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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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Employment and Pay Rolls

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR APRIL 1938

THERE was a small increase, about 124,000, in nonagricultural employment in April, exclusive of W. P. A. and other Federal and State emergency projects. Retail trade and construction activity increased seasonally, offsetting marked declines in factory and mining employment. Ordinarily about 400,000 employees are taken on during April as seasonal industrial activity increases.

The decline from April of last year amounted to more than 2,500,000 workers, while since last autumn, when the marked reduction in industrial activity began, it is estimated that approximately 3,000,000 people were laid off.

Factory employment continued to decline in April in contrast with the slight seasonal gains of recent years. The decline of 2.6 percent since March indicated the release of approximately 180,000 wage earners from their jobs. Weekly wage disbursements to factory workers fell 3.5 percent or about \$5,200,000. Compared with the same month of last year, factory employment was down 22 percent and pay rolls, 33 percent, the reduction in number of workers being estimated at 1,900,000 and in weekly pay rolls at \$70,000,000.

Factors which caused a greater decrease in pay rolls than in employment were the further curtailment of plant operating time, the observance of Good Friday during the midmonth reporting pay period, and wage-rate reductions affecting about 40,000 workers in establishments which reported to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. These rate reductions were concentrated chiefly in brass, shoe, and cotton factories.

Most manufacturing industries reduced their working forces. Of the 89 industries regularly surveyed, 70 had fewer employees in mid-April than in mid-March. As in earlier months, the durable-goods industries as a group reported a larger decline in employment (3.3 percent) than the nondurable-goods industries (2.1 percent). Considerable numbers of workers were laid off by machinery plants, railroad repair shops, and steel and automobile plants, although pay rolls in steel and automobile plants were about the same as in March. Reductions in employment in cotton goods and in the clothing industries were partly seasonal. Employment gains were reported by

some of the building-supply industries, such as brick and cement, and in the manufacture of foods.

Class I railroads laid off about 15,000 men, although employment usually increases in April. About 40,000 coal miners lost their jobs as demand for coal declined. Public utilities reported little change in employment. Employment increased during the month in private building construction and in quarries, but the gains were smaller than usual for April.

The most important employment increase during the month was in retail trade, where approximately 200,000 workers were taken on to handle Easter and spring buying, which reached a peak in mid-April. This expansion in employment, amounting to 11.6 percent for stores selling general merchandise, was delayed this year because of the late date of Easter. Wholesale firms continued to reduce their forces slightly.

In the executive and legislative services of the Federal Government employment increased slightly over the preceding month and in the judicial and military services decreases were reported. In keeping with the policy of increasing expenditures on Federal and other public programs when decreases occur in industrial employment, there was a marked gain in the number of persons working on most of the programs financed wholly or partially from Federal funds in April. The most marked increases occurred on Federal projects under The Works Program, on State-roads projects, and on projects financed by P. W. A. funds.

Industrial and Business Employment

Gains in employment from March to April were reported for 19 of the 89 manufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics and for 8 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries covered.

Factory employment as a whole fell 2.6 percent and factory pay rolls dropped 3.5 percent. Normally employment in manufacturing industries shows a slight increase in April while pay rolls usually decline by about 1 percent. Comparisons with April of last year show decreases of 22 percent in employment and 33 percent in wage disbursements. As in recent previous months, employment in the durable-goods industries declined more sharply than in the nondurable-goods group, the decrease for the former being 3.3 percent and for the latter 2.1 percent. The durable-goods industries had 29 percent fewer employees and paid out 42 percent less in weekly wages in April 1938 than in April 1937. For the nondurable-goods group the employment decline over the year interval was 15 percent and the pay-roll reduction was 20 percent.

The largest numbers of factory workers released since March were in electrical machinery plants, foundries, automobile plants, steel mills, steam railroad repair shops, woolen mills, cotton mills, and in men's clothing, women's clothing, furniture, and shoe factories. Among the manufacturing industries showing employment increases, chiefly seasonal, were the cement, brick, radio, ice cream, canning, fertilizer, and beverage industries.

Easter buying stimulated employment and increased pay rolls between March and April in retail trade. The gains of 6.4 percent in employment and 5.2 percent in pay rolls were larger than the customary April increases because of the fact that the late date of Easter this year caused the Easter buying to be concentrated in April. For the spring season as a whole, the increase in employment was smaller than in the 3 preceding years, but larger than in the years 1929 to 1934, inclusive. Each of the major retail groups shared in the April expansion, with the exception of wood, coal, and ice dealers and dealers handling durable consumers' goods such as automobiles, furniture, and jewelry.

In building construction (exclusive of projects financed by the Public Works Administration or Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds, or by regular appropriations of the Federal, State, and local governments) employment increased 5.5 percent and pay rolls 7.3 percent. These percentages are based on reports from 12,839 contractors engaged in erecting, altering, and repairing private buildings. Although the gains were less pronounced than in preceding years, they were reported for all sections of the country except the East North Central States.

There was a seasonal employment gain of 7.3 percent in quarrying and a small gain in crude-petroleum producing. In bituminous-coal mining there was an 8-percent employment reduction, which is less than the April reductions shown in 1932, 1935, and 1937 but larger than the decreases shown for the other years since 1929. In anthracite mining employment fell 3.8 percent and in metalliferous mining, 1.2 percent. Employment in public utilities, insurance, and hotels showed little or no change over the month interval. The gain of 13.5 percent in dyeing and cleaning employment was larger than seasonal. The 2-percent decline in brokerage continued the virtually unbroken succession of declines which began in May 1937, while the 0.7-percent reduction in wholesale trade employment continued the downward trend which has been in evidence since October 1937. Laundries reported an increase of 0.5 percent in employment.

Class I railroads had 900,977 workers (exclusive of executives, officials, and staff assistants) on their rolls in April according to a preliminary tabulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This was 1.5 percent or nearly 15,000 workers lower than the number em-

ployed in March. April pay rolls for railroads were not available when this report was prepared. For March they amounted to \$141,847,183 as against \$130,886,631 for February, a gain of 8.4 percent.

Hours and earnings.—The average hours worked per week in April by factory wage earners were 34.2, a decrease of 1.0 percent since March. Corresponding average hourly earnings (65.2 cents) were 0.4 percent lower than in March and average weekly earnings (\$22.28) were 1.0 percent lower.

Gains in average hours worked per week were reported by 6 of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available, and increased average hourly earnings were shown by 10. Average weekly earnings were higher in 5 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries covered.

Previous to January 1938, the wording of the definition on the schedules for public utilities, wholesale and retail trade, hotels, and brokerage and insurance firms called for the inclusion of higher-salaried employees such as corporation officers, executives, and others whose duties are mainly supervisory. These employees have, for the most part, always been excluded from employment reports for other industries, and beginning with January it was requested that they be omitted also for the industries named above. For this reason, the average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for these industries are not comparable with the figures appearing in issues of this pamphlet dated earlier than January 1938.

Employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in April 1938 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, are presented in table 1.

TABLE 1.—*Employment, Pay Rolls, and Earnings in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Nonmanufacturing Industries, April 1938*

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings		
	Index April 1938	Percentage change from—		Index April 1938	Percentage change from—		Average in April 1938	Percentage change from—	
		March 1938	April 1937		March 1938	April 1937		March 1938	April 1937
All manufacturing industries combined ¹	1929-25 =100 79.6	-2.6	-22.0	1929-25 =100 70.7	-3.5	-32.6	\$22.28	-1.0	-13.5
Class I steam railroads ²	51.1	-1.5	-19.3	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Coal mining:	1929= 100			1929= 100					
Anthracite ⁴	57.0	-3.8	-12.5	39.0	-17.6	-43.9	22.26	-14.4	-35.9
Bituminous ⁴	85.7	-8.0	-4.5	56.0	-18.1	-11.9	17.36	-11.0	-7.8
Metalliferous mining.....	61.3	-1.2	-19.6	53.4	-5.3	-30.5	26.98	-4.1	-13.5
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	41.7	+7.3	-21.5	33.9	+12.2	-29.5	20.55	+4.6	-10.3
Crude-petroleum producing.....	73.8	+2	-2.6	68.0	+1	+5	34.28	-2	+3.2
Public utilities:									
Telephone and telegraph.....	74.8	-1	-2.4	91.6	-1.1	+6.2	\$ 31.30	-9	+8.7
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	91.8	-2	-1.4	97.5	-1.1	+2.1	\$ 33.45	-9	+3.6
Electric-railroad and motor- bus operation and mainte- nance.....	71.1	+4	-2.4	70.0	+2	+1.0	\$ 32.21	-2	+3.5
Trade:									
Wholesale.....	88.5	-7	-3.7	74.6	-1	-1.1	\$ 29.59	+6	+2.7
Retail.....	88.2	+6.4	-7	72.2	+6.2	+4	\$ 21.09	-1.1	+1.1
General merchandising.....	101.0	+11.6	+1.4	89.4	+8.7	+4	\$ 17.66	-2.5	-1.0
Other than general mer- chandising.....	84.9	+4.7	-1.4	68.6	+4.4	+5	\$ 23.98	-4	+1.9
Hotels (year-round) ⁴	93.5	+7	-2.7	80.5	-5	-2	\$ 14.87	-6	+2.6
Laundries ⁴	95.3	+5	-3.0	80.7	+2.6	+4	17.24	+2.1	+3.5
Dyeing and cleaning ⁴	111.8	+13.5	+2.4	87.2	+27.9	+8.9	21.58	+12.6	+6.3
Brokerage.....	(⁵)	-2.0	-19.6	(⁵)	-3.4	-24.7	\$ 34.47	-1.4	-6.4
Insurance.....	(⁵)	+2	+2.5	(⁵)	-3	-1.5	\$ 36.75	-5	-3.9
Building construction.....	(⁵)	+5.5	-25.4	(⁵)	+7.3	-24.2	28.66	+1.8	+1.7

¹ Revised indexes—Adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures.

² Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

³ Not available.

⁴ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.

⁵ A average weekly earnings not strictly comparable with figures published in issues of this pamphlet dated earlier than January 1938, as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

⁶ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

⁷ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Public Employment

For the month ending April 15, 1938, employment on P. W. A. projects was 104,000, an increase of 11 percent compared with the preceding period. This increase occurred on that part of the program financed from E. R. A. A. 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds; 81,000 workers were employed on projects financed by these funds during the month. Virtually the same number as last month (nearly 23,000) were working on Federal and non-Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds. April pay-roll disbursements for all P. W. A. projects totaled \$8,186,000.

Construction projects financed by regular Federal appropriations registered an increase of 11 percent in the number at work during the month ending in mid-April. The maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month was 174,000, approximately 17,000 more than in March. Public-road construction projects were chiefly responsible for this seasonal increase. Gains in employment were reported for all types of projects with the exception of Rural Electrification Administration projects and naval-vessel construction. Monthly pay rolls for all types of projects exceeded \$17,522,000.

From mid-March to mid-April, 3,200 employees were at work on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, a decrease of 300 compared with the preceding period. All of this decrease was on water and sewerage projects, where some of the larger subcontractors are completing their work. Pay-roll disbursements for the month amounted to \$492,000.

Continued expansion of The Works Program brought the total number working on these projects, exclusive of Student Aid, to 2,928,000. Employment on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration was 2,581,000, the highest level reached since November 1936. More than 189,000 were at work on Federal projects under The Works Program and 158,000 on work projects of the National Youth Administration. April data for Student Aid projects will not be available until next month. In March 327,000 were working on Student Aid projects. Exclusive of Student Aid, pay rolls for The Works Program in April totaled \$143,217,000.

Employment in the regular services of the Federal Government increased in the executive and legislative services. Decreases were noted in the judicial and military services. Of the 826,000 employees in the executive service in April, 114,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 712,000 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees who are on the Federal pay roll and are engaged on construction projects) were 7 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. The most marked increases in employment occurred in the Department of Agriculture, the War Department, and the Navy Department.

There was a decrease of 3 percent in the force of the Civilian Conservation Corps. This brought the total to 308,000 employees, the lowest level since September 1937. All groups of workers, with the exception of reserve officers, showed decreases in the number working. Of the total number in camps 265,000 were enrollees, 5,000 reserve officers, 300 nurses, 1,500 educational advisers, and 36,000 supervisory and technical employees. Monthly pay rolls for all groups of workers totaled \$14,363,000.

Employment on State-roads projects rose 14 percent, as the result of seasonal influences. Of the 146,000 working in April, 132,000

were engaged on maintenance projects and 14,000 on new road construction. Pay rolls for both types of work amounted to \$9,937,000.

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

TABLE 2.—*Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, April 1938*¹

[Preliminary figures]

Class	Employment		Per- cent- age change	Pay rolls		Per- cent- age change
	April	March		April	March	
Federal services:						
Executive ²	826,319	³ 816,472	+1.2	\$123,834,171	³ \$123,961,041	-0.1
Judicial.....	2,117	2,172	-2.5	508,922	520,414	-2.2
Legislative.....	5,172	5,140	+6	1,202,032	1,200,002	+2
Military.....	330,445	331,873	-4	25,391,702	25,122,027	+1.1
Construction projects:						
Financed by P. W. A. ⁴	104,134	93,703	+11.1	8,186,478	6,987,705	+17.2
Financed by R. F. C. ⁵	3,192	3,525	-9.4	491,828	496,349	-9
Financed by regular Federal appropriations.....	173,585	156,649	+10.8	17,522,503	15,167,424	+15.5
Federal projects under The Works Program.....	188,674	154,229	+22.3	9,124,787	7,227,913	+26.2
Projects operated by W. P. A.....	2,581,334	2,392,347	+7.9	131,332,016	³ 119,513,008	+9.9
National Youth Administration:						
Work projects.....	158,082	154,567	+2.3	2,760,533	2,751,797	+3
Student Aid.....	(⁶)	327,484		(⁶)	2,212,784	
Civilian Conservation Corps.....	307,945	315,769	-2.5	14,363,254	14,575,680	-1.5

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

² Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 98,664 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$12,304,361 for April and 99,768 employees and pay-roll disbursements of 12,568,799 for March.

³ Revised.

⁴ Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds are included. These data are not shown under The Works Program. Includes 81,502 wage earners and \$6,093,369 pay roll for April; 70,731 wage earners and \$4,980,926 pay roll for March, covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds.

⁵ Includes 87 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$7,828 for April and 100 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$9,484 for March on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

⁶ Not available.



DETAILED REPORTS FOR APRIL 1938

Industrial and Business Employment

MONTHLY reports on employment and pay rolls 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 nonmanufacturing—are based on sample surveys by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and in virtually all industries the samples are large enough to be entirely representative. The figures on class I steam railroads are compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and are presented in the foregoing summary.

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, HOURS, AND EARNINGS

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 April 1938 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from March 1938 and April 1937 are also given.

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 April 1938 reports were received from 25,750 manufacturing establishments employing 3,893,923 workers, whose weekly earnings were \$86,772,555. The employment reports received from these establishments cover more than 55 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than 65 percent of the wage earners in the 89 industries included in the monthly survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The indexes for the nonmanufacturing industries are based on 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, except corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. For crude-petroleum producing they cover wage earners and clerical field force.

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

Average weekly earnings shown in table 3 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 table 3 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. The changes from the preceding month, expressed as percentages, are based on identical lists of firms for the 2 months.

TABLE 3.—*Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, April 1938*

MANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100 and are adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to October 1936]

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index April 1938	Percentage change from—		Index April 1938	Percentage change from—		April 1938	Percentage change from—		April 1938	Percentage change from—		April 1938	Percentage change from—	
		March 1938	April 1937		March 1938	April 1937		March 1938	April 1937		March 1938	April 1937		March 1938	April 1937
All manufacturing industries.....	79.6	-2.6	-22.0	70.7	-3.5	-32.6	\$22.28	-1.0	-13.5	34.2	-1.0	-15.5	<i>Cents</i> 65.2	-0.4	+2.3
Durable goods.....	70.0	-3.3	-29.0	61.8	-3.1	-41.9	24.16	+2	-18.2	33.6	+1	-20.0	72.2	-1	+2.8
Nondurable goods.....	89.8	-2.1	-15.2	82.0	-3.9	-20.3	20.53	-1.8	-6.1	34.7	-1.9	-10.5	59.0	-6	+3.9
<i>Durable goods</i>															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	76.9	-2.5	-29.4	61.2	-1.4	-50.8	22.44	+1.1	-30.4	29.8	+7	-29.6	76.2	+4	+7
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	84.4	-3.0	-29.8	65.3	-3	-55.2	22.91	+2.8	-36.1	27.6	+2.1	-34.7	83.2	+7	-2.0
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	60.8	-1.4	-34.7	51.3	-2.8	-55.8	19.11	-1.3	-32.3	27.1	-9	-36.2	70.5	-6	+5.7
Cast-iron pipe.....	57.2	+2.8	-19.4	40.6	+4.1	-34.0	19.03	+1.2	-17.8	32.5	+2.1	-23.5	57.6	-7	+6.5
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	74.9	-5	-16.5	60.0	-4.9	-30.3	20.04	-4.4	-16.6	33.4	-4.8	-21.1	61.6	-3	+5.4
Forgings, iron and steel.....	44.2	-4.9	-40.3	31.7	-7.6	-57.9	21.96	-2.8	-29.5	30.0	-2.2	-32.3	73.3	-7	+4.1
Hardware.....	61.1	-8.0	-38.8	52.4	-8.2	-54.1	19.42	-2	-24.9	30.0	+6	-29.9	64.6	-7	+7.0
Plumbers' supplies.....	78.7	+4	-16.7	54.0	+3.2	-30.3	21.66	+2.8	-16.3	32.1	+2.6	-22.9	67.5	+4	+8.6
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	55.7	-1.8	-31.8	41.7	-2.3	-50.7	21.76	-5	-27.6	30.4	-8	-32.0	71.4	+2	+5.1
Stoves.....	75.3	-1.6	-34.6	59.3	-1.9	-44.2	23.09	-3	-14.7	35.0	-6	-18.1	66.2	+1	+4.3
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	59.0	-1.2	-22.1	53.3	-2.4	-32.1	25.41	-1.2	-12.8	35.4	-1.3	-17.1	71.8	+2	+5.1
Tin cans and other tinware.....	88.1	+1.3	-13.8	90.9	-1.4	-16.0	22.82	-2.7	-2.5	36.9	-2.2	-9.0	62.3	-2	+8.1
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	76.7	-3.3	-24.9	69.9	-8.3	-39.4	21.18	-5.2	-19.4	34.1	-5.3	-24.8	61.8	+1	+6.2
Wirework.....	117.4	-2.7	-36.8	102.1	-3.2	-44.6	21.56	-5	-13.3	31.8	-1.1	-18.6	67.9	+6	+7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, April 1938—Continued

MANUFACTURING—Continued

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index April 1938	Percentage change from—		Index April 1938	Percentage change from—		April 1938	Percentage change from—		April 1938	Percentage change from—		April 1938	Percentage change from—	
		March 1938	April 1937		March 1938	April 1937		March 1938	April 1937		March 1938	April 1937		March 1938	April 1937
<i>Durable goods—Continued</i>															
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.	93.2	-3.7	-25.0	84.2	-5.1	-37.1	\$24.94	-1.4	-16.2	34.0	-1.2	-21.3	73.0	-(?)	+6.0
Agricultural implements	136.5	-3	-7	168.6	-5.5	-6.4	27.50	-5.2	-5.7	36.8	-5.2	-11.3	74.9	+(?)	+7.0
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines	126.0	-4	-4.0	115.0	-7.3	-22.2	27.49	-6.9	-19.0	34.0	-7.5	-21.2	80.9	+3	+2.1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	81.6	-5.6	-28.8	72.7	-6.9	-39.9	24.42	-1.4	-15.5	32.6	-1.1	-21.2	74.6	-3	+6.0
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels	119.3	-1.7	-17.3	115.0	-3.1	-24.7	29.54	-1.4	-8.9	35.8	-1.1	-12.8	82.7	-3	+4.1
Foundry and machine-shop products	81.7	-4.2	-25.5	71.5	-5.0	-39.7	24.47	-9	-19.8	34.4	-9	-23.9	71.2	+1	+6.4
Machine tools	122.1	-4.4	-16.7	101.3	-9.8	-36.3	25.51	-5.7	-23.5	35.0	-5.6	-25.3	72.9	-1	+2.4
Radios and phonographs	88.0	+2.3	-44.4	69.0	+13.7	-45.5	20.91	+11.2	-1.9	33.5	+8.8	-7.8	62.6	+1.8	+7.7
Textile machinery and parts	60.3	-5.0	-30.7	48.5	-3.1	-49.4	22.22	+2.1	-26.9	33.2	+1.4	-26.9	67.0	+6	-(?)
Typewriters and parts	111.4	-1.2	-27.8	78.4	-2.8	-50.0	19.27	-1.6	-30.7	29.5	-2	-32.8	65.1	-1.4	+2.9
Transportation equipment	72.0	-7.5	-42.6	65.4	-9	-48.1	28.94	+7.1	-11.5	32.7	+6.5	-15.6	88.5	+1	+4.1
Aircraft	768.9	-1.5	-5.5	689.3	-1.6	-6.7	28.47	-1	-1.2	39.8	-1.0	-12.3	72.1	+1.0	+15.6
Automobiles	73.1	-8.4	-46.3	62.5	+1.0	-54.1	28.78	+10.3	-14.4	31.3	+10.2	-18.0	91.9	+1	+4.3
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad	37.1	-4.5	-50.5	39.6	-8.9	-55.5	25.56	-4.5	-10.1	34.2	-3.7	-16.6	74.8	-8	+7.8
Locomotives	37.5	-14.1	-34.7	25.7	-21.2	-43.1	26.68	-8.3	-13.0	34.5	-8.3	-20.2	77.4	-(?)	+9.1
Shipbuilding	90.5	-4.3	-17.0	105.9	-3.1	-13.6	31.57	+1.2	+4.0	36.4	-1.8	-3.5	84.2	+1.1	+3.4
Railroad repair shops	42.3	-4.9	-33.2	43.2	-5.1	-35.9	29.55	-1	-4.1	40.8	+8	-7.3	72.0	-7	+3.6
Electric railroad	61.3	-9	-3.9	67.7	-1.0	+2	31.18	-2	+4.3	44.0	-3	-9	69.5	+2	+5.8
Steam railroad	40.9	-5.3	-35.3	41.5	-5.3	-38.6	29.19	0	-5.1	40.4	+9	-9.1	72.3	-8	+4.3
Nonferrous metals and their products	84.9	-2.9	-26.5	69.3	-8.6	-39.3	22.15	-3.9	-17.5	33.0	-3.4	-21.2	66.6	-6	+5.1
Aluminum manufactures	97.1	-3.3	-21.9	92.6	-7.9	-29.2	23.55	-4.7	-9.3	33.9	-5.2	-19.2	69.5	+6	+12.3
Brass, bronze, and copper products	85.0	-1.9	-33.4	69.0	-3.8	-48.0	22.95	-2.0	-21.9	31.9	+1.1	-27.2	72.0	-3.1	+7.1
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices	94.0	-4.8	-23.6	68.4	-18.2	-44.0	16.70	-14.1	-26.9	27.2	-15.2	-34.3	61.3	+1.3	+11.5
Jewelry	78.1	-7.9	-10.7	52.2	-13.5	-23.1	20.58	-6.1	-14.0	33.9	-8.6	-13.4	60.7	+2.5	-1.5
Lighting equipment	66.1	-1.4	-34.8	50.8	-6.8	-52.5	19.86	-5.4	-27.2	29.2	-5.6	-29.5	68.0	+3	+3.3
Silverware and plated ware	70.4	-1.5	-5.4	54.3	-8.9	-20.8	21.00	-7.6	-16.3	33.4	-7.7	-17.3	63.0	-1	+1.0
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc	73.1	-2.7	-13.5	64.8	-2.1	-20.9	25.96	+6	-8.6	38.1	+9	-9.8	68.1	-3	+1.5
Stamped and enameled ware	108.2	-1.6	-33.4	98.3	-2.8	-40.1	22.26	-1.2	-10.1	35.3	-6	-13.6	63.0	-5	+4.2
Lumber and allied products	55.0	-1.4	-22.1	47.1	-3.3	-31.0	18.91	-1.9	-11.5	36.0	-3.3	-16.9	58.5	+1.7	+6.6
Furniture	65.4	-3.8	-24.7	49.2	-8.7	-37.3	17.92	-5.1	-16.7	33.2	-5.4	-23.8	54.4	+9	+8.8
Lumber:															

Millwork.....	45.3	-1.6	-21.4	40.7	-2.3	-26.7	20.43	-6	-6.8	37.7	-6	-16.2	54.1	-2	+10.6
Sawmills.....	42.3	+1	-20.7	37.3	-1	-28.2	19.17	-2	-9.5	37.1	-3.0	-13.1	52.8	+2.7	+4.6
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	56.9	+2.5	-25.1	49.4	+2.7	-30.5	22.00	+1	-10.9	34.6	+1.3	-15.3	63.8	-9	+4.1
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	38.7	+7.4	-27.3	29.2	+12.4	-40.6	17.89	+4.6	-18.3	34.6	+5.9	-19.8	51.6	-1.4	+1.2
Cement.....	60.5	+13.2	-9.5	58.8	+17.1	-14.2	24.89	+3.4	-5.3	36.4	+3.4	-10.5	68.4	+(?)	+5.2
Glass.....	81.8	-2.4	-26.3	77.1	-4.6	-35.9	22.88	-2.2	-13.0	33.2	-1.6	-14.3	69.1	-8	+1.4
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	35.9	+1.6	-16.7	31.8	+5.5	-17.9	26.22	+3.8	-1.6	37.9	+3.1	-4.8	69.8	+3	+4.2
Pottery.....	69.6	-1.5	-15.2	56.5	-5.5	-21.7	21.49	-4.1	-7.8	34.4	-2.1	-19.0	63.8	-6	+13.1
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
Textiles and their products.....	86.3	-3.5	-21.5	68.5	-8.2	-31.6	15.60	-4.8	-12.9	31.6	-3.2	-14.6	49.5	-2.0	+1.2
Fabrics.....	78.1	-3.5	-24.7	63.9	-6.5	-36.3	15.16	-3.2	-15.4	31.9	-3.0	-16.4	48.1	-4	+9
Carpets and rugs.....	68.4	-5.6	-33.5	51.8	-9.2	-48.9	17.96	-3.9	-23.2	27.8	-4.4	-27.7	64.7	+7	+6.2
Cotton goods.....	83.2	-3.8	-21.3	67.9	-6.7	-36.9	12.78	-3.0	-19.9	31.1	-2.4	-18.8	41.1	-5	-8
Cotton small wares.....	78.1	-2.7	-27.7	70.6	-8.8	-34.8	16.69	-6.2	-9.9	34.6	-6.9	-12.4	48.2	+(?)	+1.5
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	103.4	-1.5	-16.0	85.9	-3.5	-25.0	20.44	-2.0	-10.8	36.7	-2.0	-7.9	55.3	-6	-3.0
Hats, fur-felt.....	80.7	-3.4	-8.3	53.6	-20.4	-18.7	18.00	-17.6	-11.4	23.3	-20.7	-20.4	72.0	-1.0	+5.1
Knit goods.....	103.3	-1.2	-16.3	102.6	-3.7	-19.5	17.27	-2.6	-3.9	33.3	-3.4	-12.4	52.6	+1	+9.5
Silk and rayon goods.....	59.7	-2	-27.3	45.8	-2.4	-35.7	14.90	-2.2	-11.6	33.8	-1.9	-11.5	43.8	-4	-3
Woolen and worsted goods.....	46.6	-10.4	-47.7	34.0	-13.8	-59.2	16.74	-3.8	-22.1	28.7	-4.1	-23.6	58.4	+2	+1.5
Wearing apparel.....	103.0	-3.6	-15.4	74.6	-11.0	-22.0	16.69	-7.7	-7.9	31.2	-3.7	-10.7	52.1	+4.6	+7
Clothing, men's.....	90.6	-7.1	-21.0	64.5	-14.8	-32.6	16.77	-8.3	-14.8	28.5	-4.9	-20.1	58.1	-2.4	+3.0
Clothing, women's.....	143.3	-1.9	-11.4	99.1	-9.5	-12.0	18.92	-7.8	-7	32.4	-3.3	-2.5	52.9	-6.9	+3
Corsets and allied garments.....	87.2	(?)	-5.6	86.4	-2.6	-10.0	16.47	-2.6	-4.3	35.4	-3.4	-5.8	46.1	+3	+1.7
Men's furnishings.....	116.3	-3.9	-20.8	83.9	-10.6	-27.5	12.55	-6.9	-8.4	33.8	-2.8	-14.2	34.5	+4.6	+2.7
Millinery.....	60.8	+2.7	-3	46.6	-8.2	-4.1	22.42	-10.6	-3.9	35.4	-6.5	+9.3	63.7	-5.6	-7.3
Shirts and collars.....	108.4	-1.7	-14.3	85.5	-5.8	-25.4	11.78	-4.1	-12.7	31.2	-2.4	-12.8	38.0	-2.9	-7
Leather and its manufactures.....	88.0	-2.3	-10.5	67.1	-7.7	-23.6	17.84	-5.5	-14.5	34.1	-3.8	-11.9	51.3	-1.8	-3.7
Boots and shoes.....	92.7	-2.3	-6.6	65.7	-8.6	-19.5	16.90	-6.4	-13.8	33.8	-4.0	-11.1	48.7	-2.2	-4.8
Leather.....	74.6	-2.3	-25.4	74.4	-4.9	-33.2	22.40	-2.6	-10.5	35.1	-2.6	-14.2	63.6	-1	+3.8
Food and kindred products.....	101.0	+6	-6.2	104.1	+7	-3.8	24.89	+1	+2.6	40.1	-2	-2.8	62.1	+2	+6.1
Baking.....	129.9	+1	-2.1	126.3	-1	+2.4	25.36	-2	+4.5	41.8	-8	-3.0	61.0	+3	+7.4
Beverages.....	198.4	+2.1	+8	223.0	+2.6	+1.3	32.87	+5	+4	39.1	+2	-4.7	84.8	+4	+5.2
Butter.....	85.0	+4.2	+1.3	68.4	+3.4	+3.3	22.31	-1.8	+2.0	47.2	+2.3	-1.2	47.7	-1.8	-4.7
Canning and preserving.....	80.5	+6.3	-27.4	80.4	+8.0	-29.0	16.53	+1.6	-2.3	34.6	-7	-10.0	49.4	+1.3	+8.8
Confectionery.....	71.6	-4.0	-3.6	66.0	-9.2	-6.4	16.79	-5.5	-2.8	35.1	-5.5	-9.5	47.9	+2	+6.1
Flour.....	71.8	-1.9	-3.6	70.9	-1.9	-1.9	25.76	0	+1.8	42.8	-7	-5.4	59.7	+7	-6.6
Ice cream.....	69.9	+10.2	+1.0	66.6	+9.5	+3.5	29.06	-6	+2.6	46.9	+1.1	-1.2	61.7	-1.1	-2.0
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	83.0	-1.6	-6.1	92.0	+1	-6.8	27.73	+1.7	-8	40.1	+1.7	-1.7	69.1	-1	+1.2
Sugar, beet.....	38.7	+13.9	-12.1	45.6	+7.6	-9.4	27.74	-5.5	+3.1	39.9	-3.3	-4.2	72.9	-2.1	+8.4
Sugar refining, cane.....	66.9	-2.2	-20.1	65.0	+8.1	-19.2	25.05	+10.5	+1.0	41.2	+12.4	-8.9	60.9	-1.6	+7.6
Tobacco manufactures.....	59.1	-3	-1.8	49.3	-2.8	-5.7	15.56	-2.5	-4.0	32.9	-3.5	-10.9	46.6	+1.0	+7.3
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	56.4	-3	+6	66.0	+1.2	+5	17.74	+1.5	-1	35.0	+1.5	-3.7	51.0	-(?)	+3.9
Cigars and cigarettes.....	59.3	-6	-2.1	47.3	-3.2	-6.6	15.10	-2.6	-4.4	32.7	-4.1	-11.7	46.1	+1.1	-2.3
Paper and printing.....	99.7	-6	-7.0	94.6	-2.1	-9.7	27.30	-1.5	-3.0	36.9	-1.6	-9.6	76.5	+(?)	+6.3
Boxes, paper.....	89.8	-1.1	-13.7	87.2	-2.5	-19.2	20.10	-1.4	-6.5	36.8	-2.0	-13.9	55.0	+6	+8.2
Paper and pulp.....	106.9	-1.1	-10.3	99.9	-3.4	-16.5	23.16	-2.3	-6.9	37.4	-2.3	-13.0	62.0	-(?)	+7.1
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	91.7	-1.2	-5.3	84.8	-3.1	-9.2	29.27	-2.0	-4.2	37.1	-1.7	-8.3	79.9	-6	+4.4
Newspapers and periodicals.....	103.9	+4	-1.6	102.0	+2	-1.7	36.88	-3	-1	36.4	-6	-4.1	97.3	+1	+4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3.—*Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, April 1938—Continued*

MANUFACTURING—Continued

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index April 1938	Percentage change from—		Index April 1938	Percentage change from—		April 1938	Percentage change from—		April 1938	Percentage change from—		April 1938	Percentage change from—	
		March 1938	April 1937		March 1938	April 1937		March 1938	April 1937		March 1938	April 1937		March 1938	April 1937
Nondurable goods—Continued															
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining.....	110.4	-2.5	-12.8	116.3	-2.6	-14.7	\$27.35	-0.2	-2.2	37.1	-1.0	-8.4	<i>Cents</i> 74.2	+0.8	+5.8
Other than petroleum refining.....	108.6	-3.1	-15.0	110.9	-3.1	-18.6	24.17	0	-4.3	37.5	-1.1	-10.3	65.9	+9	+6.0
Chemicals.....	109.4	-1.8	-19.3	116.6	-8	-22.6	29.54	+1.0	-4.1	37.2	+4	-9.4	79.5	+6	+5.9
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	74.9	-14.4	+27.6	64.9	-17.3	+29.0	12.23	-3.5	+1.2	48.6	-3.2	-6.0	25.4	+1	+7.1
Druggists' preparations.....	104.3	-5	-6.5	114.8	-4	-4.1	23.89	+(?)	+2.5	37.7	-8	-5.3	60.0	+1.1	+6.8
Explosives.....	86.0	-1.3	-6.9	86.5	-4.9	-19.6	28.32	-3.6	-13.6	34.9	-2.8	-16.2	81.1	-8	+3.2
Fertilizers.....	123.0	+5.5	-18.9	121.1	+9.4	-19.7	16.36	+3.7	-1.2	40.7	-1.2	-10.2	40.3	+6.0	+10.8
Paints and varnishes.....	118.0	+5	-14.6	116.7	+2.9	-17.9	27.11	+2.4	-3.7	39.4	+3.0	-8.6	68.9	-5	+5.1
Rayon and allied products.....	303.1	-9.3	-19.8	260.3	-13.3	-28.6	21.21	-4.4	-11.0	32.6	-4.9	-17.9	65.0	+5	+8.8
Soap.....	93.8	-2.3	-12.8	108.5	-3.0	-6.8	28.54	-6	+6.9	38.5	-1.5	-3.6	75.1	+7	+10.9
Petroleum refining.....	117.5	-2	-3.7	133.8	-1.2	-2.3	34.57	-9	+1.4	36.0	-7	-8	96.8	-2	+2.0
Rubber products.....	72.7	-3	-24.8	61.7	+1.8	-38.5	22.47	+2.2	-18.1	30.1	+1.9	-19.5	76.7	-4	+1.9
Rubber boots and shoes.....	53.9	-1.5	-29.1	38.1	-5.5	-44.2	17.72	-4.1	-21.3	29.3	-4.3	-24.5	60.5	+3	+5.4
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.....	108.9	+9	-26.0	98.6	+3	-34.6	20.70	-6	-11.7	35.0	+1.0	-14.7	59.3	-5	+1.1
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	63.0	-7	-22.6	54.6	+4.2	-39.7	25.21	+5.0	-22.1	26.6	+4.8	-23.2	94.6	-3	+1.6

NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining:															
Anthracite ¹	57.0	-3.8	-12.5	39.0	-17.6	-43.9	22.26	-14.4	-35.9	23.5	-16.0	-43.7	92.7	+0.6	+12.3
Bituminous ²	85.7	-8.0	-4.5	56.0	-18.1	-11.9	17.36	-11.0	-7.8	19.8	-11.2	-8.6	86.9	+1	-1.2
Metalliferous mining.....	61.3	-1.2	-19.6	53.4	-5.3	-30.5	26.98	-4.1	-13.5	40.0	-3.7	-7.3	67.6	-5	-6.6
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	41.7	+7.3	-21.5	33.9	+12.2	-29.5	20.55	+4.6	-10.3	37.8	+3.3	-14.2	54.2	+1.1	+4.2
Crude-petroleum producing.....	73.8	+2	-2.6	68.0	+1	+5	34.28	-2	+3.2	39.9	-9	-6	84.3	+3	+3.1
Public utilities:															
Telephone and telegraph ⁴	74.8	-1	-2.4	91.6	-1.1	+6.2	31.30	-9	+8.7	39.4	+1.0	+6	84.2	-1.6	+7.6
Electric light and power and manufactured gas ⁴	91.8	-2	-1.4	97.5	-1.1	+2.1	33.45	-9	+3.6	40.0	-1.0	-2.8	83.9	+1	+6.6
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance ⁴	71.1	+4	-2.4	70.0	+2	+1.0	32.21	-2	+3.5	45.1	-5	-2.8	70.4	+(⁵)	+6.8
Trade:															
Wholesale ⁴	88.5	-7	-3.7	74.6	-1	-1.1	29.59	+6	+2.7	42.6	+7	-1.7	69.8	+4	+4.2
Retail ⁴	88.2	+6.4	-7	72.2	+5.2	+4	21.09	-1.1	+1.1	42.6	-2	-1.6	54.5	-2	+4.1
General merchandising ⁴	101.0	+11.6	+1.4	89.4	+8.7	+4	17.66	-2.5	-1.0	39.5	+1.2	+6	47.6	-2.4	-5
Other than general merchandising ⁴	84.9	+4.7	-1.4	68.6	+4.4	+5	23.98	-4	+1.9	43.6	-5	-2.0	56.6	+6	+5.3
Hotels (year-round) ^{3,4,5}	93.5	+(⁶)	-2.7	80.5	-5	-2	14.87	-6	+2.6	46.9	-1.0	-3.6	31.6	+8	+5.0
Laundries ²	95.3	+5	-3.0	80.7	+2.6	+4	17.24	+2.1	+3.5	42.1	+8	-2.6	41.2	+1.2	+6.8
Dyeing and cleaning ²	111.8	+13.5	+2.4	87.2	+27.9	+8.9	21.58	+12.6	+6.3	44.1	+9.4	-9	49.1	+3.1	+7.7
Brokerage ⁴	(⁶)	-2.0	-16.6	(⁶)	-3.4	-24.7	34.47	-1.4	-6.4	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Insurance ⁴	(⁶)	+2	+2.5	(⁶)	-3	-1.5	36.75	-5	-3.9	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Building construction.....	(⁶)	+5.5	-25.4	(⁶)	+7.3	-24.2	28.66	+1.8	+1.7	31.4	+1.9	-7.3	90.9	-1.0	+9.3

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

² Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

³ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.

⁴ Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not strictly comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

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

⁶ Not available.

TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

A comparison of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in March and April 1938, is shown in table 4 for all groups combined, and for all manufacturing industries combined based on data supplied by reporting establishments. The percentage changes shown, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted—that is, the industries included in the manufacturing group and in the grand total have not been weighted according to their relative importance.

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

TABLE 4.—*Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in March and April 1938, by Geographic Divisions and by States*

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

Geographic division and State	Total—all groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll April 1938	Percentage change from March 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) April 1938	Percentage change from March 1938	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll April 1938	Percentage change from March 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) April 1938	Percentage change from March 1938
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
New England	13,697	785,410	-0.9	16,913,818	-3.4	3,616	524,284	-3.1	10,446,884	-6.8
Maine.....	808	48,105	-7.1	951,362	-7.2	290	38,171	-9.3	716,581	-9.5
New Hampshire.....	619	33,974	-2.4	656,522	-5.3	204	26,976	-3.7	494,115	-7.5
Vermont.....	463	14,436	-2.5	312,496	-1.2	150	8,320	-2.6	172,604	-3.8
Massachusetts.....	18,136	431,811	+4.4	8,749,701	-1.2	1,791	245,248	-2.6	5,061,565	-4.7
Rhode Island.....	1,243	77,806	-9	1,567,644	-3.9	429	58,845	-2.6	1,107,388	-6.2
Connecticut.....	2,428	179,278	-1.8	3,076,093	-7.6	752	148,724	-2.5	2,894,671	-9.8
Middle Atlantic	32,579	1,987,677	-9	49,828,877	-2.8	5,462	1,076,507	-2.3	25,586,366	-4.1
New York.....	21,046	902,985	+1.1	24,638,340	-1.3	2,319	397,074	-2.8	10,268,408	-4.6
New Jersey.....	4,254	319,716	-1.0	7,920,653	-2.3	844	228,840	-1.8	5,671,608	-3.2
Pennsylvania.....	7,279	764,977	-1.9	17,319,384	-5.0	2,299	460,593	-1.9	9,746,356	-3.2
East North Central	25,429	1,907,080	-2.0	46,916,625	-1.6	8,636	1,388,646	-3.7	34,056,684	-2.5
Ohio.....	7,501	522,867	-1.4	12,111,237	-2.2	2,560	373,668	-3.0	8,628,200	-3.4
Indiana.....	2,566	228,529	-2.4	6,149,670	-1.8	1,047	176,669	-4.5	3,986,136	-2.9
Illinois.....	6,765	653,252	-1.1	14,869,009	-2.0	2,483	374,124	-2.6	9,269,376	-3.4
Michigan.....	3,911	367,256	-5.0	9,990,936	-2	1,001	311,114	-6.8	8,474,921	-4
Wisconsin.....	4,598	226,176	-5	6,396,373	-1.8	1,545	164,171	-1.4	3,698,051	-2.8
West North Central	12,058	420,790	-1	9,888,131	-8	2,670	207,480	-2.1	4,915,185	-2.6
Minnesota.....	2,534	103,802	+1	2,599,237	-9	660	48,323	-3.2	1,242,224	-2.9
Iowa.....	1,747	69,784	-2	1,380,686	-9	423	33,769	-1.8	812,523	-2.8
Missouri.....	2,980	161,203	-1.2	3,676,557	-1.8	878	87,577	-2.8	1,889,608	-3.9
North Dakota.....	441	4,195	+1.8	102,372	+1.9	55	612	+3.6	17,103	+4.5
South Dakota.....	443	7,658	+2.4	191,698	+8	38	2,293	-1.2	63,720	-1.3
Nebraska.....	1,435	29,382	+2.1	652,655	+2.5	155	9,429	+7	236,206	+2.6
Kansas.....	2,478	54,766	+2.8	1,234,927	-8	461	25,477	+7	663,801	+1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in March and April 1938, by Geographic Divisions and by States—Continued

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

Geographic division and State	Total—all groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll April 1938	Percentage change from March 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) April 1938	Percentage change from March 1938	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll April 1938	Percentage change from March 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) April 1938	Percentage change from March 1938
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
South Atlantic.....	11, 087	819, 177	-2.0	14, 717, 442	-4.2	3, 937	542, 597	-2.8	8, 980, 137	-4.3
Delaware.....	214	13, 435	-1.1	309, 983	-3.2	85	9, 481	-2.9	212, 700	-5.9
Maryland.....	1, 651	128, 807	+ .8	2, 891, 976	- .9	698	87, 553	-1.0	1, 894, 507	-2.6
District of Columbia.....	1, 057	38, 695	+3.5	989, 803	+2.1	37	3, 307	+2.3	111, 332	+2.1
Virginia.....	2, 108	112, 134	-1.0	2, 021, 267	-3.0	470	76, 379	-2.4	1, 342, 655	-3.6
West Virginia.....	1, 263	135, 263	-5.0	2, 785, 974	-10.1	259	49, 222	-4.7	1, 070, 623	-5.3
North Carolina.....	1, 544	160, 017	-1.8	2, 315, 190	-3.4	651	145, 155	-2.6	2, 068, 038	-3.4
South Carolina.....	742	76, 272	-1.2	1, 007, 334	-3.5	212	63, 785	-1.3	871, 011	-3.9
Georgia.....	1, 439	105, 569	-2.6	1, 534, 232	-4.9	396	80, 570	-4.1	1, 023, 204	-7.4
Florida.....	1, 089	48, 935	-8.1	861, 683	-6.2	209	22, 345	-8.6	356, 977	-6.7
East South Central.....	5, 279	278, 664	-2.0	4, 719, 961	-4.4	1, 068	162, 000	-2.9	2, 648, 977	-4.3
Kentucky.....	1, 372	79, 310	-3.7	1, 411, 851	-5.5	304	30, 917	-2.9	588, 045	-2.1
Tennessee.....	1, 421	94, 140	-2	1, 561, 052	-3.7	354	66, 100	-1.4	1, 064, 928	-5.7
Alabama.....	1, 362	85, 919	-1.8	1, 459, 394	-3.5	299	52, 999	-3.6	838, 940	-3.0
Mississippi.....	624	19, 295	-4.2	287, 664	-6.8	101	11, 984	-7.5	162, 064	-8.7
West South Central.....	6, 190	234, 277	-1.5	5, 278, 983	-1.2	1, 400	110, 392	-1.3	2, 369, 989	-2.7
Arkansas.....	1, 064	23, 773	- .5	509, 781	- .8	293	17, 836	- .8	288, 335	+ .2
Louisiana.....	1, 054	54, 096	+ .3	1, 057, 137	-2.0	251	30, 119	-1.2	551, 995	-5.3
Oklahoma.....	1, 397	42, 439	+1.1	1, 043, 938	-2.5	145	11, 371	-2.2	265, 812	-7.8
Texas.....	2, 675	107, 969	- .4	2, 668, 064	- .6	711	51, 006	-1.4	1, 263, 846	- .9
Mountain.....	4, 280	119, 411	+1.4	2, 978, 178	-1.2	588	32, 443	+1.5	808, 442	-1.2
Montana.....	647	16, 716	+1.5	479, 646	-2.4	86	4, 423	+3.3	115, 176	-1.1
Idaho.....	464	9, 738	+3.7	248, 003	+1.3	56	2, 616	+16.5	62, 174	+10.4
Wyoming.....	329	8, 689	- .8	223, 372	-3.2	42	1, 605	- .6	52, 797	-1.0
Colorado.....	1, 255	39, 397	- .6	937, 930	-1.8	189	12, 798	-1.0	310, 867	-6.1
New Mexico.....	306	6, 970	+1.6	135, 716	+2.9	32	1, 020	+5.6	18, 285	+33.4
Arizona.....	466	14, 541	- .8	377, 454	- .6	41	2, 786	-2.7	66, 509	-1.0
Utah.....	622	20, 329	+ .4	483, 943	- .8	124	6, 622	+2.1	160, 015	+1.0
Nevada.....	190	3, 031	+1.8	87, 114	-1.5	18	778	+1.7	22, 622	+4.9
Pacific.....	9, 904	431, 116	+1.4	12, 059, 298	+1.4	2, 598	222, 129	+ .8	5, 974, 398	+1.8
Washington.....	2, 942	87, 879	- .8	2, 284, 108	- .8	564	46, 934	-2.5	1, 182, 002	-3.1
Oregon.....	1, 394	46, 850	+ .9	1, 200, 792	- .8	315	28, 537	+1.0	659, 017	-1.6
California.....	12 5, 568	296, 387	+2.2	8, 574, 336	+2.3	1, 719	143, 553	+1.3	4, 133, 379	+3.8

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.

⁴ Weighted percentage change.

⁵ Includes automobile and miscellaneous services, restaurants, and building and contracting.

⁶ Includes construction but not public works.

⁷ Does not include logging.

⁸ Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.

⁹ Weighted percentage change including hired farm labor.

¹⁰ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

¹¹ Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.

¹² Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in March and April 1938 is made in table 5 for 13 metropolitan areas which had a population of 500,000 or over in 1930. Cities within these areas, but having a population of 100,000 or over are not included as data concerning

them are tabulated separately and are available on request. Footnotes to the table indicate which cities are excluded. The figures represent reports from cooperating establishments and cover both full- and part-time workers in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 3 with the exception of building construction, and include also miscellaneous industries.

TABLE 5.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments, March and April 1938, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

Metropolitan area	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, April	Percentage change from March	Amount of pay roll (1 week), April	Percentage change from March
New York ¹	14,916	599,309	(²)	\$15,787,850	-1.1
Chicago ³	4,446	427,924	-1.3	11,475,567	-1.7
Philadelphia ⁴	1,991	191,576	-1.3	4,883,999	-3.3
Detroit.....	1,715	223,860	-4.3	6,627,047	+ .6
Los Angeles ⁵	2,967	151,039	+ .8	4,277,379	+1.8
Cleveland.....	1,788	117,465	- .4	2,866,927	+ .5
St. Louis.....	1,564	121,364	-2.2	2,859,196	-2.1
Baltimore.....	1,217	102,346	+1.3	2,321,212	(⁶)
Boston ⁶	1,496	100,806	+1.5	2,671,586	+ .1
Pittsburgh.....	1,054	166,174	-3.3	3,906,895	-2.9
San Francisco ⁷	1,698	82,004	-1.1	2,412,072	-1.1
Buffalo.....	877	57,175	+2.5	1,465,294	+1.6
Milwaukee.....	1,146	96,702	-1.5	2,473,556	-1.6

¹ Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J.; nor Yonkers, N. Y.

² Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

³ Does not include Gary, Ind.

⁴ Does not include Camden, N. J.

⁵ Does not include Long Beach, Calif.

⁶ Figures relate to city of Boston only.

⁷ Does not include Oakland, Calif.

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.

EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Statistics of employment and pay rolls for the executive service of the Federal Government in March and April 1938 are given in table 6.

TABLE 6.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, March and April 1938 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Item	Employment		Per-centage change	Pay rolls		Per-centage change
	April	March ²		April	March ²	
Entire service:						
Total.....	826, 319	816, 472	+1. 2	\$123, 834, 171	\$123, 961, 041	—0. 1
Regular appropriation.....	705, 214	695, 044	+1. 5	108, 191, 003	108, 039, 941	+ .1
Emergency appropriation.....	80, 761	60, 178	+1. 0	8, 072, 084	8, 100, 087	— .3
Force-account (regular and emer- gency).....	60, 344	61, 250	—1. 5	7, 571, 084	7, 821, 013	—3. 2
Inside the District of Columbia:						
Total.....	113, 819	112, 821	+ .9	19, 971, 506	20, 132, 074	— .8
Regular appropriation.....	96, 043	94, 596	+1. 5	17, 206, 637	17, 229, 783	— .1
Emergency appropriation.....	12, 672	12, 074	(³)	1, 957, 877	2, 006, 429	—2. 4
Force-account (regular and emer- gency).....	5, 104	5, 551	—8. 1	807, 992	895, 862	—9. 8
Outside the District of Columbia:						
Total.....	712, 500	703, 651	+1. 3	103, 862, 665	103, 828, 967	(³)
Regular appropriation.....	609, 171	600, 448	+1. 5	90, 985, 366	90, 810, 158	+ .2
Emergency appropriation.....	48, 089	47, 504	+1. 2	6, 114, 207	6, 093, 658	+ .3
Force-account (regular and emer- gency).....	55, 240	55, 699	— .8	6, 763, 092	6, 925, 151	—2. 3

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

² Revised.

³ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during April on construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds are given in table 7, by type of project.

TABLE 7.—*Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, April 1938*¹

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed ²	Weekly average				
	Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds					
All projects.....	\$ 12,955	11,877	\$1,256,879	1,675,947	\$0.750	\$957,066
Building construction.....	1,955	1,644	242,601	201,702	1.203	452,544
Naval vessels.....	3,326	2,870	424,650	491,423	.864	65,955
Public roads ⁴	(5)	5,077	300,204	629,886	.477	230,000
Reclamation.....	1,686	1,524	216,333	252,518	.857	188,049
River, harbor, and flood control.....	795	649	58,683	84,182	.697	15,879
Miscellaneous.....	116	113	14,408	16,236	.887	4,839
	Non-Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds					
All projects.....	9,677	8,044	\$836,230	830,350	\$1,007	\$1,933,285
Building construction.....	3,895	3,305	426,122	352,152	1.210	1,072,999
Railroad construction.....	103	84	1,141	2,339	.488	0
Streets and roads.....	970	729	41,396	56,584	.732	68,174
Water and sewerage.....	3,661	3,031	309,138	309,105	1.000	467,664
Miscellaneous.....	1,048	895	58,433	110,170	.530	324,448
	Projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds ⁶					
All projects ⁷	81,502	67,274	\$6,093,369	7,688,881	\$0.792	\$14,566,989
Building construction ⁷	52,930	43,475	4,062,610	4,807,814	.845	9,319,697
Electrification.....	736	619	53,111	70,405	.754	310,121
Heavy engineering.....	5,252	4,407	520,259	607,342	.857	990,885
Reclamation.....	639	503	53,464	70,566	.758	135,769
River, harbor, and flood control.....	417	383	36,701	52,833	.695	125,753
Streets and roads.....	9,734	7,899	508,074	909,118	.559	916,525
Water and sewerage.....	11,150	9,523	820,535	1,125,390	.729	2,567,136
Miscellaneous.....	644	465	38,615	45,413	.850	201,103

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

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

³ Includes weekly average for public roads.

⁴ Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.

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

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

⁷ Includes a maximum of 2,793 and an average of 2,404 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds who were paid \$324,273 for 304,090 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$507,632 were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed from The Works Program.

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 Administration Extension Act of 1937.

Federal construction projects for which data are included in table 7 are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to the various agencies and departments of the Federal Government from funds provided under the National Industrial Recovery Act. The major portion of the low-cost housing program now under way, however, is financed by funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. The work is performed either by commercial firms which have been awarded contracts, or by day labor hired directly by the Federal agencies.

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration from funds available under either the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, or the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937. 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, the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, or the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937 are used to finance a non-Federal project, as much as 45 percent of the total cost may be furnished in the form of a grant. The remaining 55 percent or more of the cost is financed by the recipient. When circumstances justify such action, the Public Works Administration may provide the grantee with the additional funds by means of a loan. Allotments to commercial enterprises are made only as loans. All loans made by the Public Works Administration carry interest charges and have a definite date of maturity. Collateral posted with the Public Works Administration to secure loans may be offered for sale to the public. In this way a revolving fund is provided which enlarges the scope of the activities of the Public Works Administration.

Commercial loans have been made, for the most part, to railroads. Railroad work financed by loans made by the Public Works Administration falls under three headings: First, construction work in the form of electrification, the laying of rails and ties, repairs to buildings, bridges, etc.; second, the building and repairing of locomotives and passenger and freight cars in shops operated by the railroads; and third, locomotive and passenger- and freight-car building in commercial shops.

THE WORKS PROGRAM

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 work 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.

A record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed by The Works Program in April is shown in table 8, by type of project.

TABLE 8.—*Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program April 1938*¹

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed	Weekly average				
	Federal projects					
All projects.....	² 188, 674	168, 727	\$9, 124, 787	18, 519, 895	\$0. 493	\$3, 720, 007
Building construction.....	66, 670	59, 274	3, 431, 891	5, 945, 326	. 577	829, 925
Electrification.....	237	221	13, 629	26, 640	. 512	61, 970
Forestry ³	12, 199	9, 647	470, 583	1, 116, 562	. 421	85, 019
Grade-crossing elimination ⁴	4, 705	3, 873	269, 976	434, 824	. 621	447, 428
Hydroelectric power plants ⁵	1, 624	1, 395	54, 371	218, 200	. 249	57, 647
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation ³	11, 891	11, 052	552, 504	1, 528, 136	. 362	96, 718
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	4, 418	4, 400	410, 666	585, 749	. 701	42, 507
Public roads ⁴	3, 969	3, 066	174, 163	348, 046	. 500	353, 981
Reclamation.....	35, 386	33, 717	1, 855, 602	3, 983, 045	. 466	773, 164
River, harbor, and flood control.....	23, 204	20, 581	1, 126, 822	2, 050, 968	. 549	733, 418
Streets and roads.....	14, 216	12, 661	542, 412	1, 412, 776	. 384	162, 343
Water and sewerage.....	491	442	12, 695	56, 568	. 224	6, 880
Miscellaneous.....	9, 664	8, 398	209, 473	813, 055	. 258	69, 007

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

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

³ The data for the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, under plant, crop, and livestock conservation, and the Bureau of Forest Service, under forestry, are for the calendar month.

⁴ These data are for projects under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.

⁵ These data are for projects under construction in Puerto Rico.

TABLE 8.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, April 1938—Continued

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed	Weekly average				
P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. funds of 1935, 1936, and 1937 ⁶						
All projects-----	\$ 81,502	67,274	\$6,093,369	7,688,881	\$0.792	\$14,566,989
Building construction.....	52,930	43,475	4,062,610	4,807,814	.845	9,319,697
Electrification.....	736	619	53,111	70,405	.754	310,121
Heavy engineering.....	5,252	4,407	520,259	607,342	.857	990,885
Reclamation.....	639	503	53,464	70,566	.768	135,769
River, harbor, and flood control.....	417	383	36,701	52,833	.695	125,753
Streets and roads.....	9,734	7,899	508,074	909,118	.559	916,525
Water and sewerage.....	11,150	9,523	820,535	1,125,390	.729	2,567,136
Miscellaneous.....	644	465	38,615	45,413	.850	201,103
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration ⁷						
All projects-----	\$2,581,334	-----	\$131,332,016	262,732,929	\$0.500	(⁹)

⁶ Includes data for 78,709 employees working on non-Federal projects and 2,793 employees working on low-cost housing projects. These data are included in separate tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration.

⁷ Data are for the calendar month. Not available by type of project.

⁸ Represents number of names on pay roll for week ending April 30, 1938.

⁹ Data on a monthly basis are not available.

Table 9 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked for the first quarter of 1938 on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, by type of project.

TABLE 9.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Operated by the Works Progress Administration, by Type of Project, for the First Quarter of 1938

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number employed ¹	Pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour
All projects.....	2,442,673	\$315,761,495	626,650,828	\$0.504
Conservation.....	116,640	13,956,082	28,311,214	.493
Highway, road, and street.....	1,049,514	118,645,992	263,447,031	.450
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	259,607	47,121,256	73,932,733	.637
Public buildings ²	186,526	28,332,486	41,606,902	.681
Publicly owned or operated utilities.....	262,676	35,769,889	67,471,717	.530
Recreational facilities ³	210,517	30,313,649	51,039,220	.594
Sanitation and health.....	76,720	8,489,493	20,408,595	.416
Sewing, canning, gardening, etc.....	216,505	23,884,820	63,797,786	.374
Transportation.....	41,038	6,152,565	10,182,713	.604
Not elsewhere classified.....	22,930	3,095,263	6,451,917	.480

¹ Data are for the week ending April 2, 1938.

² Separate data for housing projects are not available.

³ Exclusive of buildings.

Table 10 shows the employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on work projects of the National Youth Administration from the beginning of the program in January 1936 to April 1938, inclusive. Similar data for Student Aid are shown from September 1935, the starting date, to April 1938, inclusive.

TABLE 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls From Beginning of Program Through April 1938, on National Youth Administration Projects Financed by The Works Program ¹

[Subject to revision]

Year and month	Number of persons employed	Pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
Work projects					
January 1936 to April 1938, inclusive.....		\$72, 214, 419	192, 339, 364	\$0. 375	\$5, 549, 074
January to December 1936.....		28, 883, 589	75, 827, 799	. 381	
January to December 1937.....		32, 601, 360	87, 092, 351	. 374	
<i>1938</i>					
January.....	144, 797	2, 549, 914	6, 896, 668	. 370	
February.....	151, 406	2, 667, 226	7, 283, 377	. 366	
March.....	154, 567	2, 751, 797	7, 610, 360	. 362	
April.....	153, 082	2, 760, 533	7, 673, 909	. 300	
Student Aid					
September 1935 to March 1938, inclusive....		\$62, 603, 675	210, 056, 964	\$0. 298	(²)
September to December 1935.....		6, 363, 503	19, 612, 976	. 324	
January to December 1936.....		25, 888, 559	85, 424, 616	. 303	
January to December 1937.....		23, 988, 561	82, 756, 012	. 290	
<i>1938</i>					
January.....	306, 341	1, 092, 810	6, 942, 656	. 287	
February.....	319, 142	2, 157, 458	7, 562, 124	. 285	
March.....	327, 484	2, 212, 784	7, 758, 580	. 285	

¹ Data are for a calendar month.

² Data on a monthly basis are not available. This total represents expenditures through December 1937, and includes rentals and services and some sponsors' contributions.

³ No expenditures for materials on this type of project.

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

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.

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in March and April 1938 are presented in table 11. The Civilian Conservation Corps is usually regarded as a part of The Works Program, although it is now financed by a separate appropriation.

TABLE 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, March and April 1938 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	April	March	April	March
All groups.....	307, 945	² 315, 769	\$14, 363, 254	² \$14, 575, 680
Enrolled personnel ³	264, 539	272, 183	8, 303, 225	8, 490, 782
Reserve officers.....	5, 086	5, 068	1, 326, 752	1, 337, 112
Nurses ⁴	287	298	30, 543	31, 197
Educational advisers ⁴	1, 522	1, 547	247, 762	261, 300
Supervisory and technical ⁴	36, 511	² 36, 673	4, 454, 972	² 4, 455, 289

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

² Revised.

³ April data include 3,925 enrollees and pay roll of \$86,752 outside continental United States; in March the numbers were 4,376 enrollees and \$97,976.

⁴ Included in executive service, table 6.

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. 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.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Statistics of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in April are presented in table 12, by type of project.

TABLE 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, April 1938 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Maximum 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.....	3, 192	\$491, 828	558, 466	\$0. 881	\$762, 468
Building construction ³	202	18, 905	22, 548	. 838	15, 257
Water and sewerage.....	2, 832	459, 883	514, 900	. 893	740, 391
Miscellaneous.....	158	13, 040	21, 018	. 620	6, 820

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

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

³ Includes 87 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$7,828; 6,203 man-hours worked; and material orders placed of \$9,250 on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

When 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 Bureau has collected 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 April are given in table 13, by type of project.

TABLE 13.—*Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, April 1938*¹

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed ²	Weekly average				
All projects.....	173,585	161,725	\$17,522,503	24,617,227	\$0.712	\$23,989,092
Building construction.....	20,932	17,234	1,872,668	2,041,263	.917	3,019,984
Electrification:						
Rural Electrification Administration projects ³	6,800	5,580	417,961	758,175	.551	2,258,917
Other than R. E. A. projects.....	139	81	4,875	6,825	.714	3,318
Forestry.....	84	84	3,500	9,452	.370	3,315
Heavy engineering.....	61	52	7,416	7,824	.948	7,488
Public roads ⁴	(⁵)	48,899	4,180,513	7,733,832	.541	6,967,521
Reclamation.....	10,871	10,213	1,318,540	1,635,206	.806	982,532
River, harbor, and flood control:						
Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc.....	32,706	28,397	2,865,785	4,495,449	.637	2,291,463
Locks and dams.....	6,471	5,999	712,877	976,021	.730	689,854
Ship construction:						
Naval vessels.....	42,044	41,137	5,880,730	6,523,280	.901	6,946,799
Other than naval vessels.....	464	408	43,484	41,750	1.042	504,538
Streets and roads.....	2,184	2,056	116,818	241,461	.484	134,206
Water and sewerage.....	248	192	13,639	18,606	.733	26,621
Miscellaneous.....	1,682	1,393	83,697	128,083	.653	152,536

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

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

³ Includes weekly average for public-roads projects.

⁴ Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.

⁵ Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.

⁶ Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.

STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

A record of employment and pay-roll disbursements in the construction and maintenance of roads financed wholly from State funds in April 1938, compared with March 1938, and April 1937, is presented in table 14.

TABLE 14.—*Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, April 1938, March 1938, and April 1937*¹

[Subject to revision]

Item	Number of employees ²			Pay-roll disbursements		
	April 1938	March 1938	April 1937	April 1938	March 1938	April 1937
Total.....	145,973	128,191	137,925	\$9,936,530	\$8,504,260	\$9,108,030
New roads.....	14,073	11,379	13,164	924,880	678,180	904,300
Maintenance.....	131,900	116,812	124,761	9,011,650	7,826,080	8,203,730

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th and are for projects financed wholly from State or local funds.

² Average number working during month.

