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BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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Employment and Pay Rolls

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR APRIL 1939

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Total Nonagricultural Employment

THE decline of approximately 280,000 workers in bituminous-coal mining between mid-March and mid-April, as indicated by reports supplied to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, more than offset the estimated increase of over 200,000 workers in other fields of nonagricultural employment and resulted in a net loss of 76,000 workers over the month interval. With the exception of bituminous-coal mining (there was a suspension of operations in many mines pending the completion of wage negotiations), the employment changes conformed generally to the usual April pattern. Compared with April of last year, there were approximately 185,000 more workers employed in nonagricultural industries in April of this year.

These figures do not include emergency employment which decreased approximately 295,000 in April, as follows: 286,000 on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, 1,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps, and 8,000 on work projects of the National Youth Administration.

Industrial and Business Employment

Employment increases were shown by 40 of the 87 manufacturing industries and by 11 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Gains in pay rolls were shown by 30 manufacturing and 11 nonmanufacturing industries.

For all manufacturing industries combined there was an employment decline of 0.2 percent or 8,500 wage earners since March and a pay-roll drop of 2.3 percent or \$3,800,000 per week. Typically, there is no change in factory employment in April as compared with March, and factory pay rolls decline 0.8 percent. The April factory employment index (91.2 percent of the 1923 to 1925 average) was, with but one exception, at the highest level for any month since December 1937 and was 6.4 percent above the figure for the same month of 1938. The corresponding pay-roll index (84.9) was 13.8 percent above the level of last year. Employment in the durable-goods group of industries as a whole advanced for the third consecutive month, the increase of 0.7 percent raising the April index for this group to 84.1, the highest point recorded since December 1937. The pay-roll index for this group (80.2) showed no change over the month interval. In the nondurable-goods industries employment fell 0.9 percent, the April index (98.0) being below the levels reached in the latter half of 1938 and the early months of 1939. Pay rolls for this group fell 4.7 percent to an index level of 90.2.

Substantial gains in number of workers, largely seasonal, were shown in sawmills (13,000); canning and preserving (11,700); fertilizers (5,100); brick, tile, and terra cotta (4,000); aircraft (3,300); cigars and cigarettes (3,000); cement (2,200); beverages (2,200); and shipbuilding (2,000). Employment and pay rolls in the aircraft industry were higher than ever before, more than twice as many workers being employed in April of this year than in 1929. Industries for which the April employment indexes were at the highest levels since the later months of 1937 were engines, turbines, and water wheels; shipbuilding; textile machinery; brick, tile, and terra cotta; marble, granite, and slate; pottery; and paints and varnishes. The employment index for steel was higher than it has been since February of last year, and the indexes for electrical machinery, foundries and machine shops, and machine tools were at the highest levels since March 1938. The employment gain of 2.2 percent in the last-named industry was the eighth consecutive monthly increase. Among the industries showing sizeable declines, most of which were of a seasonal nature, were woolen and worsted goods (13,900); women's clothing (9,400); boots and shoes; (8,500); automobiles (6,800); men's clothing (5,100); cotton goods (4,500); and confectionery (3,300). Declines, also seasonal, ranging from 2,100 to 2,300, were shown in the silk, knit goods, and cottonseed oil industries.

Retail trade establishments reported an employment gain of 2.1 percent or 67,400 workers. This increase did not reflect the Easter rise in employment, since the Easter peak of 1939 occurred too early to affect employment in the April 15th pay period reported to the Bureau. The increase, however, was slightly greater than that which has taken place in earlier years with a similar early Easter season. As the employment level of April of last year reflected full Easter activity, the April 1939 index (85.2 percent of the 1929 average) stood 3.1 percent below the index of April 1938. The more important retail groups which showed gains in employment were food, automotive, general merchandising, apparel, furniture, hardware, farmers' supplies, and lumber and building material.

The employment decline of 0.2 percent in wholesale trade followed the usual seasonal trend between March and April. The most pronounced percentage decrease in employment was a seasonal loss of 24.2 percent reported by firms dealing in farm products. Dealers in dry goods and apparel, in groceries, in furniture and house furnishings, and in metals and minerals reported declines ranging from 0.4 percent to 3.1 percent. Employment increases were reported in the following wholesale lines: Automotive; chemicals and drugs; food; iron and steel scrap; machinery, equipment, and supplies; and petroleum products.

In bituminous-coal mines the suspension of operations pending the signing of new agreements resulted in an employment decrease of 70.0 percent or 280,000 workers and a pay-roll loss of 77 percent or \$6,600,000 per week. Anthracite mines took on 2.9 percent or 2,200 more workers in April and increased pay rolls by 32.3 percent, indicating increased production because of orders received during the shutdown of bituminous mines.

Metal mines increased their forces by 0.8 percent, quarries reported a seasonal pick-up of 7.2 percent or 2,800 workers, and oil wells curtailed employment slightly (0.5 percent). Telephone and telegraph companies showed an increase of less than 1 percent in employment as did light and power concerns, while the number of workers engaged in the operation and maintenance of electrical railroads was reduced slightly. Seasonal employment gains in hotels, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning establishments resulted in a net gain of 7,000 workers in these industries. Brokerage firms curtailed employment 0.3 percent and insurance companies increased their personnel by 0.1 percent.

Employment in private building construction showed an increase of 10.8 percent from March to April, according to reports received from 14,877 contractors employing 123,989 workers. This increase following the substantial seasonal gain reported in March, was larger than the April gains reported in 4 of the past 7 years. Pay rolls increased 14.9 percent. Employment gains were reported for all sections of the country, the New England and Mountain States showing increases of 21.9 percent and 24.2 percent, respectively. The substantial seasonal pick-up in the Middle Atlantic and the East and West North Central States in March was continued in April with percentage gains of 13.5, 10.1, and 16.6, respectively. Increases of 8.6 percent, 4.4 percent, and 3.6 percent were reported in the East South Central, the South Atlantic, and the Pacific States, respectively, and a gain of 1.4 percent was reported in the West South Central States. reports on which the figures are based do not cover construction projects financed by the Works Progress Administration, the Public Works Administration, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or by regular appropriations of the Federal, State, or local governments.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission showed a gain since March of 0.2 percent or 1,718 persons in the num-

ber employed by class I railroads. The total number employed in April was 950,130. Corresponding pay-roll figures were not avilable when this report was prepared. For March they were \$153,890,102 as against \$140,178,409 for February, a gain of 9.8 percent.

Hours and Earnings.—The average hours worked per week by wage earners in manufacturing industries were 36.4 in April, a decrease of 2.1 percent since March. The average hourly earnings of these workers were 64.8 cents, a decrease of 0.2 percent as compared with the preceding month. Average weekly earnings declined 2.1 percent to \$23.82.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available, 4 showed increases in average hours worked per week, and 10 showed gains in average hourly earnings. Ten of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries surveyed reported higher average weekly earnings.

Table 1.—Employment, Pay Rolls, and Earnings in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Nonmanufacturing Industries, April 1939

	En	nploym	ent		Pay roll	l	Average	weekly	earnings
Industry	Index		entage from—	Index April		entage from—	Aver- age in		ntage from
	April 1939	March 1939	April 1938	1939	March 1939	April 1938	April 1939	March 1939	April 1938
All manufacturing industries combined 1	(1923-25 = 100) 91, 2 53, 2	-0.2 +.2	+6. 4 +4. 0	(1923-25 = 100) 84. 9 (3)	-2.3 (3)	+13.8	\$23. 82 (³)	-2. 1	+7.0°
Coal mining: Anthracite 4 Bituminous 4 Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic	(1929= 100) 53. 2 26. 2 61. 5	+2.9 -70.0 +.8	-6.6 -69.5 1	(1929 = 100) 45.3 17.9 52.6	+32.3 -77.0 -1.8	+16. 2 -68. 2 -1. 3	26, 95 18, 09 27, 03	+28.5 -23.2 -2.6	+24.4 +4.1 -1.2
mining Crude-petroleum producing Public utilities:	43. 0 65. 9	+7.2 5	+3.1 -10.7	35. 9 60. 8	+8.2 8	+5.8 -10.5	21. 11 33. 98	+1.0 3	+2.6 +.1
Telephone and telegraph Electric light and power	74. 1	+.9	9	92. 1	+.3	+.6	5 30. 81	6	+1.5
and manufactured gas Electric-railroad and mo- torbus operation and	90.3	+.8	-1.6	97. 0	+.2	6	5 33. 47	6	+1.0
maintenance	69. 1	6	-2.9	69. 6	-1.3	6	5 32. 83	7	+2.3
Wholesale Retail General merchandising_	85, 5	2 +2. 1 +3. 9	-1.3 -3.1 -4.1	74. 8 71. 3 86. 6	+. 1 +2. 3 +3. 8	+.3 -1.2 -3.2	5 29.75 5 21.29 5 17.86	+.2 +.3 1	+1.6 +2.0 +.9
Other than general merchandising. Hotels (year-round) 4 6. Laundries 4. Dyeing and cleaning 4. Brokerage. Insurance. Building construction	93. 2 93. 5 102. 2 (3) (3)	+1. 4 +. 6 +. 6 +7. 1 3 +. 1 +10. 8	-2.8 2 -2.0 -8.6 -3.4 +.8 +.7	68. 1 81. 9 79. 9 73. 3 (3) (3) (3)	+2.0 +1.1 +.7 +8.3 -1.3 +.6 +14.9	8 +1.8 8 -16.0 -3.6 +2.2 +6.9	5 24. 25 5 15. 01 17. 57 19. 71 5 36. 26 5 36. 71 29. 92	+.5 +.5 +.1 +1.1 -1.0 +.6 +3.7	+2.1 +2.0 +1.2 -8.1 3 +1.4 +5.7

Revised indexes—Adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures.
 Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
 Not available.
 Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.

A verage 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.

Employment and pay-roll indexes, and average weekly earnings in April 1939 for all manufacturing industries combined, for selected nonmanufacturing industries, and for class I railroads, with percentage changes over the month and year intervals are presented in table 1.

Public Employment

Employment on projects financed from Public Works Administration funds showed a seasonal increase of 26,800 over March, bringing the total number of men working on this program to 248,900. This is 136,500 more than the employment figure for April a year ago and is higher than in any month since December 1936. Pay-roll disbursements for April were \$20,141,000.

For the month ending April 15 there were approximately 5,700 men working on projects of the United States Housing Authority, and pay rolls amounted to \$689,000. These figures cover new construction and demolition and pertain only to those projects started under the United States Housing Authority; those formerly under the Public Works Administration are shown with the Public Works Administration building-construction projects in this report.

On projects financed from regular Federal appropriations employment increased from 171,000 in March to 191,000 in April. This increase of 20,000 was brought about by a marked increase in the number of workers employed on public-road projects and on ship construction. Increases were also reported on the following types of projects: Building construction, rural electrification, forestry, heavy engineering, reclamation, and locks and dams. The level of employment declined on water and sewerage, streets and roads, and dredging, dike, and revetment projects. Pay-roll disbursements for the month ending April 15 increased by \$867,000 to \$19,150,000.

Employment on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation increased to approximately 2,300 for the month ending April 15; pay rolls for the period were \$252,000.

Because of curtailed funds employment in April on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration dropped to 2,629,000, a decrease of 286,000 as compared with March. There were 46,000 more workers employed on these projects in April than in the same month in 1938. Pay-roll disbursements of \$146,388,000 were \$11,429,000 less than in March and \$14,969,000 more than in April 1938. On Federal projects under The Works Program there was an increase in employment; on work projects of the National Youth Administration there was a decrease. No change in employment on Student Aid was reported.

In April there were 314,000 workers in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps, 1,000 less than in March and 6,000 more than in

April 1938. Of the total number in camps during this month 277,000 were enrollees, 5,000 reserve officers, 300 nurses, 1,600 educational advisers, and 30,000 supervisory and technical employees. disbursements in April for all groups of employees were \$14,169,000.

In the regular services of the Federal Government increases were reported in the executive, legislative, and military services and a decrease in the judicial service. Of the employees in the executive service in April, 122,000 were employed in the District of Columbia and 763,000 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees who are on the Federal pay roll and are engaged on construction projects) were 9.0 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Increases in employment in administrative offices of the War and Navy Departments were caused by the expansion of the military services. Increases in employment were also reported in the Department of Agriculture and the Post Office Department; decreases, in the administrative offices of the Works Progress Administration and the Department of Commerce.

There was an increase of 400 in employment on State-financed road projects for the month of April. Of the 122,000 at work, 13,000 were engaged on the construction of new roads and 109,000 on maintenance Pay rolls for both types of road work were \$9,166,000.

A summary of Federal employment and pay-roll data for April 1939 is given in table 2.

Table 2.—Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, March and April 1939 1 [Preliminary figures]

Class	Emplo	yment	Per- centage	Pay	rolls	Per- centage
	April	March	change	April	March	change
Federal Services:						
Executive 2	885, 262	879, 504			* \$134, 622, 972	-0.9
Judicial	2, 123	2, 317	-8.4	503, 895	566, 058	-11.0
Legislative	5, 315	5, 292	+.4	1, 214, 714	1, 216, 315	1
Military	350, 610	344, 848	+1.7	26, 731, 905	26, 899, 254	6
Construction projects:						1
Financed by P. W. A.	248, 864	222, 061	+12.1	20, 141, 196	16, 377, 207	+23.0
U. S. H. A. low-cost housing	5, 681	4, 293	+32.3	689, 141	467, 860	+47.3
Financed by R. F. C.	2, 255	2, 133	+5.7	252, 382	244, 675	+3.1
Financed by regular Federal ap-		1			· '	
propriations.	190, 581	171, 130	+11.4	19, 150, 441	18, 282, 989	4.7
Federal projects under The Works	,			, ,	1 ' '	
Program	119, 692	116, 721	+2.5	5, 658, 478	5, 171, 042	1-9.4
Projects operated by W. P. A		3 2, 915, 509	-9.8	146, 388, 042	\$ 157, 817, 401	-7.2
National Youth Administration:	_,,	-,,		,,	,,	
Work projects	227, 113	234.918	-3.3	4, 332, 530	4, 437, 479	-2.4
Student Aid	(6)	378, 692		(6)	2, 443, 022	1
Civilian Conservation Corps	314, 343	314, 990	2	14, 169, 329	14, 205, 352	3

April data not available.

Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.
Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 108,754 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$13,677,161 for April 1939, and 108,104 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$14,007,976 for March 1939.
Revised.

⁸ Revised.
⁴ Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds, and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under The Works Program. Includes 22,497 wage earners and \$2,203, 393 pay roll for April 1939; 25,672 wage earners and \$2,208,700 pay roll for March 1939, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 219,034 wage earners and \$17,159,655 pay roll for April 1939; 188,923 wage earners and \$13,283,402 pay roll for March 1939, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1939.
§ Includes 682 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$58,226 for April 1939; 188 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$11,116 for March 1939 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.
§ April data not available.

DETAILED TABLES FOR APRIL 1939

Industrial and Business Employment

MONTHLY reports on employment and pay rolls are available for the following groups: 87 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. 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 as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in April 1939 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from March 1939 and April 1938 are also given.

Employment and pay-roll indexes, as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for February, March, and April 1939, where available, are presented in table 4. The February and March figures, where given, may differ in some instances from those previously published, because of revisions necessitated by the inclusion of late reports and other causes.

The average weekly earnings shown in tables 3 and 4 are computed by dividing the total weekly pay rolls in the reporting establishments by the total number of full- and part-time employees reported. reporting establishments do not supply man-hours, 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. Therefore the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown 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. changes from the preceding month, expressed as percentages, are based on identical lists of firms for the 2 months, but the changes from April 1938 are computed from chain indexes based on the month-tomonth percentage changes.

Table 3.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries

MANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100, and are adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1938.

Comparable series available upon request]

															
	Eı	nployme	ent		Pay rolls	3	Avera	ge weekl ings 1	y earn-		ge hours v per week		Avera	ge hourly ings t	/ earn-
Industry	Index	Perce change		Index		entage from—	April	Perce change	ntage from—	April	Perce change		April	Perce change	
	April 1939	March 1939	A pril 1938	April 1939	March 1939	April 1938	1939	March 1939	April 1938	1939	March 1939	April 1938	1939	March 1939	April 1938
All manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Durable goods	91. 2 84. 1 98. 0	-0.2 +.7 9	+6.4 +9.2 +4.3	84. 9 80. 2 90. 2	-2.3 +.1 -4.7	+13.8 +22.3 +6.5	823. 82 26. 98 20. 93	-2.1 5 -3.9	+7.0 +12.0 +2.1	36. 4 36. 5 36. 4	-2.1 7 -3.3	(2) (2) (2)	Cents 64. 8 72. 6 58. 2	-0.2 (3) 6	(2) (2) (2)
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. Cast-iron pipe. Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut-	88. 3 92. 3 90. 0 67. 4	0 +.1 -2.0 +1.0	+7.3 +4.7 +12.6 +6.6	80. 1 82. 8 83. 0 58. 5	-1.8 -2.4 -10.1 +5.6	+26.5 +28.8 +38.5 +15.9	26. 45 28. 07 23. 53 20. 71	-1.8 -2.6 -8.3 +4.6	+17.9 +23.0 +22.9 +8.6	35. 1 33. 6 33. 9 35. 4	-2.0 -2.4 -8.3 +5.1	(2) $+21.7$ $+25.2$ $+10.1$	75. 3 83. 5 69. 5 58. 2	+.2 -(3) -(3) +.4	(2) +.8 -1.4 +.1
lery) and edge tools Forgings, fron and steel Hardware Plumbers' supplies Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot water heating apparatus and	84. 7 48. 6 80. 7 73. 4 135. 3	+.3 +1.2 -2.8 8 -1.6	+5.9 +11.4 +24.4 +3.5 +7.4	74. 2 46. 1 76. 7 64. 6 131. 8	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.3 \\ +.5 \\ -6.4 \\ +2.1 \\ -3.8 \end{array} $	+16.6 +41.1 +48.1 +19.3 +14.0	22. 17 27. 62 23. 05 24. 98 23. 34	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.6 \\7 \\ -3.6 \\ +2.9 \\ -2.2 \end{array} $	+10.3 $+26.7$ $+19.1$ $+15.3$ $+6.2$	37. 6 36. 3 35. 2 37. 0 36. 9	$\begin{array}{r r} -3.1 \\ -1.7 \\ -3.8 \\ +2.4 \\ -3.0 \end{array}$	+12.4 +22.2 +17.5 +15.2 +5.9	59. 8 75. 9 65. 5 67. 6 63. 0	4 +1.1 +.1 +.5 +.6	$ \begin{array}{c} -2.2 \\ +3.3 \\ +1.3 \\ +(3) \\ +.3 \end{array} $
steam and not water heating apparatus and steam fittings. Stoves. Structural and ornamental metalwork. Tin cans and other tinware. Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools,	68. 8 81. 0 66. 9 88. 2	3 +3.3 +1.0 +3.1	+8.2 +12.3 +9.3 5	56. 0 68. 4 59. 5 94. 0	$ \begin{array}{r}4 \\ +2.7 \\ +3.3 \\ +1.5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} +22.1 \\ +21.5 \\ +20.5 \\ +3.0 \end{array} $	24. 52 24. 96 28. 06 23. 19	-(3) 6 +2.3 -1.7	+12.7 +8.1 +10.1 +3.5	35, 2 38, 0 38, 4 38, 1	-2.3 4 +2.0 -1.5	+15.9 +8.3 +7.9 +2.8	69. 7 66. 3 73. 1 61. 1	+2.4 5 +.3 +.4	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.3 \\ 0 \\ +2.0 \\ +1.1 \end{array} $
flies, and saws). Wirework. Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Agricultural implements (including tractors). Cash registers, adding machines, and calcu-	84. 5 159. 4 95. 1 123. 8	-!.1 -1.2 +.4 8	+10.3 $+21.7$ $+2.0$ -16.2	81. 6 162. 9 93. 8 134. 9	-3.1 -3.9 4 -1.3	$ \begin{array}{r} +25.0 \\ +37.2 \\ +12.2 \\ -11.7 \end{array} $	23. 95 24. 68 27. 48 30. 00	-2.0 -2.7 9 5	+13.5 +12.8 +9.9 +5.4	39. 1 36. 7 37. 7 37. 9	-2.3 -2.9 -1.0 +.5	+14.0 +13.7 (3) +5.1	61. 4 67. 5 72. 6 79. 5	+.3 +.2 1 -1.0	4 6 (2) 1
lating machines Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind-	129, 9 86, 1	-2.5 +1.1	-8.4 +5.5	119.8 85.7	-1.0	6 +19. 0	29. S1 27. 57 30. 94	+2. 2 -2. 0	+8.9 +12.7 +8.7	36. 7 37. 2 39. 5	+2.5 -2.0	+8.0 +13.4	81. 8 74. 2	3 2	+1.5 -(3)
mills. Foundry and machine-shop products	96. 3 84. 5	+2.7 +.6	+4.2 +1.2	115. 1 78. 9				+(3) -1.3	+8.7 +9.0	39. 5 37. 6	+(3) -1.3	+7.5 +8.9	78. 8 71. 2	1 1	+1.1 +.2

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Machine tools	131. 2 94. 6 72. 0	+2.2 -4.3 $+2.4$	+1.0 +21.5 +23.4	140. 8 80. 8 71. 4	$\begin{array}{r} +4.3 \\ -5.1 \\ +3.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} +20.9 \\ +22.8 \\ +44.7 \end{vmatrix}$	30. 46 21. 19 25. 79	$\begin{array}{c c} +2.1 \\8 \\ +.6 \end{array}$	+19.8 +1.0 +18.0	40. 9 36. 2 38. 8	$\begin{array}{c} +1.6 \\ -1.3 \\2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} +17.3 \\ +7.7 \\ +18.0 \end{array}$	74. 6 58. 6 66. 6	+.6 +.6 +.8	+2.1 -5.5 8
Typewriters and parts	128, 2	+.5	+12.4	134. 2	-1.5	+46.6	25. 13	-2.0	+30.4	38.5	-1.2	+30.2	65. 3	7	+.3
Transportation equipment	95.4	3	+32.7	94.4	+2.6	+45.5	31.88	+3.0	+9.6	35.7	+3.1	(2)	89, 6	3	(²)
Aircraft	1,078.4	+12.1	+23.3	1, 0€3. 7	+7.6	+32.4	30.09	-4.1	+7.4	40.8	-3.0	+2.7	74.6	-2.0	+4.9
Automobiles	102. 1	-1.6	+40.1	99. 5	+2.6	+57.3	32.47	+4.2	+12.2	35.1	+4.2	+11.6	92, 5	+(3)	+.5
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.	33.1	-1.1	+.7	31. 5	-2.5	+3.1	26.06	-1.4	+2.3	34.6	-2.1	+1.6	75.3	+.6	+.8
Locomotives	19.1	+15.8	-38.0	16.2	+17.8	-36.9	27. 14	+1.8	+1.7	35. 2	+2.2	+2.1	77.1	5	1
Shipbuilding	112.3	+3.3	+17.3	117.3	+1.5	+15.1	31, 22	-1.7	5	37.6	8	+2.8	83.1	9	-1.5
Nonferrous metals and their products	93.4	-1.0	+10.9	86.2	-3.7	+24.9	24. 89	-2.7	+12.7	37. 1	-3.2	(2)	66.8	+.3	(2)
Alaminum manufactures	154.6	+1.0	+19.8	169.6	+.5	+34.6	26, 56	4	+12.5	38.8	-1.6	+14.9	68.4	+1.2	-2.2
Brass, bronze, and copper products	98.4	8	+10.9	95. 9	-2.7	+28.7	26, 43	-1.9	+16.3	37. 6	-1.8	+18.3	70.4	2	-1.8
Clocks and watches and time-recording						1 1									
devices	83.7	+.1	+2.4	84.1	-1.7	+30.1	21, 24	-1.8	+26.5	36, 2	-2, 5	+31.7	58.7	+.7	-3.5
Jewelry	90.4	-2.5	+13.1	71. 1	-7.5	+21.0	21.90	-5.1	十7.0	36.7	-6.6	+9.6	59.1	+1.9	-3.0
Lighting equipment	82.9	-5.3	+17.4	70. 9	-11.7	+36.8	22, 85	6.8	+17.4	33.4	-7.7	+8.9	68.3	+.9	+6.7
Silverware and plated ware	66.3	6	+9.1	59.4	-8.1	+27.6	24, 61	-7.6	+17.0	39.0	-5, 9	+15.8	63.4	-2.1	+1.0
Smelting and refiningcopper, lead and zinc.	72, 0	+.8	+4.4	66. 2	 5	+3.3	25.90	-1.3	-1.1	37. 5	-1.2	-2.7	69. 1	1	+1.7
Lumber and allied products	64.3	+2.7	+4.4	55.7	+3.3	+11.2	20.08	+.6	+6.5	37.7	8	(2)	53. 9	+1.6	(2)
Furniture	77.9	-1.4	+8.5	63. 5	-3.9	+22.4	19.74	-2.5	+12.2	37. 3	-3.1	+11.2	53. 2	+.7	-2.5
Lumber:			1			1				- 1			ľ	i	
Millwork	54. 2	+1.5	+8.7	43.9	+.4	+13.7	21.40	-1.0	+4.9	39.7	7	+4.6	54 . 0	4	+.9
Sawmills	51.8	+5.4	+1.4	46.3	+9.1	+4.1	19, 94	+3.5	+2.7	37.5	+.7	+.1	54, 2	+2.5	+3.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	72.7	+4.5	+11.2	62.6	+1.5	+15.3	22, 96	<u></u> 2.8	+3.7	35.5	-2.1	(2)	64.8	в	(2)
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	53, 6	∔7.7	+14.0	39. 6	+6, 5	+22.5	19.46	-1.2	+7.4	36.4	+.3	+4.4	53. 5	-1.7	+3.4
Cement	66. 5	+10.3	+2.9	61. 9	+11.6	+6.7	25, 91	+1.1	-14.0	37.6	+1.5	+2.7	68.9	4	+.9
Glass	91. 9	+1.4	+12.7	89. 4	-6.2	+15.1	23, 37	-7.5	+3.1	33.1	-6.5	-1.2	70. 7	-1, 1	+3.3
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	47. 2	+5.4	+13.0	38.8	+13.1	+17.3	27. 55	+7.4	+4.5	37.0	+3.0	-3. 2	74.9	+4.0	+7.4
Pottery	81.6	+.5	+9.6	72. 2	-2.0	+13.2	22, 82	-2.4	+3.3	36. 5	-3.4	+2.3	63.1	+.5	7
	02.0	1.0	1 ,		2.0	1 1012			,	1		,	1	·	
$oldsymbol{Nondurable\ goods}$						ł .								j	
Textiles and their products	98.6	-2.8	+7.4	79.8	10.3	+11,5	16.36	7.9	+3.7	34.7	-4.4	(2)	47.9	-2.2	(2)
Fabrics.	88.8	-2.6	+11.7	73, 9	-6.9	+16,7	15, 87	-4.5	+4.5	35.4	-3.7	(2)	45.7	2	(2)
Carpets and rugs	83.7	-1.1	+23.5	70.7	-6.1	+53.6	22. 52	-5.1	+20.7	35, 6	-4.8	+27.6	63.4	4	-2.6
Cotton goods	86, 7	-1.1	+9.4	73. 2	-3.4	+17.9	13.72	-2.3	+7.2	35.6	-2.3	+14.7	38.4	1	-6.3
Cotton small wares	83.7	-3.0	+18.3	76. 1	-7.8	+24.2	17.34	-4.9	+4.9	38.8	-1, 5	+10.3	45.5	-3.2	-4.0
Dyeing and finishing textiles	114. 4	-1.4	+10.4	97.0	-4.0	+12.7	20.64	-2.6	1 +2.0 €	38, 1	-3, 2	+2.8	53. 9	+.8	6
Hats, fur-felt	80.8	-2.4	-9.4	55. 7	-21.7	-12.1	17.48	-19.9	-3.2	25, 0	-17.8	+7.5	69.5	+.8	-4.0
Knit goods	114.9	9	+6.6	112.4	-5.9	+5.5	17, 27	-5.0	-1.0	35, 6	-4.2	+6.4	49.4	- .2	-5.2
Hosiery	147. 2	š	+5.5	154.3	-6.6	+2.1	18.40	-5.8	-3.4	35, 5	-4.9	+4.7	52. 2	3	-5,6
Knitted outerwear	72.1	-4.5	+6.0	63. 6	-6.9	+12.5	16, 32	-2.6	+6,1	35. 5	-3.6	+8.9	46.1	+1.1	-1.4
Knitted underwear	73. 5	+1.5	+11.4	64. 7	3	+20.1	14.77	-1.8	+7.8	36, 2	-1.7	+14.2	41.0	— (3)	-3.3
Knitted cloth	150.2	-2.0	+7.1	112.4	-6.8	+6.1	16, 68	-4.9	6	35. 9	-4.5	+4.3	45.9	-,5	-4.8
Silk and rayon goods.	62.0	-2, 9	+3, 8	48. 7	-7.6	+7.3	15.02	4.8	+3.3	35. 2	-5.8	4.1	42.3	+1.1	-1.1
Woolen and worsted goods	69. 0	-10.1	+41.6	52, 3	-15.5	+47.7	17.54	-6.0	+4.4	33, 3	-5.6	+15.0	52.7	4	-9.2
Wearing apparel	119.0	-3.3	+.4	88.8	-15.3	+3.7	17.84	-12.4	+3.3	33. 7	-5, 6	(2)	51.7	-4. ĝ	(2)
Clothing, men's	103. 8	-2.7	+5,6	74. 3	-13.8	+15.1	18.85	-11.5	+8.9	32.6	-7.0	+11.8	57. 7	-3.8	-2, 4
Clothing, women's	171.1	-4.1	-4.3	118.0	-17.7	-4.2	18.86	-14.2	+, i	33, 8	-4.6	+4.0	51.6	-7. ĭ	-1.6
Corsets and allied garments	106, 1	+2.3	+7.2	111. 2	+2.2	+14.6	17, 58	2	+6.9	38, 7	-1.6	+9.1	45, 4	+.6	8
	411/2/1	12.0	. , ,	1.2	. , 2. 4				1	55.1	1.0		20		

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See footnotes at end of table,

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	Eı	nployme	nt		Pay rolls	•	Avera	ge weekly ings 1	earn-		e bours v er week		Avera	ge hourly ings ¹	earn-
Industry	Index April	Perce change		Index April	Perce change	ntage from—	April	Perce change		April	Perce change		April	Perce change	
	1939	March 1939	April 1938	1939	March 1939	April 1938	1939	March 1939	April 1938	1939	March 1939	April 1938	1939	March 1939	April 1938
Nondurable goods—Continued															
Textiles and their products—Continued. Wearing apparel—Continued. Men's furnishings Millinery Shirts and collars Leather and its manufactures. Boots and shoes Leather. Food and kindred products Baking Baverages Butter Canning and preserving Confectionery Flour Ice cream Slaughtering and uneat packing Sugar, beet. Sugar refining, cane Tobacco manufactures Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff Cigars and cigarettes Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pupl Printing and publishing:	94. 0 94. 5 84. 5 114. 0 142. 0 235. 7 235. 6 92. 8 75. 3 75. 3 75. 8 43. 5 93. 9 60. 7 61. 9 106. 3	-3.5 -6.8 -1.97 -4.17 -1.7 -1.8 -(°)5 +3.87 -2.0 +3.87 -2.0 +8.5 -1.80 +1.64 +3.92 +4.3 0 -1.1 +3.87	+3.7.1 -8.7.1 -8.7.1 -1.60 +1.2.2 +1.2.2 +1.4.3 -7.90 +1.3.3 +1.7.9 -2.1.9 -1.3.9 -1.3.9 +1.4.9 -1.4.9	109. 9 63. 9 102. 6 74. 5 70. 1 83. 7 114. 0 135. 7 182. 1 82. 1 82. 1 83. 0 67. 2 72. 6 65. 7 99. 5 45. 6 55. 1 7 103. 8 104. 6	-10. 1 -28. 6 -4. 0. 5 -12. 6 -4. 1. 6 -4. 1. 1 -1. 6 +7. 1 +3. 6 +9. 4 -10. 5 -2. 4 +7. 4 -1. 1 +3. 6 +4. 1 -1. 1 -1. 2 -2. 4 -1. 1 -3. 6 -4. 5 -2. 4 -1. 1 -3. 6 -4. 1 -3. 6 -4. 1 -3. 6 -4. 1 -3. 6 -4. 1 -3. 6 -3. 6 -4. 1 -3. 6 -4. 1 -3. 6 -3. 6 -4. 1 -3. 6 -3. 6 -4. 1 -3. 6 -3. 6 -4. 1 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -4. 1 -3. 6 -3. 6 -4. 1 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -4. 1 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -4. 1 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -4. 1 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -4. 1 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -4. 1 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -3. 6 -4. 7 -4. 7 -5. 8 -5. 8 -5. 8 -5. 8 -5. 8 -5. 8 -5. 8 -6. 8 -6. 8 -7.	+6.8 +13.6 +15.8 +15.8 +23.8 +2.1 -1.3 +2.5 +2.5 +2.5 +2.5 +1.3 +2.5 +1.3 +1.3 +1.3 +1.3 +1.3 +1.3 +1.3 +1.3	\$12. 96 21. 70 13. 44 18. 73 17. 58 23. 83 24. 57 25. 11 22. 33 16. 13 17. 27 24. 92 27. 23 26. 94 42 16. 65 15. 96 28. 08 28. 08	-6.8 -23.4 -2.2 -6.9 -3.9 -2.8 -1.7 -1.5 -3.5 -3.0 -4.1 -1.0 -3.3 -6.8 -9.7 -1.9 -1.1	+11.7 +11.7 +11.5 +1.5 +1.5 +1.5 +1.5 +1.5 +1.5 +1.	34. 3 32. 3 35. 1 34. 4 33. 6 37. 8 40. 2 34. 0 35. 3 41. 5 39. 3 37. 0 38. 7 34. 1 38. 7 34. 1 39. 2 39. 4	-5.8 -16.9 -10.6 -12.5 -1.8 -1.6 +2.2 -5.5 -4.5 -1.3 -7.9 -5.2 -7.4 -1.3 -7.7 -1.5 -1.5	-0.3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Cents 36. 5 62. 9 38. 9 51. 8 49. 2 62. 9 62. 7 61. 3 86. 2 2 48. 3 48. 9 49. 4 59. 8 62. 5 63. 0 47. 6 51. 1 47. 0 74. 6 61. 2	-1.2 -7.0 -1.81 -(3) -1.11 -1.8 -1.2 -1.6 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1.6 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1.9 -1.8 -1.9 -1.8 -1.9 -1.8 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9	+5.9 +1.28 (*) +1.3 +1.3 (*) +2.2 +3.1 -1.1 +1.4 +2.2 +2.5 +5.7 +4.3 (*) +1.1 (*)
Book and job Newspapers and periodicals	99. 9 106. 5	4 +.5	9 +.2	90. 2 108. 9	-1.9 +.7	+1.7 +2.2	30.01 37.66	-1.5 +.2	+2.6 +2.0	38. 0 36. 3	7 +.3	+2.1 3	80. 5 99. 8	4 +.4	+1.2 +2.5
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining. Petroleum refining. Other than petroleum refining. Chemicals.	114.9 116.1 114.6 114.9	+.4 2 +.5 -1.3	+2, 2 -4, 3 +4, 0 +3, 2	120. 5 128. 5 118. 0 127. 9	9 -2.3 5 -2.3	+5.4 -4.7 +9.3 +8.9	27. 91 34. 39 25. 27 30. 81	-1.8 -2.1 -1.0 -1.0	+3.1 4 +5.1 +5.6	38. 2 35. 6 39. 1 39. 5	-1.0 -2.2 6 9	(2) (3) +6. 1	73. 2 97. 3 65. 0 78. 0	1 +.2 1 1	(2) +. 6 (2) 7

Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal Drugsists' preparations Explosives Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Rayon and allied products Soap Rubber products Rubber tires and shoes Rubber tires and inner tubes Rubber goods other	73. 5 107. 6 80. 8 160. 2 117. 6 315. 4 88. 4 82. 1 60. 0 67. 2 132. 3	-16. 536 +21. 2 +2. 45 -2. 38 -2. 8 +.1 -1. 3	-17.9 4 8 +17.6 +3.0 +11.5 +1.8 +12.9 +10.5 +9.8 +17.5	60. 3 119. 4 89. 5 137. 3 123. 2 304. 4 91. 2 83. 0 58. 6 73. 6 126. 9	-18.0 +.3 -2.1 +30.0 +2.3 -2.9 -1.4 -2.8 2 -3.2 -2.7	-16.3 +4.5 +6.9 +15.6 +24.7 +4.8 +34.1 +39.6 +37.2 +27.7	12. 75 25. 05 30. 57 15. 84 28. 24 23. 64 29. 28 27. 00 22. 23 31. 48 22. 62	-1.8 +.6 -1.5 +7.2 -(3) -2.4 +.9 -1.9 +2.7 -3.3 -1.4	+2.3 +5.9 +7.6 -1.7 +4.8 +11.9 +3.0 +18.8 +24.9 +8.7	42. 2 39. 1 37. 7 40. 2 40. 7 36. 5 39. 2 35. 7 37. 33. 3 38. 0	-3.5 +.1 -2.3 +6.4 +.1 -3.1 3 -1.3 +3.5 -2.3 -1.7	-12.4 +4.0 +7.7 +1.0 +3.9 +12.1 +2.2 (3) +27.9 +25.0 +8.7	29. 9 60. 7 81. 1 39. 4 69. 7 64. 7 74. 9 76. 1 59. 9 94. 7 60. 2	+1.7 +1.9 +.8 +.8 0 +.7 +1.2 8 8 +.4	+16.0 +1.3 -(3) -2.3 +1.2 2 +.8 (3) -1.3 +1.4
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NONMANUFACTURING

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

															
Coal mining:							· '	ĺ			Ì				
Anthracite 4	53. 2	+2.9	−6. 6	45. 3	+32.3	+16.2	\$26.95	+28.5	+24.4	29.3	+28.6	+25.3	91.4	+0.7	+0. 6
Bituminous 4	26. 2	-70.0	-69.5	17. 9	77.0	-68.2	18.09	-23.2	+4.1	21. 5	-18.6	+9.5	88.7	1	+.6
Metalliferous mining	61, 5	 +.8	1	52, 6	-1.8	-1.3	27.03	-2.6	-1.2	39. 1	-2.8	-4.0	69.5	+.2	+3.3
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	43.0	+7.2	+3, 1	35, 9	+8.2	+5.8	21. 11	+1.0	+2.6	37. 9	+.7	-1.1	55.4	1	+3.6
Crude-petroleum producing	65. 9	5	10. 7	60.8	8	 -10, 5	33. 98	3	+.1	38. 1	-1.3	-4.2	87.4	+.8	+4.3
Public utilities:															
Telephone and telegraph 5	74. 1	+.9	9	92, 1	+.3	+.6	30.81	6	+1.5	39.0	+.2	-1.0	81.7	8	+1.4
Electric light and power and manufactured											1	i			
gas ⁸	90. 3	+.8	-1, 6	97.0	+.2	6	33. 47	6	+1.0	39. 1	-2.1	-2.3	85. 5	+1.0	+3.2
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and		-	l											1	
maintenance 8	69. 1	6	-2.9	69.6	-1.3	6	32.83	7	+2.3	45.6	3	+1.4	71. 2	(8)	+1.2
Trade:		}		i		1		1			1			i	
Wholesale 8	87. 3	2	-1.3	74.8	+.1	+.3	29.75	+.2	+1.6	41.6	-1.0	-1.5	71.9	+1.5	+3.7
Retail *	85. 5	+2.1	-3.1	71.3	+2.3	-1.2	21. 29	+.3	+2.0	42, 4	–.1	9	54.8	+.3	+3.0
General merchandising 5	96.9	+3.9	4.1	86.6	+3.8	-3.2	17. 86	1	+.9	39.0	-, 1	-1.4	48.4	+.3	+2.2
Other than general merchandising	82.5	+1.4	-2.8	68. 1	+2.0	→.8	24. 25	+.5	+2.1	43, 5	1	8	56.7	+.4	+3.2
Hotels (year-round) 4 5 6	93. 2	+.6	2	81.9	+1.1	+1.8	15. 01	+.5	+2.0	46.6	1	-1.1	31.7	+.9	+2.0
Laundries 4	93. 5	1 +.6	-2.0	79. 9	+.7	8	17. 57	+.1	+1.2	42, 2	3	7	42. 1	+.7	+1.7
Dyeing and cleaning 4.	102, 2	+7.1	-8.6	73. 3	+8.3	-16.0	19.71	+1,1	-8. t	41.0	9	-6.4	49. 2	+.8	-3.0
Brokerage 5	(7)	3	-3,4	(7)	-1.3	-3.6	36, 26	-1.0	3	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Insurance 5	(1)	+.1	+.8	(7)	+.6	+2.2	36, 71	+.6	+1.4	(i)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Building construction	(7)	+10.8	l +.7	(7)	+14.9	+6.9	29. 92	+3.7	+5.7	31.2	+2.6	1, 3	96.2	+1.2	` +7.7
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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. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample. Hours and earnings for all manufacturing lindustries now relate to 87 industries instead of 89 which were covered in the July and prior issues of the pamphiet. The two industries excluded are electric- and steam-railroad repair shops. The averages for the durable-goods group have also been affected by this exclusion. this exclusion.

^{*} Not yet computed.

Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.
 Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 Issue of this pamphlet.
 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.
 Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

puted.

⁷ Not available.

TABLE 4.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries

MANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100, and are adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to Aug. 1938. Comparable series available upon request]

															
	Empl	loyment	index	Pa	y-roll inc	lex		erage wee			ge hours er week			erage hou earnings	
Industry	April 1939	March 1939	Febru- ary 1939	April 1939	March 1939	Febru- ary 1939	April 1939	March 1939	Febru- ary 1939	A pril 1939	March 1939	Febru- ary 1939	A pril 1939	March 1939	Febru- ary 1939
All manufacturing	91. 2 84. 1 98. 0	91. 4 83. 5 98. 9	90. 7 82. 6 98. 4	84. 9 80. 2 90. 2	86. 9 80. 1 94. 6	85, 4 78, 4 93, 1	\$23. 82 26. 98 20. 93	\$24. 23 27. 10 21. 61	\$24.06 26.85 21.49	36. 4 36. 5 36. 4	37. 1 36. 7 37. 5	36. 9 36. 4 37. 3	Cents 64. 8 72. 6 58. 2	Cents 65. 1 72. 7 58. 6	Cents 64. 9 72. 6 58. 6
Durable goods Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	88. 3	88.3	87.2	80. 1	81. 6	79.8	26. 45	27. 01	26. 70	35, 1	35.8	35.3	75.8	75.2	75.4
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut-	92. 3 90. 0 67. 4	92. 2 91. 9 66. 8	91. 5 91. 8 65. 7	82. 8 83. 0 58. 5	84. 8 92. 3 55. 4	83. 4 94. 7 55. 4	28. 07 23. 53 20. 71	28. 81 25. 64 19. 80	28. 47 26. 33 20. 06	33. 6 33. 9 35. 4	34. 4 36. 9 33. 7	34. 0 37. 9 34. 3	83, 5 69, 5 58, 2	83. 5 69. 5 58. 0	83. 5 69. 6 57. 8
lery) and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel. Hardware. Plumber's supplies. Stamped and enameled ware. Steam and hot water heating apparatus and	84. 7 48. 6 80. 7 73. 4 135. 3	84. 4 48. 0 83. 0 74. 0 137. 4	82. 9 48. 6 83. 2 73. 7 131. 3	74. 2 46. 1 76. 7 64. 6 131. 8	76. 7 45. 9 81. 9 63. 3 137. 0	74. 4 47. 0 78. 9 64. 8 128. 8	22. 17 27. 62 23. 05 24. 98 23. 34	22. 94 28. 10 23. 93 24. 28 23. 92	22. 65 28. 48 23. 04 24. 95 23. 55	37. 6 36. 3 35. 2 37. 0 36. 9	38. 7 37. 3 36. 6 36. 1 38. 1	38. 3 37. 4 35. 4 37. 1 37. 6	59. 8 75. 9 65. 5 67. 6 63. 0	60. 0 75. 2 65. 5 67. 2 62. 7	59. 9 76. 0 65. 1 67. 2 62. 5
Steam and hot water heating apparatus and steam fittings. Stoves. Structural and ornamental metalwork. Tin cans and other tinwaro. Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools,	68. 8 81. 0 66. 9 88. 2	69. 1 78. 4 66. 2 85. 5	68. 2 74. 7 64. 0 83. 7	56. 0 68. 4 59. 5 94. 0	56. 2 66. 6 57. 6 92. 6	57. 1 62. 2 54. 6 85. 8	24, 52 24, 96 28, 06 23, 19	24. 56 25. 21 27. 54 23. 57	25, 24 24, 72 26, 93 22, 33	35, 2 38, 0 38, 4 38, 1	36. 0 38. 3 37. 7 38. 7	36. 3 37. 4 37. 0 36. 8	69. 7 66. 3 73. 1 61. 1	68. 2 66. 7 73. 1 60. 8	69. 5 66. 9 72. 9 61. 0
files, and saws). Wirework. Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Agricultural implements (including tractors). Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat-	84. 5 159. 4 95. 1 123. 8	85. 4 161. 4 94. 7 124. 8	84. 7 160. 6 93. 4 121. 5	81. 6 162. 9 93. 8 134. 9	84. 2 169. 5 94. 2 136. 7	83. 9 163. 5 91. 7 131. 9	23, 95 24, 68 27, 48 30, 00	24. 45 25. 36 27. 67 30. 19	24, 60 27, 27	39. 1 36. 7 37. 7 37. 9	40. 0 37. 7 38. 0 37. 8	39. 9 36. 8 37. 6 37. 5	61. 4 67. 5 72. 6 79; 5	61. 4 67. 5 72. 8 80. 3	61. 5 66. 9 72. 5 80. 4
ing machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills. Foundry and machine-shop products.	129. 9 86. 1 96. 3 84. 5	133. 3 85. 2 93. 8 84. 1	133, 6 83, 6 90, 6 83, 4	119.8 85.7 115.1 78.9	120. 3 86. 5 112. 1 79. 5	119. 6 83. 5 106. 9 78. 0	29.81 27.57 30.94 26.79	29. 17 28. 09 30. 92 27. 02	30.50	36. 7 37. 2 39. 5 37. 6	39.5	35. 7 37. 3 39. 0 37. 5	81.8 74.2 78.8 71.2	82.0 74.5 78.8 71.5	

Machine tools. Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts. Trypewriters and parts. Trypewriters. Automobiles. Cars, electric- and steam-railroad. Locomotives. Shipbuilding. Nonferrous metals and their products. Aluminum manufactures. Brass, bronze, and copper products. Clocks and watches, and time-recording devices. Jewelry Lighting equipment. Silverware and plated ware Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc Lumber and allied products. Furniture Lumber: Alillwork Sawmills. Stone, clay, and glass products. Brick, tile, and terra cotta. Cement. Glass. Marble, granite, slate, and other products. Pottery.	1. 078. 4 102. 1 33. 1 19. 1 112. 3 93. 4 151. 6 98. 1 82. 7 90. 1 82. 9 66. 3 72. 0 64. 3 77. 9	128. 4 98. 9 70. 3 127. 6 961. 7 103. 4 108. 7 108. 7 108. 7 108. 7 109. 2 83. 4 108. 7 109. 2 109. 2 1	125. 1 102. 5 105. 4 95. 9 940. 9 101. 4 34. 3 17. 5 106. 6 98. 6 145. 3 89. 8 80. 3 71. 9 62. 6 62. 6 68. 8 88. 6 145. 3 89. 8 89. 8 89. 8 89. 3 89. 3 89. 6 89. 6 89. 6 89. 7 89. 8 89. 7 89. 8 89. 8 80. 8 8 8	140. 8 80. 8 71. 4 134. 2 14. 063. 7 99. 5 16. 2 17. 3 17. 1 18. 2 17. 3 18. 3 18. 4 19. 5 19. 5 19	135, 0 85, 1 136, 2 92, 0 98, 1 97, 0 32, 3 13, 7 15, 5 89, 5 159, 8 85, 5 161, 7 43, 7 42, 4 43, 7 46, 4 47, 7 47, 2 95, 3 31, 37, 7 47, 37, 2 95, 3 31, 37, 7	131. 2 87. 7 91. 8 91. 3 97. 3 97. 3 961. 3 97. 3 13. 2 18. 3 152. 1 152. 1 152. 1 152. 1 152. 1 152. 1 152. 1 152. 1 153. 1 154. 1 155. 1 155	30, 46 ; 21, 19 ; 25, 79 ; 31, 88 ; 30, 09 ; 31, 88 ; 30, 09 ; 31, 89 ; 31, 22, 24, 89 ; 22, 46, 26 ; 24, 21, 20, 22, 81 ; 21, 20, 22, 81 ; 21, 24, 21, 24, 21, 24, 21, 24, 21, 24, 21, 24, 21, 24, 21, 24, 21, 24, 21, 24, 21, 24, 21, 24, 21, 24, 21, 24, 21, 24, 21, 24, 21, 24, 21, 24, 24, 21, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24	29. 83 21. 14 25. 68 25. 68 30. 81 31. 38 30. 81 31. 38 36. 67 26. 67 26. 67 26. 69 21. 63 25. 82 20. 20 21. 65 10. 31 25. 64 26. 23 20. 20 21. 65 25. 65 26. 23 27. 82 29. 20 20. 20 21. 31 25. 66 26. 23 27. 20 27. 20 28. 20 29. 20 20. 20 21. 31 25. 32 25. 32 26. 31 27. 32 28. 32 29. 20 20. 20 21. 31 25. 32 26. 32 27. 32 28. 32 29. 32 20. 20 20. 20 21. 33 25. 82 26. 20 27. 32 28. 32 29. 32 20. 20 20. 20 21. 33 25. 82 26. 20 27. 32 28. 32 29. 32 29. 32 20. 32 20. 32 20. 32 20. 32 20. 32 20. 32 20. 32 20. 32 20. 32 31. 32 32. 32 33. 32 34. 32 35. 32 36. 32 37. 32	29, 75 21, 75 21, 75 32, 32 23, 45 30, 89 31, 18 30, 80 26, 02 21, 25 26, 77 26, 42 22, 28 21, 26 26, 27 12, 26 12, 26 12	40. 9 36. 2 38. 8 38. 5 40. 8 35. 7 40. 8 35. 1 34. 6 37. 6 36. 7 38. 8 37. 6 36. 7 37. 5 38. 7 37. 5 37. 5 38. 8 37. 6 37. 5 38. 8 37. 6 38. 8 37. 6 38. 8 37. 6 38. 7 38. 8 37. 6 38. 8 37. 6 38. 8 37. 6 38. 8 37. 5 38. 8 38. 8 38	40, 2 30, 0 39, 0 39, 0 42, 1 33, 3 35, 4 37, 9 38, 3 37, 3 38, 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	39. 9 36. 7 36. 6 34. 8 35. 5 31. 6 38. 3 37. 6 38. 3 38. 6 38. 6 38	74. 6 58. 6 66. 6 89. 8 74. 6 75. 3 77. 3 78. 1 68. 8 70. 4 70. 5 70. 2 70. 3 70. 3 70	74. 2 57. 8 9. 8 76. 1 6 74. 8 77. 5 8 9. 8 76. 1 6 74. 8 77. 5 8 77. 8 8 77. 8 8 77. 8 77	74. 6 57. 6 68. 5 68. 1 75. 8 99. 75. 8 92. 4 92. 4 93. 3 96. 5 97. 4 99. 5 99. 5 99. 5 99. 5 99. 5 99. 5 99. 6 99. 6 90. 6 90
Nondurable goods Textiles and their products Fabrics Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Cotton small wares Dyeing and finishing textiles Hats, fur-felt Knit goods Hosiery Knitted outerwear Knitted underwear Knitted dunderwear Knitted dunderwear Knitted doth Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods Wearing apparel Clothing, women's Corsets and allied garments	98. 6 88. 8 83. 7 83. 7 114. 4 90. 8 114. 9 147. 2 1 72. 1 73. 5 150. 2 62. 0 62. 0 103. 8 171. 1 106. I	101. 4 91. 2 81. 6 87. 7 86. 3 116. 0 82. 8 116. 0 148. 5 75. 5 75. 5 72. 4 153. 3 63. 8 76. 8 123. 0 106. 6 178. 5 103. 7	101. 2 92. 1 82. 7 87. 9 85. 7 116. 6 85. 7 114. 1 146. 4 72. 9 71. 5 151. 7 64. 3 82. 9 120. 1 101. 8	79. 8 73. 9 70. 7 73. 2 76. 1 97. 0 55. 7 112. 4 164. 3 63. 6 64. 7 112. 4 48. 7 52. 3 88. 8 74. 3 118. 0 111. 2	89. 0 70. 4 75. 3 75. 7 82. 6 101. 0 71. 2 119. 4 165. 3 68. 3 120. 6 52. 7 101. 8 86. 2 143. 4 108. 9	87. 8 81. 2 71. 5 76. 0 83. 0 102. 1 82. 2 118. 7 164. 4 68. 2 121. 0 53. 2 97. 7 80. 2 131. 8 106. 3	16. 36 15. 87 22. 52 13. 72 17. 34 20. 64 17. 48 17. 27 18. 40 16. 32 14. 77 16. 68 15. 02 17. 54 17. 84 18. 85 17. 58	17. 38 16. 56 23. 61 14. 06 18. 21 21. 22 22. 07 18. 03 19. 38 16. 89 15. 05 17. 53 15. 93 15. 93 15. 93 15. 91 21. 07 21. 51 17. 61	17. 35 16. 81 22. 91 14. 08 18. 48 21. 39 24. 75 18. 26 19. 63 17. 72 14. 98 17. 83 15. 97 19. 03 20. 07 20. 67 20. 67 17. 45	34. 7 35. 4 35. 6 35. 6 38. 8 38. 1 25. 6 35. 5 35. 5 36. 2 35. 9 35. 2 35. 3 36. 2 36. 3 37. 3 38. 3 38. 3	36. 2 36. 6 37. 4 36. 5 39. 3 30. 5 39. 3 37. 0 37. 0 37. 6 37. 6	36. 1 37. 0 36. 6 36. 6 39. 9 39. 6 35. 5 37. 0 37. 0 38. 2 37. 0 38. 2 37. 6 38. 2 37. 6 38. 2 37. 6 38. 2	47. 9 45. 7 63. 4 45. 5 53. 9 69. 5 49. 4 52. 2 46. 1 41. 0 45. 9 42. 3 52. 7 51. 7 57. 7 51. 6 45. 4	49. 1 46. 2 63. 3 8. 5 46. 8 53. 4 69. 5 50. 0 45. 9 41. 0 46. 3 42. 1 52. 9 54. 1 59. 6 45. 1	48. 9 46. 1 62. 7 47. 0 53. 4 50. 2 53. 2 47. 2 40. 6 42. 2 53. 9 55. 9 55. 1 55. 5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries—Continued

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	Employment index April March February			Pa	y-roll inc	dex		erage wee earnings			ge hours per week		Av	erage hot earnings	ırly
Industry	A pril 1939	March 1939	Febru- ary 1939	April 1939	March 1939	Febru- ary 1939	April 1939	March 1939	Febru- ary 1939	\ pril 1939	March 1939	Febru- ary 1939	A pril 1939	March 1939	Febru- ary 1939
Nondurable goods—Continued															
Textiles and their products—Continued. Wearing apparel—Continued. Men's furnishings. Millinery. Shirts and collars. Leather and its manufactures. Boots and shoes. Leather Food and kindred products. Baking. Beverages. Butter. Canning and preserving. Confectionery. Flour. Ice cream. Slaughtering and meat packing. Sugar refining, cane. Tobacco manufactures. Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff. Cigars and cigarettes. Paper and printing. Boxes, paper. Paper and pulp.	132. 3 77. 7 119. 3 94. 0 94. 5 84. 5 114. 0 235. 7 92. 8 72. 3 75. 8 91. 8 43. 5 91. 9 100. 4	137. 1 83. 4 121. 5 97. 6 98. 5 86. 0 142. 1 227. 8 92. 0 78. 8 77. 5 36. 9 25. 3 69. 8 92. 5 36. 6 92. 5 36. 6 92. 5 36. 6 92. 6 93. 6 94. 6 94. 6 95. 6 95. 6 96. 6 96	137. 6 77. 7 119. 6 96. 7 111. 9 141. 5 223. 5 72. 2 77. 3 75. 7 641. 5 85. 3 62. 4 61. 4 62. 5 105. 9 99. 7	109. 9 63. 9 102. 6 74. 5 114. 0 135. 7 244. 1 81. 0 67. 2 6 65. 7 45. 6 85. 1 62. 8 103. 8 103. 8	122. 2 89. 6 106. 9 83. 2 80. 1 87. 7 113. 9 138. 0 265. 2 79. 3 74. 0 75. 0 75. 0 74. 4 61. 2 100. 6 43. 9 85. 8 51. 8 66. 5 40. 6 104. 2 107. 1	123. 8 71. 1 103. 3 83. 8 83. 8 79. 6 89. 8 112. 1 136. 6 251. 8 79. 1 70. 2 75. 7 71. 3 59. 3 101. 3 101. 3 105. 8 103. 8 103. 8 103. 8	\$12, 96 21, 70 13, 44 18, 73 17, 58 23, 83 24, 57 25, 11 33, 15 22, 33 16, 13 17, 27 24, 96 29, 22 27, 23 26, 94 24, 49 26, 63 15, 96 28, 08 21, 13 24, 11	\$14, 20 27, 80 13, 69 20, 12 19, 17 24, 47 25, 00 25, 52 32, 15 22, 47 17, 13 19, 47 27, 32 28, 85 26, 21 16, 22 17, 18 15, 98 28, 87 21, 54 24, 43	\$14, 22 23, 35 13, 49 20, 19 19, 13 24, 88 25, 40 31, 69 22, 52 17, 75 18, 15 24, 57 29, 52 26, 98 29, 11 22, 67 15, 19 16, 28 14, 28 15, 28 16, 28 17, 28 18, 28 1	34. 3 32. 1 34. 3 35. 1 35. 1 35. 4 35. 8 35. 1 41. 1 38. 8 2 34. 0 35. 37. 0 38. 7 34. 0 32. 7 34. 0 35. 39. 4 39. 2 39. 2	36. 3 39. 2 35. 2 38. 0 38. 9 40. 1 41. 8 46. 0 35. 5 5 41. 9 46. 0 49. 2 33. 9 39. 8 39. 8 39. 8	36. 6 35. 3 34. 8 39. 1 39. 4 8 37. 2 7 35. 6 37. 35. 6 37. 35. 6 37. 2 9 32. 4 35. 0 37. 9 39. 6	Cents 36. 5 62. 9 38. 9 51. 8 49. 2 62. 9 62. 7 61. 3 86. 2 48. 9 48. 4 76. 5 63. 0 77. 0 54. 6 61. 2	Cents 37. 6 67. 9 39. 6 51. 7 49. 2 63. 0 62. 9 61. 5 85. 8 48. 4 48. 5 59. 8 63. 4 68. 9 75. 7 64. 2 47. 4 51. 0 47. 1 54. 6	Cents 35.9 65.3 39.6 52.0 48.8 63.4 63.2 61.5 85.9 49.2 51.5 64.8 47.4 50.4 47.0 76.8
Printing and publishing: Book and job Newspapers and periodicals	99, 9 106, 5	100, 3 106, 0	101. 3 105. 2	90. 2 108. 9	92. 0 108. 1	90. 0 106. 1	30. 01 37. 66	30. 55 37. 65	29. 58 37. 30	38. 0 36. 3	38, 2 36, 2	37. 5 36. 0	80. 5 99. 8	81. 1 99. 4	80. 2 99. 6
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining. Petroleum refining. Other than petroleum refining. Chemicals. Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal. Druggists' preparations. Explosives.	114. 9 116. 1 114. 6 114. 9 73. 5 107. 6 80. 8	114. 4 116. 3 114. 0 116. 5 88. 1 108. 0 81. 3	112. 1 116. 4 111. 1 116. 1 85. 3 107. 6 80. 8	120. 5 128. 5 118. 0 127. 9 60. 3 119. 4 89. 5	121. 6 131. 5 118. 6 130. 9 73. 6 119. 1 91. 5	119. 9 132. 4 116. 0 129. 6 69. 4 117. 9 92. 6	27. 91 34. 39 25. 27 30. 81 12. 75 25. 05 30. 57	28. 43 35. 20 25. 70 31. 08 12. 93 24. 86 30. 96	28. 55 35. 23 25. 75 30. 89 12. 57 24. 73 31. 52	38. 2 35. 6 39. 1 39. 5 42. 2 39. 1 37. 7	38. 5 36. 3 39. 3 39. 9 43. 9 39. 2 38. 5	38. 2 36. 5 38. 8 39. 7 41. 7 39. 2 39. 1	73. 2 97. 3 65. 0 78. 0 29. 9 60. 7 81. 1	73. 4 97. 3 65. 0 78. 0 29. 1 59. 3 80. 4	74. 2 97. 0 66. 1 78. 0 29. 7 59. 6 80. 6

Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Rayon and allied products Soap. Rubber products Rubber boots and shoes Rubber lires and inner tubes Rubber goods other	315. 4 88. 4 82. 1	132. 2 114. 9 316. 9 90. 5 82. 8 61. 7 67. 2 134. 0	98. 0 112. 5 319. 1 89. 7 81. 5 60. 7 66. 1 131. 9	137. 3 123. 2 304. 4 91. 2 83. 0 58. 6 73. 6 126. 9	105. 6 120. 4 313. 4 92. 5 85. 4 58. 8 76. 1 130. 4	77. 1 115. 7 314. 4 91. 2 83. 0 59. 8 72. 9 127. 9	15. 84 28. 24 23. 64 29. 28 27. 00 22. 23 31. 48 22. 62	14. 76 28. 30 24. 24 29. 01 27. 40 21. 65 32. 54 22. 91	14. 63 27. 84 24. 15 28. 87 27. 28 22. 05 31. 68 22. 88	40. 2 40. 7 36. 5 39. 2 35. 7 37. 1 33. 3 38. 0	37. 4 40. 6 37. 7 39. 4 36. 1 35. 9 34. 0 38. 6	34. 6 40. 0 37. 7 39. 1 36. 0 37. 7 33. 2 38. 5	39. 4 69. 7 64. 7 74. 9 76. 1 59. 9 94. 7 60. 2	39. 5 69. 8 64. 3 73. 9 76. 5 60. 3 95. 7 59. 9	42. 3 69. 7 64. 0 74. 0 76. 0 58. 4 95. 3 59. 9
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NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining:													Cents	Cents	Cents
Anthracite 2	53. 2	51.7	52.2	45.3	34.2	45.2	26.95	21. 55	28. 20	29.3	23.3	30.9	91.4	92.0	92.0
Bituminous ²	26. 2	87.4	88.6	17. 9	77.8	81.2	18.09	23. 49	24. 29	21. 5	26. 5	27.6	88.7	88.4	88.4
Metalliferous mining	61.5	61.0	60.9	52. 6	53.6	53.4	27. 03 j	27. 66	27. 38	39. 1	40. 2	39. 9	69. 5	69.3	69. 0
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	43.0	40. 1	37.9	35.9	33, 1	29, 7	21.11	20.80	19. 52	37. 9	37. 5	35.4	55.4	55.4	55. 6
Crude-petroleum producing	65, 9	66. 2	66.4	60.8	61.3	62. 7	33.98	34.00	34. 70	38. 1	38. 7	38. 7	87.4	86.3	87. 5
Public utilities:						1	l i		- 1					Ì	
Telephone and telegraph 3	74.1	73, 4	73.3	92. 1	91.9	91.7	30.81	30, 96	31, 09	39.0	38. 9	38. 9	81.7	82. 2	82.6
Electric light and power and manufactured															
gas 8	90.3	89.6	89.6	97.0	96.8	96.4	33.47	33, 82	33, 67	39. 1	39. 8	39. 5	85, 5	85.4	85. 4
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and									1						
maintenance 3	69.1	69. 5	69.3	69.6	70. 5	69. 9	32, 83	33, 12	32, 87	45.6	45.7	45. 4	71. 2	71. 5	71 5
Trade:	50.2	001	55.5		, ,,,		02						, , , , ,	12.0	
Wholesale 3	87.3	87.4	87.9	74.8	74.7	74.6	29.75	29.62	29. 51	41.6	42.0	41.5	71.9	70.7	71, 1
Retail 3	85.5	83.8	81.5	71.3	69.6	68. 4	21, 29	21, 28	21, 55	42.4	42.5	42.7	54.8	54.8	54. 9
General merchandising 3	96.9	93. 2	88.8	86.6	83. 4	81.0	17.86	17. 84	18, 19	39.0	39.0	39. 2	48.4	48. 2	48. 3
Other than general merchandising 3	82.5	81.3	79.6	68. 1	66. 8	65. 8	24. 25	24. 18	24, 34	43.5	43.5	43.8	56. 7	56. 7	56.8
Hotels (year-round) 2 3 4	93. 2	92. 7	92.6	81.9	81.1	82. 8	15. 01	15.09	15. 29	46.6	46.7	46. 9	31.7	31. 7	32. 1
Loundries 2	93.5	92. 9	92.8	79. 9	79.3	78. 6	17. 57	17. 54	17. 32	42. 2	42. 3	42. 2	42.1	41.7	41.3
Dyeing and cleaning 2	102. 2	95. 4	92.1	73.3	67. 7	63. 2	19.71	19.48	18. 95	41.0	41. 1	39. 7	49. 2	49. 2	48.6
Brokurana 3 5	3	-1.2	8	-1.3	-1.0	6	36, 26	36. 30	35. 71	(6)	(8)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(8)
Brokerage 3 5 Insurance 3 5	+.1	+.2	(7)	+.6	+1.0	-1.1	36, 71	36, 32	36. 11	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	\delta	(8)
Building construction 5	+10.8	+6.4	-2.5	+11.9	+13.4	-6.1	29, 92	28. 98	27. 38	31. 2	30.4	29.1	96.2	95. 5	94.3
Dunaing construction	T10.0	₩0.4	-2.0	T 14. 9	T 10, 1	-0.1	20.92	20.90	41.00	01. 2	JU. 4	29.1	J 20. 2	90.0	94.3

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. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample. Hours and earnings for all manufacturing industries now relate to 87 industries instead of 89 which were covered in the July and prior issues of the paniphlet. The 2 industries excluded are electric- and steam-railroad repair shops. The averages for the durable-goods group have also been affected by this reclusion. exclusion.

puted.

6 Not available.

² Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this publication.

³ 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. Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be com-

Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available, percentage changes from preceding month substituted.

⁷ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS, APRIL 1938 THROUGH APRIL 1939

Indexes of employment and pay rolls are given in table 5 for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 non-manufacturing industries, including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months from April 1938 to April 1939, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to April 1939.

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are based on the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100. They relate to wage earners only and are computed from reports supplied by representative manufacturing establishments in 87 manufacturing industries. These reports 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 87 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, and dyeing and cleaning cover wage earners only, but the figures for public utilities, trade, and hotels 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. The coverage of the reporting samples for the various nonmanufacturing industries ranges from 25 percent for whole-sale trade to 90 percent for quarrying and nonmetallic mining.

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

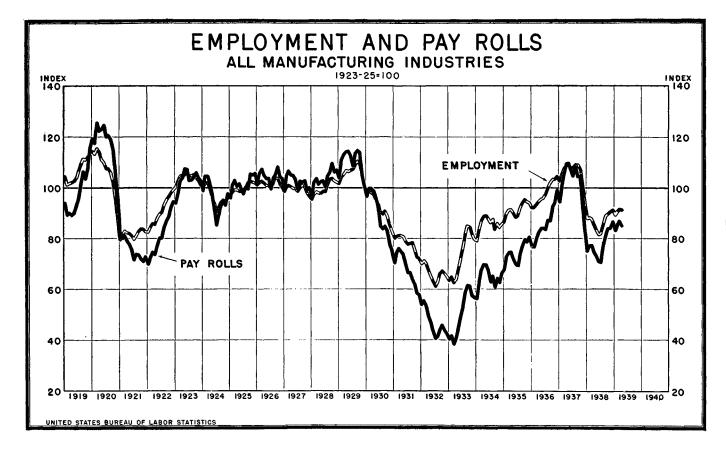


TABLE 5.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing 1 and Nonmanufacturing 2 Industries, April 1938 to April 1939, Inclusive

	Employment													
Industry	Av.					1938						19	39	
	1938	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Manufacturing												<u> </u>		
All industries	86. 8 77. 3 96. 0			72.4	70.3	71.7	88. 8 75. 3 101. 7	79.0	82.1	83.1	81.6	82.6	83. 5	84.1
Nonmanufacturing														
Anthracite mining	52. 3 86. 7 59. 0	85. 8 61. 6	82, 2 58, 8	56.0	78. 5 49. 7	80. 1 51. 4	83. 4 55. 2	87. 2 57. 9	88. 6 61. 9	89. 3 62. 3	88. 7 62. 6	88. 6 60. 9	87. 4 61. 0	26. 2 61. 5
mining Crude-petroleum produc-	42.3			43.6	ĺ	44.6	1	-		1		1		
Telephone and telegraph Electric light and power,	72. 1 75. 1	73.8 74.8	73. 2 75. 0	72.8 74.8		72. 4 74. 8								65. 9 74. 1
and manufactured gas Electric-railroad and mo- torbus operation and	92.3			92. 2							90.0			
maintenance Wholesale trade Retail trade General merchandis-	70. 3 88. 8 85. 2	88. 5		87. 2	86.8	87.6	88.5	89.1	89.8	90.0	88. 3	87. 9	87.4	87.3
ing Other than general	98.0	101.0	92.4	91.9	87. 9	86. 4	97.0	99.4	104. 5	144. 1	90. 7	88.8	93. 2	96. 9
merchandising Year-round hotels Laundries Dyeing and cleaning	81. 8 92. 7 95. 7 104. 3	93. 5 95. 4	93. 7 96. 2	92. 2 96. 6	90. 7 97. 8	90. 4 97. 5	91.8 96.5	92. 9 94. 4	92. 5 93. 7	92. 0 93. 4	91. 8 93. 3	92. 6 92. 8	92. 7 92. 9	93. 2
		·				-	Pav	rolls	·	-	•	<u>. </u>		<u></u>
Manufacturing	<u> </u> —		ı	1	1	1		1	т			T	т	
All industries Durable goods 3 Nondurable goods 4	77. 5 68. 2 88. 0	65. 6		61.7	58.6	63. 7	68.7	75. 2	78.3	80.4	76.6	78.4	80.1	80. 2
Nonmanufacturing									i					
Anthracite mining	38. 2 67. 9 50. 4	56.3	55.3	57.0	56.8	64. 2	29. 4 71. 9 46. 1	43. 4 78. 3 40. 2	81.4	80.9	78.2	81. 2	77.8	17.9
lic miningCrude-petroleum produc-	35. 1	1	l		l	ł			1		l	l		1
Telephone and telegraph Electric light and power,	66. 5 92. 1													60. 8 92. 1
and manufactured gas Electric-railroad and mo- torbus operation and	98. 5	97. 6	97.4	98. 6	98. 3	98.9	98.4	99.9	98.6	98.2	95. 9	96.4	96.8	97.0
maintenance Wholesale trade Retail trade General merchandis-	69. 7 74. 7 70. 4	74.6	75. 1	73.8	73. 6	73.7	74.3	75. 1	75. 4	75. 7	75. 5	74. €	74.7	74.8
ingOther than general	87. 8	89. 4	84. 4	84.3	80.4	78.8	85. 3	88. 3	91.8	122, 9	84.0	81.0	83. 4	86. 6
merchandlsing	66. 8 80. 6 80. 6 75. 3	80. 5 80. 6	80. 5 80. 9	79. 6 81. 8	77. 4 83. 0	77. 4 83. 1	78. 9 81. 4	80. 8 79. 5	81. 3 79. 3	81.1 80.0	80. 2 79. 6	82. 8 78. 6	81. I 79. 3	81. 9 79. 9

¹³⁻year average, 1923-25=100—adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures. Comparable indexes for earlier months are in August 1938 issue of pamphlet and November 1938 issue of Monthly Labor Review.

2 12-month average for 1929=100. Comparable Indexes are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls, or in February 1935 and subsequent issues of Monthly Labor Review, except for anthracite and bituminous-coal mining, year-round hotels, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning. Indexes for these Industries from January 1929 forward have been adjusted to the 1935 census and are presented in the January 1938 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls.

1 Includes: Iron and steel, machinery, transportation equipment, railroad repair shops, nonferrous metals, lumber and allied products, and stone, clay, and glass products.

1 Includes: 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.

TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

A comparison of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in March and April 1939 is shown in table 6 for all groups combined and for all manufacturing industries combined based on data supplied by reporting establishments. The percentage changes shown, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted—that is, the industries included in the manufacturing group and in the grand total have not been weighted according to their relative importance.

The totals for all manufacturing industries combined include figures for miscellaneous manufacturing industries (in addition to the 87 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.

Similar comparisons showing only percentage changes are available in mimeographed form for "All groups combined," for "All manufacturing," for anthracite mining, bituminous-coal mining, metalliferous mining, quarrying and nonmetallic mining, crude-petroleum producing, public utilities, wholesale trade, retail trade, hotels, laundries, dyeing and cleaning, and brokerage and insurance.

Table 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in March and April 1939, 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]

		Tot	al—all g	roups			Mε	nulactu	ring	
Geographic divi- sion and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll April 1939	Per- cent- age change from March 1939	(1 Wenk)	Per- cent- age change from March 1939	lish-	Num- ber on pay roll April 1939	Per- cent- age change from March 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week) April 1939	Per- cent- age change from March 1939
New England Maine New Hampshire. Vermont Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut	12, 793 820 652 476 1 7, 781 1, 197 1, 867	53, 167 40, 767 16, 499 456, 121 93, 195	+.6 -3.9 -2.2 -1.9 -3.0	357, 393 10, 670, 714 1, 937, 448	4 -4. 6 4 -2. 7 -3. 7	276 213 149 1,775 435	43, 557 33, 944 10, 108 261, 168 74, 113	+.4 -4.6 -4.3 -2.2 -3.5	657, 249 207, 897 5, 715, 706 1, 460, 221	-1.2 -6.3 -2.8 -4.2 -4.7
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	31, 726 20, 093 3, 961 7, 672	355, 164	2 2	52, 513, 161 25, 516, 622 9, 155, 636 17, 840, 903	-2.0 -2.3	22,615 1,625	280, 887	9 6	30, 100, 815 11, 640, 824 7, 082, 277 11, 377, 714	-5.7 -3.0
East North Central Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	6,936 2,946 46,913 3,639 54,387	256, 130 591, 029 467, 012	-2.1 +.1 3 8	55, 531, 022 13, 655, 301 6, 486, 121 15, 498, 002 14, 021, 914 5, 869, 684	-4.5 -1.0 -1.8 +1.2	2,392 1,084 2,451 1,049	203, 824 388, 401 408, 467	6 31 2 -1.5	42, 587, 316 10, 509, 074 5, 298, 964 10, 188, 641 12, 545, 263 4, 945, 374	-3.8 3-1.1 -1.7 +1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in Maoch and April 1939, 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]

		Tot	al—all g	roups			Ma	nufactu	ring	
Geographic divi- sion and State	Number of establishments	Num- ber on pay roll April 1939	Per- cent- age change from March 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week) April 1939	Per- cent- age change from March 1939	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll April 1939	Per- cent- age change from March 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week) April 1939	Per- cent- age change from March 1939
West North Central. Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	8 2, 812	440, 693 128, 606 01, 732 157, 279 4, 607 8, 226 25, 110 55, 133	+1.6 +2.1 4 0 +4.0 +.6	573, 353	+0.2 +.9 +.7 -1.1 +1.3 +1.8 +.6	2, 519 654 377 805 29 34 136 484	213, 995 49, 361 35, 898 93, 513 443 2, 514 8, 323 23, 963	+0.7 +.2 +2.6 4 +4.0 +2.4 +1.1 +2.7	Dollars 5, 145, 424 1, 291, 476 895, 187 2, 083, 873 11, 520 59, 466 207, 476 596, 426	+(7) +0.9 +1.5 -1.6 +1.5 +4.0 +.8 +1.8
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland	10, 774 238 1, 618	807, 321 14, 848 <i>135, 525</i>	+2.0	14, 891, 742 345, 754 3, 224, 730	-9.4 +1.7 +(7)	2, 936 83 655	600, 388 11, 078 94, 222	+.3 +1.7 3+1.0	10, 356, 975 263, 537 2, 227, 516	i +1.8
District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	1,041 1,953 1,114 1,592 781 1,419 1,018	40, 020 105, 512 76, 867 182, 324 86, 564 118, 655 47, 006	-3.5 -40.2 +.3 -(7) +.1	1, 787, 969 2, 659, 091 1, 215, 809	+2.9 -4.8 -43.2 -2.5 -1.8 +.1 -3.5	41 444 218 674 245 391 185	3, 409 78, 825 49, 586 168, 032 78, 512 94, 066 22, 558	+1.0 +.6 -1.0 +.1 2 1 +3.5	1, 381, 579 1, 200, 575 2, 407, 043 1, 069, 068 1, 342, 591	-1.0 -3.8
East South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	4, 379 1, 288 1, 232 1, 369 490	265, 474 61, 500 9°, 736 87, 663 17, 575	-22.4 4 -7.4	1, 735, 659 1, 494, 977	-12.2 -27.3 -1.2 -11.0 +.1	1, 029 288 364 291 86	183, 613 33, 715 73, 717 64, 399 11, 782	5 9 +.8 -1.6 -1.7	3, 146, 220 696, 395 1, 261, 260 1, 023, 953 164, 612	-1.4 3 -3.3
West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	5, 666 11 971 1, 001 1, 346 £, 348	214, 092 27, 431 52, 902 39, 486 94, 273	-1.9 +2.2 +.5	119.980	+(7) -3.6 +1.4 +(7) +.2	1, 257 259 229 141 628	104, 850 17, 225 29, 151 11, 350 47, 124		263, 471 528, 512 267, 671	+2.5
Mountain Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	589 452 317	113, 987 15, 176 9, 471 7, 942 38, 019 6, 002 14, 786 20, 190 2, 401	+2.1 +3.4 +.2 -1.2 +1.7 +2.2 +3.3	205, 857 941, 342 123, 812 396, 165 469, 074		61 38 190 29 38 106	31, 386 4, 049 2, 603 1, 277 13, 676 633 2, 690 6, 192 266	+6.3 +2.8 +3.4 +7.2	41, 640 365, 640 11, 977 62, 681	+25.6 +4.5 +1.9 +4.9 +7.8 +4.0
Pacific Washington Oregon California	10, 752 2, 708 1, 330 12 6, 714	463, 417 85, 687 45, 953 331, 777	1 +1.9	13, 135, 735 2, 345, 162 1, 234, 788 9, 555, 785	+1.5 +2.8 +3.7 +.9	299		+5.9 +2.6 +3.2 +7.4	1, 277, 592 686, 207	+4.9

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 Weighted percentage change.

4 Includes automobile and miscellaneous services; restaurants; and building and contracting.

5 Includes construction but not public works.

6 Does not include logging.

7 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

8 Includes banks; real estate; pipe-line transportation; motor transportation (other then operation and maintenance); water transportation; hospitals and clinies; and personal, business, mechanical repair, and miscellaneous services. maintenance); water transportation; nospitals and clinics; and personal, business, miscellaneous services.

Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.

Registry of the percentage change, including hired farm labor.

Il Includes automobile dealers and garages; and sand, gravel, and building stone.

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 1939 is made in table 7 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. Footnotes to the table indicate which cities are excluded. Data concerning them are presented in a supplementary tabulation which is available on 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.

Revisions made in the figures after they have gone to press, chiefly because of late reports by cooperating firms, are incorporated in the supplementary tabulation mentioned above. This supplementary tabulation covers these 13 metropolitan areas as well as other metropolitan areas and cities having a population of 100,000 or more, according to the 1930 Census of Population.

TABLE 7.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in March and April 1939, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

Metropolitan area	Number of estab- lishments, April	Number on pay roll, April	Percentage change from March	Amount of pay roll (1 week) April	Percentage change from March
New York ¹ Chicago ² Philadelphia ³ Detroit Los Angeles ⁴	14, 511 4, 532 2, 087 1, 565 3, 004	630, 198 419, 699 200, 874 300, 916 154, 584	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.9 \\4 \\ +.1 \\ -1.0 \\ +1.6 \end{array} $	\$17, 086, 497 11, 631, 208 5, 261, 252 9, 706, 493 4, 474, 484	-3.1 8 -3.1 +2.6 1
Cleveland	1,430	116, 217	+.4	3, 145, 658	-2.5
St. Louis		117, 283	1	2, 832, 573	-1.2
Baltimore		102, 279	+1.6	2, 478, 315	+.8
Boston		178, 490	6	4, 488, 173	-2.5
Pittsburgh		153, 237	-4.6	4, 140, 336	-6.2
San Francisco ⁵	1, 639	82, 832	2	2, 494, 095	3
Buſīalo	805	65, 673	+1. 1	1, 735, 466	+2.3
Milwaukee	1, 011	99, 087	5	2, 725, 021	-1.3

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

Does not include Gary, Ind.
 Does not include Canden, N. J.
 Does not include Long Beach, Calif.
 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 1939 are given in table 8.

Table 8.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the United States
Government, April and March 1939 1

Olere	Emple	yment	Per-	Pay	rolls	T'er-
Class	April	March 2	centage change	April	March ²	centage change
Entire service: • Total	885, 262	879, 504	+0.7	\$133, 467, 310	\$134, 622, 972	-0.9
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account (regular and emer-	739, 957 68, 4 59	732, 061 70, 942	+1. 1 -3. 5	115, 200, 536 8, 812, 866	116, 280, 247 8, 539, 927	9 +3. 2
gency)	76, 846	76, 501	+.5	9, 453, 908	9, 802, 798	-3. 6
Inside the District of Columbia: Total	121, 993	1 20, 87 3	+.9	21, 458, 816	21, 711, 834	-1.2
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account (regular and emer-	106, 446 9, 966	105, 834 9, 822	+.6 +1.5	19, 066, 196 1, 547, 738	19, 265, 063 1, 537, 255	-1.0 +.7
gency)	5, 581	5, 217	+7.0	844, 882	909, 516	-7. 1
Outside the District of Columbia: Total	763, 269	758, 631	+.6	112, 008, 494	112, 911, 138	8
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation	633, 511 58, 493	626, 227 61, 120	+1. 2 -4. 3	96, 134, 340 7, 265, 128	97, 015, 184 7, 002, 672	9 +3.7
Force-account (regular and emergency)	71, 265	71, 284	(8)	8, 609, 026	8, 893, 282	-3.2

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

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during April on construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds are given in table 9, by type of project.

Revised.
Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

TABLE 9.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, April 1939 1

	Wage e	arners	Monthly	Number of man-hours	Average	Value of material		
Type of project	Maximum number employed?	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed during month		
	Federal pro	jects finan	ed from Nat	ional Industri	ial Recover	y Act funds		
All projects	3 2, 229	1, 967	\$141, 965	262, 306	\$0.541	\$194, 018		
Building construction	41 74 (*) 392 326 365	33 69 1,025 345 219 270 6	2, 283 10, 016 59, 365 49, 072 11, 524 9, 212 493	2, 332 10, 414 141, 345 56, 633 20, 558 30, 348 676	. 979 . 962 . 420 . 866 . 561 . 304 . 729	2, 895 88, 645 55, 000 4, 321 26, 802 16, 172		
Wiscenaneous	6		!	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	183		
	Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds							
All projects	37, 330	32, 574	\$3, 988, 570	4, 327, 512	\$0.922	\$4, 976, 580		
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) Building construction Electrification Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Ship construction Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous Professional, technical, and elerical	349 23, 317 587 8, 902 657 1, 295 200 296 772	334 19, 833 565 8, 281 566 1, 062 193 266 674	40, 049 2, 150, 460 51, 681 1, 370, 868 83, 412 81, 139 17, 688 22, 138 55, 884 115, 251	67, 281 2, 331, 082 74, 063 1, 378, 454 88, 552 100, 899 21, 534 26, 102 82, 707 156, 778	. 595 . 923 . 698 . 994 . 942 . 804 . 821 . 846 . 676	112, 119 3, 748, 646 65, 673 676, 520 75, 346 66, 445 35, 674 72, 614 115, 349 8, 194		
				om National	<u> </u>	'		
İ				lunds .				
All projects 6		4, 409	\$808, 193	477, 906	\$1.691	\$595, 492		
Building construction 6	3, 161 545 588 810	2, 942 453 444 570	703, 356 12, 921 53, 952 37, 964	350, 899 22, 213 38, 924 65, 870	2. 004 . 582 1. 386 . 576	191, 030 44, 143 248, 030 112, 289		
	Projects i	inanced fro	om Emergeno 1936, and l	y Relief App 1937 funds 7	ropriation	Act 1935,		
All projects	22, 497	19, 041	\$2,031,383	2, 289, 984	\$0.887	\$3, 543, 745		
Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering Reclamation Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellancous	12, 119 850 3, 624 1, 025 554 4, 305	10, 113 734 3, 059 865 486 3, 776 8	1, 039, 658 63, 511 365, 499 87, 580 41, 821 433, 052 262	1, 095, 393 89, 773 437, 049 121, 939 66, 271 479, 078 481	. 949 . 707 . 836 . 718 . 631 . 904 . 545	1, 677, 798 147, 376 1, 024, 427 89, 801 52, 790 475, 951 75, 602		
	Non-Fed	eral project A	s financed fropropriation	om Public W Act 1938 fun	orks Admii ds	nistration		
All projects Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	181, 704 119, 674 1, 621 6, 024 716 525 21, 649 30, 533 962	97, 933 1, 308 5, 049 512 456 16, 829 25, 151 883	\$13, 171, 085 8, 590, 200 104, 741 714, 781 45, 664 46, 734 1, 342, 422 2, 236, 848 89, 695	15, 803, 297 9, 728, 425 141, 974 663, 782 71, 369 58, 502 1, 929, 379 3, 093, 842 116, 024	\$0.833 .883 .738 1.077 .640 .799 .696 .723 .773	\$25, 208, 909 16, 178, 794 409, 850 1, 759, 330 34, 452 110, 981 2, 273, 174 3, 683, 269 759, 059		

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.
 Includes weekly average for public roads.
 Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
 Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.
 Includes data for workers engaged in construction of underground tunnel who, because of the additional risk involved, were paid at rates higher than those usually paid for building construction.
 These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by 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, 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, and the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 further continued the program to June 30, 1941.

Federal construction projects for which data are included in table 9 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 of the Public Works Administration, however, was financed by funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. Federal construction projects are also financed by allotments from funds provided under the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938. 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, the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937, or the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938. Most of the allotments have been made to the States and their political subdivisions, but occasionally allotments have been made to commercial firms. 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, the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937, or the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 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, locomotives and passenger- and freight-car building in commercial shops.

UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

The United States Housing Authority was created by Public, No. 412, Seventy-fifth Congress, approved September 1, 1937, as a corporate body of the Department of the Interior for the purpose of assisting the States and their political subdivisions in remedying the unsafe and insanitary housing conditions and the acute shortage of decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings for families of low income, and in alleviating present and recurring unemployment.

Executive Order No. 7732, dated October 27, 1937, transferred to the Authority all the housing and slum-clearance projects of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works and all assets, contracts, records, applications, libraries, research materials, and other property held in connection with such projects or with the housing or slum-clearance activities of the Public Works Administration, together with the unexpended balance of funds allocated to the Public Works Administration for the construction of any housing or slum-clearance projects. This Executive order was modified by Executive Order No. 7839, dated March 12, 1938, under which the two Puerto Rico projects were transferred to the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration.

Table 10 shows employment and pay rolls for April 1939 on projects of the United States Housing Authority. These figures pertain only to new projects under the United States Housing Authority and not to those formerly under the Public Works Administration.

TABLE 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-Cost Housing Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, April 1939

	Wage	arners	Monthly	Number of	4	Value of material orders placed	
Geographic division	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour		
Six divisions	5, 681	4, 930	\$689, 141	593, 246	\$1.162	\$1,060.055	
Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central	3, 815 421 51 617 538 239	3, 489 277 43 542 381 198	572, 496 25, 149 3, 579 48, 609 24, 566 14, 742	427, 555 28, 462 6, 803 70, 815 38, 382 21, 229	1. 339 . 884 . 526 . 686 . 640 . 694	779, 866 29, 456 0 183, 020 50, 942 16, 771	

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

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 The Works Program was continued by of the Federal Government. 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. Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1938 extended this program to June 30, 1939. 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 11, by type of project.

Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, April 1939 1

	Wage e	arners	Monthly	Number of man-hours	Aver-	Value of material				
Type of project	Maximum number employed	Weekly average		worked during month	earn- ings per hour	orders placed during month				
			Federal projects							
All projects	1119, 692	109, 887	\$5, 658, 478	12, 606, 713	\$0.449	\$1, 091, 143				
Building construction Electrification Forestry 3 Grade-crossing elimination 4 Hydroelectric power plants 3 Plant, crop, and livestock conservation 3 Professional, technical, and clerical Public reads 4 Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	280 11, 613 1, 004 1, 650 12, 304 5, 542 1, 025 28, 153 1, 401 2, 229 653 11, 550	38, 947 246 9, 953 825 1, 565 11, 402 5, 368 881 1, 182 2, 013 458 10, 199	2, 207, 065 16, 218 435, 474 53, 266 52, 562 640, 447 396, 480 67, 903 1, 319, 995 77, 188 16, 663 309, 352	4, 239, 472 40, 024 1, 055, 010 98, 815 230, 613 1, 480, 177 543, 973 100, 044 3, 220, 581 132, 652 153, 063 49, 104 1, 263, 185	. 521 . 405 . 413 . 539 . 228 . 433 . 729 . 579 . 410 . 572 . 504 . 339 . 245	450, 716 0 54, 406 60, 539 53, 840 68, 860 61, 640 64, 983 200, 047 34, 750 29, 829 1, 547 53, 986				
		Ī	funds of 1935,	I	· 					
All projects Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	12, 119 856 3, 624 1, 025	19, 041 10, 113 734 3, 059 865 486 3, 776 8	\$2,031,383 1,039,658 63,511 365,499 87,580 41,821 433,052 262	2, 289, 984 1, 095, 393 89, 773 437, 049 121, 939 66, 271 479, 078	. 949 . 707 . 836 . 718 . 631 . 904 . 545	\$3, 543, 745 1, 677, 798 147, 376 1, 024, 427 89, 801 52, 790 475, 931				
W iscendingons			ated by Works	481 Progress Adv		75, 602 ion				
All projects	\$2, 629, 206		\$146, 388, 042	292, 212, 375	\$0.501	(9)				

Data are for the calendar month. Not available by type of project.
 Represents number of names on pay roll for week ending April 29, 1939.
 Data on a monthly basis are not available.

Table 12 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked for the first quarter of 1939 on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, by type of project.

Unless otherwise noted 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.
 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.
 These data are for projects under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
 These data are included in separate tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration.
 Date are for the calendar month. Not available by two of projects.

Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Operated by the Works Progress Administration by Type of Project for the First Quarter of 1939

Type of project	Number employed ¹	Pay-roll dis- bursements	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour
All projects.	2, 915, 509	\$464, 175, 854	929, 756, 939	\$0.499
Conservation	141, 764 1, 288, 795	20, 582, 930 184, 205, 493	40, 470, 600 411, 538, 143	. 509
Professional, technical, and clerical	345, 779 238, 188	68, 194, 942 44, 328, 786	119, 059, 223 70, 838, 326	. 573 . 626
Publicly owned or operated utilities	293, 834 203, 705 70, 031	47, 443, 430 36, 236, 071 9, 630, 315	85, 992, 530 62, 173, 726 24, 157, 423	. 552 . 583 . 399
Sewing, canning, and gardening, etc Transportation	233, 289 47, 901	9, 650, 515 33, 365, 852 9, 902, 897	83, 001, 842 13, 592, 238	. 402
Not elsewhere classified	52, 223	10, 285, 138	18, 932, 888	. 543

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 1939, inclusive, are shown in table Similar data for Student Aid are shown from September 1935, the starting date, to March 1939, inclusive.

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects Financed by The Works Program, From the Beginning of Program Through April 1939 1 [Subject to revision]

Year and month	Number of per- sons em- ployed	Pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
		,	Work projects		
January 1936 to April 1939, inclusive		\$120, 678, 597	332, 052, 810		² \$13, 860, 237
January to December 1936		28, 883, 589 32, 663, 342 41, 558, 174	75, 827, 799 87, 242, 108 117, 910, 943	. 374 . 352	
January 1939 February 1939 March 1939 April 1939	241,623 234,918	4, 346, 711 4, 456, 772 4, 437, 479 4, 332, 530	12, 637, 013 13, 061, 419 12, 918, 481 12, 455, 047		
		•	Student Aid		·
September 1935 to March 1939, inclusive		\$83, 448, 154	282, 909, 899	\$0. 295	(3)
September to December 1935. January to December 1936. January to December 1937. January to December 1938. January 1939 February 1939		6, 363, 503 25, 914, 836 24, 368, 503 19, 681, 126 2, 252, 755	19, 612, 976 85, 517, 290 83, 874, 409 68, 750, 836 7, 952, 452	.324 .303 .291 .286 .283	
February 1939 March 1939	376, 209 378, 692	2, 424, 409 2, 443, 022	8, 577, 299 8, 624, 637	. 283	

Data are for the week ending March 25, 1939.
 Separate data for housing projects are not available.
 Exclusive of buildings.

Data are for a calendar month.
 Data on a monthly basis are not available. This total represents expenditures through Dec. 31, 1938, and includes rentals and services and some sponsors' contributions.
 No expenditures for materials on this type of project.

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

The Civilian Conservation Corps was created by an act of Congress approved June 28, 1937, and succeeded the Emergency Conservation Work which had been set up in April 1933.

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.

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in March and April 1939 are presented in table 14.

Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, March and April 1939 1

[Subject to revision]							
Chair	Number of	employees	Amount of pay rolls				
Group	April	March	April	March			
All groups	314, 343	314, 990	\$14, 169, 329	\$14, 205, 352			
Enrolled personnel ²	277, 429 5, 006 308 1, 592 30, 008	278, 426 4, 961 303 1, 597 29, 703	8, 672, 278 1, 273, 798 32, 541 267, 070 3, 923, 642	8, 701, 281 1, 298, 893 32, 135 268, 505 3, 904, 538			

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

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 15, by type of project.

Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, April 1939 1 [Subject to revision]

Type of project	Maximum number of wage earners 2	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked dur- ing month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed dur- ing month		
All projects	2, 255	\$252, 382	311, 958	\$0.809	\$2, 153, 700		
Building construction 3	1, 457 798	108, 268 141, 114	153, 693 158, 265	. 704 . 911	2, 017, 598 136, 102		

the entire month.

April data include 3,828 enrollees and pay roll of \$86,438 outside continental United States; in March the corresponding figures were 3,962 enrollees and pay roll of \$95,307.

Included in executive service, table 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.

³ Includes 682 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$58,225; 85,415 man-hours worked; and material orders placed of \$709,014 on projects financed by the 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. then mailed by the Bureau to the contractor or Government agency doing the work. These reports are returned to the Bureau and show the number of men on pay rolls, the amounts disbursed for pay, the number of man-hours worked on the project, and the value of the different types of materials for which orders were placed during the month.

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during April are given in table 16, by type of project.

TABLE 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, April 1939 1

[Subject to revision]

	Number of wage earners		Monthly	Number of man-hours	Average	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum ³ number employed	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed during month
All projects	⁸ 190, 581	178, 501	\$19, 150, 441	25, 740, 703	\$ 0. 744	\$ 32, 563, 4 33
Building construction Electrification:	15, 155	12, 429	1, 364, 147	1, 439, 408	. 948	2, 167, 738
Rural Electrification Admin- istration projects 4. Other than R. E. A. projects Forestry	9, 398 162 37	7, 769 96 37	494, 041 6, 818 1, 997	1, 020, 435 8, 465 3, 922	. 484 . 805 . 486	2, 759, 344 30, 025 1, 267
Heavy engineering. Public roads 6. Reclamation. River, harbor, and flood control:	296 (6) 12, 081	270 52, 770 11, 616	39, 306 3, 905, 692 1, 597, 441	32, 596 6, 790, 538 1, 897, 509	1. 206 . 575 . 842	91, 275 6, 509, 486 941, 892
Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc	24, 461 8, 452	21, 653 7, 388	2, 358, 925 1, 002, 906	3, 607, 227 1, 320, 099	. 654 . 760	2, 248, 874 1, 171, 468
Naval vessels	51, 395 12, 716 2, 412 244 1, 002	50, 173 10, 911 2, 272 214 903	6, 910, 069 1, 229, 387 158, 632 14, 669 66, 501	7, 751, 007 1, 465, 271 290, 013 22, 426 91, 787	. 892 . 839 . 547 . 054 . 725	12, 296, 203 3, 901, 972 328, 210 39, 795 75, 884

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.
 Includes weekly average for public-road projects.
 Includes weekly average for public-road projects.
 Includes the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
 Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
 Not available, weekly average included in the 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 or local funds in April 1939, compared with March 1939, and April 1938, is presented in table 17.

Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State-Roads, April 1939, March 1939, and April 1938 ¹

[Subject to revision]

	Number of employees 2			Pay-roll disbursements			
Item	A pril 1939	March 1939	April 1938	April 1939	March 1939	April 1938	
Total	122, 006	121, 596	145, 973	\$9, 166, 320	\$8, 768, 040	\$9, 936, 530	
New roads	12, 877 109, 129	11, 063 110, 533	14, 073 131, 900	878, 390 8, 287, 930	716, 250 8, 051, 790	924, 880 9, 011, 650	

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.

