## EMPLOYMENT

AND PAY ROLLS

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## JAN UARY 1938

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# Employment and Pay Rolls 

## SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR JANUARY 1938

NET decreases in employment and pay rolls were shown between December and January in all manufacturing industries combined and in the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. The estimated decline in number of workers in these industries was $1,280,000$, and in weekly wage disbursements, $\$ 35,100,000$.

Approximately $1,300,000$ fewer workers were employed in these industries in January 1938 than in the corresponding month of 1937 and the weekly wage bill was nearly $\$ 35,400,000$ lower.

There was a decrease between December and January of 46,786 in the number of workers on class I railroads (exclusive of executives, officials, and staff assistants), according to a preliminary tabulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This tabulation showed 947,374 workers employed in January.

Employment in the judicial and military services of the Federal Government was greater in January than in the preceding month, while decreases occurred in the executive and legislative services. The growing unemployment in industry necessitated increases in the number of workers engaged on projects operated by W. P. A. Increases in employment also occurred on work projects of the National Youth Administration and Student Aid. Decreases occurred in the number of wage earners employed on Federal projects under The Works Program, P. W. A. construction projects, projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, projects financed from regular Federal appropriations, and State road projects. There was a decrease in the number of workers in the Civilian Conservat:on Corps.

## Industrial and Business Employment

Almost all major lines of industry reporting to the Bureau showed some reduction in the number of their employees and the amount of their weekly pay rolls from December to January. In most cases the reductions were greater than seasonal.

Manufacturing industries as a whole showed an estimated decline over the month interval of 535,000 wage earners ( 7.2 percent) with a
shrinkage of $\$ 18,900,000$ (11.5 percent) in weekly wage disbursements. Although there are normally fairly marked declines in factory employment and pay rolls in January, the current declines are much more pronounced than usual for the season and have been exceeded in January in only 1 year (1921) during the past 18 years for which data are available.

Compared with January 1937, factory employment showed a decrease of 14.8 percent ( $1,195,000$ workers) and weekly factory pay rolls, a decrease of 21.1 percent ( $38,900,000$ ).

Of the 89 manufacturing industries for which index numbers are computed, 84 had fewer employees in January than a month earlier and 83 had lower pay rolls. The reductions were much more pronounced in the durable-goods group of industries than in the non-durable-goods group. For the former group, the employment decline was 10.9 percent and the pay-roll decrease, 17.1 percent. The non-durable-goods group showed reductions of 3.6 percent in employment and 5.0 percent in pay rolls.

Among the durable-goods industries which reported the largest employment declines over the month interval were automobiles (23.2 percent or 105,100 workers), blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills ( 9.2 percent or 37,000 workers), foundries and machine shops ( 7.9 percent or 31,000 workers), steam railroad repair shops ( 10.7 percent or 24,700 workers), electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies (8.4 percent or 19,600 workers), sawmills ( 7.2 percent or 14,800 workers), and furniture ( 8.1 percent or 10,400 workers). Among the non-durable-goods industries having large reductions in force were cotton goods ( 2.7 percent or 10,600 workers), knit goods (4.4 percent or 8,300 workers), silk and rayon goods ( 8.6 percent or 6,700 workers), and newspapers ( 3.3 percent or 4,100 workers).

The five manufacturing industries which showed employment gains over the month were millinery ( 13.6 percent), boots and shoes ( 6.5 percent), slaughtering and meat packing ( 2.1 percent), fertilizers ( 1.2 percent), and chewing and smoking tobacco ( 0.6 percent). All of these increases were seasonal in character except the one for slaughtering and meat packing.

All but 1 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed showed decreases in employment and pay rolls between December and January. The exception was insurance, which showed gains of 1.0 percent in employment and 0.8 percent in pay rolls.

The most pronounced employment decline in the nonmanufacturing group was in retail trade, where a recession of 16.3 percent ( 642,000 employees) was due largely to the release of temporary workers who had been employed for the holiday trade. Weekly pay rolls in this industry fell 13.1 percent or nearly $\$ 9,700,000$. While employment declines occurred in all of the 39 lines of retail trade surveyed, with
the exception of farmers' supply stores and firms dealing in wood, coal, and ice, the most pronounced loss ( 37.3 percent) was the post-holiday reduction in force in the general merchandising group, which consists of department, variety, and general merchandising stores and mailorder houses. Other groups of retail trade establishments showing marked recessions following the Christmas expansion were jewelry (20.5 percent), apparel (19.4 percent), and furniture ( 12.2 percent). Seasonal recessions, slightly more pronounced than usual, occurred in lumber and building materials ( 6.2 percent) and hardware ( 6.8 percent). Automotive establishments showed an employment loss of 4.3 percent, drug stores 2.4 percent, and food stores 2.5 percent.

Employment in wholesale trade establishments decreased 2.5 percent. A loss in employment in wholesale trade between December and January has occurred in each of the preceding 9 years for which the Bureau has been collecting these data, but the decrease in the present year is slightly more than any previously reported for the same interval. The losses were general among the various lines of wholesale trade surveyed. The most pronounced percentage declines in employment occurred in general merchandise ( 10.9 percent) and jewelry and optical goods ( 18.9 percent). In most other lines of trade the declines were not large. For the groups of wholesale dealers employing large numbers of workers, employment recessions over the month interval were as follows: Food products ( 2.4 percent), groceries and food specialties ( 0.9 percent), dry goods and apparel ( 3.7 percent), machinery, equipment and supplies ( 1.4 percent), automotive ( 1.5 percent), lumber and building materials ( 5.1 percent), electrical goods ( 2.8 percent), chemicals and drugs ( 1.3 percent), metals and minerals ( 1.2 percent), hardware ( 1.9 percent), paper and paper products ( 2.0 percent), and furniture and housefurnishings ( 4.1 percent). Employment declines were also reported by manufacturers' sales branches ( 2.6 percent), assemblers and country buyers ( 4.3 percent), and agents and brokers ( 1.1 percent).

Private building construction firms reported seasonal declines of 14.2 percent in employment and 15.2 percent in pay rolls, which were somewhat larger than the January recessions of the preceding 5 years. Employment in the quarrying and nonmetallic mining industry fell 11.7 percent (largely seasonal) and in metalliferous mining, 4.4 percent. Wage-rate decreases in the latter industry accounted in part for its 9.5 -percent pay-roll decline. The employment decreases in the remaining nonmanufacturing industries ranged from 0.3 percent to 3.0 percent and were largely due to seasonal influences.

The 16 nonmanufacturing industries combined had approximately 749,000 fewer employees on their pay rolls in January than in December and paid out approximately $\$ 16,200,000$ less in weekly wages.

According to a preliminary tabulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission there were 947,374 employees on class I railroads, exclusive of executives, officials, and staff assistants. This was 4.7 percent or 46,786 workers lower than the December figure. January pay-roll totals were not available when this report was prepared. For December, however, the wage disbursements were $\$ 151,025,582$, a decrease of 2.5 percent or $\$ 3,831,183$ from November.

Hours and earnings.-According to reports covering both full- and part-time employees, factory wage earners worked an average of 33.2 hours per week in January, which was 3.7 percent lower than the December figure. Average hourly earnings for these workers were 66.3 cents, a decrease of 0.5 percent compared with December, and average weekly earnings fell 4.6 percent to $\$ 21.88$.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available, only 2 showed gains in average hours worked per week. These were telephone and telegraph (1.1 percent), and year-round hotels ( 0.2 percent). Increases in average hourly earnings were reported for 8 of the 14 industries and only 1 industry, retail trade, showed higher average weekly earnings (3.9 percent).

Previous to January 1938, the wording of the definition on the schedules for public utilities, wholesale and retail trade, hotels, and brokerage and insurance firms called for the inclusion of higher-salaried employees such as corporation officers, executives, and others whose duties are mainly supervisory. These employees have, for the most part, always been excluded from employment reports for other industries, and beginning with this month it was requested that they be omitted also for the industries named above. For this reason, the average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings which have been previously published for these industries are not comparable with the January figures. Comparable December data, however, were secured and used in computing the percentage changes and indexes presented in table 1 , following.

This table presents employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in January 1938 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 data are not available.

Table 1.-Employment, Pay Rolls, and Earnings in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1938

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay roll |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index,Janu-ary1938 | Percentage change from- |  | Index, Janu$\underset{1938}{\text { ary }}$ 1938 | Percentage change from- |  | Average in January 1938 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { De- } \\ & \text { cem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { De- } \\ & \text { cem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |
| All manufacturing industries combined 1 | $\begin{gathered} (1923-25 \\ =100) \\ 82.2 \end{gathered}$ | -7.2 | -14.8 | $\begin{gathered} (1989-45 \\ =100) \\ 71.6 \end{gathered}$ | -11.5 | -21.1 | 21.88 | -4.6 | -7.3 |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{2}$ | 53.7 <br> 989 | -4.8 | -10.8 | $\stackrel{10}{(3)}_{(1929}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) |
| Coal mining: | (100) |  |  | (100) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite ${ }^{4}$ - | 59.6 | $-3.0$ | $-8.7$ | 46.5 | -9.3 | + ${ }_{-}$ | ${ }^{25} 27$ | -6. 5 | $+9.9$ |
| Bituminous 4-..... | 96.8 | -2.6 | -7.3 | 70.2 | -26. 1 | -24.9 | 19.26 | -24. 1 | -19.0 |
| Metalliferous mining. | 67.3 | -4.4 | +. 8 | 59.0 | $-9.5$ | +1.0 | 27.80 | -5.3 | +. 2 |
| Quarrying and noametallic mining | 38.8 | -11.7 | -15.2 | 28.2 | -15.6 | -18.7 | 18.66 | -4.4 | -4.1 |
| Crude-petroleum producing...- | 75.6 | -1.2 | +3.9 | 68.0 | -2.5 | +11.1 | 33.70 | $-1.3$ | +7.0 |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph...-- | 77.8 | -. 3 | +4.5 | 93.8 | $-.9$ | +12.2 | ${ }^{5} 31.02$ | -. 6 | +7.4 |
| Electric light and power and manufactured gas. | 94.0 | $-2.2$ | +2.0 | 98.9 | $-3.4$ | +7.1 | ${ }^{5} 33.47$ | $-1.3$ | +5.0 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance. | 72.2 | -. 8 | -. 3 | 70.9 | -1.4 | +4.3 | 532.11 | -. 6 | +4.7 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale | 90.9 | -2.5 | +. 2 | 75.3 | -3.1 | +3.8 | ${ }^{3} 28.95$ | -. 6 | +3.6 |
| Retail. | 84.1 | $-16.3$ | -1.5 | 7 C .1 | $-13.1$ | +3.1 | ${ }^{8} 21.43$ | +3.9 | +4.8 |
| General merchandising..... Other than general mer- | 91.5 | $-37.3$ | -3.7 | 84.6 | -31.4 | +.9 | ${ }^{5} 18.37$ | +9.4 | +4.8 |
| chandising | 82.1 | $-7.2$ | $-1.0$ | 67.1 | -6.5 | +3.7 | ${ }^{5} 23.82$ | +. 8 | +4.8 |
| Hotels (year-round)* ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 94.3 | -. 6 | +1.5 | 81.5 | $-1.3$ | +7.0 | ${ }^{5} 14.90$ | -. 7 | +5.4 |
| Laundries ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - ${ }^{\text {cing and }}$ cleaning | 96.7 96.7 | -2. 5 | -1.6 -2.1 | 80.1 65.3 | $-1.2$ | +2.4 +9 | 17.04 18.65 | --.9 | +4.1 +3.0 |
| Dyeing and cleaning | ${ }_{(3)}^{96.7}$ | -2.5 | -2.1 -10.6 | ${ }_{(3)}^{65}$ | -4.8 | +.9 -12.6 | - 18.66 | -2.4 -1.5 | +3.0 -2.2 |
| Insurance. | (3) | +1.0 | +2.4 +2 | (3) | +.8 | +3.8 | 537.38 | $-.2$ | +1.4 |
| Building construction | (3) | -14.2 | $-16.5$ | (3) | -15.2 | -12.3 | 28.36 | $-1.2$ | +5.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Indexes adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Preliminary. Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
${ }^{3}$ Not available.
${ }^{4}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census and not comparable with previously published indexes. Comparable series presented in table 7.
${ }^{6}$ A verage weekly earnings not strictly comparable with previously published figures as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. Comparable figures for December 1937 appear in table 4.
${ }^{6}$ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

## Public Employment

In the period from mid-December to mid-January, approximately 97,000 wage earners were working on P. W. A. construction projects, a decrease of 8,000 as compared with the preceding month. Of the total number of employees 29,000 were working on Federal and nonFederal N. I. R. A. projects and 68,000 on projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Pay-roll disbursements, on all P. W. A. projects amounted to $\$ 7,837,000$.

There were 154,000 workers employed on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations. Compared with the period ending in mid-December this represents a decrease of 27,000 .

The decrease was caused largely by seasonal curtailment in road building. Employment decreases occurred on nonresidential building construction projects, Rural Electrification Administration projects, public roads, reclamation, river, harbor, and flood control, streets and roads, water and sewerage, and miscellaneous projects. Small increases in employment were reported for all other types of projects. Pay-roll disbursements for January totaled $\$ 15,706,000$, a decline of $\$ 1,457,000$ compared with the preceding month.

For the period from mid-December to mid-January about 3,700 workers were at work on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Decreases in employment occurred on building construction and water and sewerage projects, while an increase was registered in the number working on miscellaneous projects. Pay-roll disbursements amounted to $\$ 549,000$.

Nearly 227,000 more workers were engaged at the site of projects under The Works Program in January than in December. The necessity for this increase was the growing unemployment in industry. Employment on projects of The Works Program during January totaled $2,507,000$. Of this number 158,000 were working on Federal projects, $1,898,000$ on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, and 451,000 on work projects of the National Youth Administration and on Student Aid. Total pay rolls for The Works Program were $\$ 105,477,000$, an increase of $\$ 6,497,000$ over December.

Increases in employment in the regular services of the Federal Government were reported in the judicial and military services, while employment in the executive and legislative services decreased. Of the 811,000 employees in the executive service in January, 113,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 698,000 outside the District. Employees paid from regular appropriations and emergency funds, excluding force-account employees, ${ }^{1}$ were 92.1 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Day labor hired by the Federal Government for construction work was 7.9 percent. The most marked increase in employment occurred in the Social Security Board. Among the departments reporting decreases were the Post Office Department, the War Department, and the Department of Agriculture.

The number of workers employed in the Civilian Conservation Corps was 335,000 , which was approximately 3,000 fewer than in December. Decreases in employment were registered for all classes of workers with the exception of nurses. Virtually no change occurred in the number of nurses employed. Of the total number employed in camps during January 290,000 were enrolled workers, 5,000 reserve officers, 300 nurses, 1,600 educational advisers, and 38,000 supervisory

[^0]and technical employees. The monthly pay roll for all classes of workers was $\$ 15,444,000$.

Approximately 142,000 workers were engaged on State road construction projects during the month ending January 15, a falling-off of 28,000 compared with the mid-December period. Of the total number employed, 15,000 , or 10.8 percent, were working on new roads and 127,000 , or 89.2 percent, on maintenance and repairs to existing roads. January pay-roll disbursements for both types of work totaled $\$ 9,577,000$.

A summary of Federal employment and pay-roll statistics for December 1937 and January 1938 is given in table 2.

Table 2.-Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, January 1938 ${ }^{2}$
[Preliminary figures]

| Class | Employment |  | Percentage change | Pay rolls |  | Percentage change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{1938}{\text { January }^{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Federal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Executive ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 811, 481 | ${ }^{3} 890,603$ | -8.9 | \$122, 861, 647 | ${ }^{3}$ \$137, 345,103 | -10.5 |
| Judicial. | 2, 034 | 2,008 | +1.3 | 518,126 | 514,920 | +. 6 |
| Legislative | 5,183 | 5,188 | $-1$ | 1,201, 451 | 1,209, 723 | $-.7$ |
| Military | 328, 643 | 326, 667 | +. 6 | 25, 183, 692 | 25, 856, 294 | -2.2 |
| Construction projects: Financed by P. W. A 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financed by P. W. A. ${ }^{\text {F }}$ Financed by R. F. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 96,725 3,739 | 104,718 3,977 | -7.6 -6.0 | $7,836,628$ 549,058 | $8,989,667$ 554,040 | -12.8 -.9 |
| Financed by regular Federal appropriations. | 3,739 153,864 | 180,864 | -6.0 -14.9 | 15, 705, 838 | 17, 162, 379 | -. -8.5 |
| Federal projects under The Works |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 157,827 $1,898,162$ | 186, 133 | -15.2 +13.8 | $7,973,494$ 92 | 10, 173, 186 | -21.6 |
| Projects operated by W. P. A........ National Youth Administration: | 1, 898, 162 | 1,688, 085 | +13.8 | 92, 960, 662 | 84, 570, 148 | $+9.9$ |
| Work projects. | 144, 797 | 137, 929 | $+5.0$ | 2, 549,914 | 2,397, 423 | +6.4 |
| Student Aid. | 306, 341 | 288, 131 | +6.3 | 1,982, 810 | 1, 839, 242 | +8.3 |
| Civilian Conservation Corps. | 335, 244 | 338, 217 | -. 9 | 15, 444, 234 | ${ }^{3} 15,824,325$ | $-2.4$ |

${ }^{1}$ Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.
${ }^{2}$ Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 104,180 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 12,690,435$ for January 1938 and 109,949 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 13,409,327$ for December.
${ }^{3}$ Revised.
${ }^{4}$ Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds are included.
These data are not shown under The Works Program. Includes 67,967 wage earners and $\$ 5,176,438$ pay roll for January 1938; 70,228 wage earners and $\$ 5.685,040$ pay roll for December 1937 covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935, 1938, and 1937 funds.
${ }^{5}$ Includes 113 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 9,991$ for January 1938 and 116 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 9,760$ for December 1937 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

The value of material orders placed on construction projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds during 1937 amounted to $\$ 864,990,000$. Material orders for P. W. A. projects accounted for approximately 32 percent of this total, regular Federal appropriations for 29 percent, projects operated by W. P. A. for 28 percent, Federal construction projects under The Works Program for 9 percent, and projects of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for 2 percent.

## DETAILED REPORTS FOR JANUARY 1938

## Industrial and Business Employment

MONTHLY reports on employment and pay rolls are available for the following groups: 89 manufacturing industries; 16 nonmanufacturing industries, including private 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

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 1938 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from December and January 1937 are also given.

Indexes of employment and pay rolls as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for November 1937, December 1937, and January 1938, are presented in table 4 where available. The November and December figures may differ in some instances from those previously published because of revisions necessitated by the inclusion of late reports and other causes, which are explained in the foregoing summary, in footnotes at the end of tables 3 and 4 , and in the text relating to table 7.
Average weekly earnings shown in tables 3 and 4 are computed by dividing the total weekly pay rolls in the reporting establishments by the total number of full- and part-time employees reported. As all reporting establishments do not supply man-hour data, average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily based on data supplied by a smaller number of reporting firms. The size and composition of the reporting sample varies slightly from month to month and therefore the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown in the two following tables are not strictly comparable from month to month. The sample, however, is believed to be sufficiently adequate in virtually all instances to indicate the general movements of earnings and hours over the period shown.
[Indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25 $=100$ and are adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to October 1936]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Index, } \\ \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary 1938 } \end{array}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Index, } \\ \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary 1938 } \end{array}\right\|$ | Percentage change from - |  | Janu- <br> ary 1938 | Percentage change from- |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } 1938 \end{gathered}\right.$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Jany } \\ \text { ary } \end{array}\right\|$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | Decem- | Janu- |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } 1937 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } 1937 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Decem- ber 1957 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \operatorname{ary} 1937 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber 1937 } \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary 1937 } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | December 1937 | Jantsary 1937 |
|  | 82.2 | -7. 2 | -14.8 | 71.6 | $-11.5$ | -21.1 | \$21.88 | -4.6 | -7.3 | 33.2 | -3.7 | -16.5 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cents } \\ 66.3 \end{array}$ | -0.5 | +11.3 |
| Durable goods | 75. 1 | -10.9 | -16.9 | 63.8 | $-17.1$ | -28.3 | 23.26 | -6.9 | $-11.3$ | 32.3 | -6.3 | -20.7 | 72.7 | -. 7 | +12.9 |
| Nondurable good | 89.9 | -3.6 | -12.7 | 81.5 | -5.0 | $-15.1$ | 20.47 | -1.4 | $-2.7$ | 34.0 | -1.1 | $-12.1$ | 60.2 | +. 5 | +9.9 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including | 81.2 | -9.8 | -18.8 | 59.2 | -17.7 | -40.7 | 20.43 | -8.8 | -27.0 | 27.7 | -7.8 | -33.9 | 75.5 | -. 8 |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and roling mills.- | 90.5 | $-9.2$ | -18.9 | 61.7 | $-18.4$ | -46.8 | 20.17 | -10.1 | $-34.3$ | 24.9 | $-8.8$ | -41.6 | 81.8 | $-1.2$ | +18.2 +12.9 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. | 63.2 | -14.0 | -27.2 | 49.1 | $-25.7$ | -49.8 | 17.62 | $-13.6$ | -30.9 | 25.3 | -14.9 | -40. 1 | 69.7 | +1.3 | +15.2 |
| Cast-iron pipe | 55.3 | $-8.1$ | $-18.5$ | 36.0 | $-18.8$ | -29.0 | 17.26 | -11.6 | -12.9 | 29.3 | -13.4 | -24.6 | 58.2 | +1.0 | +15.2 |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. | 77.7 | $-7.3$ | -10.8 | 63.0 | -15.6 | -21.5 | 20. 24 | $-9.0$ | -12.1 | 33.6 | -10.3 | -21.3 | 62.5 | $+1.4$ | +12.9 |
| Forgings, iron and steel. | 52.3 | $-13.7$ | -24.4 | 36.3 | -25.8 | -44. 1 | 21.22 | $-13.9$ | -26.0 | 28.6 | -15.5 | -32.3 | 74.7 | +1.9 | +9.8 |
| Hardware. | 70.8 | -15.7 | -11.8 | 56.3 | -30.2 | -31.0 | 17.94 | -17.2 | -21.8 | 27.4 | -15.1 | -34.3 | 65.1 | $-2.8$ | +18.8 |
| Plumbers' supplies | 78.9 | $-1.1$ | -13.0 | 56.0 | +1.3 | -18.4 | 21.45 | +2.4 | $-6.3$ | 32.3 | +4.1 | -17.9 | 66.5 | $-1.6$ | +14.6 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. | 58.6 | -8.5 | -23.2 | 43.4 | -11.5 | -37.1 | 22.21 | $-3.3$ | -18.1 | 31.1 | -5. 4 | -27.3 | 70.9 | +1.9 | +11.6 |
|  | 63.8 | $-17.4$ | -34.1 | 43.9 | -21.6 | -42.8 | 20.21 | $-5.1$ | -13.3 | 31.8 | -4.2 | -20.1 | 65.0 | $-.8$ | +9.2 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork. | 63.8 | -8.2 | $-10.0$ | 58.5 | $-14.2$ | -7.6 | 25. 74 | -6.5 | +2.6 | 35.8 | $-6.7$ | $-9.3$ | 72.1 | +. 2 | +13.5 |
| Tin cans and other tinware .-..................-- | 85.7 | $-6.1$ | $-10.5$ | 88.1 | $-6.7$ | -6.7 | 22.93 | -. 6 | +4.2 | 36.7 | -2.2 | -7.4 | 63.2 | +1.7 | +13.9 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws). $\qquad$ | 81.5 | -7.0 | -16.4 | 75.9 | -8.0 | -26.2 | 21.60 | -1.1 | -11.8 | 34.7 | -1.1 | -22.3 | 62.0 | +. 1 | +13.3 |
| W irework........ | 135.1 | $-16.2$ | -24.5 | 108.4 | $-20.3$ | -32.7 | 20.36 | -4.9 | $-10.8$ | 30.7 | -2.6 | $-25.3$ | 66.4 | -2.4 | +19.0 |

Table 3.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1938—Continued
MANUFACTURING-Continued

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | A verage weekly earn-ings |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Index, } \\ \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary 1938 } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Index, } \\ \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } 1938 \end{array}\right\|$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ a r y ~ \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | January 1938 | Percentage change from- |  | January 1938 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | December 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } 193 \pi \end{aligned}$ |  | Decem. ber 1937 | Janu- ary 1937 |  | December 1937 | January 1937 |  | December 1937 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary 193; } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | December 1937 | Janu- |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment | 104.0 | -8.0 | -9.5 | 95.5 | $-13.7$ | $-14.0$ | \$25. 52 | -6.1 | $-5.0$ | 34.4 | -7.0 | $-17.9$ | 73.2 | -0.4 | $+14.9$ |
| Agricultural implements ....-....-...-.---.-- | 138.4 | . 8 | +24.4 | 172.1 | $-.8$ | +30.7 | 27.73 | 0 | +5.0 | 37.1 | $-.2$ | -8.8 | 74.8 | +. 3 | +15.9 |
| Cash registers, adding nachines, and calculating machines. | 126.8 | $-1.7$ | +2.8 | 128.5 | -6.8 | +6.4 | 30.71 | $-5.2$ | +3.4 | 37.8 | -4.2 | $-8.5$ | 81.6 | -1.3 | +12.9 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 95.9 | $-8.4$ | -7.8 | 88.1 | -14.4 | $-9.1$ | 25.17 | -6.6 | $-1.3$ | 33.5 | -7.6 | -16.7 | 74.9 | $+.8$ | +17.3 |
| Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.- | 130.4 | $-7.7$ | +4.1 | 128.2 | -10.8 | +6.5 | 30.15 | -3.4 | +2.3 | 36.3 | -4.0 | $-9.5$ | 83.2 | $+.5$ | +12.5 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products. | 90.3 | $-7.9$ | -10.9 | 79.1 | $-14.9$ | -19.8 | 24.46 | $-7.6$ | $-10.0$ | 34.1 | $-8.0$ | -21.7 | 71.4 | +. 2 | +14.3 |
|  | 139.2 | $-6.0$ | +3.2 | 131.5 | $-11.7$ | -3.9 | 29.01 | -6.1 | $-6.9$ | 39.7 | $-5.6$ | $-13.2$ | 73.2 | -. 4 | +7.2 |
| Radios and phonographs | 97.1 | -21.6 | -48.1 | 76.2 | $-22.8$ | -47.8 | 20.81 | $-1.5$ | +.6 | 32.7 | $-2.5$ | $-8.3$ | 63.8 | $+.9$ | +10.9 |
| Textile machinery and par | 68. 6 | $-6.8$ | -13.8 | 53.4 | $-15.7$ | -35.7 | 21.27 | $-9.6$ | $-25.5$ | 32.8 | $-8.1$ | $-28.4$ | 65.0 | $-1.7$ | +4.2 |
| Typewriters and parts | 117.7 | $-7.4$ | -19.5 | 76.8 | -28.0 | -41.5 | 17.41 | $-22.3$ | $-27.3$ | 27.1 | -22.9 | -35.3 | 64.1 | +.6 | +11.9 |
| Transprrtation equipment. | 84.3 | $-20.1$ | -25.2 | 68. 6 | -25.8 | -31.9 | 26. 23 | -7. 1 | $-8.9$ | 29.7 | -7. 1 | -21. 5 | 88.7 | -. 2 | +15.4 |
| Aircraft | 771.5 | -1.2 | +6.4 | 674.9 63.8 | -3.7 | +11.3 | 27.79 25 | -2.5 | +4.7 -14.8 | 39.4 | -2.2 | -7.7 | 71.3 | +.7 | +1.3 |
| Automobiles.....- | 86.8 44.5 | -23.2 -20.3 | -30.7 -20.1 | 63.8 48.9 | -29.7 -24.7 | -41.0 | 25.15 | -8.5 | +14.8 +4.1 | 27.4 3.4 | -8.9 | -27.5 -7.7 | 91.9 74.6 | +.5 -1.4 | +17.4 +12.8 |
| Cars, electric- and steam-rail | 52.2 | $-12.3$ | +16.2 | 37.7 | $-29.8$ | +21.1 | 28.11 | $-20.0$ | +4.2 | 36.4 | $-16.3$ | -8.9 | 77.2 | -4.5 | +12.8 +14.3 |
| Shipbuilding | 99.2 | -5.4 | +4.9 | 114.2 | $-9.7$ | +17.9 | 31.21 | -4.5 | +12.3 | 36.1 | -4.4 | +1.4 | 84.8 | -. 3 | +7.9 |
| Railroad repair shops | 47.6 | -9.7 | -22.2 | 47.3 | -15.1 | $-22.7$ | 23.87 | -6.0 | -. 6 | 39.4 | -4.9 | $-5.6$ | 72.8 | $-.7$ | +5.4 |
| Electric railroad. | 63.1 | $-.6$ | $-.5$ | 68.4 | -2.4 | +6.0 | 30.61 | $-1.8$ | $\downarrow \cdot 6.6$ | 43.5 | -1.6 | +( ${ }^{2}$ ) | 69.4 | +( ${ }^{2}$ | +7.0 |
| Steam railroad. | 46.4 | $-10.7$ | $-24.0$ | 45.9 | -16.0 | -24.8 | 28.52 | $-6.0$ | $-1.1$ | 39.0 | $-5.4$ | -6.3 | 73.1 | -. 7 | +5.4 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products | 88.4 | $-10.6$ | $-17.3$ | 73.3 | $-15.3$ | -24.5 | 22.49 | -5.3 | -8.7 | 33.1 | -5. 5 | $-19.5$ | 67.6 | +. 2 | $+13.7$ |
| Aluminum manufactures.. | 103.9 | -9.0 | $-12.6$ | 96.9 | -12.4 | $-15.5$ | 23.11 | $-3.8$ | $-3.3$ | 33.5 | -4. 4 | -16.9 | 69.1 | +. 7 | +16.5 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products...-....-.-.-- | 89.1 | -8.2 | -24.8 | 71.4 | -11.0 | $-36.8$ | 22.73 | -3.2 | $-16.0$ | 30.8 | -3.9 | -28.9 | 73.8 | +.9 | +18.1 |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. $\qquad$ | 99.8 | -13.4 | $-15.7$ | 88.8 | -15.6 | -18.5 | 20.42 | -2.6 | -3.4 | 33.6 | -4.1 | -16.6 | 60.7 | +1.6 | +15.8 |
| Jewelry | 82.2 | -8.6 | -2.6 | 60.5 | -14.3 | $-3.0$ | 22. 52 | $-6.3$ | $-.3$ | 36.3 | $-5.8$ | $-6.2$ | 61.9 | $-.9$ | +5.2 |
| Lighting equipment | 69.2 | -20.5 | -5.6 | 52.7 | -26.9 | -24.1 | 19.54 | $-8.0$ | $-19.5$ | 28.8 | -8. 4 | -29.7 | 67.9 | -. 1 | +14.2 |
| Silverware and plated ware | 89.3 | -9.0 | $-.1$ | 54.0 | -20.2 | -6.2 | 21.11 | $-12.3$ | $-6.2$ | 33.2 | -11.8 | $-8.8$ | 63.6 | -. 7 | +3.0 |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc. | 81.1 | -4.9 | +. 8 | 74.0 | $-7.7$ | +8.1 | 26.92 | -2.9 | +7.1 | 39.1 | -2.8 | -4.4 | 68.9 | -. 1 | +12.1 |
| Stamped and enameled ware..-......-......-.-.-- | 105.2 | -14.2 | -32.1 | 88.6 | -22.7 | -40.3 | 20.64 | -9.9 | $-12.2$ | 31.8 | -8.8 | -22.1 | 64.6 | $-1.3$ | +12.7 |


| Lumber and allied products | 53.7 | -7.6 | -17.4 | 42.5 | $-12.2$ | -22.6 | 17. 66 | -5.0 | -6.4 | 34.6 | -4.6 | -15.3 | 51.6 | $+2$ | +12.0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Furniture | 68.5 | -8.1 | $-20.3$ | 49.4 | $-17.7$ | -30.9 | 17.16 | $-10.4$ | -13.2 | 31.8 | $-11.7$ | -24.0 | 53.8 | +. 9 | +13.4 |  |
| Lumber: | 44.1 | $-7.5$ | -18.1 | 36.5 |  |  | 18.85 |  | -5. 4 | 34.0 | -8.1 | -20.7 | 55.3 | -. 1 | +18.7 |  |
| Sawmills | 39.7 | -7.5 -7.2 | -18.1 | 36.5 31.5 | -14.8 -7.0 | -22.5 | 18.85 17.70 | -7.8 +.2 | -5.4 -.3 | 34.0 36.5 | -8.1 +.7 | -20.7 | 49.3 | -. 12 | +18.7 +9.6 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 55.1 | $-12.8$ | . -11.8 | 43.4 | -20.4 | -17.6 | 19.97 | -8.6 | -6.5 | 31.1 | -8.1 | -18.6 | 65.1 | -. 2 | +15.0 |  |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 35.3 | -14.2 | -22.7 | 24.3 | $-21.0$ | -33.1 | 16. 53 | $-8.0$ | $-13.4$ | 31.2 | -7.7 | -22.4 | 54.1 | $+7$ | +14.1 |  |
|  | 50.2 | -17.1 | $-12.1$ | 44.4 | -23.5 | -11.0 | 22. 45 | $-7.7$ | +1.1 | 32.8 | -8.8 | -10.5 | 68.4 | +1.2 | +12.3 |  |
| Glass | 87.6 | -12.4 | $-5.6$ | 76.2 | -20.5 | -9.9 | 20.89 | $-9.2$ | -4.5 | 29.8 | -8.0 | -18.4 | 70.4 | -1.0 | +16.9 |  |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products | 31.9 | -16.1 | $-12.0$ | 23.7 | -23.2 | $-16.8$ | 22.26 | -8.4 | -5. 4 | 32.9 | $-7.2$ | $-9.6$ | 67.9 | -1.5 | +4.3 |  |
| Pottery...---.....-------------- | 69.7 | -5.9 | $-6.9$ | 51.3 | -14.2 | $-18.9$ | 19.43 | $-8.7$ | $-32.8$ | 32.1 | $-8.2$ | -21.5 | 64.0 | +. 4 | +15.1 |  |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products. | 84.6 | -4.1 | -21.0 | 65.3 | -4.9 | -31.0 | 15. 31 | $-.9$ | -12.6 | 30.2 | $-6$ | $-18.6$ | 51.1 | +. 1 | +7.8 |  |
| Fabries .-...-...- | 80.6 | $-4.0$ | -21.2 | 64.8 | $-6.0$ | -32.5 | 15. 02 | $-2.0$ | $-14.3$ | 30.7 | $-1.9$ | $-20.5$ | 48.9 | -. 1 | +7.9 |  |
| Carpets and rugs | 66.9 | -14.6 | -31.9 | 45.6 | -16.1 | -52.4 | 16. 24 | $-1.8$ | -30.2 | 24.6 | $-3.7$ | -40.5 | 65.9 | +2.3 | +16.0 |  |
| Cotton goods. | 86.6 | -2.7 | -15.7 | 70.3 | -5.1 | -29.8 | 12.73 | $-2.5$ | -16.8 | 30.2 | -2.1 | -22.7 | 42.0 | -. 4 | +8.2 |  |
| Cotton small wares | 78.8 | -7.1 | -26.1 | 67.9 | $-9.3$ | $-34.9$ | 15.96 | -2.4 | -11.9 | 33.1 | $-.8$ | -16.5 | 48.7 | -2.5 | +6.1 |  |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles | 103.6 | -1.6 | -15.3 | 83.9 | -3.0 | -25.2 | 19.59 | $-1.4$ | $-11.8$ | 34.2 | +. 4 | -16.0 | 56.9 | -1.9 | +5.5 |  |
| Hats, fur-felt | 82.7 | $-.9$ | -6.4 | 65.2 | +. 5 | -24.5 | 21.40 | +1.4 | -19.3 | 31.2 | $+1.1$ | -18.9 | 72.0 | +2.1 | +2.6 |  |
| Knit goods. | 98.8 | $-4.4$ | -17.9 | 89.7 | $-5.7$ | -25.4 | 15.64 | $-1.4$ | -9.1 | 30.8 | $-2.3$ | $-16.4$ | 51.9 | +1.2 | +9.0 |  |
| Silk and rayon goods | 57.8 | -8.6 | -30.3 | 40.4 | -16.0 | -41.0 | 13. 55 | -8.1 | -15.5 | 29.5 | $-7.5$ | -21.8 | 45.5 | -1.2 | +8.2 |  |
| Woolen and worsted goods | 59.1 | -3.1 | -36.0 | 48.9 | -1.4 | -41.2 | 18.97 | +1.7 | -8.1 | 32.0 | +1.0 | $-17.4$ | 58.4 | +. 4 | +11.0 |  |
| Wearing apparel | 91.7 | -4.1 | -20.7 | 63.7 | $-2.3$ | $-27.7$ | 16. 13 | $+1.9$ | -8.8 | 28.9 | +2.4 | $-14.3$ | 55.8 | $+.4$ | +7.8 |  |
| Clothing, men's | 83.2 | -1.0 | $-24.3$ | 58.2 | +5.0 | -33.7 | 18. 44 | $+6.1$ | -12.6 | 26.7 | +5.9 | -22.3 | 62.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | +13.8 |  |
| Clothing, women's | 128.3 | $-2.1$ | -17.2 | 82.8 | $-3.7$ | -23.1 | 17.87 | $-1.7$ | -7.2 | 29.9 | +1.2 | -8.8 | 56.8 | $-1.2$ | +4.3 | - |
| Corsets and allied garmen | 84.4 | -3. 6 | -5.2 | 74.7 | -6.3 | -12.4 | 14.99 | $-2.8$ | -7.4 | 32.3 | $-.3$ | -11.7 | 46.9 | $-.6$ | +7.8 |  |
| Men's furnishings. | 97.6 | $-17.8$ | -24.9 | 66.5 | -26.0 | -28.8 | 12.05 | -9.9 | -5.0 | 29.2 | -8.1 | $-22.5$ | 37.8 | +2.3 | +15.7 |  |
| Millinery | 50.1 | +13.6 | -9.4 | 34.4 | +25.7 | -16.8 | 20.02 | +10.7 | $-8.3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shirts and collars | 89.3 | $-15.9$ | -25.0 | 70.9 | $-18.8$ | -28.9 | 11.87 | $-3.3$ | $-5.0$ | 30.3 | +. 1 | $-10.1$ | 41.7 | $-.5$ | +8. 1 |  |
| Leather and its manufactures | 85.8 | +4.9 | -12.0 | 85.6 | +12.3 | -24.0 | 17.96 | +7.1 | -13.6 | 33.4 | +7.2 | $-17.5$ | 53.6 | $-1$ | +4.5 |  |
| Boots and shoes. | 89.3 | $+6.5$ | -9.8 | 63.1 | +18.7 | $-23.3$ | 16.94 | +11.4 | $-15.0$ | 32.9 | +9.2 | -18.5 | 51.4 | +. 3 | +3.8 |  |
| Leather. | 76.6 | $-2.6$ | -21.0 | 76.9 | -2.0 | $-24.9$ | 22.43 | +.5 | $-5.0$ | 35.4 | +. 5 | -12.4 | 63.8 | $\rightarrow .1$ | +8.7 |  |
| Food and kindred product | 102.7 | -4.3 | -2.4 | 108. 4 | -3.6 | +5.9 | 25. 22 | $+.7$ | +8. 5 | 40.4 | -. 8 | $-3.1$ | 61.8 | +1.4 | +10.8 |  |
| Baking......... | 129.6 | $-1.5$ | $-.7$ | 125.0 | $-1.8$ | +5.5 | 25. 18 | $-.4$ | +6.3 | 41.5 | $-1.5$ | $-1.3$ | 61.2 | +1.1 | +8.0 |  |
| Beverages. | 186.2 | $-6$ | +2.2 | 199.8 | $-1.1$ | +6.4 | 31.33 | $-.5$ | +4.2 | 37.7 | . 2 | $-1.7$ | 83.8 | -. 4 | +5.8 |  |
| Butter. | 80.5 | $-1.3$ | +. 1 | 65.7 | $-1$ | +5.3 | 22.54 | +1.3 | +5.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canning and preserving | 81.9 | $-8.1$ | -9.4 | 79.4 | -8.4 | $-8.1$ | 16. 12 | $-.3$ | +1.4 | 34.3 | +2.2 | -10.8 | 48.3 | -2.5 | +14.3 |  |
| Confectionery-------- | 76.4 | $-12.4$ | -4.4 | 73.8 | -14.9 | $-3.1$ | 17.58 | -2.9 | +1.3 | 36.8 | $-7.1$ | $-8.4$ | 48.0 | +4.1 | +11.5 |  |
| Flour . | 73.7 | -1.8 | -1.1 | 73.3 | $-1.0$ | +2.7 | 25.86 | +.9 | $+3.9$ | 43.4 | +1.3 | $-4.4$ | 58.6 | -. 9 | +7.3 |  |
| Ice cream. | 61.3 | $-3.8$ | +. 4 | 57.8 | -4.4 | +3.6 | 29.24 | $-6$ | +3.3 | 45.4 | $-1.9$ | -. 8 | 62.6 | +. 1 | +3.3 |  |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 92.8 | +2.1 | $-3.7$ | 108.3 | +3.5 | +13.1 | 29.30 | +1.3 | +17.4 | 42.7 | +1.2 | +1.6 | 68.8 | $+2$ | +15.7 |  |
| Sugar. beet. | 33.9 | -76.8 | -10.9 | 40.8 | -70.0 | $-2.7$ | 28. 37 | +29.2 | +9.1 | 38.8 | -4.2 | $-.6$ | 76.0 | $+36.9$ | +12.4 |  |
| Sugar refinine, cane | 65.6 5 | -12.5 | $+6.4$ | 58.9 | -18.6 | +15.8 -5.3 | 23.72 | -6.9 | +8.9 +4.1 | 38. 1 | -14.3 | -7.3 | 59.6 | +7.1 +4.5 | +15.2 +98 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures .-.......................-.-. | 51.9 | -14.6 | -9.1 |  | -19.9 | -5.3 | 15.85 | -6. 2 | +4.1 +4.2 | 33.3 | -10.5 | $-4.7$ | 47.6 | $+4.5$ | +9.8 +110 |  |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....- | 57.2 | +.6 -16.6 | +.1 -10.4 | B6. 6 41.9 | -2.0 -22.7 | $\underline{+4.4}$ | 17.31 | $-2.5$ | +4.2 +3.9 | 34.7 | -2.6. | -5.7 | 50.3 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | +11.0 |  |
| Cigars and cigarettes. | 51.1 | -16.6 | -10.4 | 41.9 | -22.7 | $-7.1$ | 15.48 | -7.4 | +3.9 | 33.1 | -11.5 | -4.7 | 47.2 | +4.9 | -. 7 |  |
| See footnotes at end of table. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 3.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1938-Continued
ManUfacturing-Continued

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earn. ings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | Average bourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index, January 1938 | Percentage change from- |  | Index, ary 1938 | Percentage change from- |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } 1938 \end{array}\right\|$ | Percentage change from- |  | January 1988 | Percentage change from- |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } 1938 \end{array}\right\|$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | December 1937 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Janu- } \\ \operatorname{ary} 1937 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | December 1937 | Janus ary 1937 |  | December 1937 | January 1937 |  | December 1937 | January 1937 |  | Decem- <br> ber 1937 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } 1937 \end{gathered}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and printing | 101.0 | -3.0 | -3.2 | 85.6 | -5. 2 | -3.1 | \$26.86 | -2.2 | +. 01 | 36.8 | -2.0 | -8.6 | 76. | -0.1 | +8.0 |
| Boxes, paper | 89.3 | $-7.8$ | -10.8 | 83.1 | -10.4 | $-15.2$ | 19.25 | -2.9 | -4.9 | 35.2 | $-5.4$ | -14.7 | 55.1 | +2.7 | $+11.3$ |
| Paper and pulp | 108.2 | -1.2 | -4.9 | 98.0 | $-.9$ | -10.9 | 22.41 | +. 3 | $-8.3$ | 35.9 | +1.6 | -15.4 | 69.4 | -1.4 | +10.8 |
| Printing and publishing: <br> Book and job | 95.8 | -2.2 | -. 3 | 91.0 | -5. 1 | -. 5 | 29.95 | -2.9 | -. 2 | 38.4 | -3.5 | -4.3 | 79.3 | $+.9$ | +4.5 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 103.1 | $-3.3$ | $-.3$ | 100.8 | $-7.1$ | +3.7 | 36. 75 | $-3.9$ | +3.9 | 36.7 | -2.5 | -1.3 | 96.9 | -1.0 | +6.3 |
| Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining | 112.5 | -3.3 | -6.4 | 117.4 | -5. 6 | -1.7 | 27. 19 | -2.4 | +5.1 | 36.6 | -3. 5 | -6.6 | 75.2 | $+1.0$ | +12.7 |
|  | 111.0 | $-3.8$ | $-7.8$ | 112.2 | -6.7 | $-6.0$ | 24.22 | -3.0 | +6.1 | 37.1 | $-3.7$ | $-8.4$ | 68.8 | +. 7 | +11.3 |
| Chemicals....---........... | 118.3 | $-3.5$ | $-9.5$ | 124.8 | -4. 3 | $-5.3$ | 29.25 | -. 8 | +4.6 | 36.8 | -1.8 | -8.3 | 79.7 | +1.1 | +14.3 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal | 104.4 | -5.0 | +14.6 | 96.8 | $-7.6$ | +27.0 | 13. 18 | -2.7 | +11.0 | 53.2 | -3.6 | +. 3 | 25.0 | +1.2 | +10.3 |
| Druggists' preparations. | 105.9 | -4.2 | -. 6 | 118.4 | $-4.5$ | +4.7 | 24.37 | $-.4$ | +5.2 | 39.0 | $-2.0$ | $-1.9$ | 80.0 | +3.9 | +6.9 |
| Explosives..... | 90.2 | $-4.8$ | -4.1 | 82.3 | -17.9 | $-15.8$ | 26.11 | $-13.8$ | $-12.2$ | 33.0 | -13.2 | $-18.5$ | 72.0 | $-.7$ | +7.7 |
| Fertilizers | 82.6 | +1.2 | -5.2 | 78.5 | $-4.7$ | $+.9$ | 16. 17 | $-5.9$ | +6.4 | 37.6 | -1.9 | $-4.5$ | 43.0 | $-4.0$ | +12.5 |
| Paints and varnishes. | 116.3 | -4.0 | -9.2 | 106.4 | -8. 4 | -11.6 | 25.16 | -4.6 | $-2.6$ | 35.9 | -4.8 | -11.6 | 70.1 | +. 2 | +10.2 |
| Rayon and allied products | 315.2 | -6.4 | -14.2 | 275.5 | $-12.1$ | -18.5 | 21. 58 | -6.1 | -5.0 | 32.9 | -6.9 | $-15.5$ | 65.7 | +. 9 | +12.8 |
| Soap.-...---- | 94.0 | -. 6 | -6.3 | 109.2 | -1.8 | +2.0 | 28. 65 | $-1.2$ | $+10.9$ | 38.4 | $-.9$ | $-3.5$ | 74.8 | $-.4$ | +12.9 |
| Petroleum refining | 118.8 | -1.1 | $-.5$ | 134.3 | $-2.6$ | +12.4 | 34.31 | -1.5 | +13.0 | 35.2 | -2.6 | -. 1 | 98.1 | +. 8 | +13.4 |
| Rubber products....-. | 78.3 | $-9.0$ | $-22.7$ | 65.9 | -14.5 | $-33.7$ | 22. 41 | -6.1 | $-14.2$ | 29.0 | -6.3 | $-20.0$ | 79.2 | +. 1 | +8.5 |
| Rubber boots and shoes. | 59.2 | -13.0 | $-23.5$ | 44.3 | $-18.9$ | -33.6 | 18.76 | -6.8 | -13.3 | 30.7 | $-7.9$ | $-20.0$ | 61.1 | +1.2 | +9.4 |
| Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes $\qquad$ | 108.6 | $-10.2$ | -2I. 7 | 94.9 | -14.5 | -30.4 | 19.99 | $-4.8$ | -11.1 | 32.9 | $-4.2$ | -17.8 | 60.7 | -1.1 | +9.3 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes. | 71.3 | -6.8 | -23.1 | 61.1 | -13.8 | $-35.5$ | 25.09 | -7. 5 | $-16.1$ | 26.0 | -7.0 | $-21.9$ | 96.7 | -. 4 | +8.1 |

[Indexes are based on 12-month average 1929=100]

| Coal mining: | 59.6 | -3.0 | -8.7 | 46.5 | -9.3 | +0.3 | \$25.27 | -6. 5 | +9.9 | 27.2 | -6. 1 | -2.0 | 91.7 | -0.3 | +12.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Bituminous ${ }^{3}$ | 96.8 | $-2.6$ | -7.3 | 70.2 | -26.1 | $-24.9$ | 19.26 | $-24.1$ | -19.0 | 21.6 | -25.5 | $-30.5$ | 87.1 | +. 6 | +12.9 +10.9 |
| $\int_{0}$ Metalliferous mining | 67.3 | -4.4 | $+.8$ | 59.0 | -9.5 | +1.0 | 27.80 | $-5.3$ | +. 2 | 41.4 | -4.0 | -3.9 | 67.5 | -1.5 | +4.4 |
| $\sim_{\infty}^{\infty}$ Quarrying and nonmetalic mining | 38.8 | $-11.7$ | $-15.2$ | 28.2 | $-15.6$ | $-18.7$ | 18. 66 | -4.4 | -4.1 | 33.4 | -4.4 | $-13.4$ | 55.8 | $-.3$ | +10.1 |
| Crude-petroleum producing-.-- | 75.6 | -1.2 | $+3.9$ | 68.0 | -2.5 | +11.1 | 33. 70 | -1.3 | +7.0 | 39.7 | $-1.8$ | -. 3 | 85.3 | +. 5 | +6.9 |
| Public utilities: ${ }_{\text {Telephone and telegraph } 4 .}$ | 77.8 | $-.3$ | +4.5 | 93.8 | $-.9$ | +12.2 | 31.02 | -. 6 | +7.4 | 39.9 | +1.1 | +. 3 | 82.2 | -1.5 | 3 |
| c Electric light and power and manufactured |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 94.0 | -2.2 | +2.0 | 98.9 | -3.4 | +7.1 | 33.47 | $-1.3$ | +5.0 | 39.3 | -2.9 | $-2.0$ | 85.5 | +1.6 | $+7.7$ |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance ${ }^{4}$ | 72.2 | -. 8 | -. 3 | 70.9 | $-1.4$ | +4.3 | 32. 11 | -. 6 | +4.7 | 45.0 | -1.8 | -2.3 | 70.0 | +. 8 | +7.0 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale 4 | 90.9 | -2.5 | $+.2$ | 75.3 | -3.1 | $+3.8$ | 28.95 | $-.6$ | +3.6 | 42. 1 | -1.3 | $-1.1$ | 68.3 | +. 3 | +4. 6 |
| Retail ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 84.1 | $-16.3$ | $-1.5$ | 70.1 | -13.1 | +3.1 | 21.43 | +3.9 | +4.8 | 43.1 | -. 1 | -1.4 | 54.5 | +3.9 | +7.4 |
| General merchandising | 91.5 | -37.3 | $-3.7$ | 84.6 | -31.4 | +.9 | 18.37 | +9.4 | +4.8 | 39.9 | -2.4 | $-1.1$ | 48.9 | +7.5 | +6. 1 |
| Other than general merchandising ${ }^{4}$ | 82.1 | $-7.2$ | $-1.0$ | 67.1 | -6.5 | +3.7 | 23. 92 | +.8 | +4.8 | 44.0 | $-.2$ | $-1.5$ | 56.1 | +1.2 | $+7.6$ |
|  | 94.3 | $-.6$ | $+1.5$ | 81.5 | $-1.3$ | +7.0 | 14. 90 | $-.7$ | +5.4 | 46.6 | +. 2 | $-2.8$ | 31.1 | $-.8$ | $+6.8$ |
| Laundries ${ }^{3}$-------- | 96.7 | $-.3$ | $-1.6$ | 80.1 | -1.2 | +2.4 | 17.04 | $-.9$ | +4.1 | 41.8 | $-.7$ | $-2.7$ | 41.0 | 0 | +7.1 |
| Dyeing and cleaning | 96.7 | -2.5 | $-2.1$ | 65.3 | $-4.8$ | - 9 | 18. 66 | $-2.4$ | +3.0 | 39.0 | $-3.7$ | $-4.3$ | 49.2 | +1.0 | $+8.3$ |
| Brokerage ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | ${ }^{\text {(6) }}$ | -1.9 | -10.6 | (6) | -3.4 | $-12.6$ | 36. 23 | -1.5 | $-2.2$ | ${ }^{(6)}$ | ${ }^{(6)}$ | ${ }^{6}$ ( $)$ | (6) | ${ }^{6}$ ( ) | (6) |
| Insurance ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (6) | +1.0 | +2.4 | ${ }^{6}$ (6) | +. 8 | +3.8 | 37. 38 | $-.2$ | +1.4 | ${ }^{(6)}$ |  | $\left.{ }^{6}\right)$ | ${ }^{6}$ ) | ${ }^{(6)}$ | $\left.{ }^{6}\right)$ |
| Building construction | (B) | -14.2 | $-16.5$ | (6) | -15.2 | $-12.3$ | 28.36 | -1.2 | +5.1 | 30.5 | $-2.5$ | $-5.5$ | 92.5 | +1.4 | +11.6 |

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 month in average weekly earnings for the manufacturing groups, for all manufacturing industries combined, and for retail trade are also computed from indexes.
2 Less than $1 / 10$ of 1 percent.
${ }^{3}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census and not comparable with previously published indexes.

Comparable series are presented in table 7.
Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not strictly comparable with previously published figures as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and 1937 gpper in table 4 ${ }_{3}$ Cash payments
ants only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed. Not available.

Table 4.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1938, December 1937, and
November 1937
MANUFACTURING
[Indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100 and are adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in parnphlets prior to October 1936 . Comparable series available on request]

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | Average weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hours worked per week 1 |  |  | A verage hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January 1838 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | Novem- ber 1937 | January 1938 | Decem. ber 1937 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Decem- ber 1937 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | January 1938 | Decem- ber 1937 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | January 1838 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |
| All manufacturing industries. | 82.2 | 88.6 | 94.7 | 71.6 | 80.8 | 89.5 | 821.88 | 822.93 | \$23.92 | 33.2 | 34.4 | 35.4 | Cents 38.3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ 66.6 \end{gathered}$ | Cents 68.7 |
| Durable goods. <br> Nondurable goods $\qquad$ | 75.1 89.9 | 84.3 98.3 | 92.4 97.3 | 63.8 81.5 | 77.0 85.8 | 89.9 89.0 | 28.26 80.47 | 24.95 20.68 | 26.80 80.64 | 32.3 34.0 | 34.4 | 36.4 34.4 | 72.7 60.2 | 72.9 60.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 73.3 \\ & 69.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lron and steel and their products, not including machinery | 81.2 | 90.0 | 98.1 | 59.2 | 71.9 | 85.7 | 20.48 | 22.49 | 24. 64 | 27.7 | 30.1 | 32.6 | 75.5 | 76.1 | 76.3 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and roling mills.. | 90.5 | 99.6 | 108.6 | 61.7 | 75.5 | 92.9 | 20.17 | 22.47 | 25.33 | 24.9 | 27.3 | 30.7 | 81.8 | 82.8 | 82.8 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets...............-- | 63.2 | 73.5 | 80.5 | 49.1 | 66. 1 | 78. 7 | 17. 62 | 20.39 | 22.34 | 25.3 | 29.7 | 32.3 | 69.7 | 68.9 | 69.2 |
| Cast-iron pipe. | 55.3 | 60.2 | 57.9 | 36.0 | 44.3 | 42.6 | 17.26 | 19.65 | 19.68 | 29.3 | 33.7 | 33.5 | 58.2 | 58.1 | 58.5 |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. | 77.7 | 83.9 | 88.3 | 63.0 | 74.6 | 80.5 | 20.24 | 22.32 | 22.94 | 33.6 | 37.5 | 38.9 | 62.5 | 61.2 | 60.2 |
|  | 52.3 | 60.6 | 64.7 | 36.3 | 49.0 | 55.8 | 21. 22 | 24.60 | 26.22 | 28.6 | 33.7 | 35.6 | 74.7 | 73.3 | 74. 1 |
| Hardware--- | 70.8 | 84.0 | 91.5 | 56.3 | 80.6 | 99.9 | 17.94 | 21.63 | 24.55 | 27.4 | 32.2 | 35.4 | 65.1 | 67.2 | 69.4 |
|  | 78.9 | 79.8 | 89.6 | 56.0 | 55.3 | 63.5 | 21.45 | 21.96 | 22.45 | 32.3 | 32.3 | 33.6 | 66.5 | 67.9 | 66.8 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings | 56.6 | 61.8 | 66.3 | 43.4 | 49.1 | 53.1 | 22.21 | 22.90 | 23.18 | 31.1 | 32.8 | 33. 1 | 70.9 | 69.6 | 69.8 |
|  | 63.8 | 77.2 | 91.1 | 43.9 | 56.0 | 65.0 | 20.21 | 21. 26 | 21. 02 | 31.8 | 33.3 | 32.3 | 65.0 | 65.4 | 65.5 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork......-... | 63.8 | 69.5 | 75.0 | 58.5 | 68.2 | 74.5 | 25.74 | 27.59 | 27.99 | 35.8 | 38.4 | 39.3 | 72.1 | 72.0 | 71.4 |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 85.7 | 91.3 | 96.8 | 88.1 | 94.4 | 99.8 | 22.93 | 23.10 | 23.07 | 36.7 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 63.2 | 62.2 | 61.9 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 81.5 | 87.6 | 91.7 | 75.9 | 82.4 | 90.3 | 21. 60 | 21.96 | 22.95 | 34.7 30 | 35.2 315 | 36.7 | 62.0 | 62.2 | 62.2 |
| Wachinework not including transportation equip- | 135.1 | 161.2 | 179.5 | 108.4 | 136.1 | 162.3 | 20.36 | 21. 47 | 23.00 | 30.7 | 31.5 | 33.5 | 66.4 | 68.2 | 68.7 |
| ment-----.-- | 104.0 | 113.1 | 121.4 | 95.5 | 110.6 | 121.2 | 25.52 | 27.25 | 27.79 | 34.4 | 38.8 | 37.9 | 73.2 | 78.1 | 72.6 |
| Agricultural implements ${ }^{\text {Cash }}$ registers, adding machines, and calcu- | 138.4 | 139.6 | 143.0 | 172.1 | 173.5 | 184.5 | 27.73 | 27.67 | 28.74 | 37.1 | 37.3 | 38.9 | 74.8 | 74.4 | 74.1 |
|  | 126.8 | 120.0 | 133.6 | 128.5 | 137.9 | 141. 2 | 30.71 | 33. 05 | 32.61 | 37.8 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 81.6 | 84.1 | 82.7 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 95.9 | 104.7 | 113. 1 | 88.1 | 102.9 | 114.3 | 25.17 | 27.01 | 27.74 | 33.5 | 36.1 | 37.2 | 74.9 | 74.8 | 74.6 |
| Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.. | 130.4 | 141.2 | 147.8 | 128.2 | 143.6 | 155.0 | 30.15 | 31.32 | 32.38 | 36.3 | 37.9 | 39.3 | 83.2 | 82.9 | 82.8 |

Foundry and machine-shop products.......... Machine tools
Radios and phonographs.
Typewriters and parts
Transportation equipment
Aircraft
Automobiles.............................
Locomotives.
Railroad repair sho
Electric railroad
Nonferrous metals and their products.
Aluminum manufactures
Brass, bronze, and copper products..............
vices.
Jewelry
Lighting equipment
Silverware and plated ware
Smelting and refning-copper, lead, and ziac.
Lumber and allied products
Furniture
Millwork
Stone, clay, and glass product
Brick, tile, and terra cotta
Cemen

Pottery

## Nondurable goods

Textile and their products
Fabrics
Carpets and rugs
Cotton goods

Dyeing and finishing textiles
Kats, fur-fel


See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 4.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1938, December 1937, and November 1937-Continued


| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal | 104.4 | 109.9 | 121.0 | 96.8 | 104.8 | 113.0 | 13. 18 | 13.48 | 13.18 | 53.2 | 55.0 | 53.5 | 25.0 | 24.7 | 24.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Druggists' preparations.---.--- | 105.9 | 110.5 | 112.5 | 118.4 | 124.0 | 125.8 | 24.37 | 24.40 | 24.33 | 39.0 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 60.0 | 57.7 | 58.3 |
| Explosives. | 90.2 | 94.7 | 95.4 | 82.3 | 100.3 | 106.6 | 26.11 | 29.48 | 31. 64 | 33.0 | 37.8 | 39.7 | 79.0 | 78.0 | 79.8 |
| Fertilizers | 82.6 | 81.6 | 75.3 | 78.5 | 82.3 | 77.4 | 16. 17 | 16.74 | 17.02 | 37.6 | 38.2 | 38. 6 | 43.0 | 43.9 | 44.1 |
| Paints and varnishes | 116.3 | 121.1 | 128.0 | 106. 4 | 116. 1 | 124.8 | 25. 16 | 26.40 | 26.95 | 35.9 | 37.8 | 38.8 | 70.1 | 69.9 | 69.6 |
| Rayon and allied prodi | 315.2 | 336.8 | 374.0 | 275.5 | 313.5 | 360.3 | 21. 58 | 22.98 | 23.79 | 32.9 | 35.3 | 37.0 | 65.7 | 65.1 | 64.4 |
| Soap | 94.0 | 94.6 | 100.4 | 109.2 | 111.2 | 116. 9 | 28.65 | 28.58 | 28.23 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 74.8 | 74.3 | 72.4 |
| Petroleum refining | 118.8 | 120.2 | 123.9 | 134.3 | 137.9 | 140.4 | 34. 31 | 34.88 | 34.42 | 35.2 | 36. 3 | 35.8 | 98.1 | 97.1 | 97.0 |
| Rubber products.--.-- | 78.3 | 86.0 | 90.9 | 65.9 | 77.1 | 82.0 | 22.41 | 23.90 | 24.11 | 29.0 | 31.1 | 31.6 | 79.2 | 78.9 | 79.0 |
| Rubber boots and shoes. | 59.2 | 68.0 | 71.9 | 44.3 | 54.6 | 62.1 | 18.76 | 20.08 | 21.70 | 30.7 | 33.6 | 35.9 | 61.1 | 59.8 | 60.4 |
| Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes. | 108.6 | 120.9 | 128.2 | 94.9 | 110.9 | 121.7 | 19.99 | 21.15 | 21.93 | 32.9 | 34.5 | 36. 0 | 60.7 | 61.3 | 60.9 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes. | 71.3 | 76.6 | 80.8 | 61.1 | 70.8 | 72.9 | 25. 09 | 26.91 | 26.26 | 26. 0 | 28.0 | 27.2 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 97.2 |

## NONMANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 12 -month average $1929=100$ ]

| Cosal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite ${ }^{2}$ | 59.6 | 61.4 | 60.9 | 46.5 | 51.3 | 49.0 | \$25. 27 | \$27. 02 | \$26. 00 | 27.2 | 28.9 | 28.3 | 91.7 | 92.0 | 90.7 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{2}$ | 96.8 | 99.4 | 101.4 | 70.2 | 95. 1 | 91.1 | 19.26 | 25.49 | 24.00 | 21.6 | 29.1 | 26.9 | 87.1 | 86.6 | 87.8 |
| Metalliferous mining. | ${ }^{67.3}$ | 70.4 | 75.4 | 59.0 | 65.1 | 71. 6 | 27. 80 | 29.43 | 30.05 | 41.4 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 67.5 | 68.6 | 69.9 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 38.8 | 43.9 | 49, 9 | 28.2 | 33.4 | 41.7 | 18. 66 | 19. 32 | 21. 48 | 33.4 | 34.7 | 38.9 | 55.8 | 55.8 | 55.0 |
| Crude-petroleum producing | 75.6 | 76.5 | 77.2 | 68.0 | 69.8 | 70.2 | 33.70 | 34.11 | 34. 12 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 85.3 | 83.8 | 84.3 |
| Public utilities: <br> Telephone and tclegraph ${ }^{3}$ - | 77.8 | 78.0 | 78.9 | 93.8 | 94.7 | 91.4 | 31.02 | 31.19 | (4) | 39.9 | 39.5 | (4) | 82.2 | 83.4 | (4) |
| Electric light and power and manufactured gas ${ }^{3}$ | 94.0 | 96.1 | 97.3 | 98.9 | 102.4 | 103.8 | 33.47 | 33.91 | (1) | 39.3 | 40.4 | (4) | 85.5 | 84.2 | (4) |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance $\qquad$ | 72.2 | 72.8 | 73.2 | 70.9 | 71.9 | 71.8 | 32.11 | 32. 29 | (4) | 45.0 | 45.8 | (4) | 70.0 | 69.4 | (4) |
| Trade: Wholesale ${ }^{3}$ | 90.9 | 93.3 | 93.5 | 75.3 | 77.8 | 78.3 | 28.95 | 29.13 |  | 42.1 | 42.7 | (4) |  |  | (4) |
| Retail ${ }^{3}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 84.1 | 100. 4 | 91.7 | 70.1 | 80.6 | 75.3 | 28.95 21.43 | 19.94 | (4) | 42.1 | 43.1 | (4) | 68.3 54.5 | 68. 14 | (4) |
| General merchandising ${ }^{3}$ | 91.5 | 145.9 | 109.8 | 84.6 | 123.3 | 97.1 | 18.37 | 16. 79 | (4) | 39.9 | 40.9 | (4) | 48.9 | 45. 5 | (4) |
| Other than general merchandising | 82.1 | 88.5 | 86.9 | 67.1 | 71.8 | 70.8 | 23. 92 | 23. 74 | (4) | 44.0 | 44.1 | (4) | 56.1 | 55. 4 | (4) |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{235}$ | 94.3 | 94.9 | 96.6 | 81.5 | 82.6 | 84.3 | 14. 90 | 15.00 | (4) | 46.6 | 46. 6 | (4) | 31.1 | 31. 3 | (4) |
| Laundries ${ }^{2}$-....-.-- | 96.7 | 97.0 | 97.8 | 80.1 | 81.1 | 81.1 | 17.04 | 17.03 | 16.90 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.7 |
| Dyeing and cleaning | 96.7 | 99.2 | 103.5 | 65.3 | 68.6 | 73.7 | 18. 66 | 19.09 | 19.53 | 39.0 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 49.2 | 49.1 | 49.1 |
| Brokerage ${ }^{38}$-...----- | $-1.9$ | $-1.6$ | +. 8 | -3.4 | -2. 6 | +1. 1 | 36. 23 | 36. 79 | (i) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Insurance ${ }^{\text {6 }}$ - | +1.0 | $+.2$ | -. 1 | +. 8 | $-.8$ | +1.8 | 37. 38 | 37.45 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |  |
| Ruilding construction ${ }^{6}$. | -14.2 | -17.2 | -6.4 | $-15.2$ | $-22.7$ | $-8.1$ | 28. 36 | 28. 53 | 30. 52 | 30.5 | 30.9 | 33.1 | 92.5 | 91.9 | 91.6 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 small number of establishments as all reporting firms do not furnish man-hours. size and composition of the reporting sample.
${ }^{2}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census and not comparable with previously published indexes. Comparable series are presented in table 7.
${ }^{3}$ Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not strictly comparable with previously published figures as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
${ }_{5}^{4}$ Not a vailable.
${ }_{5}$ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot becomputed. ${ }^{6}$ Indexes of employment and pay rolls not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted.

## INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Indexes of employment and pay rolls are given in tables 5 and 6 for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and non-durable-goods groups of manufacturing industries, and for 13 nonmanufacturing industries, including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months, from January 1937 to January 1938, inclusive. The indexes for anthracite and bituminous-coal mining, year-round hotels, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning, have been adjusted to 1935 census figures and are presented by months from 1929 forward where available in table 7. Explanatory text precedes that table. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to January 1938.

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from returns supplied by representative establishments in 89 manufacturing industries and cover wage earners only. The base used in computing these indexes is the 3 -year average $1923-25$ as 100 . In January 1938 reports were received from 24,957 manufacturing establishments employing $3,982,188$ workers, whose weekly earnings were $\$ 87,130,609$. 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 the nonmanufacturing industries are based on the 12 -month averuge 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, except corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. 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 5.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in the Durable- and Nondurable-Goods Groups ${ }^{1}$
[Adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures-3-year average 1923-25=1C0]

| Month | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  |  |  | Durable goods ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | Nondurable goods ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  | Employ. ment |  | Pay rolls |  | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  |
|  | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 |
| January. | 96.5 | 82.2 | 90.7 | 71.6 | 90.4 | 75.1 | 86.6 | 63.8 | 103.0 | 89.9 | 96.0 | 81.5 |
| February. | 99.0 | ---.-- | 95.8 | --...- | 93.2 |  | 92.5 | ...... | 105. 2 | -.... | 99.9 | .--- |
| March | 101. 1 |  | 101. 1 |  | 96.4 |  | 100.0 | ....- | 106.1 |  | 102.6 | ....-. |
| April | 102.1 |  | 104.9 |  | 98.6 |  | 106. 4 |  | 105.9 |  | 102.9 | --.-- |
| May | 102.3 |  | 105. 2 |  | 99.9 |  | 107.5 |  | 104.8 |  | 102. 3 |  |
| June. | 101. 1 |  | 102.9 |  | 98.8 |  | 104.6 |  | 103.5 | ----- | 100.8 | ---- |
| July . | 101. 4 |  | 100.4 |  | 98.9 |  | 100.7 |  | 104.1 |  | 100.0 |  |
| Augast | 102.3 |  | 103.8 |  | 08.1 |  | 104.0 |  | 106.9 |  | 103.5 |  |
| September | 102.1 |  | 100.1 |  | 97.3 |  | 99.4 |  | 107.3 |  | 100.9 |  |
| October-... | 100.5 |  | 100. 1 |  | 97.6 |  | 101.7 |  | 103.6 |  | 98.2 |  |
| November. | 94.7 |  | 89.5 |  | 92.4 |  | 89.9 |  | 97.3 |  | 89.0 |  |
| December. | 88.6 |  | 80.9 |  | 84.3 |  | 77.0 |  | 93.3 |  | 85.8 |  |
| A verage. | 99.3 |  | 98.0 |  | 95.5 |  | 97.5 |  | 103.4 |  | 98.5 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Comparable indexes for earlier years will be found in the February 1937 issue of this report, or in the A pril 1937 issue of the Monthly Labor Review.
${ }^{\text {g. }}{ }^{2}$ 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.
${ }^{3}$ 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 1937 to January $1938{ }^{1}$
[12-month average 1929 $=100$ ]

| Month | Anthracite mining |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { mining }}}{\substack{\text { Bituminous-coal } \\ \text { min }}}$ |  |  |  | Metalliferous mining |  |  |  | Quarrying and nonmetallic mining |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employment |  | $\underset{\text { Pay }}{\text { Payllt }}$ |  | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  | $\underset{\text { Employ- }}{\text { Emplo }}$ |  | Pay rolls |  | $\underset{\text { Employ- }}{\text { Emplo }}$ |  | Pay rolls |  |
|  | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 |
| January .. | 65.2 | 59.6 | 46.4 | 46.5 | 104.5 | 968 | 93.6 | 70.2 | 66.8 | 67.3 | 58.4 | 59.0 | 45.7 | 38.8 | 34.6 | 28.2 |
| March. | 69.0 |  | 44.6 |  | 104.1 |  | 96.4 |  | 69.6 |  | ${ }^{63.4}$ |  | 49.7 |  | 37.8 |  |
| April..... | 65.1 |  | 69.4 |  | 89.7 |  | 63.6 |  | 76.2 |  | 76.9 |  | 53.1 |  | 48.1 |  |
| May... | 61.5 |  | 48.2 |  | 96.1 |  | 79.4 |  | 78.5 |  | 79.8 |  | 54.9 |  | 51.4 |  |
| June..--.-.-...- | 61.6 |  | 55.3 |  | 96.2 |  | 83.3 |  | 79.5 |  | 77.7 |  | 55.4 |  | 52.6 |  |
| July . | 54.3 |  | 38.2 |  | 93.7 |  | 77.7 |  | 82.0 |  | 77.8 |  | 55.5 |  | 50.8 |  |
| August | 49.7 |  | 29.6 |  | 97.4 |  | 86.3 |  | 83.4 |  | 83.0 |  | 54.9 |  | 53.2 |  |
| September. | 58.1 |  | 34.2 |  | 99.4 |  | 90.9 |  | 84.1 |  | 82.2 |  | 54.7 |  | 50.1 |  |
| October.... | 61.5 |  | 55.4 |  | 102.4 |  | 100.7 |  | 82.9 |  | 81.7 |  | 53.3 |  | 49.3 |  |
| November. | 60.9 |  | 49.0 |  | 101.4 |  | 91.1 |  | 75.4 |  | 71.6 |  | 49.9 |  | 41.7 |  |
| December. | 61.4 |  | 51.3 |  | 99.4 |  | 95.1 |  | 70.4 |  | 65.1 |  | 43.9 |  | 33.4 |  |
| Average.- | 60.2 |  | 46.9 |  | 99.3 |  | 88.5 |  | 76.8 |  | 74.0 |  | 51.4 |  | 45.4 |  |

[^1]Table 6.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1937 to January 1938-Continued


[^2]
## REVISED INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING, LAUNDRIES, DYEING AND CLEANING, AND YEAR-ROUND HOTELS

In table 7, following, are presented revised indexes of employment and pay rolls for the anthracite and bituminous-coal mining industries, power laundries, dyeing and cleaning establishments, and year-round hotels. The indexes are based on reports received each month from a selected group of representative firms. Since the monthly surveys do not cover all establishments in any industry, the movements of employment and pay rolls over an extended period of time deviate from the changes shown by the censuses, which are designed to cover all firms. Adjustments are therefore made when final census data become available to eliminate any differences in trend which may have developed between the Bureau's indexes and movements shown by the census. The revised indexes for the industries shown in the accompanying tables have been adjusted to conform with census levels for 1935 and supersede the formerly published series. They are based on the average for the year 1929 as 100 . The monthly movements of the revised series subsequent to December 1935 have not been affected by these revisions.

The method of adjusting these indexes is similar to that used for the biennial adjustment of the Bureau's indexes of factory employment and pay rolls to the census.

In keeping with the policy adopted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, further revisions, if necessary, will be made when final census data for these industries become available for succeeding years.

Coal mining.-The indexes of employment and pay rolls for the coal-mining industries have been adjusted to conform with the trends indicated by annual data for wage earners and wages available from the Census of Mines for 1929 and 1935. Since census data for the anthracite and bituminous-coal mining industries are available only for 1929 and 1935, a 7 -year adjustment method was used to bring the Bureau's average indexes for 1935 into conformity with the movements indicated by census data between these 2 years.

Laundries and dyeing and cleaning.-The indexes of employment and pay rolls for the laundry and dyeing and cleaning industries were adjusted to conform with census data for the years 1931 and 1935. These indexes, which had previously been adjusted to the 1931 census levels, had not been adjusted to 1933 census data, due to the incompleteness of the census survey for that year.

Hotels.-The hotel indexes relate to year-round hotels having 25 or more guest rooms. They had previously been adjusted to conform with census movements between 1929 and 1933 for such year-round hotels. The present adjustment is based on the 1935 census and
affects the indexes from January 1933 forward. The published census data for 1935 showing comparisons of employment and pay rolls between 1929, 1933, and 1935 for year-round hotels, having 25 or more guest rooms, do not include figures for California because of lack of comparable information over this period. Since the movements shown by census employment and pay-roll reports between 1929 and 1933 excluding California were similar to those including California, it was assumed that similar relationships obtained between 1933 and 1935, and the census figures excluding California were used as a basis for the adjustment of the indexes between 1933 and 1935.

Also, in 1935, as in the earlier censuses, the yearly averages of employment (for hotels of 25 or more guest rooms), are based on figures for the months of April, July, October, and December, although the published pay-roll totals are on an annual basis. The census reports for 1935, however, show, in addition to the above, employment data for the 12 months of 1935 for all year-round hotels, from which it was possible to estimate values for the missing months in 1935.

Table 7.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Specified Nonmanufacturing Industries, by Months, January 1929 to January 1938

ANTHRACITE MINING
[Adjusted to conform with Census of Mines data for 1929 and 1935. 1929=100]

| Month | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 |
| January | 105.4 | 102.9 | 93.4 | 81.0 | 59.3 | 73.0 | 73.8 | 71.3 | 65.2 | 59.6 |
| February | 105.7 | 107.9 | 92.5 | 76.2 | 65.7 | 72.2 | 75.5 | 73.8 | 63.6 |  |
| March. | 97.7 | 83.7 | 85.1 | 78.9 | 61.8 | 76.7 | ${ }^{62.6}$ | 63.3 | 59.0 |  |
| April. | 100.4 | 85.4 | 88.5 | 75.4 | 68.9 50.7 | ${ }^{67.6}$ | ${ }_{65.9}^{63.9}$ | 60.1 | ${ }^{65.1}$ |  |
| May | 103.5 | ${ }^{95.3}$ | 83.8 | 72.4 | 50.7 | 73.3 | 65.0 | 66.2 | ${ }^{61.5}$ |  |
| June. | 92.8 | 92.4 | 79.7 | 58.7 | 47.2 | 67.2 | 68.4 | 61.7 | 61.6 |  |
| July ... | 83.1 | 93.4 | 68.9 | 50.3 | 51.7 | 63.5 | 61.0 | 58.4 | 54.3 |  |
| August | 91.1 | 82.2 | 71.3 | 55.2 | 55.7 | 59.5 | 50.4 | 49.6 | 49.7 |  |
| September | 102.1 | ${ }^{95.9}$ | 84.2 | 62.0 | 65.0 | 67.1 | ${ }_{70}^{57.8}$ | 57.4 | ${ }_{61}^{58.1}$ |  |
| November | 104.4 | ${ }_{99} 10.3$ | 888.0 | 70.2 69.2 | ${ }_{69.5}^{65.3}$ | 71.2 | 58.4 | 62.1 | 61.5 60.9 |  |
| December | 107.7 | 101.7 | 84.5 | 69.0 | 63.2 | 72.3 | 69.1 | 66.1 | 61.4 |  |
| Average...... | 100.0 | 95.2 | 84.3 | 68.2 | 59.5 | 69.4 | 64.7 | 62.5 | 60.2 |  |
|  | Pay rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 100.6 | 106.1 | 90.4 | 63.5 | 46.0 | 76.8 | 61.9 | 59.1 | 46.4 | 46.5 |
| February | 122.0 | 121.9 | 103.1 | 59.3 | 59.7 | 69.5 | 68.8 | 83.3 | 44.6 |  |
| March. | 90.7 | 79.0 | 72.6 | 63.3 | 51.7 | 86.2 | 43.5 | 46.3 | 41.1 |  |
| April. | 88.2 | 75.5 | 76.6 | 74.2 | 40.4 | 55.5 | 54.5 | 31.1 | 69.4 |  |
| May. | 98.9 | 99.4 | 77.5 | 60.2 | 33.1 | 67.9 | 54.2 | 61.2 | 48.2 |  |
| June. | 80.6 | 95.0 | 68.2 | 39.7 | 37.4 | 57.3 | 70.7 | 45.6 | 55.3 |  |
| July | 64.7 | 84.7 | 55.3 | 36.9 | 41.4 | 46.3 | 42.3 | 40.4 | 38.2 |  |
| August | 78.4 | 79.6 | 58.0 | 43.9 | 49.9 | 43.8 | 33.1 | 34.1 | 29.6 |  |
| September. | 103.9 | 92.5 | 66.6 | 49.5 | 64.0 | 51.2 | 43.0 | 37.9 | 34.2 |  |
| October | 134.0 | 118.1 | 92.9 | 69.3 | 65.0 | 52.5 | 60.7 | 52.7 | 55.4 |  |
| November | 100.7 | 99.0 | 81.3 | 53.7 | 51.3 | 55.5 | 33.2 | 43.8 | 49.0 |  |
| December | 137.5 | 101.1 | 80.3 | 58.9 | 47.9 | 56.7 | 60.2 | 60.2 | 51.3 |  |
| A verage.. | 100.0 | 96.0 | 76.9 | 56.0 | 49.0 | 59.9 | 52.2 | 49.6 | 46.9 |  |

Table 7.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Specified Nonmanufacturing Industries, by Months, January 1929 to January 1938-Continued

BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING

| Month | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 |
| January | 105.8 | 103.7 | 98.2 | 88.2 | 80.3 | 89.4 | 97.6 | 98.5 | 104. 5 | 96.8 |
| February | 107.1 | 103.9 | 96. 1 | 85.1 | 80.1 | 90.0 | 98. 9 | 99.1 | 104.7 |  |
| March. | 106.3 | 100.3 | 93.6 | 83.1 | 78. 7 | 92.0 | 99.5 | 99.3 | 106.1 |  |
| April. | 99.8 | 96.4 | 91.0 | 73.7 | 75.0 | 86.5 | 92.3 | 95.6 | 89.7 |  |
| May | 96.3 | 92.6 | 87.8 | 71.1 | 72.8 | 91.3 | 93.5 | 94.2 | 96.1 |  |
| June. | 94.5 | 90.9 | 84.0 | 69.2 | 73.1 | 91.6 | 96.3 | 93.4 | 96.2 |  |
| July | 93.9 | 90.8 | 82.3 | 67.6 | 75.3 | 92.1 | 88.3 | 93.2 | 93.7 |  |
| August | 95.8 | 92.2 | 83.1 | 88.6 | 80.9 | 92.9 | 91.8 | 94.9 | 97.4 |  |
| September | 97.5 | 93.8 | 86.8 | 71.9 | 84.4 | 93.9 | 95.6 | 96.5 | 99.4 |  |
| October.. | 99.3 | 95.3 | 87.9 | 76.8 | 80.9 | 95.4 | 92.4 | 100.2 | 102.4 |  |
| November | 101. 6 | 96.3 | 88.0 | 79.4 | 87.9 | 96.1 | 94.6 | 101.7 | 101.4 |  |
| December- | 102.2 | 96.6 | 88.4 | 80.3 | 88.8 | 96.4 | 97.6 | 103.6 | 09.4 |  |
| Average...... | 100.0 | 96.1 | 88.9 | 76.3 | 79.9 | 92.3 | 94.8 | 97.5 | 99.3 |  |
|  | Pay rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 105.7 | 102. 2 | 76.1 | 51.7 | 42.8 | 60.0 | 71.1 | 83.3 | 93.6 | 70.2 |
| February | 116.2 | 103.0 | 71. 2 | 51.9 | 44.1 | 63.7 | 77.8 | 92.1 | 96.4 |  |
| March. | 108.3 | 87.5 | 68.3 | 51.9 | 37.8 | 68.1 | 79.2 | 81.7 | 103.5 |  |
| April.- | 89.0 | 83.0 | 61.9 | 39.1 | 33.8 | 59.3 | 56.6 | 72.9 | 63.6 |  |
| May | 91.7 | 78.9 | 57.8 | 36.1 | 34. 3 | 64.0 | 60.9 | 72.5 | 79.4 |  |
| June. | 89.9 | 77.2 | 56.0 | 32.9 | 36.8 | 64.8 | 76.9 | 71.5 | 83.3 |  |
| July | 85.5 | 70.7 | 54.1 | 30.1 | 41.3 | 59.7 | 47.6 | 72.8 | 77.7 |  |
| August | 92.8 | 73.0 | 54.5 | 32.3 | 51.2 | 60.8 | 57.7 | 76.3 | 86.3 |  |
| September | 98.8 | 77.0 | 57.7 | 36.3 | 52.1 | 61.8 | 72.2 | 83.0 | 90.9 |  |
| October.- | 107.1 | 81.7 | 60.4 | 44.0 | 52.3 | 68.4 | 81.7 | 92.6 | 100.7 |  |
| November | 106.3 | 81.5 | 59.0 | 44.4 | 59.1 | 69.4 | 77.9 | 94.4 | 91. $]$ |  |
| December. | 108.7 | 80.3 | 56.9 | 44.3 | 59.3 | 68.2 | 81.8 | 99.5 | 95. I |  |
| A verage. | 100.0 | 83.0 | 61.2 | 41.3 | 45.4 | 64.0 | 70.1 | 82.7 | 88.5 |  |

LAUNDRIES

| Month | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1929 : | $1930{ }^{1}$ | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1037 | 1938 |
| January |  |  | 93.9 | 89.1 | 81.8 | 84.1 | 87.5 | 90.5 | 98.3 | 96.7 |
| February |  |  | 93.3 | 87.4 | 80.9 | 84.2 | 87.7 | 90.2 | 98.4 |  |
| March. |  |  | 92.9 | 86.7 | 79.7 | 85.1 | 88.0 | 91.2 | 98.5 |  |
| April. |  |  | 94.0 | 86.9 | 80.3 | 86.6 | 88.4 | 92.4 | 98.3 |  |
| May |  |  | 93.9 | 86.5 | 80.6 | 88.4 | 89.6 | 95.0 | 100.3 |  |
| June. |  |  | 94.6 | 86.3 | 83.4 | 90.5 | 91.0 | 96.9 | 103.9 |  |
| July |  |  | 95.5 | 85.7 | 83.9 | 91.3 | 93.2 | 100.5 | 105.8 |  |
| August |  |  | 94.1 | 84.5 | 85.7 | 90.6 | 93.0 | 99.5 | 104.7 |  |
| September |  |  | 93.2 | 84.4 | 87.4 | 90.0 | 91.9 | 99.5 | 104.1 |  |
| October- |  |  | 92.1 | 83.4 | 86.3 | 89.0 | 90.8 | 97.3 | 99.9 |  |
| November |  |  | 90.3 | 82.2 | 83.6 | 87.8 | 90.3 | 96.7 | 97.8 |  |
| December |  |  | 89.5 | 82.1 | 83.8 | 87.2 | 90.1 | 97.3 | 97.0 |  |
| A verage | 100.0 |  | 93.1 | 85.4 | 83.1 | 87.9 | 90.1 | 95.6 | 100.6 |  |
|  | Pay rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  |  | 90.6 | 80.2 | 61.3 | 62.7 | 65. 3 | 69.9 | 78.2 | 80.1 |
| February |  |  | 89.5 | 76.9 | 58.7 | 62.7 | 65.5 | 69.4 | 78.1 |  |
| March. |  |  | 89.5 | 75.2 | 56.0 | 63.7 | 66.0 | 71.6 | 79.3 |  |
| April. |  |  | 90.9 | 75.0 | 57.3 57 | 65.5 | 67.0 | 72.6 | 80.4 |  |
| May. |  |  | 80.5 | 74.2 | 57.8 | 68.0 | 68.1 | 77.4 | 83.3 |  |
| June. |  |  | 01.2 | 72.1 | 60.1 | 69.4 | 69.7 | 77.6 | 87.5 |  |
| July |  |  | 91.5 | 69.8 | 59.5 | 69.4 | 72.4 | 80.9 | 89.0 |  |
| August... |  |  | 88.6 | 67.3 | 61.1 | 67.8 | 70.7 | 78.5 | 88.0 |  |
| September |  |  | 88.0 | 66.2 | 64.3 | 67.1 | 69.5 | 78.4 | 88.4 |  |
| October |  |  | 85.7 | 64.6 | 63.4 | 66.1 | 68.7 | 77.1 | 83.4 |  |
| November |  |  | 82.7 | 62.4 | 61.6 | 65.0 | 68.3 | 76.3 | 81.1 |  |
| December |  |  | 81.1 | 61.9 | 62.0 | 64.6 | 69.1 | 77.9 | 81.1 |  |
| Average. | 100.0 |  | 88.3 | 70.5 | 60.3 | 66.0 | 68.4 | 75.6 | 83.0 |  |

[^3]Table 7.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Specified Nonmanufacturing Industries, by Months, January 1929 to January 1938-Continued

DYEING AND CLEANING

| Month | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 19291 | 19301 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 |
| January |  |  | 81.3 | 77.9 | 75.0 | 81.2 | 88.8 | 92.0 | 98.8 | 90.7 |
| February |  |  | 79.9 | 77.0 | 73.6 | 81.6 | 88.6 | 90.4 | 98.0 |  |
| March. |  |  | 80.5 | 77.4 | 74.3 | 86.4 | 91.9 | 96.1 | 104.3 |  |
| April. |  |  | 87.7 | 80.4 | 83.9 | 94.3 | 99.7 | 105.2 | 109.2 |  |
| May. |  |  | 88.7 | 81.9 | 85.1 | 99.2 | 101.0 | 112.3 | 113.9 |  |
| June. |  |  | 91.0 | 83.0 | 89.0 | 100.2 | 104.0 | 112.5 | 118.5 |  |
| July - |  |  | 91.0 | 81.0 | 86.9 | 96.3 | 102.3 | 110.0 | 111.0 |  |
| August |  |  | 86.5 | 78.7 | 87.6 | 94.9 | 100.2 | 107.4 | 110.3 |  |
| September |  |  | 88.4 | 82.7 | 93.1 | 96.7 | 103.0 | 111.5 | 112.8 |  |
| Oetober- |  |  | 87.8 | 82.2 | ${ }^{93.3}$ | 97.5 | 101.4 | 111.2 | 110.5 |  |
| Necember |  |  | 84.4 80.1 | 78.7 76.6 | 88.3 83.1 | 93.4 <br> 90.5 | 97.3 94.4 | 104.6 99.9 | 103.5 |  |
| A verage | 100.0 |  | 85.6 | 79.8 | 84.4 | 92.7 | 97.7 | 104.4 | 107.5 |  |
|  | Pay rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. |  |  | 73.4 | 63.3 | 47.4 | 52.2 | 58.1 | ${ }^{60.1}$ | 64.7 | 65.3 |
| Februar |  |  | 70.9 | ${ }^{60.1}$ | 43.5 | 51.9 | 57.7 | 57.1 | ${ }^{63.6}$ |  |
| March. |  |  | 71.4 | 59.8 | 42.4 | 57.5 | 61.6 | 65.7 | 71.8 |  |
| April. |  |  | 81.6 | 64.0 | 55.4 | 66.8 | 70.1 | 74.6 | 80.1 |  |
| June. |  |  | 81.9 84.3 | 65.4 64.2 | 54.9 57.8 | 71.3 70.5 | 78.8 | 84.1 80.6 | ${ }_{92.2}^{86.1}$ |  |
| July |  |  | 81.7 | 58.9 | 54.3 | 65.5 | 70.1 | 75.5 | 79.5 |  |
| August |  |  | 76.0 | 55.6 | 54.5 | 63.5 | 66.8 | 73.6 | 81.3 |  |
| September |  |  | 78.5 | 60.3 | 61.8 | 65.9 | 71.8 | 77.0 | 85.7 |  |
| October |  |  | 77.5 | 58.4 | 62.3 | 66.2 | 69.8 | 77.7 | 83.6 |  |
| November. |  |  | 71.3 | 52.4 | 57.6 | 61.2 | 64.1 | 70.1 | 73.7 |  |
| December |  | --- | 65.1 | 48.9 | 52.5 | 58.6 | 61.6 | 66.7 | 68.6 |  |
| Average. | 100.0 |  | 76.1 | 59.3 | 53.7 | 62.6 | 66.3 | 71.9 | 77.6 |  |

YEAR-ROUND HOTELS

| Month | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 |
| January | 97.8 | 99.7 | 90.5 | 78.8 | 68.7 | 77.6 | 85.5 | 89.0 | 92.9 | 94.3 |
| February | 99.5 | 101.1 | 90.4 | 78.6 | 68.4 | 80.4 | 86.6 | 90.0 | 93.9 |  |
| March | 100.2 | 99.9 | 90.2 | 78.5 | 66.9 | 82.2 | 86.6 | 90.0 | 94.4 |  |
| April | 99.9 | 98.5 | 90.0 | 77.9 | 66.9 | 83.7 | 87.2 | 90.4 | 96.1 |  |
| May | 99.9 | 98.2 | 88.9 | 76.2 | 67.9 | 84.3 | 87.9 | 91.4 | 95.3 |  |
| June. | 100.1 | 97.3 | 87.0 | 74.0 | 69.2 | 84.7 | 87.8 | 91.2 | 94.4 |  |
| July | 99.7 | 96.1 | 85.7 | 72.0 | 69.4 | 83.6 | 87.0 | 90.5 | 93.6 |  |
| August | 100.5 | 95.2 | 84.2 | 70.7 | 70.3 | 83.5 | 87.5 | 90.4 | 94.3 |  |
| September | 101.5 | 94.6 | 84.2 | 70.8 | 72.5 | 83.8 | 88.0 | 91.5 | 95.7 |  |
| October- | 101.2 | 94.6 | 83.5 | 71.4 | 73.3 | 85.1 | 88.6 | 92.8 | 96.9 |  |
| November | 101.2 | 92.2 | 81.5 | 70.6 | 72.9 | 85.1 | 88.5 | 91.9 | 96.6 |  |
| December | 98.4 | 90.1 | 79.5 | 69.4 | 74.7 | 84.8 | 87.8 | 91.3 | 94.9 |  |
| Average.---- | 100.0 | 96.5 | 86.3 | 74.1 | 70.1 | 83.2 | 87.4 | 90.9 | 94.9 | ---- |
|  | Pay rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 98.7 | 99.8 | 87.8 | 70.5 | 52.1 | 58.1 | 66.1 | 70.3 | 76.2 | 81.5 |
| February | 101. 4 | 102.7 | 89.0 | 69.5 | 51.9 | 62.0 | 67.6 | 72.0 | 78.5 |  |
| March | 102. 4 | 102.5 | 88.6 | 68.1 | 49.6 | 63.6 | 68.3 | 71.4 | 78.7 |  |
| April | 100.6 | 99.2 | 86.0 | 66.1 | 48.1 | 64.3 | 68.2 | 71.8 | 80.7 |  |
| May | 100.1 | 98.8 | 85.1 | 64.2 | 48.8 | 64.8 | 68.4 | 72.5 | 79.7 |  |
| June. | 99.2 | 97.7 | 82.2 | 61.0 | 49.2 | 65.0 | 68.4 | 72.1 | 80.1 |  |
| July | 99.1 | 95.9 | 79.9 | 57.5 | 49.2 | 63.9 | 67.1 | 71.4 | 79.4 |  |
| August | 97.8 | 94.1 | 77.5 | 54.9 | 49.5 | 62.8 | 67.1 | 71.6 | 80.5 |  |
| September | 99.2 | 93.1 | 77.1 | 54.9 | 51.6 | 63.9 | 68.3 | 73.1 | 82.4 |  |
| October- | 101.0 | 93.4 | 76.7 | 65.8 | 53.6 | 65.8 | 69.5 | 75.3 | 84.1 |  |
| November | 100.9 | 91.4 | 74.5 | 54.9 | 53.1 | 65.8 | 70.1 | 75.3 | 84.3 |  |
| December | 99.7 | 89.1 | 72.6 | 53.9 | 55.5 | 65.8 | 69.5 | 75.6 | 82.6 |  |
| A verage | 100.0 | 96.5 | 81.4 | 60.9 | 51.0 | 63.8 | 68.2 | 72.7 | 80.6 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Data not available.

## TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

A comparison of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in December 1937 and January 1938, is shown in table 8 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 4. The totals for all groups combined include all manufacturing industries, each of the nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 4 (except building construction), and seasonal hotels.

Table 8.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in December 1937 and January 1938, by Geographic Divisions and by States
[Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

| Geographic division and State | Total-All groups |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estab-lishments | Number on pay roll Jan1938 | Per- cent- age change from De- cem- ber 1937 | Amount of pay roll (1 January 1938 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { from- } \\ \text { De- } \\ \text { ceme- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1937 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Number of estab-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { on pay } \\ \text { roll Jan- } \\ \text { uary } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Per. centchange from ceraber 1937 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of pay } \\ \text { roll (1 } \\ \text { week) } \\ \text { January } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| New England. | 13,150 | 791,489 | -4.6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 17,122,221 \end{gathered}$ | -5.8 | 3, 547 | 587, 025 | -3.8 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 10,919,002 \end{gathered}$ | -6. 5 |
| Maine | 730 | 47, 120 | 2. 5 | 923,067 | -1.3 | ${ }^{285}$ | 39,047 | 8 | 742, 447 | 1 |
| New shire Hamp- | 561 | 32,774 | +1.9 | 598,206 | +1.1 | 203 | 27, 697 | +3.3 | 484, 068 | +2.4 |
| Vermont | 418 | 13, 323 | -6.3 | 267, 046 | -10.0 | 147 | 8,697 | $-5.9$ | 168, 387 | -12.0 |
| Massachusetts. | 18,2066 | 444, 495 | -3.8 | 10, 050,468 | -4.5 | 1,747 | 249,435 | -2.6 | 5,212, 708 | -4.8 |
| Rhode Island.- | 873 | 73, 630 | -7.4 | 1, 516, 259 | -6. 5 |  | 60, 062 | -6.2 | 1, 181, 210 | 6.5 |
| Connecticut | 2,312 | 180, 207 | -7.0 | 3, 767, 180 | -10.8 | 750 | 152, 187 | -6.6 | 3, 130, 182 | $-11.5$ |
| Middle Atlantic | 30, 149 | 1, 039,000 | -7.8 | 48, 462, 629 | -9.6 | 5,442 | 1, 121, 935 | -6.0 | 26, 421, 448 | $-9.1$ |
| New York | 19,502 | 862, 607 | -8.7 | 23,657, 952 | -7.8 | 22.283 | 404,620 | -6.7 | 10, 500,018 | -7.2 |
| New Jersey-..- | 3,616 | 307, 597 | -7.1 | 7, 658, 548 | -7.4 | ${ }^{3} 882$ | 234,706 | -5.0 | 5,789, 705 | -6.7 |
| Pennsylvania-- | 7,031 | 768, 796 | 7.0 | 17, 146, 129 | -12.8 | 2, 827 | 482,709 | -6.6 | 10, 131, 720 | 11.5 |
| East North Central. | 23, 144 | 1, 951, 525 | -11.3 | 46, 717, 578 | -15.7 | 8, 328 | 1, 488, 671 | -12. 1 | 34, 358, 288 | -19.0 |
| Ohio. | 7.095 | 528, 836 | -11.2 | 12, 068, 848 | -16.9 | 2,529 | 390, 848 | -10.5 | 8,861, 213 | -17.8 |
| Indiana | 2, 482 | 222, 5998 | -12.0 | 4, 759, 486 | -18.6 | 916 | 178,803 | -11.2 | 3, 750, 881 | -20.0 |
| Illinois | ${ }^{5} 6,125$ | 669,973 | -7.1 | 14,512,862 | -8.5 | 2,412 | 399,601 | -6. 1 | 9,768, 185 | $-8.5$ |
| Michigan. | 3, 664 | 409, 337 | -17.7 | 10, 116, 326 | -24.4 | 986 | 349,929 | -21.7 | 8,316,143 | - 81.8 |
| Wiscons | - 9,888 | 220,786 | -8.4 | 5,260, 114 | 8 | ${ }^{71,485}$ | 154, 490 | $4-6.7$ | 3, 659, 216 | -9.9 |
| West North Central_ | 10,789 | 382, 322 | -6.0 | 9, 009, 088 | -5.3 | 2, 373 | 197, 372 | -3.9 | 4, 664,062 | -3.5 |
| Minnesota. | 2,074 | 76, 975 | -8.2 | 1,950,658 | $-8.4$ | 426 | 38,197 | -4. 1 | 984, 376 | -6.4 |
| Iowa | 1,721 | 59, 560 | -3.5 | 1, 371, 481 | -3.8 | 398 | 35, 529 | -1.2 | 851, 251 | -2.3 |
| Missouri | 2,784 | 153, 326 | -6. 1 | 3, 505,910 | -4.9 | 853 | 85,630 | -4.7 | 1, 842, 141 | -2.9 |
| North Dakota-- | 503 | 4, 559 | $-5.9$ | 109, 369 | -6.1 | 55 | 627 | -4.0 | 18, 165 | 3.6 |
| South Dakota.- | 446 | 7,443 | -1.8 | 194, 464 | -2.3 | 37 | 2,219 | - ${ }^{(8)}$ | 59, 469 | . 8 |
| Nebraska......- | 1,205 | 28, 354 | -8.4 | 652, 499 | -6.4 | 152 | 10, 296 | -11.9 | 265, 549 | $-7.7$ |
| Kansas. | 99,056 | 52, 105 | -8. | 1,224,705 | -5.1 | 462 | 24,874 | $-1.8$ | 643,111 | . 6 |
| South Atlantic | 10, 111 | 779, 375 | -5.8 | 13, 897, 883 | -11.2 | 2,795 | 530, 427 | -4. 5 | 8, 656, 382 | -9.0 |
| Delaware <br> Marylan |  | 12,237 | $-8.4$ | -312, 775 | $-8.6$ | ${ }_{604}^{86}$ | 10,384 | - -5.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 244,611 \\ & 1 \\ & 10729 \end{aligned}$ | -8.8 |
| Maryland <br> District of CoIumbia | 1,698 1,056 | 124,098 36,339 | -8.0 -12.9 | $2,787,843$ 954,927 | -9.4 -8.9 | 604 38 | 84, 515 3,183 | 4-6.0 | $1,807,729$ 105,791 | -7.8 -7.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in December 1937 and January 1938, by Geographic Divisions and by States-Continued

| Geographic division and State | Total-All groups |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Num- ber of estab- lish- ments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { on pay } \\ \text { roll Jan- } \\ \text { uary } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Per- cent- age change from De- cem- ber 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { of pay } \\ & \text { roll (1 } \\ & \text { week) } \\ & \text { January } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | Per-centage change from De-cember 1937 | Num. ber of estab-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { on pay } \\ \text { roll Jan- } \\ \text { uary } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Per-centage change from De-cember 1937 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of pay } \\ \text { roll (1 } \\ \text { week) } \\ \text { January } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Per-centage change from De-cember 1937 |
| South AtlanticContinued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia | 1,998 | 106, 145 | -5.9] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 1,908,061 \end{gathered}$ | -8.6 | 464 | 76, 370 | -3.7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 1,367,307 \end{gathered}$ | $-6.9$ |
| West Virginia-- | 1,127 | 133, 758 | -7.9 | 2, 751, 492 | -22.6 | 252 | 49,214 | $-11.7$ | 1, 011, 911 | $-19.5$ |
| North Carolina | 1,249 | 145, 359 | -2.7 | 2, 057, 792 | -4.3 | 565 | 135, 495 | -1.6 | 1, 896, 578 | -3.9 |
| South Carolina. | 687 | 74, 945 | -1.9 | 977, 832 | $-5.4$ | 215 | 68, 389 | $-1.4$ | 868, 074 | -5.4 |
| Georgia. | 1,272 | 101, 659 | $-5.5$ | 1, 428, 382 | $-9.8$ | 374 | 82, 748 | -4.5 | 1,052, 591 | $-10.5$ |
| Florida | 924 | 43, 835 | $-3.8$ | 718,879 | $-6.8$ | 197 | 20, 129 | -11.3 | 301, 785 | $-15.5$ |
| East South Central. | 3,518 | 256, 767 | $-7.1$ | 4, 259, 553 | $-11.5$ | 1,016 | 163, 328 | -7.1 | 2, 684, 112 | $-9.1$ |
| Kentucky. | 1,159 | 77, 399 | -4.8 | 1, 470,693 | -11.9 | 294 | 32, 514 | -4.8 | 651,219 | $-3.3$ |
| Tennessee | 1,188 | 89,345 | -7.1 | 1, 425, 823 | $-9.9$ | 379 | 67, 410 | -5.9 | 1, 050,941 | $-9.2$ |
| Alabama. | 777 | 73, 832 | -9.5 | 1, 140,988 | $-13.7$ | 246 | 51, 277 | $-10.5$ | 768, 008 | -13.9 |
| Mississippi.---- | 394 | 16,191 | -6.7 | 222, 049 | $-7.0$ | 97 | 12, 127 | -4.5 | 163, 944 | -5.2 |
| West South Central_ | 5,385 | 210, 021 | -4.2 | 4, 671,518 | -4.5 | 1, 280 | 101,611 | -2.5 | 2, 144, 892 | -2. ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Arkansas. | 11790 | 28,500 | $-5.0$ | 484, 325 | $-5.8$ | 267 | 16,928 | -6.6 | 270,758 | $-7.0$ |
| Louisiana. | 908 | 44, 455 | -3.4 | 820, 254 | -3.8 | 238 | 26, 272 | -. 8 | 438, 495 | $-1.2$ |
| Oklahoma | 1,227 | 39,119 | -2.9 | 954, 925 | -3.1 | 141 | 11,762 | -. 1 | 287, 129 | +2.1 |
| Texas.. | ${ }^{12}$ 2, 460 | 97, 947 | -4.9 | 2,412,014 | $-5.1$ | 634 | 46,648 | -2.4 | 1,148,510 | -3.2 |
| Mountain | 3,977 | 119, 353 | -12.1 | 3, 015, 011 | $-14.2$ | 580 | 31, 816 | -24.5 | 789,402 | -22.8 |
| Montana | 665 | 17, 631 | -10.4 | 518, 194 | $-10.0$ | 86 | 4,188 | -24.9 | 111, 363 | -22.1 |
| Idaho. | 442 | 9,505 | -19.4 | 239, 644 | -18.1 | 60 | 2,033 | -46.5 | 44, 242 | -43.5 |
| Wyoming | 301 | 8,933 | -8.6 | 232,077 | -21.3 | 40 | 1,622 | -25.9 | 52, 115 | $-22.7$ |
| Colorado | 1, 145 | 40,209 | -13.8 | 971, 444 | -15.0 | 186 | 13, 180 | -24. 5 | 320,868 | -22.6 |
| New Mexico | 2.85 | 6,383 | -5.0 | 132, 339 | $-10.1$ | 34 | 719 | -6.5 | 12,744 | -4.1 |
| Arizona. | 436 | 15,229 | -7.8 | 403, 994 | -7.6 | 38 | 2, 823 | $-7.3$ | 72, 055 | -5.4 |
| Utah. | 556 | 18,843 | -13.9 | 446, 473 | -17.7 | 117 | 6,292 | -23.4 | 154,715 | -24.5 |
| Nevada. | 147 | 2,620 | -5.1 | 70,846 | $-14.6$ | 19 | 759 | $-10.0$ | 21,300 | $-14.0$ |
| Pacific. | 9,346 | 394, 450 | -7.6 | 10, 871, 683 | $-7.5$ | 2, 458 | 203, 937 | -8. 5 | 5,257, 774 | -8. 5 |
| Washington...- | 2,873 | 81, 184 | $-9.6$ | 2, 055, 748 | -8. 2 | 572 | 42, 258 | -8.0 | 1, 011, 717 | -7. 2 |
| Oregon-1------ | 121,297 | 42,077 | $-7.5$ | 1, 039,517 | $-5.2$ | +310 | 23, 598 | -7.8 | $540,452$ | -5.5 |
| California | 13 5, 176 | 271, 189 | -6.9 | 7,776, 398 | -7.6 | 1,576 | 188,081 | $-5.8$ | 8,705,605 | -9.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes banks and trust companies, construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional services, and trucking and handling.
${ }^{2}$ Includes laundering and cleaning, and water, light, and power.
${ }^{3}$ Includes laundries.
4 Weighted percentage change.
${ }^{5}$ Includes automobiles, and miscellaneous services, restaurants, and building and contracting.

- Includes construction but not public works.

7 Does not include logging.
${ }^{8}$ Less than 110 of 1 percent.

- Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.
${ }^{10}$ Weighted percentage change including hired farm labor.
${ }_{12}$ Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.
${ }^{12}$ Includes business and personal service.
${ }^{19}$ Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.


## INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in December 1937 and January 1938 is made in table 9 for 13 metropolitan areas which had a population of 500,000 or over in 1930. Cities within these areas, but having a population of 100,000 or over are not included as data concerning them are tabulated separately and are available on request. Footnotes in the table indicate which cities are excluded. The figures
represent reports from cooperating establishments and cover both full- and part-time workers in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 4, with the exception of building construction, and include also miscellaneous industries.

Table 9.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in December 1937 and January 1938, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

| Metropolitan area | Number of establishments | Number on payroll January 1938 | Percentage change from December 1937 | Amount of pay roll (1 week) $\underset{1938}{ }{ }^{\text {January }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { December } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York ${ }^{1}$ | 13,908 | 569, 631 | -8.9 | \$15, 034, 181 | -7.9 |
| Chicago ${ }^{2}$ | 4,299 | 443, 205 | $-5.7$ | 11,869, 653 | -6.6 |
| Philadelphia ${ }^{3}$ | 1,936 | 181, 755 | -6.3 | 4,721, 939 | $-9.3$ |
| Detroit, Mich | 1,583 | 255, 056 | $-19.0$ | 6,752,747 | -26.4 |
| Los Angeles ${ }^{4}$ - | 2,640 | 142,988 | -7.2 | 3,929, 592 | -7.0 |
| Cleveland, Ohio. | 1,672 | 117,869 | $-12.2$ | 2, 810, 092 | -15. 1 |
| St. Louis, Mo- | 1, 443 | 117, 819 | -7.4 | 2, 751, 351 | -6.2 |
| Baltimore, Md | 1, 130 | 95, 279 | -8.9 | 2, 146, 097 | -9.9 |
| Boston ${ }^{5}$ | 1,660 | 103, 713 | -8.8 | 2,759,983 | $-7.1$ |
| Pittsburgh, Pa | 1,033 | 184, 615 | -7.8 | 4,018, 121 | -16.8 |
| San Francisco ${ }^{6}$ | 1, 555 | 78,445 | $-7.8$ | 2, 263,479 | -8.9 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 769 | 52, 632 | $-9.2$ | 1,380, 620 | $-8.1$ |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 1,068 | 95,798 | -8.5 | 2, 448, 583 | -11.7 |

1 Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J.; nor Yonkers, N. Y.
8 Does not include Gary, Ind.
${ }_{3}$ Does not include Camden, N. J.
${ }_{4}$ Does not include Long Beach, Calif.

- Figures relate to city of Boston only.
${ }^{6}$ Does not include Oakland, Calif.


## Public Employment

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

Construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration are those projects authorized by title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933. This program of public works was extended to June 30, 1937, by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 and title II of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936. The First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, cited as the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936, reappropriated unobligated funds originally made available under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 and authorized the use of $\$ 300,000,000$ from funds on hand or received from the sale of securities. The Public Works Administration was continued until July 1, 1939, by the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937.

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 work to be carried out by 61 units of the Federal Government. The Works Program was continued by
title II of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, cited as the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936, and was further continued by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1937. 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 with the cooperation of States, cities, or counties.
The Civilian Conservation Corps, created in April 1933, was further extended under the authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. During the fiscal year 1937 the Civilian Conservation Corps was continued from appropriations authorized by the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936. Beginning with July 1, 1937, the Civilian Conservation Corps was continued for 3 years by an act of Congress.

## EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Statistics of employment and pay rolls for the Executive service of the Federal Government in December 1937 and January 1938 are given in table 10.

Table 10.--Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, December 1937 and January $1938{ }^{1}$

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | Employment |  | Percentage change | Pay Rolls |  | Percentage change |
|  | $\left.\right\|_{1938} ^{\text {January }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem } \\ \text { ber } \\ 19372 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{1938}{\text { January }^{2}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1937 \mathrm{~g} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Entire service: Total | 811, 481 | 890,603 | -8.9 | \$122, 861, 647 | \$137, 345, 103 | -10.5 |
| Regular appropriation | 686, 973 | 758,695 | -9.5 | 107, 029, 046 | 120, 521, 886 | -11.2 |
| Emergency appropriation..--------- | 60,741 | 63, 579 | -4.5 | 8, 162,948 | 8, 616, 099 | $-5.3$ |
| Force-account (regular and emergency) $\qquad$ | 63, 767 | 68,329 | $-6.7$ | 7,669, 653 | 8,207, 118 | $-6.5$ |
| Inside the District of Columbia: Total | 113, 338 | 114,398 | $-.9$ | 19,948,315 | 20, 225, 313 | $-1.4$ |
| Regular appropriation - -.-.-.....-.-- | 93,707 | 94, 125 | -. 4 | J6, 980, 052 | 17, 168,492 | $-1.1$ |
| Emergency appropriation..........-- | 13.877 | 14, 539 | -4.6 | 2, 109, 574 | 2, 167, 080 | $-2.7$ |
| Force-account (regular and emergency) | 5,754 | 5,734 | +. 3 | 858, 689 | 889, 731 | -3.5 |
| Outside the District of Columbia: Total | 698,143 | 776, 205 | $-10.1$ | 102, 913, 332 | 117, 119, 790 | -12.1 |
| Regular appropriation .---.---------- | 593, 266 | 664, 570 | -10.7 | 90, 048, 994 | 103. 353, 394 | -12.9 |
| Emergency appropriation .-.-.......- | 46, 864 | 49, 040 | -4.4 | 6, 053, 374 | 6,449, 009 | -6.1 |
| Force-account (regular and emergency) | 58,013 | 62, 595 | $-7.3$ | 6,810,964 | 7,317,387 | -6.9 |

[^4]The monthly record of employment in the executive service of the United States Government from January 1937 to January 1938, inclusive, is shown in table 11.

Table 11.-Employment in the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, by Months, January 1937 Through January $1938{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Month | District of Columbia | Outside <br> District of CoJumbia | Total | Month | District of CoIumbia | Outside <br> District of Columbia | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1987 |  |  |  | 1987-Continued |  |  |  |
| January - | 116, 259 | 713, 924 | 830, 183 | September ${ }^{\text {2 }}$.........- | 111, 296 | 725,588 | 836, 884 |
| February | 116, 259 | 710,462 | 826, 721 | October ${ }^{2}$ - | 110, 809 | 717,993 | 828, 802 |
| March. | 116, 535 | 713, 047 | 829,582 | November ? | 112, 166 | 709,420 | 821, 586 |
| April. | 116, 755 | 718, 884 | 835, 639 | December ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 114, 398 | 776,205 | 890,603 |
| May | 116, 274 | 724, 247 | 840, 521 |  |  |  |  |
| June 8 | 111,981 | 758, 841 | 870, 822 | 1988 |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 110,942 | 738,428 | 849,370 |  |  |  |  |
| August 2 | 111, 301 | 731, 830 | 843, 131 | January.--.-.-...-.-- | 113, 338 | 698, 143 | 811,481 |

${ }^{1}$ From June 1937 data include number of employees receiving pay during the last pay period of the month. 8 Revised.

## 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 12, by type of project.

Table 12.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, January $1938{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | ${ }^{8} 15,015$ | 13,696 | \$1, 479, 288 | 1,910,952 | \$0.774 | \$993, 293 |
| Building construction..------------ | 2, 084 | 2,201 | 295,480 | 263, 403 | 1. 122 | 420, 511 |
|  | 3,685 | 3,374 | 479,936 | 586, 219 | . 819 | 121, 670 |
| Public roads * | (5) | 4,504 | 273, 572 | 553, 118 | . 495 | 220,000 |
| Reclamation | 1,869 | 1,638 | 232, 742 | 279, 779 | . 832 | 162,040 |
| River, harbor, and flood control.- | 2,032 | 1, 771 | 175, 127 | 204, 004 | . 858 | 59, 276 |
| Miscellaneous...-------------------- | 241 | 208 | 22, 431 | 24,429 | . 918 | 9,896 |
|  | Non-Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13,743 | 11,433 | \$1, 180, 902 | 1,203. 273 | \$0.981 | \$2, 588, 286 |
| Building construction .-....-.-.-.-- | 6, 883 | 4,980 | 565, 888 | 500, 921 | 1. 130 | 876,107 |
| Railroad construction | 11 | 11 | 23 | 46 | . 500 | 0 |
| Streets and roads. | 718 | 585 | 36,453 | 48,033 | . 759 | 45,466 |
| W ater and sewerage | 5,498 | 4,605 | 491,335 | 517,083 | . 950 | 1,472,864 |
| Miscellaneous. | 1,633 | 1,252 | 87, 203 | 137, 190 | . 636 | 193,849 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, January 1938-Continued

| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed | Weekly sverage |  |  |  |  |
|  | Projects financed from E. R. A, A. 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects ${ }^{7}$ | 67,967 | 55,056 | \$5, 176,438 | 6,178,815 | \$0.838 | \$11, 361, 854 |
| Building construction ${ }^{7}$. | 38, 146 | 30,429 | 2,878,520 | 3, 170, 923 | . 908 | 6, 140, 264 |
| Electrification | 504 | 417 | 29,897 | 34,730 | . 861 | 301, 524 |
| Heavy engineering | 4,567 | 3,913 | 434, 513 | 555,326 | . 782 | 1, 067,415 |
| Reclamation...-------------------- | 675 | 635 | 91, 358 | 110,446 | . 827 | 47, 203 |
| River, harbor, and fiood control.-- | 47 | 40 | 2,007 | 2,270 | 924 | 15,066 |
| Streets and roads....--------- | 10,624 | 8. 443 | 596,936 | 959,913 | . 622 | 1,272,560 |
| Water and sewerage | 12, 382 | 10, 239 | 1,038,939 | 1,226, 178 | . 847 | 2, 280, 087 |
| Miscellaneous....- | 1,022 | 940 | 104, 178 | 110, 029 | . 875 | 237,735 |

1 Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
${ }^{1}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
8 Includes weekly average for public roads.
4 Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.

- Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.
${ }^{6}$ These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.
${ }^{7}$ Includes a maximum of 5,162 and an average of 4,158 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds who were paid $\$ 563,940$ for 526,109 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of $\$ 463,440$ mere placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed from The Works Program.

Federal construction projects for which data are included in tables 12 and 13 are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to the various agencies and departments of the Federal Government from funds provided under the National Industrial Recovery Act. The major portion of the low-cost housing program now under way, however, is financed by funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 . The work is performed either by commercial firms which have been awarded contracts, or by day labor hired directly by the Federal agencies.

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration from funds available under either the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, or the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937. Most of the allotments have been made to the States and their political subdivisions, but occasionally allotments have been made to commercial firms. In financing projects for the States or their political subdivisions from funds appropriated under the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Public Works Administration makes a direct grant of not more than 30 percent of the total labor and material cost. When funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, or the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937 are used to finance a non-Federal project, as much as 45 percent of the total cost may be furnished in the form of a grant. The remaining 55 percent or more
of the cost is financed by the recipient. When circumstances justify such action, the Public Works Administration may provide the grantee with the additional funds by means of a loan. Allotments to commercial enterprises are made only as loans. All loans made by the Public Works Administration carry interest charges and have a definite date of maturity. Collateral posted with the Public Works Administration to secure loans may be offered for sale to the public. In this way a revolving fund is provided which enlarges the scope of the activities of the Public Works Administration.

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

## MONTHLY TREND

A summary of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed from Public Works Administration funds from July 1933 to January 1938, inclusive, is given in table 13.

Table 13.-Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1933 to January 1938, Inclusive, on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds ${ }^{1}$

| Year and month | Maximum number of wage earners ? | Pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 1933 to January $1938{ }^{3}$ |  | \$1, 060, 307, 639 | 1,547, 154, 280 | \$0.685 | 4 \$1, 848, 112, 406 |
| July to December 1933 |  | 33, 244, 066 | 62, 209, 479 | . 534 | 75, 587, 773 |
| January to December 1934- |  | 308, 393, 662 | 523, 484, 012 | . 589 | ${ }^{18} 810,065,389$ |
| January to December 1935 |  | 270, 548,829 | 392, 127, 344 | . 690 | ${ }^{3} 439,244,485$ |
| January to December 19363 |  | 271,331, 937 | 353, 259, 435 | . 768 | 3 432, 513, 423 |
| 19973 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 202, 175 | 15,439, 981 | 18,768, 676 | . 823 | 26,922,308 |
| February | 174,990 | 13,796, 390 | 16,580, 393 | . 832 | 19,390, 733 |
| March | 173, 574 | 13, 353, 904 | 16, 341, 250 | . 817 | 20, 652, 435 |
| April. | 192, 201 | 15, 242, 390 | 19,068, 352 | . 799 | 26, 135, 173 |
| May | 206, 019 | 15, 850,554 | 19,984, 975 | . 793 | 32, 077, 717 |
| June | 204, 098 | 16,430, 649 | 20,510,465 | . 801 | 26, 151,770 |
| July... | 198,483 | 16, 250, 846 | 20, 057, 290 | . 810 | 24, 945, 172 |
| August | 187, 822 | 15, 426, 466 | 19, 115, 326 | . 807 | 25, 714, 152 |
| September | 166, 958 | 14, 309, 249 | 17, 382, 805 | . 823 | 23, 527,633 |
| October | 149,564 | 12, 903, 311 | 15, 551, 087 | . 830 | 20, 924,319 |
| November. | 121, 102 | 10, 959, 110 | 12,932, 502 | . 847 | 15, 862,999 |
| December | 104, 718 | 8,989, 667 | 10, 487, 849 | . 857 | 13,453,492 |
| January 1988 | 96, 725 | 7, 836, 628 | 9, 293, 040 | . 843 | 14,943,433 |

[^5]
## 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 14, by type of project.

Table 14.-Employment and Pay Rolls, on Projects Financed by The Works Program January $1938{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Wage earners |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monthly } \\ \text { pay-roll } \\ \text { disburse- } \\ \text { ments } \end{gathered}$ | Number of man-hours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Maxi- } \\ \text { mumber } \\ \text { number } \\ \text { employed } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal projects |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 157, 827 | 141,359 | \$7, 973,494 | 15,721, 606 | \$0.507 | \$3, 599, 854 |
| Building construction. | 41,980 | 37, 471 | 2, 295, 417 | 3, 966, 810 | . 579 | 650,633 |
| Electrification.- | 417 | 7352 | 31,448 | 50,917 | . 618 | 31, 641 |
| Forestry ${ }^{3}$ | 8, 262 | 7, 186 | 352.645 | 841, 748 | . 419 | 40, 423 |
| Grade-crossing elimination ${ }^{4}$ | 6,732 | 5, 300 | 375, 203 | 621, 454 | . 604 | 678,027 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant, crop, and livestock conservation ${ }^{3}$ | 13,126 | 10,784 | 560; 813 | 1,344,502 | . 417 | 108,278 |
| Professional, technical, and clerical-- | 5,623 | 5, 606 | 424, 921 | 621, 001 | . 684 | 87, 265 |
|  | 6,177 | 4,731 | 319,780 | 533, 069 | . 600 | 525,317 |
| Reclamation.- | 39, 889 | 37, 831 | 2,322, 284 | 4,563,097 | . 509 | 1, 025,885 |
| River, harbor, and flood control....- | 15, 160 | 13,924 | 822, 833 | 1,315,545 | . 625 | 182, 035 |
|  | 8,876 | 7, 675 | 267,048 | 853, 083 | . 313 | 83, 679 |
| Water and sewerage | 513 | 450 | 20, 298 | 58, 630 | . 346 | 13,788 |
|  | 8,315 | 7,576 | 111, 614 | 656,518 | . 170 | 31,501 |
|  | P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. funds of 1935, 1936, and 19376 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2} 67,967$ | 55,056 | \$5, 176, 438 | 6, 178, 815 | \$0.838 | \$11, 361, 854 |
| Building construction. | 38, 146 | 30,429 | 2, 878,520 | 3, 170, 923 | . 908 | 6, 140, 264 |
| Electrification. | 504 | . 417 | 29, 897 | 34,730 | . 861 | 301, 524 |
| Heavy engineering | 4,567 | 3,913 | 434, 513 | 555, 326 | . 782 | 1, 067,415 |
| Reclamation... | 675 | 635 | 91,358 | 110,446 | . 827 | 47, 203 |
| River, harbor, and flood control. | 47 | 40 | 2,097 | 2,270 | . 924 | 15, 066 |
| Streets and roads.-..----....-- | 10,624 | 8,443 | 596,936 | 959,913 | . 622 | 1,272,560 |
|  | 12,382 | 10,239 | 1, 038, 939 | 1, 226, 178 | . 847 | 2,280, 087 |
| Miscellaneous. ------------------------------- | 1,022 | 940 | 104, 178 | 119,029 | . 885 | 237, 735 |
|  | Projects operated by Works Progress Administration ${ }^{\text {7 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects | $81,898,162$ |  | \$92, 960, 662 | 182, 776, 459 | \$0. 509 | ${ }^{(9)}$ |

[^6]Statistics on employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on National Youth Administration work projects and Student Aid in January are shown in table 15, by type of program.

Table 15.-Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects Financed by The Works Program, January $1938{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of program |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

1 These data are for the calendar month.
${ }^{2}$ Data not available on a monthly basis.
3 No expenditures for materials on this type of project.

## 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 1938, inclusive, are given in table 16.

Table 16.-Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1935 to January 1938, Inclusive, on Projects Financed by The Works Program ${ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16.-Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1935 to January 1938, Inclusive. on Projects Financed by The Works Program-Continued
[Subject to revision]

| Month and year | Maximum number employed | Pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P. W. A. projects financed from E. K. A. A. funds of 1935,1936 , and 1937 4 |  |  |  |  |
| July 1935 to January 1938, inclusive. | (3) | \$237, 709, 871 | 304, 567, 608 | \$0. 780 | \$436, 914, 363 |
| July to December 1935 |  | 1, 132, 884 | 1, 718, 758 | . 659 | 2,095, 506 |
| January to December 1936 |  | 123, 396, 077 | 163, 682, 866 | . 754 | 229, 999, 173 |
| 1997 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January, | 131, 153 | 9, 346, 663 | 11, 390,883 | . 822 | 16, 361,268 |
| March. | 113, 930 | 8, 254,306 | 10, 147, 405 | . 813 | 14, 486, 389 |
| April. | 129, 887 | 9, 618,255 | 12,027,623 | . 800 | 18, 563,586 |
| May | 139, 561 | 10, 339, 137 | 13, 049, 326 | . 792 | 20, 996, 436 |
| June | 141,708 | 10,960, 950 | 13, 655, 399 | . 803 | 18,813, 454 |
| July.. | 139,701 | 10, 811, 528 | 13, 339, 272 | . 811 | 18, 542, 402 |
| August | 131,547 | 10, 183, 970 | 12,808,735 | . 795 | 19,420, 304 |
| September | 114, 803 | 9, 309, 180 | 11, 411, 949 | . 816 | 16,065, 674 |
| October | 101, 864 | 8, 252, 933 | 10, 100, 289 | . 817 | 15, 681, 287 |
| November | 80,541 | 6,814,004 | 8, 109, 553 | . 840 | 11,445, 172 |
| December | 70, 228 | 5,685, 040 | 6, 734, 009 | . 844 | 9, 538, 378 |
| January .-...-....-.... | 67,967 | 5, 176, 438 | 6, 178,815 | . 838 | 11, 361, 854 |

Projects operated by Works Progress Administration ${ }^{5}$

| July 1935 to January 1938, inclusive...-... |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$3, 111, 582, 784 | 6, 482, 588, 379 | \$0. 480 | ${ }^{6} \$ 948,201,876$ |
| July to December 1935 $\qquad$ <br> January to December 1936 |  | 238, 018, 075 | 570, 184, 607 | . 417 |  |
|  |  | 1, 592, 942,964 | 3, 432, 621, 686 | . 464 |  |
| 1937 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 2, 243, 545 | 115, 065, 444 | 223, 245, 896 | . 515 |  |
| February | 2, 255, 067 | 116, 256, 506 | ${ }_{230}^{230,853,339}$ | . 504 |  |
| March | 2, 216,499 | 117, 124, 860 | 230, 166,494 |  |  |
| Ayril | 2, 201, 404 | $114,004,768$ $112,382,869$ | 225, 291,463 $217,780,857$ | . 506 |  |
| June- | 2, 020, 218 | 106, 975,172 | 205, 215, 318 | . 521 |  |
|  | 1,802,659 | 92,967,642 | 177, 161, 345 | . 525 |  |
| August | 1, 601, 054 | 82, 861, 644 | 159, 050, 326 | . 521 |  |
|  | 1, 536, 029 | $81,250,907$ | 153, 858, 375 | . 528 |  |
| October---. | 1, $1,527,604$ | $81,486,784$ 82 814 | $153,731,640$ <br> 157792 | . 530 |  |
|  | 1, $1,6686,095$ | $82,714,339$ $84,570,148$ | $157,792,544$ $162,858,030$ | . 524 |  |
| January............... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1, 898, 162 | 92,960, 662 | 182, 776, 459 | . 509 |  |

[^7]Table 17 shows the employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on work projects of the National Youth Administration from January 1936 to January 1938, inclusive. Similar data for Student Aid are shown from September 1935 to January 1938, inclusive.

Table 17.-Employment and Pay Rolls From Beginning of Program Through January 1938 on National Youth Administration Projects Financed by The Works Program ${ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Month and year |  |  |  |

[^8]
## CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Statistics concerning employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in December 1937 and January 1938 are presented in table 18. The Civilian Conservation Corps is usually regarded as a part of The Works Program, although it is now financed by a separate appropriation.

Table 18.-Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, December 1937 and January $1938{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Group | Number of employees | Amount of pay rolls |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^9]Employment and pay-roll data for the Civilian Conservation Corps are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, and the Department of the Interior. The monthly pay of the enrolled personnel is $\$ 30$ per month. Assistant leaders, not to exceed 10 percent of the total number of enrollees, may receive up to $\$ 36$ per month, and leaders, not to exceed 6 percent, may receive up to $\$ 45$ per month.

Monthly statistics of employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps from January 1937 to January 1938, inclusive, are given in table 19.

Table 19.-Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, by Months, January 1937 Through January $1938{ }^{1}$

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | Number of employees | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Month | Number of employees | Monthly pay-roll disbursements |
| January 1987 |  |  | 1937-Continued |  | \$14, 950,554 |
| February | 394, 521 | 18,314, 594 | October | 363, 256 | 15,622, 911 |
| March. | 307, 336 | 15, 770, 090 | November. | 350, 714 | 16,335, 299 |
| April. | 369,309 | 17, 502,905 | December. | 338, 217 | 2 15, 824, 325 |
| May | 348,905 | 16, 719, 019 |  |  |  |
| June. | 323, 626 | 16, 085, 832 | 1988 |  |  |
| July | 348,779 | 16, 851, 511 | January | 335, 244 | 15, 444, 234 |
| August. | 327, 360 | 16, 380, 024 |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ 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 20, by type of project.

Table 20.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, January $1938{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Number of wage earners ${ }^{2}$ | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All projects.. | 3, 739 | \$549, 058 | 613, 079 | \$0.896 | \$1, 030, 611 |
| Building construction ${ }^{3}$ | 271 | 22,361 | 25, 707 | . 870 | 26,931 |
| Water and sewerage. | 3,250 | 505, 934 | 556, 976 | . 908 | 997, 155 |
| Miscellaneous. | 218 | 20,763 | 30, 396 | . 683 | 6,525 |

1 Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
${ }^{3}$ Includes 113 employees; pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 9,991 ; 7,884$ man-hours worked; and material orders placed during the month of $\$ 21,585$ on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

A monthly summary of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation from April 1934 to January 1938, inclusive, is given in table 21.

Table 21.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, April 1934 Through January $1938{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Month | Number of wage earners ${ }^{2}$ | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1984 |  |  |  |  |  |
| April | 18, 872 | \$1, 523, 598 | 2, 323,324 | \$0.656 | \$2, 357, 379 |
|  | 19,513 | 1, 655, 115 | 2, 372, 461 | . 698 | 2,073, 564 |
| June | 19, 168 | 1,677,042 | 2, 320, 844 | . 723 | 2, 149,096 |
| July | 17,721 | 1,623,786 | 2, 169,357 | . 749 | 2, 235, 925 |
| August | 17,491 | 1,710,083 | 2,301, 673 | . 743 | 2,033, 663 |
| September | 17,260 | 1, 667,983 | 2, 241,027 | . 744 | 2,163,216 |
| October | 17, 561 | 1,595, 435 | 2, 168,069 | . 736 | 1,835, 658 |
| November | 16,753 | 1,670,674 | 2, 272,424 | . 735 | 2, 179, 104 |
| December | 14,476 | 1, 328,825 | 1,853,529 | . 717 | 1,755, 530 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 11,848 | 1,097, 128 | 1,545,679 | . 710 | 3,994,884 |
| February. | 11, 958 | 1, 140, 814 | 1,581, 857 | . 721 | 4,127, 521 |
| March | 11, 755 | 1,057,878 | 1, 486, 649 | . 712 | 1,117,867 |
| April. | 12,811 | 1, 234, 159 | 1,703, 249 | . 725 | 1,596, 797 |
| May | 13,107 | 1,335, 269 | 1,825.415 | . 731 | 1,429, 203 |
| June | 14, 160 | 1,375, 560 | 1,881,011 | . 731 | 4,023, 752 |
| July. | 10,553 | 1,095,486 | 1, 476, 215 | . 742 | 1,507,618 |
| August, | 10.447 | 1, 140, 274 | 1,529,372 | . 746 | 1,329, 138 |
| September | 10,437 | 1,066, 722 | 1,403,765 | . 760 | 1,025, 379 |
| October- | 11,625 | 1,161, 212 | 1,547,995 | . 750 | 1,2377 833 |
| November | 13, 278 | 1,333, 500 | 1,809, 285 | . 737 | 1,437,016 |
| December. | 12,250 | 1,245, 488 | 1, 686, 881 | . 738 | 1, 489, 744 |
| 1936 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 12,045 | 1,230,015 | 1,615, 857 | . 761 | 1,387,927 |
| February | 12,368 | 1,330, 185 | 1,767,761 | . 752 | 1,619,293 |
| March | 12,567 | 1,323, 107 | 1,743,784 | . 759 | 1,681, 811 |
| April | 14,955 | 1,607,736 | 2, 141, 248 | . 751 | 1, 308, 183 |
| May | 16,350 | 1, 503, 447 | 2,020, 521 | . 744 | 1,516, 658 |
| June | 12,916 | 1,340, 157 | 1,783,033 | . 752 | 3, 818, 223 |
| July-- | 11.608 | 1, 244,358 | 1,676, 439 | . 742 | 2, 582, 720 |
| August | 10,451 | 1,176,042 | 1,591, 396 | . 739 | 1,405, 739 |
| September | 11, 185 | 1, 212.870 | 1, 684, 258 | . 720 | 1, 641, 645 |
| October | 11,191 | 1,223,994 | 1, 676, 111 | . 738 | 2, 125 |
| November. | 11, 142 | 1, 278, 221 | 1,744,721 | . 733 | 3,219, 109 |
| December | 10,370 | 1,237,692 | 1, 698, 949 | . 729 | 1,488,306 |
| 1997 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 9,934 | 1,117,933 | 1, 526, 695 | . 732 | 2, 541, 231 |
| February | 9,283 | 1, 077.135 | 1,453, 117 | . 741 | 1, 238, 932 |
| March | 9,005 | 1, 067,392 | 1,367, 163 | . 781 | 1,707, 821 |
| April. | 8,832 | 1, 114,362 | 1, 402, 443 | . 795 | 1,072, 462 |
| May. | 7,482 | 955, 072 | 1,186, 052 | . 805 | 943, 026 |
| June... | 5,742 | 778, 429 | 915, 335 | . 850 | 935,090 |
| July... | 5, 120 | 656, 552 | 761, 321 | . 862 | 656,049 |
| August. | 4,743 | 645,836 | 753, 381 | . 857 | 1, 688,550 |
| September | 3,999 | 527, 076 | 618, 879 | . 852 | 839,099 |
| October. | 4, 541 | 589,217 | 691, 767 | . 852 | 952,408 |
| November | 4,565 | 625, 718 | 733, 981 | . 853 | 3, 227, 200 |
| December | 3,977 | 554, 040 | 642, 377 | . 862 | 500, 582 |
| January ....-...-.-. | 3,739 | 549,058 | 813,079 | . 896 | 1, 030,611 |

[^10]
## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

When 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 immediatly notified, on forms supplied by the Bureau, of the name and address of the contractor, the amount of the contract, and the type of work to be performed. Blanks are then mailed by the Bureau to the contractor or Government agency doing the work. These reports are returned to the Bureau and show the number of men on pay rolls, and 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 Federal 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 Federal appropriations during January are given in table 22, by type of project.

Table 22.-Employment on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, January $1938{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Number of wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | ${ }^{3} 153,864$ | 141, 693 | \$15, 705, 838 | 21,447, 213 | \$0.732 | \$21, 517, 638 |
| Building construction: Nonresidential | 18,753 | 15,370 | 1,618.837 | 1,719, 550 | . 941 | 2,513,776 |
| Residential | 529 | 501 | 29,957 | 76, 156 | . 393 | 138, 230 |
| Electrification: <br> Rurai Electrification Admin- <br> istration projects ${ }^{4}$-........... | 6,695 | 5,474 | 416, 879 | 747, 357 | . 558 | 1,987,867 |
| Othfr than R. E. A. projects.- | -136 | , 91 | 3,462 | 5,920 | . 585 | 1, 3,719 |
|  | 244 | 242 | 10, 456 | 27,429 | . 381 | 3,973 |
| Heavy engineering | 81 | 56 | 10,831 | 7, 275 | 1. 489 | 1,281 |
| Public roads ${ }^{5}$ | $\left.{ }^{6}\right)$ | 33,479 | 2,980, 260 | 5, 175, 146 | . 576 | 4, 967, 099 |
|  | 10,921 | 10,519 | 1,301, 106 | 1,614, 998 | . 806 | 1,140, 125 |
| River, harhor, and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc. | 27, 618 | 23,226 | 2, 396, 111 | 3, 751, 700 | . 639 | 2,450,087 |
| Locks and dams. | 8,159 | 7,199 | 830, 839 | 1,129, 664 | . 735 | 1, 734, 249 |
| Ship construction: <br> Naval vessels. | 41,628 | 40,734 | 5, 792, 243 | 6, 673, 594 | . 868 | 6, 281, 584 |
| Other than naval vessels | , 63 | . 53 | - 9,096 | 7,951 | 1. 144 | 1, 000 |
| Etreets and roads. | 3,532 | 3,293 | 201, 812 | 364, 469 | . 554 | 190, 187 |
| Water and sewerage................ | 159 | 120 | 8,697 | 9, 239 | . 941 | 31, 268 |
| Miscellancous.---------------------- | 1,867 | 1,336 | 95, 252 | 136,765 | . 696 | 73, 193 |

[^11]Employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations from August 1934 to January 1938, inclusive, are shown by months in table 23.

Table 23.-Employment on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Federal Appropriations, August 1934 Through January 1938 ${ }^{1}$

| Month and year | Number of wage earners | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour hour | Value of material orders placed during moath |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1934{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| August.- | 8,695 | \$566, 172 | 1, 085 , 013 | \$0. 522 | \$479, 376 |
| October. | 21, 256 | 1, 038,800 | 1, 844,834 | . 563 | 1, 344.439 |
| November | 22,304 | 1, 201, 728 | 2, 242,075 | . 536 | 3, 532, 778 |
| December | 21,940 | 1, 229,628 | 2, 250, 960 | . 546 | 2, 146, 697 |
| $1936{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 18,332 | 1, 028, 221 | 1,798,750 | . 572 | 3, 592, 180 |
| February | 17,853 | 1, 000, 884 | 1, 788, 386 | . 579 | 3, 012, 192 |
| March | 19,329 | 1, 133,467 | 1, 868, 181 | . 607 | 3, 312, 555 |
| April | 24, 739 | 1, 531, 692 | 2, 441, 807 | . 627 | 3, 129,055 |
| May. | 28,404 | 1,900,704 | 2,910, 551 | . 653 | 3, 170, 610 |
| June. | 31, 564 | 2, 221, 146 | 3, 327, 904 | . 667 | 3,675, 064 |
| July .- | 33, 328 | 2, 378, 104 | 3, 607, 924 | . 659 | 3, 939, 625 |
| August | 44, 411 | 3, 095, 352 | 4, 905, 620 | . 631 | 5, 065, 532 |
| September | 54, 590 | 3, 601, 064 | 5, 831, 784 | . 617 | 6, 342, 745 |
| October | 72, 199 | 4, 737, 228 | 7,760,852 | . 610 | 8, 170, 585 |
| November | 75, 364 | 4,686, 945 | 7,706,479 | . 608 | 8, 083,725 |
| December. | 66,890 | 4,331, 437 | 7,022,310 | . 617 | 7, 521, 365 |
| 1936 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 55,006 | 4, 470, 005 | 7, 138,479 | . 626 | 6, 631, 325 |
| February | 48,344 | 3, 791, 133 | 5, 968, 311 | . 635 | 7, 641, 405 |
| March | 53, 018 | 4, 105,920 | 6, 449, 433 | . 637 | 8,420, 221 |
| April... | ${ }^{65,594}$ | 5, 721, 847 | 9, 217,472 | . 621 | 11,321, 197 |
| May | 83,026 | 6, 356, 227 | 10,482, 502 | . 606 | 11, 591,245 |
| June. | 110, 922 | 9, 732, 997 | 14, 983, 043 | . 650 | 14, 555, 306 |
| July .- | 148, 569 | 14, 328, 371 | 21, 706, 730 | . 660 | 25, 709, 624 |
| August | 166, 769 | 15, 261, 340 | 22,947, 833 | -660ิ | 19,662, 652 |
| September | 171,697 | 15, 312, 179 | 23, 143, 640 | . 662 | 18,673, 229 |
| October. | 177, 185 | 17,075, 574 | 25, 771,876 | . 663 | 19, 550, 680 |
| November | 171, 463 | 15, 535, 153 | 22,889,856 | . 679 | 19,754,019 |
| December. | 152, 465 | 14, 302, 183 | 20,327, 501 | . 704 | 14, 331, 074 |
| 1937 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 119, 853 | 11, 857, 007 | 16, 506, 278 | . 718 | 11, 729, 532 |
| February | 112, 770 | 10, 904,648 | 14, 735, 028 | . 740 | 13,613, 251 |
| March | 120, 175 | 11, 847, 783 | 16, 280, 905 | . 728 | 12, 820,438 |
| April. | 132, 639 | 13, 855, 633 | 19,545, 518 | . 709 | 15, 572, 168 |
| May | 160, 346 | 15, 278, 529 | 21, 858, 124 | . 699 | 18,508,278 |
| June | 177, 265 | 16, 980, 060 | 24, 532, 459 | . 692 | 19, 574, 535 |
| July. | 193, 695 | 19,599, 384 | 29, 236, 412 | . 670 | 24, 485, 499 |
| August | 204, 174 | 19,571, 849 | 28, 396, 014 | . 689 | $29,665,521$ |
| September | 206, 663 | 21.667, 700 | 31, 476, 926 | 688 | 31, 993, 137 |
| October | 218, 347 | 20, 911, 266 | 29, 940, 767 | . 698 | 24, 400, 381 |
| November | 211, 004 | 20,303, 903 | 28,858, 259 | . 704 | 23, 858,860 |
| December. | 180, 594 | 17,162, 379 | 23, 964, 127 | . 716 | 23, 897, 187 |
| January ....--------- | 153, 864 | 15, 705, 838 | 21, 447, 213 | . 732 | 21, 517, 638 |

[^12]
## STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

A record of employment and pay-roll disbursements in the construction and maintenance of State roads from January 1937 to January 1938, inclusive, is presented in table 24.

Table 24.-Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, January 1937 Through January $1938{ }^{1}$

| Month | Number of employees working on ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ - |  |  | Total pay roll |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New roads | Maintenance | Total |  |
| 1937 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 15, 622 | 117, 576 | 133, 198 | \$8, 387, 864 |
| February | 11, 706 | 120, 786 | 132, 492 | 8, 560, 561 |
| March. | 11, 802 | 119, 046 | 130, 848 | 8, 333, 600 |
| April | 13, 164 | 124, 761 | 137, 925 | 9, 108, 030 |
| May. | 17, 241 | 159, 167 | 176,408 | 10, 850, 394 |
| June. | 19, 382 | 148, 392 | 167, 774 | 11, 069, 510 |
| July.- | 25, 140 | 149, 907 | 175, 047 | 11, 998, 370 |
| August. | 28,379 | 160, 143 | 188, 522 | 12,815, 790 |
| September | 26, 632 | 167, 028 | 193, 660 | 12, 843, 370 |
| October.- | 27, 280 | 160, 045 | 187, 325 | 12, 134, 860 |
| November | 29,491 | 163, 182 | 192, 673 | 12, 776, 701 |
| December | 23, 825 | 146, 340 | 170, 165 | 10, 377, 340 |
| January | 15, 394 | 126,565 | 141,959 | 9, 577, 200 |

${ }^{1}$ Excluding employment furnished by projects financed from Public Works Administration and Works Progress Administration funds. Data are for the month onding on the 15 th.

2 Monthly average.

## MATERIAL ORDERS PLACED

During the year 1937 the value of orders placed for materials on P. W. A. projects, projects of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, projects financed from regular Federal appropriations, Federal construction projects under The Works Program, and projects operated by the W. P. A. totaled $\$ 864,990,000$. Iron and steel products accounted for $\$ 194,504,000$ of the total, machinery for $\$ 148,410,000$, cement for $\$ 79,950,000$, and forest products for $\$ 66,045,000$.

On projects of the Public Works Administration orders were placed for materials valued at approximately $\$ 275,758,000$. Of this amount $\$ 80,159,000$ was expended for iron and steel products, $\$ 20,505,000$ for forest products, $\$ 20,159,000$ for cement, and $\$ 41,691,000$ for machinery.

Material orders placed on projects financed from regular Federal appropriations amounted to $\$ 250,119,000$, on projects operated by W. P. A. to $\$ 242,961,000$, on Federal construction projects under The Works Program to $\$ 79,849,000$, and on projects of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to $\$ 16,302,000$.

The value of material orders placed on construction projects financed by Federal funds in 1937 is presented in table 25.

Table 25.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the Year $1937{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the Year 1937-Continued

| peor mater |  | Project |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Operated by <br> w. P. A. |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2,240 \\ 10,336 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 160,286 \\ \begin{array}{c} 11,686 \\ 225,293 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8328,482 \\ 2,528 \\ 9,13 \\ 9,56 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel works, and roiling.miil products, not |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,123,904 \\ 1, \\ 1,6908 \\ 1,139 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 8,433,791 \\ 572 \\ 21,161,429 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Stoves and ranges, other than Structural and reinforcing |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 3,004,427 \\ 5,606 \\ 13 \\ 1355,557 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,035, 642 |
| steel-.............................. <br> Tools, other than machine |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| wire sproducts, note eis |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{122}^{2}$ | cos, |  |
| Nonferrous metals and their product | 6, 663, | 3,189,872 | 30,274 | , 5, 996 | 184 | 087 |
| Aluminum manufactures <br> Lead products. <br> Nonferrous-metal alloys and <br> products, not <br> Sheet-metal work <br> Zine products |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery, transportation including | 814,409,68 | 41, 690, 74 | 349,667 | 82, 085,09 | 38,721 | 1,145,469 |
| Electrical machinery, appara- <br> tus, and supplies...........ment Engines, turbines, tractors, Found waterwheels. <br> Foundry and machine shop products, not elsewhere clas- | $41,813,669$$4,575,849$$22,435,360$$62,095,255$$11,45,405$287,681$7,940,324$$1,798,989$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,693,099 \\ 2,577,531 \\ 3,521,590 \\ 18,931,808 \\ \hline 788,804 \\ 277,495 \\ 2,584,664 \\ 1,625,754 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,375,653 \\ \begin{array}{r} 1,395 \\ 77,380 \\ 2,819,711 \\ 2,815 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}25,674,562 \\ 1,870,342 \\ 17,584,991 \\ 31,222,27 \\ \hline 62, \text { 239 } \\ 8,45 \\ 4,796,568 \\ 155,681 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,070,355 \\ \begin{array}{r} 63,581 \\ 1,251, ~ \\ 1,299 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,013,1731,457 \\ 1,431 \\ 1,741,471 \\ 54,47,54 \\ 17,54 \end{array}$ | 102, 306 |
| Machine tools---rers (gas, water, etc.) and pumps and pumping equip- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refrigerators and refrigerating |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment- air, land, and water-..-. | 2,490,687 | 80,912 |  | 82,7os | ,288 | 388, |
| Aircraft (new) -.........-.-.-...... Boats, stee <br> Carriages and wagon. <br> Locomotives, other than steam---............ Motor vehicles, passenger Motor vehicles, trucks. |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{601}^{621}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 338, 598 |
|  |  |  | 11,154 |  |  |  |
| Miscellane | 167,374,749 | 50, 14, 560 | 1,505,33 | 44,582, 149 | 18,153.5 | 52, 838,1 |
| Belting, miscellaneous <br> Coal. <br> Creosote <br> Electric wiring and fixtures <br> urniture, including store and office fixtures <br> See footnotes at end of table. |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{977,688}{-7,209,624}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 25.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the Year 1937-Continued

| Type of material | Total | Projects |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Public Works Ad-ministration | Reconstruction Finance Corporation | Regular <br> Federal appropriations | Federal construction under The Works Program | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Operated } \\ & \text { b. by A. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Instruments, professional and scientific. | \$301, 054 | \$81, 756 |  | \$213, 225 | \$6,073 |  |
| Mattresses and bed springs .-- | 30,119 | 26,976 |  | 3,143 |  |  |
| Models and patterns.....-. | 21, 820 | 20, 538 |  | 1, 203 | 79 |  |
| Paper products.-.-.-.-----.-- | 59,830 | 47, 522 | \$199 | 7,670 | 4,439 |  |
| Paving materials and mixtures, not elsewhere classified | 29, 667, 663 | 3, 551,502 | 872 | 3,928, 470 | 1,888, 726 | \$20, 298, 093 |
| Petroleum products | 28, 161, 730 | $5,411,467$ | 529, 266 | 11,615,011 | 4,516, 555 | 6, 089, 431 |
| Pbotographic apparatus and materials. | 133, 380 | 56,127 | 1,491 | 71,920 | 3,842 |  |
| Plumbing supplies, not elsewhere classified. | 14, 606,776 | 8, 487, 656 | 40,009 | 1,880, 728 | 1,321, 742 | 2, 876, 641 |
| Radio apparatus and supplies- | 52, 355 | 26, 211 |  | 26, 144 |  |  |
| Roofing materials, not elsewhere classified | 3,260, 251 | 2, 279, 157 | 14,034 | 417,881 | 549, 179 |  |
| Rubber goods....------------------ | 1, 205, 293 | 190,347 | 122, 607 | 114, 496 | 218, 597 | 559,246 |
| Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets $\qquad$ | 1, 013,522 | 799, 243 | 1,126 | 187, 633 | 25, 520 | , |
| Theatrical scenery and stage equipment | 283, 892 | 263, 705 | 187 |  |  |  |
| Window shades and fixtures..- | 256, 117 | $242,287$ |  | 4,035 |  |  |
| Other materials. | 50, 692, 714 | 9,881, 414 | 625, 580 | 14, 119, 941 | 7,091,314 | 18, 974 |

${ }^{1}$ This table includes certain items which are not actually construction materials, i. e., fuel, transportation equipment, tools, furniture, etc.
${ }^{2}$ Includes material orders placed on P. W. A. projects financed by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1985, 1986, and 1937.
${ }_{3}$ Does not include material orders placed on projects for which contracts were awarded before Mar. 15, 1934. Includes projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.
${ }_{4}^{4}$ Does not include material orders placed on projects for which contracts were awarded before July 1, 1934.
5 Includes material orders placed to Dec. 31, 1937. Includes National Youth Administration projects.
${ }^{8}$ Includes material orders placed for projocts operated by W. P. A. which are not classiffed in detail.
The value of material orders placed on Federal professional, technical, and clerical projects financed by The Works Program, by type of material, for the year 1937 is shown below.

Table 26.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Federal Professional, Technical, and Clerical Projects Financed by The Works Program, for the Year 1937
[Subject to revision]

| Type of material | Value of material orders placed | Type of material | Value of material orders placed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | \$888,565 |  | \$31, 023 |
| Computing machines. | 12, 112 | Typewriters.-...-.-.- | 9,419 $\mathbf{2 7 , 1 2 8}$ |
| Furniture | 31,717 | Other materials...... | 372, 687 |
| Office supplies. | 156,968 | Rental of machinery and equipment...- | 247, 511 |


[^0]:    1 Day labor hired by the Federal Government for construction work.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comparable indexes for earlier years for all of these industries, except anthracite and bituminous-coal mining, year-round hotels, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning, 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. Indexes for anthracite and bituminous-coal mining, year-round hotels, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning from January 1929 forward have been adjusted to the 1935 census and are presented in table 7 , following.

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 3.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data not available.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data includes number of employees receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.
    ${ }^{2}$ Revised.

[^5]:    1 Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
    ${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by eaeh contractor and Government agency doing force-account work. Includes weekly average for public-roads projects.
    ${ }_{3}$ Includes employees working on non-Federal projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds and low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds. Beginning with November 1937 data were included on projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1937 funds. These data are also included in tables 14 and 16 covering projects financed by The Works Program. January figures include a maximum of 67,967 employees and a pay roll of $\$ 5,176,438$.

    4 Revised.
    s Includes orders placed by railroads for new equipment.

[^6]:    1 Unless otherwise noted data are for the month ending on the 15th.
    ${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contraetor and Government agency doing force-account work.
    ${ }_{3}$ The data for the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, under plant, crop, and livestock conservation and the Bureau of Forest Service, undel forestry, are for the calendar month.
    ${ }_{4}{ }^{4}$ These data are for projects operated under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
    5 These data are for projects under construction in Puerto Rico.
    ${ }^{6}$ Includes data for 62,805 employees wcrking on non-Federal projects and 5,162 employees working on low-cost hcusing projects. These data are included in separate tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of P. W. A.

    7 Data are for the calendar month. Not available by typo of project.
    8 Represents number of names on pay roll for week ending January 29, 1938.
    ${ }^{9}$ Data on a monthly basis are not available.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Unless otherwise noted data are for the month ending on the 15th.
    2 Since in November 1937, some reports were changed to a calendar-month basis, the total includes some data for the period Oct. 16-31, 1937, which are not shown in the monthly figures. These data consist of $\$ 525,799$ in pay rolls and $1,260,029$ man-hours.
    ${ }_{3}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
    4 These data are included in tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration. The data for January 1938, include 62,805 employees working on non-Federal projects and 5,162 employees working on low-cost housing projects.
    ${ }^{5}$ These data are for the calendar month and exclude both work projects and Student Aid projects of the National Youth Administration, which appear in a separate table.
    ${ }_{6}$ Data on a monthly basis are not available. This total represents expenditures through December 1937, and includes rentals and services and some sponsors' contributions. In the future, data will be presented quarterly.

[^8]:    1 Data are for a calendar month.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data on a monthly basis are not available. This total represents expenditures through December 1937 and includes rentals and services and some sponsors' contributions. In the future, data will be presented quarterly.
    3 No expenditures for materials on this type of project.

    - No aid given to students during this month.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Date on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month. Amounts of pay rolls are for the entire month.
    ${ }^{2}$ Revised.
    3 January data include 4,207 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 89,854$; December 4,221 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 100,631$ outside continental United States.
    ${ }^{4}$ Ineluded in executive service, tables 10 and 11.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co. Data are for the month ending on the 15th. Revised from April 1934 through December 1937.
    a Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15 th.
    ${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes weekly average for public roads.
    4 Financed by Rural Electrification A dministration loans.
    ${ }^{6}$ Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
    ${ }^{6}$ Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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. Includes weekly average for public roads.
    ${ }^{3}$ Revised.

