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# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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# *Employment and Pay Rolls*

## SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR AUGUST 1937

APPROXIMATELY 62,000 workers were returned to employment during July and August in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Weekly pay rolls were \$8,800,000 greater in the current month than in July.

Comparisons between August 1936 and August 1937 show increases in these industries of more than 1,100,000 in number of workers and \$64,600,000 in weekly pay rolls.

Class I railroads reported fewer employees on their rolls in August than in July according to a preliminary tabulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission. In the current month they had 1,150,417 workers exclusive of executives, officials, and staff assistants, a decrease of 11,625 since July.

Employment in the executive, judicial, and military services of the Federal Government in August was somewhat lower than in the preceding month. A small increase was reported in the legislative service. Employment decreased on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. On construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations, however, there was an increase in the number employed. There was a drop in the level of employment on Federal projects under The Works Program and on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. Employment in the Civilian Conservation Corps also decreased.

### *Industrial and Business Employment*

In addition to gains in manufacturing, there were increases in employment in the following nonmanufacturing industries surveyed: Bituminous-coal mining, metalliferous mining, crude-petroleum producing, telephone and telegraph, electric light and power and manufactured gas, wholesale trade, year-round hotels, insurance, and private building construction. These gains were partially offset by declines shown in anthracite mining, quarrying and nonmetallic mining, electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance, retail trade, laundries, dyeing and cleaning, and brokerage.

Seasonal gains of 0.9 percent in factory employment and 3.4 percent in factory pay rolls were reported in August. Employment increases in manufacturing industries have been shown for this month in 17 of the preceding 18 years for which data are available and pay-roll increases have been shown in 16 of these years. These gains are due largely to a resumption of operations after July shut-downs for inventories, repairs, and vacations, although this year many firms also reported repairs and vacations in August. The current gains represented the return to work of approximately 76,000 factory wage earners since July, and the addition of nearly \$6,900,000 to weekly factory wages.

Gains from August 1936 to August 1937 amounted to 743,000 (9.4 percent) in number of factory wage earners and nearly \$41,200,000 (24.3 percent) in weekly factory wages.

Of the 89 manufacturing industries surveyed, 51 reported gains in number of wage earners from July to August and 64 reported increases in pay rolls. Substantial employment gains, reflecting sharply increased seasonal activity, were shown in the millinery industry (36.6 percent); beet sugar (34.6 percent); canning and preserving (32.5 percent); cottonseed oil, cake, and meal (29.9 percent); and women's clothing (24.9 percent). In addition to these gains, substantial increases in number of workers were shown in establishments manufacturing rubber boots and shoes (24.9 percent) and clocks, watches, and time-recording devices (7.7 percent), primarily because of a resumption of operations following vacation shut-downs in July. Less pronounced gains, also seasonal, were shown in stoves, fur-felt hats, confectionery, jewelry, druggists' preparations, fertilizers, pottery, silverware, men's clothing, tin cans and other tinware, and radios and phonographs.

The outstanding decline in factory employment between July and August was in the automobile industry (9.0 percent). This decrease reflected reduced operations due primarily to changes in models. Employment in the slaughtering and meat-packing industry fell 3.4 percent, largely because of labor difficulties and the smaller number of hogs sent to market. Brick, tile, and terra-cotta firms also reported a decrease of 3.3 percent in number of workers, strikes in certain localities contributing to the decline. A contraseasonal decrease of 3.0 percent was shown in the woolen- and worsted-goods industry, while seasonal declines were shown in the ice-cream industry, in the beverage industry, and in the cotton-goods industry. Employment in the hardware industry decreased 3.8 percent largely because of changes in automobile models, and in steam-railroad repair shops it fell 2.8 percent, indicating a curtailment of new repairs and the completion of repair programs. The declines of 2.6 percent in the

paint and varnish industry and 1.0 percent in baking were due in part to labor disputes.

Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed, 9 reported gains in employment and 10 reported pay-roll gains. The net estimated employment decrease for the 16 nonmanufacturing industries was 14,000 workers. Weekly pay rolls for these industries showed a gain of nearly \$1,900,000.

There was a seasonal expansion of 1.3 percent in wholesale-trade employment according to reports received from 16,178 establishments employing 339,582 workers in August 1937. Among the more important lines of wholesale trade in which gains were noted were: General merchandise (5.2 percent); dry goods and apparel (2.3 percent); petroleum and petroleum products, including bulk tank stations (1.0 percent); manufacturers sales branches (0.8 percent); electrical goods (0.7 percent); paper and paper products (0.7 percent); and lumber and building materials (0.4 percent). Hardware firms reported a gain of 0.1 percent. A pronounced seasonal increase (17.5 percent) was shown in the group of wholesalers of farm products. Among the major lines of wholesale trade in which decreases in employment were reported were groceries and food specialties (0.1 percent); chemicals and allied products (0.5 percent); machinery, equipment, and supplies (0.3 percent); automotive (0.6 percent); food products (0.6 percent); and metals and minerals (1.6 percent).

Customary midsummer recessions resulted in a further decrease in employment in retail trade, reports received from 55,154 establishments employing 928,033 workers in August indicating a decline for the industry of 1.7 percent or more than 54,000 workers over the month interval. The August 1937 employment index (86.2), however, stood above the August level of any year since 1930. The general merchandising group of retail establishments, which is composed of department, variety, and general merchandise stores and mail-order houses, showed a seasonal decrease of 2.2 percent or over 17,000 workers, and employment in the "All other" group of retail stores declined 1.4 percent. Retail apparel stores reported a sharp seasonal curtailment in number of workers (5.3 percent); coal, wood, and ice dealers showed a drop of 0.9 percent; and retail food stores showed a decrease of 1.2 percent. Losses in employment of 1.0 percent or less were shown in retail lumber and building material, automotive, hardware, jewelry, and drug establishments. Retail furniture stores reported an increase of 1.1 percent, farmers' supplies stores a gain of 1.1 percent, and cigar stores a gain of 0.8 percent.

Employment in bituminous-coal mining rose 3.9 percent, largely because of the resumption of operations following the settlement of labor disputes, but in anthracite mines employment fell 8.5 percent, primarily because of labor disputes. Employment in private building

construction advanced 2.4 percent, and in electric light and power and manufactured gas it rose 0.9 percent. Metal mining continued to absorb additional workers, the August rise of 1.8 percent continuing the virtually unbroken succession of monthly gains which have been reported since July 1935. Employment in this last-named industry in August reached the highest level since June 1930 and was 192 percent above the low level of August 1932. Small employment gains were shown in the crude-petroleum producing, hotel, insurance, and telephone and telegraph industries, while small decreases were reported in brokerage, laundries, quarrying, dyeing and cleaning, and electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance.

Employment by class I railroads fell in August according to a preliminary tabulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission. In August they had 1,150,417 workers (exclusive of executives, officials, and staff assistants) as against 1,162,042 in the preceding month, a decrease of 1.0 percent. Corresponding pay-roll figures were not available for August at the time this report was prepared. In July, the wage disbursements amounted to \$164,047,159 and in June they were \$162,022,190.

*Hours and earnings.*—According to reports from cooperating establishments covering full- and part-time workers combined, average hours worked per week by factory wage earners rose 2.1 percent over the month interval to 38.7 in August. Average hourly earnings increased 0.1 percent to 65.8 cents, and average weekly earnings (\$25.87) showed a gain of 2.5 percent.

Eight of the fourteen nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available showed increases in average hours worked per week, and all of these industries reported higher average hourly earnings. Average weekly earnings showed gains in 9 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries covered.

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

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

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Average weekly earnings		
	Index, August 1937	Percentage change from—		Index, August 1937	Percentage change from—		Average in August 1937	Percentage change from—	
		July 1937	August 1936		July 1937	August 1936		July 1937	August 1936
All manufacturing industries combined <sup>1</sup> .....	(1923-25 = 100) 102.3	+0.9	+9.4	(1923-25 = 100) 103.8	+3.4	+24.3	\$25.87	+2.5	+13.7
Class I steam railroads <sup>2</sup> .....	65.1	-.9	+6.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Coal mining;.....	(1929 = 100) 41.2	-8.5	+2	(1929 = 100) 27.2	-22.7	-13.3	19.25	-15.5	-13.5
Anthracite.....	41.2	-8.5	+2	27.2	-22.7	-13.3	19.25	-15.5	-13.5
Bituminous.....	78.8	+3.9	+2.6	73.8	+11.1	+12.8	23.58	+6.8	+10.0
Metalliferous mining.....	83.4	+1.8	+35.4	83.0	+6.7	+72.2	31.62	+4.8	+27.2
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	54.9	-1.0	-.7	53.2	+4.7	+15.2	24.06	+5.8	+15.9
Crude-petroleum producing.....	80.4	+1.0	+7.2	71.2	+4	+19.3	33.50	-.6	+11.3
Public utilities:									
Telephone and telegraph.....	79.8	+1	+8.6	92.1	(?)	+13.5	30.94	-.1	+4.5
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	98.1	+9	+5.4	102.3	+4	+14.0	33.64	-.5	+8.1
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance.....	73.4	(?)	+1.4	73.1	+3.2	+9.9	32.71	+3.3	+8.4
Trade:									
Wholesale.....	91.8	+1.3	+6.3	79.0	+2.7	+13.4	31.31	+1.3	+6.6
Retail.....	86.2	-1.6	+4.6	72.3	-.7	+12.3	22.58	+9	+7.3
General merchandising.....	93.8	-2.2	+4.9	85.6	-2.0	+12.1	19.21	+2	+6.9
Other than general merchandising.....	84.2	-1.4	+4.5	69.5	-.5	+12.3	25.18	+9	+7.5
Hotels (year-round) <sup>3</sup> .....	86.8	+8	+4.3	74.4	+1.5	+12.6	14.86	+7	+7.9
Laundries.....	94.2	-1.0	+5.2	86.0	-1.1	+12.2	17.17	-.1	+6.7
Dyeing and cleaning.....	84.9	-1.2	+1.7	69.0	+1.6	+9.2	20.23	+2.8	+7.4
Brokerage.....	(?)	-1.3	+1	(?)	-1.6	+4.4	38.85	-.3	+4.3
Insurance.....	(?)	+3	+1.7	(?)	-1.6	+5.5	38.93	-1.8	+3.8
Building construction.....	(?)	+2.4	+9.1	(?)	+5.2	+28.1	33.28	+2.8	+17.4

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Not available.

<sup>4</sup> Less than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 percent.

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

### Public Employment

The total number of workers employed during August on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds was 188,000 or 11,000 less than the July level of employment. 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 August on all projects financed by the Public Works Administration totaled \$15,426,000.

During August 204,000 workers were employed on construction projects financed from regular governmental appropriations, an increase of 10,000, or 5.4 percent compared with July. Increases in employment occurred on all types of projects with the exception of miscellaneous projects. The employees worked fewer man-hours than did the 194,000 employed in July. As a result monthly pay-roll disbursements amounted to \$19,572,000, a decrease of \$28,000 compared with the preceding month.

Employment on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation remained virtually the same in August. During the month over 4,000 workers were engaged on this program. There was a decrease in the number of employees working on building-construction projects and small increases on water and sewerage and miscellaneous projects. The number of man-hours worked during the month increased moderately compared with the preceding month, and the total pay rolls on all types of projects amounted to more than \$585,000, an increase of \$11,000.

The number of wage earners on projects financed by The Works Program during the month was 1,941,000, a decrease of 281,000, or 12.7 percent compared with July. Of this total, 207,000 were working on Federal projects, 1,601,000 on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, and 133,000 on projects of the National Youth Administration. Pay-roll disbursements amounted to \$97,-209,000.

In the regular agencies of the Federal Government a small increase was reported in the legislative service. Decreases, on the other hand, occurred in the executive, judicial, and military services. The level of employment in the executive service was lower than in July. Of the 848,000 employees in the executive service in August, 112,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 736,000 outside the District. Approximately 91 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service were paid from regular appropriations; the remaining 9 percent from emergency appropriations. The most pronounced increases in the number of workers in the executive departments of the Federal Government occurred in the War Department and in the Department of the Interior. Among the departments reporting decreases were the Works Progress Administration and the Department of Agriculture.

There were more than 327,000 workers employed in the Civilian Conservation Corps during August. Compared with July this was a decrease of 21,000. Small gains in the employment of nurses and supervisory and technical workers were offset by decreases in the enrolled personnel, reserve officers, and educational advisers. Pay rolls for all groups of workers totaled \$16,410,000 for the month, \$442,000 less than in the preceding month.

More than 188,000 workers were employed on the construction and maintenance of State roads, an increase of 14,000 compared with July. Of the total number employed 15.1 percent were working on new-road construction and 84.9 percent on maintenance work. Pay-roll disbursements increased from \$11,998,000 in July to \$12,816,000 in August.

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

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

[Preliminary figures]

Class	Employment		Per-centage change	Pay roll		Per-centage change
	August	July		August	July	
<b>Federal services:</b>						
Executive <sup>2</sup> .....	848,243	849,176	-0.1	\$126,746,808	\$126,974,578	-0.2
Judicial.....	1,904	1,981	-3.9	479,696	484,340	-1.0
Legislative.....	5,233	5,196	+7	1,209,429	1,210,225	-1
Military.....	325,091	331,247	-1.9	25,424,025	27,390,456	-7.2
<b>Construction projects:</b>						
Financed by P. W. A. <sup>3</sup> .....	187,822	198,483	-5.4	15,426,466	16,250,846	-5.1
Financed by R. F. C. <sup>4</sup> .....	4,065	4,099	-8	585,510	574,541	+1.9
Financed by regular governmental appropriations.....	204,174	193,695	+5.4	19,571,819	19,599,384	-1
<b>Federal projects under The Works Program.....</b>	207,331	262,487	-21.0	12,004,981	12,799,774	-6.2
Projects operated by W. P. A.....	1,601,054	1,807,589	-11.4	82,861,644	93,504,356	-11.4
<b>National Youth Administration:</b>						
Work projects.....	132,787	149,628	-11.3	2,342,172	2,480,982	-5.6
Student Aid.....	17	2,956	99.4	81	13,231	-99.4
<b>Relief work: Civilian Conservation Corps.....</b>	327,381	348,779	-6.1	16,409,757	16,851,511	-2.6

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes 109,204 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$13,756,863 for August; 112,709 employees and pay roll of \$13,823,353 for July covering force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications.

<sup>3</sup> Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds are included. These

data are not shown under The Works Program. Includes 131,547 wage earners and \$10,183,970 pay roll for August; 139,701 wage earners and \$10,811,528 pay roll for July covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds.

<sup>4</sup> Includes 32 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$2,409 for August and 86 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$8,050 for July on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.



## DETAILED REPORTS FOR AUGUST 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 made 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 AUGUST 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 August 1937 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from July 1937 and August 1936 are also given.

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

## MANUFACTURING

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>1</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
	Index, August 1937	Percentage change from—		Index, August 1937	Percentage change from—		August 1937	Percentage change from—		August 1937	Percentage change from—		August 1937	Percentage change from—	
		July 1937	August 1936		July 1937	August 1936		July 1937	August 1936		July 1937	August 1936		July 1937	August 1936
<b>All manufacturing industries.....</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>+0.9</b>	<b>+9.4</b>	<b>103.8</b>	<b>+3.4</b>	<b>+24.3</b>	<b>\$25.89</b>	<b>+2.5</b>	<b>+13.7</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>+2.1</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>Cents 65.8</b>	<b>+0.1</b>	<b>+15.4</b>
Durable goods.....	98.1	-8	+15.8	103.9	+3.2	+34.9	29.33	+4.0	+16.5	40.1	+3.8	-1.0	72.3	+2	+17.5
Nondurable goods.....	106.8	+2.6	+3.9	103.6	+3.6	+12.9	22.07	+9	+8.6	37.2	+2	-3.1	59.0	+4	+11.7
<i>Durable goods</i>															
<b>Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....</b>	<b>108.7</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>+14.1</b>	<b>120.4</b>	<b>+6.1</b>	<b>+38.7</b>	<b>31.52</b>	<b>+5.0</b>	<b>+21.6</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>+4.5</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>+24.2</b>
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	121.4	+1.2	+14.8	142.3	+7.5	+45.1	34.74	+6.2	+26.4	40.4	+6.0	-2.8	86.0	+3	+28.9
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	86.7	-1.2	+14.0	100.7	+7.5	+29.4	26.48	+8.9	+13.5	39.6	+8.5	-2.0	67.3	+9	+16.5
Cast-iron pipe.....	67.6	-2.3	+1.7	53.5	-3	+11.9	21.28	+2.1	+10.0	37.2	+1.9	-5.8	56.9	+1	+15.8
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	89.1	+6.1	+10.7	85.1	+9.1	+24.8	24.09	+2.8	+7.0	46.9	+3.4	-2.7	60.1	-2	+9.4
Forgings, iron and steel.....	71.8	-6	+22.8	67.1	+5.5	+39.7	28.61	+6.1	+13.8	39.8	+3.6	+2.2	72.2	+2.1	+11.5
Hardware.....	89.8	-3.8	+30.0	103.8	-3.8	+60.0	26.02	-(?)	+23.1	38.6	+1.8	-1.0	67.5	-1.8	+24.4
Plumbers' supplies.....	93.6	+1.1	+8.7	76.6	+6.5	+23.5	25.84	+5.3	+13.7	39.7	+3.2	-1.2	65.1	+2.1	+15.2
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	76.4	-7	+10.9	71.7	+1.1	+20.3	27.11	+1.8	+8.4	39.1	+2	-9.0	69.0	+1.5	+19.2
Stoves.....	112.6	+7.7	+4.1	96.9	+17.9	+7.7	25.28	+9.5	+3.4	39.3	+6.4	-3.2	64.7	+3.1	+7.2
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	81.4	+9	+8.8	84.7	+2.9	+29.3	29.22	+2.2	+19.3	41.4	+2.4	-(?)	70.6	-2	+19.3
Tin cans and other tinware.....	117.9	+2.7	+8.1	128.8	+5.6	+18.5	24.30	+2.9	+9.6	41.1	+3.5	-1.1	59.2	-7	+11.1
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	100.4	-1.6	+21.6	106.7	-8	+30.9	24.81	+8	+7.6	40.2	+2	-5.0	61.6	+6	+13.3
Wirework.....	171.3	-2.6	+19.6	160.7	-6.4	+38.0	23.46	-3.9	+15.0	34.4	-5.3	-8.7	68.3	+1.6	+26.0
<b>Machinery, not including transportation equipment.....</b>	<b>130.2</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>+24.7</b>	<b>137.2</b>	<b>+2.7</b>	<b>+46.1</b>	<b>28.99</b>	<b>+2.5</b>	<b>+17.2</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>+1.7</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>+16.9</b>
Agricultural implements.....	141.0	+1.7	+47.4	184.2	+6.8	+101.3	29.06	+5.9	+35.6	40.1	+4.5	+9.6	73.1	+1.3	+22.5
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	135.0	-1.6	+34.6	140.0	-4.6	+55.8	32.06	-3.1	+15.7	40.3	-2.7	-0	80.2	-5	+15.8
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	121.0	-(?)	+30.9	126.8	+2.2	+53.6	28.72	+2.2	+17.4	39.5	+1.8	-6	72.7	+5	+17.3
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.....	151.1	-4	+31.7	155.5	+3	+57.6	32.07	+7	+20.1	39.4	-1	+2.3	81.5	+8	+17.5
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	112.5	+1	+21.6	118.9	+3.6	+41.7	29.19	+3.5	+16.5	42.0	+2.4	+9	69.4	+1.0	+16.1
Machine tools.....	154.6	+1.2	+35.3	160.2	+6	+48.2	31.94	-6	+9.5	44.0	-1.0	-2.2	72.7	+3	+11.7
Radio and phonographs.....	203.4	+3.4	-3.5	175.7	+5.8	+6.7	22.78	+2.3	+10.6	38.1	+3.3	-1.6	61.4	-5	+14.8
Textile machinery and parts.....	85.8	-5	+20.2	88.2	-1.5	+36.1	27.57	-1.0	+13.4	41.6	-1.2	+1.9	66.5	+3	+12.1
Typewriters and parts.....	152.0	-2	+36.3	143.8	-1.3	+40.9	25.25	-1.1	+3.4	39.7	-1.8	-7.9	63.6	+7	+15.7

<b>Transportation equipment</b> .....	111.8	-6.8	+20.2	112.8	-4.0	+39.3	31.71	+3.0	+15.8	36.0	+2.9	-2.0	88.5	-4.4	+18.5
Aircraft.....	812.1	+2.7	+32.6	750.8	+10.0	+56.6	29.28	-7.1	+10.4	41.5	+5.4	-1.9	70.6	+1.5	+13.4
Automobiles.....	118.7	-0.0	+20.7	115.3	-6.7	+38.3	32.08	+2.5	+14.5	34.9	+2.6	-4.4	92.0	-1.3	+20.3
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.....	72.7	+1.5	+23.2	87.4	+4.8	+58.0	28.84	+3.2	+28.5	39.4	+2.4	+8.2	73.3	+1.8	+17.5
Locomotives.....	63.3	+1.2	+75.1	52.6	+4.2	+113.6	32.25	+2.9	+22.0	43.6	-1.1	+7.4	74.0	+4.1	+13.5
Shipbuilding.....	102.4	+2.2	+2.9	118.8	+6.4	+21.5	31.44	+4.1	+17.9	38.2	+3.4	+7.3	81.7	+1.4	+7.8
<b>Railroad repair shops</b> .....	62.1	-2.7	-6.3	67.0	+5.5	+10.1	31.31	-8.4	+9.2	44.2	-6.6	-7.0	71.1	+2.1	-2.0
Electric railroad.....	63.0	-5	+1.1	68.7	+2.6	+12.0	30.81	+3.1	+10.8	44.7	+1.9	+3.6	67.5	+1.0	+6.8
Steam railroad.....	62.0	-2.8	-6.8	67.1	+6.1	+16.6	31.39	+9.1	+9.2	44.1	+7.0	+7.3	71.4	+2.2	+1.6
<b>Nonferrous metals and their products</b> .....	112.9	+1.2	+14.7	109.9	+4.4	+32.6	26.22	+3.1	+15.6	39.6	+3.7	-3.1	65.6	-1.3	+19.5
Aluminum manufactures.....	132.6	+9	+19.5	141.2	+5.0	+40.6	26.82	+4.1	+17.5	41.1	+4.3	(?)	65.3	-1.1	+18.0
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	116.9	-1.8	+13.8	116.6	-1	+30.4	28.21	+1.7	+14.5	28.7	+7	-8.8	73.0	+1.1	+25.8
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	123.7	+7.7	+13.9	121.9	+12.5	+27.8	22.40	+4.4	+12.2	39.8	+4.4	+6	56.3	(?)	+12.6
Jewelry.....	96.4	+6.1	+13.4	74.7	+10.2	+20.8	23.28	+3.8	-6.6	39.9	+5.6	-2.7	57.8	-1.6	+8.4
Lighting equipment.....	90.8	-8	+17.9	86.8	-2.2	+32.2	24.15	-1.4	+12.2	37.3	+5	-5.9	64.9	-1.9	+19.5
Silverware and plated ware.....	76.3	+3.4	+18.2	72.5	+8.3	+45.7	25.00	+4.8	+23.2	40.5	+5.0	+12.0	64.7	(?)	+9.0
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	92.1	+3	+19.8	92.4	+6.0	+48.5	29.56	+5.6	+24.0	42.3	+6.3	+2.8	69.8	-6	+20.5
Stamped and enameled ware.....	153.4	+1.6	+10.9	157.0	+7.4	+27.1	23.83	+5.6	+14.6	39.1	+5.8	-4.6	61.1	(?)	+20.5
<b>Lumber and allied products</b> .....	73.0	+1	+9.6	71.4	+6.1	+21.2	22.08	+6.0	+10.6	42.0	+5.1	-2.6	53.2	+6	+13.1
Furniture.....	89.2	+1.5	+9.2	79.2	+7.1	+15.7	21.04	+5.5	+5.9	41.2	+4.2	-6.7	51.3	+4	+13.1
Lumber:															
Millwork.....	57.1	-3	+0.5	56.1	+2.2	+19.6	22.74	+2.5	+9.2	42.3	+2.2	-4.6	53.9	+4	+14.2
Sawmills.....	55.9	-7	+0.8	56.2	+6.4	+25.4	22.70	+7.2	+14.2	42.4	+6.3	+1	54.2	+9	+13.2
<b>Stone, clay, and glass products</b> .....	71.9	+3	+5.7	70.4	-0.5	+20.8	24.85	+0.2	+14.2	39.7	+4.7	-1	63.0	+1.1	+13.3
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	52.0	-3.3	+2.6	46.2	+1	+14.8	21.75	+3.6	+12.0	40.9	+2.7	-5.2	53.1	+1.0	+18.4
Cement.....	69.9	+3	+9.0	77.1	+6.4	+27.9	27.63	+6.0	+7.2	41.2	+5.5	+2.3	67.1	+4	+14.8
Glass.....	109.6	+1.5	+9.8	120.0	+10.5	+29.4	26.41	+8.8	+17.7	38.8	+8.2	+5.0	68.5	+8	+12.3
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	44.5	+3	-4.3	39.7	+3.4	-1.5	26.04	+3.1	+2.9	39.6	+1.7	-1	65.7	+6	+2.8
Pottery.....	75.8	+4.2	+6.0	64.5	+9.2	+18.1	22.34	+4.8	+11.5	38.9	+1.7	-2.9	61.4	+1.9	+12.5
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
<b>Textiles and their products</b> .....	102.8	+2.8	+1.0	92.1	-7.7	+5.4	17.77	+4.8	+4.3	34.4	+1.4	-6.5	51.5	+2.5	+11.2
Fabrics.....	97.3	-7	+2.7	90.0	+4	+8.4	17.41	+1.2	+5.6	35.4	+3	-7.0	49.1	+1.1	+13.4
Carpets and rugs.....	100.8	+1.0	+18.1	97.6	+6	+29.6	22.80	-3	+9.7	35.4	-1.2	-6.9	64.5	+8	+16.3
Cotton goods.....	100.8	-1.2	+6.6	97.0	+2	+17.6	15.20	+1.4	+10.3	35.7	+1.4	-5.3	42.5	+3	+16.9
Cotton small wares.....	96.4	+3	+2.3	90.8	+4	+2.4	17.50	+1	+2	35.8	-2.6	-7.7	49.7	+2.3	+11.2
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	109.4	+3	-1.5	93.8	-3	-1.0	20.83	-6	+4	36.4	+1	-10.1	56.8	-7	+12.0
Hats, fur-felt.....	88.7	+5.8	-1.7	87.0	+7.7	-2.6	29.78	+1.8	-8	36.4	-3.3	-15.3	76.3	+3.5	+13.7
Knit goods.....	116.3	+2	+2	119.3	+6.0	+1.5	17.84	+5.9	+1.4	35.4	+3.8	-6.9	51.3	+2.3	+8.6
Silk and rayon goods.....	80.2	+7	+7	65.6	-2.7	-7	15.91	-3.3	-1.4	34.2	-4.7	-10.8	46.0	+7	+9.5
Woolen and worsted goods.....	78.3	-3.0	-4.0	68.5	-4.6	+6.0	20.18	-1.7	+10.4	34.4	-3.4	-6.4	58.9	+1.7	+17.6
<b>Wearing apparel</b> .....	113.0	+10.8	-2.4	92.4	+25.2	0	18.81	+13.0	+2.5	32.3	+4.7	-5.9	56.3	+4.3	+8.4
Clothing, men's.....	111.0	+3.4	+1.4	91.8	+6.2	+5.3	19.45	+2.7	+3.9	31.6	+1.4	-5.5	61.1	(?)	+9.7
Clothing, women's.....	146.2	+24.9	-6.9	114.7	+60.9	-3.4	21.47	+28.8	+3.7	32.3	+9.3	-6.8	60.1	+10.8	+10.4
Corsets and allied garments.....	88.1	(-)	+2.9	81.7	+1.9	+1.7	15.27	+1.9	-1.2	32.2	-3	-4.6	47.5	+2.9	+4.0
Men's furnishings.....	127.6	-1.6	+5	102.4	+6.1	+5.1	14.03	+7.8	+4.7	33.0	+5.9	-5.4	37.8	+2.9	+11.0
Millinery.....	52.9	+36.6	-10.4	40.3	+69.6	-16.4	22.12	+24.2	-6.8	34.7	+17.6	+1.8	61.7	+7	-7.1
Shirts and collars.....	116.0	+2.3	-4	102.8	+7.2	-2.0	12.77	+4.8	-1.7	33.8	+2.9	-8.7	38.9	-6	+8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## MANUFACTURING—Continued

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>1</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
	Index, August 1937	Percentage change from—		Index, August 1937	Percentage change from—		August 1937	Percentage change from—		August 1937	Percentage change from—		August 1937	Percentage change from—	
		July 1937	August 1936		July 1937	August 1936		July 1937	August 1936		July 1937	August 1936		July 1937	August 1936
Nondurable goods—Continued															
Leather and its manufactures.....	96.6	+0.3	+2.3	83.7	-1.1	+4.2	\$20.29	-1.5	+1.8	37.8	-1.4	-5.4	Cents 54.1	+0.2	+8.0
Boots and shoes.....	98.6	+6	+3.4	78.7	-1.3	+2.0	19.24	-1.9	-1.3	37.6	-1.9	-7.0	51.9	+4	+7.2
Leather.....	93.9	-8	-1.8	103.8	-2	+10.4	24.04	+6	+12.4	38.9	+3	+4	62.8	-1	+11.3
Food and kindred products.....	132.5	+6.1	+3.6	131.2	+2.3	+15.1	23.80	-3.6	+11.1	41.0	-3.0	+3	58.0	-1.5	+12.2
Baking.....	135.3	-1.0	+4.0	132.4	-1.9	+13.9	25.37	-9	+9.4	42.3	-1.5	+2.3	60.4	+3	+7.0
Beverages.....	230.7	-1.6	+7.5	273.4	-4.0	+15.3	34.95	-2.5	+7.3	42.1	-2.0	+1	83.4	-9	+6.5
Butter.....	94.3	-3.1	+4.1	77.8	-4	+10.3	22.99	+2.8	+5.9	49.1	+8	-1.5	47.0	+1.7	+8.0
Canning and preserving.....	278.0	+32.5	+10.1	293.9	+20.0	+27.2	16.90	-9.5	+15.4	38.5	-8.4	-1	45.5	+3	+17.6
Confectionery.....	73.3	+5.9	-3	75.2	+16.9	+13.7	18.55	+10.4	+14.1	38.6	+9.6	+5.6	48.3	+8	+9.3
Flour.....	77.5	-5	+5	80.2	-8	+7.5	26.63	+1.4	+7.1	45.0	-7	-3.1	58.2	+1.4	+9.3
Ice cream.....	89.8	-3.6	+7.1	84.2	-1.6	+14.4	28.71	+2.1	+6.9	49.7	-7	+4.3	57.6	+2.5	+2.7
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	86.8	-3.4	-5.1	96.6	-3.3	+10.3	27.99	+1	+16.3	40.2	-8	-5.6	69.6	+7	+21.0
Sugar, beet.....	71.3	+31.6	-17.9	74.6	+33.3	-7.2	23.89	-1.0	+13.0	38.1	+1.3	-4.4	63.5	-4.4	+19.2
Sugar refining, cane.....	76.9	-5.0	-4.6	81.2	+4	+22.0	29.36	+5.7	+27.9	42.9	+1.3	+12.7	67.1	+4.4	+10.7
Tobacco manufactures.....	61.8	+2.0	-1.9	57.2	+2.5	+6.9	17.39	+5	+9.1	37.8	+6	-1.7	48.0	+2	+11.7
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	55.7	+5	+8	66.3	+6	+15.2	17.85	+1	+14.3	35.5	-5	+1.1	50.7	+5	+13.3
Cigars and cigarettes.....	62.5	+2.1	-2.2	56.1	+3.1	+6.0	17.30	+1.0	+8.6	38.1	+7	-2.3	45.5	+2	+11.5
Paper and printing.....	103.3	+3	+6.2	102.6	+1.0	+14.8	28.13	+7	+8.1	39.1	+1.1	+1	74.1	-2	+7.8
Boxes, paper.....	102.6	+4	+7.1	102.8	+2.4	+11.1	20.57	+2.1	+3.8	39.3	+1.4	-4.8	52.8	+4	+9.1
Paper and pulp.....	119.1	-3	+9.1	123.8	+3.9	+27.8	25.98	+4.2	+17.1	41.5	+3.0	+5	62.7	+1.1	+16.4
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	96.9	+1.3	+5.1	89.6	-6	+12.2	29.30	-1.9	+6.7	38.5	-6	+2.8	77.0	-1.7	+4.5
Newspapers and periodicals.....	103.0	-2	+2.9	99.1	-7	+7.3	36.16	-5	+4.2	36.6	+5	-9	94.9	+?	+5.6
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining.....	124.8	+4	+10.1	140.7	+2.9	+30.2	29.41	+2.4	+18.3	39.6	+2.4	+1.1	75.6	-2	+16.8
Other than petroleum refining.....	123.9	+3	+10.4	137.8	+2.1	+29.0	26.83	+1.8	+16.8	40.3	+1.9	-2	68.0	-5	+16.4
Chemicals.....	137.2	-1.7	+11.5	156.1	+1.4	+32.6	31.56	+3.2	+18.9	40.6	+3.0	+1	77.8	+2	+18.8
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	54.3	+29.9	+18.8	47.9	+35.5	+27.8	12.14	+4.4	+7.6	48.0	+2.2	+1.9	25.4	+2.0	+4.9
Druggists' preparations.....	111.8	+5.2	+11.5	123.0	+9.8	+16.9	24.12	+4.4	+4.8	39.8	+5.7	-1.0	57.6	-1.1	+4.9
Explosives.....	95.8	+5	+8.5	107.1	+3.1	+21.3	32.10	+2.6	+11.8	40.1	+2.6	-1	80.1	+?	+12.0

Fertilizers.....	73.2	+4.8	+20.3	79.0	+2.5	+42.7	17.91	-2.2	+18.7	39.2	-1.1	+3.6	45.9	-6	+15.5
Paints and varnishes.....	132.8	-2.6	+6.7	135.4	-2.1	+19.3	28.06	+5	+11.8	40.7	-6	-2.1	69.0	+1.1	+14.0
Rayon and allied products.....	402.7	+4	+12.9	401.4	+2.2	+33.7	24.53	+1.4	+18.0	38.8	+6	-1.2	63.1	+8	+19.4
Soap.....	101.9	-5	+2	117.7	+7	+17.0	27.98	+1.2	+16.8	39.3	+8	-3.0	71.6	+4	+20.3
Petroleum refining.....	128.2	+6	+8.4	150.3	+5.0	+33.9	35.67	+4.4	+23.5	37.2	+4.0	+5.3	97.2	+4	+18.4
Rubber products.....	67.9	+1.8	+6.2	97.0	+2	+6.8	26.53	-1.5	+6	34.7	-1	-6.3	78.6	-1.0	+9.8
Rubber boots and shoes.....	77.1	+21.9	+2.6	73.2	+33.7	+21.0	23.85	+7.1	+18.0	39.7	+6.5	+2.3	60.1	+6	+14.9
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	135.1	-1.2	+13.3	134.1	-1.2	+21.7	22.89	-(?)	+7.4	38.2	-1	-1.1	60.3	+2	+10.9
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	88.4	-1.4	+2.9	89.8	-4.1	-2.0	20.55	-2.7	-4.8	30.9	-2.7	-13.4	96.3	-5.5	+10.0

# NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining:															
Anthracite.....	41.2	-8.5	+0.2	27.2	-22.7	-13.3	\$19.25	-15.5	-13.5	21.7	-16.7	-18.8	92.1	+0.6	+0.9
Bituminous.....	78.8	+3.9	+2.6	73.8	+11.1	+12.8	23.58	+6.8	+10.0	26.6	+6.5	-3.1	89.4	+1.3	+12.0
Metalliferous mining <sup>1</sup> .....	83.4	+1.8	+35.4	83.0	+6.7	+72.2	31.62	+4.8	+27.2	44.5	+4.5	+8.6	71.1	+1	+17.7
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	54.9	-1.0	-7	53.2	+4.7	+15.2	24.06	+5.8	+15.9	44.3	+5.0	+1.5	54.1	+1	+13.8
Crude-petroleum producing.....	80.4	+1.0	+7.2	71.2	+4	+19.3	33.50	-6	+11.3	39.5	-9	+2.2	83.9	+1	+9.2
Public utilities:															
Telephone and telegraph.....	79.8	+1	+8.6	92.1	-(?)	+13.5	30.94	-1	+4.5	39.0	-1.2	-3.3	82.4	+1.1	+8.4
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	98.1	+9	+5.4	102.3	+4	+14.0	33.64	-5	+8.1	39.3	-1.4	-1.1	86.2	+9	+11.2
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance.....	73.4	-(?)	+1.4	73.1	+3.2	+9.9	32.71	+3.3	+8.4	47.1	+2.6	+2.9	68.5	+6	+5.9
Trade:															
Wholesale.....	91.8	+1.3	+6.3	79.0	+2.7	+13.4	31.31	+1.3	+6.6	43.4	+7	+1.3	72.3	+8	+6.1
Retail.....	86.2	-1.6	+4.6	72.3	-7	+12.3	22.58	+9	+7.2	43.5	+4	-7	56.6	+1	+7.6
General merchandising.....	93.8	-2.2	+4.9	85.6	-2.0	+12.1	19.21	+2	+6.9	39.0	-(?)	-2.6	52.8	+4	+10.3
Other than general merchandising.....	81.2	-1.4	+4.5	69.5	-5	+12.3	25.18	+9	+7.5	44.8	+5	-2	57.8	-1	+6.9
Hotels (year-round) <sup>4</sup> .....	86.8	+8	+4.3	74.4	+1.5	+12.6	14.86	+7	+7.9	47.3	-3	+2	31.1	+6	+7.7
Laundries.....	94.2	-1.0	+5.2	86.0	-1.1	+12.2	17.17	-1	+6.7	43.5	-1.0	+3	39.6	+7	+6.2
Dyeing and cleaning.....	84.9	-1.2	+1.7	69.0	+1.6	+9.2	20.23	+2.8	+7.4	43.2	+1.0	-3	47.3	+1.5	+6.2
Brokersage.....	(?)	-1.3	+1	(?)	-1.6	+4.4	38.85	-3	+4.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Insurance.....	(?)	+3	+1.7	(?)	-1.6	+5.5	38.93	-1.8	+3.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Building construction.....	(?)	+2.4	+0.1	(?)	+5.2	+28.1	32.28	+2.8	+17.4	34.7	+1.8	+2.3	93.0	+1.1	+15.2

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

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

<sup>3</sup> May, June, and July 1937 data for metalliferous mining revised as follows:

May.—Employment index 78.5, percentage change from April, +2.9; from May 1936, +28.9; pay-roll index 79.8, percentage change from April, +3.9; from May 1936, +67.5; average weekly earnings \$32.24.

June.—Employment index 79.5, percentage change from May, +1.4; from June 1936, +28.5; pay-roll index 77.7, percentage change from May, -2.7; from June 1936, +61.2; average weekly earnings \$31.11, percentage change from June 1936, +25.5.

July.—Employment index 82.0, percentage change from July 1936, +33.8; pay-roll index 77.8, percentage change from June, +0.1; from July 1936, +68.8; average weekly earnings \$30.62.

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

<sup>5</sup> Not available.

**INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS,  
JANUARY 1936 TO AUGUST 1937**

Indexes of employment and pay rolls are given in tables 4 and 5 for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups of manufacturing industries, and for 13 nonmanufacturing industries, including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months from January 1936 to August 1937, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to August 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 August 1937 reports were received from 25,194 manufacturing establishments employing 5,014,885 workers, whose weekly earnings were \$129,749,627. 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.

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

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

Month	Manufacturing											
	Total				Durable goods <sup>2</sup>				Nondurable goods <sup>3</sup>			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January.....	86.8	96.5	73.8	90.7	78.7	90.4	66.9	86.6	95.4	103.0	82.5	96.0
February.....	86.9	99.0	73.7	95.8	78.6	93.2	66.6	92.5	95.8	105.2	82.7	99.9
March.....	87.9	101.1	77.6	101.1	80.2	96.4	71.8	100.0	96.1	106.1	84.9	102.6
April.....	89.1	102.1	79.3	104.9	82.3	98.6	76.0	106.4	96.3	105.9	83.5	102.9
May.....	89.8	102.3	80.8	105.2	84.0	99.9	78.5	107.5	96.0	104.8	83.8	102.3
June.....	90.1	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	102.3	83.5	103.8	84.7	98.1	77.0	103.9	102.8	106.8	91.8	103.6
September.....	95.5	-----	83.6	-----	85.7	-----	77.2	-----	105.9	-----	91.6	-----
October.....	96.7	-----	89.0	-----	89.2	-----	85.3	-----	104.7	-----	93.7	-----
November.....	96.9	-----	90.7	-----	91.0	-----	88.9	-----	103.3	-----	92.9	-----
December.....	98.1	-----	95.2	-----	92.7	-----	93.4	-----	104.0	-----	97.5	-----
Average.....	91.9	-----	82.4	-----	84.7	-----	78.0	-----	99.5	-----	87.9	-----

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

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

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



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

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

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

[12-month average 1929=100]

Month	Anthracite mining				Bituminous-coal mining				Metalliferous mining				Quarrying and non-metallic mining			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January.....	59.1	54.1	54.4	42.7	79.8	84.6	70.6	79.9	54.2	66.8	41.7	58.4	39.4	45.7	25.5	34.6
February.....	61.2	52.7	76.7	41.0	80.2	84.8	78.4	82.4	55.5	69.6	42.8	63.4	36.9	46.7	23.9	37.8
March.....	52.5	48.9	42.6	37.8	80.4	85.9	70.2	88.4	55.9	73.1	45.1	70.6	42.2	49.1	30.9	41.3
April.....	49.8	54.0	28.6	63.9	77.5	72.6	62.6	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	78.5	47.7	79.8	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	79.5	48.2	77.7	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	82.0	46.1	77.8	54.4	55.5	43.9	50.8
August.....	41.1	41.2	31.4	27.2	76.9	78.6	65.4	73.8	61.6	83.4	48.2	83.0	55.3	54.9	46.2	53.3
September.....	47.6	-----	34.9	-----	78.2	-----	71.0	-----	63.1	-----	50.0	-----	54.9	-----	44.8	-----
October.....	40.9	-----	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 <sup>2</sup>			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January.....	71.1	72.7	55.7	61.0	70.1	74.4	75.0	83.6	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	80.4	59.7	71.2	73.5	79.8	81.2	92.1	93.1	98.1	89.8	102.3	72.4	73.4	66.5	73.1
September.....	74.5	-----	60.4	-----	73.7	-----	78.8	-----	93.5	-----	91.4	-----	72.8	-----	66.4	-----
October.....	73.6	-----	59.6	-----	73.8	-----	83.1	-----	94.0	-----	92.7	-----	73.1	-----	67.7	-----
November.....	73.2	-----	60.1	-----	73.7	-----	81.6	-----	93.5	-----	91.8	-----	73.0	-----	69.7	-----
December.....	72.4	-----	61.3	-----	73.6	-----	82.4	-----	93.2	-----	93.8	-----	72.5	-----	69.3	-----
Average..	72.9	-----	58.6	-----	72.2	-----	78.9	-----	90.5	-----	88.8	-----	72.0	-----	67.2	-----

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

the September 1935 issue of the Monthly Labor Review.

<sup>2</sup> Revised.

<sup>3</sup> 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 August 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	99.0	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	91.8	69.7	79.0	82.4	86.2	64.4	72.3	89.4	93.8	76.4	85.6	80.5	84.2	61.9	69.5
September.....	88.0	-----	70.5	-----	86.6	-----	66.6	-----	98.5	-----	82.8	-----	83.5	-----	63.3	-----
October.....	89.0	-----	71.5	-----	88.7	-----	68.3	-----	103.9	-----	87.2	-----	84.7	-----	64.4	-----
November.....	89.7	-----	73.1	-----	90.1	-----	70.1	-----	109.3	-----	91.4	-----	85.1	-----	65.7	-----
December.....	91.0	-----	72.8	-----	99.6	-----	75.9	-----	143.4	-----	116.2	-----	88.1	-----	67.6	-----
Average..	86.7	-----	69.4	-----	85.7	-----	66.3	-----	99.1	-----	83.5	-----	82.2	-----	62.7	-----

  

Month	Year-round hotels				Laundries				Dyeing and cleaning			
	Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls		Employment		Pay rolls	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January.....	81.9	85.5	64.9	70.4	81.5	88.5	68.3	76.4	71.5	76.8	51.6	55.6
February.....	82.8	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	86.8	66.1	74.4	89.6	94.2	76.7	86.0	83.5	81.9	63.2	69.0
September.....	84.2	-----	67.5	-----	89.6	-----	76.6	-----	86.7	-----	66.1	-----
October.....	85.4	-----	69.6	-----	87.6	-----	75.3	-----	86.5	-----	66.7	-----
November.....	84.6	-----	69.6	-----	87.0	-----	74.5	-----	81.3	-----	60.2	-----
December.....	84.0	-----	69.8	-----	87.6	-----	76.1	-----	77.7	-----	57.3	-----
Average..	83.6	-----	67.2	-----	86.1	-----	73.9	-----	81.2	-----	61.7	-----

## TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

A comparison of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in July and August 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 non-manufacturing industries presented in table 3 except building construction.

TABLE 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in July and August 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 August 1937	Percentage change from July 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1937	Percentage change from July 1937	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll August 1937	Percentage change from July 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1937	Percentage change from July 1937
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
<b>New England</b> .....	13,364	936,223	+0.6	22,345,056	—(1)	3,508	661,759	+1.2	15,263,423	+(1)
Maine.....	813	60,948	+(1)	1,309,271	+3	297	49,566	+4	1,030,109	+2
New Hampshire.....	600	40,550	+5	876,735	—1	205	32,958	+2	689,468	—7
Vermont.....	472	19,218	—1.2	438,258	—2.4	141	11,885	—3.0	266,804	—4.5
Massachusetts.....	<i>2 8,301</i>	<i>506,899</i>	+(1)	<i>12,204,772</i>	—6	<i>1,688</i>	<i>306,976</i>	+6	<i>7,090,669</i>	—1.1
Rhode Island.....	1,247	94,922	—1.5	2,125,158	—3.2	421	77,067	—1.3	1,640,056	—3.8
Connecticut.....	1,931	213,686	+3.0	5,390,862	+2.9	751	183,307	+3.8	4,536,327	+3.8
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	33,762	2,283,182	+6	63,049,384	+2.1	5,397	1,341,709	+1.1	36,697,929	+3.9
New York.....	22,078	1,004,897	+7	28,882,465	+7	<i>2,202</i>	<i>472,950</i>	+1.8	<i>13,234,014</i>	+2.8
New Jersey.....	3,973	364,786	+1.4	9,693,197	+3.1	<i>841</i>	<i>275,016</i>	+1.4	<i>7,165,922</i>	+3.8
Pennsylvania.....	7,711	913,499	+2	24,473,722	+3.4	<i>2,354</i>	<i>593,743</i>	+1	<i>16,247,993</i>	+4.3
<b>East North Central</b> .....	23,770	2,423,305	—1.3	68,570,823	+1.1	8,303	1,886,503	—1.5	54,547,630	+1.4
Ohio.....	8,038	658,857	—3	18,814,226	+3.2	2,564	499,840	—(1)	14,670,471	+3.9
Indiana.....	<i>2,494</i>	<i>288,788</i>	+1.1	<i>7,828,934</i>	+5.3	<i>980</i>	<i>241,969</i>	+1.4	<i>6,744,026</i>	+6.1
Illinois.....	<i>6 6,245</i>	<i>663,282</i>	+7	<i>18,125,981</i>	+2.2	<i>2,438</i>	<i>471,394</i>	+1.1	<i>12,911,771</i>	+2.6
Michigan.....	3,820	567,124	—5.1	17,502,055	—3.8	1,003	490,653	—5.7	15,465,488	—3.5
Wisconsin.....	<i>7 3,164</i>	<i>245,259</i>	—3.1	<i>6,289,627</i>	+1.0	<i>1,378</i>	<i>182,647</i>	—2.5	<i>4,765,874</i>	+2.1
<b>West North Central</b> .....	11,568	447,513	+1.1	11,119,906	+1.2	2,420	232,688	+4	5,651,127	+6
Minnesota.....	2,185	98,306	+1.8	2,540,805	+2.6	426	50,237	+3.8	1,222,312	+2.0
Iowa.....	1,098	65,725	—1.3	1,602,516	+8	419	39,258	—1.9	983,603	+5
Missouri.....	3,009	178,230	—2	4,416,634	+5	873	102,553	+(1)	2,415,302	—(1)
North Dakota.....	530	5,318	+1.3	135,310	+5.2	57	799	+4.2	22,864	+7.2
South Dakota.....	472	8,312	—5	212,279	+1.6	41	2,509	—7	60,756	—7
Nebraska.....	1,515	32,432	—2.0	786,620	—1	157	11,378	—3.4	286,679	—1.8
Kansas.....	<i>2 2,169</i>	<i>59,190</i>	—3.0	<i>1,416,742</i>	+1.1	447	25,654	+9	659,611	+1.0
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	11,137	882,417	+8	18,202,507	+3.9	2,767	594,649	+9	11,345,788	+4.3
Delaware.....	216	18,764	+6.0	442,087	+1.8	86	14,341	+6.8	323,704	+1.5
Maryland.....	1,607	139,996	+6	3,466,954	+2.7	560	98,068	+6	2,403,102	+2.6
District of Columbia.....	1,096	40,438	—1.5	1,060,795	—8	37	3,637	—1.4	122,511	—2.8
Virginia.....	2,141	119,788	+6	2,430,292	+4.1	474	84,440	+1.1	1,675,947	+4.5
West Virginia.....	1,260	162,063	+4	4,241,383	+7.4	253	62,202	—3	1,717,554	+7.4
North Carolina.....	1,469	170,460	+1.7	2,707,309	+6.7	582	155,272	+4	2,433,008	+6.8
South Carolina.....	774	72,183	+3	1,097,615	+2	207	63,977	+5	935,744	+1
Georgia.....	1,521	119,371	+1	1,988,006	+4	379	92,723	+5	1,388,559	+2
Florida.....	1,053	39,354	+2.8	768,066	+4.1	189	19,989	+4.7	345,630	+7.4
<b>East South Central</b> .....	4,244	311,078	+8	5,954,812	+2.4	1,005	197,337	+7	3,653,928	+2.6
Kentucky.....	1,822	91,907	+7	1,969,385	+2.3	301	39,435	+7	861,991	+2.2
Tennessee.....	1,385	107,181	+1.7	1,961,632	+2.3	379	80,635	+2.5	1,437,778	+3.3
Alabama.....	952	94,087	+3	1,713,484	+2.2	241	66,752	—5	1,183,916	+2.4
Mississippi.....	585	17,903	+1.5	310,411	+2.3	84	10,515	+1.1	170,243	+1.7
<b>West South Central</b> .....	4,636	210,380	+7	4,938,181	+1.9	1,099	102,827	+1.2	2,310,455	+2.6
Arkansas.....	<i>10 474</i>	<i>22,166</i>	+2.2	<i>394,559</i>	+5	<i>173</i>	<i>14,594</i>	+3.8	<i>247,866</i>	+1.2
Louisiana.....	989	49,952	+3.0	993,168	+2.2	226	26,512	+4.6	465,132	+1.8
Oklahoma.....	1,372	46,060	—2	1,216,513	+1.5	141	12,964	—1.8	331,133	+3.2
Texas.....	<i>11 1,801</i>	<i>91,282</i>	—3	<i>2,333,941</i>	+2.3	<i>569</i>	<i>48,757</i>	—5	<i>1,266,324</i>	+3.3

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Includes laundries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[See note at head of table]

Geographic division and State	Total—All groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll August 1937	Percentage change from July 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1937	Percentage change from July 1937	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll August 1937	Percentage change from July 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1937	Percentage change from July 1937
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>4,280</b>	<b>148,187</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>3,989,753</b>	<b>+4.5</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>44,674</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>1,200,823</b>	<b>+2.6</b>
Montana.....	673	21,983	+4.4	662,205	+1.8	80	5,563	-2.7	150,023	+3
Idaho.....	479	11,412 <sup>1</sup>	-3.3	325,689	+4.4	52	3,453	-11.2	103,051	+2
Wyoming.....	301	9,278	+2.2	265,967	+13.2	41	1,930	+8	62,479	+5.9
Colorado.....	1,223	48,662	+1.9	1,265,855	+5.0	190	19,211	+6	520,922	+5.3
New Mexico.....	313	7,276	-1	163,643	+1.2	33	918	-2.0	17,896	+3.8
Arizona.....	466	19,136	-1	571,274	+6.1	38	2,844	+9	82,739	+9.7
Utah.....	595	24,732	-5.3	620,336	+1.7	112	9,710	-13.6	221,889	-4.5
Nevada.....	210	3,688	+2.2	114,694	+10.3	26	1,045	-7	32,824	+9.0
<b>Pacific.....</b>	<b>9,374</b>	<b>481,664</b>	<b>+3.7</b>	<b>13,607,431</b>	<b>+5.5</b>	<b>2,337</b>	<b>283,569</b>	<b>+5.8</b>	<b>7,854,771</b>	<b>+7.2</b>
Washington.....	3,066	103,750	-1.6	2,924,292	+2.9	553	50,300	-2.2	1,641,599	+3.8
Oregon.....	1,358	60,450	+1.2	1,654,023	+5.5	299	36,761	+1.6	997,531	+8.2
California.....	<sup>12</sup> 4,950	317,464	+6.0	9,029,116	+6.3	1,485	187,505	+9.6	5,215,641	+8.1

<sup>12</sup> 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 August 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 for industries for which figures are published in this survey, 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 July and August 1937, by Principal Cities**

City	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll August 1937	Percentage change from July 1937	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1937	Percentage change from July 1937
New York, N. Y.....	16,042	679,313	+1.7	19,174,740	+2.9
Chicago, Ill.....	4,465	501,479	( <sup>1</sup> )	14,570,810	+1.6
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2,333	215,302	+6	5,888,184	+1.2
Detroit, Mich.....	1,617	368,474	-5.0	11,860,676	-3.3
Los Angeles, Calif.....	2,803	154,362	-7	4,359,855	+1.5
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1,763	143,679	-1.5	4,163,716	+3.4
St. Louis, Mo.....	1,540	143,730	+2	3,720,297	+1.7
Baltimore, Md.....	1,159	104,726	+8	2,710,778	+2.9
Boston, Mass.....	3,743	187,780	-2	4,690,440	+1
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1,184	228,200	+3	6,042,683	+6.3
San Francisco, Calif.....	1,599	91,702	+2.2	2,803,162	+3.9
Buffalo, N. Y.....	903	74,449	-1.4	2,235,511	-2
Milwaukee, Wis.....	1,044	106,824	-1.2	3,011,846	+2.3

<sup>1</sup> Less than 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.

### **EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

Statistics of employment in the executive service of the Federal Government in July and August 1937 are given in table 8.

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

[Subject to revision]

Item	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:									
August 1937.....	97, 174	14, 596	111, 770	674, 710	61, 763	736, 473	771, 884	76, 359	848, 243
July 1937.....	96, 535	14, 752	111, 287	670, 326	67, 563	737, 889	776, 861	82, 315	849, 176
Percentage change:									
July 1937 to August 1937.....	+0.66	-1.06	+0.43	+0.65	-8.58	-0.19	-0.64	-7.24	-0.11

<sup>1</sup> Data include number of employees receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.

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

TABLE 9.—*Employment in the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, by Months, August 1936 Through August 1937*<sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

Month	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total	Month	District of Columbia	Outside District of Columbia	Total
<i>1936</i>				<i>1937—Continued</i>			
August.....	115, 796	716, 579	832, 375	February.....	116, 259	710, 462	826, 721
September.....	115, 050	718, 900	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, 008	837, 272	May.....	116, 274	724, 247	840, 521
December.....	116, 345	712, 962	829, 307	June.....	112, 119	758, 041	870, 160
<i>1937</i>				July.....	111, 287	737, 889	849, 176
January.....	116, 259	713, 924	830, 183	August.....	111, 770	736, 473	848, 243

<sup>1</sup> Data include number of employees receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during August 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, August 1937 <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average				
Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds						
All projects.....	\$ 31,984	30,126	\$3,130,677	4,126,440	\$0.759	\$2,878,767
Building construction.....	4,545	3,687	440,196	433,786	1.015	747,273
Naval vessels.....	8,204	8,029	1,090,295	1,308,003	.834	297,029
Public roads <sup>4</sup> .....	(9)	9,093	556,430	1,076,700	.517	650,000
Reclamation.....	2,495	2,271	271,468	352,890	.769	483,838
River, harbor, and flood control.....	6,385	5,831	727,291	891,807	.816	659,766
Streets and roads.....	111	100	8,228	10,700	.769	8,209
Water and sewerage.....	49	46	2,191	3,781	.579	1,647
Miscellaneous.....	502	469	34,578	48,782	.709	31,005
Non-Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds						
All projects.....	24,291	20,107	\$2,111,819	2,180,142	\$0.969	\$3,415,081
Building construction.....	10,730	8,848	869,567	842,267	1.032	1,747,812
Railroad construction.....	110	105	201	407	.494	0
Streets and roads.....	2,423	1,797	158,588	194,468	.815	207,639
Water and sewerage.....	9,059	7,831	973,850	957,083	1.018	1,182,174
Miscellaneous.....	1,969	1,526	109,613	185,917	.590	277,456
Projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds <sup>6</sup>						
All projects <sup>7</sup> .....	131,547	109,587	\$10,183,970	12,808,735	\$0.795	\$10,420,304
Building construction <sup>7</sup> .....	70,265	58,081	5,949,129	6,440,342	.924	9,912,735
Electrification.....	513	418	31,306	46,001	.681	808,036
Heavy engineering.....	6,134	5,143	518,970	672,917	.771	1,836,538
Reclamation.....	1,129	934	110,919	150,026	.739	139,245
River, harbor, and flood control.....	227	207	13,459	26,520	.508	8,973
Streets and roads.....	27,847	22,220	1,515,581	2,727,892	.556	2,675,619
Water and sewerage.....	24,471	21,170	1,969,578	2,657,074	.741	3,240,200
Miscellaneous.....	961	814	75,028	88,263	.850	798,958

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>7</sup> Includes a maximum of 13,726 and an average of 11,705 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds who were paid \$1,551,775 for 1,526,761 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$1,669,477 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 August 1937, inclusive, is given in table 11.

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

(Subject to revision)

Year and month	Maximum number of wage earners <sup>2</sup>	Pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
July 1933 to August 1937, inclusive <sup>3</sup>	-----	\$976,620,894	1,444,930,608	\$0.676	\$1,728,562,930
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	\$ 611,051,090
January to December 1935, inclusive	-----	270,505,555	392,066,554	.690	\$ 439,210,679
January to December 1936, inclusive <sup>3</sup>	-----	242,768,950	316,666,182	.767	\$ 401,387,008
1937					
January <sup>4</sup>	202,175	15,439,981	18,768,676	.823	26,922,308
February <sup>4</sup>	174,990	13,796,390	16,580,393	.832	19,390,733
March <sup>4</sup>	173,574	13,353,904	16,341,250	.817	20,652,435
April <sup>4</sup>	192,201	15,242,390	19,068,352	.799	25,885,173
May <sup>4</sup>	206,019	15,850,554	19,984,975	.793	31,727,717
June <sup>4</sup>	204,098	16,430,649	20,510,465	.801	26,151,770
July <sup>4</sup>	198,483	16,250,846	20,057,290	.810	24,945,152
August <sup>4</sup>	187,822	15,426,466	19,115,326	.807	25,714,152

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Includes employees working on non-Federal projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936

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

<sup>4</sup> Revised.

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

## THE WORKS PROGRAM

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

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

(Subject to revision)

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average				
	Federal projects					
All projects	207,331	189,653	\$12,004,981	21,623,626	\$0.555	\$6,929,085
Building construction	43,416	40,838	3,018,582	4,523,595	.667	1,565,611
Electrification	1,903	1,647	95,883	184,232	.520	488,235
Forestry	19,677	18,645	691,425	1,793,120	.386	102,863
Grade-crossing elimination	18,848	14,890	1,190,445	1,829,606	.651	1,857,465
Hydroelectric power plants <sup>2</sup>	1,539	1,539	21,079	76,799	.274	31,727
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation	20,650	19,233	1,051,613	2,473,649	.425	76,105
Professional, technical, and clerical	8,289	8,289	524,310	844,650	.621	27,455
Public roads	24,356	19,787	1,330,594	2,363,232	.563	1,404,381
Reclamation	50,846	48,528	3,250,043	5,975,451	.544	1,013,299
River, harbor, and flood control	6,142	5,485	476,746	650,479	.733	218,655
Streets and roads	8,107	7,542	241,252	604,984	.399	48,843
Water and sewerage	1,551	1,415	34,671	140,541	.247	12,044
Miscellaneous	1,998	1,815	78,338	163,288	.480	82,402

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

<sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government

agency doing force-account work.

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

**TABLE 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, August 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 E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds <sup>4</sup>						
All projects.....	131,547	109,587	\$10,183,970	12,808,735	\$0.795	\$19,420,304
Building construction.....	70,265	58,681	5,949,129	6,440,342	.924	9,812,735
Electrification.....	513	418	31,306	46,001	.681	808,036
Heavy engineering.....	6,134	5,143	518,970	672,917	.771	1,836,538
Reclamation.....	1,129	931	119,919	150,025	.739	139,245
River, harbor, and flood control.....	227	207	13,459	26,520	.508	8,973
Streets and roads.....	27,847	22,220	1,515,581	2,727,592	.556	2,675,619
Water and sewerage.....	24,471	21,170	1,969,578	2,657,074	.741	3,240,200
Miscellaneous.....	961	814	75,028	88,263	.850	798,958
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration <sup>5</sup>						
All projects.....	1,601,054		\$82,861,644	159,050,326	\$0.521	(6)
Conservation.....	63,257		3,034,230	5,963,383	.509	
Highway, road, and street.....	599,699		26,284,024	56,274,145	.467	
Housing.....	3,037		157,798	245,215	.644	
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	184,220		13,194,772	19,766,695	.668	
Public buildings.....	160,234		9,464,814	14,102,419	.671	
Publicly owned or operated utilities.....	151,335		8,650,153	14,753,030	.516	
Recreational facilities <sup>7</sup> .....	139,138		7,597,874	12,908,851	.589	
Sanitation and health.....	49,597		2,112,795	4,937,896	.428	
Sowing, canning, gardening, etc.....	198,085		8,733,447	21,694,422	.403	
Transportation.....	29,272		1,510,840	2,694,483	.561	
Not elsewhere classified.....	53,180		2,720,897	5,709,774	.477	

<sup>4</sup> Includes data for 117,821 employees working on non-Federal projects and 13,726 employees working on low-cost housing projects. These data are included in separate tables covering projects under the

jurisdiction of P. W. A.

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

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

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

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Type of program	Number of persons employed	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
Total.....	132,804	\$2,342,253	6,093,957	\$0.384	-----
Work projects.....	132,787	2,342,172	6,093,557	.384	(*)
Student Aid.....	17	81	400	.203	(*)

<sup>1</sup> These data are for the calendar month.

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

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

## MONTHLY TREND

Employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed by The Works Program from the beginning of the program in July 1935 to August 1937, inclusive, are given in table 14.

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

[Subject to revision]					
Month and year	Maximum number employed <sup>2</sup>	Pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
<b>Federal projects</b>					
July 1935 to August 1937, inclusive.....	-----	\$371,206,723	792,651,828	\$0.468	\$235,784,292
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.....	249,690	12,504,895	25,666,281	.487	7,356,372
April.....	254,524	13,432,725	26,680,307	.503	6,901,508
May.....	266,686	14,154,856	27,170,573	.521	7,563,201
June.....	284,893	14,794,640	28,754,978	.515	8,608,759
July.....	262,487	12,799,774	24,371,372	.525	7,041,736
August.....	207,331	12,004,981	21,623,626	.555	6,929,085
<b>P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds<sup>3</sup></b>					
July 1935 to August 1937, inclusive.....	-----	\$185,474,225	240,371,388	\$0.772	\$355,642,520
July to December 1935.....	-----	1,080,510	1,637,968	.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	8,254,306	10,147,405	.813	14,486,389
April.....	129,887	9,618,255	12,027,623	.800	18,563,586
May.....	139,561	10,339,137	13,049,326	.792	20,996,436
June.....	141,708	10,960,950	13,655,399	.803	18,813,454
July.....	139,701	10,811,528	13,339,272	.811	18,542,402
August.....	131,547	10,183,970	12,808,735	.795	19,420,304
<b>Projects operated by Works Progress Administration<sup>4</sup></b>					
August 1935 to August 1937, inclusive.....	-----	\$2,674,194,777	5,645,279,769	\$0.474	\$811,229,076
August to December 1935.....	-----	174,699,892	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	112,262,434	217,590,559	.516	-----
June.....	2,020,273	107,046,653	205,699,566	.520	-----
July.....	1,807,589	93,504,356	178,026,765	.525	-----
August.....	1,601,054	82,861,644	159,050,326	.521	-----

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

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

<sup>3</sup> These data are included in tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration. The data for August include 117,821 employees working on non-Federal projects and 13,726 employees working on low-cost housing projects.

<sup>4</sup> 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 month ending on the 15th, and commencing with May 1937, for the calendar month. Data for the period Apr. 16 through Apr. 30, 1937, showing \$55,813,996 in pay-roll disbursements and 110,387,478 man-hours are included only in the grand total.

<sup>5</sup> Data on a monthly basis are not available. Includes rentals and services and some sponsors' contributions.

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Month and year	Number of persons employed	Pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
<b>Work projects</b>					
January 1936 to August 1937, inclusive.....	-----	\$52,332,580	138,620,204	\$0.378	<sup>2</sup> \$3,715,776
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	8,724,840	.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	-----
August.....	132,787	2,342,172	6,093,557	.384	-----
<b>Student Aid</b>					
September 1935 to August 1937, inclusive.....	-----	\$50,241,887	106,719,995	\$0.301	( <sup>3</sup> )
September to December 1935.....	-----	6,363,503	19,612,976	.324	-----
January to December 1936.....	-----	23,722,951	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.....	435,019	3,250,723	11,384,181	.289	-----
April.....	434,744	3,302,100	11,443,210	.289	-----
May.....	418,362	3,591,961	12,254,712	.293	-----
June.....	240,460	1,852,006	5,978,410	.310	-----
July <sup>4</sup> .....	2,956	13,231	58,069	.228	-----
August.....	17	81	400	.203	-----

<sup>1</sup> These data are for a calendar month.

<sup>2</sup> These data are not available on a monthly basis. Includes rentals and services and some sponsors' contributions.

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

<sup>4</sup> Revised.

### CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Statistics concerning employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in July and August 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, July and August 1937*<sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	August	July	August	July
All groups.....	327, 381	348, 779	\$16, 409, 757	\$16, 851, 511
Enrolled personnel <sup>2</sup> .....	274, 258	295, 985	8, 616, 974	9, 282, 733
Reserve officers.....	7, 183	7, 227	1, 893, 670	1, 817, 227
Nurses <sup>3</sup> .....	301	259	32, 111	25, 866
Educational advisers <sup>3</sup> .....	1, 882	1, 896	316, 494	306, 407
Supervisory and technical <sup>3</sup> .....	43, 757	43, 412	5, 550, 508	5, 419, 278

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

<sup>2</sup> August data include 2,854 enrollees and pay roll of \$67,748 outside continental United States; July, 3,222 enrollees and pay roll of \$60,697.

<sup>3</sup> 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 percent of the total number of enrollees, may receive up to \$36 per month and leaders, not to exceed 6 percent, may receive up to \$45<sup>1</sup> per month.

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

TABLE 17.—*Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, by Months, August 1936 Through August 1937*<sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Month	Number of employees	Monthly pay-roll disbursements
<i>1936</i>			<i>1937—Continued</i>		
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.....	369, 309	17, 502, 905
November.....	389, 122	18, 232, 391	May.....	348, 905	10, 719, 019
December.....	374, 744	17, 738, 965	June.....	323, 626	10, 085, 832
<i>1937</i>			July.....	348, 779	16, 851, 511
January.....	407, 723	18, 650, 537	August.....	327, 381	16, 409, 757

<sup>1</sup> Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month. Amounts of pay rolls are for entire calendar 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 August 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, August 1937<sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners <sup>2</sup>	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
All projects.....	4,065	\$585,510	681,692	\$0.859	\$1,632,503
Building construction <sup>3</sup> .....	85	6,889	10,012	.688	1,526
Water and sewerage.....	3,829	561,194	649,196	.864	970,819
Miscellaneous.....	151	17,427	22,484	.775	660,158

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Includes 32 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$2,409; 2,676 man-hours worked; and material orders placed during the month amounting to \$284 on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners <sup>2</sup>	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
<b>1936</b>					
August.....	9,658	\$1,065,744	1,441,791	\$0.739	\$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.....	9,011	1,108,258	1,502,460	.738	3,008,077
December.....	9,189	1,106,816	1,514,355	.731	1,433,075
<b>1937</b>					
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	1,023,599
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
August.....	4,065	585,510	681,692	.859	1,632,503

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

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

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR GOVERNMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

Whenever a construction contract is awarded or force-account work is started by a department or agency of the Federal Government, the Bureau of Labor Statistics is immediately notified, on forms supplied by the Bureau, of the name and address of the contractor, the amount

of the contract, and the type of work to be performed. Blanks are then mailed by the Bureau to the contractor or Government agency doing the work. These reports are returned to the Bureau and show the number of men on pay rolls, the amounts disbursed for pay, the number of man-hours worked on the project, and the value of the different types of materials for which orders were placed during the month.

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

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average				
All projects.....	<sup>3</sup> 204, 174	195, 769	\$19, 571, 849	28, 396, 014	\$0. 689	\$29, 665, 521
Building construction.....	16, 652	13, 617	1, 452, 961	1, 628, 479	. 892	2, 418, 667
Electrification.....	2, 201	1, 754	125, 979	234, 078	. 538	1, 906, 982
Forestry.....	119	114	8, 321	15, 048	. 553	1, 304
Heavy engineering.....	8	6	988	994	. 994	1, 522
Naval vessels.....	39, 875	39, 104	5, 756, 588	6, 584, 494	. 874	4, 146, 093
Public roads <sup>4</sup> .....	( <sup>5</sup> )	97, 535	7, 539, 872	13, 025, 370	. 579	13, 688, 946
Reclamation.....	11, 671	11, 405	1, 369, 896	1, 823, 680	. 751	3, 878, 952
River, harbor, and flood control.....	30, 833	27, 578	2, 948, 167	4, 502, 164	. 655	3, 079, 890
Streets and roads.....	2, 494	2, 116	137, 881	277, 695	. 497	192, 234
Water and sewerage.....	240	200	17, 217	24, 355	. 707	27, 141
Miscellaneous.....	2, 546	2, 340	213, 979	279, 657	. 765	324, 790

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

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

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

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

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

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

**TABLE 21.—Employment on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Governmental Appropriations, August 1936 Through August 1937<sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of wage earners <sup>2</sup>	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
<i>1936</i>					
August.....	165,870	\$15,341,364	23,151,796	\$0.663	\$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	11,729,532
February.....	112,770	10,904,648	14,735,028	.740	13,613,251
March.....	120,175	11,847,783	16,280,905	.728	12,820,438
April.....	132,639	13,855,633	19,545,518	.709	16,572,168
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.....	193,605	19,599,384	29,236,412	.670	24,485,499
August.....	204,174	19,571,849	28,396,014	.689	29,665,521

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

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

### STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Month	Number of employees working on <sup>2</sup> —			Total pay roll
	New roads	Maintenance	Total	
1936				
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	11,330,500
December.....	21,394	138,540	159,934	10,000,371
1937				
January.....	15,622	117,576	133,198	8,387,864
February.....	11,706	120,786	132,492	8,560,561
March.....	11,802	119,046	130,848	8,333,600
April.....	13,164	124,761	137,925	9,108,030
May.....	17,241	159,167	176,408	10,850,394
June.....	19,382	148,392	167,774	11,069,510
July.....	25,140	149,907	175,047	11,998,370
August.....	28,379	160,143	188,522	12,815,790

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

<sup>2</sup> Monthly average.