	231, 218, 557	\$0. 513	(5)		
Conservation	107, 372 753, 403 5, 328 233, 666 191, 795		5, 211, 841 36, 696, 212 368, 275 18, 016, 009 12, 734, 450	11, 129, 039 80, 266, 887 582, 902 26, 665, 836 19, 976, 016	. 468 . 457 . 632 . 676 . 637			
Publicly owned or operated utilities. Recreational facilities 6. Sanitation and health. Sewing, canning, gardening, etc Transportation. Not elsewhere classified	197, 021 62, 174 264, 975 46, 994		10, 794, 329 12, 629, 658 2, 933, 683 12, 613, 784 2, 729, 315 3, 885, 274	20, 744, 367 21, 227, 991 6, 719, 185 30, 986, 758 5, 084, 843 7, 834, 733	. 520 . 595 . 437 . 407 . 537 . 496			

Unless otherwise noted data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
 These data are for projects under construction in Puerto Rico.
 Includes data for 113,637 employees working on non-Federal projects and 15,068 employees working on low-cost-housing projects. These data are included in tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of P. W. A.
 Data on a monthly basis are not available.
 Exclusive of buildings.

Statistics on employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on National Youth Administration and Student-Aid projects under the jurisdiction of the Works Progress Administration in January are shown in table 14, by type of project.

Table 14.- Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration and Student-Aid Projects Financed by The Works Program, January 1937 1

f.c 1		1.	revision	
DUL	nect	ю	revision	

Type of project	Number of persons employed	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
Total	573, 760	\$5, 889, 254	17, 761, 511	\$0.332	
National Youth AdministrationStudent-Aid	184, 686 389, 074	3, 084, 561 2, 804, 693	8, 212, 091 9, 549, 420	. 376 . 294	(2) (3)

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 January 1937 are given in table 15.

Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1935 to January 1937, Inclusive, on Projects Financed by The Works Program 1

[Subject to revision]

Month and year	Maximum number employed ²	Monthly pay- roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed dur- ing month
		Fe	deral projects		
July 1935 to January 1937, inclusive		\$277, 661, 770	608, 874, 531	\$0.456	\$184, 298, 595
July to December 1935		36, 951, 974	80, 745, 958	. 458	34, 763, 337
January 1936 February March April May June	298, 589 325, 505 375, 865 401, 298 453, 012	11, 179, 541 12, 529, 207 14, 431, 789 16, 563, 885 19, 160, 510 22, 657, 507	25, 955, 820 29, 173, 914 35, 243, 886 38, 563, 300 43, 267, 437 50, 680, 511	. 431 . 429 . 409 . 430 . 443 . 447	8, 988, 622 9, 684, 578 8, 028, 299 12, 903, 903 12, 668, 052 14, 431, 802
July August September October November December	451, 570 451, 960 439, 897 437, 839 404, 671 370, 911	22, 699, 760 22, 794, 588 22, 585, 121 21, 785, 609 20, 074, 062 18, 595, 253	48, 849, 680 48, 559, 862 47, 786, 683 47, 141, 554 42, 946, 903 37, 894, 672	. 465 . 469 . 473 . 462 . 467 . 491	16, 198, 583 13, 191, 899 13, 095, 741 12, 270, 703 10, 511, 624 9, 966, 206
January	328, 867	15, 652, 964	32, 064, 351	.488	7, 595, 246

See footnotes at end of table.

These data are for the month ending Jan. 31, 1937.
 Data are not available on a monthly basis.
 No expenditures for materials on projects of this type.

Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1935 to January 1937, Inclusive, on Projects Financed by The Works Program—Continued

[Subject to revision]							
Month and year	Maximum number employed	Monthly pay- roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed dur- ing month		
	P. W. A. pi	rojects financed	from E. R. A.	A. 1935 and	1936 funds ³		
September 1935 to January 1937, inclusive		\$107, 317, 327	143, 400, 319	\$0.748	\$214, 882, 697		
September to December 1935		883, 741	1, 326, 721	. 666	2, 061, 700		
January	39, 848 64, 223 112, 345 149, 334 176, 184 188, 076 191, 433 184, 518 171, 203 166, 178 154, 696	1, 128, 635 1, 794, 866 3, 032, 280 6, 346, 433 9, 101, 702 11, 435, 825 12, 277, 476 12, 892, 537 12, 794, 471 12, 356, 655 12, 135, 818 11, 136, 888 9, 285, 591	1, 621, 349 2, 609, 270 4, 525, 546 9, 211, 679 13, 011, 674 15, 843, 765 16, 574, 227 17, 159, 189 16, 597, 561 15, 818, 125 15, 228, 131 13, 873, 082 11, 301, 956 Works Progres	. 696 . 688 . 670 . 689 . 700 . 722 . 741 . 751 . 771 . 781 . 797 . 803 . 822	3, 632, 378 8, 611, 717 10, 548, 343 14, 725, 726 20, 112, 332 20, 454, 214 23, 404, 501 24, 067, 345 23, 150, 164 21, 396, 051 22, 842, 952 19, 875, 274 15, 738, 929		
August 1935 to January 1937, inclusive		\$1, 871, 547, 980	4, 044, 389, 852	\$0. 463	s \$575,656, 633		
August to December 1935		170, 911, 331	367, 589, 041	. 465			
1936 1937 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938	2, 950, 481 3, 995, 261 2, 906, 175 2, 605, 311 2, 418, 076 2, 234, 878 2, 282, 654 2, 406, 460 2, 472, 774 2, 564, 115	128, 383, 000 137, 182, 000 144, 471, 000 145, 678, 964 133, 455, 403 126, 795, 165 119, 824, 954 122, 186, 484 124, 888, 620 130, 171, 087 135, 777, 320 133, 209, 822	314, 664, 210 332, 966, 010 341, 539, 000 337, 087, 332 300, 378, 367 278, 357, 787 258, 028, 282 241, 081, 167 247, 534, 479 257, 599, 453 271, 123, 929 265, 222, 238	. 408 . 412 . 423 . 432 . 444 . 456 . 464 . 507 . 505 . 501 . 501			

^{2, 132, 861}

118, 612, 830

. 513

231, 218, 557

table.

1937

January....

Table 16 shows the employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on National Youth Administration projects from January 1936 to January 1937, Similar data for Student-Aid projects are shown from September 1935 to January 1937.

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th with exceptions noted in the preceding table.
2 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
3 These data are included in tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration. The data for January include 113,637 employees working on non-Federal projects and 15,068 employees working on low-cost-housing projects.
4 These data exclude National Youth Administration and Student-Aid projects which appear in a separate

Data on a monthly basis are not available.

Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls From Beginning of Program Through January 1937, Inclusive, on National Youth Administration and Student-Aid Projects ¹ Financed by The Works Program

[Subject to revision]							
Month and year	Number of persons employed	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed		
	Nation	al Youth Ad	ministration Student-Aid	projects ex	celuding		
January 1936 to January 1937, inclusive		\$31, 906, 757	83, 872, 005	\$0.380	2 \$962, 643		
January 1936 January February March April May June. July August September October November December 1937 January 1937	78, 333 167, 037 181, 279 177, 846 184, 256 164, 792 161, 571 166, 664	176, 558 1, 044, 696 2, 142, 490 2, 903, 174 2, 866, 235 3, 070, 495 2, 574, 676 2, 781, 832 2, 929, 988 3, 021, 431 3, 084, 561	399, 989 2, 006, 468 5, 514, 246 7, 642, 897 7, 540, 944 8, 169, 524 6, 542, 508 7, 278, 294 7, 486, 607 8, 112, 649 8, 212, 091	. 441 . 401 . 389 . 380 . 376 . 393 . 395 . 375 . 372 . 374 . 372			
	Student-A	id projects o	f National Y	outh Adm	inistration		
September 1935 to January 1937, inclusive		\$34, 808, 796	113, 818, 778	\$0.306	(4)		
1935 September October November December 1938 January February March	34, 924 183, 594 234, 450 282, 829 306, 490 351, 302 380, 099	221, 210 1, 652, 834 2, 094, 889 2, 394, 570 2, 415, 828 2, 793, 122 2, 985, 705	679, 528 5, 009, 298 6, 388, 068 7, 536, 082 7, 673, 509 8, 999, 990 9, 793, 025	. 326 . 330 . 328 . 318 . 315 . 310 . 305			
April May June July August September	404, 749 398, 362 212, 938 3, 334 1, 707 59, 769	3, 190, 427 3, 553, 924 1, 818, 778 12, 477 7, 076 326, 676	10, 426, 672 11, 643, 358 5, 358, 106 56, 391 37, 824 1, 327, 516	. 306 . 305 . 339 . 221 . 187 . 246			
October 8. November 3. December 3. 1937	330, 768 390, 900 395, 485	2, 453, 458 3, 066, 354 3, 016, 775	8, 427, 611 10, 500, 807 10, 411, 573	. 291 . 292 . 290			
January	389, 074	2, 804, 693	9, 549, 420	. 294			

Emergency Conservation Work

Statistics concerning employment and pay rolls in emergency conservation work in December 1936 and January 1937 are presented in table 17.

These data are presented on a calendar-month basis.
 These data are not available on a monthly basis.
 Includes data for Hawaii.
 No expenditures for materials on projects of this type.

Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work January 1937 and December 1936 i

[Subject to revision]

Group	Number of	employees	Amount of pay rolls		
Group	January	December	January	December	
	1937	1936	1937	1936	
All groups	407, 484	2 374, 774	\$18, 629, 058	² \$17, 738, 964	
Enrolled personnel 3	359, 863	327, 056	11, 188, 936	10, 183, 844	
	8, 090	8, 079	2, 008, 964	2, 055, 177	
	2, 130	2 2, 130	359, 235	2 356, 516	
	6 37, 401	2 7 37, 509	6 5, 071, 923	2 7 5, 143, 427	

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

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 January 1936 to January 1937, inclusive, are given in table 18.

Table 18.—Monthly Totals of Employees and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, January 1936 through January 1937 1

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay- roll disburse- ments	Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay- roll disburse- ments
January February Mareb April	478, 751 454, 231 356, 273 391, 002 407, 621	\$21, 429, 044 20, 484, 493 17, 249, 609 18, 063, 534 18, 598, 026	1936—Continued August September October November December 2	383, 554 320, 821 404, 826 391, 296 374, 774	\$17, 840, 653 16, 367, 897 17, 662, 545 18, 604, 821 17, 738, 964
June July	383, 279 404, 422	17, 973, 962 18, 417, 372	1937 January	407, 484	18, 629, 058

^{*}Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month. Amounts of pay rolls are for entire month. ² Revised.

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 January are presented in table 19, by type of project.

² Revised. 3 January data include 3,496 enrollees and pay roll of \$59,719 outside continental United States; December 2,976 enrollees and pay roll of \$62,828.

4 Included in executive service, tables 9 and 10.

Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.
 36,265 employees and pay roll of \$4,952,085 also included in executive service, tables 9 and 10.
 35,812 employees and pay roll of \$4,962,118 also included in executive service, tables 9 and 10.

Table 19.- Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, January 19371

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
All projects Bridges Building construction ² Reclamation Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	8, 232	\$968, 077	1, 300, 989	\$0.744	\$2, 329, 944
	75	8, 282	8, 249	1.004	84
	865	69, 360	131, 478	.528	550, 978
	26	2, 603	4, 473	.582	2, 103
	6, 958	852, 664	1, 106, 551	.771	1, 771, 578
	308	35, 168	50, 238	.700	5, 201

A monthly summary of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation from January 1936 to January 1937, inclusive, is given in table 20.

Table 20.- Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation January 1936 through January 1937 1 2

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay-rolf disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked dur- ing month	Average earnings per hour	Value of ma- terial orders placed dur- ing month
January	9, 843 9, 658 10, 290 8, 864	\$850, 271 905, 455 916, 059 1, 133, 880 962, 280 941, 680 1, 063, 728 1, 065, 744 1, 085, 642 1, 102, 648 1, 108, 258 1, 106, 816	1, 093, 350 1, 179, 431 11, 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 1, 514, 355	\$0. 778 . 768 . 768 . 767 . 773 . 752 . 741 . 739 . 719 . 744 . 738 . 731	\$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, 433, 075
January	8, 232	968, 077	1, 300, 989	. 744	2, 329, 944

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

Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations

Whenever a construction contract is awarded or force-account work is started by a department or agency of the Federal Government, the Bureau of Labor Statistics is immediately notified, on forms supplied by the Bureau, of the name and address of the contractor, the amount of the contract, and the type of work to be performed. Blanks are then mailed by the Bureau to the contractor or Govern-

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Includes 32 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$1,314; 1,171 man-hours worked; and material orders placed during the month amounting to \$8,088 on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

ment 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 January are given in table 21, by type of project.

Table 21.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Project, January 1937 ¹

	[Sub	oject to rev	ision]			
Type of project	Number of wage earners		Monthly pay-roll	Number of man-hours	Average	Value of material orders
	Maximum number employed?	Weekly average	disburse- ments	worked during month	earnings per hour	placed during month
All projects	3 119, 853	111, 725	\$11, 857, 007	16, 506, 278	\$0.718	\$11, 729, 532
Building construction	25, 719 285 28 34, 763 (*)	22, 343 233 21 34, 188 24, 229	2, 143, 310 16, 584 2, 057 4, 604, 969 1, 975, 762	2, 769, 407 26, 060 3, 554 5, 293, 738 3, 442, 171	. 774 . 636 . 579 . 870 . 574	2,778,621 153,068 1,941 3,759,598 2,208,512
Reclamation. River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	2, 432	719 25, 392 2, 192 48 2, 360	118, 438 2, 719, 512 110, 878 4, 087 161, 410	155, 328 4, 344, 744 234, 333 6, 175 230, 768	. 763 . 628 . 473 . 662 . 699	565 2, 392, 379 116, 724 6, 080 312, 044

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
² Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.

Employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations from January 1936 to January 1937, inclusive, are shown, by months, in table 22.

³ Includes weekly average for public roads.
4 Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.
5 Not available; average number included in total

Table 22.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations, January 1936 Through January 1937

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay- roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked dur- ing month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
January	47, 538 60, 107 79, 789 102, 376 137, 475 158, 939 167, 745 168, 657	\$3, 990, 725 3, 619, 025 3, 674, 896 5, 205, 353 6, 242, 763 8, 631, 104 13, 552, 299 14, 663, 201 15, 272, 860 16, 370, 857 14, 307, 158 13, 491, 223	6, 246, 418 5, 545, 115 5, 814, 569 8, 375, 190 10, 262, 637 13, 692, 884 20, 552, 261 22, 023, 669 23, 044, 847 24, 708, 818 21, 061, 398 19, 164, 694	\$0. 639 . 653 . 632 . 622 . 608 . 630 . 659 . 666 . 663 . 679 . 704	\$5, 584, 611 6, 669, 016 7, 185, 019 9, 861, 378 12, 559, 367 12, 347, 453 25, 670, 217 18, 787, 905 21, 301, 074 19, 998, 984 16, 844, 360 16, 009, 255
1937 January	119, 853	11, 857, 007	16, 506, 278	.718	11, 729, 532

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

State-Roads Projects

A RECORD of employment and pay-roll disbursements in the construction and maintenance of State roads from January 1936 to January 1937, inclusive, is presented in table 23.

Table 23.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads,

January 1936 Through January 1937 ¹

[Subject to revision]

	Number of			
Month	New roads	Mainte- nance	Total	Total pay roll
1936 January	10, 256 8, 150 11, 339 16, 566 20, 773 21, 744 26, 810 34, 459 34, 136	105, 795 119, 777 133, 386 143, 305 164, 363 165, 363 164, 956 158, 882 151, 772 149, 717 153, 688 138, 540	120, 153 130, 033 141, 536 154, 644 180, 922 186, 136 186, 700 185, 692 186, 231 183, 853 181, 676 159, 934	\$7, 481, 502 7, 572, 614 7, 689, 770 8, 918, 024 10, 560, 886 11, 488, 253 11, 839, 215 11, 937, 585 11, 806, 481 11, 566, 892 11, 330, 509 10, 000, 371
1937 January	15, 622	117, 576	133, 198	8, 387, 864

 $^{^1}$ 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.

