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## EMPLOYMENT

AND PAY ROLLS

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## CONTENTS

Page
Summary of employment reports for September 1937:
Industrial and business employment ..... 1
Public employment ..... 5
Detailed reports for September 1937:
Industrial and business employment ..... 8
Public employment ..... 23
Tables
Table 1.-All manufacturing industries combined and nonmanufacturing industries-employment, pay rolls, and weekly earnings, September 1937 ..... 4
Table 2.-Federal employment and pay rolls-summary, September 1937 ..... 7
Table 3.-Value of material orders placed on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds and number of man-months of labor created in final fabrication of materials purchased, third quarter of 1937, second quarter of 1937, and third quarter of 1936 ..... 8
Table 4.-Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries-employ- ment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings, September 1937 ..... 10
Table 5.-Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries-employ- ment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings, June through August 1937 ..... 14
Table 6.-All manufacturing industries combined and the durable- and nondurable-goods groups-indexes of employment and pay rolls, January 1936 to September 1937 ..... 18
Table 7.-Selected nonmanufacturing industries-indexes of employ- ment and pay rolls, January 1936 to September 1937 ..... 20
Table 8.-Geographic divisions and States-comparison of employment and pay rolls in identical establishments in August and September 1937 ..... 22
Table 9.--Principal cities-comparison of employment and pay rolls in identical establishments in August and September 1937 ..... 23
Table 10.-Executive service of the Federal Government-employment and pay rolls in August and September 1937 ..... 24
Table 11.-Executive service of the Federal Government-monthly record of employment from September 1936 to September 1937, inclusive ..... 25
Table 12.-Construction projects financed by Public Works Administra- tion funds-employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, September 1937, by type of project ..... 26
Table 13.-Construction projects financed by Public Works Administra- tion funds-summary of employment, pay rolls, and man- hours worked, from July 1933 to September 1937, inclusive_ ..... 27
Table 14.--Projects financed by The Works Program-employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, September 1937, by type of project ..... 28
Table 15.-National Youth Administration work projects and Student Aid projects financed by The Works Program-employ- ment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, September 1937.-- ..... 29
Table 16.-Projects financed by The Works Program-employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked from the beginning of the program in July 1935 to September 1937, inclusive ..... 30
Table 17.-National Youth Administration work projects and Student Aid projects financed by The Works Program-employ- ment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked from the beginning of the projects to September 1937, inclusive ..... 31
Table 18.-Civilian Conservation Corps-employment and pay rolls, August and September 1937 ..... 32
Table 19.-Civilian Conservation Corps--employment and pay rolls, from September 1936 to September 1937, inclusive ..... 32
Table 20.-Construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation-employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, September 1937, by type of project ..... 33
Table 21.-Construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation-summary of employment, pay rolls, and man- hours worked, from September 1936 to September 1937, inclusive ..... 33
Table 22.-Construction projects financed from regular Federal appro- priations-employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked. September 1937, by type of project ..... 34
Table 23.-Construction projects financed from regular Federal appro- priations-employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, from September 1936 to September 1937, inclusive ..... 35
Table 24.-Construction and maintenance of State roads-employment and pay roll disbursements, from September 1936 to Sep- tember 1937, inclusive ..... 35
Table 25.-Value of material orders placed on construction projects financed by Federal funds, third quarter of 1937, by type of material ..... 37
Table 26.-Value of material orders placed on Federal professional, tech- nical, and clerical projects financed by The Works Program, third quarter of 1937, second quarter of 1937, and third quarter of 1936 ..... 39
Table 27.-Rentals and services on projects operated by the Works Prog- ress Administration from July 1935 to December 1936, and first, second, and third quarters of 1937 ..... 39
Table 28.-Rentals and services on work projects of the National Youth Administration from January 1936 to June 1937 and third quarter of 1937 ..... 39
'Table 29.-Value of public contracts awarded for materials from Sep- tember 28, 1936, through December 1936, and first, second, and third quarters of 1937 ..... 40

# Employment and Pay Rolls 

## SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR SEPTEMBER 1937

MORE THAN 190,000 additional workers found employment between August and September in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, primarily because of seasonal increases in wholesale and retail trade. Aggregate weekly pay rolls, however, were approximately $\$ 6,200,000$ lower than in the preceding month, due chiefly to the decrease in factory wage disbursements, which had been adversely affected by shut-downs for Labor Day and other holidays.

Comparisons with September 1936 showed a gain of more than 930,000 workers in these industries over the year interval, and an increase of approximately $\$ 55,200,000$ in weekly pay rolls.

Class I railroads again reported fewer employees on their pay rolls. According to a preliminary tabulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission they had $1,120,883$ employees in September, exclusive of executives, officials, and staff assistants, a decrease of 29,506 since August.

Employment in the judicial and legislative services of the Federal Government was slightly greater in September than in August. There were small decreases in employment, on the other hand, in the executive and military services. Employment on construction projects financed by regular Federal appropriations registered a small increase, while decreases occurred on projects financed by the Public Works Administration, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Federal projects under The Works Program, and projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. There was a decrease in the employment level of the Civilian Conservation Corps, due to the end of an enlistment period.

## Industrial and Business Employment

Although there was a decline from August to September of about 18,000 workers in manufacturing and 8,000 in 6 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed, the gains in the remaining nonmanufacturing industries covered resulted in a net increase of more than 190,000 workers for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing combined.

The employment loss in manufacturing industries represented a decrease of 0.2 percent over the month interval, while the drop of
approximately $\$ 7,500,000$ in weekly factory wages represented a decline of 3.6 percent. The decrease was sharper in pay rolls than in employment largely because of shut-downs for Labor Day. During the 18-year period, 1919 to 1936, inclusive, for which data are available, factory employment has shown gains in September in 16 years and factory pay rolls have shown increases in 11 years.

Despite the declines in September of this year, the September factory employment index (102.1) has been exceeded, since November 1929, only in April, May, and August of this year, while the corresponding pay-roll index (100.1) was higher than for any month from December 1929 through February 1937.

Gains in factory employment from August to September were shown in 51 of the 89 manufacturing industries surveyed, and increased pay rolls were reported in 40 industries. Increased activity reflecting seasonal expansion resulted in pronounced employment gains in cottonseed oil, cake, and meal ( 122.4 percent), beet sugar ( 28.5 percent), confectionery ( 16.5 percent), fertilizer ( 15.6 percent), canning and preserving ( 12.1 percent), and millinery ( 7.2 percent). In the last four industries, gains from August to September have generally been somewhat greater than they were this year. Other industries in which substantial seasonal gains in employment were shown were lighting equipment ( 7.2 percent), jewelry ( 5.3 percent), women's clothing ( 4.1 percent), silverware and plated ware (4.2 percent), hardware ( 3.1 percent), clocks, watches, and time-recording devices (2.7 percent), and radios and phonographs (2.4 percent). The gains in jewelry and women's clothing were less than seasonal. Employment in the agricultural implement industry increased 4.4 percent continuing the expansion which, with the exception of occasional seasonal recessions, has been shown in this industry since the latter months of 1932. The September 1937 employment level for this industry (147.2) stands above the level of all months from 1923 to date, with the exception of the first 7 months of 1929 . In shipbuilding, there was a gain of 3.7 percent in employment. Among the industries of major importance in which less pronounced gains were shown were newspapers and periodicals, book and job printing, machine tools, engines-turbines-tractors, glass, baking, knit goods, and electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. The increase of 2.0 percent in machine tools is noteworthy, not only because the industry may be considered a barometer for orders placed for powerdriven metal-cutting machinery, but also because, with two exceptions, consecutive gains have been shown each month since October 1934. The employment index for this industry has climbed from a low of 33.4 in April 1933 to the September level of 157.6, this level exceeding those of all months from 1923 to date, with the exception of 11 months of 1929 .

Seasonal slackening of operations accounted in large measure for the decreases in employment in woolen and worsted goods (10.1 percent), ice cream ( 8.5 percent), boots and shoes ( 4.6 percent), beverages (3.2 percent), and butter ( 2.8 percent). Temporary shut-downs for change in models resulted in a decrease of 5.2 percent in the automobile industry. Other industries showing large declines were sugar refining ( 12.7 percent), tin cans and other tinware (3.3 percent), fur-felt hats (3.6 percent), electric- and steam-car building ( 5.7 percent), and castiron pipe ( 3.9 percent). The decreases in the two last-named industries resulted primarily from labor disputes. Other industries which employ large numbers of workers and in which employment decreased over the month interval were blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills; foundries and machine shops; steam-railroad repair shops; sawmills; furniture; cotton goods; silk and rayon goods; and men's clothing.

Among the 10 nonmanufacturing industries in which employment gains were shown over the month interval, were a number in which the expansion was of a seasonal nature. Approximately 173,000 additional workers found employment in the retail-trade establishments of the country between August and September, the gain of 5.1 percent reflecting a seasonal expansion to handle increased volume of fall purchasing. The September 1937 employment index for retail trade (90.6) stands above the September level of any year since 1930. In addition to a gain of 10.5 percent in employment in the retail general merchandising group (department, variety, and general merchandising stores and mail-order houses), retail apparel stores reported a seasonal gain of 20.5 percent, and substantial increases were reported by retail furniture, jewelry, and wood-coal-ice firms. Wholesaletrade establishments also expanded their working forces in September, the seasonal increase of 1.4 percent in employment indicating the reemployment of approximately 19,000 workers. Employment in this industry in September reached the highest level registered since October 1930. Among the more important lines of wholesale trade in which gains were reported over the month interval were dry goods and apparel, chemicals, drugs and allied products, furniture and housefurnishings, groceries, machinery equipment and supplies, metals and minerals, petroleum and petroleum products, and paper and paper products.

With the approach of colder weather, anthracite and bituminouscoal mines took on additional workers in September, anthracite mines reporting a gain of 17.1 percent, or approximately 10,000 workers between August and September, and bituminous-coal mines, a gain of 2.1 percent, or 7,800 workers. Employment was also greater in metal mines, the gain of 0.8 percent continuing the rise which has been evidenced each month since July 1935 with but two exceptions. Employ-
ment in this industry in September has reached a level which is nearly three times as great as the low point recorded in August 1932. Dyeing and cleaning plants reported a seasonal gain of 2.1 percent, or 1,000 workers, and year-round hotels also reported a seasonal rise, 1.5 percent, or 3,800 employees. Among the nonmanufacturing industries in which declines in employment were reported, the largest decreases were 1.2 percent in crude-petroleum producing and 1.9 percent in brokerage. Employment in the private building-construction industry declined 0.7 percent while laundries and quarries and nonmetallic mines reported seasonal losses of 0.5 percent and 0.4 percent, respectively. Insurance companies reported a slight decrease ( 0.2 percent) in number of workers over the month interval.

Table 1.-Employment, Pay Rolls, and Earnings in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Nonmanufacturing Industries, September 1937 (Preliminary Figures)

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Index } \\ \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1937 \end{array}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | Average in Sep1937 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ |
| All manufacturing industries combined : $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} (1923-25 \\ =100) \\ 102.1 \end{gathered}$ | -0.2 | +6.9 | $\left(\begin{array}{c} (1923-25) \\ =100) \\ 100.1 \end{array}\right.$ | -3.6 | +19.7 | \$24. 92 | -3.4 | +12.0 |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{2}$. | $\begin{array}{r} 63.4 \\ \hline 1000-2 \end{array}$ | -2.6 | +2.8 | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Coal mining: | (100) |  |  | 100) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite.. Bituminous | 48.2 80.5 | +17.1 +2.1 | +1.2 +3.0 | 31.5 77.7 | +15.5 +5.3 | -9.8 +9.4 | ${ }_{24}^{18.98}$ | -1.4 | -10.9 +6.2 |
| $\underset{\text { Metalliferous mining }}{\text { Bituminor }}$ | 88.5 | +2.1 + + | +3.0 +33.2 | 77.7 82.2 | +5.3 -.9 | +9.4 +64.5 | 24. 37 31.22 | ${ }_{-1.7}^{+3.1}$ | +6.2 +23.5 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 54.7 | 4 | -. 4 | 50.1 | $-5.8$ | $+12.0$ | 22.86 | -5. 4 | +12.4 |
| Crude-petroleum producing.-. | 78.3 | -1.2 | +5.1 | 71.2 | +. 6 | +17.9 | 33.41 | +1.8 | +12.1 |
| Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph | 80.1 | +. 3 | +8.7 | 93.1 | +1.0 | +18.1 | 31.81 | +. 7 | +8.6 |
| Electric light and power |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +8.6 |
| and manufactured gas-..- | 98.5 | +. 2 | +5.3 | 103.8 | +1.2 | +13.5 | 34.04 | +1.0 | +7.8 |
| Electric-railroad and motor bus operation and maintenance. | 73.7 | +. 4 | +1.2 | 71.6 | -2.2 | +7.7 | 31.70 | -2.5 | +6.5 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale. | 93.0 | +1.4 | +5.7 | 78.3 | -. 9 | +11.1 | 30.60 | -2.3 | +5.0 |
| Retail----.-----.-....-.-. | 90.6 | $\underline{+5.1}$ | +4.6 | 74.5 | $+3.0$ | +11.9 | 22. 36 | $-2.0$ | +6.9 |
| General merchandising. | 103.6 | +10.5 | +5.2 | 92.6 | +8.0 | +11.8 | 19.37 | -2.2 | +6.3 |
| Other than general | 87.2 | +3.6 |  | 70.7 | +1.7 |  | 24.71 | -1.8 |  |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{\text {a }}$.... | 88.1 | +1.5 | +4.6 | 76.1 | +2.3 | +12.7 | 15.00 | +.8 | +7.8 |
| Laundries. | 93.7 | -. 5 | +4.8 | 84.4 | $-1.9$ | +10.2 | 16. 84 | $-1.3$ | +5.4 |
| Dyeing and cleaning | 86.7 | +2.1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{72.8}$ | +5.5 | +10.2 | 20.61 | +3.4 | +10.2 |
| Brokerage | ${ }^{(3)}$ | -1.9 | $-1.4$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $-2.5$ | +2.4 | 38.77 | -. 6 | +3.8 |
| Insurance.......-- | (3) | -. 2 | +1.5 +6.3 |  | -2.4 | +4.3 +23.2 | 38.59 31.76 | -2.2 | +2.8 +16.0 |
| Building construction | ${ }^{(3)}$ | -. 7 | +6.3 | (3) | $-2.2$ | +23.2 | 31.76 | -1.5 | +16.0 |

[^0]A reduction in the number of workers on pay rolls was again reported by class I railroads. According to a preliminary tabulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission, $1,120,883$ workers were employed, exclusive of executives, officials, and staff assistants, in Sep-
tember as against $1,150,389$ in August, a decrease of 2.6 percent. Pay-roll figures were not available for September at the time this report was prepared. For August, the wage payments totaled $\$ 169,-$ 379,107 , while for July they amounted to $\$ 164,047,159$, a gain of 3.3 percent over the month interval.

Hours and earnings.-Factory wage earners worked 37.4 hours per week in September according to reports covering full- and part-time workers combined. This represented a decline of 3.4 percent since August. The average hourly earnings of these workers stood at the same level as in August ( 65.8 cents) and average weekly earnings (\$24.92) showed a decline of 3.4 percent over the month interval. Compared with September of last year, average hours worked per week were 3.6 percent lower in the current period, but average hourly earnings were 15.9 percent higher, and average weekly earnings were 12.0 percent higher.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available, 5 showed gains over the month interval in average hours worked per week and 6 showed increases in average hourly earnings. Average weekly earnings were higher for 6 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries covered.

Table I presents a summary of employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in September 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 data are not available.

## Public Employment

Employment on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds was 167,000 in September, a decrease of 21,000 or 11.1 percent compared with August. 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 the month amounted to $\$ 14,309,000$.

The number of workers employed on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations totaled 207,000 in September. This was an increase of more than 2,000 compared with August. Increases in employment occurred on all types of projects with the exception of forestry, public roads, streets and roads, and miscellaneous projects. For these four types of projects the level of employment was somewhat lower than in the preceding month. Pay-roll disbursements totaling $\$ 21,668,000$ were $\$ 2,096,000$ greater than in August.

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There was a decrease in the number of workers employed on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. During the month over 3,000 employees were working on this program. Small increases on building construction and miscellaneous projects were offset by a marked decrease in employment on water and sewerage projects. Pay rolls on all types of projects totaled $\$ 448,000$ for the month, $\$ 137,000$ less than in the preceding month.

The number of wage earners on projects financed by The Works Program during September was $1,892,000$, a decrease of 49,000 or 2.5 percent compared with August. Of this total, 193,000 were working on Federal projects, $1,536,000$ on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, and 163,000 on work projects of the National Youth Administration and Student Aid. Pay-roll disbursements for all projects totaled $\$ 95,110,000$.

In the regular agencies of the Federal Government small increases were reported in the judicial and legislative services. Decreases, on the other hand, occurred in the executive and military services. Of the 836,000 employees in the executive service in September, 112,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 724,000 outside the District. Approximately 91.4 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service were paid from regular appropriations and 8.6 percent from emergency funds. The most pronounced increases in the number of workers in the executive departments of the Federal Government occurred in the War Department and the Tennessee Valley Authority. Among the departments reporting decreases were the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Labor, and the Works Progress Administration.

Employment in the Civilian Conservation Corps reached the lowest level of the year $(289,000)$ in September. This was a decrease of more than 38,000 compared with August and was due to the end of an enlistment period. Decreases were registered for all groups of workers. Pay rolls for all workers amounted to $\$ 14,943,000$, a decrease of $\$ 1,437,000$.

In September 194,000 were working on the construction and maintenance of roads financed wholly from State funds, a gain of 5,000 compared with the preceding month. There was an increase of 7,000 in the number employed on maintenance work and a decrease of 2,000 on new construction. Of the total number employed, 13.8 percent were engaged on new road construction and 86.2 percent on maintenance work. Pay rolls for the month totaled in excess of $\$ 12,843,000$.

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

Table 2.—Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, September 19371

| Class | [Preliminary figures] |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { centagh } \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employment |  | Percentage change | Pay rolls |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | August |  | September | August |  |
| Federal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Executive ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 836, 173 | 3 843,082 | -0.8 | \$125, 897, 930 | ${ }^{3} \$ 126,541,673$ | -0.5 |
| Judicial... | 1,908 | 1,904 | +.2 |  | 479, 696 | +5. 1 |
| Legislative | 5, 273 323,292 | 5,233 325,091 | $\pm .8$ | $1,215,058$ $25,284,004$ | 1,209,429 | $\pm .5$ |
| Construction projects: |  |  |  | 20,284, 004 | 25, 424, 025 | -. 6 |
| Financed by P. W. A. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 166, 958 | 187, 822 | $-11.1$ | 14, 309, 249 | 15, 426, 466 | -7.2 |
| Financed by R. F. C. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 3,215 | 4,065 | -20.9 | 448, 114 | 585, 510 | -23.5 |
| Financed by regular Federal appropriations | 206, 663 | 204, 174 | +1.2 | 21, 667, 700 | 19, 571, 849 | +10.7 |
| Federal projects under The Works Pro- | 20, | 20, 174 |  | 21,067,700 | 19, 571,849 | +10. 7 |
|  | 193, 114 | 207,331 | $-6.9$ | 11, 500,978 | 12,004,981 | $-4.2$ |
| Projects operated by W. P. A.........- | 1,536, 029 | 1,601, 054 | -4.1 | 81, 250, 907 | 82, 861, 644 | -1.9 |
| Work projects. | 126, 700 | 132,787 | -4.6 | 2, 207,000 | 2, 342, 172 |  |
| Student Aid | 36, 000 |  | ${ }^{(6)}$ | 151,000 |  | ${ }^{\text {(9) }}$ |
| Relief work: Civilian Conservation Corps. | 289, 167 | 327, 381 | -11.7 | 14,942, 683 | ${ }^{3} 16,380,024$ | -8.8 |

[^1]cludes 114,803 wage earners and $\$ 9,309,180$ pay roll for September; 131,547 wage earners and \$10,183,970 pay roll for August covering $P$. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds.
$\$$ Includes 130 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 13,509$ for September and 32 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 2,409$ for August on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.
${ }^{6}$ August employment and pay-roll figures on Student Aid projects were low due to the summer vacation period.

The value of material orders placed on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds during the third quarter of 1937 amounted to $\$ 282,959,000$. It is estimated that approximately 662,000 manmonths of labor were created in the final fabrication of these materials. The estimate is based upon the findings of the Census of Manufactures for 1935. For estimates previously published the 1933 census figures were used. Data have now been revised on the new basis. In the corresponding quarter of 1936 the value of material orders placed amounted to $\$ 299,357,000$, and 824,000 man-months of labor were created in final fabrication. During the second quarter of 1937 material orders valued at $\$ 259,313,000$ were placed and 616,000 manmonths of labor were created in final fabrication.

Table 3 shows the value of material orders placed on the various programs financed by Federal funds during the third quarter of 1937, the second quarter of 1937, and the third quarter of 1936, and the man-months of employment created in the final fabrication of the material used.

Table 3.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Projects Financed Wholly or Partially From Federal Funds and Number of Man-Months of Labor Created in Final Fabrication
[Subject to revision]

| Program | Value of material orders placed |  |  | Man-months of labor created in final fabrication |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Third quarter of 1937 | Second quarter of 1937 | Third quarter of 1936 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Third } \\ & \text { quarter } \\ & \text { of } 1937 \end{aligned}$ | Second quarter of 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Third } \\ & \text { quarter } \\ & \text { of } 1936 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | \$282, 958, 568 | \$259, 313, 311 | \$299, 357, 319 | 662, 236 | 616,469 | 824,219 |
| Public Works Administration ${ }^{\text {2 }}$--- | 74, 186, 957 | 83, 764,660 | 116, 830,781 | 209, 8688 | 236, 116 | 334, 744 |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{2}$ | $3,048,560$ $86,144,157$ | 2, 761, 53 | 65, 314,386 | 215,997 | 139, 441 | 11,788 |
| Federal projects under The Works Progran Construction. | 10, 375, 780 | 22, 793, 575 | 42, 079, 294 | 51,726 | 60, 738 |  |
| Professional, technical, and elerical | 161, 265 | 58 279,893 | 42, 406, 929 | 507 | -876 | 1,241 |
| Projects operated by W. P. A........ | 57, 303, 258 | 56, 266, 574 | 68, 979, 861 | 174, 480 | 170, 828 | 202, 507 |
| Rentals and services on projects operated by W. P. A. | 41,632,908 | 39, 128, 795 | ${ }^{(4)}$ | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(4)}$ |
| National Youth Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work projects.-......................-. Rentals and services on work projects.. | $\begin{aligned} & 722,146 \\ & 383,447 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 663,090 \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180,677 \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\left({ }^{2}\right)}^{2}, 199$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,013 \\ & \text { (4) }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{530}$ |

[^2]
## DETAILED REPORTS FOR SEPTEMBER 1937

## Industrial and Business Employment

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

## EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, HOURS, AND EARNINGS

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 September 1937 are shown in table 4. Percentage changes from August 1937 and September 1936 are also given.

Indexes of employment and pay rolls as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for June, July, and August 1937 are presented in table 5. These
figures may differ in some instances from those previously published because of revisions necessitated by the inclusion of late reports and other causes.

Average weekly earnings shown in tables 4 and 5 are computed by dividing the total weekly pay rolls in the reporting establishments by the total number of full and part-time employees reported. As all reporting establishments do not supply man-hour data, average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily based on data supplied by a smaller number of reporting firms. The size and composition of the reporting sample varies slightly from month to month and therefore the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown in the two following tables are not strictly comparable from month to month. The sample, however, is believed to be sufficiently adequate in virtually all instances to indicate the general movements of earnings and hours over the; period shown.

Table 4.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, September 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 September 1937 | Percentage change from- |  | Index tember 1937 | Percentage change from- |  | Sep-tember1937 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1937 \end{array}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{array}{c\|} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { teniber } \\ 1937 \end{array}$ | Percentage change from-- |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{1537}^{\text {August }}$ | September 1936 |  | ${ }_{1937}^{\text {August }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1936 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\underset{1937}{\text { August }}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1936 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\underset{1937}{\text { August }}$ | Sep- tember 1936 |  | $\underset{1937}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ |
| All manufacturing industries | 102.1 | -0.2 | +6.9 | 100.1 | $-3.6$ | +19.7 | \$24.92 | -9.4 | +12.0 | 97.4 | -3.4 | -3.6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ 65.8 \end{gathered}$ | 0 | +15.9 |
| Durable goods.. Nondurable good | 97.3 107.3 | -.8 +.4 | +13.5 +1.3 | 89.4 100.9 | -4.4 -2.5 | +28.8 +10.2 | 28.18 21.30 | -8.6 -2.9 | +18.4 +8.7 | 38.6 36.1 | -8.9 -2.8 | -4.2 -3.4 | 72.4 59.0 | +.2 | +18.1 +12.2 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery | 108.8 | +. 1 | +11.9 | 112.9 | -6. 2 | +29.6 | 29.37 | -6.3 | +15.8 | 37.8 | -5. 4 | -7.1 | 78.8 | -. 8 | +29.6 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.--- | 121.4 | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | +13.2 | 129.7 | $-8.9$ | +32.7 | 31.65 | $-8.8$ | +17.3 | 37.5 | -7. 4 | $-8.8$ | 84.2 | -1.7 | $+27.5$ |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets...-. | 87.5 | +. 9 | +14.1 | 96.9 | -3.8 | +25.2 | 25. 21 | -4.6 | +9.8 | 37.6 | -5.1. | $-5.7$ | 67.3 | + ${ }^{(2)}$ | +16.3 |
| Cast-iron pipe.....-.-..-......- | 64.9 | $-3.9$ | -1.4 | 48.9 | $-8.7$ | +9.0 | 20. 15 | $-5.0$ | +10.6 | 35.1 | $-5.6$ | $-5.5$ | 56.7 | +. 4 | +15.3 |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. | 89.9 | +.8 | +13.2 | 86.7 | +2.0 | +24.6 | 24.32 | +1.2 | +10.2 | 40.7 | -. 3 | -2. 4 | 61.0 | +1.5 | +12.3 |
| Forgings, iron and steel | 73.0 | +1.6 | +23.2 | 69.6 | +3.7 | +47.0 | 29.23 | +2.1 | +19.4 | 39.7 | $-.3$ | +5.0 | 73.9 | +2.5 | +13.9 |
| Hardware....--....-- | 92.6 | $+3.1$ | +24.1 | 101.4 | $-2.3$ | +41.9 | 24.58 | $-5.2$ | +14.3 | 36.5 | $-5.0$ | $-6.7$ | 67.2 | $-.4$ | +22.9 |
| Plumbers' supplies | 94.5 | +1.0 | +12.7 | 72.7 | -5.0 | +22.0 | 24.57 | $-5.9$ | +8.3 | 37.2 | $-6.3$ | -4.9 | 65.9 | +. 3 | +14.0 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings | 77.4 | +1.3 | +7.4 | 72.2 | $+8$ | +23.5 | 26.97 | -. 6 | +15.0 | 38.7 | -1.5 | -4.2 | 69.7 | +. 7 | +20.0 |
| Stoves-------.- | 113.4 | +. 7 | +1.0 | 97.8 | +. 9 | +3.5 | 25.37 | +. 2 | +2.4 | 28.9 | $-1.0$ | -6.1 | 65.3 | +. 8 | +8.5 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwor | 82.3 | +1.1 | $+9.3$ | 83.9 | $-1.0$ | +27.2 | 28.69 | $-2.0$ | $+16.5$ | 40.7 | $-2.3$ | $-2.0$ | 70.6 | +. 2 | +19.0 |
| Tin cans and other tinware. | 114.0 | -3.3 | +2.2 | 122.9 | $-4.6$ | +9.3 | 23.97 | -1.4 | +6.9 | 39.7 | $-3.3$ | $-5.1$ | 60.8 | +2.7 | +13.9 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 98.4 | -2.0 | +15.7 | 103.6 | -2.9 | +26.3 | 24.54 | -. 9 | +9.1 | 39.7 | -1.3 | -4.1 | 61.6 | +. 4 | +13.7 |
|  | 170.3 | $-6$ | $+14.0$ | 166.8 | +3.8 | + 45.4 | 24.47 | +4.4 | +27.6 | 35.6 | +2.7 | -1.4 | 68.7 | +1.7 | +29.4 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment- | 130.7 | $+.4$ | +21.6 | 134.3 | -2.0 | +41.8 | 28.47 | $-2.4$ | +16.7 | 39.7 | -3.3 | $-1.6$ | 71.6 | +.9 | +17.5 |
| Agricultural implements -...--...-.........---- | 147.2 | +4.4 | $+56.8$ | 189.2 | +2.7 | +117.1 | 28.78 | $-1.6$ | $+39.4$ | 38.8 | -3.2 | +13.0 | 74.4 | +1.7 | +24.7 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. | 136.5 | +1.2 | +17.4 | 146. 5 | +4.6 | $+40.0$ | 33.20 | +3.4 | +19.1 | 40.9 | +1.6 | +4.5 | 81.9 | +1.9 | +13.9 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 121.3 | +.2 | +25.7 | 124.1 | -2.2 | +47.1 | 28.05 | -2.3 | $+17.1$ | 38.4 | $-2.7$ | -. -9 | 73.1 | +.2 | +17.2 |
| Engines, tur bines, tractors, and water wheels . | 153.6 | +1.7 | +35. 4 | 158.8 | +2.1 | +72.6 | 32.00 | +. 4 | +27.4 | 39.2 | $-.6$ | +7.0 | 82.2 | +1.1 | +19.2 |



See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, September 1937-Continued
MANUFACTURING-Continued

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index Sep. tember 1937 | Percentage change from- |  | Index September 1937 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{array}{c\|} \text { Sop- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1937 \end{array}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\underset{1937}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ |  | ${\underset{1937}{ }}_{\text {August }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{1937}$ | $\underset{1936}{\text { Sep- }}$ |  | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }_{1937}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1936 \end{array}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
|  | 114.4 | $\pm 1.2$ | $\begin{array}{r}-3.4 \\ -4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 87.0 83.9 | -5.8 <br> -8.6 <br> -7.3 | 0 +4.3 | \$17. 53 18.12 | -7.1 -6.6 | +3.4 +4.7 | 30.8 29.8 | -4.8 -5.9 | -5.6 -6.6 | 56.3 61.7 | -0.9 +1.0 | +8.7 +12.3 |
| Clothing, men's.-- | 108.7 152.2 | +2.1 +4.1 | -.4 | 83.9 106.3 | -8.6 -7.3 | +4.3 -2.9 | 18. 12 | -6.6 -10.9 | +3.4 +4.7 +3.8 | 29.8 30.1 3 | -5.9 -6.0 -1.8 | -6.6 -4.3 | 61.7 58.4 | +1.0 +3.3 | +8.7 +8.3 |
| Corsets and allied garmen | 88.9 | +1.0 | +.9 | 84.2 | +3.0 | $-.3$ | 15. 62 | +2.0 | $-1.2$ | 32.6 | +1.3 | $-6.6$ | 47.5 | $-2$ | +5.4 |
| Men's furnishings. | 127.7 | + ${ }^{2}$ ) | -2.9 | 95.4 | -6.9 | -2.1 | 13.43 | -6.9 | +1.0 | 31.6 | -5.0 | -9.4 | 38.1 | -4.0 | +6.8 |
| Millinery | 56.7 | +7.2 | $-10.5$ | 49.0 | +21.4 | $-3.6$ | 25.05 | +13.2 | +7.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shirts and collars. | 119.2 | +2.8 | $-1.1$ | 103.0 | +. 2 | -1.6 | 12.88 | $-2.5$ | $-.5$ | 32.8 | -4.0 | -8.2 | 40.4 | $+5$ | +8. 6 |
| Leather and its manufactur | 92.7 | $-4.0$ | $-1.5$ | 71.6 | $-14.5$ | $-5.4$ | 17. 94 | $-10.9$ | -4.0 | 32.9 | -12.3 | $-11.3$ | 55.0 | +1.5 | +8. 1 |
| Boots and shoes. | 94.0 | -4.6 | $-5$ | 64.5 | -18.1 | -8.8 | 16. 49 | $-14.1$ | $-8.3$ | 31.7 | -14.8 | $-13.7$ | 53.0 | +1.9 | $+7.4$ |
| Leather. | 92.5 | -1.4 | $-5.0$ | 98.6 | $-5.0$ | +3.3 | 23.70 | $-3.6$ | +8.7 | 37.7 | $-3.1$ | -2.2 | 63.0 | $-.2$ | +10.9 |
| Food and kindred products | 137. 8 | +4.0 | +1.4 | 133.2 | +1.5 | +14.3 | 23. 03 | -2.3 | +12.8 | 40.5 | -1.4 | +(2) | 57.0 | $-1.8$ | +13.2 |
| Baking- | 136.7 | +1.1 | +4.1 | 136.1 | +2.8 | +15.5 | 25. 90 | $+1.7$ | +10.9 +4.5 | 42.8 | +1.2 | +3.2 -2.2 | 60.8 83 | +.5 +2 | +7.6 +6.6 |
| Beverages. | 223.3 | $-3.2$ | +6.6 | 253.0 | -7.5 | +11.4 | 33. 27 | $-4.5$ | +4.5 | 40.2 | $-4.6$ | $-2.2$ | 83.2 | +. 2 | +6.6 |
| Butter-..- | 91.6 | -2.8 | +6.1 | 73.8 | -5. 2 | +9.2 | 22. 35 | $-2.4$ | +2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canning and preserving | 311.5 | +12.1 | +2.0 | 307.1 | +4.5 | +18.6 | 15.75 | $-6.8$ | +16.2 | 36.9 | $-4.3$ | $-1.7$ | 44.3 | $-2.7$ | +19.7 |
| Confectionery | 85.4 | +16.5 | -3.1 | 89.0 | +18.4 | +9.3 | 18.79 | +1.6 | +12.8 | 40.8 | +5.8 | $+.9$ | 46.5 | $-3.6$ | +13.1 |
| Flour.-...-- | 76.8 | -. 9 | $-.2$ | 80.7 | +.6 | +13.9 | 27.15 | +1.6 | +14.2 | 45.3 | +. 7 | +2.0 | 59.2 | +1.3 | +11.1 |
| Ice cream | 82.2 | -8. 5 | +6.3 | 74.0 | -12.1 | +9.1 | 27.83 | -4.0 | +2.7 | 46.3 | -6.9 | -(2) | 59.7 | +2.3 | +2.6 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 86.8 | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | -4.5 | 98.0 | +1.5 | +15. 2 | 23.35 | +1.5 | +20.6 | 41.1 | +2.1 | $-.4$ | 69.1 | $-5$ | +22.0 |
| Sugar, beet | 91.6 | +28.5 | -2.8 | 100.7 | +35.0 | +6.0 | 26. 01 | +5.0 | $+9.1$ | 44. 7 | +13.0 | $-5.1$ | 59.6 | $-6.1$ | +16.0 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 67.2 | -12.7 | -14.2 | 60.1 | $-26.0$ | $-6.3$ | 24. 96 | -15.2 | $+9.3$ | 36.2 | -15. 7 | -6.9 | 69.0 | +2.4 | +15.1 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 62.1 | +. 5 | -2.4 | 56.5 | $-1.2$ | +6.0 | 17.12 | $-1.7$ | +8. 6 | 37.0 | -2.1 | $-1.7$ | 46.0 | $+.3$ | +11.1 |
| Chewing and smoking tobaceo a | 55.8 | +. 2 | +1.1 | 70.0 | +5.5 | +12.7 | 18.81 | +5.3 | +11.5 | 37.2 | +4.9 | $-1.0$ | 51.0 | +. 6 | +12.9 |
| Cigars and cigarettes......... | 62.8 | $+.5$ | $-2.8$ | 54.9 | -2.2 | +5.2 | 16.79 | $-2.7$ | +8.4 | 37.0 | $-2.8$ | -1.8 | 45.5 | $+.3$ | +10.8 |
| Paper and printing. | 107.7 | +1.8 | $+5.0$ | 103.7 | +1.1 | +12.7 | 27.89 | $-2$ | +7.4 | 38. 4 | -1.5 | $-.6$ | 75.1 | +.8 | +7.3 |
| Boxes, paper. | 102.8 | + 3 | +1.2 | 103.3 | $+.5$ | +4.6 | 20. 53 | +. 2 | +3.4 | 39.2 | $-.3$ | $-7.5$ | 52.8 | $+.2$ | +11.0 |
| Paper and pulp | 119.1 | -( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | +7.9 | 117.8 | $-5.0$ | +23.5 | 24.71 | $-5.0$ | +14.5 | 39.2 | -5.2 | $-1.4$ | 63.0 | +. 2 | +16.2 |
| Printing and publishing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book and job.-...--. Newspapers and perlodicals | 98. 105.9 | +2.0 +2.8 | +6.1 +2.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 92.8 \\ 103.8 \end{array}$ | +3.6 +4.7 | +13.6 +6.4 | 29.69 37.03 | +1.5 +1.8 | +7.0 +3.9 | 38.6 36.9 | +.4 +.0 | +4.4 -1.4 | 77.9 96.5 | +1.0 +.4 | +2.5 +5.2 |


| Chemicals and allied prodncts, and petroleum refining | 128.6 | +3.0 | +7.6 | 199.0 | -1.2 | +24.1 | 28.19 | -4.1 | +15.4 | 89.0 | -1.0 | -. 4 | 74.0 | -2.0 | +16.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other than petroleum refining | 128.9 | +3.9 | +8.5 | 137.7 | 0 | +24.5 | 25.92 | $-3.8$ | +14.7 | 40.2 | -. 1 | -. 9 | 66.1 | -2.4 | +16.5 |
| Chemicals. | 137.4 | +. 1 | +8.1 | 150.9 | -3.3 | +25.6 | 30.47 | -3.4 | +16.3 | 38.9 | -4.1 | $-2.8$ | 78.4 | +. 7 | +19.5 |
| v Cottonseed-oil, cake, | 120.7 | +122.4 | $+24.5$ | 112.4 | +134.7 | +43.4 | 13.14 | +5.5 | +15.1 | 53.2 | +10.8 | +4.7 | 24.9 | -4.8 | +9.9 |
| Druggists' preparations | 114. 1 | +2.1 | +10.6 | 127.3 | +3.5 | +18.7 | 24. 29 | +1.4 | +7.2 | 40.8 | +2. 4 | +3.3 | 57.8 | +1.1 | +5.0 |
| $\stackrel{5}{5}$ Explosives. | 97.6 | +2.0 | +6.8 | 106.4 | - 6 | +1.9.2 | 30.89 | $-2.5$ | $+11.6$ | 38.9 | $-1.7$ | $-9$ | 79.5 | $-8$ | +12.7 |
| 1 Fertilizers | 84.6 | +15.6 | +8.6 | 97.2 | $+23.0$ | +27.8 | 19.16 | +6.4 | +17.8 | 41. 1 | +5.2 | - (2) | 46.7 | +1.2 | +18.8 |
| Cos Paints and varnishes | 132.4 407.1 | $\underline{-3}$ | +4.5 +13.1 | 131.6 393.6 | -2.9 | +15.4 +30.2 | 27. 53 <br> 23.88 | $-2.6$ | +10.4 +15.1 | 39.6 <br> 38.4 | -2.6 | -3.0 -2.6 | 69.6 64.6 | +(2) | +13.6 +18.6 |
| Soap | 103.1 | +1.1 | -3.4 | 122.1 | +3.7 | +20.9 | 28.68 | +2.5 | +25.4 | 39.9 | +1.3 | +2.9 | 72.7 | +1.4 | +18.6 +22.3 |
| Petroleum refining | 127.2 | -1.8 | +4.0 | 143.1 | -4.9 | +23.1 | 34.16 | -4.1 | +18.3 | 35.5 | -4.4 | +1.0 | 97.4 | $+.2$ | +18.4 |
| © Rubber products.-... | 98.0 | +. 1 | +3.9 | 97.4 | +. 4 | +5.6 | 26.64 | $+.3$ | +1.6 | 34.5 | $-5$ | $-6.2$ | 79.1 | $+.5$ | +10.6 |
| co Rubber boots and shoes | 78.7 | +2.0 | +1.7 | 75.9 | +3.7 | +23.3 | 24. 24 | +1.6 | +21.2 | 40.0 | +. 8 | +5.1 | 60.6 | $+.9$ | +16.5 |
| Rubber goods, other than boots, sho and inner tubes. | 134.7 | -. 3 | +8. 1 | 132.6 | $-1.2$ | +15.4 | 22. 60 | -98 | +6.7 -3.7 | 37.5 | -1.5 | $-3.3$ | $\stackrel{60.6}{97}$ | +.5 | +12.7 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes. | 88.3 | -. 1 | +2.0 | 90.4 | +. 6 | $-1.6$ | 29.76 | +. 7 | -3.7 | 30.8 | -. 1 | $-12.3$ | 97.0 | +. 5 | +9.6 |

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

| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracito | 48.2 | +17.1 | +1.2 | 31.5 | +15.5 | -9.8 | 18.99 | -1.4 | -10.9 | 20.8 | $-4.0$ | -20.1 | 90.8 | -1.4 | +8.4 |
| Bituminous. | 80.5 | +2.1 | +3.0 | 77.7 | +5.3 | +9.4 | 24.37 | +3.1 | +6.2 | 27.5 | +3.5 | -6. 5 | 89.0 | $-.5$ | +12.3 |
| Metalliferous mining | 84.1 | +.8 | +33.2 | 82.2 | -. 9 | +64.5 | 31.22 | -1.7 | +23.5 | 43.6 | -2.0 | +4.5 | 71.6 | +. 4 | +18.1 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 54.7 | $-.4$ | -. 4 | 50.1 | $-5.8$ | +12.0 | 22.86 | $-5.4$ | +12.4 | 42.1 | $-5.0$ | $-1.4$ | 53.9 | -. 2 | +14.0 |
| Crude-petroleum producing......- | 78.3 | -1.2 | +5.1 | 71.2 | +. 6 | $+17.9$ | 33.41 | +1.8 | +12.1 | 40.2 | +2.2 | +3.2 | 83.6 | -. 3 | +8.4 |
| Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph | 80.1 | +. 3 | +8.7 | 93.1 | +1.0 | +18.1 | 31.81 | $+.7$ | +8.6 | 39.5 | -. 4 | +2.6 | 83.8 | +. 8 | +6.0 |
| Electric light and power and manufactured gas. | 98.5 | +. 2 | +5.3 | 103.8 | +1.2 | +13.5 | 34. 04 | +1.0 | +7.8 | 40.1 | +1.8 | $+.6$ | 85.4 | $-.7$ | +8.9 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance. | 73.7 | +. 4 | +1.2 | 71.6 | -2.2 | +7.7 | 31. 70 | -2.5 | +6.5 | 46.0 | -2.4 | +1.0 | 68.1 | +. 4 | +6.2 |
| Trade: Wholesale | 93.0 | +1.4 | +5.7 | 78.3 | -. 9 | $+11.1$ | 30.60 | -2.3 | +5.0 | 42.6 | $-1.3$ | +. 2 | 71.7 | - | +5. 5 |
| Retail..... | 90.6 | +5.1 | +4.6 | 74.5 | $+3.0$ | +11.9 | 22. 36 | $-2.0$ | +6.9 | 42.8 | $-1.5$ | -1.4 | 56.3 | -. 6 | +8.2 |
| General merchandising | 103.6 | +10.5 | +5.2 | 92.6 | +8.0 | +11.8 | 19.37 | -2.2 | +6.3 | 39. 1 | +.3 | $-3.0$ | 51.7 | -2.2 | +10.8 |
| Other than general merchandisin | 87.2 | $+3.6$ | +4.4 | 70.7 | +1.7 | $+11.7$ | 24. 71 | $-1.8$ | +7.0 | 44. 0 | -1.8 | $-1.0$ | 57.7 | -. 1 | +7.6 |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{3}$ | 88.1 | $+1.5$ | +4.6 | 76.1 | +2.3 | $+12.7$ | 15.00 | $+.8$ | $+7.8$ | 47.4 | +. 4 | +. 6 | 31.6 | $+.7$ | $+6.9$ |
| Laundries. | 93.7 | -. 5 | +4.6 | 84.4 | $-1.9$ | $+10.2$ | 16.84 | $-1.3$ | +5.4 | 42.5 | $-2.3$ | -. 8 | 39.7 | $+1.3$ | $+6.7$ |
| Dyeing and cleaning | 86.7 | +2.1 | $-{ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }_{(4)} 8.8$ | +5.5 | +10.2 +10. | 20.61 | +3.4 | +10.2 +3.8 | (43.9 | +1.5 | $+1.9$ | 47.4 | +2.2 | $+6.1$ |
| Brokerage. | (4) | -1.9 | -1.4 | (4) | $-2.5$ | +2.4 | 38. 77 | $-6$ | +3.8 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Insurance............. | (4) | -. 2 | +1.5 +6.3 | (4) | $-2.4$ | +4.3 +23.3 | 38.59 31.76 | -2.2 | +2.8 +160 | (4) ${ }^{34} 1$ | (4) | $(4)$ +2.1 | $\stackrel{4}{4}_{92} 8$ | (4) 2 | (6) +13.9 |
| Building construction | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | -. 7 | +6.3 | (4) | -2.2 | +23.2 | 31.76 | -1.5 | +16.0 | 34.1 | $-1.5$ | +2.1 | 92.8 | -. 2 | +13.9 |

: Average weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. A verage hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied Percentage changes over year are computed from indexes. Percentage changes over noonth in average weekly parnings for the manufacturing grqups, for all manufacturing
industries combined, and for retail trade are also computed from indexes. 2 Less than $1 / 10$ of 1 percent.
${ }^{2}$ Cash payments only; the additional palue of board, room, and tips cannot he cora. puted.
puted. Not available.

Table 5.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmaniufacturing Industries, June, July, and August 1937 manufacturing
[Indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25 $=100$ and are adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures]

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | Average weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | $\underset{1937}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | July | $\underset{1937}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1937}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1937}{\text { August }}$ | ${ }_{1937}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1937}{\text { Augıst }}$ |
| All manufacturing industries | 101.1 | 101.4 | 102.3 | 102.9 | 100.4 | 103.8 | \$26.00 | \$25.31 | \$25.87 | 39.2 | 37.8 | 38. 7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ 65.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cents } \\ 65.7 \end{array}$ | Cents 65.7 |
| Durable goods.. | 98.8 | 98.9 | 98. 1 | 104.6 | 100.7 | 104.0 | 29.36 | 28.32 | 29.31 | 40.7 | 38.6 | 40.1 | 71.4 | 72.2 | 72.2 |
| Nondurable goods | 103.5 | 104.1 | 106.9 | 100.8 | 100.0 | 103.5 | 22.14 | 21.81 | 22.03 | 37.6 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 58.6 | 58.8 | 58.9 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery | 101.4 | 107.6 | 108.7 | 110.4 | 113.5 | 120.4 | 31.08 | 30.03 | 31.52 | 40.2 | 38.2 | 40.0 | 76 | 77.3 | 77.5 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and roling mills.-- | 106.2 | 119.9 | 121.4 | 123.4 | 132.4 | 142.3 | 31.06 34.48 | 32. 75 | 34. 74 | 40.2 | 38.1 | 40.0 40.5 | 85.4 | 85.8 | 8.7 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets................ | 81.9 | 87.8 | 86.7 | 93.3 | 93.6 | 100.7 | 25.96 | 24. 29 | 26.48 | 39.9 | 36.4 | 39.6 | 65.1 | 66.8 | 67.3 |
|  | 70.6 | 69.2 | 67.6 | 59.7 | 53.7 | 53.5 | 22.73 | 20.85 | 21.28 | 39.6 | 36.5 | 37.2 | 57.0 | 56.8 | 56.9 |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. | 86.2 | 84.0 | 89.1 | 86.2 | 78.0 | 85.1 | 25.22 | 23.44 | 24.09 | 42.9 | 39.6 | 40.9 | 60.1 | 60.1 | 60.1 |
| Forgings, iron and steel....-......................-- | 72.6 | 72.3 | 71.8 | 71.5 | 63.6 | 67.1 | 30.25 | 26.93 | 28.61 | 42.0 | 38.3 | 39.8 | 72.3 | 70.7 | 72.2 |
| Hardware. | 96.7 | 93.3 | 89.8 | 96.5 | 107.8 | 103.8 | 22. 53 | 26.09 | 26. 02 | 36.1 | 38.0 | 38.6 | 62.4 | 68.8 | 67.5 |
| Plumbers' supplies. | 93.2 | 92.6 | 93.6 | 76.3 | 71.9 | 76.6 | 25.71 | 24.74 | 25.84 | 40.7 | 38.5 | 39.7 | 63.2 | 64.2 | 65.1 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. | 79.8 | 77.0 | 76.4 | 76.4 | 70.9 | 71.7 | 27.67 | 26.61 | 27.11 | 40.5 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 68.3 | 68.5 | 69.0 |
|  | 119.0 | 104.6 | 112.6 | 106.2 | 82.2 | 96.9 | 26. 24 | 23.15 | 25. 28 | 40.5 | 37.1 | 39.3 | 65.1 | 62.6 | 64.7 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork | 78.7 | 80.6 | 81.4 | 82.4 | 82.3 | 84.7 | 29.36 | 28. 67 | 29. 20 | 42.3 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 69.5 | 70.8 | 70.5 |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 109.2 | 114.8 | 117.9 | 116.6 | 122.0 | 128.8 | 23. 77 | 23. 56 | 24.30 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 41.1 | 59.8 | 60.2 | 59.2 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 101.6 | 102.0 | 100.4 | 114.9 | 107.6 | 106.7 | 26. 36 | 24. 58 | 24.81 | 43.5 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 60.5 | 61.3 | 61.6 |
|  | 181.2 | 175.9 | 171.3 | 188.5 | 171.6 | 160.7 | 26.33 | 24.71 | 23.46 | 39.6 | 37.5 | 34.4 | 66.5 | 65.9 | 68.3 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment. | 129.2 | 129.9 | 130.2 | 137.2 | 133.6 | 137.1 | 29.41 | 28. 51 | 28.97 | 41.8 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 70.4 | 70.6 | 71.0 |
| Agricultural implements. | 140.6 | 138.6 | 141.0 | 182.7 | 172.5 | 184.2 | 29.10 | 27.68 | 29.06 | 40.5 | 38.2 | 40.1 | 72.7 | 72.5 | 73.1 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. | 135.9 | 137.1 | 135.0 | 146.7 | 146.7 | 140.0 | 33.24 | 33.11 | 32.06 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 81.0 | 81.1 | 80.2 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies- | 119.9 | 121.0 | 121.0 | 126.1 | 124.1 | 126.8 | 28.95 | 28.29 | 28.72 | 39.9 | 38.5 | 39.5 | 72.5 | 71.8 | 72.7 |
| Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels. | 149.9 | 151.6 | 151.1 | 156.4 | 155.0 | 155.5 | 32.53 | 31.87 | 32.07 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 81.3 | 81.0 | 81.5 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products..---...-- | 112.7 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 119.5 | 114.8 | 118.9 | 29. 58 | 28. 41 | 29.19 | 43.2 | 41.0 | 42.0 | 68.5 | 69.2 | 69.4 |
| Machine tools.-..------.-.-.-.----- | 152.7 | 152.7 | 154.6 | 164.6 | 159.3 | 160.2 | 33.21 | 32.14 | 31.94 | 46.3 | 44.4 | 44.0 | 71.8 | 72.5 | 72.7 |
| Radios and phonographs. | 182. 3 | 196.8 | 203.5 | 156.2 | 166.1 | 175.8 | 22.47 | 22.16 | 22.78 | 38.4 | 36.8 | 38.1 | 58.9 | 61.0 | 61.0 |
| Textile machinery and parts | 87.3 | 86. 2 | 85.8 | 93.6 | 89.5 | 88.2 | 28.83 | 27.81 | 27. 57 | 43.8 | 42.2 | 41.6 | 66.0 | 66.1 | 66.5 |
| Typewriters and parts................. | 153.8 | 152.3 | 152.0 | 151.1 | 145.6 | 143.8 | 26.22 | 25. 53 | 25. 25 | 41.6 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 63.0 | 63.1 | 63.6 |


| Transportation equipment | 120.4 | 119.9 | 111.8 | 127.8 | 117.5 | 112.8 | 32.00 | 30.89 | 31.71 | 37.0 | 35.0 | 36.0 | 86.8 | 88.7 | 88.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aircraft .-....... | 834.0 | 790.7 | 812.1 | 751.3 | 682.7 | 750.8 | 28. 48 | 27.34 | 29.28 | 44. 4 | 39.1 | 41.5 | 64.2 | 70.0 | 70.6 |
| Automobiles | 137.8 | 130.4 | 118.7 | 135.2 | 123.6 | 115.3 | 32. 46 | 31. 30 | 32.08 | 36.1 | 34.1 | 34.9 | 90.0 | 92.1 | 92.0 |
| Cars, electric- and steam-railroad | 76.5 | 71.6 | 72.7 | 91.4 | 83.4 | 87.4 | 29.10 | 27.98 | 28.84 | 40.0 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 72.7 | 72.5 | 73.3 |
| Locomotives..................... | 59.5 | 62.5 | 63.3 | 51.4 | 50.5 | 52.6 | 33. 49 | 31.16 | 32.25 | 46.5 | 44.0 | 43.6 | 72.0 | 70.9 | 74.0 |
| Shipbuilding | 103.3 | 100.2 | 102.4 | 114.5 | 111.7 | 118.8 | 30.75 | 30.42 | 31.44 | 37.6 | 36.9 | 38.2 | 80.3 | 81.6 | 81.7 |
| Railroad repair shops | 64.0 | 63.8 | 62.1 | 68.7 | 63.5 | 67.3 | 30.80 | 28.63 | 31.13 | 44.8 | 41.4 | 44.3 | 69.0 | 68.9 | 70.5 |
| Electric railroad | 62.7 | 63.3 | 63.0 | 67.1 | 67.0 | 68.7 | 30.19 | 29.87 | 30.81 | 44.5 | 43.8 | 44.7 | 66.4 | 66.9 | 67.5 |
| Steam railroad | 64.1 | 63.8 | 62.0 | 69.0 | 63.3 | 67.4 | 30.89 | 28.44 | 31.17 | 44.8 | 41. 2 | 44.3 | 69.2 | 69.1 | 70.7 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products | 113.9 | 111.5 | 112.8 | 111.5 | 105.3 | 1 Cg .9 | 26.38 | 25.43 | 26.22 | 40.2 | 38.2 | 39.6 | 65.1 | 65.8 | 65.6 |
| Aluminum manufactures....-. | 129.5 | 131.5 | 132.6 | 135.6 | 134.5 | 141.2 | 26.36 | 25. 74 | 26.82 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 41. 1 | 65.4 | 65.2 | 65.3 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products | 122.3 | 119.0 | 116.9 | 125.3 | 116.7 | 116.6 | 28.91 | 27.58 | 28.21 | 40.6 | 38.2 | 38.7 | 71.4 | 72.5 | 73.0 |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. | 121.6 | 114.8 | 123.7 | 118.5 | 108.4 | 121.9 | 22.42 | 21.47 | 22.40 | 40.3 | 38.1 | 39.8 | 55.5 | 56.3 | 56.3 |
| Jowelry. | 89.1 | 90.8 | 95.9 | 70.3 | 67.8 | 74.1 | 24.17 | 22.95 | 23.28 | 38.9 | 37.7 | 39.8 | 60.9 | 59.8 | 57.8 |
| Lighting equipment | 96.1 | 91.5 | 90.8 | 95.3 | 88.8 | 86.8 | 24.91 | 24.32 | 24.15 | 38.5 | 37.2 | 37.3 | 64.8 | 65.6 | 64.9 |
| Silverware and plated wa | 74. 4 | 73.8 | 76.3 | 69.1 | 66.9 | 72.5 | 25.83 | 25.09 | 26.00 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 40.5 | 64.6 | 63.8 | 64.7 |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc.. | 88.8 | 91.8 | 92.1 | 85.2 | 87.2 | 92.4 | 28.61 | 28.12 | 29.56 | 41.9 | 40.0 | 42.3 | 68.3 | 70.3 | 69.8 |
| Stamped and enameled ware.. | 159.2 | 151.0 | 153.4 | 162.4 | 146.2 | 157.0 | 23.84 | 22.60 | 23.83 | 39.6 | 37.0 | 39.1 | 60.4 | 61.1 | 61.1 |
| Lumber and allied products. | 72.9 | 72.9 | 73.0 | 72.3 | 67.3 | 71.4 | 22.10 | 20.92 | 22. 08 | 42.8 | 39.8 | 42.0 | 52.5 | 53.4 | 53.2 |
| Furniture. | 89.1 | 87.9 | 89.2 | 78.7 | 73.9 | 79.2 | 20.80 | 20.09 | 21.04 | 41.0 | 39.4 | 41.2 | 51.0 | 51.6 | 51.3 |
| Lumber: <br> Millwork | 57.5 | 57.3 | 57.1 | 57.5 | 54.8 | 56.1 | 23.12 | 22.31 | 22.74 | 44.1 | 41.4 | 42.3 | 52.6 | 53.9 | 53.9 |
| Sawmills | 55.7 | 56.3 | 55.9 | 57.4 | 52.8 | 56.2 | 22.78 | 21.11 | 22.70 | 43.5 | 39.6 | 42.4 | 53.3 | 54.2 | 54.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 74.0 | 71.7 | 71.9 | 71.4 | 86. 1 | 70.5 | 24.53 | 23.41 | 24.84 | 39.9 | 37.9 | 39.7 | 62.0 | 62.4 | 63.0 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 54.5 | 53.8 | 52.0 | 49.1 | 46.2 | 46. 2 | 21.89 | 20.96 | 21. 75 | 41.9 | 39.7 | 40.9 | 52.4 | 52.8 | 53.1 |
| Cement..... | 69.7 | 69.7 | 69.9 | 75.0 | 72.4 | 77.1 | 26.90 | 25.95 | 27.63 | 40.6 | 39.0 | 41.2 | 66.2 | 66.5 | 67.1 |
| Glass | 112.4 | 107.9 | 109.6 | 119.4 | 108. 6 | 120.3 | 25.61 | 24. 36 | 26.35 | 38. 2 | 35.9 | 38.7 | 67.5 | 68.2 | 68.5 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other p | 44.1 | 44.4 | 44.5 | 37.6 | 38.4 | 39.7 | 24.88 | 25.14 | 26. 04 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 39.6 | 64.5 | 65.7 | 65.7 |
|  | 80.0 | 72.8 | 75.8 | 70.3 | 59.0 | 64.7 | 23.28 | 21.47 | 22.47 | 40.5 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 60.2 | 60.1 | 61.4 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products | 103.4 | 100.0 | 102.8 | 91.3 | 85.5 | 92.1 | 17.73 | 17. 18 | 17.77 | 35.1 | 33.9 | 34.4 | 50.2 | 50.3 | 51.5 |
| Fabrics | 99.7 | 98.0 | 97.3 | 93.8 | 80.6 | 90.0 | 17.74 | 17.22 | 17.41 | 36.4 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 48.6 | 48.6 | 49.1 |
| Carpets and rug | 101.6 | 99.8 | 100.8 | 100.2 | 97.0 | 97.6 | 23.14 | 22.89 | 22. 80 | 36.7 | 35.8 | 35.4 | 63.1 | 64.0 | 64.5 |
| Cotton goods | 103.0 | 102.0 | 100.8 | 101.2 | 96.7 | 97.0 | 15.55 | 15.04 | 15. 20 | 36.9 | 35.5 | 35.7 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 42.5 |
| Cotton small wares | 97.4 | 96.0 | 96.4 | 91.6 | 90.4 | 90.8 | 17.49 | 17.49 | 17.50 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 35.8 | 48.2 | 48.7 | 49.7 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles | 109.7 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 95.8 | 94.1 | 93.8 | 21.07 | 20.93 | 20.83 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 57.4 | 57.2 | 56.8 |
| Hats, fur-felt.......... | 83.9 | 83.9 | 88.7 | 73.8 | 80.8 | 87.0 | 24. 26 | 26. 52 | 26. 78 | 34.2 | 37.6 | 36.4 | 72.0 | 73.7 | 76.3 |
| Knit goods.. | 118.1 | 116.3 | 116.3 | 119.0 | 112.6 | 119.4 | 17. 51 | 16.88 | 17.85 | 35.7 | 34.1 | 35.4 | 50.1 | 50.3 | 51.3 |
| Silk and rayon goods | 79.1 | 79.7 | 80.2 | 68.4 | 67.4 | 65.7 | 16. 70 | 16.33 | 15. 89 | 36.6 | 35.7 | 34.1 | 45.4 | 45. 6 | 46.0 |
| Woolen and worsted goods | 86.0 | 80.7 | 78.3 | 78.5 | 71.8 | 68.5 | 21.08 | 20.51 | 20.18 | 36. 1 | 35.6 | 34.4 | 58.6 | 57.9 | 58.9 |
| Wearing apparel --,----- | 109.3 | 102.0 | 113.0 | 82.5 | 73.8 | 92.4 | 17.70 | 17.07 | 18.81 | 32.2 | 30.6 | 32.3 | 53.5 | 54.1 | 56.3 |
| Clothing, men's. | 106.6 | 107.4 | 111.0 | 86.7 | 86.4 | 91.8 | 19.19 | 19.02 | 19.45 | 32.5 | 30.9 | 31.6 | 58.1 | 60.4 | 61.1 |
| Clothing, women's | 137.3 | 117.0 | 146.2 | 91.6 | 71.3 | 114.7 | 18.32 | 16.78 | 21.47 | 30.9 | 29.1 | 32.3 | 55.8 | 55.5 | 60.1 |
| Corsets and allied garments | 89.6 | 88.1 | 88.1 | 85.2 | 80.2 | 81.7 | 15. 50 | 14.97 | 15. 27 | 32.9 | 32.3 | 32.2 | 46. 6 | 46.1 | 47.5 |
| Men's furnishings. | 136.5 | 129.7 | 127.6 | 103.7 | 96.6 | 102. 4 | 13.43 | 13.19 | 14.03 | 33.2 | 31.3 | 33.0 | 35. 5 | 36.5 | 37.8 |
| Millinery | 51.2 | 38.8 | 52.9 | 37.4 | 23.8 | 40.3 | 21.17 | 17.30 | 22. 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shirts and collars... | 118.0 | 113.4 | 116.0 | 101.7 | 95.9 | 102.8 | 12.90 | 12.34 | 12.77 | 33.9 | 32.6 | 33.8 | 39.3 | 38.2 | 38.9 |

Table 5.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, June, July, and August 1937-Contd.
MANUFACTURING-Continued

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1937}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1937}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1937}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { I937 } \end{aligned}$ | July | ${ }_{1937}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1937}^{\text {August }}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| Leather and its manufactures. | 93.8 | 96.3 | 96.6 | 80. 8 | 84.8 | 89.7 | \$20.01 | \$20. 57 | \$20. 29 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 37.8 | 53.5 | 54.2 | 54.1 |
| Boots and shoes........... | 94.0 | 98.0 | 98.6 | 73.3 | 79.8 | 78.7 | 18. 80 | 19.68 | 19.24 | 37.7 | 38.2 | 37.6 | 51.0 | 52.0 | 51.9 |
| Leather- | 98.0 | 94.7 | 93.9 | 108.4 | 104.0 | 103.8 | 24.54 | 24.32 | 24. 64 | 39.3 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 62.6 | 63.1 | 62.8 |
| Food and kindred produots | 112.6 | 124.9 | 132.5 | 115.8 | 128.3 | 131.2 | 24.88 | 24.88 | 28. 80 | 41.4 | 42.3 | 41. 0 | 80.0 | 58.0 | 58.0 |
| Baking---- | 136.6 | 136.7 | 135.3 | 133.8 | 134.9 | 132.4 | 25. 48 | 25. 56 | 25.37 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 42. 3 | 59.3 | 60.0 | 60.4 |
| Beverages | 224.4 | 234.4 | 230.7 | 260.5 | 284.8 | 273.4 | 34.32 | 36.01 | 34.95 | 41.7 | 43.0 | 42.1 | 83.3 | 84.5 | 83.4 |
| Butter. | 95.6 | 97.3 | 94.3 | 76.6 | 78.1 | 77.8 | 22. 29 | 22.33 | 22.99 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canning and preser | 122.7 | 209.8 | 278.0 | 123.5 | 245.0 | 293.9 | 16.17 | 18.93 | 16. 90 | 35.9 | 42.3 | ?8. 5 | 46.6 | 45.8 | 45.5 |
| Confectionery.-. | 68.9 | 69.2 | 73.3 | 68.0 | 64.3 | 75.2 | 17.74 | 16. 75 | 18.55 | 37.7 | 35.4 | 38.6 | 47. 1 | 47.8 | 48.3 |
| Flour | 73.6 | 77.9 | 77.5 | 74.2 | 79.6 | 80.2 | 25. 68 | 26. 13 | 26. 63 | 44. 1 | 44.5 | 45.0 | 57.5 | 58.0 | 58.2 |
| F Ice cream. | 90.6 | 93.2 | 89.8 | 81.5 | 85.6 | 84.2 | 27.34 | 27.85 | 28.71 | 49.2 | 50.3 | 49.7 | 56.0 | 55.1 | 57.6 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 88.9 | 89.9 | 86.8 | 99.2 | 99.9 | 96.6 | 27.97 | 27.85 | 27.99 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 68.7 | 69.2 | 69.6 |
| Sugar, beet. | 49.3 | 52.9 | 71.3 | 55.2 | 56.0 | 74.6 | 25. 65 | 24. 13 | 23. 89 | 40.6 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 64.8 | 66.4 | 63.5 |
| Sugar refining, eane | 74.9 | 81.0 | 76.9 | 68.4 | 80.9 | 81.2 | 25.40 | 27. 77 | 29.36 | 39.4 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 67.1 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 60.1 | 60.8 | 61.8 | 55.7 | 55.8 | 57.2 | 17. 15 | 17. 33 | 17.39 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 45.1 | 48.2 | 46.0 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and | 56.4 60.5 | 55.4 61.2 | 55.7 62.5 | 69.4 54.0 | 66.0 54.5 | 66.3 56.1 | 18.39 16.89 | 18.42 17.15 | 17.85 17.30 | 37.1 38.1 | 35.6 <br> 37.8 | 35.5 38.1 | 50.1 44.5 | 52. 2 | 50.7 45.5 |
| Paper and printing | 106.9 | 108.0 | 108.3 | 104.8 | 101. 6 | 102.6 | 28.61 | 27.74 | 28. 03 | 39.7 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 74.5 | 74.7 | 74.1 |
| Boxes, paper | 103.0 | 102.2 | 102.6 | 104. 4 | 100.3 | 102.8 | 20.70 | 20.00 | 20.57 | 40.3 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 51.9 | 52.2 | 52.8 |
| Paper and pulp | 120.5 | 119.5 | 119.1 | 124.3 | 119.2 | 123.8 | 25.90 | 25.03 | 26.01 | 42.2 | 40.3 | 41.5 | 61.4 | 62.2 | 62.8 |
| Printing and publishing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book and job.-.-.-.-.-.- | 95.4 105.4 | 95.6 103.2 | 96.9 102.9 | 91.3 103.6 | 90.1 99.8 | 89.6 99.1 | 30.26 37.18 | 29.76 36.66 | 29.30 36.16 | 39.5 36.8 | 38.7 36.3 | 38.5 36.6 | 77.8 97.1 | 78.1 96.8 | 77.0 94.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products, and p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 123.9 123.4 | 124.3 <br> 123.5 | 124.9 | 137.4 135.7 | 136.8 134.9 | 140.7 137.7 | 28.89 26.52 | 28.34 <br> 26.08 | 28.33 26.72 | 99.8 40.6 | 98. 5 39.6 | 39.4 40.1 | 79.7 66.1 | 74.6 66.7 | 75. 1 |
| Other than petroleum refining Chemicals.............. | 123.4 | 123.5 139.5 | 124.1 137.2 | 135.7 153.5 | 134.9 153.9 | 137.7 156.1 | 26.52 <br> 30.81 | 26.08 30.41 | 26.72 31.56 | 40.6 40.5 | 39.6 39.9 | 40.1 40.6 | 66.1 76.2 | 66.7 76.3 | 67.2 77.8 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal | 138.5 43.9 | $\begin{array}{r}139.5 \\ 41.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 137.2 54.3 111. | 153.5 38.6 | $\begin{array}{r}153.9 \\ 35.3 \\ \hline 112.0\end{array}$ | 156.1 47.9 | 30.81 12.15 | 30.41 11.53 | 31.56 12.14 | 40.5 48.7 | 39.9 46.6 | 40.6 48.0 | 76.2 25.1 | 76.3 <br> 24.9 <br> 8 | 77.8 25.4 |
| Druggists' preparations. | 108.8 | 106. 2 | 111.8 | 121.3 | 112.0 | 123.0 | 24. 40 | 23. 14 | 24. 12 | 40.0 | 37.8 | 39.8 | 58.1 | 58.0 | 57.6 |
| Explosives... | 94.8 | 95.3 | 95.8 | 103.0 | 103.8 | 107.1 | 30.99 | 28.42 | 32. 10 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 40.1 | 79.4 | 72.9 | 80.1 |
| Fertilizers. | 75.7 | 69.8 | 73.2 | 79.2 | 77.1 | 79.0 | 17.06 | 17.85 | 17.91 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 42.5 | 45.3 | 45.9 |
| Paints and varnishes. | 138. 9 | 136.3 | 132.8 | 142.7 | 138. 3 | 135.4 | 28.54 | 27.86 | 28.06 | 42.5 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 67.4 | 68.2 | 69.0 |
| Rayon and allied products | 391.4 | 401.0 | 403.4 | 391.8 | 392.9 | 400.7 | 24.69 | 24. 20 | 24.53 | 39.8 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 62.0 | 62.7 | 63.1 |
| Soap.... | 102.5 | 102.4 | 101.9 | 115.1 | 116. 9 | $117.7{ }^{\prime}$ | 27.26 | 27.67 | 27.98 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 69.7 | 71.4 | 71.6 |
| Petroleum refining | 126, 0 | 127.5 | 128.2 | 143, 0 | 143. 1 | 150.5 | 34. 36 | 33. 84 | 35, 66 | 36,5 | 35,5 | 37.2 | 95.2 | 96, 6 | 97.1 |


| Rubber products | 101.2 | 96.2 | 97. 0 | 103.8 | 98.8 | 97.0 | 27.51 | 24. 84 | 24. 33 | 35.7 | \$4.7 | 34.7 | 78.8 | 79.6 | 78. 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rubber boots and shoes | 72.5 | 61.8 | 77.1 | 69.7 | 54.7 | 73.2 | 24. 18 | 22.27 | 23.85 | 39.8 | 37.3 | 39.7 | 61.0 | 59.7 | 60.1 |
| Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes. | 142.1 | 136.7 | 135.1 | 144.9 | 135.8 | 134.1 | 23.54 | 22.78 | 22.89 | 39.4 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 59.8 | 60.7 | 60.3 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes. | 92.7 | 89.7 | 88.4 | 97.9 | 93.6 | 89.8 | 30.77 | 30.37 | 29.55 | 32.1 | 31.7 | 30.9 | 96.3 | 96.9 | 96.3 |

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

| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite | 51.1 | 45. 0 | 41.2 | 50.9 | 35.2 | 27.2 | 28. 99 | 22.78 | 19. 25 | 31.2 | 28.0 | 21.7 | 91.7 | 91.5 | 92.1 |
| Bituminous | 77.9 | 75.8 | 78.8 | 71.2 | 66.4 | 73.8 | 23. 19 | 22. 18 | 23. 58 | 25.9 | 25.0 | 26.6 | 88.6 | 88.1 | 89.4 |
| Metalliferous mining | 79.5 | 82.0 | 83.4 | 77.7 | 77.8 | 83.0 | 31. 11 | 30. 02 | 31. 62 | 43.5 | 42.4 | 44.5 | 71.7 | 71.2 | 71, 1 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 55.4 | 55.5 | 54.9 | 52.6 | 50.8 | 53.2 | 23.84 | 22. 84 | 24.06 | 44.4 | 42.3 | 44.3 | 53.8 | 54.3 | 54.1 |
| Crude-petroleum producing........ | 78.5 | 78.5 | 79.3 | 70.4 | 70.5 | 70.8 | 33. 50 | 33.58 | 33.50 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 82.5 | 83.6 | 83.9 |
| Public utilities: <br> Telephone and telegraph | 78.5 | 79.7 | 79.8 | 88.6 | 92.1 | 92.1 | 29.95 | 31.02 | 30.94 | 37.9 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 81.7 | 81.6 | 82.4 |
| Electric light and power and manufactured gas. | 96.3 | 97.5 | 98.3 | 100.4 | 102.2 | 102.6 | 33.57 | 33.84 | 33.64 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 82.6 | 84.7 | 86. 2 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance | 73.3 | 73.4 | 73.4 | 71.1 | 70.8 | 73.1 | 31.85 | 31.65 | 32.71 | 46.6 | 45.9 | 47.1 | 67.5 | 68.2 | 68.5 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale | 90.3 | 90.6 | 91.8 | 76.3 | 76.9 | 79. 0 | 30. 56 | 30.41 | 31.31 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 43.4 | 70.7 | 71.4 | 72.3 |
| Retail. | 90.5 | 87.6 | 86.2 | 74.4 | 72.8 | 72.3 | 22.06 | 22.41 | 22. 58 | 43.4 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 55.5 | 56.9 | 56.6 |
| General merchandising | 102.9 | 95.9 | 93.8 | 92.5 | 87.3 | 85.7 | 18.74 | 19.07 | 19.21 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 50.6 | 52.8 | 52.8 |
| Other than general merchandising | 87.2 | 85.4 | 84.2 | 70.6 | 69.8 | 69.5 | 24. 73 | 24.99 | 25. 18 | 44.5 | 44.7 | 44.8 | 57.0 | 58.1 | 57.8 |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{\text {2 }}$. | 85.9 | 86.1 | 86.8 | 74.0 | 73.3 | 74.4 | 14. 83 | 14. 83 | 14. 86 | 47.7 | 47.4 | 47.3 | 30.7 | 31.2 | 31.1 |
| Laundries----- | 93.5 | 95. 2 | 94.2 | 85.5 | 86.9 | 8 8. 0 | 17. 18 | 17. 15 | 17. 17 | 43.6 | 43.9 | 43.5 | 39.1 | 38.0 | 39.6 |
| Dyeing and cleaning | 92.1 | 86.0 | 84.9 | 79.2 | 68.0 | 69.0 | 21. 32 | 19.58 | 20.23 | 45.4 | 42.6 | 43.2 | 47.1 | 46.5 | 47.3 |
| Brokerage ${ }^{3}$........ | $-3.0$ | -1.3 | $-1.3$ | $-3.2$ | $-1.6$ | $-1.6$ | 39.28 | 39.22 | 38.85 | (4) | (4) | (1) | (3) | (4) | (4) |
| Insurance ${ }^{3}$ | +. 4 | $+3$ | $+.3$ | +1.1 | +. 9 | $-1.6$ | 39.78 | 40.38 | 38. 93 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Building construction ${ }^{3}$. | +3.1 | +3.3 | +2.4 | +3.5 | +5.2 | +5.2 | 31. 25 | 31.31 | 32.28 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 34.7 | 92.5 | 92.5 | 93.0 |

[^3]: Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be com${ }^{3}$ Indexes of employment and pay rolls not avallable; percentage changes from preceding month substituted.

Not available.

INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS, JANUARY 1936 TO SEPTEMBER 1937

Indexes of employment and pay rolls are given in tables 6 and 7 for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and non-durable-goods groups of manufacturing industries, and for 13 nonmanufacturing industries, including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months from January 1936 to September 1937, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to September 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 September 1937 reports were received from 25,289 manufacturing establishments employing over $5,000,000$ workers, whose weekly earnings were more than $\$ 125,000,000$. 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 6.-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 ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | Nondurable goods ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  | $\underset{\text { ment }}{\text { Employ- }}$ |  | Pay rolls |  |
|  | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 |
| January | 86.8 | 96.5 | 73.8 | 90.7 | 78.7 | 90.4 | 66.9 | 86.6 | 95.4 | 103.0 | 82.5 | 96.0 |
| February | 86.9 | 99.0 | 73.7 | 95.8 | 78.6 | 93.2 | 66.6 | 92.5 | 95.8 | 105. 2 | 82.7 | 99.9 |
| March. | 87.9 | 101. 1 | 77.6 | 101.1 | 80.2 | 96.4 | 71.8 | 100.0 | 96.1 | 106. 1 | 84.9 | 102.6 |
| April. | 89. I | 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 | ${ }^{4} 104.0$ | 102.8 | ${ }^{4} 106.9$ | 91.8 | ${ }^{4} 103.5$ |
| September | 95.5 | 102. I | 83.6 | 100.1 | 85.7 | 97.3 | 77.2 | 99.4 | 105.9 | 107.3 | 91.6 | 100.9 |
| 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 |  |
| A verage | 91.9 |  | 82.4 |  | 84.7 |  | 78.0 |  | 99.5 |  | 87.9 |  |

[^4]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 15 th of the month.

Table 7.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1936 to September $1937{ }^{1}$
[12-month average 1929=100]

| Month | Anthraclte mining |  |  |  | Bituminous coal |  |  |  | Metalliferous mining |  |  |  | Quarrying and nonmetallic mining |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employ. ment |  | Pay rolls |  | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  | Employ-ment |  | Pay rolls |  | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  |
|  | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1836 | 1937 | 1936 | 1037 | 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 | 78.8 | 65.4 | 73.8 | 61. 6 | 83.4 | 48.2 | 83.0 | 55.3 | 54. 9 | 46.2 | 253.2 |
| September | 47.6 | 48.2 | 34.9 | 31.5 | 78.2 | 80.5 | 71.0 | 77.7 | 63.1 | 84.1 | 50.0 | 82.2 | 54.9 | 54.7 | 44.8 | 50.1 |
| 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 |  | 5.7 |  | 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-railioad and motorbus operation and maintenance ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  | Employ. ment |  | Pay rolls |  | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  |
|  | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1836 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1837 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1987 |
| January | 71.1 | 72.7 | 55.7 | 261.2 | 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 | ${ }^{2} 64.1$ | 69.9 | 74.8 | 76.2 | 82.2 | 86.1 | 292.2 | 84.7 | 293.6 | 71.7 | 72.5 | 68.3 | 68.7 |
| March | 70.9 | 74.2 | 56.0 | 263.9 | 70.2 | 75.4 | 77.2 | 87.2 | 86.8 | 292.4 | 85.9 | 294.8 | 71.2 | 72.6 | 67.8 | 69.2 |
| April | 71.3 | 75.8 | 57.1 | 267.7 | 70.8 | 76.6 | 76. 0 | 86.3 | 88.0 | 293.1 | 86.2 | ${ }^{2} 95.5$ | 71.3 | 72.9 | 65.9 | 69.4 |
| May | 72. 7 | 76.7 | 58.0 | ${ }^{2} 68.2$ | 71.6 | 77.7 | 78. 5 | 89.5 | 89.0 | ${ }^{2} 94.6$ | 87.0 | 297.9 | 71.5 | 73.3 | 66.1 | 70.1 |
| June. | 73.7 | 278.5 | 58.9 | ${ }^{2} 70.4$ | 72.1 | 78.5 | 77.4 | 88.6 | 90.4 | -96.3 | 88.1 | ${ }^{2} 100.4$ | 71.7 | 73.3 | 66.8 | 71.1 |
| July.. | 75.4 | 278.5 | 60.4 | 270.5 | 73.1 | 79.7 | 79.9 | 92.1 | 91.7 | 297.5 | 89.8 | ${ }^{2102.2}$ | 72.4 | 73.4 | 66.5 | 70.8 |
| August | 75.0 | ${ }^{2} 79.3$ | 59.7 | ${ }^{2} 70.8$ | 73. 5 | 79.8 | 81.2 | 92.1 | 93.1 | 298.3 | 89.8 | ${ }^{2} 102.6$ | 72.4 | 73.4 | 66.5 | 73.1 |
| September | 74.5 | 78.3 | 60.4 | 71.2 | 73.7 | 80.1 | 78.8 | 93.1 | 93.5 | 98.5 | 91.4 | 103.8 | 72.8 | 73. 7 | 66.4 | 71.6 |
| 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 |  |

[^5]Table 7.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1936 to September 1937-Continued

| Month | Wholesale trade |  |  |  | Total retail trade |  |  |  | Retail trade-general merchandising |  |  |  | Retail trade-other than general merchandising |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Employ- } \\ & \text { ment } \end{aligned}$ |  | Pay rolls |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Employ- } \\ \text { ment } \end{gathered}$ |  | Pay rolls |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Employ- } \\ \text { ment } \end{gathered}$ |  | Pay rolls |  |
|  | 1936 | 1937 | 1036 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1036 | 1937 | 1836 | 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 | 77.9 | 85.1 | ${ }^{93.9}$ | 73.9 | 82.9 | 78.3 | 82.9 | 59.1 | ${ }_{67 .}^{64.8}$ |
| March.- | 85. 7 | ${ }_{91.9}^{92.1}$ | 69.0 | 75.4 | 85.2 | 88.5 | 63.5 65.3 | 71.5 | 97.4 | $1{ }^{100.3}$ | 81.0 | 88.1 | 78.0 | 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 | 85.7 | 80.5 | 84.2 | 61.9 | 69.5 |
| September. | 88.0 | 93.0 | 70.5 | 78.3 | 86.6 | 90.6 | 66.6 | 74.5 | 98.5 | 103.6 | 82.8 | 92.6 | 83.5 | 87.2 | 63.3 | 70.7 |
| 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 |  |
| A verage.- | 8.7 |  | 69.4 |  | 85.7 |  | 66.3 |  | 99.1 |  | 83.5 |  | 82.2 |  | 62.7 |  |
|  | Month |  |  |  | Year-round hotels |  |  |  | Laundries |  |  |  | Dyeing and cleaning |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { ment }}{\text { Employ- }}$ |  | Pay rolls |  | $\underset{\text { Employ- }}{\text { ment }}$ |  | Pay rolls |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Employ- } \\ & \text { ment } \end{aligned}$ |  | 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 |
| Februar |  |  |  |  | 32.8 | 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 | ${ }^{61.7}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 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 | 84.9 | 63.2 | ${ }^{69.0}$ |
| September |  |  |  |  | 84.2 | 88.1 | 67.5 | 76.1 | 89.6 | 93.7 | 76.6 | 84.4 | 86.7 | 86.7 | 66. 1 | 72.8 |
| October. <br> Novembe |  |  |  |  | 85.4 <br> 84.6 |  | 69.6 6 |  | 87.6 |  | 75.3 |  | 86.5 |  | 66.7 |  |
| December |  |  |  |  | 84.0 |  | 69.8 |  | 87.6 |  | 76.1 |  | 77.7 |  | 57.3 |  |
| A verage |  |  |  |  | 83.6 |  | 67.2 |  | 86.1 |  | 73.9 |  | 81.2 |  | 61.7 |  |

2 Revised.

## TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

A comparison of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in August and September 1937, is shown in table 8 for all groups combined, and for all manufacturing industries combined, based on data supplied by reporting establishments. The percentage changes shown, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted-that is, the industries included in the manufacturing group and in the grand total have not been weighted according to their relative importance.
The totals for all manufacturing industries combined include figures for miscellaneous manufacturing industries in addition to the 89 manufacturing industries presented in table 4. The totals for all groups combined include all manufacturing industries and each of the nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 4 except building construction.

Table 8.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in August and September 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]

|  | Total-All groups |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Geographic divi* sion and State | Number of estab-lishments | Number on pay roll September 1937 | Per- cent- age change from Au- gust 1937 | Amount of pay roll ( 1 week) September 1937 | Per-centage change from August 1937 | Number of estab-lishments | Namber on pay roll September 1937 | Per- cent- age change from Au- gust 1937 | Amount <br> of pay <br> roll (1 <br> week) <br> Septem- <br> ber 1937 | Per- <br> cent- <br> age <br> change <br> from <br> Au- <br> gust <br> 1937 |
| Ne | 14,00 | 930, 5 | -1.6 | Dollars | -2.8 | 3,549 | 647, 123 | -3.0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 14,731,346 \end{gathered}$ | -4. 1 |
| Maine | 828 | 56,911 | -7.5 | 1, 182, 736 | -10.2 | 298 | 45,523 | -8.8 | -904,563 | $-12.4$ |
| New Hamps | 624 | 40, 091 | $-2.2$ | 816,652 | -7.2 | 205 | 32,429 | -1.6 | 634, 235 | -7.8 |
| Vermont. | 480 | 18,209 | -6.0 | 412,320 | -6.5 | 145 | 10,935 | -8.1 | 243, 813 | 8.9 |
| Massachuset | 18,382 | 504,602 | -1.4 | 11, 999, 454 | -8. | 1,741 | 301, 081 | -3.7 | 6,867, 107 | 4.7 |
| Rhode Island | 1,250 | 92, 918 | $-3.0$ | 2,063, 180 | $-3.9$ | 421 | 73, 937 | -3.9 | 1, 559, 197 | 4.7 |
| Connecticu | 2,494 | 217,846 | $+.5$ | 5, 460, 171 | $+$ | 739 | 183, 218 | +. 1 | 4, 522, 431 | 1 |
| Middle Atlan | 31, 887 | 2, 275, 033 | +1.9 | 60, 819, 857 | -1.5 | 5,421 | 1, 347, 389 | +. 5 | 35, 377, 786 | -3.8 |
| New York | 20,330 | 1, 006, 423 | $+2.9$ | 28, 292, 575 |  | 22,224 | 480, 919 | +1.7 | 13, 183, 502 | . 8 |
| New Jersey | 4, 272 | 364, 170 | -. 6 | 9, 442, 513 | -3.2 | ${ }^{3} 844$ | 270, 669 | -1.4 | 6, 842, 396 | 4.5 |
| Pennsylvan | 7,285 | 904, 440 | +1.9 | 22,884,769 | -3.3 | 2,353 | 595,901 | + +.7 | 15,351,888 | 4-5.5 |
| East North | 23, 769 | 2, 457, 784 | +. 5 | 67, 511, 329 | -2.4 | 8, 351 | 1, 887, 486 | -. 3 | 52, 427, 020 | $-3.9$ |
| Ohio | 7, 702 | 667,919 | +1.3 | 18, 248, 219 | -2.7 | 2,573 | 506,517 | +.8 | 14, 174, 648 | $-3.9$ |
| Indian | 2,568 | 297, 951 | +2.0 | 7,822, 820 | 9 | 915 | 243, 629 | +1.8 | 6,514, 375 | -1.6 |
| Inlinois | 36,901 | 676,139 | +1.3 | 18, 000,600 | -. 1 | 2,441 | 478, 8311 | +1.8 | 12,786, 946 | $-1.1$ |
| Michiga | 3,817 | 555, 716 | -2.3 | 16, 662,874 | -5.1 | 983 | 464.072 | -4.5 | 14,006,350 | -7.8 |
| Wiscons | 63,381 | 260,059 | +1.3 | 6, 076,816 | -1.8 | 71,499 | 194,987 | - +1.6 | 4,944, 701 | ${ }^{4}-2.4$ |
| West North Central. | 11, 374 | 451, 171 | +. 2 | 10, 953,755 | -2.0 | 2,405 | 227, 179 | -2.0 | 5, 405,539 | -4.1 |
| Minnes | 2, 169 | 96, 164 | $-1.0$ | 2, 488, 467 | $-1.5$ | 422 | 46, 290 | $-5.7$ | 1, 156, 336 | $-3.7$ |
| Iowa | 1,706 | 68,797 | +3.8 | 1,651,704 | +1.8 | 411 | 40, 889 | +5. 1 | 1,005, 979 | +3.2 |
| Missouri | 3,028 | 178, 839 | -. 7 | 4, 230, 842 | $-5.1$ | 871 | 99, 715 | -3.4 | 2, 208, 319 | -8.7 |
| North Dak | 512 | 5,297 | +1.0 | 134,352 | +1. | 56 | 670 | $-10.3$ | 18,953 | -8.4 |
| South Dak | 458 | 7,801 |  | 202, 187 | ${ }^{8}$ ) | 37 | 1,947 | $\rightarrow .6$ | 51,365 | +2.5 |
| Nebraska | 1,547 | 33, 545 | +1.4 | 805, 764 | -. 2 | 156 | 11, 447 | +. 6 | 289, 398 | $-1.3$ |
| Kansa | ${ }^{1} 1,954$ | 60,728 | 4-3.8 | 1,440,439 | $1+$ | 450 | 26, 221 | -. 8 | 675,189 | -. 8 |
| South Atla | 11, 194 | 893, 309 | +. 4 | 18, 088, 707 | -1.4 | 2, 803 | . 600,275 | . 4 | 11, 159, 221 | -3.0 |
| Delawar | 217 | 18,420 | -3.5 | 435,395 | -3.2 | 87 | 14,067 | -4.2 | 319, 394 | -3. 7 |
| Maryland | 1,627 | 144,421 | +. 8 | 8, 509, 326 | -1.8 | 582 | 101,328 | 4+.1 | 2, 437, 441 | 4-1.8 |
| District of lumbia. |  |  | +3.0 |  | +1.1 | 36 | ,567 | +1.7 | 817 | +3.2 |
| Virginia. | 2,151 | 121, 170 | $-1$ | 2, 356, 582 | $-3.8$ | 476 | 84,240 | $-1.3$ | 1, 581, 304 | -6.3 |
| West Virg | 1,263 | 161, 883 | +. 6 | 4, 160, 473 | -1.1 | 254 | 62, 303 | +. 2 | 1,621,976 | -5.6 |
| North Car | 1, 457 | 167, 428 | , | 2, 629,486 | 3 | 583 | 152, 432 | 2 | 2,367, 436 | $-4$ |
| South Ca | 785 | 78, 403 | $-3$ | 1,166, 956 | -2.0 | 212 | 69,798 | - 7 | 1, 002, 989 | -2.5 |
| Georgi | 1,519 | 119,794 | +. 7 | 1,966,383 | -1.1 | 377 | 92, 708 | +. 3 | 1,359,575 | -1.9 |
| Florid | 1, 089 | 40,854 | +1.4 | 788,981 | + | 196 | 19,832 | -. 1 | 345, 289 | +. 2 |
| East South Ce | 4, 631 | 313,851 | +. 8 | 5, 984,906 | $+.6$ | 1,002 | 198, 329 | $+.2$ | 3,599, 879 | -1.5 |
| Kentucky | 1,330 | 92, 504 | +1.2 | 2,015, 254 | $+2.6$ | 296 | 39,464 | $+.9$ | 830,970 | $-2.9$ |
| Tenness | 1,421 | 110, 697 | +. 6 | 2,026, 015 | +. 7 | 381 | 82, 941 |  | 1, 482, 445 | $+.3$ |
| Alabama | 1,277 | 92, 441 | $+.1$ | 1,642,645 | -2.0 | 240 | 65, 735 | . 7 | 1, 134, 986 | -3.1 |
| Mississippi......-- | 603 | 18,209 | +3.7 | 300,992 | $+.9$ | 85 | 10, 189 | +5.9 | 151, 478 | +1.6 |
| West South C | 4,707 | 213,860 | +1.5 | 4, 898, 393 | $-3$ | 1,102 | 105,906 | +. 9 | 2, 313, 051 | -1.3 |
| Arkansas | 10494 | 23,454 | $+.1$ | 421, 613 | +. 6 | 189 | 16,113 | +. 2 | 270, 436 | +. 1 |
| Louisian | 966 | 50, 337 | +1.9 | 982, 705 | +1.1 | 235 | 27, 730 | +1.2 | 491, 414 | +1.6 |
| Oklaho | 1,359 | 45, 029 | $+1$ | 1, 130, 347 | $-1.8$ | 140 | 12,867 | + ${ }^{8}$ | 310, 405 | $-5.0$ |
| Tex | 11, 1,888 | 95, 040 | +2. | 2,363,728 | , |  | 49,196 | +1.1 | 1,240,796 | -1.8 |
| Mountai | 4,375 | 151, 530 | +2.6 | 3, 999, 997 | $-.7$ | 572 | 46,841 | +2.8 | 1, 169, 734 | -3.8 |
| Monta | 678 | 22, 618 | - ${ }^{8}$ ) | 680, 515 | -. 6 | 80 | 5,361 | $-3.2$ | 152, 480 | -3.5 |
| Idaho. | 449 | 11, 628 | +4.4 | 323, 683 | +1.2 | 53 | 3,573 | +2.8 | 102,058 | -1.5 |
| Wyomin | 340 | 10, 156 | +4.8 | 293, 696 | +6.7 | 40 | 1,933 | +1.3 | 60,058 | -3.1 |
| Colorad | 1,238 | 50,240 | $+3.8$ | 1, 234,954 | -2.2 | 190 | 20,030 | +4.1 | 489, 963 | -6.1 |
| New M | 312 | 7,435 | +1.2 | 164, 115 | $-.3$ | 32 | 879 | $-1.8$ | 17,089 | $-2.5$ |
| Arizon | 474 | 20,014 | $-1.0$ | 562, 279 | $-5.2$ | 41 | 3,597 | -2.4 | 90, 069 | -8.4 |
| Utah | 674 | 25, 701 | +4.? | 629,632 | +2.3 | 113 | 10,553 | +6.5 | 230, 742 | +2.0 |
| Nevada | 210 | 3,738 | +2.1 | 111, 123 | -2.2 | 22 | 915 | +. 4 | 27,275 | $-5.5$ |
| Pacifle | 8, 535 | 472, 029 | $+.5$ | 12, 761, 919 | -3.6 | 2,351 | 281, 818 | . 2 | 7, 308, 447 | -6.0 |
| W ashing | 3,044 | 115, 822 | +9.1 | 3, 008, 551 | $+.6$ | 569 | 69,383 | $+11.8$ | 1, 704, 679 | -. 9 |
| Oregon | 1,354 | 63, 593 | +4.6 | 1,644,528 | $-.9$ | 305 | 39,502 | +6.9 | 985,904 | $-1.0$ |
| California. | 124,197 | 292,614 | -. 3 | 8,108,840 | -5.6 | 1,477 | 172,933 | -5.7 | 4,615,864 | -8.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes banks and trust companies, construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional services, and trucking and handling.
${ }_{2}$ Includes laundering and cleaning, and water, light and power.
${ }^{3}$ Includes laundries.

- Weighted percentage change.
© Includes automobile, and miscellaneous services, restaurants, and building and contracting.
${ }^{0}$ Includes construction but not public works.
7 Does not include logging.
8 Less than $1 / 10$ of 1 percent.
- Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous: services, and restaurants.

10 Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel and building stone.
${ }^{11}$ Includes business and personal service.
${ }^{12}$ Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

## INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in August and September 1937 is made for 13 cities which had a population of 500,000 or over in 1930. The figures represent reports from cooperating establishments and cover both full- and part-time workers in miscellaneous manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries as well as in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 4 except building construction.

Table 9.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in August and September 1937, by Principal Cities

| City | Number of establishments | Number on pay roll September 1937 | Percentage change from August 1937 | Amount of pay roll (1 week) September 1937 | Percentage change from August 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York, N. Y | 15, 129 | 671,937 | +3.2 | \$17, 962, 665 | +0.6 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 4,465 | 510,420 | $+1.3$ | 14,612,786 | -. 1 |
| Philadelphia, Pa | 2,359 | 219,430 | +1.0 | 5, 897, 003 | -1.4 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 1,654 | 348, 123 | +5.7 | 11, 049,929 | -7.1 |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | 2, 959 | 159,541 | -. 2 | 4, 433, 997 | -2.8 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 1,771 | 148,699 | +2.1 | 4, 141, 445 | -1.5 |
| St. Louis, Mo | 1,561 | 142,446 | -1.5 | 3,508,988 | -6.1 |
| Baltimore, Md | 1,174 | 105,312 | +1.9 | 2,626, 832 | -1.3 |
| Boston, Mass. | 3,723 | 192,099 | +. 6 | 4, 794, 488 | -. 6 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa | 1,236 | 232,967 | +. 8 | 6,568,813 | -6.9 |
| San Francisco, Calif | 1,677 | 93,808 | +. 6 | 2,767,320 | -1.3 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 785 | 71,339 | +. 9 | 2,076, 136 | -3.1 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 1,035 | 114,240 | +5.2 | 3,044,723 | -. 1 |

## 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. The Public Works Administration was continued until July 1, 1939, by the Public Works Extension Act of 1937.

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 and pay rolls for the executive service of the Federal Government in August and September 1937 are given in table 10.

Table 10.-Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, August and September $1937^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Item | Employment |  | Percentage change | Pay rolls |  | Percentage change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | Aug. ust ${ }^{2}$ |  | September | August ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| Entire service: Total... | 836, 173 | 843, 082 | -0. 82 | \$125, 897, 930 | \$126, 541, 673 | -0.51 |
| Regular appropriation | 700, 155 | 703, 459 | -. 47 | 108, 180, 115 | 108, 400, 435 | $-.20$ |
| Emergency appropriation | 71, 691 | 76, 359 | -6. 11 | 9, 699, 853 | 10,269,788 | $-5.55$ |
| Force-account. | 64,327 | 63,264 | +1.68 | 8,017,962 | 7,871, 450 | $+1.86$ |
| Inside the District of Columbia: Total | 111, 608 | 111, 591 | $+.02$ | 19, 610, 094 | 19,512, 247 | +. 50 |
| Regular appropriation. | 91,710 | 91, 333 | +. 41 | 16, 506, 536 | 16, 314, 674 | +1.18 |
| Emergency appropriation | 14, 197 | 14,596 | -2.73 | 2, 264, 081 | 2, 320, 860 | $-2.45$ |
| Force-account. | 5,701 | 5,662 | +. 69 | 839,477 | 876, 713 | -4. 25 |
| Outside the District of Columbia: Total | 724,565 | 731,491 | -. 95 | 106, 287, 836 | 107, 029, 426 | -. 69 |
| Regular appropriation | 608, 445 | 612, 126 | -. 60 | 91, 673, 579 | 92, 085, 761 | -. 45 |
| Emergency appropriation | 57, 494 | 61, 763 | -6.91 | 7, 435, 772 | 7,948, 928 | -6. 46 |
| Force-account. | 58, 626 | 57, 602 | +1.78 | 7, 178, 485 | 6,994, 737 | $+2.63$ |

[^6]${ }^{2}$ Revised.

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

Table 11.-Employment in the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, by Months, September 1936 through September $1937^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Month | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { District } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Columbia } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Outside District of Columbia | Total | Month | $\begin{gathered} \text { District } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Columbia } \end{gathered}$ | Outside District of Columbia | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1936 |  |  |  | 1937-Continued |  |  |  |
| 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, 247 | 840, 521 |
| December | 116,345 | 712,962 | 829, 307 | June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 112, 118 | 7i8, 144 | 870, 262 |
| 1937 |  |  |  | July ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | .111, 288 | 737, 925 | 849,213 |
| January | 116, 259 | 713,924 | 830,183 | August ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 111, 591 | 731, 491 | 843, 082 |
| February. | 116,259 | 710,462 | 826, 721 | September | 111, 608 | 724, 565 | 836, 173 |

${ }^{1}$ From June 1937 data include number of employees
${ }^{2}$ Revised.
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 September on construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds are given in table 12, by type of project.

Federal construction projects for which data are included in tables 12 and 13 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 Iudustrial 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.

Table 12.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, September $1937{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | Aver- <br> age earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |

Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds

| All projects. | 3 28,701 | 26,890 | \$2, 909, 749 | 3,785, 002 | \$0.769 | \$3, 070, 541 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building construction. | 4,239 | 3,608 | 527,214 | 491,640 | 1.072 | 582, 150 |
| Naval vessels.. | 7,243 | 7,005 | 939, 153 | 1,113, 671 | 843 | 605, 717 |
| Public roads ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | (b) | 8, 495 | 492, 250 | 949, 328 | . 519 | 600,000 |
| Reclamation-- | 2,470 | 2, 262 | 293, 369 | 370, 921 | . 791 | 772, 952 |
| River, harbor, and flood control..- | 5,841 | 5,156 | 624,698 | 818,270 | . 783 | 493, 950 |
| Streets and roads.-- |  | 88 | 7,433 | 9, 090 | . 818. | 5,311 |
| Water and sewerage | 9 306 | 267 | 25,464 | - 31,803 | .602 .801 |  |
| Miscellaneous.- | 300 | 26 | 25,464 | 31, 803 |  | 10,461 |

Non-Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds


Projecte financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funde ${ }^{6}$

| All projects ${ }^{7}$ | 114,803 | 95, 262 | \$9, 300, 180 | 11,411, 849 | \$0.816 | \$16, 065, 674 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building construction ${ }^{7}$ | 61, 233 | 50,574 | 5, 392, 292 | 5, 744, 700 | . 939 | 8,634, 265 |
| Electrification. | 556 | 417 | 32, 860 | 43, 010 | . 864 | 74, 448 |
|  | 6,393 | 5,524 | 556, 663 | 733, 695 | . 759 | 1, 872, 114 |
| Reclamation..----..................-- | 912 | 760 | 94,780 | 114, 827 | . 825 | -78,800 |
| River, harbor, and flood control..- | 209 | 176 | 9,881 | 21,374 | . 462 | 3, 572 |
|  | 23, 651 | 19, 301 | 1, 374, 488 | 2, 341, 284 | . 587 | 2,326,907 |
| Water and sewerage | 20,630 | 17, 630 | 1, 738, 659 | 2,292, 324 | . 758 | 2,376,431 |
| Miscellaneous.. | 1,219 | 880 | 109, 557 | 120,735 | . 907 | 699, 137 |

[^7]7 Includes a maximum of 13,331 and an average of 11,052employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds who were paid $\$ 1,554,058$ for $1,527,027$ man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of $\$ 1,569,682$ were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed from The Works Program.

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 September 1937, inclusive, is given in table 13.

Table 13.-Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1933 to September 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 September 1937, inclusive ${ }^{34}$ $\qquad$ |  | \$990, 930, 143 | 1, 462, 313, 413 | \$0.680 | \$1, 752, 090, 572 |
| 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 | ${ }^{6} 439,210,679$ |
| January to December 1936, inclusive ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 242, 768, 950 | 316,666, 182 | . 767 | ${ }^{5} 401,387,008$ |
| 1937 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ${ }^{3}$ - | 202, 175 | 15, 439,981 | 18, 768, 676 | . 823 | 26, 922, 308 |
| February ${ }^{3}$ | 175, 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 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 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 |
| August ${ }^{3}$ | 187, 822 | 15, 426, 466 | 19, 115, 326 | . 807 | 25, 714, 152 |
| September ${ }^{3}$ | 166, 958 | 14, 309, 249 | 17,382, 805 | . 823 | 23, 527, 633 |

[^8]
## THE WORKS PROGRAM

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

Table 14.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, September $1937{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of manhours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maxi- } \\ \text { mum } \\ \text { number } \\ \text { em- } \\ \text { ployed }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal projects |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | 193,114 | 176, 268 | \$11, 500, 978 | 20, 583, 498 | \$0. 559 | \$5,566, 224 |
| Building construction | 49,685 | 46,888 | 3, 364, 548 | 5,207,986 | . 646 | 618,636 |
| Electrification. | 998 | 809 | 68, 864 | 121, 576 | . 566 | 259, 306 |
| Forestry | 12, 632 | 11,451 | 586, 458 | 1,273,415 | . 461 | 103, 378 |
| Grade-crossing elimination | 16,933 | 13, 829 | 1, 072, 158 | 1, 646, 657 | . 651 | 1,463,349 |
| Hydroelectric power plants ${ }^{3}$ | 1,823 | 1,722 | 49,746 | 183, 313 | . 271 | 12, 234 |
| Plant, crop, and livestock conservation | 17,566 | 15,745 | 756, 175 | 2, 144,683 | . 353 | 88,112 |
| Professional, technical, and clerical. | 6,770 | 6,767 | 534, 178 | 853, 426 | . 622 | 69, 952 |
| Public roads | 21, 612 | 17,612 | 1,194, 548 | 2, 145, 845 | . 557 | 1, 542, 786 |
| Reclamation---------------------- | 46,701 | 44,987 | 2, 889, 414 | 5, 355, 981 | . 539 | 982, 078 |
| River, harbor, and flood control....- | 11, 612 | 10, 409 | 682, 154 | 981, 921 | . 695 | 299, 036 |
| Streets and roads. | 3,726 | 3,382 | 178, 277 | 364,371 | . 489 | 33, 391 |
| Water and sewerage...--....-......-- | 946 | 816 | 24, 124 | 94,764 | . 255 | 15,578 |
|  | 2,110 | 1,851 | 100, 334 | 204, 560 | . 490 | 78,388 |

P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds 4

| All projects. | 114,803 | 95, 262 | \$9, 309, 180 | 11, 411, 949 | \$0.816 | \$16,065, 674 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building construction. | 61,233 | 50, 574 | 5, 392, 292 | 5, 744,700 | . 939 | 8, 634, 265 |
| Electrification.-...-. | 556 | 417 | 32,860 | 43, 010 | . 864 | 74, 448 |
| Heavy engineering | 6, 393 | 5, 524 | 556, 663 | 733, 695 | . 759 | 1,872,114 |
| Reclamation. | 912 | 760 | 94,780 | 114, 827 | . 825 | 78,800 |
| River, harbor, and flood eontrol | 209 | 176 | 9, 881 | 21,374 | . 462 | 3,572 |
| Streets and roads | 23, 651 | 19,301 | 1, 374, 488 | 2, 341, 284 | . 587 | 2, 326, 907 |
| Water and sewerage | 20,630 | 17, 630 | 1,738, 659 | 2, 292, 324 | . 758 | 2, 376,431 |
| Miscellaneous. | 1,219 | 880 | 109, 557 | 120,735 | . 907 | 699,137 |

Projects operated by Works Progress Administration s


1 Unless otherwise noted, data are for the month ending on the 15 th.
${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month on Federal projects and P. W. A. projects by each contractor and Government ageney doing force-account work.
${ }_{8}$ These data are for projects under construction in
Puerto Rico.

- Includes data for 101,472 employees working on non-Federal projects and 13,331 employees working on low-cost housing projects. These data are included in separate tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of $P$. W. A.
- Data are for the calendar month.
- Data on a monthly basis are not available.

I Exclusive of buildings.

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

Table 15.-Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects Financed by The Works Program, September $1937^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of program | Number of persons employed | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monthly } \\ \text { pay-roll } \\ \text { disburse- } \\ \text { ments } \end{gathered}$ | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 162,700 | \$2,358,000 | 6, 445, 000 | \$0. 366 |  |
| Work projects | 126,700 | 2,207,000 | 5,795,000 | . 381 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Student Aid | 36,000 | 151,000 | 650, 000 | . 232 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| data are for the ealendar month. a are not available on a monthly basis. <br> ${ }^{3} \mathrm{No}$ expenditures for materials on this type of project. |  |  |  |  |  |

## MONTHLY TREND

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

Table 17 shows the employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on work projects of the National Youth Administration from January 1936 to September 1937, inclusive. Similar data for Student Aid projects are shown from September 1935 to September 1937, inclusive.

Table 16.-Employment and Pay Rolls, July 1935 to September 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 | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 1935 to September 1937, inclusive. | Federal projects |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$382, 707, 701 | 813, 235, 326 | \$0. 471 | \$241, 732, 721 |
| July to December 1935 |  | 34, 813, 554 | 77, 558, 683 | . 449 | 34, 358, 011 |
| January to December 1936 |  | 228, 024, 201 | 501, 501, 344 | . 455 | 142, 237, 728 |
| 1937 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 328, 867 | 15, 652, 964 | 32, 064, 351 | . 488 | 7, 595,246 |
| February | 267, 525 | 13, 024, 133 | 27, 260, 313 | . 478 | 6,874,851 |
| 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 |
| September. | 193, 114 | 11,500, 978 | 20, 583, 498 | . 559 | 5, 566, 224 |
|  | P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds \% |  |  |  |  |
| July 1935 to September 1937, inclusive. |  | \$194, 783, 405 | 251, 783, 337 | \$0.774 | \$371, 708, 194 |
| 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 |
| 1937 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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, 563,580 |
| 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 |
| September | 114, 803 | 9, 309, 180 | 11, 411,949 | . 816 | 16, 065, 674 |


| July 1935 to September 1937, inclusive. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$2, 769, 850, 851 | 5, 825, 429, 706 | \$0. 475 | ${ }^{5} \$ 842,953,628$ |
| July to December $1935{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 238, 018, 075 | 570, 184, 607 | . 417 |  |
| January to December $1936{ }^{6}$ |  | 1,592,942,964 | 3, 432, 621,686 | . 464 |  |
| 1987 |  | 115, 095, ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |
| January ${ }^{6}$ | 2, 243,545 | 115, 065, 444 | 223, 245, 896 | . 515 |  |
| February ${ }^{6}$ | 2, 255, 067 | 116, 256, 506 | 230, 853, 339 | . 504 |  |
| March ${ }^{6}$ | 2, 216, 499 | 117, 124, 860 | 230, 166, 494 | . 509 |  |
| April ${ }^{6}$ | 2, 201, 404 | 114, 004, 768 | 225, 291, 463 | . 506 |  |
| May ${ }^{6}$ | 2, 133, 472 | 112,382, 869 | 217, 780, 857 | . 516 |  |
| June ${ }^{6}$ | 2,020, 218 | 106, 975, 172 | 205, 215, 318 | . 521 |  |
| July ${ }^{6}$ | 1,802,659 | 92, 967,642 | 177, 161, 345 | . 525 |  |
| August | 1,601, 054 | 82, 861, 644 | 159, 050, 326 | . 521 |  |
| September | 1,536, 029 | 81, 250,907 | 153, 858, 375 | . 528 |  |

[^9]Table 17.-Employment and Pay Rolls from Beginning of Program Through September 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 | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Work projects |  |  |  |  |
| January 1936 to September 1937, inclusive. - - |  | \$54, 539, 580 | 144, 424, 204 | \$0.378 | ${ }^{2}$ \$3, 982, 208 |
| January to December 1936. |  | 28, 822, 196 | 75, 659, 914 | . 381 |  |
| January....-............. 1937 | 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 |  |
| Septem | 126, 700 | 2, 207, 000 | $5,795,000$ | . 381 |  |
|  | Student Aid |  |  |  |  |
| September 1935 to September 1937, inclusive. |  | \$50, 392, 887 | 167, 369,995 | \$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 | ------..... |
| 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 2,956 | 13, 231 | 58,069 | . 228 |  |
| August | 17 | , 81 | 400 | . 203 |  |
| September | 36,000 | 151, 000 | 650, 000 | . 232 |  |

${ }^{1}$ These data are for a calendar month.
${ }^{2}$ These data are not available on a monthly basis. Includes rentals and services and some sponsors' contributions.

## CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Statistics concerning employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in August and September 1937 are presented in table 18. The Civilian Conservation Corps is usually regarded as a part of The Works Program, although it is now financed by a separate appropriation.
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, 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 $\$ 45$ per month.

Table 18.-Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, August and September $1937^{1}$

| Group | Number of employees |  | Amount of pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | August | September | August |
| All groups. | 289, 167 | 327,381 | \$14, 942, 683 | 2 \$16,380,020 |
| Enrolled personnel ${ }^{3}$ - | 238, 627 | 274, 258 | 7,559, 583 | 2 8,593,241 |
| Reserve officers... | 6,696 | 7,183 | 1,775, 997 | 1,893,670 |
| Nurses ${ }^{1}$--- | +259 | 301 | 27,444 | 32, 111 |
| Educational advisers ${ }^{4}$ | 1,857 | 1,882 | 310,468 | 316,494 |
| Supervisory and technical ${ }^{4}$ | 41, 728 | ${ }^{2} 43,756$ | 5,269, 191 | 5,550,508 |

${ }^{1}$ Data on number of employees refer to employ- ${ }^{3}$ September data include 3,095 enrollees and pay ment on last day of month. Amounts of pay rolls are for the entire month.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Revised.
roll of $\$ 64,670$; August, 2,854 enrollees and pay roll of
$\$ 67,748$ outside continental United States.
i Included in executive service, tables 10 and 11.

Monthly statistics of employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps from September 1936 to September 1937, inclusive, are given in table 19.

Table 19.-Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, by Months, September 1936 Through September $1937^{1}$

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | Number of employees | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Month | Number of employees | Monthly pay-roll disbursements |
| 1996 |  |  | 1997 -Continued |  |  |
| 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 | 16, 719, 019 |
| December.- | 374, 744 | 17, 738,965 | June. | 323, 626 | 16, 085, 832 |
|  |  |  | July. | 348, 779 | 16, 851,511 |
| 1937 |  |  | August | 327, 381 | $2{ }^{2} 16,380,024$ |
| January | 407, 723 | 18,650, 537 | September....----- | 289, 167 | 14,942, 683 |
| February.-. | 394, 521 | 18,314, 594 | - | 280,167 | 14,02, |

${ }^{1}$ 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 FINANGE CORPORATION

Statistics of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in September are presented in table 20, by type of project.

Table 20.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, September $1937^{1}$
[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. | 3215 | \$448, 114 | 523,337 | \$0.856 | \$705, 313 |
| Building construction ${ }^{3}$ | 262 | 21,546 | 24,890 | . 866 | 104, 567 |
| Water and sewerage | 2,795 | 414,933 | 482, 244 | . 860 | 682, 720 |
| Miscellaneous. | 158 | 11,635 | 16,203 | . 718 | 8,026 |

[^10]A monthly summary of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation from September 1936 to September 1937, inclusive, is given in table 21.

Table 21.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, September 1936 Through September $1937{ }^{1}$

| Month | [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of wage earners ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monthly } \\ \text { pay-roli } \\ \text { disburse- } \\ \text { ments } \end{gathered}$ | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| 1936 |  |  |  |  |  |
| September | 10, 290 | \$1,085, 642 | 1,510, 109 | \$0.719 | \$1, 4:-0, 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 |
| 1937 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| September. | 3,215 | 448, 114 | 523,337 | . 856 | 795,313 |
| 1 Includes projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co. ${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week Data are for month ending on the 15th. of the month. |  |  |  |  |  |

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR FEDERAL 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, and 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 Federal 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 Federal appropriations during September are given in table 22, by type of project.

Table 22.-Employment on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, September $1937{ }^{1}$

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of project | Number of wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
|  | Maximum number employed ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | 3 206,663 | 197, 767 | \$21, 667, 700 | 31, 476,926 | \$0.688 | \$31, 993, 137 |
| Building construction | 18,016 | 14,703 | 1, 652, 558 | 1,839, 279 | . 898 | 2, 762,079 |
| Electrification | 2,859 | 2,338 | 188, 101 | 343, 818 | . 547 | 1,290,782 |
| Forestry.---- | 116 | 109 | 8,351 | 17,993 | . 464 | 1,156 |
| Heavy engineering | 34 | 25 | 2,523 | 2,946 | . 856 | 615 |
| Naval vessels. | 40,635 | 39,976 | 5,471, 227 | 6,218, 676 | . 880 | 4,009,422 |
| Public roads 4 | (5) | 95, 407 | 9, 296, 589 | 15, 739, 328 | . 591 | 11, 331, 546 |
| Reclamation.- | 13, 164 | 12,647 | 1, 509,381 | 2,037, 106 | . 741 | 6, 431.274 |
| River, harbor, and flood | 31, 520 | 28, 129 | 3, 226, 870 | 4,782, 406 | . 675 | 5,410,274 |
| Streets and roads. | 2,201 | 2,006 | 132, 728 | 264, 332 | . 502 | 239,899 |
| Water and sewerage | 319 | 259 | 21,500 | 29,589 | . 727 | 33,500 |
| Miscellaneous...- | 2,392 | 2,168 | 157,872 | 201, 453 | . 784 | 482,590 |

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

8 Includes weekly a verage for public roads.
4 Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.

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

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

Table 23.-Employment on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Federal Appropriations, September 1936 Through September $1937{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Month | Number of wage earners? | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1996 |  |  |  |  |  |
| September | 166,902 | \$14, 846, 961 | 22, 475, 820 | \$0.661 | \$22, 164, 897 |
| October | 175, 071 | 16, 931,017 | 25, 505, 296 | . 664 | 20, 357, 778 |
| November. | 152, 513 | 13, 766, 630 | 30,375, 741 | . 676 | 16, 370, 640 |
| December. | 144, 274 | 13, 491, 223 | 19, 164, 694 | . 704 | 16,009, 255 |
| 1997 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 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 |
| August | 204, 174 | 19,571, 849 | 28, 396, 014 | . 689 | 29, 665, 521 |
| Septomber. | 206,663 | 21, 667, 700 | 31, 476,926 | . 688 | 31, 993, 137 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15th. of the month by each contractor and Covernment ${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week $\mid$ agency doing force-account work.

## STATE-ROAD PROJECTS

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

Table 24.-Employment on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, September 1936 Through September $1937^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Month |  | Number of employees working on 2 |  |  | $\underset{\text { Toll }}{\text { Total }}$ pay |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New roads | Maintenance | Total |  |
|  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
|  | 1987 |  |  |  |  |
| 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, 4¢8 | 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 |
| September. | , | 26,632 | 167, 028 | 193, 660 | 12,843, 370 |

${ }^{1}$ Excluding employment furnished by projects financed from Public Works Administration and Worls Progress Administration funds. Data are for
the month ending on the 15th.
${ }^{2}$ Monthly average.

## Material orders placed

The value of material orders placed on construction projects financed by Federal funds in the third quarter of $1937^{1}$ is presented in table 25.

In the third quarter of 1937 on the Public Works Administration program, orders have been placed for materials valued at approximately $\$ 74,187,000$. Of this amount, $\$ 21,136,000$ has been expended for iron and steel products, $\$ 5,733,000$ for cement, $\$ 6,000,000$ for forest products, and $\$ 9,979,000$ for machinery.

On projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, material orders placed in the third quarter of 1937 amounted to $\$ 58$,025,000 . Previous sections of this report have shown the number of workers employed at the site of construction projects financed from Federal funds. The direct employment, however, is only a partial picture, as the manufacturer of the materials used on the projects also creates a large amount of employment.
It is estimated that in fabricating the materials used on the various programs (table 3) approximately 662,000 man-months of labor have been, or will be created. This includes only the labor required in the fabrication of material in the form in which it is to be used. No estimate is made of the labor required in producing the raw material or in transporting it to the point of manufacture. In manufacturing structural steel, for example, the only labor included is that occurring in the fabricating mills; no estimate is made for the labor created in mining, smelting, and transporting the ore; nor for the labor in the blast furnaces, the open-hearth furnaces, and the blooming mills.

The information concerning man-months of labor created in fabricating materials is obtained by sending a questionnaire to each firm receiving an award for materials to be financed from Federal or State funds. The manufacturer is requested to make an estimate of the number of man-hours created in his plant in manufacturing the materials specified in the contract. For materials purchased directly by contractors, the Bureau estimates the man-months of labor created. This estimate is based upon the findings of the Census of Manufactures for 1935.

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

[^11]Table 25.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the Third Quarter, $1937{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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


[^12]Table 26.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Federal Professional, Technical, and Clerical Projects Financed by The Works Program
[Subject to revision]

| Type of material | Third quarter of 1937 | Second quarter of 1937 | Third quarter of 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | \$161, 265 | \$279, 803 | \$406,929 |
| Computing machines | 352 | 8,000 | 17,780 |
| Furniture. | 2,825 | 14,641 | 34, 985 |
| Office supplies. | 35, 529 | 49, 984 | 72, 184 |
| Stationery | 6,502 | 11, 064 | 5,925 |
| Typewriters. | 270 | 1,289 | 4,506 |
| Other office machines | 866 | 4,695 | 30,484 |
| Other materials. | 72, 763 | 119, 614 | 133,367 |
| Rental of machinery and equipment | 42,158 | 70,606 | 107, 698 |

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

Table 27.-Rentals and Services on Projects Operated by the Works Progress Administration
[Subject to revision]

${ }^{1}$ Quarterly period ending Mar. 31, 1937.
${ }^{2}$ Quarterly period ending June 30, 1937.
${ }^{3}$ Quarterly period ending Sept. 30, 1937.
Table 28 shows a cumulative total for rentals and services on work projects of the National Youth Administration from the beginning of the program in January to June 1937 and for the third quarter of 1937.

Table 28.-Rentals and Services on Work Projects of National Youth Administration
[Subject to revision]

| Type of rental and service | January 1936 through June 1937 | Third quarter of $1937^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All rentals and services. | \$1,009, 400 | \$383, 447 |
| Busses and autos. | 15,949 | 5,584 |
| Teams and wagons. | 15,993 | 4,172 |
| Trucks and vans. | 197,989 | 76,991 |
| Paving, road building, and construction equipment | 89, 987 | 26,972 |
| Other equipment (including office equipment) | 172, 896 | 39,974 |
| Space rentals and services.----.- | 378, 444 | 174,049 |
| Other services (imeluding utilities) | 138, 142 | 55, 725 |

[^13]In comection with the administration of the Walsh-Healey Act the Bureau of Labor Statistics has been collecting data on supply contracts awarded by Federal agencies of the United States for the manufacture or furnishing of materials, supplies, articles, and equipment in any amount exceeding $\$ 10,000$.

Table 29 shows the cumulative total value of public contracts awarded under the act for materials from September 28, 1936, to December 1936, inclusive, and for the first, second, and third quarters of 1937 .

The first public contracts were awarded under the act in September 1936.

Table 29.-Value of Supply Contracts Awarded by the Federal Government Which Contain Agreements to Comply With the Public Contracts Act
[Subject to revision]

| Type of materials | Value of contracts awarded |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. 28, 1936, through Dec. 31, $1936{ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { First } \\ \text { quarter of } \\ 19372^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Second quartor of 19373 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Third } \\ \text { quarter of } \\ 19374 \end{gathered}$ |
| All materials | \$40, 006, 772 | \$76, 439, 523 | \$93, 639,02४ | 811, 673, 896 |
| Food and kindred products | 1, 425,903 | 4,066, 107 | 3, 251, 034 | 2, 437,695 |
| Canned fruits and vegetables. Canned sea fcods. | 74, 377 | 265, 654 | 425, 974 | $1,249,667$ 88,251 |
| Cereal preparations. | 12, 860 | 26.826 | 11, 682 | 12,741 |
| Coffee.. | 92, 103 | 633, 803 | 383, 056 | 185, 984 |
| Condensed and evaporated miik | 60,313 | 329, 639 | 619, 898 | 39,559 |
| Feed, prepared, for animals and fowls | 178, 897 | 392, 322 | 219, 420 | 215, 793 |
| Flour and other grain-mill products | 238,930 | 197,533 | 291,746 | $241,740-$ 33,123 |
| Shortenings and vegetable cooking oil | 205, 364 | 98, 855 |  | 33, 123 . |
| Sugar | 130, 514 | 426, 790 | 385, 122 | 208, 205 |
| Miscellaneous subsistence stores and suppli | 16,421 <br> 84,219 | 1,327, 242 | 746,595 | 159,632 |
| Textiles and their products | 6, 501, 319 | 34, 127, 602 | 11,046, 925 | 7,508,110 |
| Canvas bags and covers. | 68,811 | 286, 697 | 195, 576 | 18,975 |
| Clothing (overcoats, suits, trousers, etc.) | 47, 500 | 1, 188,794 | 351,651 | 155, 917 |
| Cordage and twine, including thread | 30,940 | 182,853 | 493,858 | 26, 102 |
| Cotton gloves | 9,999 | 243, 516 | 267, 403 | 21,910 |
| Cotton goods (drils, prints, sheeting, etc.) Cotton shirts | 4, 205,292 312,758 1 | $4,503,608$ 420,241 | $\begin{array}{r}3,982,293 \\ 236,045 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 884, 872 |
| Furnishing goods, men's, n. e. c. | 1,007,447 | 367, 584 | 404, 297 | 1, $125,-723$ |
| Hats |  |  |  | 106, 210 |
| Housefurnishing goods (pillow cases, sheets, | 301, 435 | 1,031,418 | 369,572 | 77, 368 |
| Knit goods (hosiery, underwear, etc.) | 34, 350 | 1, 942, 308 | 2, 678,756 | 576,922 |
| Woolen goods (iannels, suiting, etc.) | 130,544 | 21, 208, 221 | 745,299 | 3, 105, 818 |
| Work clothing. | 95,315 | 1,972, 042 | 745,562 | 137, 830 |
| Miscellaneous textile products | 46,548 | 780, 320 | 578, 613 | 290,765 |
| Forest products | 809, 202 | 822, 271 | 2, 526, 955 | 444, 922 |
| Cork and cork products. | 15.873 |  | 30, 858 |  |
| Furniture | 36,450 | 47,378 | 1,236, 910 | 20.290 |
| Lumber and slaning-mill products products, 11. e. c. | 392, 196 | 662, 912 | 701, 9ff | 173, 213 |
| Treated lumber and timber | 181,729 183 | 1650,638 1307 | 161,226 242,581 | 251,419 |
| Miscellaneous forest products | 183, 44 | 16,046 | 153,638 | 251,419 |

[^14]
## Table 29.-Value of Supply Contracts Awarded by the Federal Government Which Contain Agrcements to Comply With the Public Contracts Act-Continued



## Table 29.-Value of Supply Contracts Awarded by the Federal Government Which Contain Agreements to Comply With the Public Contracts Act-Continued

| Type of materials | Value of contracts awarded |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. 28. 1936, through Dec. 31, 1936 | $\begin{gathered} \text { First } \\ \text { quarter of } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Second } \\ & \text { quarter of } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Third } \\ \text { quarter of } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |
| Nonferrous metals and their alloys | \$370,063 | \$1, 720, 297 | \$1,645, 031 | \$1,876, 162 |
| Aluminum manufactures | 90, 773 | 87, 700 | 611, 983 | 222, 833 |
| Brass products. |  | 191, 887 | 240, 062 | 488,901 |
| Bronze products. | 80,250 61,320 | 577, 239 | 72,747 211,215 | 43, 350 |
| Lead. sheet.. |  | 12,874 |  |  |
| Magnesium |  | 23, 892 |  | 38,527 |
| Nickel. | 50, 250 |  | 122,650 | 53,750 |
| Plated ware... |  | 28,130 | 28, 047 | 12, 420 |
| Sheet-metal wo | 12,803 | 54,978 311558 | 119, 151 | 23, 738 |
| Zinc |  | - 12,348 | 04, 204 | 782,947 |
| Miscellaneous nonferrous metals and alloys | 74,667 | 404, 421 | 141,972 | 405, 337 |
| Machinery not including transportation equipment and electrical equipment. | 1, 572,719 | 6, 285, 570 | 7,485, 335 | 7, 149,656 |
| Air-conditioning equipme | 18,800 | 57, 500 |  | 108, 228 |
| Engines, turbines, tractors, and | 607, 085 | 792, 741 | 1, 999,925 | 2, 454, 810 |
| Filter-room equipment. | 30,331 |  | 23,492 |  |
| Laundry machinery and equip | 37,977 | 61, 265 | 15,358 |  |
| Machine tools | 145, 839 | 472,348 | 360, 151 | 115, 209 |
| Office equipment |  | 13,900 | 45, 837 | 296, 082 |
| Phonographs and accessories |  | 16, 000 |  | 43, 300 |
| Power shovels and draglines. | 54,055 | 489, 545 | 354, 806 | 46,596 |
| Printing machinery and pumping equipment | 397, 577 | 849,662 | 304, 847 | 78,025 540,564 |
| Refrigerators...........- |  | 35,355 | 190, 336 |  |
| Road machinery | 26,640 | 57, 324 | 197, 927 |  |
| Windlasses, hawsers, | 136, 615 | 43,708 | 219,685 | 25, 880 |
| Miscellaneous machinery and par | 108, 800 | 3, 327, 141 | 3,772,971 | 3, 440, 952 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies | 2,358,605 | 5, 026, 626 | 5,614, 547 | 4, 049,582 |
| Batteries | 39,933 | 1,043,031 |  | 98,659 |
| Cable and insulated w | 607, 040 | 1,885, 982 | 1, 338, 825 | 1,228,517 |
| Circuit breakers and switches | 41,336 |  | 54, 486 | 465, 852 |
| Generators and spare p | 1, 009,473 | 299, 684 | 292, 174 | 518, 266 |
| Lighting equipment | 182,063 | 372, 116 | 65, $1,155,377$ | 57,515 |
| Motors. | 25,020 | 11,694 | 57,813 | 10,628 |
| Radio equipment and suppli | 82,287 | 852, 197 | 1, 118, 467 | 10,000 |
| Spark plugs. | 12,000 | 99, 336 | 185, 630 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 40,998 \\ & 11,467 \end{aligned}$ | 41, 550 | 56, 289 187,907 |  |
| Transformers.....-....-....- | 96, 727 | 41,206 | 131, 827 | 752, 009 |
| Welding equipment | 115, 102 |  | 35, 594 |  |
| Miscellaneous electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies | 56,081 | 271, 809 | 953,453 | 671,788 |
| Transportation equipment | 3, 399, 080 | 5,966, 334 | 10, 535, 029 | 1,800,376 |
| Aircraft. | 785, 519 | 88, 018 | 5, 018,570 |  |
| Aircralt parts and equipmen | 2, 388, 813 | 3, 457, 059 | 3, 350, 284 | 799, 938 |
| Motor vehicles, passenger | 100, 242 | 575, 673 | 369, 053 | 236,741 |
| Motor vehicles. trucks. | 97,411 | 1,806, 225 | 1, 729,793 | 687, 489 |
| Miscellaneous transportation equip | 27,075 | 30, 359 | 67,329 | 76. 208 |
| Miscellaneous | 3, 814, 197 | 2, 404, 638 | 10, 976, 022 | 2,794,447 |
| Brooms, brushes, bristles, etc | 127, 536 | 220, 155 | 102,919 | 159,740 |
| Cafeteria equipment. | 18,633 |  |  |  |
| Dental goods and equipment-1----- |  | 52,082 | 39, 214 |  |
| Instruments, professional and scient | 726,726 16,263 | 417, 893 | 1,673,272 | 489, 213 |
| Linoleum | 16, 263 |  |  |  |
| Oyster shell | 31,150 |  | 24.165 |  |
| Paper and allied products | 2, 220,082 | 410, 195 | 5, 649,511 | 619, 292 |
| Photographic apparatus and materials | 33, 000 | 184, 192 | 368, 520 | 98,687 |
| Printing and publishing and subscriptions | 396, 825 | 273,741 | 200, 000 | 455, 148 |
| Rubber products. | 41.529 | 364, 046 | 348, 894 | 130, 254 |
| Slag. | 87,675 |  | 22.623 |  |
| Surgical and orthopedic supplies and appliances...- |  | 27,047 | 400,458 550,030 | 178,911 |
| Tobacco manufactures...-..................--- |  | 2,047 | ${ }_{264,260}$ | 178,911 |
| Other materials | 114, 798 | 455, 287 | 1,255, 020 | 606, 672 |

The value of public contracts awarded for materials by Federal agencies totaled $\$ 41,674,000$ during the third quarter of 1937. Of the contracts awarded in the third quarter of $1937, \$ 7,508,000$ was for textiles and textile products; $\$ 7,150,000$, for machinery, not including transportation and electrical equipment; $\$ 4,597,000$, for iron and steel and their products, not including machinery; and $\$ 4,050,000$, for electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised indexes-Adjusted to 1933 Census of ${ }^{1}$ Notavailable.
    Manufactures. ${ }_{2}$ Preliminary-Source: Interstate Commerce Com-
    ${ }_{2}$ Preliminary-Source: Interstate Commerce Com-
    : Not available.

    - Cash payments only; the additional value of mission.

    有, and tips cannot be computed.

[^1]:    1 Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes 108,171 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 13,625,065$ for September; 109, 204 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 13,770,563$ for August covering force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications.
    ${ }^{8}$ Revised.
    4 Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds are included. These

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data covering $\mathbf{P}$. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds are included. TLese data are not shown under The Works Program.
    ${ }^{3}$ Does not include projects for which contracts were awarded before July 1, 1934.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes RFC Mortgage Co. Does not include projects for which contracts were awarded before March 15, 1934.

[^3]:    1 A verage weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting estabishments. A verage hours and average bourly earnings are computed from data supplied The figures are not strictly comparable from month to frms do not furnish man-hours. size and composition of the reporting sample

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comparable indexes for earlier years will be found in the February 1037 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. ${ }_{4}$ Revised.

[^5]:    1 Comparable indexes for earlier years for all of the September 1935 issue of the Monthly Labor 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 tound in the June 1935 issue of this pamphlet, or Review
    ${ }_{2}$ Revised.
    ${ }^{3}$ Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 3.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data includes number of employees receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.

[^7]:    1 Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
    ${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any $i$ week of the month by each contractor and $G_{0}$ vernment agency doing force-account work.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes weekly a verage for public roads.

    - Estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads.
    ${ }^{-}$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.

[^8]:    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.
    funds and low-cost bousing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes employees working on non-Federal
    ${ }^{4}$ Revised.
    projects financed from E. R projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 ment.

[^9]:    1 Unless otherwise noted data are for the month ending on the 15th.
    ${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month on Federal projects and P. W. A. projects by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
    ${ }^{8}$ These data are included in tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration. The data for September include 101,472 employees working on non-Federal projects
    and 13,331 employees working on low-cost housing projects.
    4These data are for a calendar month and exclude both work projects and Student Aid projects of the National Youth Administration which appear in a separate table.
    ${ }^{5}$ Data on a monthly basis are not available. Includes rentals and services and some sponsors' contributions.
    ${ }_{6}{ }^{6}$ Revised.

[^10]:    1 Data are for the month ending on the 15 th.
    2 Maximurn number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes 130 employees; pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 13,509 ; 10,921$ man-hours worked; and material orders placed during the month amounting to $\$ 10,864$ on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Unless otherwise specified, data presented in this June 15, Sept. 15, and Dec. 15. section are for quarterly periods ending on Mar. 15,

[^12]:    ${ }^{4}$ Includes material orders placed for projects operated by W. P. A. which are not classified in detail.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ Quarterly period ending Sept. 30, 1937.

[^14]:    | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ For period ending Dec. 31, 1936. Revised. | $\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 2\end{array}$ For period ending June 30, 1937. Reriod ending Mar. 31, 1937. | Revised. |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- |

    ${ }^{2}$ For period ending Mar. 31, 1937. Revised.
    4 For period ending Sept. 30, 1937.

