UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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Employment and Pay Rolls

March 1937

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UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON: 1937

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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Summary of Reports for March 1937

PPROXIMATELY 330,000 more employees were on the pay rolls of the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in March than in February. Weekly wage disbursements in March were \$14,700,000 greater than the previous month. With a single exception (January 1937) employment gains have been shown each month since February 1936, and with but two exceptions (July 1936 and January 1937) increases in weekly pay rolls have been reported each month since January 1936.

Comparing March 1936 with March 1937, nearly 1,670,000 workers were added to the pay rolls of the industrial establishments covered by the Bureau's monthly surveys. Wage disbursements were \$68,000,000 greater than in March of last year.

In addition to the employment gains in manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries in March, 2,579 workers (exclusive of executives and officers) were added to the pay rolls of class I railroads during the month, according to a preliminary report by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Increases in employment were reported in the executive, judicial, legislative, and military services of the Federal Government. Public employment reports in March showed that there was virtually no change in the number of employees working on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration. Seasonal influences were reflected in the gain in the number of workers employed on construction projects financed by regular governmental appropriations and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The downward trend in employment on Federal projects under The Works Program and on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration continued. A sharp decrease occurred on the emergency conservation program. This decrease was caused by the end of an enlistment period.

Industrial and Business Employment

Increases in employment from February to March were reported by 78 of the 89 manufacturing industries covered and pay-roll gains were indicated by 79 industries. For all manufacturing industries combined, employment and pay rolls in March rose 2.1 and 5.5 percent, respectively, representing increases of 177,000 in the number of wage earners and \$10,900,000 in weekly wage disbursements. These gains brought the indexes of employment and pay rolls to the highest levels reached since November 1929.

Compared with March 1936, factory employment shows an increase of 15.0 percent and pay rolls an increase of 30.3 percent. These percentage gains indicate that 1,109,000 workers have been added to factory pay rolls and weekly wage disbursements have increased \$47,900,000 since March 1937.

Wage-rate increases contributed to the large pay-roll gains, 405,356 factory workers having received increases between February 15 and March 15 according to returns from cooperating establishments employing 4,899,958 workers. As the survey covers only approximately 55.0 percent of all factory workers and as some firms in the reporting sample may have failed to report wage-rate changes, the foregoing figure does not represent all raises that have occurred during the month interval.

A seasonal expansion in factory employment and pay rolls is expected in March, as employment gains for this month have been recorded in 15 of the preceding 18 years for which data are available and pay rolls have risen in 14 years. With but few exceptions, however, the current gains were more pronounced than the March gains reported in preceding years.

Among the manufacturing industries which reported large seasonal employment gains were fertilizers (41.4 percent), agricultural implements (10.6 percent), sawmills (9.9 percent), cement (9.1 percent), millinery (8.6 percent), marble-granite-slate (7.7 percent), brick-tile-terra cotta (5.9 percent), and beverages (5.7 percent). Smaller seasonal gains were reported in industries related to building construction, among them being plumbers' supplies (4.8 percent), steam and hot-water heating apparatus (3.2 percent), structural metal work (3.3 percent), millwork (2.9 percent), and glass (2.2 percent). The gain of 9.4 percent in the rubber boot and shoe industry was due primarily to a resumption of operations following the settlement of strikes. Large increases reflecting further industrial improvement were reported in railroad-car building (11.7 percent), shipbuilding (8.3 percent), locomotives (7.6 percent), lighting equipment (7.3 percent), and wirework (5.9 percent).

Other industries of major importance reporting employment gains were automobiles (3.3 percent); machine tools (3.2 percent); blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills (3.1 percent); women's clothing (2.6 percent); foundries and machine shops (2.3 percent); electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies (1.7 percent); and men's clothing (1.6 percent).

Among the 11 industries reporting declines in employment were cottonseed oil, cake, and meal (16.2 percent), and radios and phonographs (4.5 percent). Both of these recessions were seasonal. In addition, there was a decline of 13.1 percent in the rubber-tire industry, chiefly because of strikes.

The 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed showed a net gain between February and March of 154,000 workers and an increase of \$3,800,000 in weekly pay rolls. Wage-rate increases affecting 53,480 employees were reported by cooperating nonmanufacturing firms. Of this number, 15,160 were in metal mines and 23,842 were in the telephone and telegraph and electric light and power industries.

As in manufacturing, employment and pay-roll gains were widespread, only one of the industries (anthracite mining) having reported an employment decline and only two industries (anthracite mining and insurance) having reported decreases in pay rolls. Spring purchasing combined with Easter trade accounted largely for the gain of 130,000 or 3.9 percent in retail-trade employment. merchandising group (department stores, variety, and general merchandising stores, and mail-order houses) showed a seasonal gain of 6.8 percent, or 52,000 workers. A sharp seasonal gain was also shown in retail apparel stores (13.3 percent) and gains ranging from 1.2 to 2.0 percent were shown in retail drugs, hardware, automobiles, and lumber and building materials. Dyeing and cleaning plants reported a sharp seasonal expansion in employment (6.4 percent) and quarries and nonmetallic mines also showed a seasonal gain (5.2) The employment gain of 5.0 percent in metal mining raised the March index for this industry to 73.1, the highest level since October 1930, and indicates an increase of 155.6 percent from the low point recorded in August 1932. The private building construction industry showed a seasonal expansion of 2.3 percent in employment and bituminous-coal mines reported a gain of 1.3 percent, the index for the latter industry exceeding the level of any month since April 1931. Employment in wholesale trade showed a gain of less than 0.1 percent, the losses in several seasonal lines of wholesale activity having offset the gains reported in dry goods and apparel, food products, groceries, hardware, chemicals, and drugs, and a number of other important branches of wholesale trade. the larger gains in various lines of wholesale trade was an increase of 4.6 percent in the iron and steel scrap business which reflects activity resulting from the increased price for this type of material.

According to a preliminary report by the Interstate Commerce Commission, class I railroads employed 1,089,446 workers (exclusive of executives and officials) in March as compared with 1,086,867 in February, a gain of 0.2 percent. Corresponding pay-roll information for March was not available at the time this report was prepared.

Wage disbursements for February, however, amounted to \$147,207,-372, a decrease of 4.1 percent in comparison with January when the payments aggregated \$153,438,897.

Hours and earnings.—Average hours worked per week by factory wage earners showed an increase of 1.3 percent between February and March and average hourly earnings increased 2.1 percent. The March averages, based on man-hour data supplied by cooperating establishments were 41.0 hours and 61.3 cents, respectively. Average weekly earnings in March for both full- and part-time factory wage earners (\$25.54) were 3.3 percent higher than in the preceding month.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available, 12 showed gains in average hours worked per week and 8 reported increased hourly earnings. Higher average weekly earnings were reported by 11 of the 16 industries covered.

Table 1 presents a summary of employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in March 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, March 1937

	Eı	nploym	ent		Pay rol	1		rage wee	
Industry	Index		ntage from—	Index		ntage from—	Aver- age in		entage from—
	March 1937	Febru- ary 1937	March 1936	March	Febru- ary 1937	March 1936	March 1937	Febru- ary 1937	March 1936
All manufacturing industries combined ¹	(1923- 25= 100) 101, 1 61, 7 (1929=	+2.1 +.5	+15. 0 +7. 9	(1923- 25 = 100) 101. 1 (3) (1929=	+5.5	+30.3	\$25. 54 (3)	+3.3	+13.3
Coal mining: Anthracite	85, 9 73, 1 49, 1	$ \begin{array}{c c} -7.3 \\ +1.3 \\ +5.0 \\ +5.2 \\ +1.1 \end{array} $	-6.9 +6.8 +30.8 +16.3 +4.8	100) 37. 8 88. 4 70. 6 41. 3 63. 7	-7.9 +7.3 +11.4 +9.4 2	-11. 2 +26. 0 +56. 3 +33. 7 +13. 8	22. 51 26. 22 30. 57 21. 11 32. 15	7 +6.0 +6.0 +4.0 -1.3	-4.6 +17.9 +19.5 +15.0 +8.5
Telephone and telegraph Electric light and power and manufactured gas	75. 4 92. 2	+.8	+7.3 +6.2	86. 9 94. 5	+5.7 +1.3	+12.6 +10.1	30.84 33.15	+4.8 +1.1	+4.9 +3.7
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance Trade:	72. 6	+.2	+2.1	69. 2	+.7	+2.0	31. 24	+.5	1
Wholesale Retail General merchandising	92. 1 88. 5 100. 3	+(4) +3.9 +6.8	+7.6 +8.1 +10.3	75. 0 70. 5 87. 6	+1.2 +3.9 +5.6	+8.7 +11.0 +13.3	28. 92 21. 35 18. 24	+1.2 -(4) -1.1	+1.0 +2.7 +2.7
Other than general mer- chandising Hotels (year-round) 6. Laundries Dyeing and cleaning Brokerage Insurance Building construction	88. 7 81. 1 (3) (3)	+3.0 +.6 +.2 +6.4 +.7 +(4) +2.3	+7.3 +4.9 +8.1 +8.5 +6.3 +1.4 +24.0	67. 0 72. 7 77. 5 61. 7 (3) (3) (3)	+3.4 +.3 +1.5 +13.0 +1.0 -4.6 +2.4	+10.4 +10.2 +10.8 +9.4 +12.3 +5.9 +41.8	23. 87 14. 43 16. 41 18. 76 38. 89 39. 24 27. 93	+.4 3 +1.3 +6.1 +.3 -4.6 +.1	+2.9 +5.0 +2.5 +.8 +5.7 +4.4 +14.8

Revised and adjusted to Census of Manufactures totals for 1933.
 Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
 Not available.
 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Public Employment

Employment on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds showed no significant change during March. The total number of workers employed on these projects was 174,000, a decrease of less than 1 percent compared with the 175,000 employed in February. The number of workers employed on Federal and non-Federal projects financed from funds provided by the National Industrial Recovery Act remained virtually the same. A small decrease occurred, however, in the number employed on projects financed from funds provided by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935 and 1936. Pay-roll disbursements for March on all projects financed by the Public Works Administration totaled \$13,354,000.

A substantial increase was reported in the number of workers employed on construction projects financed from regular governmental

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⁵ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

appropriations in March. During the month 120,000 employees were working on construction projects. This was an increase of 7,000 or 6.6 percent compared with February. The sharp decrease in employment on miscellaneous projects and small decreases in the number of workers on building construction, naval vessels, and streets and roads were offset by increases on all other types of projects. The most significant percentage increase occured on electrification projects. Marked percentage increases in employment were also reported for public roads and river, harbor, and flood control. Forestry, reclamation, and water and sewerage projects also registered increases. Total pay-roll disbursements in March amounted to \$11,848,000.

In March 8,000 wage earners were employed on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. This was an increase of approximately 400 or 5 percent compared with the number working in February. All of this gain was reported on water and sewerage projects, and employment on other types of projects, i. e., bridges, building construction, and miscellaneous, remained virtually the same. The employment on reclamation projects dropped from 33 in February to 17 in March. Total pay-roll disbursements of \$929,000 were 7 percent greater than in February.

The number of wage earners employed on projects financed by The Works Program was 2,973,000. This was a decrease of 18,000 compared with the preceding month. Of this total, 250,000 were working on Federal projects; 2,105,000 on that part of the program operated by the Works Progress Administration, and 618,000 on National Youth Administration work projects and Student-Aid. Total payroll disbursements amounted to \$133,649,000.

In the regular agencies of the Federal Government, increases were reported for the executive, judicial, legislative, and military services. The increase in the level of employment for the executive service was less than 1 percent in March as compared with February, but was 3.1 percent higher than in March a year ago. Of the 830,000 employees in the executive service in March, 713,000 were working outside the District of Columbia and 117,000 were employed in the District. The most pronounced increases in number of workers in the executive departments of the Federal Government occurred in the Post Office Department and in the Department of Agriculture. The Home Owners, Loan Corporation and the Interior Department reported moderate decreases in the number of workers employed.

Due to the end of an enlistment period employment in emergency conservation work declined sharply during March. Total employment on this program amounted to 307,000, a drop of 87,000 or 22.1 percent compared with February. Virtually all of this decrease was shown in enrolled personnel. The number of reserve officers and educational advisers remained the same, and more than 1,000 super-

visory and technical employees were added to the pay roll. Pay-roll disbursements totaled \$15,770,000, a decrease of 13.9 percent during March.

A total of 131,000 workers were employed during March on the construction and maintenance of roads financed wholly from State This was a moderate decrease compared with the 132,000 workers employed in February. Of the total number employed 91.0 percent were engaged in maintenance work and the remaining 9.0 percent were working on new construction. Pay-roll disbursements for the month totaled \$8,334,000.

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

Table 2.—Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, March 1937 1 [Preliminary figures]

	Emple	оушелt	Per-	Pa	y roll	Per-
Class	March 1937	February 1937	cent- age change	March 1937	February 1937	cent- age change
Federal service:						
Executive: 2	3 829, 582	826, 721	+0.3	\$128, 244, 418	4\$126, 530, 725	+1.4
Judicial	1,995	1,919	+4.0	525,722	477, 950	+10.0
Legislative	5,060	5, 044	十.3	1, 188, 663	1, 185, 405	+.3
Military	316, 160	4 314, 216	+.6	23, 462, 794	4 22, 866, 765	+2.6
Construction projects:		1				Į.
Financed by P. W. A.56	173, 574	174, 990	8	13, 353, 904	13, 796, 390	-3.2
Financed by R. F. C.7	7,696	7, 299	十5.4	929, 032	864,776	+7.4
Financed by regular governmental						
appropriations	120, 175	112, 770	十6.6	11, 847, 783	10, 904, 648	+8.6
Federal projects under The Works						1
Program	249, 690	267, 525	-6.7	12, 504, 895	13, 024, 133	-4.0
	2, 104, 938	2, 125, 742	-1.0	114, 688, 415	115, 544, 451	7
National Youth Administration:						
Work projects	191, 569	189, 228	+1.2	3, 224, 944	3, 239, 694	5
Student-Aid	426, 666	408, 055	+4.6	3, 230, 513	3, 110, 991	+3.8
Relief work: Emergency conservation	005 005	204 503		17 570 000	10.014.504	100
work 8	307, 337	394, 521	-22.1	15, 770, 090	18, 314, 594	-13.9

The value of material orders placed on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds during the first quarter of 1937 amounted to \$243,214,000. It is estimated that approximately 687,000 manmonths of labor were created in the final fabrication of these materials. exclusive of rentals and services on projects operated by W. P. A. In the corresponding quarter of 1936 the value of material orders placed amounted to \$181,091,000 and 634,000 man-months of labor were created in final fabrication. During the last quarter of 1936 material orders valued at \$332,162,000 were placed and 951,000 manmonths of labor were created in final fabrication.

Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.
 Includes employees of Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Howard University.
 Includes 16 employees by transfer previously reported as separations, not actual additions for March.

Revised.
 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.
 Includes 113,930 wage earners and \$8,254,306 pay roll for March; 115,214 wage earners and \$8,428,606 pay roll for February covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds.
 Includes 55 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$2,111 for March and 20 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$1,075 for February on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.
 Includes 39,829 employees and pay roll of \$5,482,134 for March and 39,252 employees and pay roll of \$5,400,43 for February included in executive services.

^{\$5,440,943} for February included in executive service.

Table 3 shows the value of material orders placed on the various programs financed by Federal funds during the first quarter of 1937, the first quarter of 1936, and the last quarter of 1936 and the manmonths of employment created in the final fabrication of the materials used.

Table 3.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Projects Financed Wholly or Partially From Federal Funds and Number of Man-Months of Labor Created in Final Fabrication of Materials Purchased

[Subject to revision]														
_	Value of	material orde	rs placed	Man-months of labor created in final fabrication										
Program	First quar- ter of 1937	First quar- ter of 1936	Last quar- ter of 1936	First quarter of 1937	First quarter of 1936	Last quarter of 1936								
All projects	\$243, 214, 296	\$181,090,676	\$332, 161, 775	686, 550	634, 069	950, 826								
P. W. A. ¹ R. F. C. ² Regular governmental appropria-	66, 561, 476 4, 486, 462	75, 325, 963 4, 177, 279	98, 867, 507 5, 739, 795	232, 634 12, 458	259, 602 12, 034	342, 102 17, 034								
tions 3 Federal projects under The Works Program:	38, 163, 221	19, 535, 879	52, 737, 673	123, 130	59, 528	167, 668								
Construction Professional, technical, and cleri-	21, 535, 585	26, 499, 288	32, 400, 924	72,068	88, 068	102, 279								
Projects operated by W. P. A. Rentals and services on projects oper-	290, 884 65, 665, 275	202, 211 55, 350, 056	347, 609 90, 236, 094	1,021 243,900	795 214, 042	1, 276 319, 145								
ated by W. P. A. National Youth Administration:	46, 150, 914	(+)	51, 458, 431	(4)	(4)	(4)								
Work projects	360, 479	(4)	373, 742	1,339	(4)	1, 322								

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.
 Includes RFC Mortgage Co. Does not include projects for which contracts were awarded before March

15, 1934.

3 Does not include projects for which contracts were awarded before July 1, 1934.

4 Data not available.

Detailed Reports for March 1937

Industrial and Business Employment

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

Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in March 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 March 1937 are shown in table 4. Percentage changes from February 1937 and March 1936 are also given.

Table 4.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, March 1937

Manufacturing

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

	Eı	nployme	ent	Pay rolls				erage wee			e hours er week			urly		
Industry	Index,	Perce change	entage from	Index,		entage from—	March		entage from—	March		entage from—	March		entage from—	
	March 1937	Febru- ary 1937	March 1936	March 1937	Febru- ary 1937	March 1936	1937	Febru- ary 1937	March 1936	1937	Febru- ary 1937	March 1936	1937	Febru- ary 1937	March 1936	
All manufacturing industries*	101. 1	+2. 1	+15.0	101. 1	+5.5	+30.3	\$25.54	+3.3	+13.3	41. 0	+1.3	+6. 1	Cents 61. 3	+2. 1	+7. 2	
Durable goods*Nondurable goods	96. 4 106. 1	+3.4 +.9	+20.2 +10.4	100. 0 102. 6	+8.1 +2.7	+39.3 +20.8	28. 78 21. 98	+4.5 +1.8	+15. 9 +9. 5	42. 4 39. 6	+1.6 +.9	+6. 1 +5. 8	67. 0 55. 4	+3.0 +.7	+8.6 +4.5	9
Durable goods							=====				======					
Iron and steel and their products, not includ- ing machinery. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. Cast-iron pipe. Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut-	106.8 117.1 90.2 69.1	+3.3 +3.1 +1.7 +2.9	+24.8 +26.2 +27.9 +17.3	112.6 127.2 108.2 55.5	+8.4 +7.3 +2.3 +7.4	+49.3 +53.0 +56.7 +45.5	30. 07 32. 45 27. 79 21. 56	+4.9 +4.1 +.6 +4.4	19.6 +21.1 +22.5 +24.0	43. 2 43. 5 44. 9 40. 7	+2.2 +1.3 8 +1.9	+7.1 +6.7 +13.5 +16.6	69. 0 74. 8 61. 9 52. 2	+2.9 +2.9 +1.4 +2.1	+10.5 +12.9 +7.8 +4.1	
lery) and edge tools	89. 4 72. 7 100. 1 95. 7	+1. 4 +2. 2 +3. 2 +4. 8	$\begin{array}{c c} +13.8 \\ +28.4 \\ +28.6 \\ +12.9 \end{array}$	84. 1 72. 1 116. 6 80. 4	+4.2 +5.7 +29.5 +17.6	+30. 0 +49. 1 +57. 6 +30. 3	23, 89 30, 86 26, 31 26, 03	$\begin{array}{c} +2.8 \\ +3.5 \\ +25.5 \\ +12.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} +14.2 \\ +16.2 \\ +22.5 \\ +15.5 \end{array}$	43. 3 44. 9 43. 3 43. 3	+2.1 +.9 +15.0 +8.8	+9.1 +8.3 +10.0 +9.3	56. 5 68. 9 61. 1 60. 1	+1.3 +2.5 +9.6 +3.2	+4.7 +7.3 +11.2 +5.5	
steam fittings	79. 7 113. 0 74. 2 100. 2	+3. 2 +4. 5 +3. 3 +1. 8	+31.0 +20.0 +29.2 +8.6	78. 6 102. 4 72. 2 104. 2	+5.1 +5.9 +7.0 +4.9	+60.6 +30.3 +55.9 +14.8	28. 46 26. 63 -27. 38 23. 05	+1.8 +1.3 +3.6 +2.9	$ \begin{array}{r} +22.5 \\ +8.4 \\ +20.7 \\ +5.7 \end{array} $	44. 5 42. 5 43. 0 40. 6	+.4 3 +1.9 +1.0	+12.1 +4.8 +13.2 +1.5	64. 0 62. 4 63. 8 57. 2	$+1.6 \\ +.6 \\ +1.7 \\ +1.9$	+9.6 +3.1 +7.2 +3.8	
files, and saws)	102, 0 186, 5	+2.2 +5.9	$\begin{array}{ c c c c } +28.4 \\ +28.2 \end{array}$	110. 9 180. 3	$+1.5 \\ +15.6$	+40.8 +37.5	25. 42 24. 59	7 +9. 1	+9.7 +8.4	45. 1 40. 7	-2.1 +5.2	+4.6	56. 3 60. 4	+1.5 +3.6	+5.0 +7.7	

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, March 1937—Continued

Manufacturing

	Employment				Pay rolis	i		erage wee earnings			e hours er week		Av	erage hou earnings	irly
Industry	Index.	Percentage change from		Index.		ntage from—	March		ntage from—	March	Perce change	ntage from—	March	Perce change	entage from—
	March 1937	Febru- ary 1937	March	Febru- ary 1937	March 1936	1937	Febru- ary 1937	March 1936	1937	Febru- ary 1937	March 1936	1937	Febru- ary 1937	March 1936	
Durable goods—Continued															
Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Agricultural implements. Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels. Foundry and machine-shop products. Machine tools. Radios and phonographs. Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts. Transportation equipment. Aircraft.	121, 2 131, 5 130, 5 111, 2 139, 8 106, 8 142, 8 163, 0 84, 9 152, 8 121, 0 790, 8	+2.2 +10.6 +2.6 +1.7 +3.6 +2.3 -4.5 +2.8 +4.3 +4.6	+25.1 +2.1 +13.0 +35.4 +15.5 +26.6 +29.2 +6.0 +20.4 +36.2 +19.9 +54.0	125. 5 162. 1 140. 3 112. 1 139. 2 111. 6 152. 7 127. 1 89. 6 153. 2 123. 6 703. 4	+6.2 +16.2 +7.8 +4.5 +6.2 +6.3 +7.3 +2.3 +11.3 +10.1 +7.8	+44.6 +12.7 +31.8 +54.2 +30.4 +48.0 +49.2 +21.2 +36.4 +63.8 +42.1 +67.4	\$28. 51 27. 66 33. 17 27. 82 31. 03 28. 99 32. 45 20. 36 28. 39 26. 76 32. 43 27. 89	+3.8 +5.1 +5.0 +2.8 +2.5 +3.8 +7.1 4 +6.7 +5.5 +3.1	+15.5 +11.0 +16.7 +14.0 +13.9 +17.0 +15.5 +14.2 +13.5 +20.3 +18.4 +5.6	43. 2 41. 7 42. 7 41. 4 44. 9 46. 9 36. 5 45. 6 44. 1 39. 2 45. 3	+1.5 +3.0 2 +1.1 +1.3 +1.5 +7.5 -1.8 +2.5 +3.2	+7.4 +1.4 +3.3 +6.8 +3.8 +5.6 +10.8 +6.2 +14.5 +6.7 +7.3	Cents 65.8 66.6 78.4 66.4 75.1 64.6 69.1 56.0 62.5 60.7 82.8 62.6	+2.4 +2.4 +5.5 +2.3 +1.4 +2.6 +2.2 2 +1.4 +4.1 +4.8 +.1	+8.2 +9.2 +12.4 +7.4 +10.1 +8.6 +9.1 +3.5 +6.7 +8.4 +11.5 -2.0
Automobiles Cars, electric- and steam-railroad. Locomotives Shipbuilding. Railroad repair shops. Electric railroad. Steam railroad Nonferrous metals and their products. Aluminum manufactures. Brass, bronze, and copper products. Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. Jewelry Lighting equipment. Silverware and plated ware Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc. Stamped and enameled ware	131. 6 70. 2 54. 2 106. 8 62. 2 64. 0 62. 1 114. 6 124. 2 124. 1 122. 1 88. 6 103. 8 73. 8 81. 1 165. 3	+3.3 +11.7 +7.6 +8.3 +1.0 +1.1 +1.1 +2.8 +1.6 +1.6 +1.1 +2.7 +2.8 +3.9	+16.9 +41.4 +104.3 +15.2 +3.0 +7.6 +21.1 +25.6 +16.3 +18.7 +43.0 +16.3 +18.7 +43.0 +4.5 +22.8	132. 2 79. 1 40. 8 116. 0 65. 8 67. 1 130. 4 120. 2 69. 2 109. 3 67. 9 75. 2 163. 2	+8.5 +18.6 +9.7 +18.6 +3.8 +3.5 +4.0 +7.1 +6.3 +8.2 +4.7 +21.6 +8.3 +9.1 +5.4	+40.0 +72.0 +159.6 +27.7 +8.0 +5.4 +8.3 +44.1 +39.9 +59.7 +31.8 +36.9 +77.1 +33.5 +21.2 +34.3	33. 25 27. 49 29. 39 30. 34 *30. 32 29. 50 30. 45 26. 18 26. 35 29. 50 23. 05 23. 47 26. 58 25. 54 27. 33 22. 99	+5.0 +6.2 +2.0 +9.5 +2.8 +2.4 +2.4 +5.2 +6.5 +4.6 +13.1 +5.5 +6.1 +1.5	+19.8 +22.5 +27.1 +10.8 +0.8 +2.4 +17.4 +17.4 +27.1 +13.3 +15.3 +23.8 +21.5 +16.1 +9.5	38. 9 41. 0 43. 8 38. 1 44. 2 44. 7 44. 2 42. 6 43. 0 43. 0 43. 0 43. 0 43. 0 42. 4 41. 8 42. 7 42. 0	7 +3.8 +1.2 +7.2 +3.3 +2.6 +1.5 +1.5 +2.4 +2.3 +7.1 +5.3 +2.5	+5.6 +15.1 +20.6 +5.5 +.9 -1.1 +1.1 +7.2 +5.6 +10.5 +7.3 +11.8 +14.9 +1.6 +.7	85. 7 67. 0 67. 0 79. 0 68. 9 64. 6 69. 2 61. 1 61. 3 66. 6 53. 6 59. 8 63. 9 64. 8	+5.7 +2.3 +.3 +.3 +.3 +3.4 +3.8 +4.2 +4.0 +2.6 +6.0 +3.5 +1.4	+13.9 +5.4 +5.3 +4.9 -3.4 +3.4 +10.3 +11.7 +15.2 +6.6 +3.5 +10.8 +14.2 +9.3

Lumber and allied products Furniture	69.8 87. 5	+6.1 +1.6	+13.9 +22.2	64.6 76.9	+11.0 +2.5	+28.4 +39.5	20.78 20.81	+4.8 +.8	+12.8 +14.2	43.3 4 3.1	+1.1 2	+4.9 +6.8	48.6 48.8	+4.5 +1.3	+5.8 +8.0
Lumber: Millwork	56. 7	+2.9	+25.5	52. 6	+4.4	+40.1	21. 55	+1.4	+11.7	44.8	+1.0	+9.0	48. 3	+.4	+2.1
Sawmills	52.3	+9.9	+7.2	48.0	+20.7	+18.7	20. 53	+9.7	+10.8	43.1	+1.9	+2.9	48.6	+7.8	+6.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	70.3	+4.6	+19.4	66.1	+10.5	+37.1	23, 95	+5.6	+14.9	40.4	+2.8	+6.4	59.5	+2.5	+7.3
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	49.3	+5.9	+29.8	42.6	+12.2	+51.9	21. 19	+6.0	+17.2	43. 3	+3.7	+8.8	49.4	+2.4	+8.4
Cement	63. 5	+9.1	+36.5	62. 5	+18.9	+59.2	24. 33	+9.0	+16.5	39. 1	+5.*8	+7.6	62. 2	+3.0	+8.5
Glass	110. 1	+2.2	+13.7	115. 1	+7.4	+31.3	25. 15	+5.0	+15.3	38. 4	+1.9	+4.9	65.6	+3.0	+9.9
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	40.4	+7.7	+18.8	33. 5	+12.0	+29.4	24. 33	+4.0	+9.0	37. 6 43. 2	+.6	+4.5	64. 9 56. 0	+3.6	$^{+4.4}_{+2.2}$
Pottery	81. 1	+4.6	+9.0	73. 9	+9.3	+23.5	24, 17	+4.6	+13.4	43. 4	+2.2	+6.9	30.0	+1.0	+2.2
Nondurable goods													Į.		
Textiles and their products	111, 2	+.9	+10.6	103, 2	+3.1	+20.4	18, 42	+2, 2	+8.8	38.2	+1.1	+6.4	48, 1	+1.1	+2.6
Fabrics	103.8	+.2	+11.6	97. 5	1	+23.9	17.66	3	+11.0	38.8	4	+6.4	45. 5	+.1	+4.0
Carpets and rugs	102.3	+2.3	+22.2	102.8	+4.7	+51.5	23. 71	+2.3	+24.0	40. 2	+.4	+18.0	59. 1	+1.8	+4.0
Cotton goods	105. 1	+.8	+16.9	101.4	+1.0	+34.1	15. 27	+.3	+14.6	39. 1	+.3	+7.0	39. 0	0_	+7.2
Cotton small wares	108.6	+1.6	+16.8	109. 3	+4.1	+28.1	18. 76	+2.6	+9.8	41. 2	+1.3	+7.9	45.9	+1.7	+3.7
Dyeing and finishing textiles	123. 1	+.3	+2.9	112.6	+.6	+12.0	22.04	+.3	+8.8	40. 3 37. 4	- . 7	+5.6 +1.4	54. 2 70. 4	+.9	+2.3 +4.1
Hats, fur-felt	90. 8 123. 7	+.8 +.8	+4.5 +7.5	89. 5 127. 0	-4.7	+16.9 +12.9	26. 74 17. 79	-5. 4 4	+11.9	38.5	-5.9 +.2	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.4 \\ +4.5 \end{array}$	47.3	-1.6 5	+.9
Knit goodsSilk and rayon goods	82. 7	+.8 +1.2	+7.3 +8.9	70.7	+.3 9	+12.9 +20.1	16, 56	+.4	+5.0 +10.2	38.1	-1.7	+8.0	43.5	+1.9	+1.9
Woolen and worsted goods	90.3	-2.2	T0. 3	79. 0	-3.9	+20.1 +21.6	20. 18	-1.8	+13.6	37. 8	-1.7	+6.2	53.5	1	+6.8
Wearing apparel	125. 5	+2.4	+8.8	110.4	+9.4	+15.0	20. 55	+6.9	+5.6	37. 0	+4.4	+5.9	53.1	$+2.\hat{4}$	+.6
Clothing, men's	116. 2	+1.6	+6.0	105. 7	+6.9	+15.7	21, 69	+5, 1	+9.2	37. 4	+4.4	+10.7	57.0	+2.1	+2.0
Clothing, women's	169. 9	+2.6	+8.5	138.0	+10.4	+13.7	22.09	+7.5	+4.7	35, 5	+4.1	+3.7	57.0	+2.5	0
Corsets and allied garments	93.2	+1.7	4.9	98. 2	+6.1	+6.9	17.31	+4.3	+1.8	38.9	+2,8	+2.9	44.5	+1.5	-1.1
Men's furnishings	147.6	+3.4	+21.5	123. 1	+8.3	+25.3	15.00	+4.8	+3.2	39.0	+3.2	+1.2	33.6	+1.3	-2.0
Millinery	66.8	+8.6	+2.5	64.7	+28.4	+5.0	26, 72	+18.3	+2.4				::-:-		
Shirts and collars	130.1	+2.8	+17.9	122.4	+9.4	+23.2	14. 24	+6.4	+4.4	37. 5	+3.1	+.6	37.5	+1.9	+2.2
Leather and its manufactures	100.8	+.9	+7.7	92.4	+1.7	+26.4	21.50	+.8	+17.4	40.9	-1.4	+14.2	52, 6 50, 9	+1.0	$^{+2.7}_{+2.2}$
Boots and shoes Leather	102. 7 98. 8	+.8 $+1.4$	+8.6 +4.1	89.0 107.3	$+1.3 \\ +2.6$	+28.6 +20.6	20.84 24.11	+.5 +1.2	+18.3 + 15.9	40.9 40.9	$-1.9 \\ +.8$	$ \begin{array}{c} +15.0 \\ +10.7 \end{array} $	59. 1	+1.2 + 1.4	$\begin{array}{c} +2.2 \\ +4.8 \end{array}$
Food and kindred products	105.7	+.6	 1 8.2	107.3	$\frac{-2.6}{+2.8}$	+15.4	23. 72	1.2 2	+6.7	42.0	+.4	+3.3	56.5	+1.2	+5.4
Baking	133.7	+1.2	+6.9	124. 1	+1.8	+13.3	24. 19	+.6	+6.1	43.8	+1.2	+7.7	55.8	4	+1,5
Beverages	192. 5	+5.7	+12.7	211.0	+11.5	+16.9	32. 46	+5.4	+3.8	40.7	+4.3	+.8	80.7	+1.1	+2.6
Butter	82.3	+1.8	+5.8	64.4	+.3	+5.8	21. 91	-1.4	-(2)						
Canning and preserving	89.6	-3.1	+14.4	89. 5	-7.8	+23.3	16, 15	-4.9	十7.7	37. 5	-6 . 6	+4.1	44.7	+2.0	+7.4
Confectionery	78.8	8	+5.0	76. 2	+.9	+12.3	17.42	+1.7	+6.9	39.7	-(2)	+4.8	43.6	+1.8	+1.9
Flour	74.2	7	-1.4	70.4	5	+1.6	24, 12	+.1	+3.1	43.4	-2.1	+.8	54.9	+1.3	+1.6
Ice cream	64.6	+4.5	+6.9	59. 4	+5.2	+10.4	27.94	+.8	+3.2	47.6	+2.0	+1.3	57.6	8	+.6
Slaughtering and meat packing	90.7	7	+10.7	91.5	+3.5	+22.0	25. 26	+4.2	+10.1	41.0	+.5	+1.4	60.8	+2.8	+8.3
Sugar, beet	38. 9 76. 2	+4.2	+10.2	44.8	+2.7	+8.0	26.50	-1.4	-2.1	39.8	+1.9	-3.7	68.6	6	+2.8
Sugar refining, cane	60.8	$+1.2 \\ +.5$	-3.3 +2.7	80. 7 52. 4	+22.0	$\begin{bmatrix} +15.0 \\ +12.7 \end{bmatrix}$	28.42 15.82	+20.5	+18.9 +9.8	45. 9 36. 7	+20.2	+13.9	60.8	$+.1 \\ -1.3$	+2.2
Tobacco manufactures. Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	57.0	-3.2	+1.0	65. 5	-2.7	+11.6	17.05	+.5	+10.6	37.1	1 6	+5.5 +3.7	42.8 46.2	-1.3 $+1.1$	+4.7 +6.7
Cigars and cigarettes	61.2	+1.1	+3.1	50.8	1	+12.8	15. 55	-1.2	+9.5	36.7	0.0	+5.8	42.4	-1.6	+6.7 +4.4
Footnotes at end of table		,	, 0.1	20.0	• •	. 12.0	20.00		. , 0.0	50.1	•	. , 0.0	12. 1	1.0	1 2. 2

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, March 1937—Continued

Manufacturing

	Eı	mployme	ent		Pay rolls	1		erage wee earnings			ge hours oer week		Average hourly earnings 1		
Industry	Percentage change from—		Index,		ntage from—	March		entage from—	March		entage from—	March		entage from—	
	March 1937	Febru- ary 1937	March 1936	March 1937	Febru- ary 1937	March 1936	1937	Febru- ary 1937	March 1936	1937	Febru- ary 1937	March 1936	1937	Febru- ary 1937	March 1936
Nondurable goods—Continued													Cents		
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing:	107. 1 103. 7 117. 6	+1.3 +2.1 +1.3	+8.5 +13.6 +8.8	104. 1 106. 7 116. 5	+3.6 +3.4 +2.6	+16.6 +24.4 +23.6	\$28, 21 20, 93 24, 88	+2.2 +1.3 +1.3	+7.4 +9.5 +13.7	41.1 43.1 43.7	+1.3 +.8 +.5	+5.5 +8.4 +5.8	71, 4 49, 2 56, 8	+0.9 +.6 +.8	+1.9 +1.1 +7.0
Book and job	98. 0 105. 6	+.6 +1.6	+11.4 +2.9	94. 2 103. 3	+3.4 +4.6	+18.4 +7.8	30. 24 36. 75	+2.8 +2.9	+6. 2 +4. 8	40. 5 37. 7	$^{+1.5}_{+2.3}$	+6.0 +3.0	75. 7 94. 2	+1.2 +1.0	+. 1 +2. 7
leum refining. Other than petroleum refining Chemicals Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal Druggists' preparations	124, 9 126. 0 134. 0 68. 7 112. 2	+2.5 +2.9 +2.0 -16.2 +2.0	+9.8 +10.9 +16.6 -8.4 +8.9	128. 1 128. 8 140. 2 58. 6 121. 2	+3.6 +4.0 +3.7 -12.9 +1.6	+22.6 +25.0 +30.9 +4.6 +13.8	26, 57 24, 62 29, 03 11, 77 23, 62	+1,2 +1.0 +1.7 +4.1 4	+11.8 +12.6 +12.3 +14.0 +4.5	40. 4 41. 6 40. 9 49. 3 40. 5	+1.4 +1.2 +.2 -2.4 4	+2.9 +3.5 +1.4 +9.3 +2.3	59. 8 71. 0 24. 1 55. 2	$ \begin{array}{r}4 \\3 \\ +1.6 \\ +6.6 \\ -(2) \end{array} $	+9.8 +10.5 +10.8 +5.7 +.6
Explosives. Fertilizers. Paints and varnishes. Rayon and allied products. Soap	90. 2 135. 9 134. 6 373. 3 111. 0	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.2 \\ +41.4 \\ +2.6 \\ +.8 \\ +1.1 \end{array} $	+7.8 +10.7 +11.3 +7.9 +17.1	97. 5 127. 6 133. 1 349. 7 123. 2	+4.8 +46.8 +4.6 +1.5 -1.0	+18.8 +26.3 +22.4 +24.0 +32.3	30. 51 15. 40 27. 21 23. 07 27. 18	+8.2 +3.8 +1.9 +.7 -2.0	+10.3 +14.2 +9.9 +14.8 +13.1	40. 4 44. 9 42. 9 39. 8 40. 9	+5.9 +9.9 +1.4 +1.8 -2.9	8 +12.4 +4.2 +2.5 +3.4	75. 6 34. 3 63. 5 58. 0 66. 7	+2.2 -5.6 +.6 -1.1 +.8	+11. 4 +2. 5 +5. 3 +12. 2 +9. 3
Petroleum refining Rubber products. Rubber boots and shoes. Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires,	120. 5 96. 7 80. 2	+.8 -4.8 +9.4	+5. 2 +28. 2 +13. 5	125. 6 99. 8 72. 2	+2.3 -4.4 +11.2	+14.6 +49.6 +29.6	31. 83 27. 69 22. 39	+1.5 +.4 +1.6	+8.8 +16.6 +14.3	36. 5 38. 2 39. 9	+1.6 +1.8 +1.6	+.3 +3.7 +4.6	88. 3 73. 9 56. 2	+(2) -1.4 $+(2)$	+9.5 +13.2 +7.7
and inner tubes Rubber tires and inner tubes	144. 2 81. 2	+1.9 -13.1	+20.0 +41.8	146. 0 90. 4	+3.4 -10.8	+38.1 +62.6	23. 36 32. 57	+1.5 +2.6	+15.1 +14.6	41. 4 35. 1	4 +2.3	+10.5 9	57. 1 93. 0	+1.7 +.5	+6.3 +14.4

Nonmanufacturing

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

<u> </u>															
Coal mining:															
Anthracite	48. 9	-7.3	-6.9	37.8	-7.9	-11.2	22. 51	-0.7	-4.6	28. 5	+0.7	+2.3	78.8	-0.7	-5.3
Bituminous Bituminous	85. 9	+1.3	+6.8	88. 4	+7.3	+26.0	26. 22	+6.0	+17.9	33.8	+6.2	+17.6	78.6	8	1
Metalliferous mining	73.1	+5.0	+30.8	70.6	+11.4	十56.3	30. 57	+6.0	+19.5	45.0	+2.8	+5.0	68.1	+3.2	+14.6
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	49. 1	+5.2	+16.3	41, 3	+9.4	+33.7	21. 11	+4.0	+15.0	42.0	+4.3	+6.7	50.5	+.5	+7.5
Crude-petroleum producing Public utilities:	74.0	+.7	+4.4	64. 1	+.4	+14.5	31.92	3	+9.7	39.8	+.7	+5.9	80, 5	-1.0	+2.6
Telephone and telegraph	75.4	+.8	+7.3	86. 9	+5.7	+12.6	30, 84	+4.8	+4.9	39.1	+3.1	+1.1	81, 8	+1.5	+3.8
Electric light and power and manufactured	, 0. 1	1.0	''''	00.0	,	1 12.0	00.01	, 1.0	' 0	00.1	10.1	1	02.0	1 2.0	, 0.0
	92. 2	+.2	+6.2	94.5	+1.3	+10.1	33. 15	+1.1	+3.7	40.8	+.7	+2.1	81.4	0	+2.7
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and	32.2	1 . 2	10.2	01.0	11.0	710,1	55.10	7-1.1	1 9. 7	10.0	1.,	- F-2. I	01. 1		1 2
maintenance	72.6	+.2	+2.1	69. 2	+.7	+2.0	31. 24	+.5	1	46, 4	+.7	-1.8	66.4	2	+2.1
Trade:	12.0	1.2	72,1	00.2	7	7-2.0	31. 24	7.0		10. 1	7.4	1.0	00.1		7-2.1
Wholesale	92. 1	+(2)	+7.6	75.0	+1.2	+8.7	28.92	+1.2	+1.0	42.9	+1.0	+.4	67. 5	+.3	+.6
Retail **	88. 5	+3.9	+8.1	70. 5	+3.9	+11.0	21.35	-(2)	+2.7	43. 5	5	 7	53.5	+.6	+3.2
Clangral marchandising **	100. 3	+6.8	+10.3	87.6	+5.6	+13.3	18. 24	-1.1	+2.7	40. 2	7	-1.5	49.0	+.5	+5.3
General merchandising ** Other than general merchandising	85. 4	+3.0	+7.3	67.0	+3.4	+10.4	23.87	+.4	+2.9	44.6	4	4	54.8	+.8	72.8
Hotels (year-round) 3	86. 9	+.6	+4.9	72.7	+.3	+10.2	14. 43	3	+5.0	48.3	+.6	+1.5	29.7	7	+4.4
Laundries	88. 7	+.2	+8.1	77.5	+1.5	+10.2	16.41	+1.3	+2.5	43.0	+.4	+.3	38.0	+.8	+2.2
Dyeing and cleaning	81.1	+6.4	+8.5	61.7	+13.0	+9.4	18.76	+6.1	+.8	42.5	+3.4	T. 3	45.5	+2.1	+.7
Droltorogo	(4)									42.3			(4)	72.1	T-1
Brokerage	(1)	+.7	+6.3 +1.4	(4) (4)	+1.0 -4.6	+12.3	38. 89	+.3 -4.6	+5.7	$-\Omega$	2	(1) (1)	1 22	\mathbb{R}	X
Insurance	23	+(4)(2)	+24.0	8		+5.9	39. 24		+4.4	9.1	(4)	52	88.2		1 12
Building construction	(3)	+2.3	+24.0	(1)	+2.4	+41.8	27. 93	+.1	+14.8	31. 5	-1.2	+3.1	88.2	+1.0	+11.4
		<u> </u>	!	l	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>				<u> </u>	\	

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

² Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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

⁴ Not available.

^{*}December data revised as follows:

^{*}December data revised as follows:
All manufacturing industries.—Pay-roll index, 95.2; percentage change from November, +5.0; percentage change from December 1935, +22.7.
Average weekly earnings, \$24.87; percentage change from November, +3.6; percentage change from December 1935, +10.4.
Average hours, percentage change from November, +1.4; percentage change from December 1935, +61.

Durable goods.—Average weekly earnings, \$28.02; percentage change from November, +3.2; percentage change from December 1935, +12.8.

Average hours, 42.9; percentage change from November, +0.2; percentage change from December 1935, +4.9.

Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.—Pay-roll index, 103.2; percentage change from November, +7.7; percentage change from December 1935, +19.8.

Average weekly earnings, \$29.34; percentage change from November, +0.5; percentage change from December 1935, +17.9.

Average hours, 43.6; percentage change from November, +0.5; percentage change from December 1935, +3.8.

Average hours, 46.2; percentage change from November, +5.9; percentage change from December 1935, +7.4.

Hardware.—Pay-roll index, 116.2; percentage change from November, +9.4; percentage change from December 1935, +38.1.

Average weekly earnings, \$27.43; percentage change from November, +2.9; percentage change from December 1935, +7.4.

Average hours, 46.2; percentage change from November, +2.9; percentage change from December 1935, +7.6.

Average hourly earnings, 60.3; percentage change from November, +1.8; percentage change from December 1935, +7.6.

** November and December hours and hourly earnings revised as follows:

Retail trade.—November hours, 43.8; percentage change from October +0.1; percentage change from November 1936, +2.5.

November hourly earnings, 52.2; percentage change from October, +0.5; percentage change from November 1936, +1.1.

December hours, 44.3; percentage change from December 1936, +1.1.

December hourly earnings, 59.8; percentage change from November, -3.1; percentage change from December 1936, +1.3.

General merchandising.—November hours, 40.8; percentage change from October, -0.1; percentage change from November 1936, +3.9.

November hourly earnings, 46.1; percentage change from October, +0.2; percentage change from November 1936, +0.2.

December hourly earnings, 42.6; percentage change from November, -7.7; percentage change from December 1936, +2.0.

Revised Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1937

Table 5 summarizes certain revisions that have been necessary in employment and pay-roll indexes, average weekly earnings, average hours, and average hourly earnings for January chiefly because of late reports from firms in flood areas.

Although all items for each industry were not affected by the revisions, data are presented for all items for the convenience of the reader. Where revisions have not been made, the figures are shown in bold-face type.

Table 5.—Revised Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1937

[Figures in bold face type indicate that revisions were not necessary]

Manufacturing

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

	E	mployme	ent		Pay rolls	5	Avera	ge weekl ings i	y earn-		ge hours per week		Average hourly earn- ings 1			
Industry	Index,	Percentage change from—		Index, Janu-	Perce change	ntage from	Janu-		ntage from—	Janu-	Perce change	ntage from—	Janu-	Perce change	entage from—	
	Janu- ary 1937	De- cember 1936	mber ary		De- cember 1936	Janu- ary 1936	ary 1937	De- cember 1936	Janu- ary 1936	ary 1937	De- cember 1936	Janu- ary 1936	ary 1937	De- cember 1936	Janu- ary 1936	
All manufacturing industries	96. 5	-1.6	+11. 2	90. 7	-4.6	+22.9	\$24.02	-3.1	+10.6	39. 6	-3.7	+6.0	Cents 59. 6	+0.3	+3.9	
Durable goodsNondurable goods	90. 4 103. 0	-2.5 -1.0	+J4.9 +8.0	86. 6 96. 0	-7. 3 -1. 5	+29. 4 +16. 4	26, 54 21, 31	-5.0 6	+12.7 +7.7	40. 6 38. 7	-5. 2 -1. 9	+6.8 +5.0	64.3 54.9	2 +1.1	+4.4 +2.7	
Durable goods																
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut-	100. 0 86. 9	4 +3. 7	+18.5 +20.4	99. 8 97. 8	-2. 2 7	+43. 4 +37. 2	18. 54 26. 12	-2.9 -4.2	+21.0 +13.9	42. 0 43. 2	-3. 6 -4. 9	+11.0 +7.9	66. 9 60. 6	2 +. 7	+7. 7 +5. 3	
lery), and edge tools Hardware Stoves Machinery not including transportation equip.	87. 1 80. 2 96. 7	-16. 1 -10. 2	+10. 4 -1. 2 +17. 2	80. 3 81. 6 76. 8	-6. 0 -29. 8 -20. 0	+21. 2 +5. 8 +27. 6	23. 24 22. 98 23. 18	-6.0 -16.3 -10.9	+9.8 +7.0 +8.7	42. 6 41. 6 39. 5	-7. 4 -9. 9 -8. 6	+7.9 +5.5 +9.5	55. 3 55. 5 59. 3	+1. 2 -8. 1 -1. 8	+1.3 +1.1 2	
ment. Agricultural implements Radios and phonographs Transportation equipment Aircraft Automobiles Cars, electric- and steam-railroad Ship building	55.7	+.7 +8.1 -7.7 -7.7 +5.0 -9.7 -2.1 +5.1	+20. 6 -10. 7 +6. 2 +9. 8 +64. 9 +6. 2 +35. 7 +10. 2	111. 0 131. 6 146. 0 100. 7 606. 3 108. 2 58. 8 96. 8	-2.3 +8.4 -12.8 -16.7 -2.2 -20.3 -1.8 +6.9	+34. 5 -3. 2 +21. 0 +17. 5 +63. 5 +13. 0 +59. 5 +17. 3	26. 67 26. 52 20. 48 28. 21 26. 23 28. 42 25. 91 28. 40	-3.0 +.2 -5.6 -9.7 -6.9 -11.7 +.3 +1.6	+11. 5 +8. 6 +13. 9 +7. 1 -3. 3 +6. 4 +18. 5 +6. 5	41.8 40.9 36.4 36.9 42.7 36.5 39.9 35.9	-4.0 +.1 -6.5 -8.3 -5.9 -9.9 2 +2.5	+7.2 +2.2 +9.0 +3.3 +.4 +2.4 +11.3 +3.3	63. 6 65. 3 56. 3 76. 9 62. 1 78. 5 64. 9 78. 2	+.9 +.4 +1.0 -1.7 -1.0 -1.7 +.3 -1.2	+4.6 +6.1 +4.6 +3.6 -1.6 +4.6 +5.4 +2.6	

Nonferrous metals and their products. Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. Lumber and allied products. Lumber Millwork. Sawmills. Stone, clay, and glass products. Brick. Cement. Glass. Marble, granite, slate, and other products. Pottery.	106. 9 118. 4 65. 0 53. 8 46. 8 62. 5 45. 6 57. 1 92. 8 36. 3 74. 8	-4. 2 -2. 4 -3. 1 4 -4. 5 -6. 9 -6. 9 -7. 8 -11. 5 -2. 1	+12.5 +14.9 +9.8 +23.1 +.6 +13.2 +25.8 +43.1 -1.1 +26.4 +7.9	97, 1 109, 1 54, 9 47, 1 37, 2 52, 7 36, 4 49, 9 84, 6 28, 5 63, 2	-8.0 -7.5 -9.3 -7.1 -10.5 -10.8 -11.1 -15.1 -11.1 -14.4 -3.1	+27.6 +30.0 +19.6 +36.1 +2.3 +25.8 +45.6 +72.0 +4.4 +44.2 +24.7	24. 49 21. 57 18. 80 20. 15 17. 51 21. 38 19. 29 21. 63 21. 98 23. 10 22. 45	-3.9 -5.2 -6.3 -6.8 -6.3 -4.3 -5.1 -7.8 -3.6 -3.3 -1.1	+13. 4 +13. 1 +9. 0 +10. 5 +1. 8 +11. 1 +15. 9 +20. 1 +5. 4 +14. 2 +15. 5	41. 1 41. 6 40. 9 42. 5 39. 8 38. 2 40. 5 35. 7 36. 8 36. 1 40. 4	-6.2 -7.0 -6.0 -6.8 -4.7 -4.4 -5.4 -9.9 -2.2 -5.8 -2.9	+5.6 +8.8 +4.4 +10.3 +.9 +9.2 +116.3 +5.9 +10.8 +10.7	59. 1 52. 3 46. 1 47. 8 44. 6 56. 5 48. 0 60. 0 64. 7 55. 8	+2.4 +2.3 7 +(2) -2.2 +.1 +2.3 -1.2 +3.1 +.3	+7.3 +5.1 +1.0 +.1 6 +1.2 +4.8 +3.5 6 +3.4 +2.0
Nondurable goods		1	[ļ	ł	
Textiles and their products Wearing apparel Women's clothing Men's furnishings Millinery Shirts and collars Leather and its manufactures Boots and shoes Food and kindred products Beverages Butter Canning and preserving Tobacco manufactures	107. 1 115. 6 154. 9 130. 0 55. 4 119. 2 97. 5 99. 0 105. 2 182. 3 80. 4 90. 4 57. 1	+.77 +.66 -7.5 +23.3 -2.9 +3.7 +5.3 -4.9 +.7 -1.4 -6.7 -9.8	+9.1 +9.3 +9.3 +19.6 +5.6 +21.1 +5.0 +6.3 +6.9 +13.0 +4.3 +4.0	94. 6 88. 1 107. 7 93. 3 41. 4 99. 6 86. 3 82. 4 100. 5 187. 8 62. 4 86. 3 47. 1	0 +2.1 +3.9 -18.9 +41.9 -11.1 +10.2 +15.4 -4.9 +.1 -8 -15.0	+18.0 +10.3 +8.5 +14.2 +4.8 +22.4 +12.5 +14.0 +11.9 +14.9 +8.5 +19.7 +9.5	17. 80 18. 09 19. 12 13. 04 20. 04 12. 79 20. 69 20. 00 22. 96 30. 38 21. 67 15. 49 15. 27	7 +1.3 +3.3 -12.3 +15.0 -8.4 +6.2 +9.6 1 7 +1.8 -5.7	+8.1 +.9 7 -4.5 8 +.9 +7.1 +7.2 +4.6 +1.7 +4.1 +12.6 +5.4	37. 1 33. 5 32. 6 36. 1 34. 1 40. 6 40. 7 41. 3 38. 4	$\begin{array}{c} -2.0 \\7 \\ +.5 \\ -6.0 \\ \hline -8.3 \\ +4.0 \\ +5.8 \\ -1.7 \\ -1.4 \\ \hline +.6 \\ -7.6 \\ \end{array}$	+6.8 +5.1 +4.4 -1.3 +1.0 +5.9 +6.4 +2.2 5 +11.5 +1.3	47. 5 51. 6 55. 3 32. 3 38. 0 51. 5 49. 9 55. 6 79. 8	+.8 +.2 +1.2 -5.8 +1.3 +1.5 +2.2 +.8	+.7 -4.1 -5.8 -5.9 -1.8 +.8 +(2) +4.6 +1.5 +4.9 +4.3
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff Cigars and cigarettes	57. 2 57. 0	+1.4 -11.0	6 +4.5	63. 7 45. 1	-1.6	+6.4	16. 68 14. 94	-2.9 -6.7	+7.1 +5.5	36.8 34.8	-2. 2 -8. 3	+2.6 $+1.2$	45. 5 43. 2	7 3.0	+4.4 +4.2
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum re- fining	120. 2 120. 4	+.8	+7.5 +8.7	119. 4 119. 4	+.9	+18.9 +20.9	25. 91 23. 96	+.1	+10.6	39. 4 40. 7	-1.6	+2.8	66. 9	+1.8	+8.2
Chemicals	87. 1 100. 3 101. 3 92. 7	+.9 +8.3 +1.5 6 +.2	+8.7 +8.0 +5.1 +18.3 +22.1	77. 8 107. 1 99. 4 94. 6	+1. 2 +8. 6 +2. 7 -5. 2 -5. 1	+20.9 +19.6 +15.0 +27.4 +26.9	23. 96 14. 42 26. 19 26. 30 29. 83	+.3 +.2 +1.2 -4.6 -5.3	+11. 2 +10. 6 +9. 6 +7. 7 +3. 9	39. 8 39. 7 37. 0 33. 4	-1. 2 +1. 8 8 -5. 5 -6. 4	+3.6 +9.3 +.9 +2.6 -1.6	59. 7 36. 2 66. 2 72. 9 89. 3	+1. 4 -1. 6 +2. 1 +. 8 +. 7	+8.3 +1.8 +8.6 +5.0 +4.3

¹ A verage 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.

² Less than ½0 of 1 percent.

[Figures in bold face type indicate that revisions were not necessary]

Nonmanufacturing

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

	Employment		Pay rolls			Average weekly earn- ings				ge hours per week		Average hourly earnings			
Industry	Index,		ntage from—	Index,		ntage from—	Janu-		ntage from—	Janu-	Perce change	ntage from—	Janu-	Perce change	ntage from—
	Janu- ary 1937	De- cember 1936	Janu- ary 1936	Janu- ary 1937	De- cember 1936	Janu- ary 1936	ary 1937	De- cember 1936	Janu- ary 1936	ary 1937	De- cember 1936	Janu- ary 1936	ary 1937	De- cember 1936	Janu- ary 1936
Coal mining: Bituminous. Public utilities: Electric light and power and manufactured gas.	94. 6 92. 1	+0.9 -1.2	+6.1 +7.0	79. 9 92. 3	-6.0 -1.6	+13. 2	\$23. 86 32. 51	-6.8 4	+6.7 +1.7	30. 6 39. 9	-6.5 -2.2	+4.5 +1.3	Cents 79. 4 82. 0	-0. 1 +2. 1	+1.7
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance. Trade: Retail General merchandising Other than general merchandising	72. 5 85. 4 95. 1 82. 9	1 -14.2 -33.7 -5.8	+2.5 +6.2 +7.8 +5.8	68. 0 68. 0 83. 8 64. 7	-2.0 -10.5 -27.8 -4.2	+4.6 +9.5 +9.8 +9.5	30. 81 21. 27 18. 38 23. 70	-1.9 +4.4 +8.8 +1.8	+2.0 +3.1 +1.8 +3.5	46. 1 43. 9 41. 1 44. 8	-1.6 8 -4.2 2	+.1 +.4 +.1 +.6	52. 9 47. 7 54. 5	5 +5.2 +11.9 +1.7	+2.0 +2.0 +1.8 +2.1

Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls, January 1936 to March 1937

INDEXES of employment and pay rolls are given in tables 6 and 7 for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups of manufacturing industries separately, and for 13 nonmanufacturing industries including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months, January 1936 to March 1937, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to March 1937.

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 March 1937 reports were received from 25,331 manufacturing establishments employing 4,899,958 workers whose weekly earnings were \$125,157,284. 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.

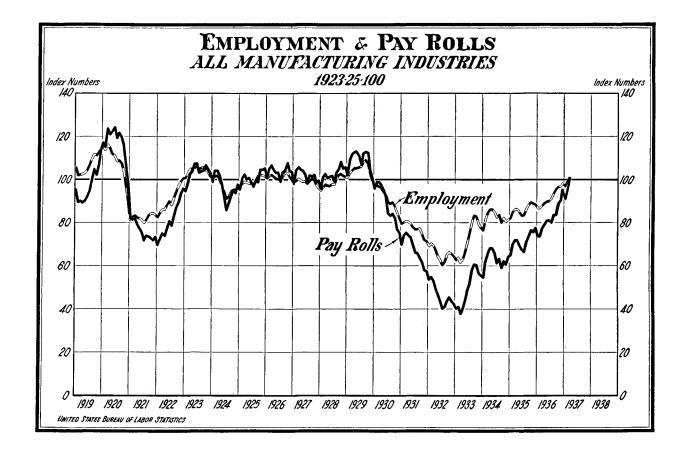


Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in the Durable- and Nondurable-Goods Groups, January 1936 to March 1937 1

[Adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufacture-3-year average 1923-25=100]

						Manu	facturi	ing				
		То	tal]	Durabl	e good	S 2	No	ndurabl	e good	S 3
Month		ploy- ent	Pay	rolls		ploy- ent	Pay	rolls		ploy- ent	Pay	rolls
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January February March April May June July August September October November	86. 8 86. 9 87. 9 89. 1 89. 8 90. 1 91. 2 93. 5 95. 5 96. 7 96. 9	96. 5 99. 0 101, 1	73. 8 73. 7 77. 6 79. 3 80. 8 81. 1 80. 2 83. 5 83. 6 89. 0 90. 7	90. 7 95. 8 101. 1	78. 7 78. 6 80. 2 82. 3 84. 0 84. 7 84. 6 84. 7 85. 7 89. 2 91. 0	90. 4 93. 2 96. 4	66. 9 66. 6 71. 8 76. 0 78. 5 79. 0 75. 9 77. 0 77. 2 85. 3 88. 9	86. 6 92. 5 100. 0	95. 4 95. 8 96. 1 96. 3 96. 0 95. 9 98. 2 102. 8 105. 9 104. 7 103. 3	103. 0 105. 2 106. 1	82. 5 82. 7 84. 9 83. 5 83. 8 83. 9 85. 6 91. 8 91. 6 93. 7 92. 9	96. 0 99. 9 102. 6
December	96. 9 98. 1		90. 7 95. 2		91. 0 92. 7		88. 9 93. 4		103. 3 104. 0		92. 9 97. 5	
Average	91. 9		82. 4		84.7		78. 0		99. 5		87. 9	

Table 7.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1936 to March 1937 1

[12-month average 1929=100]

	Anthra	cite mining	В	itumir mir	ous-c	oal	Meta	allifer	ous m	ining		rrying etallic		
Month	Employ ment	Pay roll		ploy- ent	Pay	rolls		oloy- ent	Pay	rolls	Emp	oloy- ent	Pay	rolls
	1936 193	7 1936 193	7 1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January February March April May June	59. 1 54 61. 2 52 52. 5 48 49. 8 54. 9 51. 2	7 76. 7 41.	0 80. 2	84. 8 85. 9	78.4	82. 4 88. 4		69. 6 73. 1	41. 7 42. 8 45. 1 45. 5 47. 7 48. 2	58. 4 63. 4 70. 6		46. 7 49. 1	25. 5 23. 9 30. 9 36. 1 42. 1 44. 0	34. 6 37. 8 41. 3
July	48. 4 41. 1 47. 6 49. 9 51. 5 54. 8	37. 2 31. 4 34. 9 48. 5 40. 3 55. 4	- 75. 8 76. 9 78. 2 81. 1 82. 3 83. 9	2 2	62. 6 65. 4 71. 0 79. 2 80. 7 85. 0		61. 3 61. 6 63. 1 64. 2 62. 9 64. 4		46. 1 48. 2 50. 0 53. 7 54. 6 57. 7		54. 4 55. 3 54. 9 54. 6 52. 6 49. 4		43. 9 46. 2 44. 8 46. 2 43. 5 39. 4	

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

¹ Comparable indexes for earlier years will be found in the February 1937 issue of this report, or in the April 1937 issue of the Monthly Labor Review.
² Includes the following groups of manufacturing industries: Iron and steel; machinery; transportation equipment; railroad repair shops; nonferrous metals; lumber and allied products; and stone, clay, and glass

equipment; rainoad repair snops; nonerrous metals; number and anied products; and stone, clay, and glass products.

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

Table 7.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1936 to March 1937—Continued

	Inc	ndustries, January 1936 to March 1937—Continued														
	Cr	ude-pe produ		ım	Tele	phone gra		tele-	po	tric l wer, a tured	nd m	and anu-	me tic	tric-ra otorb on an	us of	pera-
Month	Emp	oloy- ent	Pay	rolls	Emp		Pay	rolls	Emp	oloy- ent	Pay	rolls		oloy- ent	Pay	rolls
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January February March April May June	71. 1 70. 8 70. 9 71. 3 72. 7 73. 7	74. 3	55. 7 55. 7 56. 0 57. 1 58. 0 58. 9		70. 1 69. 9 70. 2 70. 8 71. 6 72. 1	75.4	75. 0 76. 2 77. 2 76. 0 78. 5 77. 4	86. 9	86. 1 86. 8 88. 0 89. 0 90. 4	92. 1 92. 0 92. 2	84. 8 84. 7 85. 9 86. 2 87. 0 88. 1		70. 7 71. 7 71. 2 71. 3 71. 5 71. 7	72. 5 72. 5 72. 6		68. 0 68. 7 69. 2
JulyAugustSeptemberOctoberNovemberDecember	74. 5 73. 6 73. 2 72. 4		59. 7 60. 4 59. 6 60. 1 61. 3		73. 1 73. 5 73. 7 73. 8 73. 7 73. 6		83. 1 81. 6 82. 4		94. 0 93. 5 93. 2		91. 4 92. 7 91. 8 93. 8		72. 4 72. 4 72. 8 73. 1 73. 0 72. 5		66. 4 67. 7 69. 7 69. 3	
Average	72.9		58.6		72. 2		78.9		90. 5		88.8		72.0		67. 2	-
	w	holesa	ıle tra	de	То	tal ret	ail tra	ade	Ret eral	ail tra	ade—a handi	gen- sing	Reta th ch	ail tr an ge andisi	ade— neral ng	other mer-
Month	Emj me	ploy- ent	Pay	rolls		ploy- ent	Pay	rolls		oloy- ent	Pay	rolls		oloy- ent	Pay	rolls
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January February March April May June	85, 6 85, 7 84, 6	90. 7 92. 0 92. 1	66. 6 66. 6 69. 0 67. 9 68. 2 68. 4	74. 1 75. 0	79. 7 81. 9 85. 2 85. 0	88. 5	62. 1 61. 6 63. 5 65. 3 65. 8 66. 4	70. 5	90.9 97.4 95.5	95, 1 93, 9 100, 3		82. 9 87. 6		85.4	59. 1 59. 1 60. 7 62. 1 62. 7 63. 3	64. 7 64. 8 67. 0
July	85. 4 86. 3 88. 0 89. 0 89. 7 91. 0		69. 0 69. 7 70. 5 71. 5 73. 1 72. 8		86.6 88.7 90.1		65. 1 64. 4 66. 6 68. 3 70. 1 75. 9		98.5		77. 3 76. 4 82. 8 87. 2 91. 4 116. 2		81. 2 80. 5 83. 5 84. 7 85. 1 88. 1		62. 6 61. 9 63. 3 64. 4 65. 7 67. 6	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Vo	ar-rou	1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	ndries		<u> </u> 	ing ar		ning
:	Mont	h			 Em	ploy-		rolls	Emp	oloy-	I	rolls	Em	ploy-	<u> </u>	rolls
						ent 1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January February March April May June July August September October November December					82. 8 82. 8 83. 2 84. 1 83. 9 83. 2 84. 2 85. 4 84. 6	86.4 86.9	66. 5 66. 0 66. 3 67. 0 66. 6 66. 1 67. 5 69. 6 69. 8	72. 5	81. 2 82. 1 83. 2 85. 5 87. 2 90. 5 89. 6 87. 6	88.6	67. 8 69. 9 70. 9 75. 6 75. 8 76. 7 76. 6 75. 3	76.3	70. 3 74. 7 81. 8 87. 3 87. 5 85. 5 86. 7 86. 5 81. 3	76. 2 81. 1	49.0	61. 7
Average					83. 6		67. 2		86, 1		73. 9		81. 2		61.7	

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

Trend of Industrial and Business Employment, by States

A comparison of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in February and March 1937, is shown in table 8 for all groups combined, and for all manufacturing industries combined, based on data supplied by reporting establishments. The percentage changes shown, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted—that is, the industries included in the manufacturing group and in the grand total have not been weighted according to their relative importance.

The totals for all manufacturing industries combined include figures for miscellaneous manufacturing industries in addition to the 89 manufacturing industries presented in table 4. The totals for all groups combined include all manufacturing industries and each of the nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 4 except building construction.

Table 8.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in February and March 1937, by Geographic Divisions and by States

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

		Tota	ıl—All g	roups			Ма	nufactu	ring	
Geographic divison and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll March 1937	Per- cent- age change from Feb- ruary 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1937	Per- cent- age change from Feb- ruary 1937	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll March 1937	Per- cent- age change from Feb- ruary 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1937	Per- cent- age change from Feb- ruary 1937
New England Maine New Hamp-	13, 784 786	952, 895 60, 745		Dollars 22, 415, 985 1, 283, 000	+2.6 +.1	3, 505 282	677, 016 50, 440	+0.9 -(1)	Dollars 15, 620, 871 1, 037, 537	+2.8 7
shire Vermont Massachusetts_ Rhode Island Connecticut	604 474 2 8, 473 1, 278 2, 169		+1.4 +1.6 -1.2	840, 157 428, 219 12, 140, 630 2, 222, 747 5, 501, 232	+1. 4 +2. 9 +3. 2 8 +3. 6	204 145 1,695 429 750		$\begin{array}{c c} +2.0 \\ +1.7 \\ -2.2 \end{array}$	671, 660 281, 388 7, 313, 700 1, 723, 278 4, 593, 308	+1.0 +3.2 +4.0 -1.8 +3.9
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	34,859 23,075 4,102 7,682	2, 280, 792 1, 036, 485 349, 529 894, 778	$+2.2 \\ +1.0$	61, 536, 357 29, 086, 989 9, 159, 090 23, 290, 278	+3.7 +4.3 +3.4 +2.9	5,224 3 2,079 4 834 2,311	1, 280, 384 472, 125 264, 220 544, 039	$+2.8 \\ +1.1$	33, 985, 191 13, 115, 465 6, 730, 430 14, 139, 296	+4.8 +6.2 +3.6 5 +3.7
East North Central Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	21, 754 8, 155 2, 492 6, 295 3, 834 7 978	2, 361, 611 663, 388 276, 358 642, 830 585, 880 193, 155	+2.0 +.2 +2.1 +1.0	66, 447, 197 18, 633, 366 7, 393, 529 17, 106, 739 18, 251, 331 5, 062, 232	+4.9 +4.7 +3.9 +3.4 +6.7 +5.9	7, 498 2, 550 903 2, 403 916 8 726	1,788,123 499,316 228,317 452,593 447,811 160,086	+1.6 4 +2.2 -9.4	51, 586, 295 14, 529, 479 6, 277, 695 12, 079, 105 14, 423, 815 4, 276, 201	+2.3 +5.4 +3.9 +4.0 -3.9 5 +4.8
West North Cen- tral Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	12,004 2,222 1,863 3,108 632 576 1,568 9 2,035	439, 643 89, 029 66, 784 181, 037 5, 145 8, 024 32, 887 56, 737	+2.4 +1.2 +2.4 +2.0 +.1 +2.0	10, 573, 849 2, 225, 301 1, 590, 288 4, 364, 546 121, 382 206, 184 767, 224 1, 298, 924	+4.2 +3.3 +3.4 +5.5 -1.0 +5.2 +3.8 10 +3.6	41 162	221, 509 42, 258 39, 306 101, 258 688 2, 260 11, 558 24, 181	+1. 4 +1. 2 +1. 8 +2. 4 +3. 1 +1. 6	1, 059, 118 963, 587 2, 386, 229 19, 763 55, 442 280, 523	+5.4 +4.4 +4.4 +6.6 +.6 +13.7 +3.5 +4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in February and March 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]

		Tota	l—All g	roups			Ma	nufactu	ring	
Geographic divison and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll March 1937	Per- cent- age change from Feb- ruary 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1937	Per- cent- age change from Feb- ruary 1937	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll March 1937	Per- cent- age change from Feb- ruary 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1937	Percentage change from February 1937
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland District of Col-	11, 210 201 1, 559	886, 838 16, 093 132, 691	+1.8 +2.9 +2.9	Dollars 17, 937, 718 402, 504 3, 231, 528	4 +4.6	84	12, 339	+3.6	Dollars 11,048,232 304,050 2,258,030	+6.0
umbia		160, 580 168, 435 77, 362 121, 882	+1.0 +1.9 +.8 +3.0 +2.5	4, 203, 748 2, 673, 501 1, 156, 311	+2.0 +7.5 +1.0 +2.4 +4.4	462 254 584 206 384	75, 255 62, 476 154, 808 69, 067 94, 765	+2.9 +2.6	1, 618, 615 2, 432, 239 1, 001, 087 1, 442, 258	+1.9 +5.5 +1.0 +2.2 +4.7
East South Cen- tral Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	4, 282 1, 279 1, 272 1, 238 493	305, 832 87, 070 107, 409 95, 682 15, 671	+6.7 +2.7 +2.4	5,819,965 1,953,336 1,952,130 1,659,596 254,903	+30.1 +4.1 +3.4	299 376 243	39, 264 81, 223	+3.9 +10.1 +2.8 +2.0 +2.1	891, 635 1, 425, 981	+25.5 +4.3 +2.8
West South Cen- tral Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	11 378 1. 015	23, 570 48, 686	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.3 \\ +1.5 \\ +2.4 \end{array}$	4, 505, 356 419, 221 926, 491 986, 572 2, 173, 072	+2.6 +2.9 +4.7	167 238 143	17, 193 27, 135 12, 086	+.5 +2.4 +3.0	287, 701 462, 692 279, 833	+4.2 +5.8 +6.0
Mountain Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	707 488 334 1, 263 331 487 619	21, 122 9, 579 9, 298 43, 134 7, 525 19, 528 21, 114	+6.1 +6.9 +.6 +1.6 +1.0 +4.4 +1.5	269, 622 1, 085, 642 172, 262 527, 003 538, 938	+10. 2 +7. 5 -4. 4 8 -1. 3 +6. 8 +2. 9	84 57 41 199 33 41 108	4, 917 2, 774 1, 660 16, 406 1, 105 3, 068 6, 856	+11. 2 +21. 2 +3. 4 +3. 9 -3. 6 +3. 4 +1. 3	64, 538 52, 238 432, 492 18, 885 74, 765 165, 290	+18.7 +13.4 +4.3 +2.4 -5.1 +2.8 +4.1
Pacific_ Washington Oregon California	3, 173	101, 863	+7.0 +7.2	12, 400, 446 2, 725, 689 1, 354, 440 8, 320, 317	$\begin{vmatrix} +11.7 \\ +13.2 \end{vmatrix}$	567 2 302	57, 315 31, 351	+10.7 +11.5	1, 500, 567 761, 847	+19.1 +20.6

Less than 10 of 1 percent.
 Includes banks and trust companies; construction; municipal, agricultural, and office employment; amusement and recreation; professional services; and trucking and handling.
 Includes laundering and cleaning, and water, light, and power.

⁴ Includes laundries.

Weighted percentage change.
 Includes automobile, and miscellaneous services, restaurants, and building and contracting.

Includes automobile, and miscellaneous services, restaurants, and duiting and contracting.
 Includes construction, but not hotels and restaurants, or public works.
 Does not include logging.
 Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.
 Percentages weighted. Agricultural figures are not included in employment and pay-roll totals nor in percentage change for pay roll, but are included in percentage for employment.
 Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.
 Includes business and personal service and real estate.
 Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

Industrial and Business Employment and Pay Rolls in Principal Cities

A comparison of March 1937 employment and pay rolls with the February totals in 13 cities of the United States having a population of 500,000 or over is made in table 9. 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 9.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in February and March 1937, by Principal Cities

City	Number of establish- ments	Number on pay roll March 1937	Percentage change from Feb- ruary 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1937	Percentage change from Feb- ruary 1937
New York, N. Y Chicago, Ill Philadelphia, Pa Detroit, Mich Los Angeles, Calif	2, 487	723, 066 494, 019 231, 036 377, 519 160, 397	+1.9 +2.0 +1.6 -4.1 +.2	\$20, 056, 595 13, 813, 717 6, 162, 341 12, 034, 996 4, 486, 709	+4. 2 +2. 7 +3. 2 -1. 9 +4. 4
Cleveland, Ohio. St. Louis, Mo. Baltimore, Md. Boston, Mass.		149, 611 143, 408 103, 560 194, 218	+5. 5 +2. 3 +3. 5 +1. 4	4. 249, 687 3, 619, 255 2. 595, 212 4, 842, 947	+8.1 +5.3 +7.9 +2.9
Pittsburgh, Pa	1, 373 1, 693 943 638	217, 479 91, 160 76, 679 86, 764	+1.6 +4.5 +3.6 +4.4	6, 357, 486 2, 653, 924 2, 166, 473 2, 358, 973	+3.9 +9.3 +7.7 +7.8

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, 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 with the cooperation of States, cities, or counties.

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

With the following exceptions, statistics on public employment refer to the month ending on the 15th. Employment statistics for the Federal service and for emergency conservation work refer to the number employed on the last day of the month; pay-roll data are for the entire month. The value of material orders placed for projects operated by the Works Progress Administration is a cumulative total from the beginning of the program to the end of the current calendar month and is not available on a monthly basis. Employment and pay-roll statistics on National Youth Administration work projects and Student-Aid 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 March 1937, February 1937, and March 1936 are given in table 10.

Table 10.- Employees in the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, March 1937, March 1936, and February 1937 1

Item	Distric	t of Colu	mbia ³		de Distr Columbia		Entire service 2			
100111	Perma- nent	Tem- porary	Total	Perma- nent	Tem- porary ³	Total	Perma- nent	Tem- porary ³	Total	
Number of employees: March 1937 February 1937 March 1936 Percentage change: February 1937 to March 1937 March 1936 to March 1937 Labor turn-over March 1937: Number of— Separations 5 Accessions 5 Turn-over rate per 100:	108, 788 108, 244 105, 514 +0. 50 +3. 10 940 1, 309	8, 015 7, 215 -3. 34 +7. 37	116, 259 112, 729 +0. 24 +3. 38 1, 876	+0. 23 +3. 02 8, 309	96, 741 94, 712 +1. 21 +3. 38	710, 462 691, 789 +0. 36 +3. 07 22, 438	702, 591 +0. 27 +3. 04 9, 249	104, 756 101, 927 +0. 86 +3. 66	+3. 12 24, 314	
Separation rateAccession rate	0.87 1.21				14. 52 16. 40			14. 32 15. 89		

The monthly record of employment in the executive service of the United States Government from March 1936 to March 1937, inclusive, is shown in table 11.

Table 11.—Employment in the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, by Months, March 1936 Through March 1937 1

[Subject to revision]

Month	District of Co- lumbia	Outside District of Co- lumbia	Total	Month	District of Co- lumbia	Outside District of Co- lumbia	Total
1936 March	112, 729 115, 412 117, 219 117, 459	691, 789 693, 385 699, 034 705, 193	804, 518 808, 797 816, 253 822, 652	1936—Continued November December	115 , 174 116 , 34 5	722, 098 712, 962	837, 272 829, 307
July August September October	116, 250 115, 796 115, 050 114, 783	712, 557 716, 579 718, 990 724, 361	828, 807 832, 375 834, 040 839, 144	January February March	116, 259 116, 259 116, 535	713, 924 710, 462 713, 047	830, 183 826, 721 829, 582

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

Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month.
 Includes employees of Columbia institution for the Deaf and Howard University.
 Not including field employees of Post Office Department or 42,940 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Department of Agriculture, with a pay roll of \$1,858,100.
 Includes 16 employees by transfer previously reported as separations, not actual additions for March.
 Not including employees transferred within the Government service, as such transfers should not be regarded as labor turn-over.

Construction Projects Financed by the Public Works Administration

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during March on construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds are given in table 12, by type of project.

Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, March 1937 1

[Subject to revision] Number Wage earners Aver-Value of Monthly pay-roll disburseof manage material hours earnorders Maximum worked ings Weekly placed durnumber during ments per Type of project average ing month employed 2 month hour Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds 3 32, 621 30, 296 \$3,009,993 3, 926, 879 \$2, 332, 236 All projects..... \$0.767 Building construction.... 3,575 388, 595 431,772 . 900 855, 751 1, 445, 805 404, 070 157, 411 Naval vessels Public roads 4 12, 260 (5) 11, 506 9, 083 1, 246 1, 798, 566 826, 390 181, 744 . 804 457, 867 350, 000 . 489 1,309 259,620 Reclamation.... . 866 4, 802 4, 180 549, 432 390, 365 River, harbor, and flood control..... 603, 520 .910 7, 936 3, 643 73, 308 . 742 . 592 . 773 71 28 5, 886 2, 157 1,632 1,194 Streets and roads 101 Water and sewerage 32 Miscellaneous 56, 637 15,807 Non-Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds 22, 594 \$2,089,605 27,023 2, 266, 966 \$0,922 \$3,642,810 All projects..... 2, 242, 692 Building construction.... 13,673 11, 243 1,041,387 1,037,568 2, 909 105, 004 816, 363 123, 942 4, 983 118, 384 862, 608 Railroad construction..... 126 . 584 116 89, 173 1.357Streets and roads... 1, 106 .887 9,356 1, 044, 381 266, 564 Water and sewerage 8,016 2,113 946 2, 511 Miscellaneous.... 243, 423 . 509 Projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds 6 113, 930 96, 170 \$8, 254, 306 10, 147, 405 \$0.813 \$14, 486, 389 All projects 7 5, 595, 313 28, 765 251, 544 312, 580 6, 223, 641 36, 342 278, 569 444, 473 9, 595, 307 72, 889 512, 011 Building construction 7 73,001 61,778 Electrification . . 387 . 792 Heavy engineering..... 2, 826 3, 055 2, 293 2, 783 . 903 Reclamation.... . 703 349, 413 28, 958 488, 417 1, 465, 964 38, 452 1, 025, 296 1, 997, 376 449 351 . 753 30, 248 River, harbor, and flood control..... 11, 984 9,754 . 476 972, 883 2, 771, 996 Streets and roads Water and sewerage 21, 154 17,977 . 734 Miscellaneous..... 1,074 914 82,765 103, 256 . 802 181, 642

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

agency doing force-account work.

3 Includes weekly average for public roads.

4 Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

5 Not available; average included in total.

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

7 Includes a maximum of 15,108 and an average of 13,512 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds who were paid \$1,559,681 for 1,649,791 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$1,911,760 were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed from The Works Program.

Federal construction projects for which data are included in table 12 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 commer-In financing projects for the States or their political subdivisions from funds appropriated under the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Public Works Administration makes a direct grant of not more than 30 percent of the total labor and material cost. When funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation 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 March 1937, inclusive, is given in table 13.

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1933 to March 1937, Inclusive, on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds ¹

Year and month	Maxi- mum number of wage earners ²	Monthly pay-roll dis- bursements	Number of man-hours worked dur- ing month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
July 1933 to February 1937, inclusive 34.		\$897, 307, 982	1, 346, 046, 679	\$0.667	\$1, 592, 355, 328
July to December 1933, inclusive		33, 244, 066	62, 209, 479	. 534	75, 524, 702
January to December 1934, inclusive		308, 311, 143	523, 561, 666	. 589	8 610, 051, 090
January to December 1935, inclusive ³⁴		270, 393, 548	391, 919, ∪33	. 690	8 439, 152, 426
January to December 1936, inclusive ³⁴		242, 768, 950	316, 666, 182	. 767	8 401, 065, 634
January ³	202, 175	15, 439, 981	18, 768, 676	. 823	26, 929, 308
	174, 990	13, 796, 390	16, 580, 393	. 832	19, 170, 733
	173, 574	13, 353, 904	16, 341, 250	. 817	20, 461, 435

The Works Program

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

Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, March 1937 1

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage ea	arners	Monthly pay-roll	Number of man-hours worked	Aver- age earn-	Value of material orders
Type of project	Maximum number employed?	Weekly average	disburse- ments	during month	ings per hour	placed during month
			Federal p	projects		
All projects	249, 690	228, 903	\$12, 504, 895	25, 666, 281	\$0.487	\$7, 356, 372
Building construction	39, 737	36, 274	2, 399, 507	3, 766, 606	. 637	1, 320, 592
Electrification Forestry	5, 623 27, 914	5, 440 25, 749	144, 252 1, 139, 008	375, 900 2, 639, 330	. 384	611, 183 306, 691
Grade-crossing elimination	17,016	13, 849	931, 196	1, 550, 403	.601	1, 596, 930
Heavy engineering	113	87	6, 528	6, 872	. 950	1,743
Hydroelectric power plants Plant, crop, and livestock con-	517	517	7,813	28, 647	. 273	1,725
servation	31, 193	28, 319	950, 306	3, 645, 502	. 261	14, 234
Professional, technical, and clerical.	15, 939	15,921	1, 310, 523	2, 179, 212	. 601	121, 218
Public roads Reclamation	19, 250 63, 808	15, 892 60, 657	903, 306 3, 104, 356	1, 805, 837 6, 842, 167	. 500 . 454	1, 050, 577 1, 575, 122
River, harbor, and flood control	10, 268	9, 484	845, 411	1, 149, 465	.735	488, 471
Streets and roads	7,743	6,894	268, 845	764, 596	. 352	47, 119
Water and sewerage	1, 435	1,368	35, 825	97, 519	. 367	10, 991
Miscellaneous	9, 134	8, 452	458, 019	814, 225	. 563	209, 776

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
² Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work. Includes weekly average for public-road projects.
³ Includes employees working on non-Federal projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds and low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.
⁴ Revised.

Includes orders placed by railroads for new equipment.

Unless otherwise noted data are for the month ending on the 15th.

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

These data are for projects under construction in Puerto Rico.

Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, March 1937—Continued

						
	Wage ea	rners	Monthly pay-roll	Number of man-hours	Aver- age earn-	Value of material orders
Type of project	Maximum number employed	Weekly average	disburse- ments	worked during month	ings per hour	placed during month
	P. W. A.	projects fi	nanced from I	E. R. A. A. 1	935 and	1936 funds •
All projects	113, 930	96, 170	\$8, 254, 306	10, 147, 405	\$0,813	\$14, 486, 389
Building construction	73, 001 387 2, 826 3, 055	61,778 320 2,293 2,783	5, 595, 313 28, 765 251, 544 312, 580	6, 223, 641 36, 342 278, 569 444, 473	. 899 . 792 . 903 . 703	9, 595, 307 72, 889 512, 011 349, 413
River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	11, 984 21, 154	351 9, 754 17, 977 914	28, 958 488, 417 1, 465, 964 82, 765	38, 452 1, 025, 296 1, 997, 376 103, 256	. 753 . 476 . 734 . 802	30, 248 972, 883 2, 771, 996 181, 642
	Proj	ects opera	ted by Works	Progress Ad	ministra	tion
All projects	2, 104, 938		\$114, 688, 415	226, 101, 290	\$0.507	(8)
Conservation Highway, road, and street Housing Professional, technical, and clerical Public building	737, 202 5, 121		7, 026, 893 35, 972, 820 343, 070 16, 829, 674 11, 238, 471	15, 743, 925 77, 249, 236 547, 877 25, 062, 671 17, 617, 618	. 446 . 454 . 626 . 672 . 638	
Publicly owned or operated utilities Recreational facilities 8	181, 241 62, 543		11, 635, 607 11, 093, 847 2, 844, 033 11, 881, 166 2, 229, 586 4, 493, 248	22, 199, 566 18, 405, 274 6, 656, 231 29, 093, 106 4, 135, 415 9, 390, 371	. 524 . 603 . 427 . 408 . 539 . 478	

Includes data for 98,822 employees working on non-Federal projects and 15,108 employees working on low-cost housing projects. These data are included in tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of P. W. A. P. W. A.

⁵ Data on a monthly basis are not available.

⁶ Exclusive of buildings.

Statistics on employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on National Youth Administration work projects and Student-Aid in March are shown in table 15, by type of project.

Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration and Student-Aid Projects Financed by The Works Program, March 1937

[Subject to revision] Value of Number of Monthly material man-hours Number Average pay-roll disburseorders of persons worked earnings placed during month Type of program during employed per hour ments 618, 235 \$6, 455, 457 19, 898, 313 \$0,324 191, 569 426, 666 3, 224, 944 3, 230, 513 Work projects 8, 724, 840 . 370 $\binom{2}{3}$ Student-Aid..... 11, 173, 473

Data are for the calendar month.
 Data are not available on a monthly basis.

³ No expenditures for materials on this type of project.

Monthly Trend

EMPLOYMENT, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed by The Works Program from the beginning of the program in July 1935 to March 1937, inclusive, are given in table 16.

Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1935 to March 1937, Inclusive, on Projects Financed by The Works Program ¹

	[Subject	to revision]								
Month and Year	Maximum number employed ²	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked dur- ing month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed dur- ing montb					
	Federal projects									
July 1935 to March 1937, inclusive		\$303, 190, 798	661, 801, 125	\$0.458	\$198, 529, 818					
July to December 1935		36, 951, 974 225, 056, 832	80, 745, 958 496, 064, 222	. 458 . 454	34, 763, 337 141, 940, 012					
January February March	328, 867 267, 525 249, 690	15, 652, 964 13, 024, 133 12, 504, 895	32, 064, 351 27, 260, 313 25, 666, 281	. 488 . 478 . 487	7, 595, 246 6, 874, 851 7, 356, 372					
	P. W. A	. projects financ	ed from E. R.	A. A. 1935-	-36 funds ³					
September 1935 to March 1936, inclusive		\$133, 354, 616	175, 159, 786	\$0.761	\$259, 306, 338					
September to December 1935 January to December 1936		883, 741 106, 441, 300	1, 326, 721 142, 082, 051	. 666 . 749	2,061,700 212,853,501					
January	131, 153 115, 214 113, 930	9, 346, 663 8, 428, 606 8, 254, 306	11, 390, 883 10, 212, 726 10, 147, 405	. 821 . 825 . 813	16, 361, 268 13, 543, 480 14, 486, 389					
	Projec	ets operated by	Works Progress	s Administ	ration 4					
August 1935 to March 1937, inclusive		\$2, 101, 780, 846	4, 495, 791, 160	\$0.467	⁵ \$648, 622, 003					
August to December 1935		170, 911, 331 1, 582, 023, 819	367, 589, 041 3, 445, 582, 254	. 465 . 459						
January February March	2, 132, 861 2, 125, 742 2, 104, 938	118, 612, 830 115, 544, 451 114, 688, 415	231, 218, 557 225, 300, 018 226, 101, 290	. 513 . 513 . 507						

Table 17 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.

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

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

³ These data are included in tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration. The data for March include 98,822 employees working on non-Federal projects and 15,108 employees working on low-cost housing projects.

⁴ These data exclude work projects and Student-Aid of the National Youth Administration which appear in separate table.

⁵ Data on a monthly basis are not available.

Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls From Beginning of Program Through March 1937, Inclusive, on National Youth Administration and Student-Aid Projects Financed by The Works Program ¹

Month and year	Number of persons employed	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed		
		Wo	ork projects				
January 1936 to March 1937, inclusive		\$38, 371, 395	101, 328, 572	\$0.379	³ \$1, 204, 125		
January to December 1936		28, 822, 196	75, 659, 914	. 381			
January	184, 686 189, 228 191, 569	3, 084, 561 3, 239, 694 3, 224, 944	8, 212, 091 8, 731, 727 8, 724, 840	. 376 . 371 . 370			
	Student-Aid						
September 1935 to March 1937, inclusive		\$41, 150, 300	135, 724, 873	\$0, 303	(3)		
September to December 1935		6, 363, 503 25, 640, 600	19, 612, 976 84, 656, 382	. 324 . 303			
January 1937 February March	389, 074 408, 055 426, 666	2, 804, 693 3, 110, 991 3, 230, 513	9, 549, 420 10, 732, 622 11, 173, 473	. 294 . 290 . 289			

Emergency Conservation Work

Statistics concerning employment and pay rolls in emergency conservation work in February and March 1937 are presented in table 18. Emergency conservation work is usually regarded as a part of The Works Program, although it is now financed by a separate appropriation.

Table 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, February and March 1937 1

[Subject to revision]

Group	Number of	employees	Amount of pay rolls		
	March	February	March	February	
All groups	307, 337	394, 521	\$15, 770, 090	\$18, 314, 594	
Enrolled personnel ²	257, 155 8, 040 2, 134 5 40, 008	345, 454 8, 042 2, 135 8 38, 890	7, 981, 431 2, 078, 225 362, 470 5 5, 347, 964	10, 746, 861 1, 981, 902 358, 426 5, 227, 405	

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

Data are for the calendar month.
 These data are no available on a monthly basis.
 No expenditures for materials on this type of project.

entire month.

³ March data include 3.597 enrollees and pay roll of \$62,789 outside continental United States; February
3,570 enrollees and pay roll of \$69,795.

³ Included in executive service, tables 10 and 11.

⁴ Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.

⁵ 37,695 employees and pay roll of \$5,119,664 also included in executive service, tables 10 and 11.

⁶ 37,117 employees and pay roll of \$5,082,517 also included in executive service, tables 10 and 11.

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. 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 March 1936 to March 1937, inclusive, are given in table 19.

Table 19.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, by Months, March 1936 Through March 1937 1

	[Subject to revision]										
Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll dis- bursements	Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll dis- bursements						
1936			1936—Continued								
March April May June	354, 387 389, 032 405, 646 381, 305	\$16, 924, 697 17, 724, 292 18, 257, 959 17, 633, 925	October November December	402,669 389,122 374,744	\$17, 292, 812 18, 232, 391 17, 382, 448						
July August September	402, 368 381, 425 318, 707	18, 064, 882 17, 475, 592 16, 005, 247	January February March	407, 723 394, 521 307, 337	18, 650, 537 18, 314, 594 15, 770, 090						

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

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 March are presented in table 20, by type of project.

Table 20.- Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, March 1937 1

[Sub	ject to revi	sion]			
Type of project	Number of wage earners 2	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
All projects	7, 696	\$929,032	1, 191, 977	\$0.779	\$1, 138, 460
Bridges Building construction ³ Reclamation Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	30 619 17 6, 683 347	3, 188 42, 130 948 849, 426 33, 340	2, 986 75, 798 1, 830 1, 062, 774 48, 589	1. 068 . 556 . 518 . 799 . 686	49, 888 442 1, 081, 094 7, 036

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month.
 Includes 55 employees, pay-roll disbursements of \$2,111, 2,498 man-hours worked, and material orders placed during the month amounting to \$6,092 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 March 1936 to March 1937, inclusive, is given in table 21.

Table 21.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, March 1936 Through March 1937 12

 [Subject to revision]										
Number of wage earners 3	Monthly pay-roll dis- bursements	Number of man-hours worked dur- ing month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month						
 8, 134	\$916,059	1, 193, 145	\$0. 768	\$1, 385, 640						
 10, 021 10, 988	1, 133, 880 962, 280	1, 479, 182 1, 244, 097	. 767	1, 292, 063 1, 441, 248						
 8, 501	941, 680	1, 252, 193	. 752	2, 527, 262						
 9, 843 9, 658	1, 063, 728 1, 065, 744	1, 436, 201 1, 441, 791	.741	2,050,370 1,314,692						
 10, 290 8, 864	1, 085, 642 1, 002, 648	1, 510, 109 1, 347, 317	.719	1, 420, 444 1, 298, 643						
 9,611	1, 108, 258	1, 502, 460	. 738	3, 008, 077						

1. 514. 355

1, 300, 989 1, 150, 721

1, 191, 977

1, 108, 258 1, 106, 816

968, 077

864, 776 929, 032

.752

1, 433, 075

2, 329, 944 1, 018, 058

1, 138, 460

¹ Includes projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

Month

1936 March June______

August_____ September_____

November____

February....

March

December____

January_____

Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations

9, 189

8, 232 7, 299

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 March are given in table 22, by type of project.

² Data are for month ending on the 15th. 3 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month.

Table 22.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Project, March 1937 1

	Number of wage earners		Monthly	Number of man-hours	Average	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum number employed ²	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed dur- ing month
All projects	³ 120, 175	112, 432	\$11, 847, 783	16, 280, 905	\$0.728	\$12, 820, 438
Building construction Electrification Forestry Naval vessels Public roads 4	23, 723 373 12 37, 758 (5)	21, 030 330 10 37, 204 23, 231	2, 135, 557 19, 731 860 5, 250, 539 1, 592, 664	2, 699, 266 32, 662 1, 366 6, 060, 411 2, 933, 012	. 791 . 604 . 630 . 866 . 543	2, 785, 308 108, 475 190 5, 561, 561 1, 379, 544
Reclamation	917 29, 562 1, 877	860 25, 462 1, 700 38 2, 567	133, 635 2, 432, 666 89, 742 4, 626 187, 763	176, 697 3, 915, 641 190, 095 6, 121 265, 634	. 756 . 621 . 472 . 756 . 707	140, 381 2, 469, 010 94, 448 15, 086 266, 435

Employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations from March 1936 to March 1937, inclusive, are shown by months in table 23.

Table 23.-Employment on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations, March 1936 Through March 1937 1

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners 2	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed dur- ing month
March	61, 920 80, 988 109, 056 146, 265 165, 870 166, 902 175, 071	\$3, 603, 027 5, 207, 801 6, 091, 936 9, 438, 391 14, 286, 923 15, 341, 364 14, 846, 961 16, 931, 017 13, 766, 630 13, 491, 223	5, 848, 368 8, 589, 355 10, 139, 783 14, 658, 624 21, 624, 176 23, 151, 796 22, 475, 820 25, 505, 296 20, 375, 741 19, 164, 694	\$0. 616 . 606 . 601 . 644 . 661 . 663 . 661 . 664 . 676 . 704	\$6, 856, 592 8, 812, 735 9, 843, 406 13, 285, 512 25, 153, 344 19, 283, 486 20, 872, 55; 20, 357, 776 16, 370, 646 16, 009, 256
January	119, 853 112, 770 120, 175	11, 857, 007 10, 904, 648 11, 847, 783	16, 506, 278 14, 735, 028 16, 280, 905	.718 .740 .728	11, 729, 53; 13, 613, 25; 12, 820, 438

State-Roads Projects

A RECORD of employment and pay-roll disbursements in the construction and maintenance of State roads from March 1936 to March 1937, inclusive, is presented in table 24.

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

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th. Revised from March through November 1936.

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

Table 24.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, March 1936 Through March 1937 ¹

	Number of	Number of employees working on—2			
Month	New roads	Mainte- nance	Total	Total pay roll	
1936					
March	8, 150	133, 386	141, 536	\$7, 689, 770	
April	11, 339	143, 305	154, 644	8, 918, 024	
May		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	
Sentember	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		120, 786	132, 492	8, 560, 561	
March	11, 802	119, 046	130, 848	8, 333, 600	

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

² Monthly average.

Material Orders Placed

The value of material orders placed on construction projects financed by Federal funds in the first quarter of 1937 ¹ is presented in table 25.

In the first quarter of 1937 on the Public Works Administration program, orders have been placed for materials valued at approximately \$66,561,000. Of this amount, \$18,890,000 has been expended for iron and steel products, \$3,990,000 for cement, \$5,070,000 for forest products, and \$11,510,000 for machinery.

On projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, material orders placed in the first quarter of 1937 amounted to \$66,026,000. Previous sections of this report have shown the number of workers employed at the site of construction projects financed from Federal funds. The direct employment, however, is only a partial picture, as the manufacture of the materials used on the projects also creates a large amount of employment.

It is estimated that in fabricating the materials listed in table 25 approximately 687,000 man-months of labor have been, or will be created. This includes only the labor required in the fabrication of material in the form in which it is to be used. No estimate is made of the labor required in producing the raw material or in transporting it to the point of manufacture. In manufacturing structural steel, for example, the only labor included is that occurring in the fabricating mills. No estimate is made for the labor created in mining, smelting, and transporting the ore; nor for the labor in the blast furnaces, the open hearth furnaces, and the blooming mills.

¹ Unless otherwise specified, data presented in this section are of the 15th of the month.

Table 25.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the First Quarter of 1937

				Projects		
Type of material	Total	Public Works Adminis- tration ¹	Recon- struction Finance Corpo- ration ²	Regular govern- mental ³	Federal construc- tion under The Works Program	Operated by W. P. A.
All materials	\$196,772,498	\$66, 561, 476	\$4,486,462	\$38,163,221	\$21,535,585	\$66, 025, 754
Textiles and their products	5 8, 968, 777	118, 644	1, 709	67, 897	21, 896	5 8, 758, 631
Awnings, tents, canvas, etc. Carpets and rugs. Cordage and twine. Cotton goods. Felt goods. Jute goods. Linoleum. Sacks and bags.	21, 632 3, 275 18, 779 1, 740 7, 212	7, 153 3, 259 1, 955 1, 275 6, 450	1,709	4, 199 16 11, 824 116 25	8, 571 5, 000 349 737	
Jute goods Linoleum Sacks and bags Upholstering materials, n. e. c. Waste	4, 145 102, 383 44, 119 4, 000 2, 861	3, 094 91, 294 99 4, 000 65		7, 793 42, 945 	966 3, 296 1, 075	
Forest products	⁵ 17, 088, 283	5, 070, 245	89, 029	2, 185, 513	2, 409, 205	5 7, 334, 291
Cork products. Lumber and timber products, n. e. c. Planing-mill products. Window and door screens and	24, 846 7, 342, 301 2, 336, 471	17, 369 3, 452, 724 1, 556, 508	86, 803 2, 226	6, 326 1, 825, 044 348, 316	1, 151 1, 977, 730 429, 421	
weatherstrip	50, 374	43, 644		5,827	903	
Chemicals and allied products	5 3, 386, 872	680, 741	66, 927	277, 985	381, 082	5 1, 980, 137
Ammunition and related products. Chemicals, miscellaneous. Compressed and liquefied gases. Explosives. Paints and varnishes.	22, 398 56, 514 59, 617 547, 142 1, 891, 065	22, 398 26, 125 17, 872 192, 858 421, 488	12, 533 53, 800 594	23, 427 11, 004 128, 160 115, 394	6, 962 18, 208 172, 324 183, 588	1, 170, 001
Stone, clay, and glass products	549, 220, 744	17, 362, 862	2, 178, 174	5, 163, 990	4, 273, 403	⁵ 20, 242, 315
Asbestos products, n. e. c Brick, hollow tile, and other clay	22, 632	19, 466		1,076	2,090	
products. Cement. Concrete products. Crushed stone. Glass. Lime Marble, granite, slate, and other	7, 300, 726 13, 946, 895 7, 418, 637 4, 250, 655 330, 924 40, 482	3, 686, 458 3, 990, 369 3, 553, 166 723, 488 239, 905 30, 508	5, 092 2, 042, 702 1, 554 3, 649 361	379, 779 1, 715, 148 333, 885 672, 201 54, 554 4, 869	205, 934 1, 532, 946 527, 578 369, 578 36, 104 5, 105	3, 023, 463 4, 665, 730 3, 002, 454 2, 481, 739
stone products	2, 378, 190 12, 283	1, 373, 835 9, 357	795	712, 371 2, 804	291, 189 122	
Sand and gravel	8, 515, 669 849, 388	2, 240, 094 527, 703	120, 351 510	1, 075, 657 108, 199	1,009,552 212,976	4, 070, 015
board, and floor composition	1, 155, 349	968, 513	3, 160	103, 447	80, 229	
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	5 45, 470, 461	18, 890, 137	775, 645	7, 762, 049	5, 970, 275	5 12, 072, 355
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc	608, 828 6, 857, 424	354, 691 2, 600, 681	6, 688 72, 131	168, 758 331, 425	78, 691 205, 742	3, 647, 445
(metal) Firearms Forwings iron and steal	2, 355, 005 807, 525	1, 555, 684	4, 704	768, 663	30, 156	
Forgings, iron and steel	1, 817, 375 5, 213, 184	1,027,463 3,649,740 123,721	48, 749 1, 820 1, 021	530, 913 354, 457 484, 402 42, 361	103, 530 386, 706 163, 939 88, 625	913, 283

¹ Includes material orders placed on P. W. A. projects financed by the Emergency Relief Appropriation

¹ Includes material orders placed on P. w. A. projects manced by the Emergency Kenel Appropriation Acts of 1935 and 1936.

2 Does not include material orders placed on projects for which contracts were awarded before Mar. 15, 1934. Includes projects financed by RFC Mortgage Company.

3 Does not include material orders placed on projects for which contracts were awarded before July 1, 1934.

4 For quarterly period ending Mar. 31, 1937. Includes National Youth Administration projects.

5 Includes material orders placed for projects operated by W. P. A. which are not classified in detail.

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

				Projects		
Type of material	Total	Public Works Adminis- tration	Recon- struction Finance Corpo- ration	Regular govern- mental	Federal construc- tion under The Works Program	Operated by W. P. A.
Rail fastenings, excluding spikes Rails, steel	\$9, 684 115, 600 119	\$3, 071 65, 599 119	\$531 1,300	\$4, 291 44, 137	\$1,791 4,564	
Steel-works and rolling-mill prod- ucts, n. e. c. Stoves and ranges, other than elec-	4, 525, 758	2, 184, 869	70, 676	1, 616, 854	653, 359	
Structural and reinforcing steel	9, 302 16, 297, 643	8, 221 6, 109, 376	558, 003	436 2, 845, 868	3, 853, 432	\$2, 930, 964
Switches, railway_ Tools, other than machine tools Wire products, n. e. c Wrought pipe	685 1, 178, 797 977, 911 741, 103	54, 778 353, 781 629, 965	1, 180 6, 902 1, 438	81, 423 414, 080 73, 981	685 159, 543 203, 148 35, 719	881, 873
Nonferrous metals and their products	⁵ 1, 598, 230	666, 188	225	371, 159	209, 528	⁵ 351, 130
Aluminum manufactures	143, 356 89, 923 34, 661	87, 329 70, 100 31, 826	10	56, 000 10, 949 1, 901	8, 874 924	
ucts, n. e. c. Sheet-metal work Zinc products	344, 886 625, 945 8, 329	95, 134 378, 695 3, 104	147 68	245, 346 51, 944 5, 019	4, 259 195, 238 206	
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	5 33, 627, 840	11, 509, 632	932, 448	15, 200, 355	2, 891, 504	5 3, 093, 901
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and suppliesElevators and elevator equipment_	9, 099, 435 1, 653, 693	1, 999, 118 1, 172, 929	61, 254 4, 201	4, 161, 353 474, 245	1, 230, 126 2, 318	1, 647, 584
Engines, turbines, tractors, and waterwheelsFoundry and machine-shop prod-	5, 214, 467	742, 472	45, 799	4, 124, 091	302, 105	
ucts, n. e. c	15, 096, 866 394, 994	6, 646, 837 136, 350	820, 813 171	5, 073, 703 191, 952	1, 182, 902 66, 521	1, 372, 611
Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators————————————————————————————————————	114, 303 1, 847, 489	114, 200 626, 631	210	1, 126, 698	103 93, 950	
ice-making apparatus	132, 887	71, 095		48, 313	13, 479	
Transportation equipment—air, land, and water	425, 232	86, 179	12, 438	30, 066	240, 892	55, 657
Aircraft (new) Airplane parts Boats, steel and wooden (small) Carriages and wagons	16, 900 9, 778	7, 865 7, 712		3, 997 1, 094	5, 038 972	
Locomotives, other than steam Locomotives, steam						
Motorcycles and parts Motor vehicles, passenger Motor vehicles, trucks Railway cars, freight	118, 598 279, 956	1, 124 69, 478	1, 784 10, 654	6, 925 18, 050	108, 765 126, 117	55, 657
Railway cars, mail and express Railway cars, passenger						
Miscellaneous	36, 986, 059	12, 176, 848	429, 867	7, 104, 207	5, 137, 800	12, 137, 337
Belting, miscellaneous Coal Creosote	8, 753 581, 260 754	8, 686 55, 677 82	552	45 59, 783 101	22 53, 228 571	412, 020
Electric wiring and fixtures. Furniture, including store and office fixtures	5, 312, 346 2, 844, 146	2, 674, 213 1, 701, 096	25, 371	1, 839, 078 108, 001	773, 684 45, 144	989, 605
Instruments, professional and scientific	103, 783	35, 389	300	63, 174	5, 220	909, 000
Mattresses and bed springs Models and patterns Paper products	12, 008 1, 872 15, 136	11, 832 703 11, 797		176 1,093 1,570	76 1, 769	

⁵ Includes material orders placed for projects operated by W. P. A. which are not classified in detail.

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

		Projects						
Type of material	Total	Public Works Adminis- tration	Recon- struction Finance Corpo- ration	Regular govern- mental	Federal construc- tion under The Works Program	Operated by W. P. A.		
Desire and address and address								
Paving materials and mixtures,	\$4, 266, 078	\$486,682	\$337	\$318, 648	\$189, 922	\$3, 270, 489		
n. e. c Petroleum products	5, 500, 766	1, 105, 725	143, 663	1, 580, 452	1, 112, 581	1, 558, 345		
Photographic apparatus and ma-	3, 300, 700	1, 100, 720	140,000	1, 000, 402	1, 112, 561	1, 550, 540		
terials	49, 188	22, 265	1	25, 146	1,777			
Plumbing supplies, n. e. c.	4, 148, 294	2, 374, 069	8, 179	468, 052	355, 099	942, 895		
Radio apparatus and supplies	11, 605	11, 605	0,2.0			012 , 000		
Roofing materials, n. e. c.	842, 786	599, 740	2, 503	78, 768	161, 775			
Rubber goods	399, 984	49, 810	29, 654	33, 321	79, 344	207, 855		
Steam and other packing, pipe	,	,	'	· ·	'	·		
and boiler covering, and gaskets.	204, 571	183, 027	442	20, 254	848			
Theatrical scenery and stage equip-	·	,						
ment	46, 571	46, 571						
Window shades and fixtures	62, 446	58, 783		262	3, 401			
Other materials	12, 573, 712	2, 739, 096	218, 866	2, 506, 283	2, 353, 339	4, 756, 128		

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

The value of material orders placed on Federal professional, technical, and clerical projects financed by The Works Program, by type of material, for the first quarter of 1937, the first quarter of 1936, and the last quarter of 1936 is shown in table 26.

Table 26.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Federal Professional, Technical and Clerical Projects Financed by The Works Program

[Subject to revision]

Type of material	First quarter	First quarter	Last quarter
	of 1937	of 1936	of 1936
Total	\$290, 884	\$202, 211	\$347,609
Computing machines	2, 450	13, 073	5, 499
	6, 502	12, 605	13, 074
	53, 158	40, 602	25, 632
	7, 938	6, 645	12, 139
Typewriters Other office machines Other materials Rental of machinery and equipment	7, 553	9, 354	1, 203
	17, 651	9, 334	948
	103, 612	77, 218	246, 178
	92, 020	33, 380	42, 936

A cumulative total for rentals and services on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration from July 1935 to December 1936, inclusive, and for the first quarter of 1937 is shown in table 27, by type of rental and service.

Table 27.—Rentals and Services on Projects Operated by the Works Progress
Administration

[Subject to revision]		
Type of rental and service	July 1935 through December 1936	First quarter of 1937 ¹
All rentals and services. Busses and autos. Teams and wagons Trucks and vans. Other transportation and travel.	\$212, 105, 768 2, 660, 632 15, 660, 403 115, 957, 483 4, 651, 823	\$46, 150, 914 742, 342 2, 202, 463 22, 734, 107 1, 183, 674
Paving, road building, and other construction equipment. Other equipment (including office equipment) Space rentals and services. Other services (including ntilities)	54, 855, 178 5, 844, 836 5, 812, 968 6, 662, 445	13, 532, 815 685, 243 2, 043, 446 3, 026, 824

¹ Quarterly period ending Mar. 31, 1937.

In connection with the administration of the Walsh-Healy Act the Bureau of Labor Statistics has been collecting data on supply contracts awarded by Federal agencies of the United States for the manufacture or furnishing of materials, supplies, articles, and equipment in any amount exceeding \$10,000.

Table 28 shows the cumulative value of public contracts awarded under the act for materials from September 28, 1936, to December 1936, inclusive, and for the first quarter of 1937. The first public contracts were awarded under the act in September 1936.

Table 28.—Value of Supply Contracts Awarded by the Federal Government Which Contain Agreements to Comply With the Public Contracts Act, by Industrial Groups and Type of Material

[Subject to revision]		
The state of the s	Value of cont	racts awarded
Type of materials	Sept. 28, 1936, through Dec. 1936	First quarter 1937
All materials.	\$39, 732, 359	\$75, 203, 441
Food and kindred products	1, 425, 903	4, 053, 504
Canned fruits and vegetables Cereal preparations Coffee Condensed and evaporated milk Feeds, prepared, for animals and fowls Flour and other grain-mill products. Meat-packing products Shortenings and vegetable cooking oil Sugar Tea Miscellaneous subsistence stores and supplies	12, 860 92, 103 60, 313 178, 897 238, 930 331, 905 205, 364 130, 514	265, 654 26, 826 633, 803 329, 639 392, 322 197, 533 367, 443 98, 855 414, 187

Table 28.—Value of Supply Contracts Awarded by the Federal Government Which Contain Agreements to Comply With the Public Contracts Act, by Industrial Groups and Type of Material—Continued

[Subject to revision]		
	Value of contracts awarded	
Type of materials	Sept. 28, 1936, through Dec. 1936	First quarter 1937
Textiles and their products	\$6,501,319	\$34, 127, 602
Canvas bags and covers. Clothing (overcoats, suits, trousers, etc.) Cordage and twine, including thread Cotton gloves Cotton goods (drills, prints, sheeting, etc.) Cotton shirts. Furnishing goods, men's, n. e. c. House-furnishing goods (pillow cases, sheets, etc.) Knit goods (hosiery, underwear, etc.) Oil cloth Woolen goods (flannel, suiting, etc.) Work clothing. Miscellaneous textile products.	68, 811 47, 500 30, 940 9, 999 4, 205, 292 312, 758 1, 007, 447 301, 435 34, 350 10, 350 330, 544 95, 345 46, 548	286, 697 1, 188, 794 182, 853 243, 516 4, 503, 608 420, 241 367, 584 2, 857, 826 1, 942, 308 19, 381, 813 1, 972, 042
Forest products Cork and cork products. Furniture Lumber and timber products, n. e. c. Planing-mill products. Treated lumber and timber Miscellaneous forest products.	794, 451 15, 873 36, 460 377, 345 181, 729 183, 044	822, 271 47, 378 462, 912 165, 638 130, 297 16, 046
Paper and allied products	2, 312, 464 11, 209 62, 321 18, 872 2, 220, 062	210, 195
Chemicals and allied products	992, 535	1, 172, 470
Ammunition and related products Compressed and liquefied gases. Explosives. Fertilizer. Linseed oil. Paints and varnishes. Soap and soap chips. Miscellaneous chemicals.	60, 971 498, 585 57, 567 52, 663 67, 135 74, 644 180, 970	37, 044 32, 080 114, 105 122, 134 205, 427 303, 613 358, 067
Products of asphalt, coal, and petroleum	11, 201, 280	5, 061, 152
Asphalt, oil, tar, and mixtures. Coal. Coke. Fuel oil and lubricating oil. Gasoline. Miscellaneous coal and petroleum products.	1, 350, 648 29, 746 11, 335 5, 123, 845 4, 660, 206 25, 500	517, 909 24, 659 1, 715, 759 2, 781, 825 21, 000
Leather and its manufactures	1, 237, 698	3, 105, 231
Belting leather Boots and shoes Boot and shoe cut stock Boot and shoe findings Gloves	15, 203 1, 026, 156	2, 939, 380 15, 077
Boot and shoe findings. Gloves Shoe upper leather. Miscellaneous leather goods.	26, 106 38, 882 90, 325 41, 026	38, 319 112, 455
Stone, clay, and glass products	3, 184, 097	2, 255, 695
Brick Cement. Concrete pipe. Concrete, ready mixed Crushed stone. Dirt fill. Glass	115, 883 855, 820 517, 767 220, 697 422, 876 40, 000 72, 315	45, 500 1, 018, 284 231, 921 240, 093 149, 628

Table 28.—Value of Supply Contracts Awarded by the Federal Government Which Contain Agreements to Comply With the Public Contracts Act, by Industrial Groups and Type of Material—Continued

[Subject to revision]		
	Value of contracts awarded	
Type of materials	Sept. 28, 1936, through Dec. 1936	First quarter 1937
Marble and granite	¢56 001	¢15 110
Minerals and earths Riprap stone Sand and gravel	\$56, 001 13, 662 75, 900 173, 759	\$15, 119
Riprap stone	75, 900	46, 980 124, 731
	173, 759 448, 900	63, 384
Tile, drain	103 490	
Tile, clay	16, 155 11, 711 39, 161	59, 896 19, 010 85, 366
Tile, drain	11,711	19,010
Vitrified clay and terra cotta pipe. Miscellaneous stone, clay, and glass products.	38, 101	139, 386
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	2, 788, 039	4, 107, 583
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.	179, 712	
Fencing materials. Forgings, iron and steel	60, 879	220, 453 31, 985
Forgings, iron and steel	114, 209	579,845
Hardware, miscellaneous Metal doors, sash, and frames	11, 270	51, 256 44, 559
Metal turniture	153, 430	115, 156
Metal shingles.	153, 430 29, 750 17, 600	
Ornamental metalwork	17, 600 73, 668	
Plumbing fix tures	35, 325	
Rails, steel Railway tie plates Reinforcing bars	35, 325 114, 564 20, 690	
Railway tie plates		110, 123
Steel nine	290, 096 180, 935 536, 301 148, 191 111, 436	35, 670
Steel sheets, plates, shapes, and strips Structural steel, fabricated, and sheet steel piling	180, 935	1, 089, 124
Structural steel, fabricated, and sheet steel piling	536, 301	734, 695 42, 986
Wire rope	111, 436	314, 536
Miscellaneous iron and steel products	545, 914	737, 195
Nonferrous metals and their alloys	370, 023	1, 720, 297
Aluminum manufacturesBrass	90, 733	87, 700
Bronze	80, 250	191, 887 15, 270
CopperLead	61, 320	15, 270 577, 239 12, 874 23, 892
Lead		12,874
Nieral	50, 250	
Plated ware Sheet-metal work		28, 130 54, 978
Sheet-metal work	12,803	54, 978 311, 558
7ina		12,348
Miscellaneous nonferrous metals and alloys	74, 667	404, 421
Machinery, not including transportation equipment and electrical equipment	1, 572, 719	6, 064, 058
Air-conditioning equipment	10 000	E7 500
Engines, turbines, tractors, and parts	607, 085	57, 500 777, 968
Engines, turbines, tractors, and parts Filter-room equipment	18, 800 607, 085 39, 331 37, 977	
Laundry machinery and equipment Machine tools	37, 977 145, 839	61, 265 472, 348
Phonographs and accessories	140,000	16,000
Power shovels and draglines	54, 055	476 045
Printing machinery Pumps and pumping equipment	397, 577	69, 081 836, 280 35, 355 42, 024
Refrigerators		35, 355
Road machinery	26, 640	42,024
Windlasses, hawsers, etc	94, 779 150, 636	30, 108 3, 190, 084
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	2, 358, 636	4, 957, 537
Batteries	39, 933	1, 043, 031
Cable and insulated wire	607, 040	1, 875, 843
Circuit breakers. Electric dynamometer	41, 336 13, 105	
	10, 100	

Table 28.—Value of Supply Contracts Awarded by the Federal Government Which Contain Agreements to Comply With the Public Contracts Act, by Industrial Groups and Type of Material—Continued

	Value of contracts awarded	
Type of materials	Sept. 28, 1936, through Dec. 1936	First quarter 1937
Electric motors	\$25,020	\$11, 694
Electric heaters and ranges		108, 021
Electric starters	40, 998	
Electric valves.	11, 585	
Electric welding equipment.	115, 102	
Generators and spare parts	1,009,473	299, 684
Lighting equipment	182, 094	372, 116
Lighting equipment	82, 287	852, 197
Spark phies	12,000	40, 386
Spark plugsSwitchboards	11, 467	41, 550
Transformers	96, 727	41, 206
Transmitters, shaft, master indicators	18, 895	11,200
Miscellaneous electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	12, 496	271, 809
Transportation equipment	3, 399, 060	5, 651, 403
Aircraft	785, 519	88, 018
Aircraft parts and equipment	2, 388, 813	3, 457, 059
Boats (lifeboats)	2,000,010	39, 359
Dump wagons	14, 450	0,000
Motor vehicles, passenger		507, 622
Motor vehicles, trucks	97, 411	1, 559, 345
Trucks, n. e. c.	12, 625	
Miscellaneous	1, 594, 135	1, 894, 443
December hereby hereby sta	105.500	000 150
Brooms, brushes, bristles, etc.	127, 536	220, 155
Cafeteria equipment	18, 633	
Instruments, professional and scientific	726, 726	417, 893
Laboratory equipment	16, 263	
Oyster shell	31, 150	
Photographic apparatus and material	33,000	184, 192
Printing and publishing	396, 825	273, 741
Rubber products	41, 529	264, 046
Slag	87, 675	
Other materials	114, 798	534, 416

The value of public contracts awarded for materials by Federal agencies totaled \$39,732,000 in 1936 and amounted to \$75,203,000 during the first quarter of 1937. Of the contracts awarded in the first quarter of 1937, \$34,128,000 was for textiles and textile products, \$6,064,000 for machinery not including transportation and electrical equipment, and \$5,651,000 for transportation equipment.