

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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# Employment and Pay Rolls

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February 1937

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UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WASHINGTON : 1937

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# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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## Summary of Reports for February 1937

**A**PPROXIMATELY 228,000 workers were returned to employment in February in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. At the same time weekly wage disbursements were increased by nearly \$13,500,000.

A comparison with February 1936 shows that these industries had over 1,560,000 more workers on their pay rolls in February of the current year and that the weekly wage bill was nearly \$63,500,000 larger.

Class I steam railroads also employed more workers in February than in January, according to a preliminary report by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The gain amounted to 20,698 employees, exclusive of executives and officials.

Public employment reports in February showed a decrease on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration. This decrease was accounted for by the completion of some of the projects financed from funds provided by the National Industrial Recovery Act and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. The program of public works financed from the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936, on the other hand, is not yet in full operation. Seasonal decreases in employment were evident in the decrease in the number of workers employed on construction projects financed by regular governmental appropriations and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Projects under the jurisdiction of The Works Program also registered decreases in the number of workers employed. The greater part of this decrease occurred on Federal construction projects under The Works Program and was a result of the usual seasonal decline in construction activity. A moderate decrease occurred in employment on the emergency conservation program. This downward movement in employment was caused by the end of an enlistment period.

### Industrial and Business Employment

WIDESPREAD gains in factory employment and pay rolls resulted in a net employment increase of 2.6 percent for all manufacturing

industries combined and a net pay-roll gain of 5.6 percent. In quantitative terms, these increases indicate that 210,000 factory workers were returned to jobs in February and that more than \$10,200,000 were added to weekly wage disbursements of manufacturing establishments.

These gains brought the factory employment index to 99.0 in February, the highest level since December 1929, and the pay-roll index to 95.8, the highest point since April 1930. The 3-year average 1923-25 is taken as the base, or 100, for these indexes.

Factory employment has shown increases from January to February in 15 of the preceding 18 years for which data are available, and pay rolls have risen in 14 of these 18 years. The employment gain this year, however, is larger than those reported for all but 2 of the preceding years and the increase in pay rolls is larger than those shown for all but 5 years. The resumption of operations in a number of establishments that had been affected by strikes in January, added to usual seasonal movements and generally improved conditions, accounted for the favorable employment picture in February of this year. Numerous wage-rate increases contributed to the gain in factory pay rolls in February. According to reports received by the Bureau, approximately 250,000 factory wage earners out of approximately 4,700,000 covered by the survey received increases.

The gain in factory employment between January and February was shared by 76 of the 89 industries surveyed, and the increase in pay rolls was shared by 77 industries. Resumption of operations following shut-downs due to strikes was primarily responsible for the increases of 32.0 percent in employment in the lighting-equipment industry, 20.8 percent in hardware, and 16.0 percent in glass. The gain of 22.1 percent in cane-sugar refining was due primarily to the settlement of the maritime strike, which made it possible for refineries to secure the necessary raw materials. The automobile industry showed a gain of 1.7 percent in employment and an increase of 12.6 percent in pay rolls between January and February. Substantial seasonal gains in employment were shown in the stove industry (11.8 percent), millinery (11.2 percent), men's furnishings (9.8 percent), fertilizers (10.3 percent), cigars and cigarettes (6.3 percent), agricultural implements (6.9 percent), women's clothing (6.9 percent), shirts and collars (6.2 percent), men's clothing (4.2 percent), and boots and shoes (2.9 percent).

Other industries in which increased activity resulted in large employment gains were steam- and electric-railroad car building (12.9 percent), locomotives (12.3 percent), soap (9.4 percent), engines, tur-

bines, tractors (7.7 percent), electrical machinery (5.1 percent), ship-building (4.4 percent), and aircraft (4.2 percent). Many industries producing building-construction materials showed gains. Among them were steam and hot-water heating apparatus (4.8 percent), structural metalwork (1.4 percent), millwork (2.2 percent), paints and varnishes (2.5 percent), brick, tile, terra cotta (2.1 percent), and sawmills (1.7 percent). Other industries of major importance which showed employment gains in February were blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills (1.8 percent), foundries and machine shops (3.0 percent), paper and pulp (2.1 percent), knit goods (1.9 percent), cotton goods (1.6 percent), baking (1.2 percent), and book and job printing (1.3 percent).

Among the 13 manufacturing industries which reported decreased employment between January and February, the declines in the following industries were due primarily to seasonal slackening of activities: Cottonseed oil, cake, meal (9.9 percent), radios and phonographs (8.8 percent), slaughtering and meat packing (5.3 percent), and beet sugar (2.0 percent). The decrease of 5.2 percent in the rubber boot and shoe industry was due in large part to a strike.

The net employment gain between January and February for the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed amounted to 20,000 workers, and the corresponding pay-roll increase was \$3,250,000. These increases were shared by 11 of the industries covered for employment and 10 for pay rolls. The largest employment gain was in wholesale-trade establishments, which added 20,900 workers to their pay rolls, an increase of 1.4 percent. This expansion was in such important lines as dry goods and apparel, groceries, other food products, chemicals and drugs, and machinery. A seasonal increase of approximately 2,600 workers (1.1 percent) was reported by year-round hotels. In metal mining, employment increased 4.2 percent, representing a gain of 3,100 workers. This advance continued the almost unbroken succession of increases that has been registered by this industry each month since July 1935 and brought the employment index to the highest level since December 1930. The pay-roll gain for the metal-mining industry (8.5 percent) exceeded the employment gain largely because of wage-rate increases. According to reports received by the Bureau covering approximately 45,000 workers, nearly 16,000 were affected by the wage increases.

Employment in retail-trade establishments fell 0.3 percent, the decline amounting to approximately 9,800 workers. This was due primarily to the seasonal decrease of 1.2 percent in the general merchandising group (department, variety, and general merchandising stores and mail-order houses). In "other retail" establishments the decline from January to February was only 0.1 percent. Among the

lines of retail trade showing gains in employment were food; lumber and building materials; coal, wood, ice; and farmers' supplies. Among the lines showing decreases were wearing apparel, furniture, automotive, and hardware. Reports from contractors engaged in private building construction showed a decrease in employment (0.8 percent) from January to February, but this decline was much less pronounced than the decreases reported in February of the 5 preceding years for which data are available. Moreover, the level of employment in the construction industry in February was 55.1 percent higher than in the corresponding month of last year.

Class I railroads also reported an increase in employment in February. According to a preliminary report by the Interstate Commerce Commission, class 1 railroads employed 1,083,709 workers (exclusive of executives and officials) in February, a gain of 1.9 percent over the number reported for January (1,063,011). Corresponding pay-roll information for February was not available at the time this report was prepared. In January, however, wage disbursements of the railroads amounted to \$153,438,897, a decrease of 1.8 percent in comparison with December, when the total was \$156,221,415. The Commission's preliminary employment indexes, based on the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100 and covering all employees, were 61.4 for February and 60.2 for January. The final December index was 60.6.

*Hours and earnings.*—Average hours worked per week by factory wage earners in February were 40.4, compared with 39.6 in January, a gain of 2.1 percent. Average hourly earnings advanced 0.9 percent to 60.2 cents, and average weekly earnings rose 3.0 percent to \$24.73.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available, 11 showed gains in average hours worked per week and 8 showed increases in average hourly earnings. Twelve of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries covered reported higher average weekly earnings.

Table 1 presents a summary of employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in February 1937 for all manufacturing industries combined, for selected nonmanufacturing industries, and for class I railroads, with percentage changes over the month and year intervals except in the few industries for which certain items cannot be computed. The indexes of employment and pay rolls for the manufacturing industries are based on the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100, and for the nonmanufacturing industries on the 12-month average of 1929 as 100. The information for the manufacturing industries, mining, laundries, dyeing and cleaning, and building construction covers wage earners only. For crude-petroleum producing it covers wage earners and clerical field force. The figures for public utilities, trade, hotels, brokerage, and insurance cover all employees, including executives.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Average weekly earnings		
	Index February 1937	Percentage change from—		Index February 1937	Percentage change from—		Average in Feb- ruary 1937	Percentage change from—	
		Janu- ary 1937	Febru- ary 1936		Janu- ary 1937	Febru- ary 1936		Janu- ary 1937	Febru- ary 1936
All manufacturing in- dustries combined <sup>1</sup> .....	(1927-25 =100) 99.0	+2.6	+13.9	(1927-25 =100) 95.8	+5.6	+30.0	\$24.73	+3.0	+14.2
Class I steam railroads <sup>2</sup> .....	61.4 (1929= 100)	+2.0	+6.2	( <sup>3</sup> ) (1929= 100)	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
Coal mining:									
Anthracite.....	52.7	-2.6	-13.9	41.0	-3.9	-46.5	22.06	-1.3	-37.9
Bituminous.....	84.8	+2	+5.7	82.4	+3.0	+5.1	24.65	+2.8	— .6
Metaliferous mining.....	69.6	+4.2	+25.4	63.4	+8.5	+48.2	28.89	+4.1	+18.1
Quarrying and nonme- talliferous mining.....	46.7	+2.1	+26.4	37.8	+9.1	+57.8	20.35	+6.8	+24.8
Crude-petroleum pro- ducing.....	73.5	+1.1	+3.8	63.8	+4.7	+14.6	32.23	+3.6	+10.4
Public utilities:									
Telephone and tele- graph.....	74.8	+4	+6.9	82.3	-1.9	+8.0	29.44	-2.3	+1.0
Electric light and power and manu- factured gas.....	92.0	-1	+6.9	93.3	+1.1	+10.2	32.90	+1.2	+3.0
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance.....	72.5	+( <sup>4</sup> )	+1.1	68.7	+1.1	+6	31.10	+1.1	- .5
Trade:									
Wholesale.....	92.0	+1.4	+8.3	74.1	+2.1	+11.2	28.68	+6	+2.7
Retail.....	85.2	-3	+6.9	67.9	-1	+10.2	21.31	+2	+3.1
General mer- chandise.....	93.9	-1.2	+10.4	82.9	-1.1	+12.2	18.35	-1	+1.7
Other than gen- eral merchan- dising.....	82.9	-1	+5.8	64.8	+1	+9.0	23.66	+2	+3.6
Hotels (year-round) <sup>5</sup> .....	86.4	+1.1	+4.3	72.5	+2.9	+0.0	14.44	+1.8	+4.5
Laundries.....	88.6	+1	+9.1	76.3	-1	+12.6	16.20	-2	+3.2
Dyeing and cleaning.....	76.2	-8	+8.3	54.6	-1.7	+11.5	17.71	-9	+3.0
Brokerage.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	+2.5	+9.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	+3.5	+14.4	38.63	+9	+4.9
Insurance.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	+3	+1.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	+7.6	+8.9	41.61	+7.3	+7.5
Building construction.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	-8	+55.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	-5	+89.3	27.83	+4	+21.4

<sup>1</sup> Revised and adjusted to Census of Manufactures totals for 1933.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.<sup>3</sup> Not available.<sup>4</sup> Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.<sup>5</sup> Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

### Public Employment

EMPLOYMENT on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds decreased during February. The total number of wage earners employed was 175,000, a decrease of 13.4 percent compared with the 202,000 employees in January. Decreases in employment occurred on Federal and non-Federal projects financed from funds provided by the National Industrial Recovery Act and on projects financed from funds provided by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935 and 1936. Pay-roll disbursements on the Public Works Program totaled \$13,796,000.

In the Public Works Program, projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Administration funds for the building and repair-



ing of locomotives and passenger and freight cars in shops operated by the railroads, and on locomotive and passenger- and freight-car building in commercial shops have been completed. Loans made to railroads for work in their own shops from the beginning of the program in 1934 to the completion of this type of project in 1937 totaled in excess of \$65,000,000. The value of material orders placed amounted to \$50,749,000 and pay-roll disbursements totaled \$16,613,000. In some instances the railroads supplemented the loans with their own funds. Approximately 25,820,000 man-hours of work were created in railroad shops. As a result of \$62,715,000 for new equipment, it is estimated that from 1934 to 1936 pay-roll disbursements in commercial shops amounted to \$13,702,000. More than 21,371,000 man-hours of work were performed in commercial shops.

A decrease was also reported in the number of workers employed on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations. During the month approximately 113,000 workers were employed, a decrease of 5.9 percent compared with January. Decreases in employment occurred on all types of projects with the exception of naval vessels, reclamation, and miscellaneous projects. Total pay-roll disbursements of \$10,905,000 were 8.0 percent less than in January.

The number of wage earners employed on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in February totaled 7,000, a decrease of 11.3 percent compared with January. Increases in employment on reclamation and miscellaneous projects were offset by decreases on bridges, building construction, and water and sewerage projects. Pay-roll disbursements for the month totaled \$865,000.

The number of wage earners employed on projects financed by The Works Program was 2,991,000. This was a decrease of 45,000, compared with the preceding month. Of this total, 268,000 were working on Federal projects; 2,126,000 on that part of the program, exclusive of National Youth Administration and Student-Aid projects, operated by the Works Progress Administration; 189,000 on National Youth Administration projects; and 408,000 on Student-Aid. Total pay-roll disbursements amounted to \$135,000,000.

In the regular agencies of the Federal Government, a small increase was reported for the military service; decreases, however, occurred in the executive, judicial, and legislative services. The level of employment in the executive service decreased less than 1 percent in February, but was still 3.6 percent higher than a year ago. Of the 827,000 employees in the executive service in February, 711,000 were working outside the District of Columbia and 116,000 in the District. The most pronounced increase in employment in the executive departments of the Federal Government in February occurred in the Post Office

Department. There were appreciable decreases in the number of workers, on the other hand, in the War Department, the Department of Labor, the Works Progress Administration, and the Interior Department.

Employment in emergency conservation work declined moderately during February. Total employment on this program was 395,000, a decrease of 3.2 percent compared with the 408,000 workers employed in January. Decreases in employment were shown for all groups of workers with the exception of supervisory and technical employees. Pay-roll disbursements totaling \$18,315,000 were \$336,000 less than in the previous month.

More than 132,000 workers were employed on the construction and maintenance of State roads in February. Employment remained virtually the same compared with January but showed an increase of 2,000 over the number employed in February 1936. Of the total number engaged on the program in February 1937, 91.2 percent were working on maintenance and 8.8 percent on new construction. Pay-roll disbursements for the month totaled \$8,561,000.

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

**Table 2.—Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, February 1937 <sup>1</sup>**

(Preliminary figures)

Class	Employment		Per-centage change	Pay roll		Per-centage change
	February	January		February	January	
<b>Federal service:</b>						
Executive <sup>2</sup> .....	<sup>3</sup> 826,721	830,183	-0.4	\$126,536,301	<sup>4</sup> \$120,246,912	-2.1
Judicial.....	1,919	1,952	-1.7	477,950	478,171	( <sup>5</sup> )
Legislative.....	5,044	5,308	-5.0	1,185,405	1,190,651	-4.4
Military.....	314,216	<sup>4</sup> 311,001	+1.0	22,860,815	<sup>4</sup> 23,818,149	-4.0
<b>Construction projects:</b>						
Financed by P. W. A. <sup>6</sup> .....	<sup>7</sup> 174,990	<sup>8</sup> 202,175	-13.4	<sup>7</sup> 13,796,390	<sup>8</sup> 15,439,981	-10.7
Financed by R. F. C. <sup>9</sup> .....	7,299	8,232	-11.3	864,776	968,077	-10.7
Financed by regular governmental appropriations.....	112,770	119,853	-5.9	10,904,648	11,857,007	-8.0
<b>Federal projects under The Works Program.....</b>	<b>267,525</b>	<b>328,867</b>	<b>-18.7</b>	<b>13,024,133</b>	<b>15,652,964</b>	<b>-16.8</b>
<b>Projects operated by W. P. A. ....</b>	<b>2,125,742</b>	<b>2,132,861</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>115,544,451</b>	<b>118,612,830</b>	<b>-2.6</b>
<b>National Youth Administration:</b>						
Work projects.....	180,228	184,686	+2.5	3,239,694	3,084,561	+5.0
Student aid.....	408,055	389,074	+4.9	3,110,991	2,804,693	+10.9
<b>Relief work: Emergency conservation work <sup>10</sup>.....</b>	<b>394,521</b>	<b><sup>4</sup> 407,723</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>18,314,594</b>	<b><sup>4</sup> 18,650,537</b>	<b>-1.8</b>

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Includes 89 employees by transfer, previously reported as separations, not actual additions for February.

<sup>4</sup> Revised.

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

<sup>6</sup> Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds are included. These data are not shown under The Works Program.

<sup>7</sup> Includes 115,214 wage earners and \$8,428,606 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds.

<sup>8</sup> Includes 131,153 wage earners and \$9,346,663 pay roll covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds.

<sup>9</sup> Includes 20 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$1,075 for February and 32 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$1,314 for January on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

<sup>10</sup> Includes 39,252 employees and pay roll of \$5,440,943 for February and 38,415 employees and pay roll of \$5,308,031 for January also included in executive service.

## Detailed Reports for February 1937

### Industrial and Business Employment

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

#### Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in February 1937

THE indexes of employment and pay rolls, average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in February 1937 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from January 1937 and February 1936 are also given.

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

*Manufacturing*

[Indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100 and are adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures]

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>1</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
	Index Febru- ary 1937	Percentage change from—		Index Febru- ary 1937	Percentage change from—		Febru- ary 1937	Percentage change from—		Febru- ary 1937	Percentage change from—		Febru- ary 1937	Percentage change from—	
		Janu- ary 1937	Febru- ary 1936		Janu- ary 1937	Febru- ary 1936		Janu- ary 1937	Febru- ary 1936		Janu- ary 1937	Febru- ary 1936		Janu- ary 1937	Febru- ary 1936
All manufacturing industries.....	99.0	+2.6	+13.9	95.8	+5.6	+30.0	\$24.73	+3.0	+14.2	40.4	+2.1	+8.1	Cents 60.2	+0.9	+5.2
Durable goods.....	93.2	+3.1	+18.6	92.5	+6.8	+38.9	27.54	+3.5	+17.1	41.6	+2.6	+9.8	65.1	+1.2	+5.8
Non-durable goods.....	105.2	+2.1	+8.8	99.9	+4.1	+20.8	21.68	+1.9	+10.1	39.2	+1.6	+8.2	55.1	+1.5	+3.6
<i>Durable goods</i>															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	103.4	+3.4	+22.5	103.9	+4.1	+47.8	28.71	+7	+20.6	42.3	+5	+9.8	67.1	+1	+8.1
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	113.6	+1.8	+23.6	118.5	+2.3	+54.3	31.19	+5	+24.8	42.9	+11.9	+11.9	72.7	-(2)	+10.7
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	88.7	+2.1	+24.8	105.8	+8.2	+55.5	27.66	+6.0	+24.6	45.4	+5.0	+16.7	61.0	+9	+6.6
Cast-iron pipe.....	67.1	-1.1	+16.0	51.6	+1.8	+38.3	20.69	+3.0	+19.1	39.9	+4.7	+16.9	51.2	-1.8	+6
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	88.2	+1.2	+11.0	80.6	+5	+21.4	23.31	-7	+9.3	42.3	-1.2	+5.9	56.1	+3	+2.6
Forgings, iron and steel.....	71.1	+2.8	+26.4	68.2	+4.8	+47.1	29.86	+2.0	+16.5	44.6	+4.2	+10.4	67.3	-2.1	+5.4
Hardware.....	97.0	+20.8	+21.8	90.0	+10.3	+23.7	20.97	-8.7	+1.6	37.6	-9.5	-1.4	55.8	+6	+2.6
Plumbers' supplies.....	91.3	+7	+8.8	68.4	-4	+16.0	23.45	-1.1	+6.7	39.8	-2.3	+2.6	58.8	+1.2	+3.8
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	77.2	+4.8	+28.7	74.8	+8.2	+58.0	28.30	+3.2	+22.7	44.3	+1.7	+13.7	63.9	-1.4	+8.3
Stoves.....	108.1	+11.8	+20.2	96.8	+26.1	+31.9	26.30	+12.8	+9.6	42.7	+7.8	+7.1	62.1	+5.0	+2.9
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	71.8	+1.4	+31.9	67.5	+6.6	+62.2	26.32	+5.1	+23.0	42.3	+6.9	+17.5	62.4	-1.5	+5.0
Tin cans and other tinware.....	98.4	+2.8	+9.6	99.4	+5.2	+20.1	22.26	+2.4	+9.6	40.1	+1.9	+7.0	56.1	+8	+1.8
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	99.8	+2.3	+27.8	109.3	+6.4	+42.0	25.59	+3.0	+11.2	46.0	+3.3	+7.3	55.5	+5	+3.7
Wirework.....	176.1	-1.5	+23.7	156.0	-3.1	+34.4	22.54	-1.7	+9.7	38.6	-3.7	+4.0	58.5	+2.1	+5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## Manufacturing—Continued

[Indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100 and are adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures]

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>1</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
	Index February 1937	Percentage change from—		Index February 1937	Percentage change from—		February 1937	Percentage change from—		February 1937	Percentage change from—		February 1937	Percentage change from—	
		January 1937	February 1936		January 1937	February 1936		January 1937	February 1936		January 1937	February 1936		January 1937	February 1936
<i>Durable goods—Continued</i>															
<b>Machinery, not including transportation equipment.</b>	118.6	+3.2	+24.2	115.2	+6.5	+41.6	\$27.50	+3.2	+14.1	42.6	+2.0	<i>Cents</i> +8.5	64.3	+1.1	+5.8
Agricultural implements.	119.0	+6.9	-5.9	139.6	+6.0	+8	26.30	-8	+7.4	40.4	-1.1	-3	65.2	-3	+7.0
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.	127.2	+3.1	+11.7	130.2	+7.8	+22.8	31.47	+4.5	+9.9	42.7	+2.6	+3.5	74.2	+1.8	+5.2
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	109.3	+5.1	+34.9	107.3	+10.6	+54.2	27.11	+5.2	+14.3	41.2	+3.0	+8.9	65.0	+2.2	+5.2
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.	134.9	+7.7	+15.6	131.1	+8.9	+30.0	30.23	+1.1	+13.3	40.9	+1.8	+5.5	74.0	-6	+7.7
Foundry and machine-shop products.	104.4	+3.0	+26.0	105.0	+6.3	+45.9	27.94	+3.3	+15.9	44.3	+2.6	+9.9	63.0	+8	+6.3
Machine tools.	138.3	+2.5	+26.3	142.3	+3.9	+40.4	31.10	+1.4	+11.2	46.3	+1.0	+4.4	67.2	+4	+6.6
Radios and phonographs.	170.6	-8.8	+5.3	124.2	-14.9	+13.9	19.11	-6.7	+8.1	34.1	-6.1	+5.0	56.0	-6	+3.3
Textile machinery and parts.	82.5	+3.7	+17.8	87.5	+5.2	+35.9	28.42	+1.4	+15.5	45.7	+1.2	+10.7	62.4	+1	+4.5
Typewriters and parts.	146.6	+2	+32.4	137.7	+4.9	+48.8	25.07	+4.7	+12.4	43.0	+2.7	+13.1	58.3	+1.9	+2.6
<b>Transportation equipment.</b>	118.0	+2.9	+18.2	112.3	+11.5	+45.7	30.67	+8.3	+25.2	38.7	+5.5	+18.0	78.5	+3.1	+6.6
Aircraft.	756.3	+4.2	+59.3	652.4	+7.6	+68.0	27.02	+3.2	+1.5	44.0	+3.2	+2.5	62.4	+5	-2.7
Automobiles.	127.4	+1.7	+12.2	121.8	+12.6	+45.3	31.48	+10.7	+29.6	38.6	+6.5	+20.3	81.7	+4.0	+8.4
Cars, electric and steam railroad.	62.9	+12.9	+43.3	66.7	+13.4	+67.8	26.00	+3	+18.0	39.8	+2.3	+14.1	65.4	-1.9	+2.5
Locomotives.	50.4	+12.3	+110.5	37.2	+19.6	+170.5	28.81	+6.5	+28.5	43.3	+7.8	+22.7	66.5	-1.3	+4.7
Shipbuilding.	98.7	+4.4	+17.6	97.9	+1.1	+21.5	27.53	-3.2	+3.3	35.5	-1.1	+1.1	78.3	-2	+2.8
<b>Railroad repair shops.</b>	61.6	+7	+9.8	63.4	+3.6	+13.4	23.50	+2.9	+3.3	42.9	+2.6	+2.9	69.0	+1	+3
Electric railroad.	63.3	-1	+2.3	64.8	+5	+3.7	28.94	+6	+1.4	43.5	-3	-2.1	64.8	+5	+3.2
Steam railroad.	61.5	+8	+10.5	63.4	+3.7	+14.2	20.59	+2.9	+3.4	42.8	+2.8	+3.5	69.3	+(2)	+1
<b>Nonferrous metals and their products.</b>	111.5	+4.3	+17.5	103.5	+6.6	+36.2	25.05	+2.2	+15.9	41.9	+1.9	+7.5	58.3	+3	+7.9
Aluminum manufactures.	122.2	+2.8	+21.8	121.7	+6.2	+36.1	24.99	+3.3	+11.7	42.4	+3.7	+4.7	59.0	-5	+7.0
Brass, bronze, and copper products.	121.7	+2.7	+22.8	120.2	+6.3	+49.3	28.11	+3.5	+21.6	43.7	+2.2	+9.4	64.3	+1.1	+11.2
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.	120.1	+1.4	+15.1	111.0	+1.8	+23.2	21.66	+4	+7.0	41.8	+2.0	+3.8	51.7	-1.7	+4.0
Jewelry.	88.5	+4.8	+15.8	66.1	+6.1	+31.8	22.63	+1.3	+13.7	38.5	+1.8	+8.7	58.6	-(2)	+3.4
Lighting equipment.	96.8	+32.0	+28.4	89.8	+29.4	+43.6	23.36	-2.0	+11.8	39.8	-3.3	+5.7	58.7	+1.1	+6.0
Silverware and plated ware.	71.8	+3.6	+10.8	62.8	+9.1	+32.0	24.34	+5.2	+19.0	39.5	+6.1	+18.2	61.6	-1.0	-1.2

Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	78.9	-1.9	+8	68.9	+0	+14.9	25.74	+2.5	+13.9	41.7	+2.3	+3.7	61.8	+2	+9.8
Stamped and enameled ware.....	159.1	+2.8	+18.1	154.9	+4.4	+35.4	22.68	+1.6	+14.7	42.0	+1.7	+6.6	54.2	+2	+5.9
<b>Lumber and allied products</b> .....	<b>65.8</b>	<b>+1.2</b>	<b>+11.1</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>+6.0</b>	<b>+27.1</b>	<b>19.73</b>	<b>+4.6</b>	<b>+14.2</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>+4.6</b>	<b>+9.4</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>+1.7</b>
Furniture.....	86.1	+2	+20.0	75.0	+5.1	+39.6	20.09	+4.9	+16.4	43.5	+4.5	+9.2	48.0	+1.0	+7.1
Lumber:															
Millwork.....	55.0	+2.2	+25.3	50.4	+7.1	+46.4	21.13	+4.8	+16.8	44.2	+4.0	+15.3	48.0	+6	+9
Sawmills.....	47.6	+1.7	+2.9	39.7	+6.8	+12.8	18.44	+5.0	+9.8	42.2	+1.8	+8.6	44.4	+5	+1
<b>Stone, clay, and glass products</b> .....	<b>67.2</b>	<b>+7.5</b>	<b>+21.5</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>+13.5</b>	<b>+41.0</b>	<b>22.66</b>	<b>+5.6</b>	<b>+16.0</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>+2.9</b>	<b>+10.1</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>+2.7</b>	<b>+4.9</b>
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	46.6	+2.1	+32.6	37.9	+4.4	+56.9	19.84	+2.3	+18.6	41.9	+3.1	+12.7	47.7	+6	+5.1
Cement.....	58.2	+2.1	+46.0	52.6	+5.5	+79.0	22.24	+3.3	+22.5	36.8	+3.0	+16.9	60.4	+2	+5.1
Glass.....	107.6	+16.0	+12.6	107.2	+26.8	+30.0	23.98	+9.3	+15.4	37.8	+2.5	+7.5	63.8	+6.5	+7.8
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	37.5	+3.4	+34.1	29.9	+5.2	+60.7	23.44	+1.7	+19.9	37.7	+4.2	+17.0	62.6	+2.6	+1.7
Pottery.....	77.6	+3.7	+9.5	67.6	+7.0	+22.6	23.18	+3.2	+11.9	42.6	+4.0	+9.1	54.9	+(-)	+1.0
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
<b>Textiles and their products</b> .....	<b>110.2</b>	<b>+2.9</b>	<b>+11.1</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<b>+5.8</b>	<b>+21.6</b>	<b>18.17</b>	<b>+2.8</b>	<b>+9.4</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>+1.8</b>	<b>+6.6</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>+2.1</b>
Fabrics:															
Carpets and rugs.....	103.6	+1.3	+11.3	97.6	+1.7	+24.3	17.71	+4	+11.7	38.9	+4	+6.7	45.4	+1	+4.3
Cotton goods.....	100.0	+2.0	+25.8	98.3	+2.5	+46.0	23.29	+5	+16.1	40.1	+3	+11.5	58.0	+2	+3.1
Cotton small wares.....	104.3	+1.6	+16.2	100.4	+3	+31.3	15.22	-1.3	+12.9	39.0	-1.2	+5.6	39.0	+1	+7.2
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	107.0	+2	+15.9	105.0	+6	+26.0	18.26	+4	+8.8	40.5	+1.3	+8.4	45.2	+6	+1.5
Hats, fur-felt.....	122.8	+4	+4.3	111.9	-2	+16.2	21.74	-7	+11.4	40.7	-3	+8.9	53.0	-5	+2.2
Knit goods.....	90.1	+2.0	+3.9	95.9	+8.6	+20.3	28.18	+6.5	+15.8	39.7	+7.6	-2	71.5	+3	+11.5
Silk and rayon goods.....	122.7	+1.9	+8.4	126.6	+5.3	+18.2	17.89	+3.4	+9.1	38.4	+4.0	+7.6	47.7	+8	+1.4
Woolen and worsted goods.....	83.7	+9	+9.5	71.4	+4.2	+26.4	16.30	+3.2	+15.2	38.6	+2.4	+14.8	42.3	+9	+3
Wearing apparel:	92.3	-2	+4.5	82.2	-1.1	+17.3	20.52	-9	+12.1	38.4	-1.1	+4.0	53.6	+1	+7.7
Clothing, men's.....	122.6	+6.1	+16.6	100.9	+14.5	+16.6	19.56	+8.0	+5.4	35.5	+5.3	+6.4	52.3	+2.1	+1.3
Clothing, women's.....	114.4	+4.2	+5.5	98.9	+12.6	+13.8	20.77	+8.1	+7.8	35.8	+5.5	+9.0	56.0	+2.7	+2
Corsets and allied garments.....	165.6	+6.9	+12.3	125.0	+16.1	+18.1	20.83	+8.5	+5.5	34.2	+4.4	+4.6	56.6	+3.3	+1.4
Men's furnishings.....	91.6	+2.8	+4.8	92.6	+8.6	+4.5	16.60	+5.6	-5	37.8	+5.8	+2.7	43.9	+7	+2.4
Millinery.....	142.8	+9.8	+22.4	113.6	+21.8	+23.2	14.33	+10.8	+6	37.7	+5.2	-3	32.9	+2.4	+2.5
Shirts and collars.....	61.5	+11.2	+13.9	50.4	+21.7	+20.3	22.38	+9.4	+5.6						
<b>Leather and its manufactures</b> .....	<b>126.6</b>	<b>+6.2</b>	<b>+17.5</b>	<b>111.8</b>	<b>+12.2</b>	<b>+21.7</b>	<b>13.61</b>	<b>+5.7</b>	<b>+3.4</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>+6.3</b>	<b>+4.2</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>+1.6</b>	<b>+8</b>
Boots and shoes.....	98.9	+2.5	+6.8	90.8	+5.3	+17.4	21.32	+2.8	+11.0	41.4	+2.1	+9.2	52.6	+8	+2.1
Leather.....	101.9	+2.9	+7.0	87.9	+6.7	+18.5	20.69	+3.7	+10.8	41.7	+2.3	+9.5	50.2	+9	+1.5
<b>Food and kindred products</b> .....	<b>97.5</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>+2.0</b>	<b>104.6</b>	<b>+2.1</b>	<b>+14.1</b>	<b>23.95</b>	<b>+1.9</b>	<b>+11.9</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>+1.1</b>	<b>+9.5</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>+4.8</b>
Baking.....	<b>105.1</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>+5.7</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>+15.9</b>	<b>23.12</b>	<b>+1.5</b>	<b>+6.6</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>+1.2</b>	<b>+5.0</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>+4.6</b>
Baking.....	132.2	+1.2	+10.8	121.9	+3.0	+12.5	21.98	+1.7	+5.5	43.3	+2.8	+6.6	55.9	+7	+2.0
Beverages.....	182.1	-1	+4.2	189.3	+8	+18.8	30.73	+9	+4.1	38.8	+1.0	+1.5	80.1	+(-)	+2.0
Butter.....	80.9	+5	+5.4	64.1	+2.7	+10.6	22.23	+2.2	+4.8						
Canning and preserving.....	92.4	+2.3	+17.9	97.1	+12.5	+43.1	17.27	+10.0	+21.5	39.8	+8.6	+19.8	44.9	+2.3	+5.4
Confectionery.....	79.4	-6	+6.8	75.5	-1.0	+15.2	17.08	-4	+1.9	39.7	-2.6	+7.3	42.5	+1.6	+2
Flour.....	74.7	+3	-1.1	70.8	-9	+1.3	22.80	-1.1	+2.5	40.0	-6	+2.3	53.6	-5	+1
Ice cream.....	61.8	+1.2	+0.1	56.5	+1.3	+14.8	27.61	+(-)	+5.2	46.4	-1	+2.4	58.4	-1	+1.3
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	91.3	-5.3	+9.8	88.4	-7.7	+18.3	24.27	-2.5	+7.7	40.8	-3.5	+3.0	59.8	+8	+5.1
Sugar, beet.....	37.3	-2.0	+17.2	43.6	+4.1	+19.1	26.88	+6.3	+1.6	30.1	+3.6	+3.9	69.0	+1.9	+4.9
Sugar refining, cane.....	75.3	+22.1	-3.3	66.2	+30.0	-6.4	23.58	+6.5	+10.0	38.2	+2	+3.9	60.7	+7.2	+3.2
<b>Tobacco manufactures</b> .....	<b>60.5</b>	<b>+8.0</b>	<b>+3.1</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>+11.7</b>	<b>+17.1</b>	<b>15.88</b>	<b>+5.3</b>	<b>+13.6</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>+5.5</b>	<b>+8.4</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>+1.1</b>	<b>+5.9</b>
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	58.9	+3.0	+2.7	67.3	+5.5	+16.7	17.09	+2.5	+13.8	37.3	+1.4	+7.4	46.0	+1.2	+6.2
Cigars and cigarettes.....	60.6	+6.3	+3.1	50.8	+12.8	+17.0	15.74	+6.1	+13.7	36.5	+6.1	+8.7	43.4	+(-)	+5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## Manufacturing—Continued

[Indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100 and are adjusted to 1932 Census of Manufactures]

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>1</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
	Index Febru- ary 1937	Percentage change from—		Index Febru- ary 1937	Percentage change from—		Febru- ary 1937	Percentage change from—		Febru- ary 1937	Percentage change from—		Febru- ary 1937	Percentage change from—	
		Janu- ary 1937	Febru- ary 1936		Janu- ary 1937	Febru- ary 1936		Janu- ary 1937	Febru- ary 1936		Janu- ary 1937	Febru- ary 1936		Janu- ary 1937	Febru- ary 1936
<i>Nondurable goods—Continued</i>													<i>Cents</i>		
Paper and printing.....	105.7	+1.3	+7.0	100.5	+1.8	+14.6	\$27.68	+0.5	+7.1	40.6	+0.7	+5.4	70.8	-0.2	+1.5
Boxes, paper.....	101.5	+1.4	+11.7	103.2	+5.3	+23.7	20.67	+3.8	+10.7	42.7	+4.0	+9.4	48.9	+(?)	+1.5
Paper and pulp.....	116.1	+2.1	+7.8	113.5	+3.3	+22.4	24.58	+1.1	+13.6	43.6	+4	+6.5	50.4	+7	+6.2
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	97.5	+1.3	+8.9	91.1	-.3	+15.0	29.60	-1.6	+5.5	39.9	-7	+5.2	75.2	-1.1	+2
Newspapers and periodicals.....	103.9	+5	+2.0	98.8	+1.6	+6.1	35.83	+1.2	+4.0	36.9	+7	+2.2	93.1	+3	+1.9
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining.....	121.9	+1.4	+10.0	123.6	+3.5	+23.7	26.44	+2.1	+12.4	39.8	+1.5	+5.1	67.3	+1.7	+7.9
Other than petroleum refining.....	122.4	+1.7	+11.5	123.9	+3.8	+25.8	24.44	+2.0	+12.8	41.1	+1.5	+5.6	59.9	+3	+8.1
Chemicals.....	131.4	+5	+15.5	133.2	+2.6	+30.1	28.59	+2.1	+12.7	40.9	+1.9	+3.7	69.9	+2	+8.6
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	82.1	-9.9	+10.6	67.3	-11.8	+21.5	11.34	-2.2	+9.6	50.2	-1.4	+13.1	22.7	-7	-1.7
Druggists' preparations.....	110.0	+3.3	+8.2	119.3	+5.5	+18.9	23.73	+2.1	+9.8	40.7	+2.3	+8.7	55.3	-1.6	+8
Explosives.....	93.2	-9	+12.4	93.0	-4.8	+20.8	27.58	-4.0	+7.5	38.3	-3.7	-3	72.1	-2	+8.1
Fertilizers.....	96.1	+10.3	+17.5	86.9	+11.8	+38.5	14.58	+1.3	+17.7	40.7	+2.7	+10.0	35.6	-1.1	-2
Paints and varnishes.....	131.2	+2.5	+9.4	127.2	+5.8	+20.0	26.74	+3.2	+9.7	42.5	+2.9	+4.9	63.1	+3	+4.4
Rayon and allied products.....	370.4	+8	+8.5	344.5	+1.9	+25.2	22.90	+1.1	+15.2	39.1	+3	+2.3	58.6	+8	+12.8
Soap.....	100.8	+9.4	+15.9	124.5	+16.2	+34.3	27.67	+6.2	+16.0	42.4	+6.4	+6.9	65.6	-1	+8.5
Petroleum refining.....	110.6	+1	+4.0	122.7	+2.7	+17.1	31.69	+2.6	+12.5	35.7	+1.0	+2.5	89.8	+2.0	+9.6
Rubber products.....	101.6	+3	+19.4	104.4	+5.0	+39.4	27.54	+4.8	+16.8	37.6	+3.0	+7.5	74.8	+2.5	+8.8
Rubber boots and shoes.....	73.3	-5.2	+5.8	64.9	-2.8	+22.7	22.04	+2.5	+16.1	39.2	+1.7	+6.3	56.2	+8	+7.7
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	141.5	+2.0	+18.5	141.2	+3.6	+37.6	23.07	+1.6	+16.0	41.9	+4.1	+13.2	55.6	+3	+4.8
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	93.4	+8	+24.1	101.3	+7.0	+43.4	31.74	+6.2	+15.5	34.3	+2.6	+4.8	92.5	+3.5	+9.4

# Nonmanufacturing

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

Coal mining:																		
Anthracite.....	52.7	-2.6	-13.9	41.0	-3.9	-46.5	22.66	-1.3	-37.9	28.3	+1.9	-36.6	79.4	-2.3	-3.6			
Bituminous.....	84.8	+1.2	+5.7	82.4	+3.0	+5.1	24.65	+2.8	-6	31.4	+2.4	-4.2	79.7	+6	+3.3			
Metalliferous mining.....	69.6	+4.2	+25.4	63.4	+8.5	+18.2	28.89	+4.1	+18.1	43.9	+1.9	+7.2	65.9	+2.2	+11.0			
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	46.7	+2.1	+26.4	37.8	+9.1	+57.8	20.35	+6.8	+24.8	40.3	+5.4	+15.4	50.5	+1.5	+5.8			
Crude-petroleum producing.....	73.5	+1.1	+3.8	63.8	+4.7	+14.6	32.23	+3.6	+10.4	39.2	+1.3	+6.0	80.9	+2.6	+3.4			
Public utilities:																		
Telephone and telegraph.....	74.8	+1.4	+6.9	82.3	-1.9	+8.0	20.44	-2.3	+1.0	37.9	-4.7	-4.1	80.4	+2.2	+5.4			
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	92.0	-1	+6.9	93.3	+1.1	+10.2	32.90	+1.2	+3.0	40.5	+1.9	+2.5	81.6	-1.4	+2.2			
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	72.5	+(?)	+1.1	68.7	+1.1	+6	31.10	+1.1	-5	46.1	+1.2	-3.1	66.5	+1.7	+2.8			
Trade:																		
Wholesale.....	92.0	+1.4	+8.3	74.1	+2.1	+11.2	28.68	+1.6	+2.7	42.6	+1.1	+1.3	67.2	-1.4	+1.9			
Retail.....	85.2	-1.3	+6.9	67.9	-1	+10.2	21.31	+1.2	+3.1	43.8	-1.2	-1.1	52.7	+1.5	+2.6			
General merchandising.....	93.9	-1.2	+10.4	82.9	-1.1	+12.2	18.35	+1.1	+1.7	40.6	-1.4	-1.4	48.4	+1.9	+3.7			
Other than general merchandising.....	82.9	-1	+5.8	64.8	+1	+9.6	23.66	+1.2	+3.6	44.8	+1	+1.4	54.0	+1.1	+2.4			
Hotels (year-round) <sup>1</sup> .....	86.4	+1.1	+4.3	72.5	+2.0	+9.0	14.44	+1.8	+4.5	48.2	+1.1	+1.3	29.9	+1.5	+5.0			
Laundries.....	88.6	+1	+9.1	76.3	-1	+12.6	16.20	-2	+3.2	42.9	-1	+1.4	37.7	-1	+1.9			
Dyeing and cleaning.....	76.2	-1.8	+8.3	54.6	-1.7	+11.5	17.71	-1.9	+3.0	41.2	+2.0	+3.2	44.5	-1.5	+1.5			
Brokerage.....	(4)	+2.5	+9.1	(4)	+3.5	+14.4	38.63	+1.9	+4.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)			
Insurance.....	(4)	+1.3	+1.3	(4)	+7.6	+8.9	41.61	+7.3	+7.5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)			
Building construction.....	(4)	-1.8	+55.1	(4)	-1.5	+89.3	27.83	+1.4	+21.4	31.7	+1.7	+10.7	87.4	-1.2	+10.0			

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

<sup>2</sup> Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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

<sup>4</sup> Not available.



## Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls

GENERAL indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are given in table 4 for the months January 1919 to February 1937. Similar indexes for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups, by months, January 1923 to February 1937, are presented in table 5. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls as shown by the general indexes. Indexes for 13 nonmanufacturing industries, including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months, January 1936 to February 1937, inclusive, are presented in table 6.

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from returns supplied by representative establishments in 89 manufacturing industries and cover only wage earners. The base used in computing these indexes is the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100. In February 1937 reports were received from 24,770 manufacturing establishments employing 4,720,245 workers whose weekly earnings were \$116,774,321. The employment reports received from these establishments cover more than 55 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than 65 percent of the wage earners in the 89 industries included in the monthly survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The indexes for nonmanufacturing industries are also computed from data supplied by reporting establishments, but the base is the 12-month average for 1929 as 100. Figures for mining, laundries, dyeing and cleaning, and building construction cover wage earners only, but the figures for public utilities, trade, hotels, brokerage, and insurance relate to all employees, including executives. For crude-petroleum producing they cover wage earners and clerical field force.

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

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

[1923-25=100]													
Month and year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average
<i>Employment</i>													
1919....	104.8	101.6	101.9	102.0	102.6	103.8	106.5	100.1	111.2	110.8	112.0	113.8	106.7
1920....	114.3	113.3	115.5	114.0	111.5	110.6	108.1	108.4	107.1	103.4	97.2	89.6	107.8
1921....	80.9	82.4	83.0	82.0	81.8	80.9	79.7	81.3	83.3	84.1	84.2	83.2	82.2
1922....	82.5	84.5	85.7	85.5	87.8	89.5	87.8	91.0	94.0	96.7	98.4	99.7	90.3
1923....	100.8	102.6	104.7	105.2	105.3	106.0	104.9	105.2	105.6	104.4	103.1	101.3	104.1
1924....	100.1	101.5	101.7	100.0	96.7	93.8	90.8	92.1	94.3	95.1	94.7	96.1	96.4
1925....	96.5	98.2	99.1	98.9	98.2	98.1	98.0	99.7	101.6	102.2	101.9	101.6	99.5
1926....	100.7	101.7	102.2	101.5	100.4	100.4	99.4	101.4	103.5	103.1	101.3	100.0	101.3
1927....	98.2	99.7	100.3	99.6	99.0	99.1	98.0	99.3	100.4	99.6	97.3	96.0	98.9
1928....	94.8	90.4	97.4	97.0	97.0	97.6	97.5	100.1	102.1	102.4	101.5	101.0	98.7

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

[1923-25=100]

Month and year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average
<i>Employment—Continued</i>													
1929.....	100.6	102.9	104.1	105.3	105.2	105.4	105.9	107.7	108.7	107.5	103.3	99.6	104.7
1930.....	97.1	97.1	96.7	96.1	94.5	92.6	89.3	88.6	89.5	87.6	84.4	82.1	91.3
1931.....	79.5	80.1	80.5	80.4	79.8	78.0	76.9	77.0	77.3	74.6	72.0	71.2	77.3
1932.....	69.1	70.3	69.3	67.1	64.6	62.5	60.4	61.8	65.1	66.3	65.5	64.3	65.5
1933.....	62.6	63.7	61.5	62.9	65.8	70.2	71.9	79.6	83.2	82.8	79.5	77.6	72.0
1934.....	76.5	81.1	84.4	86.0	86.2	84.9	82.5	83.6	80.1	82.2	80.4	81.5	82.5
1935.....	82.2	85.1	86.2	86.3	84.8	83.2	83.5	86.3	88.1	89.4	88.8	88.3	86.0
1936.....	86.8	86.9	87.9	89.1	89.8	90.1	91.2	93.5	95.5	96.7	96.9	98.1	91.9
1937.....	96.5	99.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pay rolls</i>													
1919.....	96.2	90.4	91.0	90.0	90.9	92.9	95.6	100.9	105.7	103.2	107.7	115.0	98.3
1920.....	118.3	116.7	124.8	122.0	123.5	125.3	120.4	122.7	120.9	116.9	108.1	99.0	118.2
1921.....	83.7	82.1	82.4	79.7	78.1	76.2	72.4	74.6	74.2	73.4	72.5	74.0	76.9
1922.....	70.3	73.1	75.3	74.2	77.6	80.9	78.6	83.2	87.1	89.6	93.4	95.7	81.6
1923.....	94.8	98.1	102.8	104.1	107.5	107.7	103.4	103.8	104.2	106.5	104.4	102.8	103.3
1924.....	98.7	104.1	104.1	101.9	97.5	92.2	85.4	89.2	92.3	94.9	93.4	97.7	96.0
1925.....	95.7	100.9	102.6	100.1	100.8	98.8	96.9	99.5	98.8	104.7	104.7	105.1	100.7
1926.....	100.9	105.1	106.6	104.3	103.0	103.2	98.9	103.3	104.3	107.4	104.0	103.3	103.7
1927.....	98.2	104.3	105.7	104.3	104.1	102.4	98.4	101.7	101.2	102.0	98.4	90.4	101.7
1928.....	95.9	101.1	102.6	100.5	101.3	101.7	99.1	103.2	104.6	108.2	105.0	105.7	102.4
1929.....	102.4	109.3	111.6	112.7	112.9	111.2	107.1	112.0	112.8	112.3	104.1	100.5	109.1
1930.....	95.6	98.6	98.6	97.5	95.1	92.0	84.1	83.1	83.8	82.0	76.0	75.0	88.5
1931.....	69.9	74.1	75.4	74.2	73.1	69.5	66.1	65.8	63.3	61.4	58.1	57.5	67.4
1932.....	53.6	54.8	53.1	49.4	46.8	43.5	40.2	41.0	43.5	45.3	43.5	42.3	46.4
1933.....	40.1	41.0	37.9	39.8	43.7	48.1	51.7	57.7	60.6	60.4	56.5	55.5	49.4
1934.....	54.6	61.3	65.6	68.1	68.1	66.0	61.4	63.2	59.1	62.2	60.7	64.2	62.9
1935.....	65.0	70.0	71.7	71.7	69.4	67.4	66.5	71.0	73.7	76.4	75.6	77.6	71.3
1936.....	73.8	73.7	77.6	79.3	80.8	81.1	80.2	83.5	83.6	89.0	90.7	95.2	82.4
1937.....	<sup>1</sup> 90.7	95.8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

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

*Durable group*<sup>1</sup>

[1923-25=100]

Month and year	Employment												
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average
1923.....	99.1	101.5	104.0	105.7	106.6	107.8	106.6	106.5	106.1	105.4	104.3	101.9	104.6
1924.....	100.6	102.1	103.1	102.7	98.8	94.7	91.0	90.9	91.8	93.4	93.1	94.6	96.4
1925.....	95.4	97.1	98.4	99.4	99.2	98.5	97.4	98.2	99.6	101.3	101.6	101.7	99.0
1926.....	100.8	102.2	103.1	103.4	102.7	102.2	101.0	102.0	102.6	102.1	100.2	98.2	101.7
1927.....	95.5	97.2	98.1	98.1	98.0	97.1	95.0	95.4	95.0	94.4	92.1	90.9	95.6
1928.....	89.8	91.8	93.7	94.7	96.1	96.6	95.7	98.0	99.3	99.7	99.1	98.7	96.1
1929.....	99.0	101.7	103.4	105.3	106.4	106.4	106.3	107.3	106.8	105.1	100.4	95.9	103.7
1930.....	93.1	93.4	93.2	92.9	91.9	89.1	84.7	82.3	81.1	79.6	77.1	74.0	86.1
1931.....	72.0	72.1	72.0	72.0	71.3	69.3	66.7	65.4	64.6	62.0	60.4	60.0	67.3
1932.....	57.7	58.4	57.3	55.6	54.1	52.3	50.0	48.7	49.2	49.8	50.3	49.8	52.8
1933.....	48.1	48.7	46.9	47.6	50.4	54.2	58.8	63.6	66.9	66.7	64.8	64.1	56.7
1934.....	63.2	67.0	70.9	73.9	75.6	74.8	71.4	70.0	68.1	66.7	66.1	68.1	69.7
1935.....	70.0	73.4	75.1	75.9	75.4	73.5	73.4	74.7	75.4	79.2	80.3	80.0	75.5
1936.....	78.7	78.6	80.2	82.3	84.0	84.7	84.6	84.7	85.7	89.2	91.0	92.7	84.7
1937.....	<sup>2</sup> 90.4	93.2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Revised.

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

*Durable group—Continued*  
[1923-25=100]

Month and year	Pay rolls											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1923.....	91.6	95.8	101.4	104.6	109.2	110.0	104.5	106.1	105.2	109.9	107.3	104.0
1924.....	97.9	105.4	106.5	105.8	100.3	92.9	83.8	87.2	88.9	92.9	91.6	95.7
1925.....	92.6	99.8	101.9	100.9	102.0	99.3	95.4	97.5	97.1	104.5	105.3	105.6
1926.....	99.0	105.2	107.3	106.5	105.2	104.9	99.1	103.7	103.1	107.0	103.2	100.9
1927.....	93.3	101.1	103.5	103.2	103.3	99.9	93.9	97.5	95.1	96.8	93.3	94.1
1928.....	89.5	96.9	99.5	99.8	101.9	101.2	97.1	102.0	102.3	107.0	104.1	103.9
1929.....	100.0	108.9	112.0	114.7	115.8	112.9	107.2	112.7	111.8	111.2	101.9	98.9
1930.....	90.2	94.8	95.3	95.4	93.4	80.2	78.2	75.7	74.8	73.9	68.5	66.5
1931.....	59.9	64.4	65.6	65.0	64.0	59.3	54.3	52.9	49.6	48.6	46.4	45.9
1932.....	41.5	42.3	40.3	38.1	37.1	33.6	30.2	28.8	28.8	30.8	30.9	30.4
1933.....	28.6	28.8	26.7	28.1	32.3	36.2	39.4	45.2	46.7	46.8	43.9	43.7
1934.....	42.7	48.9	53.9	58.6	60.1	58.6	51.4	51.4	47.0	48.1	47.8	61.9
1935.....	53.8	60.1	62.0	63.2	61.4	59.1	57.3	61.0	62.9	68.4	69.9	71.5
1936.....	66.9	66.6	71.8	76.0	78.5	79.0	75.9	77.0	77.2	85.3	88.9	93.4
1937.....	86.6	92.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Nondurable group*<sup>3</sup>

Month and year	Employment											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1923.....	102.6	103.8	105.5	104.5	101.0	104.1	103.1	103.8	105.1	103.3	101.8	100.6
1924.....	99.6	100.9	100.2	97.1	94.5	92.8	90.6	93.3	96.9	97.0	96.4	97.8
1925.....	97.8	99.4	99.7	98.4	97.2	97.7	98.7	101.3	103.7	103.3	102.2	101.4
1926.....	100.7	101.1	101.2	99.4	98.0	98.5	97.7	100.8	104.4	104.2	102.5	101.9
1927.....	101.1	102.3	102.6	101.2	100.0	101.1	101.3	103.4	106.3	105.0	102.9	101.4
1928.....	100.2	101.4	101.3	99.4	98.0	98.8	99.4	102.2	105.1	105.3	104.1	103.5
1929.....	102.3	104.2	104.9	103.8	104.3	104.3	105.5	108.1	110.7	110.1	106.4	103.5
1930.....	101.3	101.1	100.5	99.6	97.3	96.3	94.2	95.3	98.6	95.2	92.2	89.8
1931.....	87.5	88.7	89.5	89.4	88.9	87.4	87.8	89.5	91.0	88.1	81.3	83.2
1932.....	81.4	83.0	82.2	79.5	75.9	73.4	71.5	75.9	82.2	83.9	81.8	79.8
1933.....	78.2	79.9	77.1	79.3	82.2	87.3	92.2	96.8	100.7	100.1	95.3	92.0
1934.....	90.8	96.1	98.8	99.0	97.5	95.7	94.3	98.2	92.9	98.9	95.7	95.9
1935.....	95.4	97.5	98.1	97.4	94.9	93.6	94.4	98.7	101.7	100.3	97.8	97.2
1936.....	95.4	95.8	96.1	96.3	96.0	95.9	98.2	102.8	105.9	104.7	103.3	104.0
1937.....	103.0	105.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

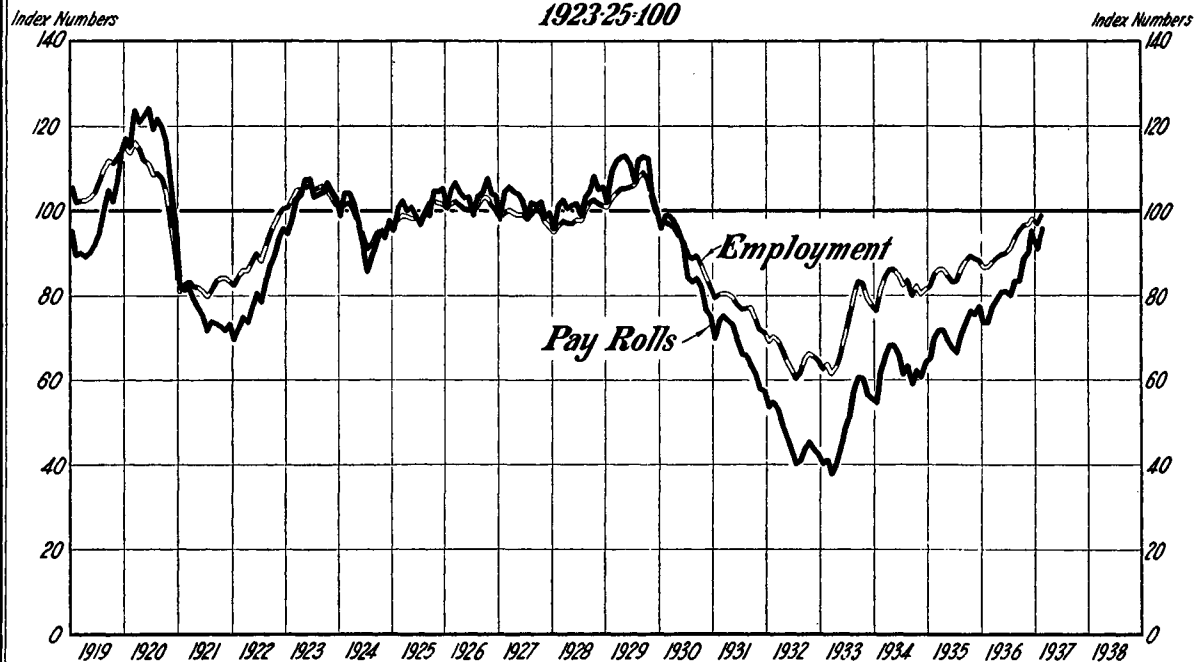
Month and year	Pay rolls											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1923.....	98.9	101.0	104.5	103.4	105.3	104.7	102.0	100.9	102.9	103.4	100.6	101.3
1924.....	99.7	102.3	100.9	96.9	93.9	91.1	87.3	91.7	96.6	97.5	95.7	100.2
1925.....	90.8	102.2	103.4	99.1	99.3	98.2	98.8	102.0	101.0	104.9	103.9	104.4
1926.....	103.5	105.0	105.6	101.7	100.2	101.1	98.7	102.8	105.7	108.0	105.0	106.4
1927.....	104.4	108.3	108.6	105.7	105.1	105.6	104.0	107.1	108.9	108.5	104.8	106.2
1928.....	103.9	106.5	106.4	101.3	100.6	102.3	101.5	104.8	107.7	109.7	106.1	108.1
1929.....	105.5	109.8	111.1	110.1	109.3	109.0	107.0	111.1	114.0	113.8	106.8	105.2
1930.....	102.4	103.3	102.8	100.1	97.4	95.5	91.5	92.5	95.2	92.4	86.9	85.8
1931.....	82.8	86.5	87.9	86.0	84.8	82.4	81.1	82.3	80.7	77.7	73.0	72.3
1932.....	68.9	70.7	69.4	63.9	59.1	56.1	52.8	56.4	62.1	63.8	59.5	57.4
1933.....	54.6	56.4	52.2	54.8	58.2	63.3	67.3	73.5	78.3	77.7	72.4	70.4
1934.....	69.7	77.1	80.4	80.1	78.3	75.4	74.2	78.3	74.5	80.0	77.0	79.8
1935.....	79.3	82.6	84.0	82.5	79.5	77.9	78.2	83.7	87.3	86.5	82.8	85.3
1936.....	82.5	82.7	84.9	83.5	83.8	83.9	85.6	91.8	91.6	93.7	92.9	97.5
1937.....	96.0	99.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>2</sup> Revised.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

# EMPLOYMENT & PAY ROLLS ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

1923=25=100



UNITED STATES BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

**Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1936 to February 1937 <sup>1</sup>**

[12-month average 1920=100]

Month	Anthracite mining				Bituminous coal mining				Metalliferous mining				Quarrying and non-metallic mining			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January.....	50.1	54.1	54.4	42.7	79.8	84.6	70.6	79.9	54.2	66.8	41.7	58.4	39.4	45.7	25.5	34.6
February.....	61.2	62.7	76.7	41.0	80.2	84.8	78.4	82.4	55.5	69.6	42.8	63.4	36.9	46.7	23.9	37.8
March.....	52.5	—	42.6	—	80.4	—	70.2	—	55.9	—	45.1	—	42.2	—	30.9	—
April.....	49.8	—	28.6	—	77.5	—	62.6	—	57.5	—	45.5	—	48.4	—	36.1	—
May.....	54.9	—	56.3	—	76.2	—	62.2	—	60.8	—	47.7	—	52.0	—	42.1	—
June.....	51.2	—	42.0	—	75.7	—	61.5	—	61.9	—	48.2	—	53.5	—	44.0	—
July.....	48.4	—	37.2	—	75.5	—	62.6	—	61.3	—	46.1	—	54.4	—	43.9	—
August.....	41.1	—	31.4	—	76.9	—	65.4	—	61.6	—	48.2	—	55.3	—	46.2	—
September.....	47.6	—	34.9	—	78.2	—	71.0	—	63.1	—	50.0	—	54.9	—	44.8	—
October.....	49.9	—	48.5	—	81.1	—	70.2	—	64.2	—	53.7	—	54.6	—	46.2	—
November.....	51.5	—	40.3	—	82.3	—	80.7	—	62.9	—	54.6	—	52.0	—	43.5	—
December.....	54.8	—	55.4	—	83.9	—	85.0	—	64.4	—	57.7	—	49.4	—	59.4	—
Average..	51.8	—	45.7	—	79.0	—	70.8	—	60.3	—	48.4	—	40.5	—	38.9	—

Month	Crude-petroleum producing				Telephone and telegraph				Electric light and power, and manufactured gas				Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance <sup>2</sup>			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January.....	71.1	72.7	55.7	61.0	70.1	74.4	75.0	83.8	86.1	92.1	84.8	92.3	70.7	72.5	65.0	68.0
February.....	70.8	73.5	55.7	63.8	69.9	74.8	76.2	82.3	86.1	92.0	84.7	93.3	71.7	72.5	68.3	68.7
March.....	70.9	—	56.0	—	70.2	—	77.2	—	86.8	—	85.9	—	71.2	—	67.8	—
April.....	71.3	—	57.1	—	70.8	—	76.0	—	88.0	—	86.2	—	71.3	—	65.9	—
May.....	72.7	—	58.0	—	71.6	—	78.5	—	89.0	—	87.0	—	71.5	—	66.1	—
June.....	73.7	—	58.9	—	72.1	—	77.4	—	90.4	—	88.1	—	71.7	—	66.8	—
July.....	75.4	—	60.4	—	73.1	—	79.9	—	91.7	—	89.8	—	72.4	—	66.5	—
August.....	75.0	—	59.7	—	73.5	—	81.2	—	93.1	—	89.8	—	72.4	—	66.5	—
September.....	74.5	—	60.4	—	73.7	—	78.8	—	93.5	—	91.4	—	72.8	—	66.4	—
October.....	73.6	—	59.6	—	73.8	—	83.1	—	94.0	—	92.7	—	73.1	—	67.7	—
November.....	73.2	—	60.1	—	73.7	—	81.6	—	93.5	—	91.8	—	73.0	—	69.7	—
December.....	72.4	—	61.3	—	73.6	—	82.4	—	93.2	—	93.8	—	72.5	—	69.3	—
Average..	72.9	—	58.6	—	72.2	—	78.9	—	90.5	—	88.8	—	72.0	—	67.2	—

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Revised.

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

[12-month average 1929=100]

Month	Wholesale trade				Total retail trade				Retail trade—general merchandising				Retail trade—other than general merchandising			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January.....	85.6	90.7	66.6	72.6	80.4	85.4	62.1	68.0	88.2	95.1	76.4	83.8	78.4	82.9	59.1	64.7
February.....	85.0	92.0	66.6	74.1	79.7	85.2	61.6	67.9	85.1	93.9	73.9	82.9	78.3	82.9	59.1	64.8
March.....	85.6	.....	69.0	.....	81.9	.....	63.5	.....	90.9	.....	77.3	.....	79.5	.....	60.7	.....
April.....	85.7	.....	67.9	.....	85.2	.....	65.3	.....	97.4	.....	81.0	.....	82.0	.....	62.1	.....
May.....	84.6	.....	68.2	.....	85.0	.....	65.8	.....	95.5	.....	80.8	.....	82.3	.....	62.7	.....
June.....	84.6	.....	68.4	.....	85.5	.....	66.4	.....	96.4	.....	81.3	.....	82.6	.....	63.3	.....
July.....	85.4	.....	69.0	.....	83.2	.....	65.1	.....	90.7	.....	77.3	.....	81.2	.....	62.6	.....
August.....	86.3	.....	69.7	.....	82.4	.....	64.4	.....	89.4	.....	76.4	.....	80.5	.....	61.9	.....
September.....	88.0	.....	70.5	.....	86.6	.....	66.6	.....	98.5	.....	82.8	.....	83.5	.....	63.3	.....
October.....	89.0	.....	71.5	.....	88.7	.....	68.3	.....	103.9	.....	87.2	.....	84.7	.....	64.4	.....
November.....	89.7	.....	73.1	.....	90.1	.....	70.1	.....	109.3	.....	91.4	.....	85.1	.....	65.7	.....
December.....	91.0	.....	72.8	.....	99.6	.....	75.9	.....	143.4	.....	116.2	.....	88.1	.....	67.6	.....
Average.....	86.7	.....	69.4	.....	85.7	.....	66.3	.....	99.1	.....	83.5	.....	82.2	.....	62.7	.....

Month	Year-round hotels				Laundries				Dyeing and cleaning			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January.....	81.9	85.5	64.9	70.4	81.5	88.5	68.3	76.4	71.5	76.8	51.6	55.6
February.....	82.8	80.4	66.5	72.5	81.2	88.6	67.8	76.3	70.3	76.2	49.0	54.6
March.....	82.8	.....	66.0	.....	82.1	.....	69.9	.....	74.7	.....	56.4	.....
April.....	83.2	.....	66.3	.....	83.2	.....	70.9	.....	81.8	.....	64.1	.....
May.....	84.1	.....	67.0	.....	85.5	.....	75.6	.....	87.3	.....	72.2	.....
June.....	83.9	.....	66.6	.....	87.2	.....	75.8	.....	87.6	.....	69.2	.....
July.....	83.3	.....	66.0	.....	90.5	.....	79.0	.....	85.6	.....	64.8	.....
August.....	83.2	.....	66.1	.....	89.6	.....	76.7	.....	83.5	.....	63.2	.....
September.....	84.2	.....	67.5	.....	89.6	.....	76.6	.....	86.7	.....	66.1	.....
October.....	85.4	.....	69.6	.....	87.6	.....	75.3	.....	86.5	.....	66.7	.....
November.....	84.6	.....	69.6	.....	87.0	.....	74.5	.....	81.3	.....	60.2	.....
December.....	84.0	.....	69.8	.....	87.6	.....	76.1	.....	77.7	.....	57.3	.....
Average.....	83.6	.....	67.2	.....	86.1	.....	73.9	.....	81.2	.....	61.7	.....

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

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

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

**Table 7.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January and February 1937, by Geographic Divisions and by States**

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

Geographic division and State	Total—all groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1937	Percentage change from January 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1937	Percentage change from January 1937	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1937	Percentage change from January 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1937	Percentage change from January 1937
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>13,695</b>	<b>933,696</b>	<b>+0.9</b>	<b>21,655,528</b>	<b>+1.4</b>	<b>3,477</b>	<b>664,119</b>	<b>+1.4</b>	<b>15,073,675</b>	<b>+2.4</b>
Maine.....	792	59,977	+1.4	1,273,340	+1.4	279	49,930	+1.6	1,036,668	+2.2
New Hampshire.....	597	39,275	+2.2	820,994	+0.1	200	32,433	+2.2	661,021	+4.4
Vermont.....	454	18,406	+1.9	404,644	+2.0	140	12,457	+2.1	273,924	+2.0
Massachusetts.....	<i>2,848</i>	<i>502,413</i>	<i>+1.7</i>	<i>11,754,957</i>	<i>+1.0</i>	<i>1,701</i>	<i>309,865</i>	<i>+1.4</i>	<i>7,032,437</i>	<i>+2.1</i>
Rhode Island.....	1,238	98,361	+1.1	2,152,794	+1.3	413	80,115	+1.1	1,693,509	+1.1
Connecticut.....	2,128	215,264	+1.4	5,248,799	+3.7	735	179,319	+1.8	4,376,116	+4.6
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>33,698</b>	<b>2,188,763</b>	<b>+1.5</b>	<b>57,517,300</b>	<b>+3.0</b>	<b>5,135</b>	<b>1,241,378</b>	<b>+2.0</b>	<b>32,064,862</b>	<b>+3.8</b>
New York.....	22,101	974,042	+1.1	26,626,618	+1.9	<i>2,052</i>	<i>458,431</i>	<i>+2.1</i>	<i>12,327,432</i>	<i>+2.9</i>
New Jersey.....	4,035	344,477	+1.4	8,778,603	+2.4	<i>780</i>	<i>254,017</i>	<i>+1.7</i>	<i>6,359,136</i>	<i>+3.0</i>
Pennsylvania.....	7,562	869,644	+1.9	22,112,079	+4.7	<i>2,303</i>	<i>528,930</i>	<i>+2.3</i>	<i>13,401,294</i>	<i>+5.2</i>
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>21,158</b>	<b>2,289,395</b>	<b>+2.5</b>	<b>62,516,762</b>	<b>+7.1</b>	<b>7,341</b>	<b>1,787,788</b>	<b>+3.3</b>	<b>49,597,848</b>	<b>+8.8</b>
Ohio.....	7,665	636,700	+3.1	17,445,453	+7.6	2,465	481,257	+4.3	13,554,386	+8.0
Indiana.....	<i>2,304</i>	<i>254,938</i>	<i>+4.1</i>	<i>6,598,608</i>	<i>+8.8</i>	<i>866</i>	<i>216,113</i>	<i>+4.8</i>	<i>5,673,443</i>	<i>+10.1</i>
Illinois.....	<i>6,620</i>	<i>625,605</i>	<i>+1.7</i>	<i>16,446,092</i>	<i>+4.2</i>	<i>2,367</i>	<i>439,604</i>	<i>+2.6</i>	<i>11,544,594</i>	<i>+4.7</i>
Michigan.....	3,790	584,709	+2.5	17,086,354	+9.4	<i>916</i>	<i>497,318</i>	<i>+2.8</i>	<i>14,886,070</i>	<i>+12.7</i>
Wisconsin.....	<i>1,979</i>	<i>187,443</i>	<i>+1.2</i>	<i>4,840,256</i>	<i>+5.1</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>133,496</i>	<i>+2.0</i>	<i>3,959,355</i>	<i>+7.2</i>
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>11,338</b>	<b>421,384</b>	<b>+7.7</b>	<b>9,915,664</b>	<b>+3.1</b>	<b>2,388</b>	<b>216,106</b>	<b>+1.4</b>	<b>5,031,924</b>	<b>+4.2</b>
Minnesota.....	2,135	84,715	+1.1	2,105,301	+2.8	411	39,645	+1.1	970,543	+3.1
Iowa.....	1,674	63,983	-3.3	1,489,976	+2.4	408	38,139	-3.9	905,625	+2.8
Missouri.....	3,046	172,642	+1.7	4,030,608	+5.0	871	98,650	+3.3	2,219,720	+7.5
North Dakota.....	517	4,829	-3.0	115,603	-5.5	56	588	-2.5	10,142	+2.7
South Dakota.....	446	7,471	-5.5	185,561	-1.6	40	1,919	-7.7	43,182	-6.3
Nebraska.....	1,553	32,194	-6.6	738,397	+5.5	163	11,652	-6.0	280,621	+1.3
Kansas.....	<i>91,965</i>	<i>55,550</i>	<i>+1.3</i>	<i>1,250,218</i>	<i>+1.6</i>	<i>439</i>	<i>25,513</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>596,091</i>	<i>-1.2</i>
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>10,975</b>	<b>847,511</b>	<b>+1.6</b>	<b>16,717,924</b>	<b>+1.5</b>	<b>2,678</b>	<b>562,044</b>	<b>+2.0</b>	<b>10,387,500</b>	<b>+2.2</b>
Delaware.....	206	15,489	+2.1	370,460	+2.4	86	11,938	+1.9	285,765	+2.1
Maryland.....	<i>1,495</i>	<i>126,509</i>	<i>+1.0</i>	<i>2,965,560</i>	<i>+1.8</i>	<i>523</i>	<i>86,358</i>	<i>+2.3</i>	<i>2,019,713</i>	<i>+3.7</i>
District of Columbia.....	1,069	37,227	+5.5	907,975	+8.8	37	3,732	+6.6	124,818	+9.9
Virginia.....	2,146	107,988	+1.0	2,132,481	+9.9	460	73,617	+8.8	1,435,316	+1.2
West Virginia.....	1,241	154,516	+1.5	3,837,096	+1.1	240	60,119	+3.2	1,522,807	+1.9
North Carolina.....	1,421	164,917	+2.3	2,623,215	+2.4	576	151,348	+1.8	2,384,431	+2.4
South Carolina.....	759	73,969	+1.1	1,117,995	+1.1	200	66,331	+1.0	972,218	+9.9
Georgia.....	1,615	112,859	+2.0	1,855,340	+1.5	358	87,228	+2.2	1,305,714	+1.5
Florida.....	1,123	54,037	+2.9	907,802	+2.3	196	21,343	+4.9	336,088	+4.5
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>4,337</b>	<b>293,722</b>	<b>+3.3</b>	<b>5,222,433</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>186,447</b>	<b>+4.4</b>	<b>3,268,811</b>	<b>+1.1</b>
Kentucky.....	1,251	80,767	-3.2	1,476,146	-12.4	264	33,549	-4.9	672,734	-7.1
Tennessee.....	1,292	102,954	+1.4	1,843,918	+2.0	369	77,540	+1.6	1,350,009	+1.8
Alabama.....	1,248	94,054	+2.3	1,627,710	+3.1	238	66,156	+1.6	1,096,148	+2.0
Mississippi.....	546	15,947	+1.1	274,659	+3.2	84	9,202	+1.5	149,920	+6.4
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>4,228</b>	<b>185,785</b>	<b>+5.5</b>	<b>4,051,060</b>	<b>+2.0</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>92,006</b>	<b>+9.9</b>	<b>1,837,587</b>	<b>+2.4</b>
Arkansas.....	<i>10,373</i>	<i>20,176</i>	<i>-5.5</i>	<i>360,484</i>	<i>+2.2</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>14,407</i>	<i>-6.6</i>	<i>253,413</i>	<i>+2.2</i>
Louisiana.....	982	46,881	+1.9	876,332	+3.5	232	25,451	+2.6	423,039	+5.5
Oklahoma.....	1,332	40,468	+2.2	967,475	+2.0	135	11,540	-2.0	259,374	+1.1
Texas.....	<i>11,439</i>	<i>78,261</i>	<i>+1.1</i>	<i>1,846,769</i>	<i>+1.5</i>	<i>614</i>	<i>40,608</i>	<i>+1.3</i>	<i>921,731</i>	<i>+2.3</i>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January and February 1937, by Geographic Divisions and by States—Con.**

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

Geographic division and State	Total—all groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1937	Percentage change from January 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1937	Percentage change from January 1937	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1937	Percentage change from January 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1937	Percentage change from January 1937
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
<b>Mountain</b> .....	4, 240	130, 008	+0.3	3, 471, 398	+3.9	563	34, 878	-0.1	907, 587	+4.6
Montana.....	716	20, 008	- .8	601, 704	+3.8	81	4, 326	-5.7	118, 426	+2.0
Idaho.....	463	9, 313	-3.9	239, 179	-(1)	50	2, 202	-9.7	55, 025	-1.9
Wyoming.....	224	9, 009	+ .3	274, 355	+5.5	41	1, 605	+1.1	50, 088	+5.6
Colorado.....	1, 242	43, 187	+(1)	1, 110, 070	+2.7	190	15, 743	- .4	421, 000	+3.7
New Mexico.....	322	6, 928	+2.7	163, 215	+4.6	30	758	+4.0	13, 938	+5.5
Arizona.....	455	17, 968	+2.9	476, 181	+8.4	36	2, 872	+6.7	70, 521	+14.5
Utah.....	592	20, 206	+1.1	511, 085	+3.6	107	6, 367	+4.6	149, 036	+7.0
Nevada.....	226	3, 389	+ .7	95, 607	+4.9	28	1, 005	+2.7	29, 553	+3.4
<b>Pacific</b> .....	8, 909	381, 828	+3.1	10, 045, 182	+4.2	2, 366	211, 674	+4.8	5, 583, 617	+8.3
Washington.....	3, 092	93, 059	+3.0	2, 370, 463	+6.0	555	50, 722	+5.1	1, 224, 448	+10.0
Oregon.....	1, 316	47, 795	+1.2	1, 147, 513	+3.1	292	26, 021	+3.1	580, 137	+6.7
California..... <sup>12</sup>	4, 601	240, 974	+3.5	6, 527, 206	+3.8	1, 519	134, 931	+5.0	3, 779, 032	+8.0

<sup>1</sup> Plus—less than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 percent.

<sup>2</sup> Includes banks and trust companies, construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional services, and trucking and handling.

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

<sup>4</sup> Includes laundries.

<sup>5</sup> Weighted percentage change.

<sup>6</sup> Includes automobile, and miscellaneous services, restaurants, and building and contracting.

<sup>7</sup> Includes construction, but not hotels and restaurants, or public works.

<sup>8</sup> Does not include logging.

<sup>9</sup> Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.

<sup>10</sup> Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel and building stone.

<sup>11</sup> Includes business and personal service, and real estate.

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

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

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

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



**Table 8.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January and February 1937, by Principal Cities**

City	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1937	Percentage change from January 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1937	Percentage change from January 1937
New York, N. Y.....	16,596	686,657	+1.3	\$18,541,500	+2.8
Chicago, Ill.....	4,385	479,520	+1.2	13,227,030	+3.1
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2,465	225,456	+1.2	5,926,166	+1.5
Detroit, Mich.....	1,605	397,313	+3.0	12,248,231	+7.8
Los Angeles, Calif.....	2,658	156,250	+2.4	4,195,257	+2.6
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1,676	139,573	+3.6	3,873,548	+8.0
St. Louis, Mo.....	1,523	136,075	+1.8	3,332,049	+3.4
Baltimore, Md.....	1,193	96,441	+1.1	2,313,298	+1.3
Boston, Mass.....	3,911	186,490	+1.3	4,546,884	+1.3
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1,336	201,887	+3.3	5,737,983	+7.8
San Francisco, Calif.....	1,633	78,820	+4.5	2,195,636	+4.3
Buffalo, N. Y.....	913	76,707	+1.3	2,092,204	— .9
Milwaukee, Wis.....	600	81,984	— .7	2,147,954	+1.8

### Public Employment

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

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

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

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

With the following exceptions, statistics on public employment refer to the month ending on the 15th. Employment statistics for the Federal service and for emergency conservation work refer to the number employed on the last day of the month; pay-roll data are for the entire month. The value of material orders placed for projects operated by the Works Progress Administration is a cumulative total from the beginning of the program to the end of the current calendar month and is not available on a monthly basis. Employment and pay-roll statistics on work projects of the National Youth Administration and on Student-Aid projects are for the calendar month. Data on the value of material orders placed on work projects of the National Youth Administration are cumulative through the current calendar month.

#### Executive Service of the Federal Government

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

Table 9.—Employees in the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, February 1937, February 1936, and January 1937 <sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

Item	District of Columbia <sup>2</sup>			Outside District of Columbia			Entire service <sup>2</sup>		
	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary <sup>3</sup>	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary <sup>3</sup>	Total
Number of employees:									
February 1937.....	108,244	8,015	116,259	613,721	96,741	710,462	721,965	104,756	826,721
January 1937.....	107,609	8,650	116,259	615,617	98,307	713,924	723,226	106,957	830,183
February 1936.....	106,537	7,161	112,698	591,860	93,787	685,647	697,397	100,948	798,345
Percentage change:									
January 1937 to February 1937.....	+0.59	-7.34	( <sup>5</sup> )	-0.31	-1.59	-0.49	-0.17	-2.06	-0.42
February 1936 to February 1937.....	+2.56	+11.93	+3.16	+3.69	+3.15	+3.62	+3.52	+3.77	+3.55
Labor turn-over February 1937:									
Number of:									
Separations <sup>4</sup> .....	1,077	433	1,510	9,522	17,602	27,124	10,599	18,095	28,694
Accessions <sup>4</sup> .....	932	727	1,659	7,760	15,724	23,484	8,692	16,451	25,143
Turn-over rate per 100:									
Separation rate.....	1.00	5.21	1.30	1.55	18.11	3.82	1.47	17.09	3.46
Accession rate.....	0.86	8.72	1.43	1.26	16.12	3.30	1.20	15.54	3.03

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Not including field employees of Post Office Department or 15,043 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Department of Agriculture, with a pay roll of \$706,663.

<sup>4</sup> Includes 89 employees by transfer previously reported as separations, not actual additions for February.

<sup>5</sup> No change.

<sup>6</sup> Not including employees transferred within the Government service, as such transfers should not be regarded as labor turn-over.

The monthly record of employment in the executive service of the United States Government from February 1936 to February 1937, inclusive, is shown in table 10.

**Table 10.—Employment in the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, by Months, February 1936 through February 1937 <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Month	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total	Month	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total
<i>1936</i>				<i>1936—Continued</i>			
February.....	112, 698	685, 647	798, 345	October.....	114, 783	724, 361	839, 144
March.....	112, 729	691, 780	804, 518	November.....	115, 174	722, 098	837, 272
April.....	115, 412	693, 385	808, 797	December.....	116, 345	712, 962	829, 307
May.....	117, 219	699, 034	816, 253	<i>1937</i>			
June.....	117, 450	705, 193	822, 652	January.....	116, 259	713, 924	830, 183
July.....	116, 250	712, 557	828, 807	February.....	116, 259	710, 462	826, 721
August.....	115, 796	716, 579	832, 375				
September.....	115, 050	718, 990	834, 040				

<sup>1</sup> Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month. Revised from February 1936 through December 1936.

### Construction Projects Financed by the Public Works Administration

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

**Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, February 1937 <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average				
	Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds					
All projects <sup>3</sup> .....	32, 810	30, 547	\$3, 192, 369	4, 064, 082	\$0. 786	\$2, 369, 221
Building construction.....	5, 306	4, 240	491, 702	517, 921	.949	642, 319
Naval vessels.....	12, 202	11, 830	1, 425, 500	1, 762, 917	.809	575, 713
Public roads <sup>4</sup> .....	(5)	7, 551	359, 405	766, 200	.469	300, 000
Reclamation.....	1, 266	1, 190	148, 998	189, 421	.787	239, 854
River, harbor, and flood control.....	5, 519	4, 882	609, 962	727, 360	.962	478, 497
Streets and roads.....	356	291	17, 531	36, 523	.480	5, 787
Water and sewerage.....	29	21	1, 524	2, 586	.589	1, 716
Miscellaneous.....	581	542	47, 747	61, 124	.781	15, 335

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

<sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.

<sup>3</sup> Includes weekly average for public roads.

<sup>4</sup> Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

<sup>5</sup> Not available; average included in total.

**Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, February 1937—Continued**

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed	Weekly average				
Non-Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds						
All projects.....	26,966	22,300	\$2,175,415	2,303,585	\$0.944	\$3,318,032
Building construction.....	13,625	11,004	1,017,358	1,050,375	.997	1,816,856
Railroad construction.....	213	197	4,266	8,422	.507	0
Streets and roads.....	1,491	1,220	119,608	132,395	.903	136,873
Water and sewerage.....	9,269	7,881	831,558	909,722	.969	1,141,161
Miscellaneous.....	2,368	1,995	122,625	202,671	.605	223,142
Projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds *						
All projects <sup>7</sup> .....	115,214	95,205	\$8,428,606	10,212,726	\$0.825	\$13,543,480
Building construction <sup>7</sup> .....	75,205	62,329	5,676,546	6,328,764	.897	8,970,117
Electrification.....	443	340	28,795	37,511	.768	105,420
Heavy engineering.....	2,472	2,005	205,446	227,753	.902	237,595
Reclamation.....	2,967	2,718	302,684	423,238	.715	330,210
River, harbor, and flood control.....	484	393	36,187	48,519	.746	46,453
Streets and roads.....	10,183	7,887	409,678	528,154	.495	804,504
Water and sewerage.....	22,983	19,185	1,744,007	2,286,317	.763	2,951,993
Miscellaneous.....	477	348	25,263	32,470	.778	97,188

<sup>6</sup> These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.

<sup>7</sup> Includes a maximum of 14,993 and an average of 13,047 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. funds who were paid \$1,405,545 for 1,503,006 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$1,740,414 were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed from The Works Program.

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

tion Act of 1935, or the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936 are used to finance a non-Federal project, as much as 45 percent of the total cost may be furnished in the form of a grant. The remaining 55 percent or more of the cost is financed by the recipient. 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 February 1937, inclusive, is given in table 12.

**Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1933 to February 1937, inclusive, on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Year and month	Maximum number of wage earners <sup>2</sup>	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
July 1933 to February 1937, inclusive <sup>3</sup> 4.....	-----	\$883, 756, 292	1, 329, 366, 199	\$0. 665	\$1, 572, 170, 893
July to December 1933, inclusive <sup>4</sup> .....	-----	33, 244, 066	62, 209, 479	. 534	75, 524, 702
January to December 1934, inclusive.....	-----	308, 311, 143	523, 561, 666	. 539	\$ 610, 051, 690
January to December 1935, inclusive <sup>3</sup> .....	-----	270, 195, 762	391, 579, 803	. 690	\$ 439, 152, 426
January to December 1936, inclusive <sup>3</sup> .....	-----	242, 708, 950	316, 666, 182	. 767	\$ 401, 342, 634
<i>1937</i>					
January <sup>3</sup> .....	202, 175	15, 439, 981	18, 768, 676	. 823	26, 929, 308
February <sup>3</sup> .....	174, 990	13, 796, 390	16, 580, 393	. 832	19, 170, 733

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

<sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work. Includes weekly average for public-road projects.

<sup>3</sup> Includes employees working on non-Federal projects and low-cost-housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.

<sup>4</sup> Revised.

<sup>5</sup> Includes orders placed by railroads for new equipment.

#### The Works Program

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

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, February 1937 <sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average				
Federal projects						
All projects.....	267,525	243,040	\$13,024,133	27,260,313	\$0.478	\$6,874,851
Building construction.....	40,476	36,800	2,356,491	3,778,755	.624	1,164,687
Electrification.....	6,041	5,811	145,780	390,359	.373	338,252
Forestry.....	30,452	27,728	1,187,240	2,791,972	.425	400,704
Grade-crossing elimination.....	18,673	14,589	1,063,017	1,693,833	.592	1,510,810
Heavy engineering.....	120	89	5,189	5,852	.887	1,611
Hydroelectric power plants <sup>3</sup> .....	867	867	13,282	50,381	.264	22,129
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation.....	35,324	32,304	1,151,693	4,134,706	.279	698,082
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	14,848	14,820	1,155,732	1,930,156	.599	74,846
Public roads.....	23,096	18,160	1,060,046	2,102,647	.504	793,917
Reclamation.....	64,539	61,583	3,124,633	7,098,822	.440	740,008
River, harbor, and flood control.....	12,747	11,551	1,041,355	1,493,616	.697	788,638
Streets and roads.....	8,081	7,540	238,272	736,520	.324	32,019
Water and sewerage.....	2,002	1,930	55,542	170,186	.326	8,722
Miscellaneous.....	10,259	9,268	485,861	882,508	.551	204,426
P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds <sup>4</sup>						
All projects.....	115,214	95,205	\$8,428,606	10,212,726	\$0.825	\$13,543,480
Building construction.....	75,205	62,329	5,676,546	6,328,764	.897	8,970,117
Electrification.....	413	340	28,705	37,511	.768	105,420
Heavy engineering.....	2,472	2,005	205,446	227,753	.902	237,505
Reclamation.....	2,967	2,718	302,684	423,238	.715	330,210
River, harbor, and flood control.....	484	393	36,187	48,519	.746	46,453
Streets and roads.....	10,183	7,887	409,078	828,154	.495	804,504
Water and sewerage.....	22,983	19,185	1,774,007	2,286,317	.763	2,951,993
Miscellaneous.....	477	348	25,263	32,470	.778	97,188
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration						
All projects.....	2,125,742	-----	\$115,544,451	225,300,018	\$0.513	( <sup>5</sup> )
Conservation.....	153,746	-----	6,446,427	14,142,159	.456	-----
Highway, road, and street.....	724,937	-----	34,799,811	75,506,181	.461	-----
Housing.....	5,433	-----	358,599	671,982	.627	-----
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	225,282	-----	17,714,327	20,155,680	.677	-----
Public building.....	180,506	-----	11,850,029	18,558,810	.639	-----
Publicly owned or operated utilities.....	211,664	-----	11,402,431	21,767,821	.524	-----
Recreational facilities <sup>6</sup> .....	186,962	-----	11,362,515	19,276,028	.589	-----
Sanitation and health.....	60,038	-----	2,806,914	6,422,920	.437	-----
Sewing, canning, gardening, etc.....	254,457	-----	12,155,745	29,711,600	.409	-----
Transportation.....	42,356	-----	2,476,611	4,579,464	.541	-----
Not elsewhere classified.....	80,361	-----	4,171,042	8,607,373	.485	-----

<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise noted data are for the month ending on the 15th.<sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.<sup>3</sup> These data are for projects under construction in Puerto Rico.<sup>4</sup> Includes data for 100,221 employees working on non-Federal projects and 14,993 employees working on low-cost-housing projects. These data are included in tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of P. W. A.<sup>5</sup> Data on a monthly basis are not available.<sup>6</sup> Exclusive of buildings.

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

**Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration and Student-Aid Projects Financed by The Works Program, February 1937 <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Type of program	Number of persons employed	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
Total.....	597, 283	\$6, 350, 685	19, 464, 349	\$0. 326	-----
Work projects.....	189, 228	3, 239, 694	8, 731, 727	. 371	(1)
Student-Aid.....	408, 055	3, 110, 991	10, 732, 622	. 290	(2)

<sup>1</sup> These data are presented on a calendar monthly basis.<sup>2</sup> Data are not available on a monthly basis.<sup>3</sup> No expenditures for materials on projects of this type.**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 February 1937, inclusive, are given in table 15.

**Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls July 1935 to February 1937, inclusive, on Projects Financed by the Works Program <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Month and year	Maximum number employed <sup>2</sup>	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
Federal projects					
July 1935 to February 1937, inclusive.....	-----	\$290, 685, 903	636, 134, 844	\$0. 457	\$191, 173, 446
July to December 1935.....	-----	36, 951, 974	80, 745, 958	. 458	34, 763, 337
January to December 1936.....	-----	225, 056, 832	496, 064, 222	. 454	141, 940, 012
1937					
January.....	• 328, 867	15, 652, 964	32, 064, 351	. 488	7, 595, 246
February.....	267, 525	13, 024, 133	27, 260, 313	. 478	6, 874, 851
P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds <sup>3</sup>					
September 1935 to February 1937, inclusive.....	-----	\$125, 100, 310	165, 012, 381	\$0. 758	\$244, 819, 949
September to December 1935.....	-----	883, 741	1, 326, 721	. 666	2, 061, 700
January to December 1936 <sup>4</sup> .....	-----	106, 441, 300	142, 082, 051	. 749	212, 853, 501
1937					
January.....	131, 153	9, 346, 663	11, 390, 883	. 821	16, 361, 268
February.....	115, 214	8, 428, 606	10, 212, 726	. 825	13, 543, 480
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration <sup>5</sup>					
August 1935 to February 1937, inclusive.....	-----	\$1, 987, 092, 431	4, 269, 689, 870	\$0. 465	\$613, 660, 632
August to December 1935.....	-----	170, 911, 331	367, 589, 041	. 465	-----
January to December 1936.....	-----	1, 582, 023, 819	3, 445, 582, 254	. 459	-----
1937					
January.....	2, 132, 861	118, 612, 830	231, 218, 557	. 513	-----
February.....	2, 125, 742	115, 544, 451	225, 300, 018	. 513	-----

<sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th.<sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.<sup>3</sup> These data are included in tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration. The data for February include 100,221 employees working on non-Federal projects and 14,993 employees working on low-cost-housing projects.<sup>4</sup> Revised.  
<sup>5</sup> These data exclude National Youth Administration and Student-Aid projects which appear in a separate table.<sup>6</sup> Data on a monthly basis are not available.

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Month and year	Number of persons employed	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
<b>Work projects</b>					
January 1936 to February 1937, inclusive.....		\$35, 146, 451	92, 003, 732	\$0. 380	<sup>2</sup> \$1, 062, 364
January to December 1936.....		28, 822, 196	75, 659, 914	. 381	-----
1937					
January.....	184, 686	3, 084, 561	8, 212, 091	. 376	-----
February.....	189, 228	3, 239, 694	8, 731, 727	. 371	-----
<b>Student-Aid</b>					
September 1935 to February 1937, inclusive.....		\$37, 919, 787	124, 551, 400	\$0. 304	( <sup>3</sup> )
September to December 1935.....		6, 363, 503	19, 612, 976	. 324	-----
January to December 1936.....		25, 640, 600	84, 656, 382	. 303	-----
1937					
January.....	389, 074	2, 804, 693	9, 549, 420	. 294	-----
February.....	408, 055	3, 110, 991	10, 732, 622	. 290	-----

<sup>1</sup> These data are presented on a calendar monthly basis.

<sup>2</sup> These data are not available on a monthly basis.

<sup>3</sup> No expenditures for materials on this type of project.

### Emergency Conservation Work

STATISTICS concerning employment and pay rolls in emergency conservation work in January 1937 and February 1937 are presented in table 17. Emergency conservation work is usually regarded as a part of The Works Program, although it is now financed by a separate appropriation.

**Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, January and February 1937 <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	February	January	February	January
All groups.....	394, 521	<sup>2</sup> 407, 723	\$18, 314, 594	<sup>2</sup> \$18, 650, 537
Enrolled personnel <sup>3</sup> .....	345, 354	359, 863	10, 746, 861	11, 188, 936
Reserve officers.....	8, 042	8, 090	1, 981, 902	2, 008, 964
Educational advisers <sup>4</sup> .....	2, 135	<sup>2</sup> 2, 150	358, 426	<sup>2</sup> 355, 946
Supervisory and technical <sup>5</sup> .....	6 38, 890	<sup>2</sup> 7 37, 620	6 5, 227, 405	<sup>2</sup> 7 5, 096, 691

<sup>1</sup> Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month. Amounts of pay rolls are for entire month. <sup>2</sup> Revised.

<sup>3</sup> February data include 3,570 enrollees and pay roll of \$69,795 outside continental United States; January, 3,496 enrollees and pay roll of \$59,710.

<sup>4</sup> Included in executive service, tables 9, and 10. <sup>5</sup> Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.

<sup>6</sup> 37,117 employees and pay roll of \$5,082,517 also included in executive service, tables 9 and 10.

<sup>7</sup> 36,295 employees and pay roll of \$4,952,085 also included in executive service, tables 9 and 10.



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

Monthly statistics of employment and pay rolls on the emergency conservation program from February 1936 to February 1937, inclusive, are given in table 18.

**Table 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, by Months, February 1936 Through February 1937<sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll disbursements
<i>1936</i>			<i>1936—Continued</i>		
February.....	452, 242	\$20, 142, 523	September.....	318, 707	\$16, 005, 247
March.....	354, 387	16, 924, 697	October.....	402, 669	17, 292, 812
April.....	380, 032	17, 724, 292	November.....	389, 122	18, 232, 391
May.....	405, 646	18, 257, 959	December.....	374, 744	17, 382, 448
June.....	381, 305	17, 633, 925			
July.....	402, 368	18, 064, 882	<i>1937</i>		
August.....	381, 425	17, 475, 592	January.....	407, 723	18, 650, 537
			February.....	394, 521	18, 314, 594

<sup>1</sup> Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month. Amounts of pay rolls are for entire month. Revised from February 1936 through January 1937.

### 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 February are presented in table 19, by type of project.

**Table 19.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, February 1937<sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
All projects.....	7, 299	\$864, 776	1, 150, 721	\$0. 752	\$1, 018, 058
Bridges.....	38	4, 500	4, 103	1. 097	.....
Building construction <sup>2</sup> .....	665	50, 433	93, 414	. 540	46, 809
Reclamation.....	33	3, 097	4, 862	. 637	250
Water and sewerage.....	6, 204	772, 676	999, 672	. 773	967, 081
Miscellaneous.....	359	34, 070	48, 670	. 700	3, 918

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes 20 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$1,075; 1,104 man-hours worked; and material orders placed during the month amounting to \$6,106 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 February 1936 to February 1937, inclusive, is given in table 20.

**Table 20.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, February 1936 Through February 1937<sup>1 2</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
<i>1936</i>					
February.....	7,961	\$905,455	1,179,431	\$0.768	\$1,436,119
March.....	8,134	916,059	1,193,145	.768	1,385,640
April.....	10,021	1,133,890	1,479,182	.767	1,292,063
May.....	10,988	962,280	1,244,697	.773	1,441,248
June.....	8,501	941,680	1,252,193	.752	2,527,262
July.....	9,843	1,063,728	1,436,201	.741	2,050,370
August.....	9,658	1,065,744	1,441,791	.739	1,314,692
September.....	10,290	1,085,642	1,510,109	.719	1,420,444
October.....	8,804	1,002,648	1,347,317	.744	1,298,643
November.....	9,611	1,108,258	1,502,460	.738	3,008,077
December.....	9,189	1,106,816	1,514,355	.731	1,433,075
<i>1937</i>					
January.....	8,232	968,077	1,300,989	.744	2,329,944
February.....	7,299	864,776	1,150,721	.752	1,018,058

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

<sup>2</sup> Data are for month ending on the 15th.

### Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations

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

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

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations during February are given in table 21, by type of project.

Table 21.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Project, February 1937 <sup>1</sup>

{Subject to revision}

Type of project	Number of wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average				
All projects.....	<sup>3</sup> 112, 770	105, 511	\$10, 904, 648	14, 735, 028	\$0. 740	\$13, 613, 251
Building construction.....	24, 047	20, 855	2, 130, 046	2, 741, 876	. 777	2, 824, 107
Electrification.....	213	191	14, 682	22, 032	. 666	174, 148
Forestry.....	11	11	512	955	. 536	.....
Naval vessels.....	38, 556	37, 749	4, 778, 112	5, 530, 061	. 864	6, 508, 860
Public roads <sup>4</sup> .....	(9)	18, 039	1, 241, 126	2, 207, 119	. 562	1, 035, 984
Reclamation.....	836	808	128, 172	160, 162	. 758	3, 203
River, harbor, and flood control.....	25, 531	22, 852	2, 250, 937	3, 533, 587	. 640	2, 591, 935
Streets and roads.....	1, 915	1, 656	83, 347	175, 461	. 475	135, 800
Water and sewerage.....	44	35	2, 589	3, 749	. 691	1, 845
Miscellaneous.....	3, 578	3, 315	266, 125	351, 026	. 758	337, 309

<sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th.<sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.<sup>3</sup> Includes weekly average for public roads.<sup>4</sup> Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.<sup>5</sup> Not available; average number included in total.

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

Table 22.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations, February 1936 Through February 1937 <sup>1</sup>

{Subject to revision}

Month	Number of wage earners	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
<i>1936</i>					
February.....	43, 915	\$3, 619, 025	5, 545, 115	\$0. 653	\$6, 669, 016
March.....	47, 538	3, 674, 896	5, 814, 569	. 632	7, 185, 019
April.....	60, 107	5, 205, 353	8, 375, 190	. 622	9, 861, 378
May.....	79, 789	6, 242, 763	10, 262, 637	. 608	12, 559, 367
June.....	102, 376	8, 631, 104	13, 602, 884	. 630	12, 347, 453
July.....	137, 475	13, 552, 299	20, 552, 261	. 659	25, 670, 217
August.....	158, 039	14, 663, 201	22, 023, 069	. 666	18, 787, 905
September.....	167, 745	15, 272, 860	23, 044, 847	. 663	21, 901, 074
October.....	168, 657	16, 370, 857	24, 708, 818	. 663	19, 996, 984
November.....	155, 839	14, 307, 158	21, 061, 396	. 679	16, 844, 360
December.....	144, 274	13, 491, 223	19, 164, 694	. 704	16, 060, 255
<i>1937</i>					
January.....	119, 853	11, 857, 007	16, 237, 907	. 730	11, 729, 532
February.....	112, 770	10, 904, 648	14, 735, 028	. 740	13, 613, 251

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

## State-Roads Projects

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

**Table 23.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads,  
February 1936 Through February 1937 <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees working on—			Total pay roll
	New roads	Maintenance	Total	
1936				
February.....	10,256	119,777	130,033	\$7,572,614
March.....	8,150	133,386	141,536	7,689,770
April.....	11,339	143,305	154,644	8,918,024
May.....	16,566	164,356	180,922	10,560,866
June.....	20,773	165,363	186,136	11,488,253
July.....	21,744	164,956	186,700	11,839,215
August.....	26,810	158,882	185,692	11,937,585
September.....	34,459	151,772	186,231	11,806,481
October.....	34,136	149,717	183,853	11,566,892
November.....	27,988	153,688	181,676	11,330,509
December.....	21,394	138,540	159,934	10,000,371
1937				
January.....	15,622	117,576	133,198	8,387,864
February.....	11,706	120,786	132,492	8,560,561

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

