

Serial No. R. 619

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Frances Perkins, *Secretary*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Isador Lubin, *Commissioner*



EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Prepared by

DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Lewis E. Talbert, *Chief*

and

DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION AND

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

Herman B. Byer, *Chief*

JULY 1937

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE · WASHINGTON 1937

CONTENTS

	Page
Summary of employment reports for July 1937:	
Industrial and business employment.....	1
Public employment.....	4
Detailed reports for July 1937:	
Industrial and business employment.....	6
Public employment.....	18

Tables

TABLE 1.—All manufacturing industries combined and nonmanufacturing industries—employment, pay rolls, and weekly earnings, July 1937.....	4
TABLE 2.—Federal employment and pay rolls—summary, June and July 1937.....	6
TABLE 3.—Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries—employment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings, July 1937.....	8
TABLE 4.—All manufacturing industries combined and the durable- and nondurable-goods groups—indexes of employment and pay rolls, January 1936 to July 1937.....	13
TABLE 5.—Selected nonmanufacturing industries—indexes of employment and pay rolls, January 1936 to July 1937.....	15
TABLE 6.—Geographic divisions and States—comparison of employment and pay rolls in identical establishments in June and July 1937.....	17
TABLE 7.—Principal cities—comparison of employment and pay rolls in identical establishments in June and July 1937.....	18
TABLE 8.—Executive service of the Federal Government—employment in June and July 1937.....	20
TABLE 9.—Executive service of the Federal Government—monthly record of employment from July 1935 to July 1937, inclusive.....	20
TABLE 10.—Construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, July 1937, by type of project.....	21
TABLE 11.—Construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds—summary of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, from July 1933 to July 1937, inclusive.....	23
TABLE 12.—Projects financed by The Works Program—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, July 1937, by type of project.....	23
TABLE 13.—National Youth Administration work projects and Student-Aid projects financed by The Works Program—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, July 1937.....	24
TABLE 14.—Projects financed by The Works Program—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked from the beginning of the program in July 1935 to July 1937, inclusive.....	25
TABLE 15.—National Youth Administration work projects and Student-Aid projects financed by The Works Program—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked from the beginning of the projects to July 1937, inclusive.....	26

IV

	Page
TABLE 16.—Civilian Conservation Corps—employment and pay rolls, June and July 1937.....	27
TABLE 17.—Civilian Conservation Corps—employment and pay rolls, from July 1936 to July 1937, inclusive.....	27
TABLE 18.—Construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, July 1937, by type of project.....	28
TABLE 19.—Construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation—summary of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, from July 1936 to July 1937, inclusive.....	28
TABLE 20.—Construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, July 1937, by type of project.....	29
TABLE 21.—Construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, from July 1936 to July 1937, inclusive.....	30
TABLE 22.—Construction and maintenance of State roads—employment and pay-roll disbursements, from July 1936 to July 1937, inclusive.....	30

Employment and Pay Rolls

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR JULY 1937

EMPLOYMENT in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries surveyed each month by the Bureau of Labor Statistics declined in July. Due largely to customary inventory taking, repairs, vacations, and Fourth of July shut-downs, pay rolls also declined.

On the basis of reports received from approximately 135,000 establishments, it is estimated that approximately 72,000 fewer workers were employed in these industries in July than in June and that weekly pay rolls were \$6,200,000 lower.

Comparisons with July of last year, however, showed increases of nearly 1,300,000 in number of workers and \$63,300,000 in weekly wage disbursements.

Class I railroads reported more employees on their rolls in July than in June. According to a preliminary tabulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission, they had 1,161,925 employees in July exclusive of executives, officials, and staff assistants, an increase of 2,627 over the number employed in June.

Employment in the legislative and military services of the Federal Government in July was somewhat higher than in June. Small decreases occurred in the executive and judicial services. On construction projects financed wholly or partially from public funds increases were reported in employment on projects financed by regular governmental appropriations. Decreases occurred, however, in employment on projects financed by the Public Works Administration, on Federal projects under The Works Program, on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, and on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The number of workers employed in the Civilian Conservation Corps increased during the month, due to the beginning of a new enlistment period.

Industrial and Business Employment

July is normally a month of decreased business activity, seasonal recessions in employment usually occurring in retail trade, year-round hotels, dyeing and cleaning, anthracite mining, and manufacturing.

In manufacturing employment, decreases have occurred in July in 13 of the preceding 18 years for which data are available, and pay-roll

decreases have occurred in 16 of these years. In July 1937, however, factory employment rose 0.3 percent over the month interval, representing a gain of 30,000 wage earners. This was due primarily to a resumption of more nearly normal operations following labor disputes in blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Factory pay rolls fell 2.4 percent, or \$5,150,000 per week, largely because of customary shut-downs for inventories, repairs, vacations, and the Fourth of July holiday. Wage-rate increases affecting 133,959 wage earners were reported by cooperating establishments for the period June 16 to July 15, inclusive.

A comparison of July 1937 factory totals with those of July 1936 shows gains of 858,000 (11.2 percent) in number of workers and \$41,-100,000 (25.2 percent) in weekly wages.

Thirty-seven of the eighty-nine manufacturing industries surveyed showed gains in employment over the month interval and 24 industries reported increased pay rolls. The most pronounced gain in number of wage earners was a seasonal increase of 70.9 percent in the canning and preserving industry. Employment in blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills increased 12.9 percent, and in cane sugar refining 9.7 percent. Radio and phonograph factories reported a seasonal expansion of 7.9 percent, and the bolts, nuts, washers, and rivet industry showed a gain of 7.2 percent, largely because of increased operations following labor difficulties in the preceding month. Seasonal increases were reported in beet sugar (7.3 percent), flour (5.8 percent), tin cans and other tinware (5.2 percent), beverages (4.5 percent), boots and shoes (4.3 percent), and ice cream (2.9 percent).

The most pronounced declines in employment were seasonal in character, decreases being reported in the millinery industry (24.3 percent), women's clothing (14.8 percent), stoves (12.1 percent), pottery (9.0 percent), fertilizers (7.8 percent), and woolen goods (6.2 percent). The decline in the last-named industry was somewhat accentuated by labor disputes. Annual and vacation shut-downs accounted primarily for the decreases of 14.8 percent in the rubber footwear industry and 5.6 percent in the clocks, watches, and time-recording devices industry.

Ten of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries surveyed reported gains in employment between June and July, and eight reported increased pay rolls. The employment gain of 3.0 percent in metalliferous mining continued the virtually unbroken succession of monthly increases which have been reported since July 1935, the gain of 1.3 percent in the electric light and power and manufactured gas industry continued the unbroken expansion which began in March, and the increase of 0.6 percent in crude-petroleum producing marked the seventh consecutive gain for this industry.

The net decline of approximately 102,000 workers in the 16 non-manufacturing industries combined was due largely to the seasonal recession of 3.2 percent (approximately 113,000 employees) in retail trade. Seasonal curtailments of 12.0 percent in anthracite mining, 6.7 percent in dyeing and cleaning, and 1.0 percent in year-round hotels contributed in smaller measure to the net decline. Strikes in a number of bituminous-coal mines were responsible for the 2.6-percent employment decline in that industry.

Class I railroads again reported a gain in employment over the month interval according to a preliminary summary supplied by the Interstate Commerce Commission. In July they had 1,161,925 employees exclusive of executives, officials, and staff assistants, as against 1,159,298 in June, an increase of 0.2 percent or 2,627 workers. Pay-roll figures were not available for July at the time this report was prepared. In June, the wage disbursements to this group of workers were \$162,022,190 and in May, \$160,285,126, the gain over the month interval being 1.1 percent.

Hours and earnings.—Average hours worked per week by factory wage earners, based on data supplied by cooperating establishments and covering full- and part-time workers combined, were 37.9 in July, a decrease of 3.4 percent from June. Average hourly earnings of these workers were 65.7 cents, or 0.8 percent higher than in the preceding month. Corresponding average weekly earnings fell 2.8 percent over the month interval to \$25.31.

Only 3 of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available showed increases in average hours worked per week, but 8 reported higher average hourly earnings. Average weekly earnings were higher for 7 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed.

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

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings		
	Index, July 1937	Percentage change from—		Index, July 1937	Percentage change from—		Average in July 1937	Percentage change from—	
		June 1937	July 1936		June 1937	July 1936		June 1937	July 1936
All manufacturing industries combined ¹	(1923-25 = 100) 101.5	+0.4	+11.3	(1923-25 = 100) 100.4	-2.4	+25.2	\$25.31	-2.8	+12.5
Class I steam railroads ²	65.7 (1929 = 100)	+2	+8.1	(³) (1929 = 100)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Coal mining: ..									
Anthracite.....	45.0	-12.0	-6.9	35.2	-30.8	-5.2	22.78	-21.4	+1.8
Bituminous.....	75.8	-2.6	+5	66.4	-6.7	+6.1	22.18	-4.2	+5.5
Metalliferous mining.....	81.4	+3.0	+32.9	77.3	+(⁴)	+67.7	30.07	-2.9	+26.2
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	55.5	+1	+2.0	50.8	-3.5	+15.9	22.84	-3.6	+13.6
Crude petroleum producing.....	79.6	+6	+5.7	70.9	+6	+17.3	33.74	-1	+11.0
Public utilities:									
Telephone and telegraph.....	79.7	+1.5	+9.1	92.1	+4.0	+15.3	31.02	+2.5	+5.8
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	97.3	+1.3	+6.0	101.9	+1.8	+13.5	33.84	+5	+7.1
Electric railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	73.4	+1	+1.4	70.8	-4	+6.6	31.65	-5	+5.2
Trade:									
Wholesale.....	90.6	+3	+6.1	76.9	+8	+11.6	30.41	+5	+5.2
Retail.....	87.6	-3.2	+5.3	72.8	-2.1	+11.8	22.41	+1.1	+6.1
General merchandising.....	95.9	-6.8	+5.7	87.3	-5.6	+12.9	19.07	+1.3	+6.8
Other than general merchandising.....	85.4	-2.1	+5.1	69.8	-1.0	+11.6	24.99	+1.1	+6.2
Hotels (year-round) ⁴	86.1	-1.0	+3.4	73.3	-9	+11.1	14.83	+1	+7.4
Laundries.....	95.2	+1.7	+5.2	86.9	+1.7	+10.0	17.15	-1	+4.6
Dyeing and cleaning.....	86.0	-6.7	+6	68.0	-14.2	+4.8	19.58	-8.0	+4.2
Brokerage.....	(⁵)	-1.3	+2.5	(⁵)	-1.6	+6.9	39.22	-2	+4.3
Insurance.....	(⁵)	+3	+1.5	(⁵)	+9	+7.0	40.38	+6	+5.4
Building construction.....	(⁵)	+3.3	+13.0	(⁵)	+5.2	+33.4	31.31	+1.9	+18.0

¹ Revised indexes—Adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures.

² Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

³ Not available.

⁴ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

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

Public Employment

Employment on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds decreased 6,000 in July compared with June. The total number of workers employed during July on these projects exceeded 198,000. Decreases occurred in the number of workers employed on Federal and non-Federal projects financed from funds provided by the National Industrial Recovery Act, and on projects financed from funds provided by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935 and 1936. Pay-roll disbursements for July on all projects financed by the Public Works Administration totaled \$16,251,000.

On construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations 194,000 wage earners were employed in July—an increase of more than 16,000 over the number working in June.

Increases in employment occurred on building construction, electrification, reclamation, public roads, streets and roads, and miscellaneous projects. Employment on all other types of projects decreased during the month. Pay-roll disbursements for all types of projects totaled \$19,599,000.

Employment on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation showed a further decline in July. During the month, more than 4,000 workers were engaged on this program—a decrease of 16.3 percent compared with June. There was a decrease in the employment level on building construction and water and sewerage projects. Employment on miscellaneous projects showed virtually no change. Total pay rolls on all type of projects amounted to \$575,000.

The number of wage earners employed on projects financed by The Works Program during July was 2,220,000—a decrease of 256,000, or 10.3 percent, compared with the preceding month. Of this total, 262,000 were working on Federal projects, 1,808,000 on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, and 150,000 on work projects of the National Youth Administration. Since employment and pay-roll data for July are not available on Student-Aid projects, this type of project has not been included in the June-July comparisons. Pay-roll disbursements amounted to \$108,785,000.

In the regular agencies of the Federal Government, increases were reported for the legislative and military services. Decreases, on the other hand, occurred in the executive and judicial services. The level of employment for the executive service was 1.8 percent less in July compared with June. Of the 855,000 employees in the executive service in July, 111,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 744,000 outside the District. Approximately 90.4 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service were paid from regular appropriations; the remaining 9.6 percent from emergency appropriations. The most pronounced increases in the number of workers in the executive departments of the Federal Government occurred in the Post Office Department and in the Social Security Board. Among the agencies reporting decreases were the Department of Agriculture and the War Department. Prior to June 1937 the various departments and independent establishments reported the number of persons having Federal appointments on the last day of the month, regardless of whether or not they received any pay for the month in which they were reported. Beginning in June 1937, however, the departments and agencies reported all employees who received pay during the last pay-roll period of the month; all employees who are on leave without pay, on furlough, on a dollar-per-year basis, or who serve without pay, are eliminated from the reports.

In the Civilian Conservation Corps employment increased sharply in July. Employment for all groups of workers totaled 349,000, an increase of 25,000 over June. Gains in employment were registered in the enrolled personnel and Reserve officers. Losses, on the other hand, occurred in the number of educational advisers and supervisory and technical workers. Pay rolls for the month for all groups of workers totaled \$16,852,000, an increase of \$766,000.

The number of workers employed on the construction and maintenance of State roads in July was 175,000, an increase of more than 7,000 compared with the preceding month. Of the total number employed, 14.4 percent were working on new road construction and 85.6 percent on maintenance work. Pay-roll disbursements also showed a marked gain, increasing from \$11,070,000 in June to over \$11,998,000 in July.

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

TABLE 2.—*Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1937*¹

[Preliminary figures]

Class	Employment		Per- cent- age change	Pay rolls		Per- cent- age change
	July 1937	June 1937		July 1937	June 1937	
Federal services:						
Executive ²	854,917	870,160	-1.8	\$127,177,428	\$128,334,128	-0.9
Judicial.....	1,981	2,040	-2.9	484,340	500,801	-3.3
Legislative.....	5,196	5,133	+1.2	1,210,225	1,203,582	+6
Military.....	331,247	319,223	+3.8	27,390,456	23,135,605	+18.4
Construction projects:						
Financed by P. W. A. ³	198,483	204,098	-2.8	16,250,846	16,430,649	-1.1
Financed by R. F. C. ⁴	4,099	4,898	-16.3	574,541	690,822	-16.8
Financed by regular governmental appropriations.....	193,695	177,265	+9.3	19,599,384	16,980,060	+15.4
Federal projects under The Works Program.....	262,487	284,693	-7.9	12,799,774	14,794,640	-13.5
Projects operated by W. P. A.....	1,807,539	2,020,273	-10.5	93,504,356	107,016,653	-12.7
National Youth Administration:						
Works projects.....	149,628	170,472	-12.2	2,480,982	2,862,654	-13.3
Student-Aid.....	(⁵)	240,460	(⁵)	(⁵)	1,852,006	(⁵)
Relief work: Civilian Conservation Corps.....	348,779	323,626	+7.8	16,851,511	16,085,832	+4.8

¹ Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.

² Prior to June 1937 the various executive departments and independent establishments reported the number of persons having Federal appointments on the last day of the month, regardless of whether or not they received any pay for the month in which they were reported. Beginning with June 1937, however, the departments and agencies report all employees who receive pay during the last pay-roll period of the month; all employees who are on leave without pay, on furlough, on a dollar per year basis, or who serve without pay, are eliminated from the reports.

³ 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.

⁴ Includes 139,701 wage earners and \$10,811,528 pay roll for July; 141,708 wage earners and \$10,960,950 pay roll for June covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds.

⁵ Includes 86 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$6,050 for July and 59 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$3,325 for June on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

⁶ Data not available.

⁷ Includes 45,517 employees and pay roll of \$5,751,551 for July and 45,929 employees and pay roll of \$5,869,035 for June in the executive service.

DETAILED REPORTS FOR JULY 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 JULY 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 July 1937 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from June 1937 and July 1936 are also given.

TABLE 3.—*Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, July 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 ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index, July 1937	Percentage change from—		Index, July 1937	Percentage change from—		July 1937	Percentage change from—		July 1937	Percentage change from—		July 1937	Percentage change from—	
		June 1937	July 1936		June 1937	July 1936		June 1937	July 1936		June 1937	July 1936		June 1937	July 1936
All manufacturing industries.....	101.4	+0.3	+11.2	100.4	-2.4	+25.2	\$25.31	-2.8	+12.6	37.9	-3.4	-1.8	Cents 65.7	+0.8	+14.7
Durable goods.....	98.9	+1	+16.9	100.7	-3.7	+32.7	28.32	-3.9	+13.5	38.6	-5.1	-3.0	72.2	+1.1	+16.9
Non-durable goods.....	104.1	+6	+6.0	100.0	-8	+16.8	21.81	-1.3	+10.2	37.1	-1.4	-5	58.8	+5	+11.0
<i>Durable goods</i>															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	107.6	+6.1	+15.7	113.5	+2.8	+38.8	30.03	-3.1	+19.9	38.2	-5.0	-3.7	77.3	+1.8	+24.0
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills...	119.9	+12.9	+16.6	132.4	+7.3	+43.2	32.75	-5.0	+22.8	38.1	-5.3	-4.7	85.8	+6	+28.5
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	87.8	+7.2	+16.3	93.6	+3	+26.0	24.29	-6.4	+8.4	36.4	-8.6	-6.9	66.8	+2.3	+16.3
Cast-iron pipe.....	69.2	-2.1	+5.4	53.7	-10.2	+16.2	20.85	-8.2	+10.2	36.5	-8.0	-5.9	56.8	+1	+15.5
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	84.0	-2.6	+14.5	78.0	-9.5	+27.4	23.44	-7.1	+11.3	39.6	-7.5	+1.0	60.1	+(2)	+9.8
Forgings, iron and steel.....	72.3	-4	+23.5	63.6	-11.0	+39.2	26.93	-10.6	+12.8	38.3	-8.4	+2.0	70.7	-2.2	+11.2
Hardware.....	93.3	-3.5	+20.9	107.8	+11.7	+50.3	26.09	+15.8	+21.3	38.0	+5.5	+8	68.8	+10.1	+23.9
Plumbers' supplies.....	92.6	-6	+8.4	71.9	-5.8	+28.1	24.74	-5.2	+18.2	38.5	-5.9	+2.4	64.2	+6	+15.5
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	77.0	-3.5	+17.0	70.9	-7.2	+32.4	26.61	-3.8	+13.1	38.8	-3.7	-4.7	68.5	-1	+19.1
Stoves.....	104.6	-12.1	+4.0	82.2	-22.6	+7.2	23.15	-11.9	+3.1	37.1	-8.6	-4.5	62.6	-3.9	+7.5
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	80.6	+2.4	+13.6	82.3	-1	+34.3	28.67	-2.4	+18.4	40.6	-4.1	-9	70.8	+1.8	+19.5
Tin cans and other tinware.....	114.8	+5.2	+12.1	122.0	+4.7	+23.9	23.56	-4	+10.5	39.5	-1.6	-5	60.2	+1.3	+11.9
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	102.0	+4	+26.7	107.6	-6.4	+41.5	24.58	-6.8	+11.6	40.1	-7.8	-5	61.3	+1.1	+12.1
Wirework.....	175.9	-2.9	+20.7	171.6	-8.9	+41.0	24.71	-6.2	+18.0	37.5	-7.5	-4.3	65.9	+1.4	+23.3
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.	129.9	+5	+24.9	133.6	-2.6	+44.0	28.51	-3.2	+15.2	40.0	-3.9	-6	70.6	+5	+16.3
Agricultural implements.....	138.6	-1.4	+25.9	172.5	-5.6	+59.3	27.68	-4.2	+25.3	38.2	-5.4	+1.6	72.5	+2	+22.7
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	137.1	+9	+20.0	146.7	-(?)	+37.9	33.11	-9	+14.9	41.3	-7	+1	81.1	-1	+14.7
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	121.0	+1.0	+31.8	124.1	-1.6	+49.7	28.29	-2.5	+13.7	38.5	-3.3	-2.3	71.8	-1	+16.4
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	151.6	+1.2	+26.3	155.0	-9	+51.2	31.87	-2.0	+20.9	39.4	-1.7	+2.1	81.0	-4	+18.5
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	112.5	-2	+23.2	114.8	-3.9	+41.0	28.41	-3.7	+14.5	41.0	-4.8	-6	69.2	+1.1	+15.6

Machine tools.....	152.7	+ ⁽²⁾	+29.0	159.3	-3.2	+46.9	32.14	-3.3	+13.9	44.4	-4.0	+1.0	72.5	+8	+12.5
Radios and phonographs.....	196.8	+7.9	+1.7	166.1	+6.4	+15.9	22.16	-1.4	+14.0	36.8	-2.0	+1.1	61.0	+1.9	+15.9
Textile machinery and parts.....	86.2	-1.2	+22.1	89.5	-4.3	+43.1	27.81	-3.1	+17.3	42.2	-3.6	+5.0	66.1	+5	+12.0
Typewriters and parts.....	152.3	-1.0	+53.3	145.6	-3.6	+61.1	25.53	-2.0	+5.1	40.4	-2.8	-2.6	63.1	+2	+11.1
Transportation equipment.....	119.9	-5.1	+17.7	117.5	-8.1	+28.9	30.89	-3.1	+7.8	35.0	-5.3	-8.8	88.7	+2.3	+18.3
Aircraft.....	790.7	-5.2	+27.4	682.7	-9.1	+37.7	27.34	-4.1	+2.2	39.1	-11.8	-5.5	70.0	+8.8	+8.8
Automobiles.....	130.4	-5.4	+17.4	123.6	-8.6	+24.2	31.30	-3.4	+5.8	34.1	-5.6	-11.9	92.1	+2.4	+20.6
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.....	71.6	-6.4	+32.1	83.4	-8.7	+65.1	27.98	-2.4	+26.0	38.6	-3.4	+6.4	72.5	+1.0	+17.2
Locomotives.....	62.5	+5.0	+67.8	50.5	-1.8	+107.9	31.16	-0.5	+24.0	44.0	-6.2	+13.3	70.9	-2	+9.4
Shipbuilding.....	100.2	-3.0	+1.3	111.7	-2.4	+12.9	30.42	+6	+11.4	36.9	-1.4	+2.5	81.6	+1.5	+6.7
Railroad repair shops.....	63.8	-3	+12.1	63.5	-7.6	+13.4	28.63	-7.3	+1.1	41.4	-7.4	+⁽²⁾	68.9	-1	+7
Electric railroad.....	63.3	+1.0	+1.8	67.0	-2	+8.5	29.87	-1.2	+6.6	43.8	-1.7	+6	66.9	+6	+6.0
Steam railroad.....	63.8	-5	+13.0	63.3	-8.2	+13.6	28.44	-7.8	+5	41.2	-7.8	+1.1	69.1	-2	+3
Nonferrous metals and their products.....	111.5	-2.1	+18.0	105.3	-5.6	+36.0	25.43	-3.6	+15.3	38.2	-4.7	-2.7	65.8	+1.3	+18.6
Aluminum manufactures.....	131.5	+1.5	+18.9	134.5	-8	+39.9	25.74	-2.3	+17.5	39.5	-2.1	-8	65.2	-2	+18.8
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	119.0	-2.7	+18.8	116.7	-6.9	+40.9	27.58	-4.3	+18.5	38.2	-5.8	-5.3	72.5	+1.7	+25.4
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	114.8	-5.6	+11.6	108.4	-8.6	+15.3	21.47	-3.1	+3.3	38.1	-5.1	-6.7	56.3	+2.2	+11.9
Jewelry.....	90.8	+1.9	+20.2	67.8	-3.6	+34.1	22.95	-5.4	+11.6	37.7	-3.2	+3.1	59.8	-2.7	+5.9
Lighting equipment.....	91.5	-4.7	+25.8	88.8	-6.8	+40.5	24.32	-2.2	+11.7	37.2	-3.5	-4.7	65.6	+1.3	+17.3
Silver and plated ware.....	73.8	-9	+37.8	66.9	-3.1	+72.8	25.09	-2.3	+25.3	39.5	-1.4	+21.4	63.8	-3	+2.0
Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc.....	91.8	+3.4	+18.2	87.2	+2.3	+40.5	28.12	-1.1	+18.9	40.0	-4.4	-1.9	70.3	+3.5	+21.1
Stamped and enameled ware.....	151.0	-5.2	+11.8	146.2	-10.0	+26.1	22.60	-5.1	+12.8	37.0	-6.1	-4.4	61.1	+8	+18.9
Lumber and allied products.....	72.9	0	+11.1	67.3	-6.9	+23.6	20.92	-7.0	+11.1	39.8	-6.9	-2.4	53.4	-1	+13.2
Furniture.....	87.9	-1.3	+14.4	73.9	-6.1	+23.5	20.09	-4.8	+8.1	39.4	-5.2	-3.3	51.6	+1.0	+12.9
Lumber:															
Millwork.....	57.3	-3	+15.8	54.8	-4.7	+29.6	22.31	-4.4	+12.0	41.4	-6.1	-1.6	53.9	+1.6	+13.6
Sawmills.....	56.3	+1.0	+8.5	52.8	-8.0	+22.0	21.11	-8.9	+12.5	39.6	-8.0	-1.9	54.2	-1.2	+13.9
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	71.7	-3.1	+7.0	66.1	-7.4	+19.5	23.41	-4.5	+11.8	37.9	-4.7	-1.3	62.4	+4	+12.7
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	53.8	-1.2	+7.0	46.2	-5.9	+18.0	20.96	-4.7	+10.5	39.7	-4.9	-4.0	52.8	+ ⁽²⁾	+16.1
Cement.....	69.7	+1	+10.6	72.4	-3.4	+25.0	25.95	-3.5	+13.0	39.0	-4.2	-1.4	66.5	+8	+14.8
Glass.....	107.9	-4.0	+9.1	108.6	-9.0	+23.8	24.36	-5.3	+13.3	35.9	-6.1	+4	68.2	+6	+12.8
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	44.4	+8	-4	38.4	+2.2	+2.5	25.14	+1.4	+3.0	38.6	+4	+3	65.7	+1.8	+2.9
Pottery.....	72.8	-9.0	+3.7	59.0	-16.0	+18.2	21.47	-7.7	+14.0	38.4	-4.9	+1.9	60.1	-6	+10.6
Nondurable goods															
Textiles and their products.....	100.0	-3.3	+3.8	85.5	-6.4	+10.6	17.18	-3.2	+6.5	33.9	-3.6	-3.6	50.3	+4	+9.9
Fabrics.....	98.0	-1.7	+6.9	89.6	-4.5	+16.2	17.22	-2.9	+8.7	35.3	-3.2	-3.9	48.6	+ ⁽²⁾	+12.4
Carpets and rugs.....	99.8	-1.7	+20.8	97.0	-3.2	+42.8	22.89	-1.5	+18.1	35.8	-3.0	+5	64.0	+1.6	+16.0
Cotton goods.....	102.0	-1.1	+11.1	96.7	-4.4	+23.1	15.04	-3.4	+10.8	35.5	-4.1	-5.2	42.2	+5	+16.8
Cotton small wares.....	96.0	-1.4	+6.0	90.4	-1.3	+10.3	17.49	+1	+4.1	36.7	+2	-2.2	48.7	+6	+8.9
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	109.1	-5	-2	94.1	-1.8	+5.3	20.93	-1.3	+5.5	30.3	-2	-5.7	57.2	-8	+12.0
Hats, fur-felt.....	83.9	-1	+4.9	80.8	+9.5	+2.5	26.82	+9.6	+7.9	37.6	+9.2	-1.6	73.7	+2.3	+10.7
Knit goods.....	116.3	-1.5	+4.0	112.6	-5.4	+8.3	16.88	-3.9	+4.2	34.1	-4.6	-3.2	50.3	+3	+7.4
Silk and rayon goods.....	79.7	+7	+6.2	67.4	-1.5	+12.8	16.33	-2.2	+6.2	35.7	-2.5	-2.0	45.6	+2	+8.2
Woolen and worsted goods.....	80.7	-6.2	+1.1	71.8	-8.5	+14.7	20.51	-2.5	+13.4	35.6	-1.3	-1.9	57.9	-1.1	+15.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

Industry	Employment		Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings			
	Index, July 1937	Percentage change from—		Index, July 1937	Percentage change from—		July 1937	Percentage change from—		July 1937	Percentage change from—		July 1937	Percentage change from—	
		June 1937	July 1936		June 1937	July 1936		June 1937	July 1936		June 1937	July 1936		June 1937	July 1936
Nondurable goods—Continued															
Textiles and their products—Continued.															
Wearing apparel.....	102.0	-6.7	-2.5	73.8	-10.5	-0.7	\$17.07	-4.1	+2.0	30.6	-5.3	-3.6	54.1	+1.7	+6.6
Clothing, men's.....	107.4	+7	+4	86.4	-4	+7.2	19.02	-1.1	+6.8	30.9	-4.9	-1.8	60.4	+3.0	+9.6
Clothing, women's.....	117.0	-14.8	-8.9	71.3	-22.2	-12.0	16.78	-8.7	-3.4	29.1	-7.0	-5.3	55.5	+9	+4.7
Corsets and allied garments.....	88.1	-1.7	+3.8	80.2	-5.8	+3.8	14.97	-4.2	-(?)	32.3	-2.9	-6.2	46.1	-8	+5.0
Men's furnishings.....	129.7	-5.0	+4.8	96.6	-6.9	+5.9	13.19	-2.0	+1.2	31.3	-7.8	-18.2	36.5	+5.6	+13.7
Millinery.....	38.8	-24.3	-12.4	23.8	-36.4	-20.2	17.30	-15.9	-9.0	29.2	-7.4	-3.4	63.1	-7.8	-2.8
Shirts and collars.....	113.4	-3.9	+3.4	95.9	-5.6	+7.4	12.34	-1.8	+3.9	32.6	-3.1	-3.6	39.2	+2.1	+8.0
Leather and its manufactures.....	96.3	+2.7	+5.4	84.6	+5.0	+14.0	20.57	+2.3	+8.3	38.3	+4	+3	54.2	+1.6	+8.1
Boots and shoes.....	98.0	+4.3	+6.4	79.8	+8.8	+13.5	19.68	+4.4	+6.7	38.2	+1.0	-1.6	52.0	+2.2	+7.3
Leather.....	94.7	-3.4	+9	104.0	-4.1	+15.7	24.32	-7	+14.7	38.6	-1.8	+2.9	63.1	+9	+11.6
Food and kindred products.....	124.9	+10.9	+6.8	128.3	+10.8	+19.9	24.88	-1	+12.2	42.3	+2.3	+3.9	59.0	-1.6	+11.5
Baking.....	136.7	+1	+5.8	134.9	+9	+16.3	25.56	+8	+10.0	43.0	-5	+5.2	60.0	+1.7	+7.6
Beverages.....	234.4	+4.5	+6.6	284.8	+9.3	+6.9	36.01	+4.7	+4	43.0	+3.2	-5.8	84.5	+1.2	+6.2
Butter.....	97.3	+1.8	+5.3	78.1	+1.9	+8.9	22.33	+1	+3.4	48.2	-8	-1.9	46.6	+6	+6.9
Canning and preserving.....	209.8	+70.9	+20.6	245.0	+98.3	+77.2	18.93	+16.1	+46.9	42.3	+17.8	+27.3	45.8	-1.5	+18.1
Confectionery.....	69.2	+5	+3.5	64.3	-5.4	+14.6	16.75	-5.8	+10.7	35.4	-6.6	+2.4	47.8	+1.6	+9.0
Flour.....	77.9	+5.8	+3	79.6	+7.2	+5.3	26.13	+1.4	+5.2	41.5	+1.6	-3.3	58.0	0	+7.7
Ice cream.....	93.2	+2.9	+5.6	85.6	+5.1	+6.7	27.85	+2.1	+1.1	50.3	+2.8	-1.1	55.1	-1.5	+6
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	89.9	+1.2	-1.0	99.9	+8	+15.3	27.85	-4	+16.4	40.4	-1.0	-5.0	69.2	+7	+23.1
Sugar, beet.....	52.9	+7.3	-3	56.0	+1.4	+5.2	24.13	-5.5	+5.5	37.6	-6.7	-3.6	60.4	+2.1	+11.2
Sugar refining, cane.....	81.0	+8.1	+1.6	80.9	+18.3	+16.7	27.77	+9.3	+14.8	42.4	+7.8	+6.0	64.3	-1	+5.4
Tobacco manufactures.....	80.6	+8	0	55.8	+2	+9.4	17.33	-6	+9.4	37.6	-1.2	-1.2	46.2	+3	+10.9
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	55.4	-1.6	+1.3	66.0	-4.9	+13.8	18.42	-3.4	+12.4	35.6	-4.1	-(?)	52.2	+7	+12.7
Cigars and cigarettes.....	61.2	+1.3	+1	54.5	+8	+8.5	17.15	-5	+8.7	37.8	-9	-1.6	45.5	+3	+10.6
Paper and printing.....	106.0	-8	+7.6	101.6	-3.1	+17.3	27.74	-2.3	+9.0	38.6	-3.2	+1.2	74.7	+8	+7.2
Boxes, paper.....	102.2	-8	+10.7	100.3	-3.9	+17.3	20.00	-3.1	+6.1	38.8	-3.7	-1.8	52.2	+9	+8.3
Paper and pulp.....	119.5	-8	+10.3	119.2	-4.1	+28.8	25.03	-3.3	+16.8	40.3	-4.5	+1.1	62.2	+1.3	+15.4
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	95.6	+2	+7.5	90.1	-1.3	+17.4	29.76	-1.5	+9.2	38.7	-2.0	+4.4	78.1	+5	+5.3
Newspapers and periodicals.....	103.2	-2.1	+3.2	99.8	-3.7	+8.7	36.66	-1.6	+5.3	36.3	-2.6	-5	96.8	+8	+4.7
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining.....	124.3	+3	+10.3	136.8	-4	+25.6	28.34	-7	+16.6	38.5	-2.5	+2	74.6	+1.7	+16.6
Other than petroleum refining.....	123.5	+1	+11.8	134.9	-6	+30.0	26.08	-7	+16.3	39.6	-2.8	-1	66.7	+2.0	+16.2
Chemicals.....	139.5	+7	+13.9	153.9	+2	+33.9	30.41	-5	+17.6	39.9	-2.4	-4	76.3	+1.9	+18.0

Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	41.8	-4.9	+1.4	35.3	-8.6	+7.4	11.53	-3.9	+5.8	46.6	-4.3	+8	24.9	+4	+3.8
Druggists' preparations.....	106.2	-2.3	+6.1	112.0	-7.7	+11.1	23.14	-5.6	+4.7	37.8	-5.6	+1.6	58.0	-5	+6.4
Explosives.....	95.3	+6	+10.5	103.8	+8	+23.4	28.42	+2	+11.6	39.0	-3	+1.1	72.9	+6	+10.5
Fertilizers.....	69.8	-7.8	+19.2	77.1	-2.6	+47.2	17.85	+5.6	+23.5	39.4	-1.2	+7.0	45.3	+6.9	+15.8
Paints and varnishes.....	136.3	-1.9	+8.0	138.3	-3.1	+21.5	27.86	-1.2	+12.5	41.0	-3.3	-3	68.2	+2.1	+12.8
Rayon and allied products.....	401.0	+2.5	+15.5	392.9	+3	+36.5	24.20	-2.1	+18.1	38.6	-3.1	-3	62.7	+1.0	+18.5
Soap.....	132.4	-1	+10.1	116.9	+1.6	+27.5	27.67	+1.7	+15.9	39.0	-9	-1.5	71.4	+2.6	+17.6
Petroleum refining.....	127.5	+1.2	+4.9	143.1	+1	+24.8	33.84	-1.0	+18.9	35.5	-1.6	+7	96.6	+8	+19.2
Rubber products.....	96.2	-4.9	+5.9	96.8	-6.7	+11.1	24.84	-1.9	+4.9	34.7	-2.8	-4.5	79.6	+9	+12.0
Rubber boots and shoes.....	61.8	-14.8	-14.3	54.7	-21.5	-2	22.27	-7.9	+16.5	37.3	-5.9	+9	59.7	-2.1	+15.0
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	136.7	-3.8	+13.3	135.8	-6.3	+27.8	22.78	-2.6	+12.9	38.2	-3.2	+2.0	60.7	+1.3	+12.0
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	89.7	-3.2	+6.9	93.6	-4.5	+5.8	30.37	-1.3	-1.1	31.7	-1.1	-10.8	96.9	+6	+11.2

NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining:															
Anthracite.....	45.0	-12.0	-6.9	35.2	-30.8	-5.2	\$22.78	-21.4	+1.8	26.0	-16.5	-3.6	91.5	-0.2	+9.5
Bituminous.....	75.8	-2.6	+5	66.4	-6.7	+6.1	22.18	-4.2	+5.5	25.0	-4.0	-7.5	88.1	-3	+11.8
Metalliferous mining ¹	81.4	+3.0	+32.9	77.3	+	+67.7	30.07	-2.9	+26.2	42.4	-2.3	+7.6	71.2	-7	+17.9
Quarrying and nonmetalliferous mining.....	55.5	+1	+2.0	50.8	-3.5	+15.9	22.84	-3.6	+13.6	42.3	-4.5	-3	54.3	+1.1	+13.7
Crude-petroleum producing.....	79.6	+6	+5.7	70.9	+6	+17.3	33.74	-1	+11.0	39.4	-1.1	+2.6	84.5	+1.3	+8.4
Public utilities:															
Telephone and telegraph.....	79.7	+1.5	+0.1	92.1	+4.0	+15.3	31.02	+2.5	+5.8	39.5	+3.7	-6	81.6	-1.2	+6.7
Electriclight and power and manufactured gas.....	97.3	+1.3	+6.0	101.9	+1.8	+13.5	33.84	+5	+7.1	39.8	-2.0	-1.0	84.7	+2.5	+9.8
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance ⁴	73.4	+1	+1.4	70.8	-4	+6.6	31.65	-5	+5.2	45.9	-1.4	+	68.2	+1.1	+5.5
Trade:															
Wholesale.....	90.6	+3	+6.1	76.9	+8	+11.6	30.41	+5	+5.2	43.0	-4	+4	71.4	+1.4	+5.4
Retail.....	87.6	-3.2	+5.3	72.8	-2.1	+11.8	22.41	+1.1	+6.1	43.4	-2	-1.2	56.9	+2.2	+7.6
General merchandising.....	95.9	-6.8	+5.7	87.3	-5.6	+12.9	19.07	+1.3	+6.8	39.0	-1.9	-2.7	52.8	+4.0	+11.0
Other than general merchandising.....	85.4	-2.1	+5.1	69.8	-1.0	+11.6	24.99	+1.1	+6.2	44.7	+2	-7	58.1	+1.6	+6.9
Hotels (year-round) ⁵	86.1	-1.0	+3.4	73.3	-9	+11.1	14.83	+1	+7.4	47.4	-2	+4	31.2	+2	+7.5
Laundries.....	95.2	+1.7	+5.2	86.9	+1.7	+10.0	17.15	-1	+4.6	43.9	+9	-3	39.0	-2	+5.3
Dyeing and cleaning.....	86.0	-6.7	+6	68.0	-14.2	+4.8	19.58	-8.0	+4.2	42.6	-5.2	-1.6	46.5	-2.6	+4.4
Brokersage.....	(⁶)	-1.3	+2.5	(⁶)	-1.6	+6.9	39.22	-2	+4.3	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Insurance.....	(⁶)	+3	+1.5	(⁶)	+9	+7.0	40.38	+6	+5.4	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Building construction.....	(⁶)	+5.3	+13.0	(⁶)	+5.2	+33.4	31.31	+1.9	+18.0	33.8	+2	+2.7	92.5	+1.7	+14.9

¹ Average weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments as all reporting firms do not furnish man-hours.

Percentage changes over year are computed from indexes. Percentage changes over month in average weekly earnings for the manufacturing groups, for all manufacturing industries combined, and for retail trade are also computed from indexes.

² Loss than 1/10 of 1 percent.

³ June data for metalliferous mining revised as follows:

Employment—June index, 79.0; percentage change from May, +1.0; from June 1936, +27.6.

Pay rolls—June index, 77.3; percentage change from May, -3.0; from June 1936, +60.2.

Average weekly earnings—June average, \$31.16; percentage change from May, -4.0.

⁴ June data for electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance revised as follows:

Average weekly hours—June average, 46.6; percentage change from May, +0.8; from June 1936, -0.1.

Average hourly earnings—June average, 67.5; percentage change from May, +0.9; from June 1936, +4.2.

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

⁶ Not available.

**INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS, JANUARY 1936 TO
JULY 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, and for 13 non-manufacturing industries, including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months from January 1936 to July 1937, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to July 1937.

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from returns supplied by representative establishments in 89 manufacturing industries and cover wage earners only. The base used in computing these indexes is the 3-year average, 1923-25, as 100. In July 1937 reports were received from 24,641 manufacturing establishments employing 4,906,638 workers whose weekly earnings were \$124,174,-945. The employment reports received from these establishments cover more than 55 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than 65 percent of the wage earners in the 89 industries included in the monthly survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The indexes 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 report of the number of employees and amount of pay rolls for the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month.

TABLE 4.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in the Durable- and Nondurable-Goods Groups ¹

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

Month	Manufacturing											
	Total				Durable goods ²				Nondurable goods ³			
	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	77.0	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	101.1	81.1	102.9	84.7	98.8	79.0	104.6	95.9	103.5	83.9	100.8
July.....	91.2	101.4	80.2	100.4	84.6	98.9	75.9	100.7	98.2	104.1	85.6	100.0
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	-----

¹ Comparable indexes for earlier years will be found in the February 1937 issue of this report, or in the April 1937 issue of the Monthly Labor Review.

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

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

EMPLOYMENT & PAY ROLLS ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES 1923=100

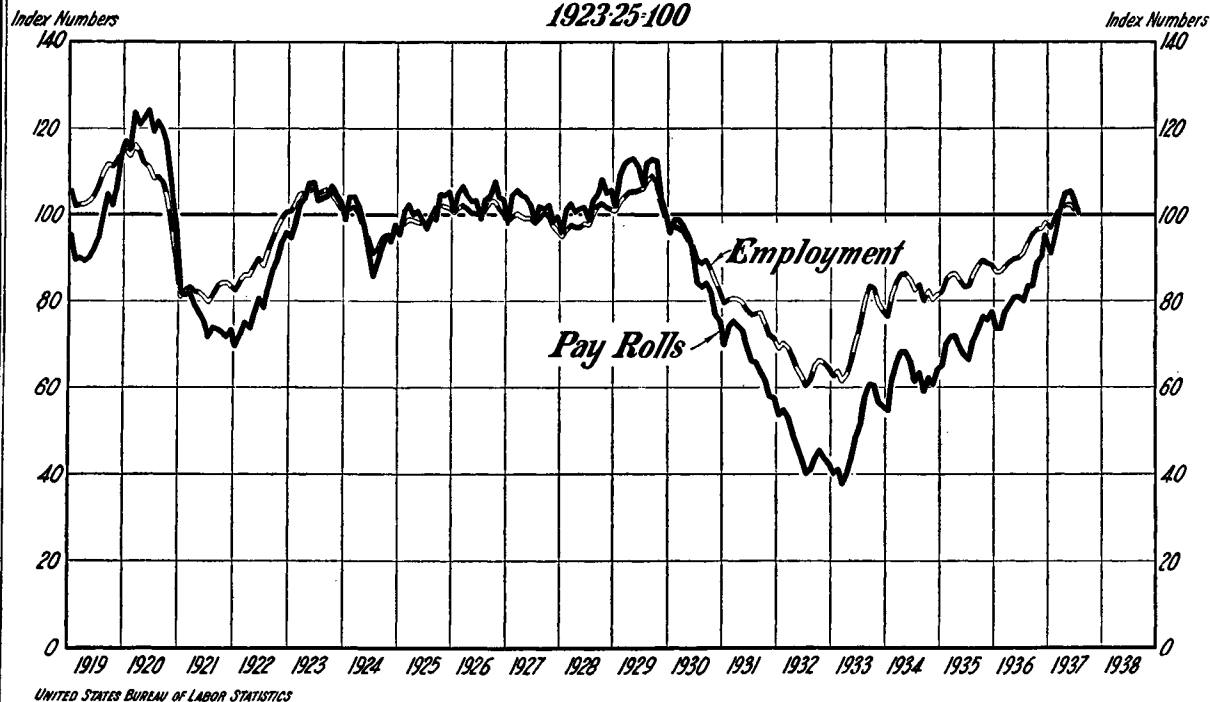


TABLE 5.—*Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1936 to July 1937*¹

[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	54.4	57.5	76.2	45.5	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	51.1	42.0	50.9	75.7	77.9	61.5	71.2	61.9	79.0	48.2	77.3	53.5	55.4	44.0	52.6
July.....	48.4	45.0	37.2	35.2	75.5	75.8	62.6	66.4	61.3	81.4	46.1	77.3	54.4	55.5	43.9	50.8
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	-----

Month	Crude-petroleum producing				Telephone and telegraph				Electric light and power, and manufactured gas				Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance ²			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January.....	71.1	72.7	55.7	61.0	70.1	74.4	75.0	83.6	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	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	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	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	67.9	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	79.1	58.9	70.5	72.1	78.5	77.4	88.6	90.4	96.0	88.1	100.1	71.7	73.3	66.8	71.1
July.....	75.4	79.6	60.4	70.9	73.1	79.7	79.9	92.1	91.7	97.3	89.8	101.9	72.4	73.4	66.5	70.8
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	-----

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

the September 1935 issue of the Monthly Labor Review.

² Revised.

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

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

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	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	90.3	68.4	76.3	85.5	90.5	66.4	74.4	96.4	102.9	81.3	92.5	82.6	87.2	63.3	70.6
July.....	85.4	90.6	69.0	76.9	83.2	87.6	65.1	72.8	90.7	95.9	77.3	87.3	81.2	85.4	62.6	69.8
August.....	86.3	90.7	69.7	77.0	82.4	87.0	64.4	72.8	89.4	95.9	76.4	87.3	80.5	85.4	61.9	68.8
September.....	88.0	91.0	70.5	78.0	86.6	91.0	66.6	74.4	98.5	102.9	82.5	90.6	83.5	88.0	63.3	70.6
October.....	89.0	91.5	71.5	79.0	88.7	93.0	68.3	76.6	103.9	107.9	87.2	95.1	84.7	89.0	64.4	71.9
November.....	89.7	91.5	73.1	80.1	90.1	95.1	70.1	78.1	109.3	114.3	91.4	98.4	85.1	90.1	65.7	72.9
December.....	91.0	92.8	72.8	81.0	99.6	104.6	75.9	83.9	143.4	148.4	116.2	123.2	88.1	93.1	67.6	74.6
Average.....	86.7	91.0	69.4	77.0	85.7	90.5	66.3	74.4	99.1	104.3	83.5	91.0	82.2	86.7	62.7	69.8

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	86.9	66.6	74.0	87.2	93.5	75.8	85.5	87.5	92.1	69.2	79.2
July.....	83.3	86.1	66.0	73.3	90.5	95.2	79.0	86.9	85.5	86.0	64.8	68.0
August.....	83.2	86.1	66.1	73.3	89.6	94.7	70.7	83.5	83.5	83.5	63.2	66.1
September.....	84.2	87.5	67.5	74.5	89.6	94.7	76.6	86.7	86.7	86.7	66.1	69.1
October.....	85.4	89.6	69.6	76.6	87.6	93.3	75.3	88.5	88.5	88.5	66.7	69.7
November.....	84.6	88.6	69.6	76.6	87.0	92.0	74.5	81.3	81.3	81.3	60.2	63.2
December.....	84.0	88.8	69.8	76.8	87.6	92.6	76.1	81.1	81.1	81.1	57.3	60.3
Average.....	83.6	87.2	67.2	74.2	86.1	91.0	73.9	81.2	81.2	81.2	61.7	64.7

TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

A comparison of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in June and July 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 June and July 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 July 1937	Percentage change from June 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1937	Percentage change from June 1937	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll July 1937	Percentage change from June 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1937	Percentage change from June 1937	
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>		
New England.....	18,977	928,887	-1.1	22,232,478	-1.8	3,490	650,418	-1.4	15,174,539	-2.7	
Maine.....	821	60,869	+ .6	1,306,476	+ .1	299	49,130	- .2	1,024,154	-1.0	
New Hampshire.....	618	40,352	+1.6	878,601	+ .5	199	32,403	+1.0	680,672	- .9	
Vermont.....	462	19,295	-1.6	443,237	- .7	140	11,919	-4.0	272,342	-3.5	
Massachusetts.....	<i>18,392</i>	<i>505,900</i>	-1.1	<i>12,253,726</i>	-1.1	<i>1,691</i>	<i>304,580</i>	+ .4	<i>7,190,069</i>	- (9)	
Rhode Island.....	1,226	95,666	-2.1	2,172,494	-3.5	413	77,470	-2.5	1,693,456	-4.5	
Connecticut.....	2,458	26,895	-4.0	5,177,944	-5.8	738	174,916	-4.5	4,334,744	-6.7	
Middle Atlantic.....	32,430	2,194,132	-2.0	56,325,762	-3.8	5,356	1,321,137	-0.3	6,355,155	175	-3.0
New York.....	21,021	966,087	-2.1	27,531,778	-1.7	<i>2,171</i>	<i>464,748</i>	-1.2	<i>12,937,725</i>	-1.8	
New Jersey.....	4,213	347,083	- .4	9,045,913	-1.9	<i>4,838</i>	<i>267,967</i>	+ .2	<i>6,820,194</i>	-2.6	
Pennsylvania.....	7,196	889,962	-2.6	22,758,071	-7.0	<i>2,347</i>	<i>588,422</i>	+ .5	<i>15,597,256</i>	-4.6	
East North Central.....	21,373	2,380,275	+3.8	18,174,420	+1.2	7,557	1,874,305	+1.9	53,365,833	+5.5	
Ohio.....	7,878	653,297	+3.8	18,042,422	+3.7	2,514	492,215	+5.7	13,945,116	+5.5	
Indiana.....	<i>2,377</i>	<i>259,239</i>	+1.5	<i>6,844,524</i>	- .5	<i>869</i>	<i>216,615</i>	+2.1	<i>5,837,998</i>	- .3	
Illinois.....	<i>6,266</i>	<i>659,998</i>	+4.7	<i>17,768,444</i>	-1.9	<i>2,439</i>	<i>466,805</i>	+6.1	<i>12,609,024</i>	-2.8	
Michigan.....	3,836	505,183	-3.3	18,116,529	-5.5	<i>1,912</i>	<i>530,188</i>	-1.3	<i>16,595,520</i>	+ .1	
Wisconsin.....	<i>7,106</i>	<i>212,558</i>	+4.2	<i>5,402,101</i>	- .9	<i>723</i>	<i>168,482</i>	+11.0	<i>4,558,175</i>	+9.8	
West North Central.....	11,459	441,895	+1.8	10,820,198	+1.0	2,334	267,366	+2.0	5,503,152	+4.4	
Minnesota.....	2,175	93,153	+4.3	2,386,036	+1.0	402	46,720	+9.0	1,155,264	+1.9	
Iowa.....	1,769	66,726	-1.1	1,593,423	-3.1	415	39,484	- .2	964,124	- .5	
Missouri.....	2,952	177,555	-1.4	4,360,249	+1.6	813	101,909	+3.3	2,389,938	+2.5	
North Dakota.....	560	5,214	- .7	127,205	- .8	57	767	+2.3	21,332	-3.2	
South Dakota.....	515	7,749	+ .6	197,302	- .9	35	1,943	+2.8	50,137	+ .5	
Nebraska.....	1,501	33,107	-1.2	786,990	-1.6	151	11,681	-2.0	291,115	-3.8	
Kansas.....	<i>1,961</i>	<i>58,491</i>	+9.0	<i>1,368,991</i>	+1.0	<i>431</i>	<i>24,892</i>	+1.1	<i>631,242</i>	+ .9	
South Atlantic.....	10,989	872,381	-2.1	17,440,239	-3.6	2,735	589,105	-1.1	10,923,544	-4.6	
Delaware.....	211	17,696	+ .9	431,007	- .2	85	13,481	+1.3	317,492	- .3	
Maryland.....	1,519	140,027	- .7	3,402,091	-2.0	565	98,222	+3.3	2,565,110	-2.6	
District of Columbia.....	1,086	40,550	-2.9	1,058,243	-2.2	35	3,666	-1.5	125,414	-2.4	
Virginia.....	2,139	117,463	- .7	2,298,136	-3.4	468	82,838	- .6	1,592,068	-4.4	
West Virginia.....	1,252	160,123	-1.6	3,019,844	-5.8	258	61,965	-3.8	1,593,503	-9.3	
North Carolina.....	1,403	161,511	-2.2	2,496,839	-6.6	509	148,374	-2.6	2,206,955	-7.5	
South Carolina.....	753	76,949	-2.2	1,157,264	-1.3	205	69,506	-2.6	1,018,109	-1.3	
Georgia.....	1,506	119,343	+ (9)	1,982,630	-1.0	371	92,597	- .2	1,393,874	-1.8	
Florida.....	1,030	37,765	-4.4	724,185	-3.4	179	18,454	-1.2	31,019	-2.4	
East South Central.....	4,139	304,339	+9.5	5,771,292	-2.3	982	183,107	-1.1	3,336,028	-3.7	
Kentucky.....	1,294	88,273	-1.0	1,876,615	-3.5	283	38,018	- (9)	815,573	-5.6	
Tennessee.....	1,315	106,010	-1.5	1,935,277	-2.7	381	79,339	-1.5	1,409,375	-3.1	
Alabama.....	956	93,545	- .3	1,679,669	- .7	235	66,511	-1.3	1,167,217	-3.4	
Mississippi.....	574	16,511	- .3	279,731	- .4	83	9,239	-1.0	143,863	-1.5	
West South Central.....	4,222	187,745	+3.4	4,592,082	+6.1	1,059	101,755	+2.2	2,248,710	+4.4	
Arkansas.....	<i>10,478</i>	<i>23,461</i>	- .3	<i>327,759</i>	+2.1	<i>190</i>	<i>17,760</i>	+ (9)	<i>511,969</i>	+3.1	
Louisiana.....	1,002	48,097	- .3	947,525	- .1	232	25,537	-1.2	453,628	-1.0	
Oklahoma.....	1,353	43,004	+1.1	1,073,705	+ .7	137	12,037	+1.8	296,863	+2.2	
Texas.....	<i>11,389</i>	<i>83,183</i>	+5.2	<i>2,143,083</i>	+5.0	<i>500</i>	<i>46,424</i>	+6.1	<i>1,866,290</i>	- .2	
Mountain.....	4,218	146,297	-6.3	3,788,794	-1.8	576	47,334	+15.4	1,177,901	+4.0	
Montana.....	680	22,303	+2.9	664,962	+4.7	85	5,800	+6.4	162,491	-1.7	
Idaho.....	488	12,190	+13.0	313,079	+10.0	53	4,130	+24.2	104,121	+14.5	
Wyoming.....	325	9,114	+ .1	234,417	-8.8	38	1,829	+2.8	56,620	-2.1	
Colorado.....	1,186	47,479	+3.7	1,193,612	+ .2	186	19,029	+6.8	491,925	- .8	
New Mexico.....	298	7,536	-2.1	163,815	+1.1	32	1,287	+3.4	23,090	-1.2	
Arizona.....	455	18,312	-1.3	515,278	-2.4	38	2,775	+ .5	73,982	- .4	
Utah.....	578	26,119	+18.9	609,183	+7.8	117	11,431	+50.7	235,579	+22.4	
Nevada.....	199	3,334	+4.0	94,448	-4.8	27	1,053	+ .1	30,114	-7.8	
Pacific.....	8,517	445,254	+3.9	12,567,172	+2.2	2,362	284,281	+6.5	7,972,692	+2.8	
Washington.....	3,017	104,737	+1.3	2,836,202	-3.5	535	60,245	+2.2	1,585,206	-6.7	
Oregon.....	1,323	59,297	-2.8	1,556,548	- .5	300	37,046	+4.6	942,551	-1.7	
California.....	<i>12,177</i>	<i>281,920</i>	+5.2	<i>8,164,122</i>	+4.9	<i>1,527</i>	<i>186,890</i>	+8.4	<i>5,444,935</i>	+6.9	

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

² Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

³ Includes laundering and cleaning, and water, light, and power.

⁴ Includes laundries.

⁵ Weighted percentage change. Kansas employment change includes hired farm labor; pay-roll change does not include farm labor.

⁶ Includes automobile, and miscellaneous services,

restaurants, and building and contracting.

⁷ Includes construction, but not public works.

⁸ Does not include logging.

⁹ Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.

¹⁰ Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone. Percentage change in pay roll for "Total—All groups" from May to June revised to +1.9.

¹¹ Includes business and personal service.

¹² Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

A comparison of July 1937 employment and pay rolls with the June 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 June and July 1937, by Principal Cities*

City	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll July 1937	Percentage change from June 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1937	Percentage change from June 1937
New York, N. Y.	15,587	653,178	-3.1	\$18,028,046	-2.5
Chicago, Ill.	4,406	498,500	+3.5	14,227,774	+1.9
Philadelphia, Pa.	2,203	203,676	-1.6	5,471,581	-1.0
Detroit, Mich.	1,632	389,580	-4.8	12,220,046	-7.3
Los Angeles, Calif.	2,832	152,642	-1.1	4,300,032	-1.2
Cleveland, Ohio.	1,744	145,900	+1.2	4,019,708	+2
St. Louis, Mo.	1,518	143,139	-5	3,645,691	(1)
Baltimore, Md.	1,185	99,578	-1.0	2,503,404	-2.9
Boston, Mass.	3,713	189,015	-2	4,771,733	-3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,143	230,633	-1.7	6,665,123	-6.4
San Francisco, Calif.	1,263	82,474	+5	2,475,715	-4
Buffalo, N. Y.	845	70,010	-1.6	2,080,507	-2.9
Milwaukee, Wis.	745	92,305	+1.1	2,534,273	-8

¹ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

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 was continued by title II of the first Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, cited as the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936, and was further continued by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1937. Employment created by this program includes employment on Federal projects and employment on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. Federal projects are those conducted by Federal agencies which have received allotments from The Works Program fund. Projects operated by the Works Progress Administration are those projects conducted under the supervision of the Works Progress Administration with the cooperation of States, cities, or counties.

The Civilian Conservation Corps created in April 1933 was further extended under the authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. During the fiscal year 1937, the Civilian Conservation Corps was continued from appropriations authorized by the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936. Beginning with July 1, 1937, the Civilian Conservation Corps was continued for 3 years by an act of Congress.

With the following exceptions, statistics on public employment refer to the month ending on the 15th. Employment statistics for the Federal service refer to the number receiving pay during the last pay period of the month, and for the Civilian Conservation Corps to the number employed on the last day of the month; pay-roll data are for the entire calendar month. Monthly 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 June and July 1937 are given in table 8.

TABLE 8.—Employees in the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, June and July 1937 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Group	District of Columbia			Outside District of Columbia			Entire Service		
	Regular appropriation	Emergency appropriation	Total	Regular appropriation	Emergency appropriation	Total	Regular appropriation	Emergency appropriation	Total
Number of employees:									
July 1937	96,549	14,752	111,301	676,653	67,563	743,616	772,602	82,315	854,917
June 1937 ²	97,523	14,596	112,119	683,827	74,214	758,041	781,350	88,810	870,160
Percentage change:									
June 1937 to July 1937..	-1.00	+1.07	-0.73	-1.14	-8.96	-1.90	-1.12	-7.31	-1.75

¹ Data includes number of employees receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.

² Prior to June 1937 the various executive departments and independent establishments reported the number of persons having Federal appointments on the last day of the month, regardless of whether or not they received any pay in the month in which

they were reported. Beginning with June 1937, however, the departments and agencies report all employees who receive pay during the last pay-roll period of the month; all employees who are on leave without pay, on furlough, on a dollar per year basis, or who serve without pay, are eliminated from the reports.

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

TABLE 9.—Employment in the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, by Months, July 1936 through July 1937 ¹

[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>			
July	116,250	712,557	828,807	January	116,250	713,924	830,183
August	115,796	716,579	832,375	February	116,259	710,462	826,721
September	115,050	718,990	834,040	March	116,535	713,047	829,582
October	114,783	724,361	839,144	April	116,755	718,884	835,639
November	115,174	722,098	837,272	May	116,274	724,217	840,521
December	116,345	712,962	829,307	June ²	112,119	758,041	870,160
				July	111,301	743,616	854,917

¹ Data includes number of employees receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.

² Prior to June 1937 the various executive departments and independent establishments reported the number of persons having Federal appointments on the last day of the month, regardless of whether or not they received any pay for the month in which

they were reported. Beginning with June 1937, however, the departments and agencies report all employees who receive pay during the last pay roll period of the month; all employees who are on leave without pay, on furlough, on a dollar per year basis, or who serve without pay, are eliminated from the reports.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during July 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, July 1937 ¹

[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 ¹	Weekly average				
Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds						
All projects.....	¹ 33,712	31,808	\$3,320,211	4,436,903	\$0.748	\$3,050,737
Building construction.....	4,663	3,923	472,286	471,775	1.001	710,959
Naval vessels.....	8,671	8,386	1,167,568	1,411,619	.827	463,288
Public roads ⁴	(⁵)	9,898	583,442	1,157,683	.501	750,000
Reclamation.....	2,377	2,216	271,022	345,842	.784	313,352
River, harbor, and flood control.....	7,474	6,762	772,012	976,753	.790	767,312
Streets and roads.....	98	80	5,005	5,925	.845	1,707
Water and sewerage.....	66	65	4,386	7,785	.563	999
Miscellaneous.....	495	478	41,460	59,521	.747	43,120
Non-Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds						
All projects.....	25,040	20,803	\$2,119,107	2,281,115	\$0.929	\$3,352,033
Building construction.....	11,337	9,389	949,515	920,209	1.032	1,748,284
Railroad construction.....	279	275	3,845	6,849	.561	0
Streets and roads.....	2,650	1,967	190,401	231,016	.824	225,520
Water and sewerage.....	8,522	7,337	816,005	888,518	.952	1,101,672
Miscellaneous.....	2,252	1,835	129,341	234,523	.552	276,557
Projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds ⁶						
All projects ⁷	139,701	115,926	\$10,811,528	13,339,272	\$0.811	\$18,542,402
Building construction ⁷	78,781	65,422	6,704,687	7,246,039	.925	10,171,838
Electrification.....	466	356	27,176	38,901	.699	208,007
Heavy engineering.....	5,247	4,457	494,117	611,101	.809	1,193,340
Reclamation.....	1,675	1,417	149,157	205,148	.727	85,594
River, harbor, and flood control.....	227	179	15,190	26,084	.582	16,501
Streets and roads.....	26,950	21,408	1,379,620	2,477,616	.557	3,341,468
Water and sewerage.....	25,469	21,972	1,972,731	2,653,748	.743	3,112,484
Miscellaneous.....	886	715	68,820	80,635	.853	413,170

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

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

³ Includes weekly average for public roads.

⁴ Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

⁵ Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.

⁶ These data are also included in separate tables

covering projects financed by The Works Program.

⁷ Includes a maximum of 16,901 and an average of 14,463 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds who were paid \$1,902,370 for 1,862,504 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$1,915,568 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 July 1937, inclusive, is given in table 11.

TABLE 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1933 to July 1937, Inclusive, on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds ¹

[Subject to revision]

Year and month	Maximum number of wage earners ²	Pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
July 1933 to July 1937, inclusive ³ ⁴		\$961, 194, 428	1, 425, 815, 282	\$0. 674	\$1, 702, 848, 787
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	5 611, 051, 090
January to December 1935, inclusive ³	270, 505, 555		392, 066, 554	. 690	5 439, 210, 679
January to December 1936, inclusive ³ ⁴	242, 768, 950		316, 666, 182	. 767	5 401, 387, 008
<i>1937</i>					
January ³	202, 175	15, 439, 981	18, 768, 676	. 823	26, 922, 308
February ³	174, 990	13, 796, 390	16, 580, 393	. 832	19, 390, 733
March ³	173, 574	13, 353, 904	16, 341, 250	. 817	20, 652, 435
April ³	192, 201	15, 242, 390	19, 068, 352	. 799	25, 885, 173
May ³	206, 019	15, 850, 554	19, 984, 975	. 793	31, 727, 717
June ³	204, 098	16, 430, 649	20, 510, 465	. 801	26, 151, 770
July ³	198, 483	16, 250, 846	20, 057, 290	. 810	24, 945, 172

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

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

³ Includes employees working on non-Federal projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds

and low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.

⁴ Revised.

⁵ Includes orders placed by railroads for new equipment.

THE WORKS PROGRAM

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

TABLE 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, July 1937 ¹

[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 ¹	Weekly average				
	Federal projects					
All projects.....	262, 487	234, 147	\$12, 799, 774	24, 371, 372	\$0. 525	\$7, 041, 736
Building construction.....	42, 608	40, 723	2, 560, 122	3, 790, 363	. 675	644, 444
Electrification.....	2, 114	1, 914	97, 375	193, 622	. 503	160, 766
Forestry.....	27, 448	23, 811	851, 487	2, 150, 348	. 396	356, 636
Grade-crossing elimination.....	21, 611	17, 648	1, 305, 710	2, 035, 177	. 642	1, 745, 912
Hydroelectric power plants ²	1, 749	1, 749	24, 079	87, 799	. 274	33, 023
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation.....	22, 620	20, 769	926, 188	2, 469, 710	. 375	43, 966
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	11, 556	11, 540	752, 764	1, 201, 711	. 626	63, 858
Public roads.....	28, 719	23, 822	1, 513, 161	2, 792, 126	. 542	1, 574, 694
Reclamation.....	59, 896	57, 346	3, 270, 022	6, 564, 495	. 498	1, 599, 171
River, harbor, and flood control.....	11, 030	8, 601	825, 566	1, 138, 919	. 725	371, 815
Streets and roads.....	8, 866	8, 301	178, 302	484, 879	. 368	108, 345
Water and sewerage.....	2, 110	1, 960	46, 284	185, 163	. 250	17, 049
Miscellaneous.....	22, 160	15, 903	448, 714	1, 277, 060	. 351	322, 057

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, July 1937—Continued

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed	Weekly average				
P. W. A. projects financed from F. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds ⁴						
All projects.....	139,701	115,926	\$10,811,528	13,339,272	\$0.811	\$18,542,402
Building construction.....	73,781	65,422	6,704,687	7,246,039	.925	10,171,838
Electrification.....	466	356	27,176	38,901	.699	208,007
Heavy engineering.....	5,247	4,457	494,147	611,101	.809	1,193,340
Reclamation.....	1,675	1,417	149,157	205,148	.727	85,594
River, harbor, and flood control.....	227	179	15,190	26,084	.582	16,501
Streets and roads.....	26,950	21,408	1,379,620	2,477,616	.557	3,341,468
Water and sewerage.....	25,469	21,972	1,972,731	2,653,748	.743	3,112,484
Miscellaneous.....	886	715	68,820	80,635	.853	413,170
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration ⁵						
All projects.....	1,807,589	-----	\$93,504,356	178,026,765	\$0.525	(⁶)
Conservation.....	73,794	-----	3,495,682	7,007,315	.499	-----
Highway, road and street.....	640,507	-----	29,466,174	62,760,023	.470	-----
Housing.....	3,769	-----	231,223	357,248	.647	-----
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	214,452	-----	14,015,079	21,997,911	.678	-----
Public buildings.....	173,312	-----	10,372,112	15,386,247	.674	-----
Publicly owned or operated utilities.....	167,201	-----	8,920,401	16,383,840	.544	-----
Recreational facilities ⁷	157,918	-----	8,984,247	15,053,678	.597	-----
Sanitation and health.....	52,644	-----	2,284,169	5,251,491	.435	-----
Sewing, canning, gardening, etc.....	227,153	-----	9,769,744	24,061,010	.406	-----
Transportation.....	35,603	-----	1,008,027	3,366,760	.567	-----
Not elsewhere classified.....	61,236	-----	3,157,498	6,401,342	.493	-----

¹ Unless otherwise noted data are for the month ending on the 15th.

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

³ These data are for projects under construction in Puerto Rico.

⁴ Includes data for 122,800 employees working on

non-Federal projects and 16,901 employees working on low-cost housing projects. These data are included in separate tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of P. W. A.

⁵ Data are for the calendar month.

⁶ Data on a monthly basis are not available.

⁷ Exclusive of buildings.

Statistics on employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on National Youth Administration work projects and Student-Aid in July 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, July 1937 ¹

[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.....	149,628	\$2,480,082	6,538,705	\$0.379	-----
Work projects.....	149,628	2,480,082	6,538,705	.379	(²)
Student-Aid.....	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(⁴)

¹ These data are for a calendar month.

² Data are not available on a monthly basis.

³ Data not available.

⁴ No expenditures for materials on this type 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 July 1937, inclusive, are given in table 14.

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

[Subject to revision]

Month and year	Maximum number employed ²	Pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
Federal projects					
July 1935 to July 1937, inclusive.....	-----	\$359, 201, 742	771, 028, 202	\$0. 466	\$228, 855, 207
July to December 1935.....	-----	34, 813, 554	77, 558, 683	. 449	33, 975, 806
January to December 1936.....	-----	228, 024, 201	501, 501, 344	. 455	142, 937, 728
<i>1937</i>					
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, 090	12, 504, 895	25, 066, 281	. 487	7, 356, 372
April.....	254, 524	13, 432, 725	26, 080, 307	. 503	6, 901, 508
May.....	266, 686	14, 154, 856	27, 170, 573	. 521	7, 563, 201
June.....	284, 893	14, 794, 640	28, 754, 978	. 515	8, 608, 750
July.....	262, 487	12, 799, 774	24, 371, 372	. 525	7, 041, 736
P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds					
July 1935 to July 1937, inclusive.....	-----	\$175, 290, 255	227, 562, 653	\$0. 770	\$336, 222, 216
July to December 1935.....	-----	1, 089, 510	1, 657, 968	. 657	2, 061, 700
January to December 1936.....	-----	106, 441, 300	142, 082, 051	. 749	212, 853, 501
<i>1937</i>					
January.....	131, 153	9, 346, 663	11, 390, 883	. 821	16, 361, 268
February.....	115, 214	8, 428, 606	10, 212, 726	. 825	13, 543, 480
March.....	113, 930	8, 254, 305	10, 147, 405	. 813	14, 486, 389
April.....	129, 887	9, 618, 255	12, 027, 623	. 800	18, 563, 586
May.....	139, 561	10, 339, 137	13, 019, 326	. 792	20, 996, 436
June.....	141, 708	10, 960, 950	13, 655, 399	. 893	18, 813, 454
July.....	139, 701	10, 811, 528	13, 339, 272	. 811	18, 542, 402
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration⁴					
August 1935 to July 1937, inclusive.....	-----	\$2, 591, 333, 133	5, 486, 229, 443	\$0. 472	\$776, 804, 687
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, 688, 415	226, 101, 290	. 507	-----
April.....	2, 100, 965	115, 802, 897	227, 991, 069	. 508	-----
May.....	2, 133, 340	112, 262, 454	217, 590, 559	. 516	-----
June.....	2, 020, 273	107, 046, 653	205, 699, 566	. 520	-----
July.....	1, 807, 589	93, 504, 376	178, 026, 705	. 525	-----

¹ Unless otherwise noted data are for the month ending on the 15th.

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

³ These data are included in tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration. The data for July include 122,800 employees working on non-Federal projects and 16,901 employees working on low-cost housing projects.

⁴ These data exclude both work projects and

Student-Aid projects of the National Youth Administration which appear in a separate table. Monthly data from the beginning of the program through Apr. 15, 1937, are for the fiscal month, and commencing with May 1937, for the calendar month. Data for the period Apr. 16, through Apr. 30, 1937, showing \$55,818,996 in pay-roll disbursements and 110,387,478 man-hours are included only in the grand total.

⁵ Data on a monthly basis are not available. Includes rentals, services, and sponsors' contributions of material.

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

TABLE 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls From Beginning of Program Through July 1937 on National Youth Administration Projects Financed by The Works Program ¹

[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
Work projects					
January 1936 to July 1937, inclusive.....		\$49,990,408	132,535,647	\$0.377	² \$3,413,396
January to December 1936.....		28,822,196	75,650,914	.381	
1937					
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	8,724,810	.370	
April.....	191,982	3,181,627	8,662,278	.367	
May.....	184,173	3,093,750	8,341,895	.371	
June.....	170,472	2,862,654	7,664,197	.374	
July.....	149,628	2,480,982	6,538,705	.379	
Student-Aid					
September 1935 to July 1937, inclusive.....		\$50,228,575	166,661,526	\$0.301	(³)
September to December 1935.....		6,363,503	19,612,976	.324	
January to December 1936.....		25,722,951	84,897,469	.303	
1937					
January.....	412,316	2,943,731	10,142,349	.290	
February.....	417,470	3,161,600	10,948,189	.289	
March.....	435,619	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	
June.....	240,460	1,852,006	5,978,410	.310	
July.....	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	

¹ These data are for a calendar month.

² These data are not available on a monthly basis.

³ No expenditures for materials on this type project.

⁴ Data not available.

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Statistics concerning employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in June and July 1937 are presented in table 16. The Civilian Conservation Corps 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 the Civilian Conservation Corps, June and July 1937¹

[Subject to revision]

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	July	June	July	June
All groups.....	348, 779	323, 626	\$16, 851, 511	\$16, 085, 832
Enrolled personnel ²	295, 985	270, 635	9, 282, 733	8, 422, 730
Reserve officers ³	7, 486	7, 333	1, 843, 093	1, 819, 998
Educational advisers ⁴	1, 896	1, 917	306, 407	322, 815
Supervisory and technical ⁴	43, 412	43, 741	5, 419, 278	5, 520, 289

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

² July data includes 3,222 enrollees and pay roll of \$60,697 outside continental United States; June, 2,937 enrollees and pay roll of \$62,519 outside continental United States.

³ Includes 259 nurses and pay roll of \$25,860 for July; 271 nurses and pay roll \$25,931 for June also included in executive service, tables 8 and 9.

⁴ Included in executive service, tables 8 and 9.

Employment and pay-roll data for the Civilian Conservation Corps are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Treasury Department, and the Department of the Interior. The monthly pay of the enrolled personnel is \$30 per month. However, assistant leaders not to exceed 10.0 percent of the total number of enrollees may receive up to \$36 per month and leaders not to exceed 6.0 percent may receive up to \$45 per month.

Monthly statistics of employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps from July 1936 to July 1937, inclusive, are given in table 17.

TABLE 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, by Months, July 1936 Through July 1937¹

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll disbursements
<i>1936</i>			<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.....	307, 337	15, 770, 090
October.....	402, 669	17, 292, 812	April.....	309, 309	17, 502, 905
November.....	389, 122	18, 232, 391	May.....	348, 905	16, 719, 019
December.....	374, 744	17, 738, 965	June.....	323, 626	16, 085, 832
			July.....	348, 779	16, 851, 511

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

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 July are presented in table 18, by type of project.

TABLE 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, July 1937¹

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners ²	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
All projects.....	4,099	\$574,541	670,956	\$0.856	\$620,736
Building construction ³	144	10,397	16,149	.644	14,737
Water and sewerage.....	3,816	548,086	634,141	.864	603,692
Miscellaneous.....	139	16,058	20,666	.777	2,307

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

² Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month.

³ Includes 86 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$6,050; 9,413 man-hours worked; and material orders placed during the month amounting to \$5,318 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

A monthly summary of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation from July 1936 to July 1937, inclusive, is given in table 19.

TABLE 19.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, July 1936 Through July 1937¹

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners ²	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
<i>1936</i>					
July.....	9,843	\$1,063,728	1,436,201	\$0.741	\$2,050,370
August.....	9,658	1,065,744	1,441,791	.739	1,314,692
September.....	10,290	1,085,642	1,510,109	.719	1,420,444
October.....	8,864	1,002,648	1,347,317	.744	1,298,643
November.....	9,611	1,108,258	1,502,460	.738	3,008,077
December.....	9,189	1,106,816	1,514,355	.731	1,433,075
<i>1937</i>					
January.....	8,232	968,077	1,300,989	.744	2,329,944
February.....	7,299	864,776	1,150,721	.752	1,018,058
March.....	7,696	929,032	1,191,977	.779	1,138,460
April.....	8,226	1,041,280	1,295,053	.804	1,023,590
May.....	5,847	790,018	967,273	.817	902,762
June.....	4,898	690,822	823,541	.839	835,382
July.....	4,099	574,541	670,956	.856	620,736

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

² 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 July are given in table 20, by type of project.

TABLE 20.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations, by Type of Project, July 1937¹

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed ²	Weekly average				
All projects.....	³ 193,695	185,054	\$19,599,384	29,236,412	\$0.670	\$24,485,499
Building construction.....	15,866	12,766	1,333,597	1,540,546	.866	2,534,955
Electrification.....	1,810	1,531	108,556	193,687	.560	1,510,583
Forestry.....	52	52	4,301	8,421	.511	146
Naval vessels (construction and repair).....	38,963	38,323	5,254,347	6,009,130	.874	4,862,902
Public roads ⁴	(⁵)	90,059	8,184,986	14,612,506	.560	10,521,593
Reclamation.....	11,164	10,806	1,340,090	1,769,744	.758	920,685
River, harbor, and flood control.....	30,592	26,821	3,061,167	4,590,676	.667	3,806,928
Streets and roads.....	2,211	2,047	111,337	234,118	.476	108,288
Water and sewerage.....	34	24	4,223	4,236	.997	4,914
Miscellaneous.....	2,944	2,625	196,180	273,348	.718	214,505

¹ Data are for month ending on the 15th.

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

³ Includes weekly average for public roads.

⁴ Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

⁵ 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 July 1936 to July 1937, inclusive, are shown by months in table 21.

TABLE 21.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations, July 1936 Through July 1937¹

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners ²	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
<i>1936</i>					
July.....	146,265	\$14,286,923	21,624,176	\$0.661	\$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	22,164,997
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	11,720,532
February.....	112,770	10,904,648	14,735,028	.740	13,613,251
March.....	120,175	11,847,783	16,280,905	.728	12,820,438
April.....	132,639	13,855,633	19,545,518	.709	15,572,168
May.....	160,346	15,278,529	21,858,124	.699	18,508,278
June.....	177,265	16,980,060	24,532,459	.692	19,574,535
July.....	193,695	19,599,384	29,236,412	.670	24,485,499

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

² Maximum number employed during any 1 week

of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.

STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

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

TABLE 22.—Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, July 1936 Through July 1937¹

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees working on 2—			Total pay roll
	New roads	Maintenance	Total	
1936				
July.....	21,744	164,956	186,700	\$11,839,215
August.....	26,810	158,882	185,692	11,937,585
September.....	34,459	151,772	186,231	11,806,481
October.....	34,136	149,717	183,853	11,566,892
November.....	27,988	153,688	181,676	11,330,509
December.....	21,394	138,540	159,934	10,000,371
1937				
January.....	15,622	117,576	133,198	8,387,864
February.....	11,706	120,786	132,492	8,560,561
March.....	11,802	119,046	130,848	8,333,600
April.....	13,164	124,761	137,925	9,108,030
May.....	17,241	150,167	176,408	10,850,394
June.....	19,382	148,302	167,774	11,069,510
July.....	25,140	149,907	175,047	11,998,370

¹ Excluding employment furnished by projects financed from Public Works Administration and Works Progress Administration funds. Data are

for the month ending on the 15th.

² Monthly average.

