

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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# Employment and Pay Rolls

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May 1937

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# *Employment and Pay Rolls*

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## SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR MAY 1937

EMPLOYMENT and pay rolls continued to expand from April to May in the combined manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Based on reports received by the Bureau, it is estimated that 104,000 workers were returned to employment over the month interval in the industries surveyed and that weekly pay rolls were \$5,700,000 greater than in the preceding month. These gains continued the virtually unbroken succession of monthly increases which have been reported since the earlier months of 1936.

Comparisons of employment and pay rolls in these combined industries in May 1937 with May 1936 show an increase of more than 1,490,000 workers over the year interval, and a gain of over \$70,400,000 in weekly pay rolls.

Class I railroads also reported more employees in May than in April according to a preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission. In April they employed 1,118,728 workers exclusive of executives, officials, and staff assistants, while the number on their pay rolls in May was 1,141,486, a gain of 22,758.

Employment in the executive, legislative, and military services of the Federal Government in May was somewhat higher than in April. A small decrease occurred in the judicial service. On construction projects financed wholly or partially from public funds increases were reported in employment on projects financed by the Public Works Administration, from regular governmental appropriations, and on Federal projects under The Works Program. When employment on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration during the calendar month of May was compared with similar data for April, a decrease was shown in the number employed. Due to the completion of bridge projects and the suspension of work on reclamation projects, employment on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation decreased. The number of workers employed on the emergency conservation program decreased during the month.

## *Industrial and Business Employment*

The combined reports received from manufacturing establishments employing approximately 55 percent of the total number of factory wage earners of the country showed an increase of 0.2 percent in employment from April to May and a gain of 0.3 percent in weekly pay rolls. These gains, while slight, are noteworthy as factory employment has increased in May in only 6 of the preceding 18 years for which data are available and pay rolls have increased in only 9 instances.

The factory employment index for May (102.3) was at the highest level registered in any month since November 1929 and indicated a gain of 13.9 percent or more than 1,000,000 workers over May of last year. The corresponding pay-roll index (105.2) was above the level of any month since October 1929 and was 30.2 percent above the May 1936 level, indicating an increase of more than \$49,500,000 in weekly pay rolls over the year interval. The 3-year average, 1923-25, is taken as 100 in computing indexes for the manufacturing industries.

Forty-eight of the eighty-nine manufacturing industries covered reported gains in employment and 47 showed increased pay rolls, but the majority of these industries were in the durable-goods group. Employment in this group rose 1.3 percent to 99.9, the highest level of any month since November 1929. Compared with May 1936, employment in the durable-goods group showed an increase of 18.9 percent.

On the other hand, employment in the nondurable-goods group decreased 1.0 percent over the month interval, due largely to seasonal recessions in the textile and leather groups, but it showed a gain of 9.2 percent over May of last year.

More than 235,000 factory wage earners in the reporting establishments received wage-rate increases in May. Combined with the wage-rate increases reported since October of last year, the cumulative total of employees receiving wage-rate increases reached 4,052,000. This number includes a certain duplication of workers where more than one wage-rate increase has been reported by an establishment over this interval. As the Bureau's monthly survey covers approximately 55 percent of the total number of factory wage earners of the country, the number of employees receiving wage-rate increases as shown by these monthly totals does not represent the total number receiving wage-rate increases in the factories of the country.

A seasonal increase of 18.5 percent in employment was shown in the ice-cream industry. Firms manufacturing rubber tires and tubes reported a gain of 15.1 percent, due primarily to the resumption of operations after the settlement of labor difficulties. Seasonal gains

ranging from 2.6 percent to 6.1 percent were shown in the brick-tile-terra cotta, beet sugar, tin can, marble-slate-granite, beverage, and butter industries. Other industries reporting substantial gains in employment over the month interval were: Electric- and steam-railroad carbuilding (3.5 percent); engines-turbines-tractors (3.1 percent); copper, lead, and zinc smelting and refining (3.4 percent); electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies (2.8 percent); and automobiles (2.8 percent). Gains were noted in a number of industries manufacturing building materials and supplies. In addition to the increases mentioned above in the brick-tile-terra cotta and marble-slate-granite industries, gains were shown in cement (2.4 percent), sawmills (2.3 percent), structural metalwork (1.5 percent), paints and varnishes (1.4 percent), plumbers' supplies (1.4 percent) and glass (1.2 percent). The blast furnace, steel works, and rolling-mill industry showed a gain of 1.4 percent in employment. Other industries of major importance in which gains were noted were foundries and machine shops (1.9 percent), petroleum refining (1.7 percent), baking (1.4 percent), chemicals (1.4 percent), slaughtering and meat packing (1.1 percent), paper and pulp (0.9 percent) and book and job printing (0.4 percent).

The most pronounced decreases in employment from April to May were seasonal in character. The fertilizer industry reported a decline of 31.0 percent; cottonseed oil-cake-meal, 18.6 percent; canning and preserving, 10.1 percent; confectionery, 4.1 percent; and boots and shoes, 4.0 percent. Radios and phonographs showed a decline of 11.7 percent, due primarily to strikes, and each of the 14 industries comprising the textile group also reported a decline. The textile industries showing seasonal recessions were millinery, 8.3 percent; women's clothing, 5.7 percent; shirts and collars, 5.1 percent; and men's clothing, 2.8 percent. Employment in silk and rayon goods mills decreased 4.2 percent over the month interval and the woolen- and worsted-goods and the knit-goods industries reported declines of 1.2 percent and 1.4 percent, respectively.

Increases in employment reported in 12 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed more than offset the losses reported in the remaining 4 industries and resulted in a net gain of approximately 91,000 workers in the group of nonmanufacturing industries.

Seasonal gains in employment were reported in private building construction (7.7 percent), dyeing and cleaning (4.4 percent), quarrying and nonmetallic mining (3.5 percent), and laundries (2.0 percent). A substantial increase was reported in bituminous-coal mining (7.1 percent), partially offsetting the sharp decline registered in the preceding month. Employment in metal mines showed a further expansion (2.7 percent), continuing the practically unbroken succession of

gains which have been reported each month since July 1935. Employment in this industry was 28.6 percent above the May 1936 level and 174 percent above the low point of August 1932.

Electric light and power and manufactured gas companies reported a gain of 1.6 percent in employment. This increase raised the May employment index (94.4) above the maximum recorded in any month since September 1931. Telephone and telegraph companies and electric-railroad and motorbus operation companies reported gains in employment of 1.5 percent and 0.5 percent, respectively. Crude-petroleum producing companies also reported larger working forces, employment increasing 1.2 percent. Insurance firms reported a gain of 0.5 percent.

Wholesale trade establishments reported a decrease of 1.2 percent or 17,700 fewer employees than in the preceding month. The decline was due largely to a seasonal slackening in the farm products and assemblers and country buyers groups. Wholesale dry goods and apparel firms reported a decrease of 0.9 percent in employment. Among the several lines of wholesale trade reporting gains over the month interval were chemicals and drugs, electrical goods, foods, hardware, machinery equipment and supplies, paper and paper products, and wholesale groceries.

A further gain in employment was reported in retail trade establishments, the increase of 1.2 percent indicating the employment of 42,000 additional workers. Increases were reported in many lines of retail distribution. In the important group of department, variety, and general merchandising stores and mail-order houses employment increased 2.6 percent. Retail hardware stores reported a gain of 2.8 percent in number of workers; lumber and building material firms, a gain of 1.5 percent; furniture stores, a gain of 1.5 percent; automotive establishments, a gain of 2.1 percent; and apparel stores, an increase of 0.8 percent. Declines in employment were shown in retail coal-wood-ice and jewelry, while retail food showed an increase of one-tenth of 1 percent.

Employment by class I railroads increased in May according to preliminary reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The number of railroad workers exclusive of executives, officials, and staff assistants was 1,141,486 in May as against 1,118,728 in April, a gain of 22,758 or 2.0 percent. Pay-roll figures were not available at the time this report was prepared. In April, however, total wage disbursements to this group of workers were \$158,087,384 in comparison with \$161,551,803 for March, a decrease of 2.1 percent over the month interval.

*Hours and earnings.*—Based on data supplied by cooperating manufacturing establishments for full- and part-time workers combined,

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings		
	Index May 1937	Percentage change from—		Index May 1937	Percentage change from—		Average in May 1937	Percentage change from—	
		April 1937	May 1936		April 1937	May 1936		April 1937	May 1936
All manufacturing industries combined <sup>1</sup> .....	(1923-25 =100) 102.3	+0.2	+13.9	(1923-25 =100) 105.2	+0.3	+30.2	26.39	+0.1	+14.2
Class I steam railroads <sup>2</sup> .....	64.6	+2.1	+8.0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
Coal mining:	(1929 =100)			(1929 =100)					
Anthracite.....	51.0	-5.5	-7.0	44.4	-30.5	-21.1	25.32	-26.4	-15.1
Bituminous.....	77.8	+7.1	+2.0	67.8	+24.7	+9.0	22.20	+16.4	+6.8
Metalliferous mining.....	78.2	+2.7	+28.6	79.6	+3.6	+67.1	32.28	+9	+29.9
Quarrying and nonmetallic min- ing.....	54.9	+3.5	+5.5	51.4	+6.9	+21.9	23.44	+3.3	+15.5
Crude petroleum producing.....	76.7	+1.2	+5.4	67.7	+5	+16.8	33.17	-7	+10.8
Public utilities:									
Telephone and telegraph.....	77.7	+1.5	+8.6	89.5	+3.7	+13.9	30.86	+2.1	+4.9
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	94.4	+1.6	+6.0	97.6	+2.4	+12.1	33.34	+8	+5.8
Electric-railroad and motor- bus operation and main- tenance.....	73.3	+5	+2.4	70.1	+1.0	+6.0	31.44	+5	+3.5
Trade:									
Wholesale.....	90.8	-1.2	+7.3	76.1	+9	+11.6	30.29	+2.2	+4.0
Retail.....	89.9	+1.2	+5.8	73.5	+2.3	+11.7	21.97	+1.1	+5.7
General merchandising.....	102.1	+2.6	+7.0	91.5	+2.7	+13.2	18.73	+1	+5.8
Other than general mer- chandising.....	86.7	+7	+5.4	69.8	+2.2	+11.3	24.69	+1.4	+5.7
Hotels (year-round) <sup>4</sup> .....	87.7	-8	+4.2	73.6	-1.2	+9.9	14.59	-5	+5.5
Laundries.....	90.3	+2.0	+5.6	81.4	+3.6	+7.6	16.94	+1.6	+1.9
Dyeing and cleaning.....	88.6	+4.4	+1.6	73.9	+7.4	+2.4	20.61	+2.9	+8
Brokerage.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	-1.4	+5.0	( <sup>3</sup> )	-1.1	+9.7	39.42	+3	+4.4
Insurance.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	+5	+1.4	( <sup>3</sup> )	+1.0	+5.9	39.50	+5	+4.4
Building construction.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	+7.7	+11.8	( <sup>3</sup> )	+13.2	+29.1	31.10	+5.1	+15.6

<sup>1</sup> Revised indexes—Adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures.

<sup>2</sup> Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

<sup>3</sup> Not available.

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

average hours worked per week by factory wage earners were 39.8 in May as compared with 40.4 in April, a decrease of 1.4 percent over the month interval. The hourly earnings for May, however, were 64.9 cents as compared with 63.8 cents for April, an increase of 1.7 percent. Average weekly earnings of factory wage earners rose 0.1 percent over the month interval to \$26.39.

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

Table 1 presents a summary of employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in May 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 non-manufacturing 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.

### *Public Employment*

On construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds 206,000 workers were employed during May, an increase of 14,000 compared with the preceding month. Employment gains were reported on Federal projects financed from funds provided by the National Industrial Recovery Act and on projects financed from funds provided by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935 and 1936. A slight decrease in the number employed occurred on non-Federal projects financed from the National Industrial Recovery Act. During May pay-roll disbursements from Public Works Administration funds totaled in excess of \$15,850,000.

A substantial increase was reported in the number of employees working on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations. In May more than 160,000 workers were employed, a gain of 20.9 percent compared with April. Employment increases were registered for all types of projects with the exception of building construction and water and sewerage projects. There was a small decrease in the number of employees working on building construction projects, and employment on water and sewerage projects showed no change. Monthly pay-roll disbursements advanced from \$13,856,000 in April to over \$15,278,000 in May.

The level of employment on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation decreased sharply during May. Compared with more than 8,000 workers employed in the preceding month, approximately 6,000 were employed. This was a decrease of 28.9 percent. Inasmuch as all bridges under construction were completed, no workers were engaged on this type of project. Moreover, a suspension of work on reclamation projects occurred during the month. Employment on building construction, water and sewerage, and miscellaneous projects decreased. Pay-roll disbursements on all projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation amounted to \$790,000, a decrease of 24.1 percent.

The number of wage earners employed on projects financed by The Works Program was 3,019,000. For the first time employment and pay-roll data on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration were shown on a calendar monthly basis. Prior to May 1937 statistics on this part of The Works Program were presented for the month ending on the 15th. Of the total number employed in May on projects financed by The Works Program 267,000 were working on Federal projects; 2,149,000 on that part of the program operated by the Works Progress Administration; and 603,000 on National Youth Administration work projects and student aid. Total pay-roll disbursements for the month amounted to \$132,561,000.

In the regular agencies of the Federal Government, increases were reported for the executive, legislative, and military services. A decrease, on the other hand, occurred in the judicial service. The increase in the level of employment for the executive service was less than 1 percent in May as compared with April, but was 3.0 percent higher than in May a year ago. Of the 840,000 employees in the executive service in May, 116,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 724,000 were employed outside the District. The most pronounced increases in the number of workers in the executive departments of the Federal Government occurred in the War Department and the Department of the Interior. Among the agencies reporting decreases were the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works and the Panama Canal.

Employment on emergency conservation work (Civilian Conservation Corps) totaled 349,000 in May. Compared with the preceding month, this was a decrease of 20,000. Small increases in the number of educational advisers and supervisory and technical workers were offset by decreases in enrolled personnel and in the number of reserve officers. Pay rolls during the month for all groups of workers amounted to \$16,719,000.

In May 176,000 workers were employed on the construction and maintenance of State roads. This was an increase of 38,000 or 27.9 percent compared with April. Employment was greater on State road construction and maintenance than in any month since November 1936. Of the total number employed 17,000 or 9.8 percent were engaged on new-road construction and 159,000 or 90.2 percent on maintenance work. Pay-roll disbursements also showed a marked gain, increasing from \$9,108,000 in April to \$10,850,000 in May.

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

TABLE 2.—Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, May 1937 <sup>1</sup>

[Preliminary figures]

Class	Employment		Per- cent- age change	Pay rolls		Per- cent- age change
	May 1937	April 1937		May 1937	April 1937	
Federal service:						
Executive <sup>2</sup> .....	\$ 840,521	835,639	+0.6	\$127,998,772	\$128,237,028	-0.2
Judicial.....	2,010	2,018	- .4	496,663	505,102	-1.7
Legislative.....	5,117	5,107	+ .2	1,197,996	1,194,543	+ .3
Military.....	317,520	317,001	+ .2	23,813,274	24,920,522	-4.4
Construction projects:						
Financed by P. W. A. <sup>3</sup> .....	206,019	192,201	+7.2	15,850,554	15,242,390	+4.0
Financed by R. F. C. <sup>4</sup> .....	5,847	8,226	-28.9	790,018	1,041,280	-24.1
Financed by regular governmental appropriations.....	160,346	132,639	+20.9	15,278,520	13,855,633	+10.3
Federal projects under The Works Program.....	266,686	254,524	+4.8	14,154,856	13,432,725	+5.4
Projects operated by W. P. A. <sup>5</sup> .....	\$2,149,288	2,100,965	+2.3	\$111,720,096	115,802,897	-3.5
National Youth Administration:						
Work projects.....	184,173	191,982	-4.1	3,093,750	3,181,627	-2.8
Student-Aid.....	418,362	434,744	-3.8	3,591,964	3,302,100	+8.8
Relief work: Emergency conservation work <sup>6</sup> .....	348,905	369,309	-5.5	16,719,019	17,502,905	-4.5

<sup>1</sup> Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.<sup>2</sup> Includes employees of Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Howard University.<sup>3</sup> Includes 2 employees by transfer previously reported as separations, not actual additions for May.<sup>4</sup> Revised.<sup>5</sup> Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds are included. These data are not shown under The Works Program.<sup>6</sup> Includes 139,561 wage earners and \$10,339,137 pay roll for May; 129,887 wage earners and \$9,618,255 pay roll for April covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds.<sup>7</sup> Includes 80 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$4,420 for May and 77 employees and pay roll of \$4,235 for April on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.<sup>8</sup> These data, formerly presented for the month ending on the 15th, are for the calendar month.<sup>9</sup> Includes 41,930 employees and pay roll of \$5,370,053 for May and 40,617 employees and pay roll of \$5,449,798 for April included in executive service.

## DETAILED REPORTS FOR MAY 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. The reports for the first two of these groups—manufacturing and nonmanufacturing—are based on sample surveys by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and in virtually all industries the samples are large enough to be entirely representative. The figures on class I steam railroads are compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and are presented in the foregoing summary.

### EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, HOURS, AND EARNINGS IN MAY 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 May 1937 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from April 1937 and May 1936 are also given.

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

## MANUFACTURING

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>1</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
	Index May 1937	Percentage change from—		Index May 1937	Percentage change from—		May 1937	Percentage change from—		May 1937	Percentage change from—		May 1937	Percentage change from—	
		April 1937	May 1936		April 1937	May 1936		April 1937	May 1936		April 1937	May 1936		April 1937	May 1936
All manufacturing industries.....	102.3	+0.2	+13.9	105.2	+3	+30.2	\$26.39	+0.1	+14.2	39.6	-1.4	+1.3	Cents 64.9	+1.7	+13.0
Durable goods.....	99.9	+1.3	+18.9	107.5	+1.0	+36.9	30.00	-.3	+15.1	41.3	-1.6	-.4	71.3	+1.3	+15.3
Nondurable goods.....	104.6	-1.0	+9.2	102.3	-.6	+22.1	22.18	+4	+11.8	38.1	-1.4	+2.9	57.9	+1.9	+9.1
<i>Durable goods</i>															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	110.1	+1.1	+22.2	124.7	+2	+50.2	32.48	-.9	+23.0	41.4	-2.6	-1.7	77.4	+1.8	+24.4
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	122.0	+1.4	+23.9	145.6	-(2)	+56.7	35.73	-1.4	+26.6	41.3	-3.1	-3.8	86.6	+1.5	+30.7
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	93.8	+7	+26.6	113.4	-2.2	+46.2	27.93	-2.9	+15.6	42.2	-2.5	-.9	66.3	-.4	+16.3
Cast-iron pipe.....	71.5	+8	+15.3	62.4	+1.5	+40.2	23.47	+6	+21.5	41.0	-1.5	+5.4	56.6	+2.2	+14.3
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	89.0	-.9	+17.2	86.9	+8	+36.2	24.60	+1.7	+16.2	42.6	-.1	+6.8	59.1	+1.7	+8.0
Forgings, iron and steel.....	74.0	+(2)	+26.8	74.1	-1.9	+49.9	30.71	-1.9	+18.3	43.3	-2.5	+5.6	71.1	+6	+12.0
Hardware.....	98.5	-1.3	+27.2	117.4	+2.8	+49.1	26.96	+4.2	+17.2	41.5	-2.0	+1.0	65.0	+6.3	+15.8
Plumbers' supplies.....	95.9	+1.4	+13.0	77.1	-.4	+23.1	25.46	-1.8	+9.0	40.4	-3.4	-.7	63.1	+1.7	+9.9
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	81.7	-(2)	+26.7	82.5	-2.4	+55.1	29.39	-2.4	+22.3	43.0	-2.5	+4.6	68.4	-.2	+17.0
Stoves.....	116.9	+1.5	+17.0	106.7	+3	+31.0	26.75	-1.2	+11.8	41.6	-2.1	+2.8	64.4	+8	+8.5
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	76.9	+1.5	+18.0	78.5	+1	+39.4	28.80	-1.4	+18.3	41.6	-2.6	+5	69.3	+1.2	+18.0
Tin cans and other tinware.....	101.9	+2.6	+8.3	111.7	+3.2	+17.8	23.60	+5	+8.6	40.6	+2	+6	59.2	+1.7	+10.1
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	103.3	+1.1	+31.9	113.9	-1.4	+45.5	25.68	-2.4	+10.4	42.8	-5.3	-1.0	59.9	+2.9	+11.6
Wirework.....	182.8	-1.7	+21.1	189.1	+2.7	+35.4	26.21	+4.5	+13.0	40.1	+1.2	-5.5	65.4	+3.3	+19.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3.—*Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, May 1937—Continued*

## MANUFACTURING—Continued

[Indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-1925=100 and are adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures]

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index May 1937	Percentage change from—		Index May 1937	Percentage change from—		May 1937	Percentage change from—		May 1937	Percentage change from—		May 1937	Percentage change from—	
		April 1937	May 1936		April 1937	May 1936		April 1937	May 1936		April 1937	May 1936		April 1937	May 1936
<b>Machinery, not including transportation equipment.</b>	126.1	+1.4	+23.1	134.9	+0.7	+42.4	\$29.54	-0.6	+15.7	42.4	-1.3	+1.6	69.4	+0.7	+14.1
Agricultural implements.....	139.7	+1.6	+8.3	183.9	+2.1	+29.1	29.35	+5	+19.6	40.8	-1.8	-(?)	72.3	+2.4	+20.1
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	133.5	+1.7	+11.8	149.0	+7	+31.4	34.45	-9	+17.4	42.9	-1.3	+1.2	80.9	+3	+15.3
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	117.8	+2.8	+34.7	123.5	+2.0	+62.2	28.85	-8	+13.1	40.2	-2.5	-1.7	71.1	+1.7	+16.3
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	148.8	+3.1	+17.5	156.5	+2.6	+40.4	32.87	-5	+20.7	40.8	-1.1	+3.0	80.8	+7	+17.7
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	111.7	+1.9	+25.4	119.4	+8	+44.7	29.77	-1.1	+15.5	43.9	-1.4	+2.0	67.7	+4	+13.5
Machine tools.....	149.6	+2.0	+31.3	161.6	+1.6	+51.2	33.24	-4	+15.2	47.5	+1.2	+5.7	70.1	-1.6	+8.9
Radios and phonographs.....	139.9	-11.7	+21.4	108.5	-14.4	-20.0	20.41	-3.1	+1.7	37.8	+2.6	+1	54.3	-5.1	+2.2
Textile machinery and parts.....	87.5	+5	+25.1	95.3	-6	+47.4	20.26	-1.1	+17.9	44.8	-1.2	+6.8	65.4	-1	+10.6
Typewriters and parts.....	153.7	-4	+34.6	155.2	-1.0	+55.6	26.96	-6	+15.6	42.7	-1	+7.2	63.2	+(?)	+11.2
<b>Transportation equipment.</b>	129.3	+2.3	+20.7	134.1	+4.3	+32.0	33.19	-1.9	+9.3	38.5	+6	-5.4	88.5	+1.5	+18.0
Aircraft.....	823.2	+1.2	+41.4	739.4	-1	+50.5	28.30	+1.1	+3.3	44.4	-1.8	-7	64.8	+3.1	+2.0
Automobiles.....	140.0	+2.8	+19.4	143.8	+5.7	+29.4	31.06	+2.9	+8.4	40.1	+1.2	-8.1	89.6	+1.6	+18.3
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.....	77.7	+3.5	+40.8	89.9	+9	+74.1	28.32	-2.4	+24.6	48.1	+3.0	+10.3	70.6	+5	+11.9
Locomotives.....	58.8	+2.4	+80.7	47.3	+4.9	+128.9	31.50	+2.4	+26.7	44.4	+1.4	+15.7	70.9	+1.0	+9.4
Shipbuilding.....	106.7	-2.1	+5.7	118.7	-3.2	+16.1	30.77	-1.2	+9.8	37.5	-1.0	-2.8	81.0	-5	+7.3
<b>Railroad repair shops.</b>	63.6	+5	+9.7	67.1	-4	+12.8	30.47	-9	-2	44.4	-1.8	-2.9	68.9	-2	+2
Electric railroad.....	63.4	-5	+1.7	66.4	-1.6	+6.0	29.80	-1.1	+4.2	44.0	-1.4	+1.8	66.2	+3	+5.2
Steam railroad.....	63.6	+5	+10.2	67.4	-3	+13.6	30.58	-1.2	+3.0	44.4	-1.8	+3.2	69.2	-1	-1
<b>Nonferrous metals and their products.</b>	115.5	0	+22.0	113.1	-1.0	+43.2	26.35	-1.0	+17.4	40.8	-2.7	+1.6	64.1	+1.7	+15.5
Aluminum manufactures.....	125.8	+1.1	+21.5	134.8	+3.1	+46.9	26.98	+2.0	+20.8	41.2	-3.1	+3.0	65.6	+5.3	+17.9
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	125.7	-1.5	+26.1	126.5	-4.7	+50.7	28.43	-3.3	+19.4	41.1	-4.3	+4	69.1	+1.1	+18.9
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	123.4	+3	+19.4	122.3	+2	+36.4	22.76	-2	+14.2	41.3	-1.1	+6.6	55.1	+9	+8.2
Jewelry.....	88.6	+1.2	+22.6	69.1	+1.7	+36.9	23.67	+5	+11.7	38.5	-7	+4.5	61.0	+2	+5.3
Lighting equipment.....	99.7	-1.6	+32.1	101.6	-5.1	+48.6	25.06	-3.6	+12.4	39.6	-4.4	-2.9	65.0	+8	+16.2
Silverware and plated ware.....	74.4	+(?)	+17.1	69.7	-1.7	+46.1	25.94	+1.7	+24.6	41.4	-7	+20.1	63.1	+2.2	+2.9
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	87.5	+3.4	+14.6	84.8	+3.6	+38.4	28.67	+2	+20.8	42.2	-4	+1.1	68.0	+5	+19.5
Stamped and enameled ware.....	162.8	+2	+19.0	166.0	+1.2	+35.4	23.83	+9	+13.7	40.3	-2.3	-2.5	59.4	+3.5	+17.6

<b>Lumber and allied products</b> .....	71.6	+1.4	+11.7	68.2	-1	+25.4	21.41	-1.4	+12.2	42.1	-2.8	+1.5	51.6	+1.5	+9.5
Furniture.....	87.4	+6	+21.1	76.7	-2.3	+36.7	20.63	-2.8	+12.9	41.3	-4.2	-2.4	50.3	+1.5	+11.7
Lumber:															
Millwork.....	57.3	-7	+19.7	54.9	-1.2	+30.6	22.26	-5	+9.1	43.7	-3.1	+5	51.0	+2.5	+8.3
Sawmills.....	54.7	+2.3	+5.3	52.9	+1.8	+17.3	21.74	-5	+11.4	42.2	-2.0	+9	52.5	+1.3	+9.3
<b>Stone, clay, and glass products</b> .....	74.4	+1.9	+13.9	72.0	+1.3	+29.5	24.59	-6	+13.7	39.9	-1.9	+1.1	62.0	+8	+11.8
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	55.0	+3.2	+17.8	49.1	-1	+33.3	21.91	-3.2	+13.3	42.0	-3.3	-2.3	52.1	-5	+15.6
Cement.....	68.5	+2.4	+11.8	71.4	+4.3	+31.2	25.97	+1.8	+17.2	39.4	-3	+8	65.9	+2.2	+16.4
Glass.....	112.3	+1.2	+13.2	118.9	-1.1	+29.9	25.53	-2.3	+14.6	37.8	-2.5	+1.9	67.8	+1	+12.5
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	44.9	+4.2	+12.5	41.3	+6.5	+10.3	26.84	+2.2	-2.0	40.7	+1.7	-1.9	66.1	+5	-1.4
Pottery.....	81.7	-5	+11.2	75.0	+4.0	+36.7	24.44	+4.5	+23.0	41.2	-1.0	+7.7	60.0	+4.5	+9.2
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
<b>Textiles and their products</b> .....	107.3	-2.4	+10.2	96.2	-4.0	+23.0	18.02	-1.6	+11.7	36.0	-2.4	+2.6	49.4	+8	+8.1
Fabrics.....	102.2	-1.4	+13.1	98.0	-2.3	+30.3	18.09	-8	+15.3	37.3	-2.0	+3.3	48.2	+1.0	+10.8
Carpets and rugs.....	102.2	-7	+23.5	100.7	-7	+51.7	23.24	-(2)	+22.8	37.2	-2.4	+7.1	62.7	+2.4	+13.2
Cotton goods.....	105.6	-1	+19.0	106.5	-1.0	+41.7	15.95	-9	+19.0	37.9	-1.5	+2.8	42.0	+8	+15.8
Cotton small wares.....	98.2	-9.0	+5.9	95.7	-11.7	+13.8	18.14	-2.9	+7.6	38.2	-3.7	+2.3	48.1	+9	+7.5
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	118.8	-3.5	+3.7	106.2	-7.3	+15.2	21.48	-3.9	+11.1	37.8	-4.3	+3.1	56.2	+1	+7.7
Hats, fur-felt.....	82.9	-5.9	-4.5	69.3	+5.1	-1.2	22.65	+11.7	+3.6	31.4	+13.1	-1.8	71.3	+1.7	+5.3
Knit goods.....	121.7	-1.4	+7.3	125.1	-1.9	+18.7	17.83	-6	+10.6	36.8	-2.4	+4.1	49.2	+1.7	+5.8
Silk and rayon goods <sup>a</sup> .....	78.7	-4.2	+10.9	68.4	-4.1	+25.8	16.79	+1	+13.3	37.0	-2.2	+6.3	45.2	+1.5	+6.5
Woolen and worsted goods.....	87.9	-1.2	+11.9	81.4	-2.2	+33.4	21.36	-1.1	+19.2	36.9	-2.0	+3.3	58.0	+9	+15.0
Wearing apparel.....	116.5	-4.4	+5.0	88.9	-7.1	+9.9	17.84	-2.9	+4.7	33.3	-3.5	+4	51.7	+5	+4.3
Clothing, men's.....	111.5	-2.8	+10.7	89.9	-6.1	+25.6	19.15	-3.3	+13.5	34.1	-2.6	+11.8	55.5	-4	+3.1
Clothing, women's.....	152.6	-5.7	-1.6	105.9	-6.0	-3	18.82	-3	+1.3	31.9	-3.0	-6.6	54.2	+1.5	+8.1
Corsets and allied garments.....	91.4	-1.1	+4.5	91.8	-4.3	+7.8	16.56	-3.2	+3.0	35.2	-5.2	-3	46.6	+1.6	+2.5
Men's furnishings.....	141.9	-3.3	+11.7	106.0	-8.4	+10.8	13.32	-5.2	-8	35.5	-6.7	-7.2	34.0	+1.8	+2.0
Millinery.....	56.0	-8.3	-3.4	38.6	-20.6	-12.0	20.08	-13.5	-9.0						
Shirts and collars.....	120.2	-5.1	+9.4	101.6	-11.3	+5.1	12.65	-6.6	-4.1	33.4	-5.8	-7.3	38.8	+1.5	+6.2
<b>Leather and its manufactures</b> .....	95.1	-3.3	+7.8	81.6	-7.0	+27.9	19.98	-3.8	+18.7	37.4	-3.9	+13.4	54.6	+1.3	+6.6
Boots and shoes.....	95.3	-4.0	+8.2	74.1	-9.2	+31.3	18.76	-5.4	+21.3	36.8	-4.3	+17.1	52.5	+1.1	+5.7
Leather.....	99.1	-9	+5.8	110.0	-1.2	+20.9	24.64	-3	+14.3	39.7	-2.2	+4.3	62.4	+1.7	+9.8
<b>Food and kindred products</b> .....	107.9	+2	+5.1	111.6	+3.1	+16.6	25.05	+2.9	+10.9	41.8	+1.8	+2.3	59.6	+1.5	+10.7
Baking.....	134.6	+1.4	+5.8	130.3	+5.5	+15.3	24.98	+4.1	+9.1	43.2	+2.3	+7.1	58.0	+1.6	+4.6
Beverages.....	207.4	+5.4	+7.6	236.9	+7.6	+10.5	33.74	+2.1	+2.7	41.4	+4	-2.4	82.4	+1.6	+4.6
Butter.....	89.0	+6.1	+3.9	71.3	+7.7	+7.0	22.23	+1.5	+2.9						
Canning and preserving.....	99.6	-10.1	+5.7	108.5	-4.2	+24.4	17.45	+6.6	+17.6	38.5	+5.8	+4.7	46.7	-4	+12.2
Confectionery.....	71.2	-4.1	+1.5	69.2	-1.8	+13.3	17.56	+2.3	+11.5	38.5	-3	+7.1	46.1	+2.8	+6.4
Flour.....	73.8	-8	+2.6	73.4	+1.4	+10.0	25.35	+2.3	+7.3	44.3	-3	+2.2	56.6	+2.2	+5.3
Ice cream.....	82.0	+18.5	+2.4	75.8	+17.7	+8.0	28.28	-7	+5.4	48.9	+1.5	+6	37.9	-1.3	+6.0
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	89.3	+1.1	+6.0	99.0	+3	+26.0	27.80	-8	+18.9	40.6	-7	-1.9	68.5	-1	+21.4
Sugar, beet.....	46.7	+6.0	+6.3	51.1	+1.6	+4.5	25.11	-4.1	+5.4	38.6	-4.6	-4.8	67.1	+9	+11.1
Sugar refining, cane.....	78.3	-6.4	-3.2	71.6	-11.1	+4.5	25.44	-5.0	+7.9	40.4	-8.3	+2.2	62.4	+3.7	+6.3
<b>Tobacco manufactures</b> .....	59.9	-5	-2	53.6	+2.5	+10.5	16.49	+3.0	+10.8	37.1	+9	+2.4	44.3	+2.1	+8.4
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	55.9	-3	+1.2	66.4	+1.0	+11.2	17.76	+1.4	+10.1	36.3	+1	+1.7	49.2	+1.3	+8.5
Cigars and cigarettes.....	60.3	-5	-4	52.0	+2.6	+10.4	16.22	+3.1	+11.1	37.2	+1.0	+2.5	43.7	+2.2	+8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3.—*Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, May 1937—Continued*

## MANUFACTURING—Continued

[Indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-1925=100 and are adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures]

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index May 1937	Percentage change from—		Index May 1937	Percentage change from—		May 1937	Percentage change from—		May 1937	Percentage change from—		May 1937	Percentage change from—	
		April 1937	May 1936		April 1937	May 1936		April 1937	May 1936		April 1937	May 1936		April 1937	May 1936
Paper and printing.....	107.7	+0.5	+8.2	105.9	+1.0	+16.8	\$28.49	+0.5	+7.8	40.3	-1.2	+3.0	73.5	+1.8	+4.5
Boxes, paper.....	103.6	-3	+13.2	106.2	-1.6	+22.9	20.90	-1.3	+8.6	41.1	-2.6	+3.0	51.5	+1.4	+5.9
Paper and pulp.....	120.2	+9	+9.8	121.8	+1.8	+26.5	25.44	+9	+15.2	42.8	-1.3	+3.1	59.5	+2.2	+11.4
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	97.3	+4	+9.5	94.6	+1.3	+17.2	30.70	+8	+7.0	40.3	-5	+4.9	77.9	+2.0	+2.5
Newspapers and periodicals.....	106.1	+5	+3.0	104.7	+1.0	+7.7	37.00	+5	+4.5	37.1	-1.3	+9	95.7	+1.4	+3.8
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining.....	124.5	-1.7	+11.4	136.7	+2	+29.7	28.28	+1.9	+16.4	39.6	-1.7	+1.0	72.5	+3.7	+16.6
Other than petroleum refining.....	124.6	-2.4	+12.6	136.2	0	+31.0	26.19	+2.4	+16.4	41.2	-1.6	+1.6	64.8	+4.6	+15.4
Chemicals.....	137.5	+1.4	+17.3	152.5	+1.3	+37.1	30.86	-1	+16.9	40.7	-1.2	-6	75.9	+1.1	+17.4
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	47.8	-18.6	+8.3	42.3	-15.9	+31.2	12.15	+3.4	+21.0	49.2	-9	+13.4	25.0	+4.7	+8.9
Druggists' preparations.....	108.3	-2.9	+7.5	118.0	-1.5	+15.6	23.85	+1.5	+7.4	39.3	-1.7	+4.9	57.2	+2.0	+3.2
Explosives.....	90.7	-1.9	+16.6	103.2	-4.1	+34.6	32.62	-2.2	+15.4	40.9	-3.5	+3.7	79.7	+1.4	+11.6
Fertilizers.....	104.6	-31.0	+8.8	116.2	-23.0	+24.9	18.01	+11.6	+14.8	44.5	-3.6	+6.2	40.6	+15.9	+9.2
Paints and varnishes.....	140.2	+1.4	+9.5	145.0	+2.1	+20.7	28.47	+7	+10.2	43.7	+(?)	+4	65.4	+6	+9.9
Rayon and allied products.....	384.0	+1.6	+14.4	382.0	+4.7	+39.8	24.53	+3.1	+22.0	39.6	-4	+2.7	61.9	+3.5	+18.8
Soap.....	103.3	-4.0	+7.8	113.8	-2.2	+21.2	26.70	+1.8	+12.5	39.2	-8	-2	68.4	+2.8	+12.6
Petroleum refining.....	124.1	+1.7	+6.5	138.3	+1.0	+25.7	33.60	-7	+17.9	35.6	-1.3	-1.7	95.3	+6	+20.8
Rubber products.....	103.6	+7.1	+16.5	109.2	+8.9	+28.4	28.13	+1.6	+8.4	36.9	-2.4	+(?)	73.3	+4.3	+11.0
Rubber boots and shoes.....	76.3	+4	+7.9	72.7	+6.5	+34.1	23.72	+6.1	+24.4	39.2	+3	+5.2	61.1	+6.8	+17.7
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	146.6	-4	+18.9	153.5	+1.8	+39.0	24.15	+2.2	+16.9	41.2	-1	+8.9	58.9	+6	+10.3
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	93.7	+15.1	+17.4	102.7	+13.5	+19.3	31.91	-1.4	+1.5	33.2	-3.9	-8.0	96.3	+2.8	+9.8

# NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining:																
Anthracite.....	51.0	-5.5	-7.0	44.4	-30.5	-21.1	25.32	-26.4	-15.1	27.8	-33.5	-21.2	91.2	+10.4	+8.8	
Bituminous.....	77.8	+7.1	+2.0	67.8	+24.7	+9.0	22.20	+16.4	+6.8	24.9	+15.0	-4.8	90.1	+2.3	+12.4	
Metalliferous mining.....	78.2	+2.7	+28.6	79.6	+3.6	+67.1	32.28	+9	+29.9	44.6	+(2)	+7.0	72.6	+1.0	+22.5	
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	54.9	+3.5	+5.5	51.4	+6.9	+21.9	23.44	+3.3	+15.5	43.9	+1.4	+2.0	53.0	+1.1	+12.1	
Crude-petroleum producing.....	76.7	+1.2	+5.4	67.7	+5	+16.8	33.17	-7	+10.8	38.7	-2.4	+1.9	86.2	+1.5	+8.5	
Public utilities:																
Telephone and telegraph.....	77.7	+1.5	+8.6	89.5	+3.7	+13.9	30.86	+2.1	+4.9	39.3	+2	-4	81.1	+1.9	+5.6	
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	94.4	+1.6	+6.0	97.6	+2.4	+12.1	33.34	+8	+5.8	40.0	-1.4	-5	82.8	+2.0	+7.3	
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance.....	73.3	+5	+2.4	70.1	+1.0	+6.0	31.44	+5	+3.5	46.3	+2	-1.1	66.9	+4	+4.4	
Trade:																
Wholesale.....	90.8	-1.2	+7.3	76.1	+9	+11.6	30.29	+2.2	+4.0	43.1	-1	+(2)	70.2	+2.5	+4.3	
Retail.....	89.9	+1.2	+5.8	73.5	+2.3	+11.7	21.97	+1.1	+5.7	43.4	-3	-9	55.3	+1.4	+6.1	
General merchandising.....	102.1	+2.6	+7.0	91.5	+2.7	+13.2	18.73	+6	+5.8	39.8	-2	-2.1	50.4	+7	+8.7	
Other than general merchandising.....	86.7	+7	+5.4	69.8	+2.2	+11.3	24.50	+1	+5.7	44.5	-2	-5	56.9	+1.7	+5.5	
Hotels (year-round) <sup>1</sup> .....	87.7	-8	+4.2	73.6	-1.2	+0.9	14.59	-6	+5.5	47.8	-5	+5	30.4	+3	+5.6	
Laundries.....	90.3	+2.0	+5.6	81.4	+3.6	+7.6	16.94	+1.6	+1.9	43.4	+4	-1.0	38.8	+1.3	+3.0	
Dyeing and cleaning.....	88.6	+4.4	+1.6	73.9	+7.4	+2.4	20.61	+2.9	+1.8	44.6	+1.6	-1.2	46.8	+8	+7.8	
Brokerage.....	(9)	-1.4	+5.0	(9)	-1.1	+0.7	39.42	+3	+4.4	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	
Insurance.....	(9)	+5	+1.4	(9)	+1.0	+5.9	30.50	+5	+4.4	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	
Building construction.....	(9)	+7.7	+11.8	(9)	+13.2	+29.1	31.10	+5.1	+15.6	34.3	+2.9	+3.1	90.5	+2.3	+12.1	

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Percentage change in average hours for silk and rayon goods from April 1936 to April 1937 revised to 6.4.

<sup>4</sup> April employment index for rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes revised to 147.1.

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

<sup>6</sup> Not available.



# INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS, JANUARY 1936 TO MAY 1937

Indexes of employment and pay rolls are given in tables 4 and 5 for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and non-durable-goods groups of manufacturing industries separately, and for 13 nonmanufacturing industries including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months from January 1936 to May 1937, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to May 1937.

**TABLE 4.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in the Durable- and Nondurable-Goods Groups, January 1936 to May 1937 <sup>1</sup>**

[Adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures—3-year average 1923–25=100]

Month	Manufacturing											
	Total				Durable goods <sup>2</sup>				Nondurable goods <sup>3</sup>			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January.....	86.8	96.5	73.8	90.7	78.7	90.4	66.9	86.6	95.4	103.0	82.5	96.0
February.....	86.9	99.0	73.7	95.8	78.6	93.2	66.6	92.5	95.8	105.2	82.7	99.9
March.....	87.9	101.1	77.6	101.1	80.2	96.4	71.8	100.0	96.1	106.1	84.9	102.6
April.....	89.1	102.1	79.3	104.9	82.3	98.6	76.0	106.4	96.3	105.9	83.5	102.9
May.....	89.8	102.3	80.8	105.2	84.0	99.9	78.5	107.5	96.0	104.8	83.8	102.3
June.....	90.1	—	81.1	—	84.7	—	79.0	—	95.9	—	83.9	—
July.....	91.2	—	80.2	—	84.6	—	75.9	—	98.2	—	85.6	—
August.....	93.5	—	83.5	—	84.7	—	77.0	—	102.8	—	91.8	—
September.....	95.5	—	83.6	—	85.7	—	77.2	—	105.9	—	91.6	—
October.....	96.7	—	89.0	—	89.2	—	85.3	—	104.7	—	93.7	—
November.....	96.9	—	90.7	—	91.0	—	88.9	—	103.3	—	92.9	—
December.....	98.1	—	95.2	—	92.7	—	93.4	—	104.0	—	97.5	—
Average.....	91.9	—	82.4	—	84.7	—	78.0	—	99.5	—	87.9	—

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Includes the following groups of manufacturing industries: Iron and steel; machinery; transportation equipment; railroad repair shops; nonferrous metals; lumber and allied products; and stone, clay, and glass products.

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

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 May 1937 reports were received from 25,294 manufacturing establishments employing 4,976,611 workers whose weekly earnings were \$131,314,127. The employment reports received from these estab-

lishments 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 of 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 5.—*Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1936 to May 1937*<sup>1</sup>

[12-month average 1929=100]

Month	Anthracite mining				Bituminous-coal mining				Metalliferous mining				Quarrying and non-metallic mining			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January.....	59.1	54.1	54.4	42.7	79.8	84.6	70.6	79.9	54.2	66.8	41.7	58.4	39.4	45.7	25.5	34.6
February.....	61.2	52.7	76.7	41.0	80.2	84.8	78.4	82.4	55.5	69.6	42.8	63.4	36.9	46.7	23.9	37.8
March.....	52.5	48.9	42.6	37.8	80.4	85.9	70.2	88.4	55.9	73.1	45.1	70.6	42.2	49.1	30.9	41.3
April.....	49.8	54.0	28.6	63.9	77.5	72.6	62.6	64.4	57.5	76.2	46.5	76.9	48.4	53.1	36.1	48.1
May.....	54.9	51.0	56.3	44.4	76.2	77.8	62.2	67.8	60.8	78.2	47.7	79.6	52.0	54.9	42.1	51.4
June.....	51.2	-----	42.0	-----	75.7	-----	61.5	-----	61.9	-----	48.2	-----	53.5	-----	44.0	-----
July.....	48.4	-----	37.2	-----	75.5	-----	62.6	-----	61.3	-----	46.1	-----	54.4	-----	43.9	-----
August.....	41.1	-----	31.4	-----	76.9	-----	65.4	-----	61.6	-----	48.2	-----	55.3	-----	46.2	-----
September.....	47.6	-----	34.9	-----	78.2	-----	71.0	-----	63.1	-----	50.0	-----	54.9	-----	44.8	-----
October.....	49.9	-----	48.5	-----	81.1	-----	79.2	-----	64.2	-----	53.7	-----	54.6	-----	46.2	-----
November.....	51.5	-----	40.3	-----	82.3	-----	80.7	-----	62.9	-----	54.6	-----	52.6	-----	43.5	-----
December.....	54.8	-----	55.4	-----	83.9	-----	85.0	-----	64.4	-----	57.7	-----	49.4	-----	39.4	-----
Average.....	51.8	-----	45.7	-----	79.0	-----	70.8	-----	60.3	-----	48.4	-----	49.5	-----	38.9	-----

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

TABLE 5.—*Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1936 to May 1937—Continued*

Month	Crude-petroleum producing				Telephone and telegraph				Electric light and power, and manufactured gas				Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance <sup>2</sup>			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January.....	71.1	72.7	55.7	61.0	70.1	74.4	75.0	<sup>3</sup> 83.6	86.1	92.1	84.8	92.3	70.7	72.5	65.0	68.0
February.....	70.8	73.5	55.7	63.8	69.9	74.8	76.2	<sup>3</sup> 82.2	86.1	92.0	84.7	93.3	71.7	72.5	68.3	68.7
March.....	70.9	74.2	56.0	63.7	70.2	75.4	77.2	<sup>3</sup> 87.2	86.8	92.2	85.9	94.5	71.2	72.6	67.8	69.2
April.....	71.3	75.8	57.1	67.4	70.8	76.6	76.0	<sup>3</sup> 86.3	88.0	92.9	86.2	95.2	71.3	72.9	65.9	69.4
May.....	72.7	76.7	58.0	67.7	71.6	77.7	78.5	89.5	89.0	94.4	87.0	97.6	71.5	73.3	66.1	70.1
June.....	73.7	—	58.9	—	72.1	—	77.4	—	90.4	—	88.1	—	71.7	—	66.8	—
July.....	75.4	—	60.4	—	73.1	—	79.9	—	91.7	—	89.8	—	72.4	—	66.5	—
August.....	75.0	—	59.7	—	73.5	—	81.2	—	93.1	—	89.8	—	72.4	—	66.5	—
September.....	74.5	—	60.4	—	73.7	—	78.8	—	93.5	—	91.4	—	72.8	—	66.4	—
October.....	73.6	—	59.6	—	73.8	—	83.1	—	94.0	—	92.7	—	73.1	—	67.7	—
November.....	73.2	—	60.1	—	73.7	—	81.6	—	93.5	—	91.8	—	73.0	—	69.7	—
December.....	72.4	—	61.3	—	73.6	—	82.4	—	93.2	—	93.8	—	72.5	—	69.3	—
Average.....	72.9	—	58.6	—	72.2	—	78.9	—	90.5	—	88.8	—	72.0	—	67.2	—

Month	Wholesale trade				Total retail trade				Retail trade—general merchandising				Retail trade—other than general merchandising			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January.....	85.6	90.7	66.6	72.6	80.4	85.4	62.1	68.0	88.2	95.1	76.4	83.8	78.4	82.9	59.1	64.7
February.....	85.0	92.0	66.6	74.1	79.7	85.2	61.6	67.9	85.1	93.9	73.9	82.9	78.3	82.9	59.1	64.8
March.....	85.6	92.1	69.0	75.0	81.9	88.5	63.5	70.5	90.9	100.3	77.3	87.6	79.5	85.4	60.7	67.0
April.....	85.7	91.9	67.9	75.4	85.2	88.8	65.3	71.9	97.4	99.6	81.0	<sup>3</sup> 89.1	82.0	86.0	62.1	68.3
May.....	84.6	90.8	68.2	76.1	85.0	89.9	65.8	73.5	95.5	102.1	80.8	91.5	82.3	86.7	62.7	69.8
June.....	84.6	—	68.4	—	85.5	—	66.4	—	96.4	—	81.3	—	82.6	—	63.3	—
July.....	85.4	—	69.0	—	83.2	—	65.1	—	90.7	—	77.3	—	81.2	—	62.6	—
August.....	86.3	—	69.7	—	82.4	—	64.4	—	89.4	—	76.4	—	80.5	—	61.9	—
September.....	88.0	—	70.5	—	86.6	—	66.6	—	98.5	—	82.8	—	83.5	—	63.3	—
October.....	89.0	—	71.5	—	86.7	—	68.3	—	103.9	—	87.2	—	84.7	—	64.4	—
November.....	89.7	—	73.1	—	90.1	—	70.1	—	109.3	—	91.4	—	85.1	—	65.7	—
December.....	91.0	—	72.8	—	99.6	—	75.9	—	143.4	—	116.2	—	88.1	—	67.6	—
Average.....	86.7	—	69.4	—	85.7	—	66.3	—	99.1	—	83.5	—	82.2	—	62.7	—

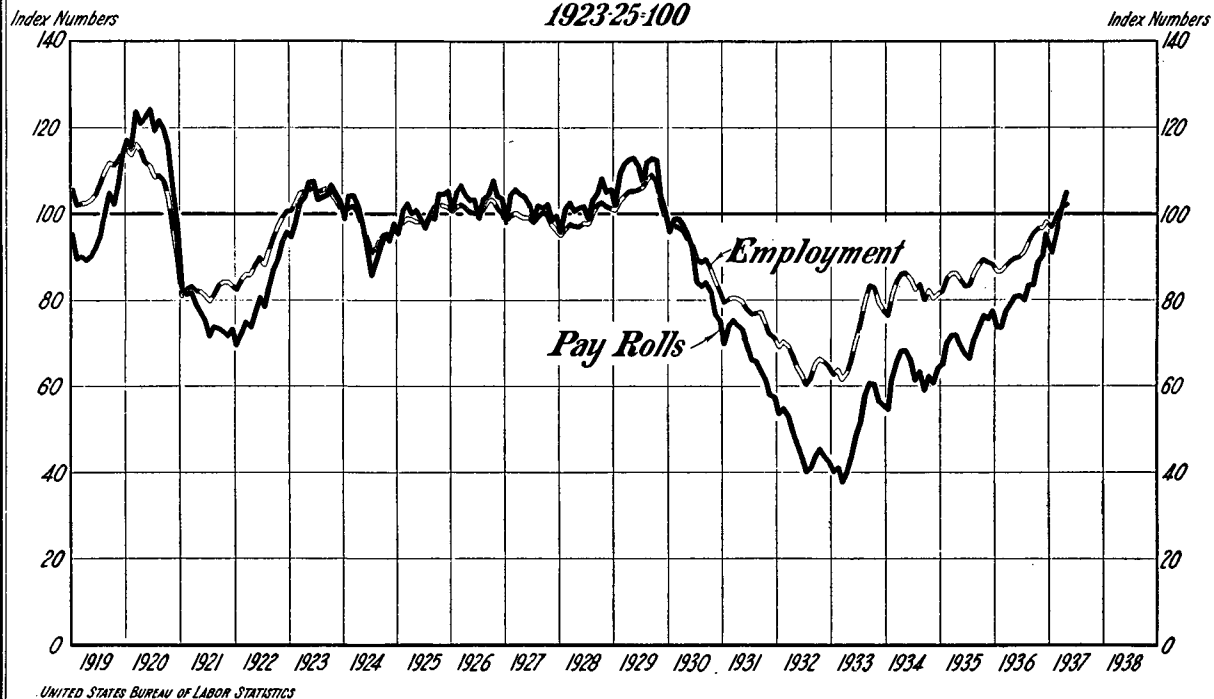
  

Month	Year-round hotels				Laundries				Dyeing and cleaning			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January.....	81.9	85.5	64.9	70.4	81.5	88.5	68.3	76.4	71.5	76.8	51.6	55.6
February.....	82.8	86.4	66.5	72.5	81.2	88.6	67.8	76.3	70.3	76.2	49.0	54.6
March.....	82.8	86.9	66.0	72.7	82.1	88.7	69.9	77.5	74.7	81.1	56.4	61.7
April.....	83.2	88.4	66.3	74.5	83.2	88.5	70.9	78.5	81.8	84.9	64.1	68.8
May.....	84.1	87.7	67.0	73.6	85.5	90.3	75.6	81.4	87.3	88.6	72.2	73.9
June.....	83.9	—	66.6	—	87.2	—	75.8	—	87.5	—	69.2	—
July.....	83.3	—	66.0	—	90.5	—	79.0	—	85.5	—	64.8	—
August.....	83.2	—	66.1	—	89.6	—	76.7	—	83.5	—	63.2	—
September.....	84.2	—	67.5	—	89.6	—	76.6	—	86.7	—	66.1	—
October.....	85.4	—	69.6	—	87.6	—	75.3	—	86.5	—	66.7	—
November.....	84.6	—	69.6	—	87.0	—	74.5	—	81.3	—	60.2	—
December.....	84.0	—	69.8	—	87.6	—	76.1	—	77.7	—	57.3	—
Average.....	83.6	—	67.2	—	86.1	—	73.9	—	81.2	—	61.7	—

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

<sup>3</sup> Revised.

# EMPLOYMENT & PAY ROLLS ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES 1923=100



## TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

A comparison of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in April and May 1937, is shown in table 6 for all groups combined, and for all manufacturing industries combined, based on data supplied by reporting establishments. The percentage changes shown, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted—that is, the industries included in the manufacturing group and in the grand total have not been weighted according to their relative importance.

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

TABLE 6.—*Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in April and May 1937, by Geographic Divisions and by States*

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

Geographic division and State	Total—All groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll May 1937	Percentage change from April 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1937	Percentage change from April 1937	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll May 1937	Percentage change from April 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1937	Percentage change from April 1937
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>14,067</b>	<b>854,150</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>23,034,255</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>3,511</b>	<b>673,744</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>15,935,098</b>	<b>-1.4</b>
Maine.....	805	59,453	-1.1	1,293,227	+1.1	288	48,749	-3.3	1,032,136	-4.4
New Hampshire.....	613	39,925	-1.9	862,447	-1.3	208	32,917	-2.7	691,577	-2.4
Vermont.....	487	20,012	+1.3	466,558	+1.7	147	13,016	-7.7	304,041	+1.1
Massachusetts.....	18,383	516,522	+1.1	12,491,810	+3.3	1,690	313,290	-1.2	7,393,116	-1.7
Rhode Island.....	1,247	95,235	-1.5	2,289,534	-2.1	420	79,075	-2.0	1,781,007	-2.8
Connecticut.....	2,532	220,003	-0.8	5,630,679	-0.7	758	186,697	+1.1	4,733,221	-0.6
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>35,015</b>	<b>2,308,552</b>	<b>-(?)</b>	<b>63,601,311</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>5,259</b>	<b>1,298,483</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>35,576,490</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
New York.....	23,039	1,049,744	-2.2	29,851,645	+3.3	3,117	471,539	+(?)	13,160,110	-1.1
New Jersey.....	4,197	360,431	+8.1	9,648,932	+1.7	828	267,056	+4.4	7,082,943	+1.3
Pennsylvania.....	7,779	898,377	-1.2	24,100,734	-1.7	2,314	558,888	(?) (?)	15,333,437	-2.2
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>21,754</b>	<b>2,443,926</b>	<b>+1.8</b>	<b>70,715,311</b>	<b>+2.5</b>	<b>7,523</b>	<b>1,912,308</b>	<b>+1.6</b>	<b>57,201,311</b>	<b>+2.1</b>
Ohio.....	8,133	681,570	+2.1	19,309,191	+9.9	2,535	515,771	+2.2	15,192,650	+1.1
Indiana.....	2,119	286,970	+2.2	7,991,665	+2.1	889	239,106	+2.1	6,870,542	+1.6
Illinois.....	6,297	653,459	+1.3	17,886,850	+1.0	2,426	462,026	+1.1	12,878,394	+4.4
Michigan.....	3,887	624,056	+2.3	20,234,341	+0.0	948	534,437	+2.0	17,830,112	+5.8
Wisconsin.....	7,108	197,871	-1.1	5,293,264	+1.3	725	160,968	-1.3	4,429,604	-1.7
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>11,721</b>	<b>437,328</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>10,678,454</b>	<b>+9.2</b>	<b>2,526</b>	<b>221,975</b>	<b>+4.5</b>	<b>5,402,436</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
Minnesota.....	2,171	91,211	+2.1	2,367,908	+3.6	427	43,904	+3.5	1,120,843	+2.2
Iowa.....	1,751	65,176	+3.0	1,601,724	+3.4	408	39,364	+3.2	1,001,122	+2.7
Missouri.....	3,062	174,305	-9.4	4,157,548	-2.4	872	97,291	-2.4	2,210,786	-5.5
North Dakota.....	537	5,238	+2.8	127,329	+6.0	58	785	+8.4	22,048	+9.7
South Dakota.....	455	7,914	+1.9	207,766	+5.1	41	2,251	+3.3	59,484	+6.4
Nebraska.....	1,572	33,759	+8.8	821,051	+2.5	158	11,672	+1.6	304,294	+1.9
Kansas.....	2,173	59,725	+3.7	1,595,123	+1.6	562	26,708	+1.4	693,859	+1.0
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>11,909</b>	<b>878,433</b>	<b>-7.7</b>	<b>18,036,598</b>	<b>+1.6</b>	<b>2,796</b>	<b>591,830</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>11,498,397</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
Delaware.....	211	16,763	+1.9	429,556	+1.4	87	12,937	+1.6	329,073	+7.7
Maryland.....	1,679	141,659	+1.2	3,522,981	+4.4	581	100,015	+1.1	2,517,181	+4.4
District of Columbia.....	1,681	11,001	+6.1	1,073,347	+1.3	35	3,582	+2.9	124,990	+3.1
Virginia.....	2,134	109,579	+1.0	2,187,176	+1.2	468	74,203	-3.3	1,487,502	-2.7
West Virginia.....	1,268	158,925	+8.8	4,064,744	+9.9	252	63,682	+1.1	1,769,740	+2.8
North Carolina.....	1,444	163,232	-1.7	2,613,231	-2.5	573	150,466	-1.7	2,373,716	-2.9
South Carolina.....	781	79,704	-1.9	1,239,009	-7.7	212	71,275	-2.2	1,078,600	-1.3
Georgia.....	1,552	121,750	-5.2	2,062,098	-5.5	387	91,613	-1.0	1,470,016	-1.7
Florida.....	1,140	45,240	-11.1	837,416	-6.7	201	21,087	-7.2	347,439	-5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in April and May 1937, by Geographic Divisions and by States—Continued**

Geographic division and State	Total—All rgoups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll May 1937	Percentage change from April 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1937	Percentage change from April 1937	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll May 1937	Percentage change from April 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1937	Percentage change from April 1937
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
<b>East South Central.</b>	<b>4, 186</b>	<b>304, 302</b>	<b>+2.7</b>	<b>5, 620, 714</b>	<b>+2.7</b>	<b>1, 012</b>	<b>197, 877</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>3, 705, 432</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
Kentucky.....	1, 307	87, 588	+4.1	1, 900, 521	+3.2	297	39, 529	-1.4	881, 344	-3.6
Tennessee.....	1, 321	108, 792	+1.3	2, 019, 787	+2.2	384	82, 194	-1.1	1, 494, 868	+1.8
Alabama.....	982	91, 200	+4.0	1, 667, 944	+3.8	244	66, 288	-0.8	1, 181, 624	+(?)
Mississippi.....	576	16, 662	-2.3	283, 462	-1.7	87	9, 566	-4.9	147, 596	-7.4
<b>West South Central.</b>	<b>4, 484</b>	<b>206, 849</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>4, 742, 520</b>	<b>+2.1</b>	<b>1, 099</b>	<b>103, 377</b>	<b>+1.8</b>	<b>2, 238, 553</b>	<b>+1.3</b>
Arkansas.....	10 425	22, 763	+(?)	429, 406	+1.5	175	16, 948	+1.7	290, 141	+1.6
Louisiana.....	1, 003	49, 301	-4	962, 282	-1.1	224	26, 675	-1.8	463, 183	-2.7
Oklahoma.....	1, 320	45, 732	+2.0	1, 142, 944	+3.1	143	12, 925	+2.6	307, 740	+4.0
Texas.....	11 1, 736	89, 653	+1.6	2, 207, 888	+2.8	557	46, 829	+1.8	1, 168, 439	+2.4
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>4, 238</b>	<b>134, 346</b>	<b>+1.2</b>	<b>3, 701, 138</b>	<b>+4.6</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>39, 943</b>	<b>+3.1</b>	<b>1, 134, 432</b>	<b>+9.7</b>
Montana.....	674	20, 835	+2.3	654, 716	+4.6	84	5, 137	+2.8	157, 272	+4.6
Idaho.....	487	10, 826	+5.9	289, 649	+2.8	53	3, 309	+9.5	86, 654	+6.8
Wyoming.....	324	8, 829	-1	224, 936	-5	39	1, 711	+2.6	53, 473	+1
Colorado.....	1, 177	43, 990	+1.1	1, 186, 242	+8.8	188	17, 499	+2.8	521, 522	+15.7
New Mexico.....	312	7, 333	-1	159, 890	-1.2	31	938	-5	17, 791	+5.8
Arizona.....	467	18, 733	-2.3	554, 850	+2.3	37	3, 207	+4.2	84, 461	+9.8
Utah.....	590	20, 616	+2.0	533, 404	+4.0	102	7, 108	+1.5	183, 300	+4.8
Nevada.....	207	3, 184	+2.5	97, 451	+2.1	25	1, 014	+1.6	29, 959	+1.6
<b>Pacific.....</b>	<b>8, 950</b>	<b>445, 713</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>12, 385, 188</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>2, 448</b>	<b>261, 676</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>7, 312, 991</b>	<b>-2.0</b>
Washington.....	3, 065	102, 350	+1.1	2, 808, 837	+1.2	559	58, 592	+1.6	1, 595, 590	+1.5
Oregon.....	1, 352	55, 407	+2.5	1, 418, 558	+2	306	32, 242	+2.9	792, 842	-2.2
California.....	12 4, 533	287, 956	-2.1	8, 167, 773	-1.1	1, 583	170, 842	-4.1	4, 924, 559	-2.8

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

<sup>2</sup> Less than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 percent.

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

<sup>4</sup> Includes laundries.

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

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

<sup>7</sup> Includes construction but not public works.

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

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

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

<sup>11</sup> Includes business and personal services.

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

## INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

A comparison of May 1937 employment and pay rolls with the April totals in 13 cities of the United States having a population of 500,000 or over is made in table 7. The changes are computed from reports received from identical establishments in both months.

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

TABLE 7.—*Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in April and May 1937, by Principal Cities*

City	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll (May 1937)	Percentage change from April 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) (May 1937)	Percentage change from April 1937
New York, N. Y.....	17, 414	724, 751	-0.2	\$20, 088, 124	+0.3
Chicago, Ill.....	4, 515	503, 535	+1.5	14, 570, 356	+1.2
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2, 570	229, 118	-3.9	6, 235, 923	-3.0
Detroit, Mich.....	1, 649	411, 440	+3.6	13, 963, 279	+9.3
Los Angeles, Calif.....	2, 789	162, 090	+ .5	4, 604, 335	+1.5
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1, 771	149, 172	+ .1	4, 246, 032	-1.9
St. Louis, Mo.....	1, 558	137, 704	-1.1	3, 439, 046	-3.8
Baltimore, Md.....	1, 244	111, 957	+1.6	2, 898, 541	+ .2
Boston, Mass.....	3, 881	193, 092	- .2	4, 838, 397	- .4
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1, 325	215, 833	+3.5	6, 473, 605	+4.5
San Francisco, Calif.....	1, 631	89, 338	-1.3	2, 642, 956	- .9
Buffalo, N. Y.....	909	84, 258	- .4	2, 656, 269	+ .9
Milwaukee, Wis.....	724	89, 694	- .5	2, 497, 620	-1.0

### *Public Employment*

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

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

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. Employment and pay-roll data for projects operated by the Works Progress Administration from the beginning of the program to April 1937, inclusive, are for the month ending on the 15th. Beginning with May 1937, however, these data are presented on a calendar-monthly basis. 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 May 1937, April 1937, and May 1936 are given in table 8.

**TABLE 8.—Employees in the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, May 1937, April 1937, and May 1936 <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Item	District of Columbia <sup>2</sup>			Outside District of Columbia			Entire service <sup>3</sup>		
	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary <sup>4</sup>	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary <sup>5</sup>	Total
Number of employees:									
May 1937.....	108,664	7,610	116,274	619,572	104,675	724,247	728,236	112,285	<sup>4</sup> 840,521
April 1937.....	108,866	7,889	116,755	617,984	100,900	718,884	726,850	108,789	835,639
May 1936.....	107,802	9,417	117,219	598,309	100,725	699,034	706,111	110,142	816,253
Percentage change:									
April 1937 to May 1937.....	-0.19	-3.54	-0.41	+0.26	+3.74	+0.75	+0.19	+3.21	+0.58
May 1936 to May 1937.....	+0.80	-19.19	-0.81	+3.55	+3.92	+3.61	+3.13	+1.95	+2.97
Labor turn-over May 1937:									
Number of—									
Separations <sup>4</sup> .....	1,481	854	2,335	7,971	14,321	22,292	9,452	15,175	24,627
Accessions <sup>5</sup> .....	990	1,080	2,070	8,940	18,497	27,437	9,930	10,577	29,507
Turn-over rate per 100:									
Separation rate.....	1.36	11.02	2.01	1.29	13.93	3.09	1.30	13.73	2.94
Accession rate.....	0.91	13.94	1.78	1.44	18.00	3.80	1.36	17.71	3.52

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Not including field employees of Post Office Department, or 34,298 employees hired under letters of authorization by the Department of Agriculture, with a pay roll of \$1,528,516.

<sup>4</sup> Includes 2 employees by transfer previously reported as separations, not actual additions for May.

<sup>5</sup> Not including employees transferred within the Government service, as such transfers should not be regarded as labor turn-over.



The monthly record of employment in the executive service of the United States Government from May 1936 to May 1937, inclusive, is shown in table 9.

**TABLE 9.—Employment in the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, by Months, May 1936 Through May 1937**

[Subject to revision]

Month	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total	Month	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total
<i>1936</i>				<i>1937</i>			
May.....	117, 219	699, 034	816, 253	January.....	116, 259	713, 924	830, 183
June.....	117, 459	705, 193	822, 652	February.....	116, 259	710, 462	826, 721
July.....	116, 250	712, 557	828, 807	March.....	116, 535	713, 047	829, 582
August.....	115, 796	716, 579	832, 375	April.....	116, 755	718, 884	835, 639
September.....	115, 050	718, 990	834, 040	May.....	116, 274	724, 247	840, 521
October.....	114, 783	724, 361	839, 144				
November.....	115, 174	722, 098	837, 272				
December.....	116, 345	712, 962	829, 307				

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

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

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

**TABLE 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, May 1937 <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average				
Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds						
All projects.....	<sup>2</sup> 38, 509	35, 578	\$3, 315, 261	4, 486, 925	\$0. 739	\$6, 337, 593
Building construction.....	5, 065	4, 209	436, 205	498, 269	. 875	969, 629
Naval vessels.....	10, 469	9, 986	1, 257, 812	1, 551, 854	. 811	2, 413, 963
Public roads <sup>4</sup> .....	( <sup>3</sup> ) 12, 870	611, 110	1, 177, 880	1, 177, 880	. 519	800, 000
Reclamation.....	1, 572	1, 335	167, 941	227, 008	. 740	1, 371, 868
River, harbor, and flood control.....	7, 510	6, 265	757, 924	912, 379	. 831	625, 781
Streets and roads.....	70	59	6, 202	7, 431	. 835	478
Water and sewerage.....	275	210	11, 261	22, 156	. 508	3, 838
Miscellaneous.....	678	644	66, 806	89, 948	. 743	152, 036
Non-Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds						
All projects.....	27, 949	23, 292	\$2, 196, 156	2, 448, 724	\$0. 897	\$4, 393, 688
Building construction.....	13, 228	10, 849	1, 033, 402	1, 041, 060	. 993	2, 133, 679
Railroad construction.....	841	837	31, 024	61, 975	. 501	0
Streets and roads.....	2, 369	1, 846	168, 419	198, 779	. 847	182, 290
Water and sewerage.....	8, 826	7, 385	800, 876	829, 298	. 966	1, 683, 931
Miscellaneous.....	2, 685	2, 375	162, 435	317, 612	. 511	393, 788

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, May 1937—Continued**

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average				
	Projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds <sup>6</sup>					
All projects <sup>7</sup> -----	139,561	116,442	\$10,339,137	13,049,326	\$0.792	\$20,996,436
Building construction <sup>1</sup> -----	81,339	67,865	6,397,159	7,164,430	.893	13,443,001
Electrification-----	561	445	41,567	66,197	.628	206,808
Heavy engineering-----	3,858	3,289	353,634	404,104	.875	406,374
Reclamation-----	2,229	1,976	258,513	356,441	.725	764,541
River, harbor, and flood control-----	322	273	20,007	32,211	.621	30,073
Streets and roads-----	22,211	17,701	1,126,577	2,104,703	.535	2,153,053
Water and sewerage-----	27,177	23,255	1,991,307	2,739,981	.727	3,501,631
Miscellaneous-----	1,864	1,638	150,373	181,259	.830	490,955

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

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

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.

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

<sup>7</sup> Includes a maximum of 16,763 and an average of 14,592 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds who were paid \$1,728,860 for 1,806,183 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$3,861,142 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 tables 10 and 11 are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to the various agencies and departments of the Federal Government from funds provided under the National Industrial Recovery Act. The major portion of the low-cost housing program now under way, however, is financed by funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. The work is performed either by commercial firms which have been awarded contracts, or by day labor hired directly by the Federal agencies.

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration from funds available under either the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, or the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936. Most of the allotments have been made to the States and their political subdivisions, but occasionally allotments have been made to commercial firms. In financing projects for the States or their political subdivisions from funds appropriated under the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Public Works Administration makes a direct grant of not more than 30 percent of the total labor and material cost. When funds provided under the Emergency Relief 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 May 1937, inclusive, is given in table 11.

TABLE 11.—*Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1933 to May 1937, Inclusive, on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds*<sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

Year and month	Maximum number of wage earners <sup>2</sup>	Pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
July 1933 to May 1937, inclusive <sup>3</sup>	-----	\$928,400,926	1,385,100,006	\$0.670	\$1,649,968,218
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	\$ 610,051,090
January to December 1935, inclusive <sup>4</sup>	-----	270,393,548	391,919,033	.690	\$ 439,152,426
January to December 1936, inclusive <sup>5</sup>	-----	242,768,950	316,666,182	.767	\$ 401,065,634
<b>1937</b>					
January <sup>1</sup>	202,175	15,439,981	18,768,676	.823	26,929,305
February <sup>1</sup>	174,990	13,796,390	16,580,393	.832	19,170,733
March <sup>1</sup>	173,574	13,353,904	16,341,250	.817	20,461,435
April <sup>1</sup>	192,201	15,242,390	19,068,352	.799	25,885,173
May <sup>1</sup>	206,019	15,850,554	19,984,975	.793	31,727,717

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Includes employees working on non-Federal projects 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.

<sup>4</sup> Revised.

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

### THE WORKS PROGRAM

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

**TABLE 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, May 1937 <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wago earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average				
	Federal projects					
All projects.....	266,686	241,026	\$14, 154, 856	27, 170, 573	\$0.521	\$7, 563, 201
Building construction.....	43, 362	39, 469	2, 793, 667	4, 056, 160	.689	1, 207, 925
Electrification.....	3, 250	3, 052	125, 859	284, 562	.442	266, 426
Forestry.....	25, 218	22, 978	943, 756	2, 280, 680	.415	245, 962
Grade-crossing elimination.....	22, 415	18, 262	1, 366, 528	2, 158, 197	.633	2, 240, 453
Heavy engineering.....	4	4	411	525	.783	42
Hydroelectric power plants <sup>3</sup> .....	2, 590	2, 590	31, 144	121, 777	.256	3, 344
Plant, crop, and livestock conserva- tion.....	26, 916	23, 350	821, 595	2, 917, 892	.282	32, 660
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	12, 431	12, 427	1, 047, 381	1, 543, 528	.679	84, 661
Public roads.....	27, 807	22, 414	1, 350, 640	2, 608, 742	.518	1, 394, 406
Reclamation.....	65, 147	62, 966	3, 736, 030	7, 414, 703	.504	1, 074, 615
River, harbor, and flood control.....	13, 708	11, 869	1, 003, 585	1, 445, 739	.694	603, 523
Streets and roads.....	9, 527	8, 625	352, 950	1, 046, 898	.337	110, 305
Water and sewerage.....	1, 918	1, 552	54, 509	148, 937	.366	27, 432
Miscellaneous.....	12, 393	11, 468	524, 801	1, 142, 233	.459	271, 387
	P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds <sup>4</sup>					
All projects.....	139, 561	116, 442	\$10, 339, 137	13, 049, 326	\$0.792	\$20, 996, 436
Building construction.....	81, 339	67, 865	6, 397, 159	7, 164, 430	.893	13, 443, 001
Electrification.....	561	445	41, 567	66, 197	.628	266, 808
Heavy engineering.....	3, 858	3, 289	353, 634	404, 104	.875	406, 374
Reclamation.....	2, 220	1, 976	258, 513	356, 441	.725	764, 541
River, harbor, and flood control.....	322	273	20, 007	32, 211	.621	30, 073
Streets and roads.....	22, 211	17, 701	1, 126, 577	2, 104, 703	.535	2, 153, 053
Water and sewerage.....	27, 177	23, 255	1, 991, 307	2, 739, 981	.727	3, 501, 631
Miscellaneous.....	1, 864	1, 638	150, 373	181, 259	.830	490, 955
	Projects operated by Works Progress Administration <sup>5</sup>					
All projects.....	2, 149, 288	-----	\$111, 720, 096	218, 216, 281	\$0.512	( <sup>6</sup> )
Conservation.....	108, 885	-----	5, 095, 065	10, 573, 108	.482	-----
Highway, road, and street.....	768, 498	-----	34, 834, 540	76, 163, 441	.457	-----
Housing.....	3, 621	-----	227, 025	375, 840	.604	-----
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	237, 627	-----	17, 248, 215	25, 919, 782	.665	-----
Public building.....	186, 949	-----	11, 289, 068	17, 370, 616	.650	-----
Publicly owned or operated utilities.....	208, 287	-----	10, 970, 427	20, 651, 175	.531	-----
Recreational facilities <sup>7</sup> .....	186, 761	-----	10, 953, 126	18, 476, 463	.593	-----
Sanitation and health.....	62, 759	-----	2, 640, 692	6, 160, 487	.429	-----
Sewing, canning, gardening, etc.....	267, 735	-----	12, 070, 849	29, 912, 191	.404	-----
Transportation.....	41, 133	-----	2, 237, 335	4, 102, 163	.545	-----
Not elsewhere classified.....	77, 033	-----	4, 153, 754	8, 511, 015	.488	-----

<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise noted data are for the month ending on the 15th.

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

<sup>3</sup> These data are for projects under construction in Puerto Rico.

<sup>4</sup> Includes data for 122,798 employees working on non-Federal projects and 16,763 employees working on low-cost housing projects. These data are included in separate tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of P. W. A.

<sup>5</sup> Data are for the calendar month.

<sup>6</sup> Data on a monthly basis are not available.

<sup>7</sup> Exclusive of buildings.

Statistics on employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on National Youth Administration work projects and student aid in May are shown in table 13, by type of project.

TABLE 13.—*Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration and Student-Aid Projects Financed by The Works Program, May 1937*<sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

Type of program	Number of persons employed	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
Total.....	602, 535	\$6, 685, 711	20, 596, 607	\$0. 325	-----
Work projects.....	184, 173	3, 093, 750	8, 341, 895	. 371	( <sup>2</sup> )
Student aid.....	418, 362	3, 591, 961	12, 254, 712	. 293	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> These data are for a calendar month.<sup>2</sup> Data are not available on a monthly basis.<sup>3</sup> 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 May 1937, inclusive, are given in table 14.

TABLE 14.—*Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1935 to May 1937, Inclusive, on Projects Financed by The Works Program*<sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

Month and year	Maximum number employed <sup>2</sup>	Pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
<b>Federal projects</b>					
July 1935 to May 1937, inclusive.....	-----	\$333, 745, 748	721, 089, 127	\$0. 463	\$213, 992, 243
July to December 1935.....	-----	36, 951, 974	80, 745, 958	. 458	34, 763, 337
January to December 1936.....	-----	228, 024, 201	501, 501, 344	. 455	142, 937, 728
<b>1937</b>					
January.....	328, 867	15, 652, 964	32, 064, 351	. 488	7, 595, 246
February.....	267, 525	13, 024, 133	27, 260, 313	. 478	6, 874, 851
March.....	249, 690	12, 504, 895	25, 666, 281	. 487	7, 356, 372
April.....	254, 524	13, 432, 725	26, 680, 307	. 503	6, 901, 508
May.....	266, 686	14, 154, 856	27, 170, 573	. 521	7, 563, 201
<b>P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds <sup>3</sup></b>					
July 1935 to May 1937, inclusive.....	-----	\$153, 517, 777	200, 567, 982	\$0. 765	\$298, 866, 360
July to December 1935 <sup>4</sup> .....	-----	1, 089, 510	1, 657, 968	. 657	2, 061, 700
January to December 1936.....	-----	106, 441, 300	142, 082, 051	. 749	212, 853, 501
<b>1937</b>					
January.....	131, 153	9, 340, 663	11, 390, 833	. 821	16, 361, 268
February.....	115, 214	8, 428, 606	10, 212, 726	. 825	13, 543, 480
March.....	113, 930	8, 254, 306	10, 147, 405	. 813	14, 486, 389
April.....	120, 887	9, 618, 255	12, 027, 623	. 800	18, 563, 586
May.....	139, 561	10, 339, 137	13, 049, 326	. 792	20, 996, 436

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1935 to May 1937, Inclusive, on Projects Financed by The Works Program <sup>1</sup>—Continued**

Month and year	Maximum number employed <sup>2</sup>	Pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
<b>Projects operated by Works Progress Administration <sup>3</sup></b>					
August 1935 to May 1937, inclusive.....		\$2,334,420,790	4,992,741,356	\$0.468	<sup>6</sup> \$713,373,164
August to December 1935.....		174,699,862	414,672,261	.421	
January to December 1936.....		1,583,352,239	3,449,241,880	.459	
<i>1937</i>					
January.....	2,132,861	118,612,830	231,218,557	.513	
February.....	2,125,742	115,544,451	225,300,018	.513	
March.....	2,104,938	114,088,415	228,101,290	.507	
April.....	2,100,965	115,802,897	227,991,069	.508	
May.....	2,149,288	111,720,096	218,216,281	.512	

<sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th.<sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.<sup>3</sup> These data are included in tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration. The data for May include 122,798 employees working on non-Federal projects and 16,763 employees working on low-cost housing projects.<sup>4</sup> Revised.<sup>5</sup> These data exclude both work projects and student-aid projects of the National Youth Administration which appear in a separate table.<sup>6</sup> Data on a monthly basis are not available.<sup>7</sup> Data are for the calendar month.

Table 15 shows the employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on work projects of the National Youth Administration from January 1936 to May 1937, inclusive. Similar data for student-aid projects are shown from September 1935 to May 1937, inclusive.

**TABLE 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls From Beginning of Program Through May 1937, on National Youth Administration and Student-Aid Projects Financed by The Works Program <sup>1</sup>**

(Subject to revision)

Month and year	Number of persons employed	Pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
<b>Work projects</b>					
January 1936 to May 1937, inclusive.....		\$44,646,772	118,332,745	\$0.377	<sup>2</sup> 1,576,323
January to December 1936.....		28,822,196	75,659,914	.381	
<i>1937</i>					
January.....	184,686	3,084,561	8,212,091	.376	
February.....	189,228	3,239,694	8,731,727	.371	
March.....	191,569	3,224,944	8,724,840	.370	
April.....	191,982	3,181,627	8,662,278	.367	
May.....	184,173	3,093,750	8,341,895	.371	
<b>Student aid</b>					
September 1935 to May 1937, inclusive.....		\$48,376,569	160,683,116	\$0.301	( <sup>3</sup> )
September to December 1935.....		6,363,503	19,612,976	.324	
January to December 1936.....		25,722,951	84,897,469	.303	
<i>1937</i>					
January.....	412,316	2,943,731	10,142,349	.290	
February.....	417,470	3,161,600	10,948,189	.289	
March.....	435,610	3,290,723	11,384,181	.289	
April.....	434,744	3,302,100	11,443,240	.289	
May.....	418,362	3,591,961	12,254,712	.293	

<sup>1</sup> These data are for a calendar month.<sup>2</sup> These data are not available on a monthly basis.<sup>3</sup> No expenditures for materials on this type of project.<sup>4</sup> Revised.

# EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK

Statistics concerning employment and pay rolls in emergency conservation work in April and May 1937 are presented in table 16. Emergency conservation work is usually regarded as a part of The Works Program, although it is now financed by a separate appropriation.

TABLE 16.—*Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, April and May 1937*<sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	May	April	May	April
All groups.....	348,905	369,309	\$16,719,019	\$17,502,005
Enrolled personnel <sup>2</sup> .....	297,442	318,820	9,248,261	9,926,762
Reserve officers.....	7,365	7,507	1,891,477	1,942,115
Educational advisers <sup>3</sup> .....	2,011	1,991	322,845	328,938
Supervisory and technical <sup>4</sup> .....	<sup>5</sup> 42,087	<sup>6</sup> 40,991	<sup>5</sup> 5,256,436	<sup>6</sup> 5,305,090

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

<sup>2</sup> May data include 3,435 enrollees and pay roll of \$66,425 outside continental United States; April, 3,595 enrollees and pay roll of \$82,289.

<sup>3</sup> Included in executive service, tables 8 and 9.

<sup>4</sup> Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.

<sup>5</sup> 39,919 employees and pay roll of \$5,047,208 also included in executive service, tables 8 and 9.

<sup>6</sup> 38,626 employees and pay roll of \$5,120,860 also included in executive service, tables 8 and 9.

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

Monthly statistics of employment and pay rolls on the emergency conservation program from May 1936 to May 1937, inclusive, are given in table 17.

TABLE 17.—*Employment and Pay Rolls in Emergency Conservation Work, by Months, May 1936 through May 1937*<sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll disbursements
<i>1936</i>			<i>1936—Continued</i>		
May.....	405,646	\$18,257,959	December.....	374,744	<sup>2</sup> \$17,738,965
June.....	381,305	17,633,925	<i>1937</i>		
July.....	402,368	18,064,882	January.....	407,723	18,650,537
August.....	381,425	17,475,592	February.....	394,521	18,314,594
September.....	318,707	16,005,247	March.....	367,337	15,770,090
October.....	402,669	17,292,812	April.....	369,309	17,502,905
November.....	389,122	18,232,391	May.....	348,905	16,719,019

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

<sup>2</sup> Revised.

# 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 May are presented in table 18, by type of project.

**TABLE 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls of Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, May 1937<sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners <sup>2</sup>	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
All projects.....	5,847	\$790,018	967,273	\$0.817	\$902,762
Building construction <sup>3</sup> .....	355	25,762	49,011	.526	8,705
Water and sewerage.....	5,309	744,823	891,864	.835	888,380
Miscellaneous.....	183	19,433	26,398	.730	5,677

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

<sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 80 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$4,420; 10,225 man-hours worked; and material orders placed during the month amounting to \$4,008 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 May 1936 to May 1937, inclusive, is given in table 19.

**TABLE 19.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, May 1936 through May 1937<sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners <sup>2</sup>	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material order placed during month
<i>1936</i>					
May.....	10,988	\$962,280	1,244,097	\$0.773	\$1,441,248
June.....	8,501	941,680	1,252,193	.752	2,527,262
July.....	9,843	1,063,728	1,436,201	.741	2,050,570
August.....	9,658	1,065,744	1,441,791	.739	1,314,692
September.....	10,290	1,085,642	1,510,109	.719	1,420,444
October.....	8,864	1,002,648	1,347,317	.744	1,208,643
November.....	9,611	1,108,258	1,502,460	.738	3,008,077
December.....	9,189	1,106,816	1,514,355	.731	1,433,075
<i>1937</i>					
January.....	8,232	968,077	1,300,989	.744	2,329,944
February.....	7,299	861,776	1,150,721	.752	1,018,058
March.....	7,696	929,032	1,191,977	.779	1,138,460
April.....	8,226	1,041,280	1,025,053	.804	1,023,509
May.....	5,847	790,018	967,273	.817	902,762

<sup>1</sup> Includes projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co. Data are for month ending on the 15th.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month.



# CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR GOVERNMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

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

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

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations during May are given in table 20, by type of project.

**TABLE 20.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Project, May 1937<sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average				
All projects.....	<sup>3</sup> 160,346	152,414	\$15,278,529	21,858,124	\$0.690	\$18,508,278
Building construction.....	15,639	13,051	1,268,515	1,504,348	.843	2,625,836
Electrification.....	662	570	38,946	69,820	.558	234,375
Forestry.....	59	53	4,872	8,226	.592	2,315
Naval vessels.....	38,604	38,010	5,122,281	5,869,901	.873	6,371,089
Public roads <sup>4</sup> .....	(9)	54,503	3,858,376	7,063,998	.546	5,050,974
Reclamation.....	10,659	10,329	1,252,763	1,609,262	.778	723,435
River, harbor, and flood control.....	34,942	31,151	3,395,607	5,205,622	.652	3,081,131
Streets and roads.....	2,293	2,097	115,013	247,407	.465	146,918
Water and sewerage.....	19	16	1,890	2,313	.817	15,086
Miscellaneous.....	2,966	2,634	220,266	278,127	.792	257,119

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

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

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.

Employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations from May 1936 to May 1937, inclusive, are shown by months in table 21.

**TABLE 21.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Governmental Appropriations, May 1936 through May 1937<sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners <sup>2</sup>	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
<i>1936</i>					
May.....	80,988	\$6,091,936	10,130,783	\$.601	\$9,843,405
June.....	109,056	9,438,391	14,658,624	.644	13,285,515
July.....	146,265	14,286,923	21,624,176	.661	27,631,349
August.....	165,870	15,341,364	23,151,796	.663	19,288,486
September.....	166,902	14,846,961	22,475,820	.661	22,164,697
October.....	175,071	16,931,017	25,505,296	.664	20,357,778
November.....	152,513	13,766,630	20,375,741	.676	16,370,640
December.....	144,274	13,491,223	19,164,694	.704	16,009,255
<i>1937</i>					
January.....	119,853	11,857,007	16,506,278	.718	11,729,532
February.....	112,770	10,904,648	14,735,028	.710	13,613,251
March.....	120,175	11,847,783	16,280,905	.728	12,820,435
April.....	132,639	13,855,633	19,545,518	.709	15,672,168
May.....	160,346	15,278,529	21,858,124	.690	18,508,278

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

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

#### STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

A record of employment and pay-roll disbursements in the construction and maintenance of State roads from May 1936 to May 1937, inclusive, is presented in table 22.

**TABLE 22.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, May 1936 Through May 1937<sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees working on— <sup>2</sup>			Total pay roll
	New roads	Mainte- nance	Total	
1936				
May.....	16,566	164,354	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	11,937,535
September.....	34,459	151,772	186,231	11,806,481
October.....	34,136	149,717	183,853	11,566,892
November.....	27,988	153,688	181,676	11,330,509
December.....	21,394	138,540	159,934	10,000,371
1937				
January.....	15,622	117,576	133,198	8,387,864
February.....	11,706	120,786	132,492	8,560,561
March.....	11,802	119,046	130,848	8,333,600
April.....	13,164	124,761	137,925	9,108,030
May.....	17,241	159,167	176,408	10,850,394

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

<sup>2</sup> Monthly average.

