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## EMPLOYMENT

AND PAY ROLLS

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## MAY 1938

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# Employment and Pay Rolls 

## SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR MAY 1938

INDUSTRIAL and business employment declined in May, due largely to a further curtailment of forces in factories, mines, and railroads, and to seasonal reductions in retail and wholesale trade.

About 300,000 workers in private industry and on regular governmental jobs, exclusive of W. P. A. and other State and Federal emergency projects, were laid off between April and May. Usually an increase of about 200,000 in nonagricultural employment as a whole may be expected at this time of year.

In manufacturing, a greater-than-seasonal reduction of 2.8 percent in employment affected 180,000 workers, while a 2.1 percent pay-roll reduction represented a cut of about $\$ 3,100,000$ in weekly wage disbursements. Since May 1937, when operations were at a high level, there has been a decline of nearly one-fourth in factory employment and of more than one-third in factory pay rolls. Declines in manufacturing employment from April to May were quite general. Sixtyseven of the 89 manufacturing industries that regularly report to the Bureau of Labor Statistics reduced their working forces, many of them because of seasonal slackening in activity. Among the nondurable goods industries, manufacturers of wearing apparel, cotton goods, knit goods, and shoes reported large cuts in factory forces. Employment increased in food and tobacco manufacturing. The heavy industries reported continued curtailment, particularly in the manufacture of automobiles, steel, and machinery. Employment was better sustained in the manufacture of building materials and in shipbuilding than in most other heavy industries.

As compared with May of 1937, the nondurable goods industries showed an employment decline of 17 percent and the durable goods industries a decline of 32 percent.

Other basic industries in which working forces were reduced in May include class I railroads, which laid off 8,000 men in the tenth consecutive monthly reduction of forces; bituminous mines, which laid off 17,500 workers in a greater-than-seasonal curtailment of operations; anthracite mines; and metal mines. There was a sharp decline in the number of employees in retail and wholesale trade, due in part to seasonal reductions following expansion for the Easter trade. It is
estimated that nearly 175,000 workers in retail stores and 20,000 in wholesale firms were laid off during the month.

The principal increases in employment were in building construction and in quarries, where gains were somewhat smaller than usual. There were small increases in forces of telephone and telegraph companies, laundries, hotels, and insurance offices.

Reductions in employment were general throughout the country, with the principal exception of certain New England States, in which increases accompanied expanded activity in cotton and woolen mills. Several of the larger industrial States, including Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, Illinois, and Ohio, reported employment reductions ranging from 3 to 5 percent, principally in the heavy industries, in the manufacture of clothing, in coal mining, and in retail and wholesale trade.

The continued decrease in industrial employment in May was accompanied by marked expansion in the number of persons working on most of the programs financed wholly or partially from Federal funds. The most marked gains in employment occurred on Federal projects under The Works Program, on projects financed from regular Federal appropriations, and on P. W. A. projects. In the executive, judicial, and legislative services of the Federal Government employment increased in May compared with April, and in the military service decreases were reported.

## Industrial and Business Employment

Declines in employment were shown by 67 of the 89 manufacturing industries and by 10 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Declines of 2.8 percent in the employment of factory wage earners and 2.1 percent in their pay rolls from April to May continued the sharp downward movement which has proceeded almost without interruption since August 1937. These declines brought the level of factory employment to 77.4 percent of the 1923-25 average, and of factory pay rolls to 69.2 percent of the average. About the same number of wage earners were employed as in the latter months of 1933, while pay rolls were at the relatively higher level of the summer of 1935 .

Among the important durable goods industries in which employment was reduced in May were automobiles ( 6.0 percent), agricultural implements ( 5.2 percent), machine tools ( 4.7 percent), electrical machinery ( 4.4 percent), foundries and machine shops ( 3.1 percent), blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills ( 2.7 percent), and furniture ( 2.4 percent). Among the important nondurable goods industries showing declines, largely seasonal, were men's clothing ( 15.9 percent), boots and shoes ( 7.5 percent), women's clothing ( 7.3 percent), knit goods (4.1 percent), and cotton goods (2.8 percent).

Seasonal gains in employment were reported by a small group of industries. The more important of these increases were in cane sugar refining (14.1 percent), and in the manufacture of ice cream (13.5 percent), woolen and worsted goods ( 11.1 percent), beverages ( 3.0 percent), brick ( 3.0 percent), cement ( 2.7 percent), steam and hot-water heating apparatus ( 2.3 percent), and plumbers' supplies ( 1.3 percent). The increase in cane sugar refining followed the settlement of a labor dispute.

Among the nonmanufacturing industries, the largest numbers of workers were released from jobs in retail and wholesale stores, and coal and metal mines. All important wholesale lines except food and petroleum and petroleum products showed employment declines. All major lines of retail trade except lumber also had fewer employees than in April. Oil wells, electric railroads, light and power firms, and brokerage firms also employed fewer workers. Dyeing and cleaning establishments showed a contraseasonal employment decline.
Employment in the private building construction industry increased by 3.4 percent from April to May, this being considerably lower than the gains in May of the preceding 5 years. All parts of the country, except the East South Central region participated in the employment expansion.

A gain of 4.6 percent in quarrying employment was somewhat less than seasonal, and smaller increases were reported by laundries, hotels, telephone and telegraph firms, and insurance offices.

Class I railroads employed 892,874 workers exclusive of executives, officials, and staff assistants, according to a preliminary tabulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This was 0.9 percent or 8,371 workers lower than the number employed in April. May pay rolls for railroads were not available when this report was prepared. For April they amounted to $\$ 133,821,127$ as against $\$ 141,847,183$ for March, a decrease of 5.7 percent.

Hours and earnings.-The average hours worked per week in May by factory wage earners were 34.4, a gain of 0.7 percent since April. The average hourly earnings of these workers ( 65.0 cents) were 0.3 percent lower than in April but average weekly earnings (\$22.17) were 0.7 percent higher.

Gains in average hours worked per week were reported by 8 of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available, and increased average hourly earnings were shown by 10 . Average weekly earnings were higher in 8 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries covered.

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

Employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in May 1938 for all manufacturing industries combined, for selected nonmanufacturing industries, and for class I railroads, with percentage changes over the month and year intervals except in the few industries for which data are not available, are presented in table 1.

## Table 1.-Employment, Pay Rolls, and Earnings in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Nonmanufacturing Industries, May 1938

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay roll |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index, } \\ \text { May } \\ 1038 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | Index, May 1938 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A verage } \\ \text { in May } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ { }_{1938} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | May 1937 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & { }_{1938} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} (1929-25 \\ =100) \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (1929-25 \\ =100)^{2} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| combined | 77.4 | -2.8 | -24.3 | 69.2 | -2.1 | -34. 2 | 22. 17 | +0.7 | -13.0 |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{\text {a }}$........ | 50.7 $(1929$ | -. 9 | -21.6 | ${ }_{\text {(1989 }}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(8)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Coal mining: | $=100)$ |  |  | =100) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 52.8 | -7.3 | -14.1 | 38.3 | -1.8 | -20.7 | 23.61 | +5.9 | -7.6 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{4}$ | 82.0 | -4.4 | $-14.7$ | 55.5 | -1.4 | -30.0 | 18.09 | +3.1 | -18.0 |
| Metalliferous mining... | 58.8 | -4.4 | -25.0 | 51.2 | -4.0 | $-35.9$ | 27.12 | +. 4 | -14.5 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 43.6 | +4.6 | -20.6 | 38.2 | +12.6 | -25.7 | 22.11 | +7.7 |  |
| Crude-petroleum producing--.-- | 73.2 | -. 8 | $-4.6$ | 66.8 | -1.7 | $-2.0$ | 33. 48 | -. 9 | +2.8 |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph | 75.0 | +. 3 | -3.5 | 91.3 | -. 4 | +2.0 | ${ }^{5} 31.14$ | -. 7 | +5.7 |
| Electric light and power and manufactured gas... | 91.6 | . 1 | -3.1 | 97.3 | -. 2 | -. 5 | 5 33.49 | -. 1 | +2.7 |
| Electric - railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance | 70.6 | $-7$ | -3.5 | 71.2 | +1.7 | +1.6 | 5 32.96 | +2.4 | +5. 4 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +2.4 | + 5.4 |
| Wholesale. | 87.3 | -1.3 | -3.8 | 75.1 | +. 7 | -1.3 | ${ }^{5} 30.35$ | +2.1 | +2.6 |
| Retaii | 83.8 | -5.1 | -6.8 | 70.0 | -3.0 | -4.8 | ${ }^{5} 21.45$ | +2.2 | $+2.0$ |
| General merchandising | 92.4 | -8. 5 | -9.5 | 84.4 | -5.6 | -7.7 | ${ }^{5} 18.15$ | +3.2 | +2.1 |
| Other than general |  | -3.9 |  |  | -2.4 | -4.0 | ${ }^{5} 24.18$ | +1.6 |  |
| Hotels (year-round) : | 81.5 93.7 | -3.9 +.3 | -1.7 | 80.6 | -2.4 | +1.1 | ${ }^{5} 14.78$ | -1. 2 | +2.8 |
| Laundries ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 96.2 | +. 9 | -4.1 | 80.9 | +. 4 | -2.9 | 17.17 | -. 5 | +1.3 |
| Dyeing and cleaning 4 | 110.0 | -1.6 | -3.5 | 80.8 | $-7.3$ | -6.1 | 20.40 | -5.9 | -2.7 |
| Brokerage. | ${ }^{(3)}$ | -2.0 | -20.1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | -4.9 | -27.5 | S 33.75 | -2.9 | -9.3 |
| Insurance. | (3) | +. 2 | +2.2 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | -. 2 | -2.7 | © 35.79 | -. 4 | -4.7 |
| Building construction. | (8) | +3.4 | -28.4 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | +5.8 | -29.1 | 29.07 | +2.4 | $-1.0$ |

[^0]
## Public Employment

Nearly 116,000 persons were working on P. W. A. projects during the month ending May 15, 1938, an increase of 12,000 compared with the preceding period. This expansion was evident in all parts of the program, but was most marked on projects financed from the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Approximately 25,000 men were at work on Federal and non-Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds and 91,000 on projects financed from E. R. A. A. funds. Pay-roll disbursements for all P. W. A. projects totaled $\$ 9,204,000$.

Marked increases in employment on public-road construction projects, which usually occur at this season, raised the number working on construction projects financed by regular Federal appropriations in May to the highest level $(203,000)$ reached since November 1937. The increase in employment amounted to 29,000 over April. Gains in employment were reported for all types of projects with the exception of Rural Electrification Administration projects, dredging, dikes, and revetments, and miscellaneous projects. Pay rolls for the month totaled $\$ 19,763,000$, an increase of $\$ 2,241,000$ compared with April.

The maximum number of wage earners employed during any 1 week of the period from mid-April to mid-May on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was 3,000 . Compared with the preceding month, this was a drop of 160 workers. Decreases in employment were registered on all types of projects. Pay-roll disbursements amounting to $\$ 460,000$ were $\$ 32,000$ less than the amount reported for the preceding period.

During the month The Works Program expanded to the point where the employment, exclusive of Student Aid, amounted to 3,102,000. Approximately $2,679,000$ persons were at work in May on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, a gain of 97,000 compared with April. More than 251,000 were at work on Federal projects under The Works Program and 172,000 on work projects of the National Youth Administration. May data for Student Aid projects will not be available until next month. In April 333,000 were employed on Student Aid projects. Pay-roll disbursements for The Works Program, exclusive of Student Aid, amounted to $\$ 153,453,000$ in May, an increase of $\$ 10,235,000$ over the preceding month.

In the regular services of the Federal Government, the executive, judicial, and legislative services reported increases in the number working, and the military a decrease. Of the 841,000 employees in the executive service in May, 115,000 were working in the District

[^1]of Columbia and 726,000 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees who are on the Federal pay roll and are engaged on construction projects) were 7.6 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. The most marked increases in employment occurred in the War Department, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of the Interior. The Social Security Board was among the agencies reporting decreases in employment.

Since October 1937 the number of workers in the Civilian Conservation Corps has been decreasing. A small decline of 2,000 in May reduced the number working to 306,000 , The decrease occurred in enrolled personnel and reserve officers, the number working in all other groups increasing slightly or remaining virtually the same. Of the total number in camps, 262,000 were enrollees, 5,000 reserve officers, 300 nurses, 1,500 educational advisers, and 37,000 supervisory and technical employees. Monthly pay rolls for all groups of workers totaled $\$ 14,238,000$.

As the result of seasonal influences, employment on State road projects in May was 174,000 , an increase of 28,000 compared with April. Of the total number working in May, 156,000 were engaged on maintenance projects and 18,000 on new road construction. For both types of work, pay rolls for the month amounted to $\$ 11,387,000$.

A summary of Federal employment and pay-roll statistics for April and May is given in table 2.
${\text { Table 2.-Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, May } 1938{ }^{1} 1 .}_{\substack{\text { [Preliminary figures] }}}$

| Class | Employment |  | Percentange | Pay rolls |  | Percentage change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April |  | May | April |  |
| Federal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Executive ${ }^{2}$ | 840, 742 | 8 827, 240 | +1.6 | \$124, 951, 733 | ${ }^{3} \$ 123,918,903$ | +0.8 |
| Judicial | 2, 143 | 2,117 | +1.2 | 516, 115 | 508, 922 | +1.4 |
| Legislative | 5,220 329,256 | 5,172 330,445 | +.9 -.4 | $1,206,474$ $25,059,048$ | 21,202,032 | +.4 -1.3 |
| Construction projects: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financed by P. W. A. ${ }^{4}$---------- | 115, 710 | 104, 134 | +11.1 | 9, 204, 258 | 8,186,478 | +12.4 |
| Financed by R. F. C. ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 3,032 | 3, 192 | -5.0 | 458,501 | 491, 828 | -6.6 |
| Financed by regular Federal ap- propriations | 202,845 | 173, 585 | +16.9 |  |  | +12.8 |
| Federal projects under The Works | 20,845 | 173, 385 | +16.9 | 19, 763,004 | 17, 522,503 | +12.8 |
| Program.-...--.-.-. | 251,115 | 188,674 | +33.1 | 12,608,884 | 9, 124,787 | +38.2 |
| Projects operated by W. P. A.-...... | 2, 678, 702 | 2, 581, 334 | +3.8 | 137, 876, 630 | 131, 332, 016 | +5.0 |
| National Youth Administration: Work projects. | 172, 134 | 158,082 | +8.9 | 2, 967, 134 | 2, 760, 533 | +7.5 |
| Student Aid. |  | 333, 320 |  |  | 2, 251, 200 |  |
| Civilian Conservation Corps | 306, 141 | 307, 945 | -. 6 | 14,237, 636 | 14, 363, 254 | -. 9 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.
${ }^{2}$ Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 102,793 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 12,803,713$ for May and 99,999 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 12,381,158$ for A pril.
${ }_{3}$ Revised.

- Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds are included. These data are not shown under The Works Program. Includes 91,206 wage earners and $\$ 7,131,788$ pay roll for May; 81,502 wage earners and \$6,093,369 pay roll for April, covering P. W. A. projects flnanced from E. R. A. A. 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds.
${ }^{5}$ Includes 80 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 6,759$ for May and 87 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 7,828$ for April on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.
${ }^{\text {B }}$ Not available.


## DETAILED REPORTS FOR MAY 1938

## Industrial and Business Employment

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

## EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, HOURS, AND EARNINGS

The indexes of employment and pay rolls, average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in May 1938 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from April 1938 and May 1937 are also given.

Indexes of employment and pay rolls as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly; earnings for March, April, and May 1938, are presented in table 4. The March and April figures may differ in some instances from those previously published because of revisions necessitated by the inclusion of late reports and other causes.
Average weekly earnings shown in tables 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. As all reporting establishments do not supply man-hour data, average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily based on data supplied by a smaller number of reporting firms. The size and composition of the reporting sample varies slightly from month to month and therefore the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown in tables 3 and 4 are not strictly comparable from month to month. The sample, however, is believed to be sufficiently adequate in virtually all instances to indicate the general movements of earnings and hours over the period shown. The changes from the preceding month, expressed as percents, are based on identical lists of firms for the 2 months.

Table 3.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, May 1938
MANUFACTURING
[Indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100 and are adjusted to 1033 Census of Manutactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to October 1936]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings 1 |  |  | Average hours worked per week 1 |  |  | A verage hourly earnjngs 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index, May 1938 | Percentage change from- |  | Index, May 1938 | Percentage change from- |  | Index, May 1938 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from - |  |
|  |  | $\underset{1938}{\text { April }}$ | May 1937 |  | ${ }_{1938}^{\text {April }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{1938}{\text { April }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }_{1938}$ | May 1937 |  | $\underset{1938}{\text { April }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 77.4 | -2.8 | -24. 3 | 69.2 | -2. 1 | -34.2 | \$22.17 | +0.7 | -13.0 | 34.4 | +0.7 | -18.7 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Cents } \\ 65.0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | -0.3 | +0.8 |
|  | 68.2 874 | -2.6 -2.7 | -31.7 -1.6 | 60.5 80.3 | -2.1 | -43.7 | 23.76 20.64 | +.5 +7 | -17.6 -5.8 | 39.9 34 | +7 +6 | -18.2 | 72.1 58.8 | -. 2 | +1.3 +1.6 |
|  | 87.4 | -2.7 | -16.6 | 80.3 | -2.1 | -21.5 | 20.64 | +. 7 | $-5.8$ | 34.9 | +. 6 | -8.7 | 68.8 | -. 4 | +1.6 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery | 75. 5 | -1.8 | -31.4 | 60.9 | -. 5 | -51.2 | 22.75 | +1.4 | -28.8 | 30.2 | +1.1 | -27.0 | 76.3 | +. 2 | -. 8 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills-- | 82.1 | $-2.7$ | $-32.7$ | 63.9 | -2. 1 | $-56.1$ | 23.08 | +. 7 | $-34.7$ | 27.6 | -. 2 | $-32.8$ | 83.7 | +. 7 | -2.8 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....------..--- | 61.4 | $+9$ | $-34.6$ | 55.7 | +8.6 | $-50.9$ | 20.56 | $+7.6$ | $-24.9$ | 29.2 | +7.8 | $-29.4$ | 70.5 | -(2) | $+6.1$ |
|  | 57.1 | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | -20.1 | 40.6 | $-{ }^{2}$ | $-34.9$ | 19.47 | 0 | $-18.3$ | 33.1 | +. 4 | $-21.9$ | 58.1 | $-1$ | +4.0 |
| cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. | 71.8 | -4.2 | -19.4 | 58.2 | -3.0 | -33.0 | 20.28 | +1.2 | -17.0 | 33.9 | +2.2 | -19.2 | 62.1 | +. 6 | +4.3 |
| Forgings, iron and steel. | 43.4 | $-1.7$ | -41.3 | 31.0 | -2. 4 | $-58.2$ | 21.82 | -. 7 | -28.7 | 29.6 | -1.7 | $-31.7$ | 73.9 | $+.9$ | +4.4 |
| Hardware...---...--- | 59.8 | -2.1 | -39.3 | 53.9 | $+2.8$ | $-54.1$ | 20.37 | $+5.0$ | -24.3 | 31.4 | +4.4 | $-25.3$ | 64.9 | $+.5$ | +1.2 |
|  | 79.7 | +1.3 | -16.8 | 58.7 | +8.7 | $-23.9$ | 23.28 | +7.3 | $-8.5$ | 34.7 | +7.8 | $-13.9$ | 67.0 | $-.5$ | +6.2 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. | 57.0 | +2.3 | $-30.2$ | 43.1 | $+3.5$ | -47.7 | 22.01 | +-1.1 | $-25.0$ | 30.9 | $+1.9$ | -28.9 | 70.9 | $-.6$ | +4.7 |
|  | 76.5 | +1.7 | $-34.5$ | 61.5 | +3.7 | -42. 4 | 23.61 | +2.0 | -11.9 | 35.7 | $+1.6$ | $-15.0$ | 66.6 | +. 1 | +3.6 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork | 57.5 | -2.5 | -25.2 | 52.7 | $-1.1$ | $-32.9$ | 25. 77 | +1.5 | -10.2 | 35.8 | +1.0 | -14.0 | 72.2 | +. 4 | +4.3 |
| Tin cans and other tinware .--........-......-.-- | 88.7 | +. 7 | $-15.5$ | 93.6 | $+3.0$ | $-16.2$ | 23.36 | +2.3 | $-.7$ | 37.9 | $+2.7$ | $-6.7$ | 61.9 | -. 8 | $+5.5$ |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 74.9 | -2.3 | -27.5 | 68.5 | -2.0 | $-39.8$ | 21.25 | +. 3 | -17.1 | 34.0 | +. 1 | $-20.5$ | 61.8 | $-{ }^{(2)}$ | $+3.2$ |
| Wirework | 116.0 | $-1.2$ | $-36.6$ | 98.3 | $-3.6$ | -48.0 | 20.99 | -2. 4 | $-19.0$ | 31.6 | $-.7$ | $-20.1$ | 66.5 | -1.8 | +2.3 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment. | 89.6 | -3.9 | -28.9 | 81.3 | -8.4 | $-39.7$ | 24. 96 | +. 4 | $-15.2$ | 34.1 | +. 2 | -20.1 | 72.9 | +. 1 | +5.4 |
| Agricultural implements....---.-.-.-.-.-....- | 129.5 | $-5.2$ | $-7.3$ | 162.5 | $-3.6$ | $-11.7$ | 27.98 | +1.6 | $-4.7$ | 37.2 | +1.2 | -8. 6 | 75.4 | $+5$ | $+4.9$ |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. | 124.4 | -1.3 | -6.8 | 116.4 | +1.1 | -21.9 | 28.16 | +2.4 | -16.2 | 34.8 | +2. 1 | -18.4 | 81.2 | +. 3 | +2. 1 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies- | 78.0 | -4.4 | $-33.8$ | 69.1 | $-5.0$ | -44.0 | 24. 27 | -. 7 | $-15.4$ | 32.3 | $-1.1$ | -20.1 | 74.9 | $+.5$ | +4.7 |
| Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels. | 108. 5 | $-9.0$ | -27.1 | 101.6 | $-11.7$ | $-35.1$ | 28. 35 | $-2.9$ | $-11.0$ | 34.8 | $-2.7$ | $-14.2$ | 81.6 | $-.2$ | +3.1 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products | 79.2 | -3.1 | -29.1 | 70.1 | -2.0 | -41.3 | 24. 74 | +1.1 | -18.0 | 34.7 | + +8 | $-22.2$ | 71.3 | +.3 | +6.2 |
| Machine tools.........-.-. Radios and phonographs | 116.4 86.3 | -4.7 | -22.2 -38.3 | 96.8 70.1 | -4.5 +1.5 | -40.1 | 25. 54 | +.2 +3.5 | -23.0 +4.8 | 34.9 35.9 | $(+){ }^{2}$ ( +7.3 | -26.2 -3.6 | 73.0 60.7 | +.1 -3.0 | +4.2 +10.2 |

Textile machinery and parts．－．．．．．．．．．．．－．－．－．－． Transportation equipment

Aircraft
Aurcraft－
Cars，electric－and steam－railroad Locomotives．
Railroad repair shops
Electric railroad

Aluminum manu
Brass，bronze，and copper products．
Clocks and watches and time－recording de－
vices＿
Lighting equipment
Silverware and plated ware
smelting and rellning－copper，lead，and zinc．
Stamped and enameled ware
Lumber and allied products
Furniture
Millwork
Stone，clay，and glass products
Brick，tile，and terra cotta
Cement
Marble，granite，slate，and other products．－－－－－－－－－
Pottery

## Nondurable goods

Textiles and their products
Fabrics
Carpets and rugs
Cotton good
Cotton small wares
Dyeing and finishing textil
Kats，fur－felt
Silk and rayon goods
Woolen and worsted goods．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－－
Wearing apparel
Clothing，men＇s．－
Corsets and allied garments－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Men＇s furnishings garments
Millinery

See footnotes at end of table．

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Table 3.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, May 1938-Continued
MANUFACTURING—Continued
[Indexes are based on 3-year average 1923-25=100 and are adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to October 1936]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index,May 1938 | Percentage change from- |  | Index, May 1938 | Percentage change from- |  | Index, May 1938 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{1938}^{\text {April }}$ | May 1937 |  | ${ }_{1938}^{\text {April }}$ | May 1937 |  | ${ }_{1938}^{\text {April }}$ | May 1937 |  | ${ }_{\text {April }}$ | $\mathrm{May}_{1937}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1937}{\text { May }}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather and its manufactures | 82.5 | -6. 3 | -13.2 | 58.3 | -13. 1 | -28.6 | 816.68 | -7.3 | -17.6 | 31.4 | -8. 2 | -15.9 | Cents 52.2 | -0.4 | -5. 4 |
| Boots and shoes.......... | 85.8 | -7.5 | $-10.0$ | 54.1 | $-17.7$ | $-27.0$ | 15. 39 | $-11.0$ | -18.9 | 30.4 | $-10.5$ | -16.8 | 49.8 | $-.8$ | $-8.5$ |
| Leather-........ | 74.0 | -. 9 | -25.3 | 74.7 | +. 5 | $-32.1$ | 22.57 | +1.3 | $-9.1$ | 35.8 | +1.9 | $-10.6$ | 63.3 | -. 5 | +1.6 |
| Food and kindred products | 101.8 | $+8$ | $-5.7$ | 107.0 | +2.8 | -4.1 | 25.40 | +1.9 | +1.6 | 40.7 | +1.4 | -3.2 | 62.4 | +. 5 | +4.0 |
| Baking--.-.-.....-- | 129.9 | +(2) | -3.5 | 128.1 | +1.4 | -1.6 | 25.84 | +1.4 | +1.9 | 42.3 | +1.1 | -4.2 | 61.5 | +. 5 | +6.3 |
| Beverages | 204.3 | +3.0 | -1.5 | 233.1 | +4.5 | $-1.6$ | 33. 30 | +1.5 | -. 1 | 39.7 | +1.4 | $-3.7$ | 84.4 | $-.2$ | +3.4 |
| Butter - | 87.5 | +2.9 | $-1.8$ | 73.5 | +7.5 | +3.1 | 23. 44 | +4.5 | +5.0 | 48.4 | +2.8 | $-.4$ | 48.5 | +. 6 | +5.6 |
| Canning and preserving | 82.9 | +3.0 | $-16.7$ | 85.4 | +6.2 | -21.3 | 17.05 | +3.1 | -5. 5 | 34.5 | -. 4 | -16.1 | 50.5 | +2.3 | +11.7 |
| Confectionery-....-..... | 66.9 | -6.5 | $-6.1$ | 63.6 | $-3.6$ | -8.1 | 17.13 | +3.1 | -2.1 | 35.6 | +2.1 | $-7.3$ | 48.5 | +1.9 | +5.2 |
| Flour.-.-.-... | 71.5 | -. 4 | -3.2 | 71.3 | +. 5 | -2.8 | 26.00 | +.9 | +. 4 | 43.6 | +1.5 | -3.8 | 59.1 | -. 8 | +3.5 |
| Ice cream. | 79.4 | +13.6 | -3.3 | 74.0 | +11.0 | $-2.3$ | 28.43 | $-2.2$ | +1.0 | 47.6 | +1.8 | $-1.0$ | 59.6 | -3.7 | $-4$ |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 83.3 | +. 4 | -6.7 | 94.6 | +2.9 | $-4.4$ | 28.38 | +2.4 | +2.4 | 41.2 | +2.8 | +1.8 | 68.8 | $-4$ | +. 9 |
| Sugar, beet | 38.6 | $\underline{-1.3}$ | -17.3 | 46.7 | +2.4 | -8.7 | 28. 62 | $+2.7$ | $+10.5$ | 39.0 | $-2.8$ | $-2.4$ | 76.5 | +4.6 | +13.4 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 76.4 | +14.1 | $-2.5$ | 73.1 | +12.4 | +2.1 | 24.67 | $-1.5$ | +4.7 | 39.9 | $-3.0$ | $-3.7$ | 61.9 | +1.5 | +5.4 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 59.4 | +. 5 | -. 8 | 52.5 | +6.5 | $-2.1$ | 16.91 | +6.0 | -1.2 | 35. 2 | +6.4 | -6.0 | 46.2 | +. 3 | +4.7 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco a Cigars and cigarettes. | 55.7 59.8 | -1.3 +1.0 | -. 3 | 63.8 | +3.6 +8.0 | -3.9 -1.7 | 17.16 | -2.3 +6.9 | -3.6 | 34.3 | -2.7 | -6.1 | 50.4 | +. 2 | +2.5 |
| Cigars and cigarettes. | 59.8 | +1.0 | $-.7$ | 51.1 | +8.0 | $-1.7$ | 16. 13 | +6.9 | $-.9$ | 35.3 | +7.7 | $-5.9$ | 45.8 | $-.4$ | -4.8 |
| Paper and printing Boxes, paper | 98.5 | -1.2 | -8.5 | 93. 8 | $\bigcirc$ | -11.4 | 27.41 | +.3 | -3.2 | 37.0 | +1 $+\quad 1$ $+\quad 1$ | -8.4 | 76.8 | +. 6 | +5.0 |
| Boxes, paper | 89.0 105.4 | -1.9 | -14.1 | 87.5 | +.4 -1.2 | -17.6 -18.9 | ${ }_{23}^{20.33}$ | +1.3 $+\quad 2$ | -4.0 | 36.9 37.3 | $\pm .4$ | $-11.2$ | 55. 5 | +.7 +5 | +7.4 +5.3 |
| Paper and pulp. Printing and publishing: | 105.4 | -1.4 | $-12.3$ | 98.7 | $-1.2$ | $-18.9$ | 23.20 | +.2 | -7.6 | 37.3 | $-3$ | -12.1 | 62.3 | $+.5$ | +5.3 |
| Book and job | 90.2 | -1.6 | $-7.3$ | 83.7 | -1.3 | -11.5 | 29. 40 | $+.3$ | $-4.7$ | 37.3 | +. 5 | $-7.3$ | 79.9 | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | +2.3 |
| Newspapers and periodicals.- | 103.1 | $-.7$ | $-2.8$ | 101. 4 | $-.6$ | $-3.2$ | 36.92 | +. 2 | $-.4$ | 36.3 | -. 2 | -3.0 | 98.4 | +1.0 | +3.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products, and refining | 107.2 | -8.0 | $-18.9$ | 117.7 | +1.2 | $-13.9$ | 28.50 | +4.4 | 0 | 37.7 | +1.8 | -5. 2 | 75.7 | +2.1 | +4.2 |
| Other than petroleum refining. | 104.8 | -3.6 | $-15.9$ | 111.3 | +. 4 | $-18.3$ | 25. 17 | +4. 1 | -2.8 | 37.9 | +1.3 | -7.6 | 67.2 | +2.4 | +3.7 |
| Chemicals. | 107.6 | -1.6 | $-21.7$ | 115.9 | -. 5 | -24.0 | 29.63 | +1.1 | $-2.9$ | 37.6 | +1.2 | -7.1 | 78.9 | $-1$ | +4.7 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal | 57.3 | -23.5 | +19.9 | 51.2 | -21.1 | +21.0 | 12.95 | $+3.3$ | +1.1 | 49.0 | +. 4 | -4.7 | 25.4 | +. 6 | +2.9 |
| Druggists' preparations. | 104.0 | $-3$ | -4.0 | 114.6 | $-2$ | -2.9 | 23.89 | $+1$ | +1.2 | 37.6 | -. 2 | -3.9 | 59.8 | $-.3$ | +4.3 |


| Explosives | 84.8 | -1.4 | -6.4 | 85.9 | -. 7 | $-16.7$ | 28.55 | +. 7 | -11.0 | 34.9 | +. 1 | $-13.1$ | 81.7 | +. 6 | +2.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fertilizers | 90.4 | -26.5 | -13.6 | 95.7 | $-20.9$ | $-17.6$ | 17. 46 | +7.6 | -4.7 | 39.0 | -4.0 | -10.5 | 44.9 | +12.1 | +7.1 |
| Paints and varnishes | 118.7 | $+.6$ | -15.3 | 122.2 | +4.8 | $-15.7$ | 28.17 | +4.1 | $-.4$ | 40.7 | +3.5 | $-5.5$ | 69.3 | +. 6 | +5.0 |
| Rayon and allied product | 304.0 | +. 3 | -20.8 | 275.0 | +5.6 | $-28.0$ | 22.34 | +5.3 | $-9.0$ | 34.6 | +6.1 | -12.5 | 64.6 | $-7$ | +4.3 |
| Soap.- | 91.7 | -2.2 | $-11.3$ | 107.2 | -1.2 | -5.8 | 28.84 | +1.1 | +6.1 | 38.7 | +.8 | $-2.1$ | 74.7 | $+3$ | +8.2 |
| Petroleum reflming | 117.4 | -. 4 | -5.4 | 138.4 | +3.5 | +. 1 | 35. 78 | +3.8 | +5.8 | 37.0 | +3.5 | +3.7 | 97.5 | $+.6$ | +2.0 |
| Rubber products. | 71.5 | $-1.7$ | -31.0 | 63.1 | +2.3 | -42.2 | 23.39 | +4.0 | $-16.2$ | 31.1 | +3.3 | $-14.8$ | 76.9 | $+.5$ | $-1.9$ |
| Rubber boots and shoes. | 52.4 | -2.7 | $-31.3$ | 39.7 | +4.2 | -45.4 | 18.98 | +7.1 | -20.5 | 31. 4 | +7.1 | -19.4 | 60.5 | -(2) | -1.4 |
| Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes. | 106.6 | -2.1 | $-27.2$ | 96.8 | $-1.8$ | $-36.9$ | 20.62 | +. 2 | -13.3 | 35.1 | +. 1 | $-14.6$ | 59.1 | $+.4$ | +. 9 |
|  | 62.3 | $-1.2$ | $-33.6$ | 57.0 | +4.5 | $-44.5$ | 26. 67 | $+5.7$ | $-16.5$ | 27.9 | +5.4 | -15.8 | 95.0 | +. 3 | -. 8 |

NONMANUFACTURING

| [Indexes are based on 12-month average, 1929=100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite ${ }^{3}$ | 52.8 | -7.3 | $-14.1$ | 38.3 | -1.8 | $-20.7$ | \$23.61 | +5.9 | -7.6 | 25.1 | +6.6 | -9.7 | 92.3 | -0.4 | +1.4 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 82.0 | -4.4 | $-14.7$ | 55.5 | -1.4 | $-30.0$ | 18.09 | +3.1 | $-18.0$ | 20.0 | +. 1 | -20.0 | 88.8 | +2.0 | -1.5 |
| Metalliferous mining | 58.8 | -4.4 | $-25.0$ | 51.2 | -4.0 | $-35.9$ | 27.12 | +. 4 | -14.5 | 40.1 | +.2 | $-7.8$ | 67.8 | +. 5 | -7.0 |
| Quarrying and nommetallic mining | 43.6 | +4.6 | -20.6 | 38.2 | +12.6 | $-25.7$ | 22. 11 | +7.7 | -6.4 | 40.9 | +8.2 | -8.4 | 54.0 | $-.3$ | +2.8 |
| Crude-petroleum producing. | 73.2 | -. 8 | -4.6 | 66.8 | -1.7 | -2.0 | 33.48 | $-.9$ | $+2.8$ | 39.4 | -1.5 | --. 2 | 85. 2 | $+.8$ | +2.0 |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph 4 $\qquad$ <br> Electric light and power and manufactured | 75.0 | $+3$ | -3.5 | 91.3 | -. 4 | +2.0 | 31.14 | -. 7 | +5.7 | 38.4 | -2.5 | -2.1 | 85.6 | +1.4 | +7.1 |
| gas ${ }^{4}$ | 91.6 | -. 1 | $-3.1$ | 97.3 | -. 2 | -. 5 | 33.49 | -. 1 | +2.7 | 39.2 | -1.8 | -2.7 | 85.4 | +1.6 | +5.9 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance | 70.6 | $-.7$ | -3.5 | 71.2 | +1.7 | +1.6 | 32.96 | +2.4 | +5.4 | 45.9 | +1.9 | -1.1 | 70.7 | $+.4$ | +6.9 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale ${ }^{4}$ | 87.3 | -1.3 | -3.8 | 75.1 | +. 7 | -1.3 | 30.35 | +2.1 | +2.6 | 42.8 | $+6$ | -1.0 | 71.2 | $+1.3$ | $+2.9$ |
| Retail ${ }^{4}$. | 83.8 | -5.1 | $-6.8$ | 70.0 | -3.0 | -4.8 | 21.45 |  | +2.0 | 42.7 | +. 9 | $-.4$ | 54.5 | +1.4 |  |
| General merchandising 4-..-.-.-. | 92.4 | -8.5 | $-9.5$ | 84.4 | $-5.6$ | $-7.7$ | 18. 15 | +32 +16 | $+2.1$ | 39.3 43 | + +2 | +. 6 | 48.9 | +3.2 +7 | +1.9 |
| Other than general merchandising 4 | 81.5 93 | -3.9 +3 | -5.9 -1.7 | 67.0 80.6 | -2.4 +.1 | -4.0 +1.1 | 24. 18 14.78 | +1.6 +2 | +2.4 +2.8 | 43.7 46.7 | +1.1 +7 | -. 8 | 56.2 31.4 | +7 +.3 | +4.2 +5.0 |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{3}$ | 93.7 96.2 | + +8 +.9 | -1.7 | 80.6 80.9 | +.1 +4 | +1.1 +2.9 | 14.78 17.17 | -. 2 | +2.8 +1.3 | 46.7 42.0 | -.7 -.3 | -3.8 -3.4 | 31.4 41.3 | +.3 +.1 | +5.0 +5.6 |
| Laundries ${ }^{3}$ - ${ }^{\text {L }}$ - ${ }^{\text {and...-- }}$ | 96.2 110.0 | +.9 -1.6 | -4.1 -3.5 | 80.9 80.8 | +.4 -7.3 | -2.9 -6.1 | 17.17 20.40 | -.5 -5.9 | +1.3 +2.7 | 42.0 42.1 | -4.3 | -3.4 -6.8 | 41.3 48.5 | +.1 -1.8 | +5.6 +4.9 |
| Brokerage 4 | ${ }^{(6)}$ | -2.0 | $-20.1$ | ${ }^{6}$ () | -4.9 | $-27.5$ | 33. 75 | -2.9 | $-9.3$ | (8) | (8) | ${ }^{(6)}$ | ${ }^{(6)}$ | (6) | (8) |
| Insurance ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | (6) | +. 2 | +2.2 | (6) | -. 2 | -2.7 | 35. 79 | -. 4 | $-4.7$ | (8) | (6) | (8) | (6) | (6) |  |
| Building construction | (6) | +3.4 | -28.4 | (6) | +5.8 | -29.1 | 29.07 | +2.4 | $-1.0$ | 32.3 | $+3.4$ | -6.9 | 90.3 | -. 8 | +6.0 |

[^2]Table 4.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, May, April, and March 1938 manufacturing
[Indexes are based on 3-year average $1923-25=100$ and are adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to October 1936. Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | Average weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage bourly earnings 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1938}{\text { April }}$ | $\underset{1938}{\text { March }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1938}{\text { March }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |
| All manufacturing industries | 77.4 | 79.6 | 81.7 | 69.2 | 70.7 | 73.8 | \$22. 17 | \$22. 28 | \$22.46 | 34.4 | 34.2 | 34.5 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cents } \\ 85.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cents } \\ 65.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ 85.5 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Durable goods.-. Nondurable good | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline 68.2 \\ & 87.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 70.0 \\ & 89.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.4 \\ & 91.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline 60.5 \\ & 80.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline 61.8 \\ & 82.0 \end{aligned}$ | 68.8 85.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{23,76} \\ & 20.64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.16 \\ & 20.52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 24.05 \\ & 20.94 \end{aligned}$ | 33.8 34.9 | 33.6 34.7 | 33.8 35.3 | 72.1 53.8 | 72.2 39.0 | 72.4 59.3 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 75.5 82.1 | 78.9 84.4 | 78.9 87.0 | 60.9 63.9 | 61.2 65.3 | 62.15 | 22.75 23.08 | 22.44 | 22.11 | 30.9 27.6 | 29.8 27.6 | 29.6 27.1 | 76.3 83.7 | 78.2 83.2 | 75.9 82.6 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets...- | 61.4 | 60.8 | 61.7 | 55.7 | 51.3 | 52.7 | 20.56 | 19.11 | 19.34 | 29.2 | 27.1 | 27.3 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.7 |
| Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated | 57.1 | 57.2 | 55.6 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 39.0 | 19.47 | 19.03 | 18.80 | 33.1 | 32.5 | 31.9 | 58.1 | 57.6 | 57.9 |
| cutlery) and edge tools...................... | 71.8 | 74.9 | 75.3 | 58.2 | 60.0 | 63.1 | 20.28 | 20.04 | 20.96 | 33.9 | 33.4 | 35.2 | 62.1 | 61.6 | 61.6 |
| Forgings, iron and steel. | 43.4 | 44.2 | 46.5 | 31.0 | 31.7 | 34.4 | 21.82 | 21.96 | 22,59 | 29.6 | 30.0 | 30.7 | 73.9 | 73.3 | 73.8 |
| Hardware,....... | 59.8 | ${ }_{61.1} 7$ | 66. 4 | 53.9 | 52.4 | 57.1 | 20.37 | 19. 42 | 19.47 | 31.4 | 30.0 | 29.9 | 64.9 | 64. 6 | 65.1 |
| Plumbers' supplies-1.........................- | 79.7 | 78.7 | 78.4 | 58.7 | 54.0 | 52.3 | 23.28 | 21. 66 | 21.06 | 34.7 | 32.1 | 31.3 | 67.0 | 67.5 | 67.1 |
| steam fittings.................................... | 57.0 | 55.7 | 56.7 | 43.1 | 41.7 | 42.7 | 22.01 | 21.76 | 21.76 | 30.9 | 30.4 | 30.5 | 70.9 | 71.4 | 70.9 |
| Stoves.-.-.-. | 76.5 | 75.3 | 76.5 | 61.5 | 59.3 | 60.5 | 23.61 | 23.09 | 23.21 | 35.7 | 35.0 | 35.2 | 66.6 | 66.2 | 66.2 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwor | 57.5 | 59.0 | 59.7 | 52.7 | 63.3 | 54.6 | 25.77 | 25. 41 | 25.63 | 35.8 | 35.4 | 35.9 | 72.2 | 71.8 | 71.5 |
| Tin cans and other tinware.-..........-.....- | 88.7 | 88.1 | 87.0 | 93.6 | 90.9 | 02.2 | 23.36 | 22.82 | 23.42 | 37.9 | 36.9 | 37.8 | 61.9 | 62.3 | 62.4 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, fles, and saws) | 74.9 | 76.7 | 79.3 | 68.5 | 69.9 | 76.3 | 21. 25 | 21.18 | 22.36 | 34.0 | 34.1 | 36.0 | 61.8 | 61.8 | 61.8 |
|  | 116.0 | 117.4 | 120.7 | 98.3 | 102.1 | 105.4 | 20.99 | 21. 56 | 21.70 | 31.6 | 31.8 | 32.2 | 66.5 | 67.9 | 67.6 |
| Machinery, not includingtransportation equipment. | 89.6 | 93.2 | 98. 8 | 81.3 | 84.2 | 88.7 | 24. 98 | 24. 94 | 25. 34 | 34.1 | 34.0 | 34.5 | 72.9 | 73.0 | 73.0 |
|  | 129.5 | 136.5 | 136.0 | 162.5 | 168.6 | 178.3 | 27.98 | 27.50 | 28.99 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 38.8 | 75.4 | 74.9 | 74.9 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. | 124.4 | 126.0 | 126.5 | 116. 4 | 115.0 | 124.1 | 28.16 | 27.49 | 29.54 | 34.8 | 34.0 | 36.8 | 81. 2 | 80.9 | 80.7 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 78.0 | 81.6 | 86.4 | 69.1 | 72.7 | 78. 1 | 24.27 | 24. 42 | 24.73 | 32.3 | 32.6 | 32.9 | 74.9 | 746 | 74.9 |
| Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels | 108.5 | 119.3 | 121.3 | 101. 6 | 115.0 | 118.7 | 28.35 | 29.54 | 30. 04 | 34.8 <br> 34 | 35.8 | 36.3 <br> 34 | 81.6 | 82.7 | 82.9 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products. | 79.2 | 817 | 85.2 | 70.1 | 71.5 | 75. 2 | 24.74 | 24.47 | ${ }_{24}^{24.72}$ | 34.7 | 34.4 | 34.7 | 71.3 | 71.2 | 71.2 |
| Machine tools.. | 116.4 | 122.1 | 127.7 | 96.8 | 101.3 | 112.3 | 25.54 | 25.51 | 27. 01 | 34.9 | 35.0 | 37.0 | 73.0 | 72.9 | 73. 1 |
| Radios and phonographs.- | 86.3 | 88.0 | 86.0 | 70.1 | 69.0 | 60.7 50 | ${ }_{22}^{21.64}$ | 20.91 22 | 18. 78 21.76 | 35.9 33.4 | 33.5 <br> 33.2 | 30.7 32 | 60.7 67.0 | 62.6 67.0 | 61.6 66.6 |
| Textile machinery and part | 60.0 112.9 | 60.3 111.4 | 63.5 112.8 | 48.4 79.1 | 48.5 78.4 | 50.1 80.6 | 22.30 19.19 | 22.22 19.27 | 21.76 19.58 | 33.4 29.5 | 33.2 29.5 | 32.7 29.6 | 67.0 64.9 | 67.0 65.1 | 66.6 66.0 |


|  | 68.2 | 72.0 | 77.8 | 59.9 | 65.4 | 66.0 | 24.95 | 28. 94 | 27.05 | 31.9 | 32.7 | 30.8 | 88.5 | 88.5 | 88.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aircraft.-...---.-.-... | 745.1 | 768.9 | 780.6 | 683.7 | 689.3 | 700.3 | 29.14 | 28.47 | 28.49 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 72.9 | 72.1 | 71.4 |
| Automobiles. | 68.7 | 73.1 | 79.8 | 56.1 | 62.5 | 61.9 | 27.71 | 28.78 | 26.13 | 30.1 | 31.3 | 28.4 | 92.0 | 91.9 | 91.9 |
| Cars, electric- and steam-railroad. | 32.1 | 37.1 | 38.9 | 34.4 | 39.6 | 43.5 | 25.67 | 25. 56 | 26.72 | 34.6 | 34.2 | 35.4 | 74.2 | 74.8 | 75.5 |
| $\infty$ Locomotives. | 33.0 | 37.5 | 43.7 | 22.3 | 25.7 | 32.6 | 26.38 | 26. 68 | 29.09 | 33.8 | 34.5 | 37.6 | 78.0 | 77.4 | 77.5 |
| Shipbuilding | 93.1 | 90.5 | 94.6 | 106.7 | 105.9 | 109.3 | 30.92 | 31.57 | 31. 22 | 37.0 | 36.4 | 37.1 | 82.7 | 84.2 | 83.2 |
| O Railroad repair shops | 41.0 | 42.3 | 44.5 | 42.5 | 43.2 | 45.5 | 29.94 | 29. 55 | 29. 55 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 72.0 | 72.0 | 72.5 |
| Electric railroad. | 60.4 | 61.3 | 61.8 | 67.3 | 67.7 | 68.4 | 31. 32 | 31.18 | 31.20 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 69.8 | 69.5 | 69.5 |
| $\omega$ Steam railroad. | 39.6 | 40.9 | 43.2 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 43.9 | 29.62 | 29. 19 | 29.19 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 72.3 | 72.3 | 72.8 |
| ¢ Nonferrous metals and their products | 82.5 | 84.9 | 87.4 | 68.7 | 69.3 | 74.2 | 22.55 | 22. 15 | 22. 97 | 33.8 | 38.0 | 34.2 | 66.3 | ${ }^{66.8}$ | ${ }^{67} .2$ |
| Aluminum manufactures | 94.9 | 97.1 | 100. 5 | 92.3 | 92.6 | 100.5 | 23.97 | 23. 55 | 24.77 | 35.0 | 33.9 | 35. 7 | 68.6 | 69.5 | 69.3 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products | 83.6 | 85.0 | 86.6 | 70.5 | 69.0 | 71.8 | 23.82 | 22.95 | 23. 44 | 33.5 | 31.9 | 31.3 | 71.4 | 72.0 | 74.9 |
| co Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. | 90.7 | 94.0 | 98.8 | 68.1 | 68.4 | 83.6 | 17.25 | 16.70 | 19.41 | 28.5 | 27.2 | 32.0 | 60.5 | 61.3 | 60.6 |
|  | 73.6 | 78.1 | 84.8 | 50.6 | 52.2 | 60.4 | 21. 02 | 20.58 | 21.85 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 37.0 | 61.4 | 60.7 | 59.5 |
| Lighting equipment | 63.6 | 66.1 | 67.0 | 50.7 | 50.8 | 54.5 | 21. 14 | 19.86 | 21.03 | 31.4 | 29.2 | 31.1 | 67.2 | 68.0 | 67.6 |
| Silverware and plated ware | 68.8 | 70.4 | 71.5 | 54.0 | 54.3 | 59.6 | 21. 41 | 21.00 | 22.68 | 33.9 | 33.4 | 36.1 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.1 |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc. | 71.1 | 73.1 | 75.2 | 64.0 | 64.8 | 66.2 | 26. 42 | 25. 96 | 25.91 | 39.1 | 38.1 | 37.8 | 67.6 | 68.1 | 68.5 |
| Stamped and enameled ware.n................... | 105.3 | 108.2 | 110.0 | 92.8 | 98.3 | 101.1 | 21.45 | 22.26 | 22.45 | 33.9 | 35.3 | 35.5 | 62.9 | 63. 0 | 63.4 |
| Lumber and allied products | 54.4 | 55.0 | 55.8 | 47.4 | 47.1 | 48.7 | 19.21 | 18.91 | 18.34 | 36.8 | 96.0 | 37.3 | 53.1 | 53.5 | 52.6 |
| Furniture.......... | 63.8 | 65.4 | 68.0 | 47.8 | 49.2 | 53.8 | 17.96 | 17.92 | 18.87 | 33.2 | 33.2 | 35.2 | 54.6 | 54.4 | 53.8 |
| Lumber: <br> Millwork | 44.2 | 45.3 |  | 41.6 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 21.39 | 20.43 | 20. 56 | 38.9 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 55.1 | 54.1 | 54.3 |
| Sawmills. | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 38.2 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 19.42 | 19.17 | 19,33 | 38.2 | 37.1 | 38.4 | 51. 8 | 52. 8 | 51. 6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 57.4 | 68. 9 | 55.5 | 52.6 | 49.4 | 48.1 | 23. 12 | 22.00 | 21.95 | 36.0 | 34.6 | 34.1 | 84.0 | 63.8 | 64.4 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 39.9 | 38.7 | 36.1 | 32.3 | 29.2 | 26.0 | 19.17 | 17.89 | 17.24 | 36.6 | 34.6 | 32.9 | 51.8 | 51.6 | 52.4 |
| Cement | 62.2 | 60.5 | 53.5 | 66.4 | 58.8 | 50.2 | 27.44 | 24. 89 | 23.79 | 40.2 | 36.4 | 34.9 | 68.3 | 68.4 | 68. 2 |
| Glass. | 80.9 | 81.8 | 83.7 | 78.5 | 77.1 | 80.8 | 23. 44 | 22.88 | 23.31 | 33.6 | 33.2 | 33.6 | 69.8 | 69.1 | 69.7 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products | 37.3 | 35.9 | 35.4 | 34.4 | 31.8 | 30.1 | 26.94 | 26.22 | 25. 16 | 39.5 | 37.9 | 37.0 | 68.7 | 69.8 | 69.2 |
| Pattery | 68.6 | 69.6 | 70.7 | 58.0 | 56.5 | 59.8 | 22.38 | 21. 49 | 22. 31 | 34.9 | 34.4 | 34.8 | 64.2 | 63.8 | 64.5 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products. | 82.3 | 86.3 | 89.4 | 63.7 | 68.6 | 74.6 | 15. 23 | 15. 60 | 18. 37 | 31.8 | 31.6 | 32.6 | 47.9 | 49.5 | 50.6 |
| Fabrics.-...-....-.... | 76.8 | 78.1 | 80.9 | 62.7 | 64.0 | 68.4 | 15. 12 | 15. 16 | 15.66 | 32.2 | 31.9 | 32.8 | 47.3 | 48.0 | 48.2 |
| Carpets and rugs | 63.7 | 68.4 | 72.5 | 46.7 | 51.8 | 57.1 | 17.41 | 17.96 | 18.68 | 27.1 | 27.8 | 29.1 | 64.2 | 64.7 | 64.3 |
| Cotton goods -- | 80.9 | 83.2 | 86.5 | 65.9 | 67.9 | 72.7 | 12.70 | 12.78 | 13. 16 | 31.1 | 31.1 | 31.8 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.2 |
| Cotton small wares | 77.7 | 78.1 | 80.3 | 71.5 | 70.6 | 77.4 | 16.89 | 16.69 | 17.89 | 34.8 | 34.6 | 37.4 | 48.2 | 48.2 | 48.1 |
| Dyeing and finishing tex | 101.7 | 103.4 | 104.9 | 83.1 | 86.0 | 89.0 | 19.74 | 20.10 | 20.40 | 36.0 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 54.4 | 54.1 | 54.6 |
| Hats, fur-felt-.-....... | 67.1 | 80.7 | 83.6 | 47.5 | 53.6 | 67.3 | 19.27 | 18. 00 | 21. 96 | 27.9 | 23.3 | 29.3 | 73.6 | 72.0 | 73.1 |
| Knit goods. | 99.0 | 103.3 | 104.5 | 97.7 | 102.6 | 106.5 | 17.06 | 17.27 | 17. 70 | 33.7 | 33.3 | 34.4 | 51.3 | 52.6 | 52.6 |
| Silk and rayon goods. | 59.1 | 59.7 | 59.8 | 46.5 | 45.8 | 47.0 | 15. 30 | 14.90 | 15. 29 | 34.0 | 33.8 | 34.4 | 44.6 | 43.8 | 44.2 |
| Woolen and worsted goods | 51.7 | 46.6 | 52.0 | 37.3 | 34.0 | 39.4 | 16. 65 | 16.74 | 17.41 | 30.6 | 28.7 | 29.8 | 54.6 | 58.4 | 58.3 |
| Wearing apparel. | 93.2 | 103.0 | 106.9 | 63.0 | 74.6 | 83.8 | 15. 52 | 16. 69 | 18.12 | 31.0 | 31.2 | 32.3 | 49.1 | 52.1 | 54. 9 |
| Clothing, men's | 76.2 | 90.6 | 97.5 | 47.9 | 64.5 | 75.7 | 14.86 | 16.77 | 18.24 | 27.1 | 28.5 | 30.0 | 55.1 | 58.1 | 59.6 |
| Clothing, women's | 132.8 | 143.3 | 146.1 | 88.4 | 99.1 | 109.6 | 18.14 | 18.92 | 20.86 | 33.1 | 32.4 | 33.4 | 49.7 | 52.9 | 57.5 |
| Corsets and allied garment | 86.6 | 87.2 | 87.2 | 84.7 | 86.4 | 88.7 | 16.27 | 16. 47 | 16.95 | 34.9 | 35.4 | 36.7 | 46.3 | 46.1 | 46.0 |
| Men's furnishings | 114.4 | 116.3 | 121.1 | 79.5 | 83.9 | 93.8 | 12.16 | 12. 55 | 13.44 | 33.2 | 33.8 | 34.6 | 33.8 | 34.5 | 35.9 |
| Millinery .-.-.... | 52.1 | 60.8 | 59.2 | 35.0 | 46.6 | 50.8 | 19.72 | 22. 42 | 25. 46 | 31.9 | 35.4 | 38.5 | 58.2 | 63.7 | 68.1 |
| Shirts and collars. | 105.6 | 108.4 | 110.3 | 83.5 | 85.5 | 90.7 | 11.87 | 11. 78 | 12. 23 | 32.1 | 31.2 | 32.0 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 38.9 |

Table 4.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, May, April, and March 1938-Con.
[Indexes are based on 3-year average $1923-25=100$ and are adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to October 1936] Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 19338 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1938}{\text { April }}$ | $\underset{1938}{\text { March }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1938}{\text { March }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1938}{\text { April }}$ | $\underset{1938}{\text { March }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1938}{\text { April }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Leather and its manufactures. | 82.5 | 88.0 | 90.1 | 58.3 | 67.1 | 72.7 | 816. 66 | \$17. 84 | \$18. 90 | 31.4 | 34.1 | 35.4 | Cents | Cents | ${ }_{52.5}^{\text {Cents }}$ |
| Boots and shoes. | 85.8 | 92.7 | 94.9 | 54.1 | 65.7 | 71.9 | 15.39 | 16.90 | 18.04 | 30.4 | 33.8 | 35.2 | 49.8 | 48.7 | 50.0 |
| Leather- | 74.0 | 74.6 | 76.4 | 74.7 | 74.4 | 78.2 | 22.57 | 22. 40 | 22.91 | 35.8 | 35.1 | 36. 1 | 63.3 | 63. 6 | 63.8 |
| Food and kindred products | 101.8 | 101.0 | 100.4 | 107.0 | 104.1 | 109.4 | 25.40 | 24. 89 | 24.78 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 62.4 | 62.1 | 62.0 |
| Baking- | 129.9 | 129.9 | 129.9 | 1288, 1 | 126.3 | 126.5 | 25. 84 | 25. 36 | 25. 42 | 42.3 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 61.5 | ${ }^{61.0}$ | 60.8 |
| Beverages | 204.3 | 198.4 | 194.3 | ${ }^{233.1}$ | 223.0 | 217.3 | 33. 30 | 32. 87 | 32. 63 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 84.4 | 84.8 | 84.5 |
| Butter... | 87.5 | 85.0 | 81.5 | 73.5 | 68.4 | 66.1 | 23. 44 | 22. 31 | 22. 27 | 48.4 | 47.2 | 46.2 | 48.5 | 47.7 | 48.5 |
| Canning and preserving | 82.9 | 80.5 | 75.7 | 85.4 | 80.4 | 74.5 | 17.05 | 16. 53 | 16.32 | 34.5 | 34.6 | 34.5 | 50.5 | 49.4 | 48.9 |
| Confectionery | 86.9 | 71.6 | 74.6 | 63.6 | 68.0 | 72.7 | 17.13 | 16. 79 | 17.76 | 35. 6 | 35.1 | 37.1 | 48.5 | 47.9 | 47.8 58 |
| Flour... | 71.5 | 71.8 | 73.2 | 71.3 | 70.9 | 72.3 | 26. 00 | 25. 76 | 25. 67 | 43.6 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 59.1 | 59.7 | 58.9 |
| Ice cream | 79.4 | 69.9 | 63.4 | 74.0 | 66. 6 | 60.9 | 28.43 | 29.06 | 29. 20 | 47.6 | 46. 9 | 46.3 | 59.6 | 61.7 | 61.7 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 83.3 | 83.0 | 84.3 | 94.6 | 92.0 | 92.0 | 28.38 | 27. 73 | 27. 26 | 41. 2 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 68.8 | 69.1 | 69.3 |
| Sugar, beet._....... | 38.6 | 38.7 | 34.0 | 46. 7 | 45.6 | 42.4 | 28. 62 | 27.74 | 29.36 | 39.0 | 39.9 | 41.3 | 76.5 | 72.9 | 74.4 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 78.4 | 66.9 | 68.4 | 73.1 | 65.0 | 60.2 | 24. 67 | 25. 05 | 22. 66 | 39.9 | 41.2 | 36.7 | 61.9 | 60.9 | 61.9 |
| Tobacco manufactures .-............ | 59.4 | 59.1 | 59.3 | 52.5 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 16. 31 | 15. 54 | 15. 79 | 35.2 | 83.0 | 34. 2 | 48.2 | 48.8 | 46.0 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco | 55.7 59.8 | 56.4 59.3 | 56.5 59.6 | 63.8 51.1 | 66.1 47.3 | 65.3 48.9 | 17. 16 16.13 | 17. 57 15.10 | 17.31 15.47 | 34.3 35.3 | 35.2 32.7 | 34.5 <br> 34.1 <br>  <br>  | 50.4 45.8 | 50.3 46.1 | 50.5 45.4 |
| Paper and printing...... | 98.5 | 99.7 | 100.3 | 93.8 | 94. 8 | 96.8 | 27.41 | 27.30 | 27.71 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 37.5 | 78.9 | 76.5 | 76.4 |
| Boxes, paper | 89.0 | 89.8 | 90.8 | 87.5 | 87.2 | 89.4 | 20.33 | 20.10 | 20.37 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 37.5 | 55.5 | 55.0 | 54.7 |
| Paper and pulp | 105. 4 | 106.9 | 108.1 | 98.7 | 99.9 | 103.4 | 23.20 | 23.16 | 23.73 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 38.2 | 62.3 | 62.0 | 62.2 |
| Printing and publishing: Book and job |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book and job--...-.-.-.-. | 90.2 103.1 | 91.7 103.9 | 92.8 103.4 | 83.7 101.4 | 84.8 102.0 | 87.6 101.8 | 29.40 36.92 | 29.27 36.88 | 29.93 36.90 | 37.3 36.3 | 37.1 36.4 | 37.8 36.7 | 79.9 98.4 | 79.9 97.3 | 80.3 96.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products, and petro | 103.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fining.. | 107.2 | 110.5 | 113.2 | 117.7 | 116.3 | 119.4 | 28.50 | 27.38 | 27.48 | 37.7 | 37. 0 | 37.5 | 75.7 | 74.2 | 73.7 |
| Other than petroleum refining | 104.8 | 108.7 | 112.1 | 111.3 | 110.9 | 114.5 | 25.17 | 24.17 | 24.26 | 37.9 | 37.5 | 37.9 | 67.2 | 65.9 | 65.3 |
| Chemicals | 107.6 | 109.4 | 111.4 | 115.9 | 116.6 | 117.6 | 29.63 | 29.54 | 29.23 | 37.6 | 37.2 | 37.0 | 78.9 | 79.5 | 79.0 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal | 57.3 | 74.9 | 87.5 | 51.2 | 64.9 | 78.5 | 12.95 | 12. 23 | 12.80 | 49.0 | 48.6 | 50.1 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 25.6 |
| Druggists' preparations. | 104.0 | 104. 3 | 104.7 | 114.6 | 114.8 | 115.3 | 23.89 | 23.89 | 24.01 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 59.8 | 60.0 | 59.9 |
| Explosives. | 84.8 | 86.0 | 87.2 | 85.9 | 86.5 | 90.9 | 28.55 | 28.32 | 29. 13 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 36.2 | 81.7 | 81.1 | 80.5 |
| Fertilizers | 90.4 | 123.0 | 116.7 | 95.7 | 121.1 | 110.7 | 17.46 | 16.36 | 15. 70 | 39.0 | 40.7 | 41.3 | 44. 8 | 40.3 | 38.2 |
| Paints and varnishes | 118.7 | 118.0 | 117.3 | 122.2 | 116.7 | 113.3 | 28.17 | 27.11 | 26.70 | 40, 7 | 39.4 | 38.3 | 69.3 | 68.9 | 69.7 |
| Rayon and allied products | 304.0 | 303.1 | 334.3 | 275.0 | 260.3 | 300.4 | 22.34 | 21.21 | 22. 19 | 34. 6 | 32.6 | 34.3 | 64. 6 | 65.0 | 64.7 |
| Sosp | 91.7 | 93.8 | 96.0 | 107.2 | 108.5 | 111.8 | 28. 84 | 28. 54 | 28.65 | 38.7 37.0 | 38.5 | 39.0 36.2 | 74.7 | 75.1 | 74.4 97.0 |
| Petroleum refining | 117.4 | 117.8 | 117.7 | 138.4 | 133.8 | 135.4 | 35.78 | 34.47 | 34.89 | 37.0 | 35.8 | 36.2 | 97.5 | 96.8 | 97.0 |

Rubber products
Rubber boots and shoes


## NONMANUFACTURINE

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

| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite ${ }^{2}$ | 52.8 | 57.0 | 59.3 | 38.3 | 39.0 | 47.3 | \$23.61 | \$22. 26 | \$26. 01 | 25.1 | 23.5 | 28.0 | 92.3 | 92.7 | 92.2 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 82.0 | 85.8 | 93.2 | 55.5 | 56.3 | 68.4 | 18.09 | 17.39 | 19.43 | 20.0 | 19.8 | 22.2 | 88.8 | 86.8 | 86.8 |
| Metalliferous mining. | 58.8 | 61.6 | 62.3 | 51.2 | 53.3 | 56.3 | 27. 12 | ${ }^{27 .} 01$ | 28.18 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 41.6 | 67.8 | 67.6 | 67.9 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 43.6 | 41.7 | 38.9 | 38.2 | 33.9 | 30.2 | 22.11 | 20.55 | 19.74 | 40.9 | 37.8 | 36.6 | 54.0 | 54.2 | 53.8 |
| Crude-petroleum producing....... | 73.2 | 73.8 | 73.6 | 66.8 | 68.0 | 68.0 | 33. 48 | 34. 28 | 34. 32 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 85.2 | 84.3 | 84.0 |
| Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 75.0 | 74.8 | 74.9 | 91.3 | 91.6 | 92.6 | 31. 14 | 31.30 | 31. 61 | 38.4 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 85.6 | 84.2 | 85.3 |
| Electric light and power and manufactured gas ${ }^{9}$ | 91.6 | 91.8 | 92.0 | 97.3 | 97.6 | 98.6 | 33.49 | 33.34 | 33, 67 | 39.2 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 85.4 | 83.4 | 83.7 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance ${ }^{3}$ | 70.6 | 71.1 | 70.8 | 71.2 | 70.0 | 69.9 | 32.96 | 32.21 | 32. 28 | 45.9 | 45.1 | 45. 3 | 70.7 | 70.4 | 70.4 |
| Trade: ${ }^{\text {W }}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale ${ }^{3}$ | 87.3 83.7 | 88.5 88.2 | 89.1 83.0 | 75.1 70.0 | 74.6 72.2 | 74.7 68.6 | 30.35 21.76 | 29.59 21.09 | 29. 09 | 42.8 <br> 42.7 | 42.6 42.6 | 42.4 42.8 4 | 71.2 54.6 | 69.8 54 | 68. 3 |
|  | 83.7 91.9 91.9 | 88.2 101.0 | 83.1 90.5 | 70.0 84.2 | 72.2 89.4 | 68.6 82.2 | 21.76 18.56 | 21.09 17.66 | 21.46 | 42.7 <br> 39.2 | 42.6 39.5 | 42.8 <br> 39.1 | 54.6 48.7 | 54.5 47.6 | 64.5 48.7 |
| Other than general merchandising | 81.5 | 84.9 | 81.0 | 67.0 | 68.6 | 65.8 | 24. 22 | 23.98 | 24. 13 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 43.8 | 56.4 | 56.6 | 56.2 |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{23} 8$ | 93.7 | 93.5 | 93.4 | 80.6 | 80.5 | 80.9 | 14.78 | 14.87 | 14.97 | 46.7 | 46.9 | 47.3 | 31.4 | 31. 6 | 31.2 |
| Laundries ${ }^{2}$ | 96.2 | 95.4 | 94.8 | 80.9 | 80.6 | 78.6 | 17.17 | 17.20 | 16.92 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 40.6 |
| Dyeing and cleaning | 110.0 | 111.8 | 98.5 | 80.8 | 87.2 | 68.2 | 20.40 | 21.58 | 19. 24 | 42.1 | 44.1 | 40.8 | 48.5 | 49.1 | 47.8 |
| Brokerage ${ }^{30}$-........ | -2.0 | -2.0 | $-2.7$ | -4.9 | -3.4 | -4.0 | 33.75 | 34.47 | 35. 15 | (1) | (1) | (9) | (1) | (c) | (9) |
| Insurance ${ }^{30}$ - | +.2 | +.2 | $+.2$ | -5. 2 | $-7.3$ | $-.3$ | 35.79 | 36. 75 | 36. 12 | (4) | ${ }^{(4)}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ | (9) | (4) |  |
| Building construction ${ }^{6}$ | +3.4 | +5.5 | -. 9 | +5.8 | +7.3 | +. 2 | 29.07 | 28.66 | 28.44 | 32.3 | 31.4 | 30.7 | 90.3 | 90.9 | 92.1 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 small number of establishments as all reporting firms do not furnish man-hours. size and composition of the reporting sample. ${ }^{2}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this publication.
${ }^{8}$ A verage weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not strictly comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation ofticers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

- Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be com-
puted.
oIndexes of employment and pay rolls not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted.


## INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Indexes of employment and pay rolls are given in tables 5 and 6 for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable and nondurable goods groups of manufacturing industries, and for 13 nonmanufacturing industries, including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months, from January 1937 to May 1938, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to May 1938.

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from returns supplied by representative establishments in 89 manufacturing industries and cover wage earners only. The base used in computing these indexes is the 3 -year average $1923-25$ as 100 . In May 1938 reports were received from 25,947 manufacturing establishments employing $3,827,547$ workers, whose weekly earnings were $\$ 84,840,451$. The employment reports received from these establishments cover more than 55 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than 65 percent of the wage earners in the 89 industries included in the monthly survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The indexes for the nonmanufacturing industries are based on the 12 -month average for 1929 as 100 . Figures for mining, laundries, dyeing and cleaning, and building construction cover wage earners only, but the figures for public utilities, trade, hotels, brokerage, and insurance relate to all employees, except corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. For crude-petroleum producing they cover wage earners and clerical field force.

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


Table 5.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in the Durable and Nondurable-Goods Groups ${ }^{1}$
[Adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures-3-year average 1923-25 $=100$ ]

| Month | Total |  |  |  | Durable goods ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | Nondurable goods ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employ. ment |  | Pay rolls |  | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  |
|  | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 |
| January | 96.5 | 82.2 | 90.7 | 71.7 | 90.4 | 75.1 | 86.6 | 63.9 | 103.0 | 89.9 | 96.0 | 81.6 |
| February | 99.0 | 82.3 | 95.8 | 73.2 | 93.2 | 73.3 | 92.5 | 63.7 | 105. 2 | 92.1 | 99.9 | 85.1 |
| March | 101. 1 | 81.7 | 101. 1 | 73.3 | 96.4 | 72.4 | 100.0 | 63.8 | 106. 1 | 91.7 | 102.6 | 85.3 |
| April. | 102.1 | 79.6 | 104. 9 | 70.7 | 98.6 | 70.0 | 106. 4 | 61.8 | 105.9 | 89.8 | 102.9 | 82.0 |
| May | 102.3 | 77.4 | 105. 2 | 69.2 | 99.9 | 68.2 | 107.5 | 60.5 | 104.8 | 87.4 | 102.3 | 80.3 |
| June.. | 101. 1 | ----- | 102.0 |  | 98.8 | ----- | 104.6 | ----- | 103.5 | ----- | 100.8 | ------ |
| July | 101.4 |  | 100.4 |  | 98.9 |  | 100.7 |  | 104. 1 |  | 100.0 |  |
| August | 102.3 |  | 103.8 |  | 98.1 |  | 104.0 |  | 106. 9 |  | 103.5 | -.-.-- |
| September | 102.1 |  | 100. 1 |  | 97.3 |  | 99.4 |  | 107. 3 |  | 100.9 |  |
| October-. | 100.5 |  | 100.1 |  | 97.6 |  | 101.7 |  | 103.6 |  | 98.2 |  |
| November- | 94.7 |  | 89.5 |  | 92.4 |  | 89.9 |  | 97.3 |  | 89.0 |  |
| December | 88.6 |  | 80.9 |  | 84.3 |  | 77.0 |  | 93.3 |  | 85.8 |  |
| Average | 99.3 |  | 98.0 |  | 95.5 |  | 97.5 |  | 103.4 | - | 98.5 |  |

1 Comparable indexes for earlier years will be found in the February 1937 issue of this report, or in the April 1937 issue of the Monthly Labor Review.
${ }^{2}$ Includes the following groups of manufacturing industries: Iron and steel; machinery; transportation equipment; railroad repair shops; nonferrous metals; lumber and allied products; and stone, clay, and glass products.
${ }_{3}$ Includes the following groups of manufacturing industries: Textiles and their products, leather and its manufactures, food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, paper and printing, chemicals and allied products, products of petroleum and coal, rubber products, and a number of miscellaneous industries not included in other groups.

Table 6.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1937 to May $1938{ }^{1}$
[12-month average $1829=100$ ]

| Month | Anthracite mining |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { mining }}{\text { Bituminous-coal }}$ |  |  |  | Metalliferous mining |  |  |  | Quarrying and nonmetallic mining |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ment }}{\text { Employ- }}$ |  | Pay rolls |  | Eraployment |  | Pay rolls |  | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  |
|  | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 |
| January | 65.2 | 59.6 | 46.4 | 46.5 | 104.5 | 296.9 | 93.6 | 70.4 | 66.8 | 67.4 | 58.4 | ${ }^{2} 59.1$ | 45.7 | 38.2 | 34. 6 | 27.7 |
| February | 63.6 | 60.0 | 44.6 | 46.1 | 104.7 | 295.5 | 96.4 | ${ }^{74.0}$ | 69.6 | ${ }^{2} 63.6$ | 63.4 | ${ }^{2} 55.8$ | 46. 7 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 28.6 |
| March | 59.0 | 59.3 | 41. 1 | 47.3 | 106. 1 | 293. 2 | 103.5 | 268.4 | 73.1 | ${ }^{2} 62.3$ | 70.6 | ${ }^{2} 56.3$ | 49.1 | ${ }^{2} 38.9$ | 41.3 | 30.2 |
| April. | 65.1 | 57.0 | 69.4 | 39.0 | 89.7 | ${ }^{2} 85.8$ | 63.6 | ${ }^{2} 56.3$ | 76. 2 | ${ }^{2} 61.6$ | 76.9 | ${ }^{2} 53.3$ | 53.1 | 41.7 | 48.1 | 33.9 |
| May | 61.5 | 52.8 | 48.2 | 38.3 | 96.1 | 82.2 | 79.4 | 55.5 | 78.5 | 58.8 | 79.8 | 51.2 | 54.9 | 43.7 | 51.4 | 38. 3 |
| June. | 61.6 |  | 55.3 |  | 96. 2 |  | 83.3 |  | 79.5 |  | 77.7 |  | 55.4 |  | 52.6 |  |
| July. | 54.3 |  | 38.2 |  | 93.7 |  | 77.7 |  | 82.0 |  | 77.8 |  | 55.5 |  | 50.8 |  |
| August | 49.7 |  | 29.6 |  | 97.4 |  | 86.3 |  | 83.4 |  | 83.0 |  | 54.9 |  | 53.2 |  |
| September | 58.1 |  | 34.2 |  | 99.4 |  | 90.9 |  | 84.1 |  | 82.2 |  | 54.7 |  | 50.1 |  |
| October | 61.5 |  | 55.4 |  | 102.4 |  | 100.7 |  | 82.9 |  | 81.7 |  | 53.3 |  | 49.3 |  |
| November | 60.9 |  | 49.0 |  | 101. 4 |  | 91.1 |  | 75.4 |  | 71.6 |  | 49.9 |  | 41.7 |  |
| December. | 61.4 |  | 51.3 |  | 99.4 |  | 95.1 |  | 70.4 |  | 65.1 |  | 43.9 |  | 33.4 |  |
| Average.- | 60.2 |  | 40.9 |  | 99.3 |  | 88.5 |  | 76.8 |  | 74.0 |  | 51.4 |  | 45.4 |  |

[^3]Table 6.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1937 to May 1938-Continued

${ }^{2}$ Revised.
${ }^{3}$ Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 3.

TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMEHT, BY STATES
A comparison of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in April and May 1938, is shown in table 7 for all groups combined, and for all manufacturing industries combined based on data supplied by reporting establishments. The percentage changes shown, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted-that is, the industries included in the manufacturing group and in the grand total have not been weighted according to their relative importance.

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

Table 7.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in April-May 1938, by Geographic Divisions and by States
[Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistice, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

| Geographic division and State | Total-all groups |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estab-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber on } \\ \text { pay roll } \\ \text { May } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Per-centchange from April 1938 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of pay } \\ \text { roll (1 } \\ \text { week) } \\ \text { May } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Per-centchange from April 1938 | Number of estab-lishments | Num- ber on pay roll May 1938 | Per-centage change from April 1938 | Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1938 | Per-centage change from April 1938 |
| New Engl | 18,758 | 787, 756 | -0.6 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 17,111,383 \end{gathered}\right.$ | -(1) | 3,660 | 626, 312 | -0.6 | Dollars $10,566,391$ | -0.3 |
| Maine. | 814 | 51, 754 | +5.9 | 1, 009, 352 | +4.9 | 298 | 41,372 | +7.4 | 764, 525 | +6.1 |
| New Hampshir | 633 | 37,048 | $-1.7$ | 739, 865 | $-4.3$ | 204 | 29,973 | -2.1 | 573, 322 | -5.9 |
| Vermont. | 474 | 15,120 | +3.3 | 322, 146 | +2.0 | 156 | 8,732 | +3.3 | 176, 584 | +. 6 |
| Massachusetts | 28,148 | 486,217 | -1.4 | 9, 673,652 | -. 9 | 1,808 | 239, 089 | -2.0 | 4, 964,588 | -2.3 |
| Rhode Island | 1,235 | 78,522 | +. 6 | 1, 551, 662 | -1.6 | 426 | 50,942 | +1.8 | 1, 092, 567 | -1.1 |
| Connecticut | 2, 454 | 179, 095 | -1.1 | 3, 814, 656 | +2.4 | 768 | 147, 204 | $-1.3$ | 2,994, 810 | +3.1 |
| Middle AtIant | 32, 668 | 1,984, 542 | -3.6 | 49, 178, 364 | $-2.6$ | 5,278 | 1,017, 656 | -3.0 | 24, 396, 337 | -2. ${ }^{6}$ |
| New York. | 20, 824 | 885,469 | -3.9 | 24, 165, 459 | -3.8 | 3 \%, 350 | 882, 915 | -3.6 | 9,784,769 | $-4.7$ |
| New Jersey | 4,358 | 317,863 | -1.4 | 7,977, 519 | 1 | 4839 | 225,999 | -1.0 | 5,606,978 | +.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 7, 486 | 731, 210 | 4.3 | 17, 035,386 | -2.1 | 2,089 | 408,742 | d -3.3 | $9,004,690$ | $3-1.4$ |
| East North Central | 25, 515 | 1, 878, 779 | -3.0 | 46, 417, 547 | -2.8 | 8, 688 | 1, 355, 243 | -3.2 | 33, 283, 220 | -3.7 |
| Ohio | 7, 439 | 508, 862 | $-3.6$ | 12, 037,028 | -1.9 | 2,563 | 365, 668 | -3.2 | 8, 590, 137 | -1.5 |
| Indiana | 2,986 | 230,035 | $-1.7$ | 5, 260,586 | -2 2 | 1,077 | 178,962 | $-1.0$ | 4, 115,108 | +. 5 |
| Illinois | 86,788 | 545,979 | -3.2 | 13,856,025 | -2.9 | 2, 491 | 361, 970 | -3. 5 | 8,206, 451 | $-4.1$ |
| Michigan | 3, 951 | 369, 032 | $-3.5$ | 9, 900, 004 | -5.5 | 1,005 | 295,092 | -4.5 | 8,003,053 | $-7.4$ |
| Wisconsin | ${ }^{7} 4,401$ | 224,871 | $-1.7$ | 5, 363,904 | -2. 4 | ${ }^{8} 1,552$ | 154,151 | $5-1.9$ | 3,668,476 | $3-2.8$ |
| West North Central | 11, 915 | 405, 383 | -2.2 | 9, 623, 185 | -1.1 | 2,667 | 202, 387 | -3. 3 | 4, 781, 269 | -3.6 |
| Minnesota | 2, 338 | 90,115 | -2.1 | 2, 297, 767 | +. 1 | 642 | 45,050 | -2.4 | 1, 182, 776 | $-1.1$ |
| Icwa. | 1, 868 | 58,903 | $-4.1$ | 1, 367, 195 | -4.2 | 427 | 31, 825 | -7.1 | 757, 182 | -7.8 |
| Missouri | 2,972 | 160, 480 | $-3.0$ | 3, 689,311 | -3.1 | 878 | 87,763 | -4.1 | 1,860, 187 | -6.6 |
| North Dakota | 512 | 4,462 | +1.5 | 111, 935 | +5.8 | 55 | 665 | +7.8 | 18,695 | +8.5 |
| South Dakota | 451 | 7,598 | $+.9$ | 196, 523 | +3.4 | 40 | 2,238 | +2.7 | 55,881. | +7.6 |
| Nebraska | 1, 409 | 29,832 | $+7$ | 680, 818 | +2.8 | 161 | 0,974 | +2.4 | 249,973 | +2.4 |
| Kansas.. | - 2, \$65 | 58, 9831 | $10+8.3$ | 1, 879,586 | ${ }^{5}+8.5$ | 464 | 24,872 | +. 1 | 656,575 | +3.0 |

${ }_{1}^{1}$ Less than 1 Ko of 1 percent.
${ }_{3}$ Includes banks and trust companies, construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional services, and trucking and handling.
${ }^{3}$ Includes laundering and cleaning, and water, light, and power.
4 Includes laundries.
$\$$ Weighted percentage change.
6 Includes automobile and miscellaneous services, restaurants, and building and contracting.
7 Includes construction, but not public works.
8 Does not include logging.

- Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants

10 Weighted percentage change includes hired farm labor.

Table 7.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in April-May 1938, by Geographic Divisions and by States-Continued
[Figures in italics are not compiled by the Burean of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

| Geographic division and State | Total-all groups |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estab-lishments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber on } \\ & \text { pay roll } \\ & \text { May } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | Per-centage change from April 1938 | Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1938 | Per-centage change from April 1938 | Number of estab-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber on } \\ \text { pay roll } \\ \text { May } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Per- cent- age change from April 1938 | Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1938 | Per-centage change from April 1938 |
| South Atlantic | 11, 300 | 786, 851 | -3.8 | Dollars | $-2.0$ | 2,979 | 518, 778 | -3.8 | Dollars $8,708,908$ | -2.4 |
| Delaware. | 216 | 13, 425 | -1.0 | 317, 414 | +1.3 | 84 | 9,600 | $+1.8$ | 217,645 | +2.4 |
| Maryland | 1,628 | 187, 222 | -1.8 | 2, 882,656 | -1.1 | 626 | 86, 876 | 8-. 9 | 1,887, 326 | ${ }^{5}-2.5$ |
| District of Columbia. | 1,079 | 39, 264 | -. 8 | 1, 020, 217 | +. 4 | 40 | 3, 339 | -. 2 | 111,869 | -. 2 |
| Virginia | 2, 128 | 109, 751 | -2.5 | 2, 019, 489 | -. 9 | 468 | 73,410 | $-3.1$ | 1,313,525 | $-1.6$ |
| West Virginia | 1,246 | 130, 273 | -1.8 | 2, 742, 246 | +. 4 | 266 | 48,345 | -2. 2 | $1,098,344$ | +1.2 |
| North Carolina.- | 1,611 | 153,448 | -4.5 | 2, 216, 397 | -4.4 | 680 | 139, 123 | -4.1 | 1,966, 665 | -4.6 |
| Gouth Carolina. | 749 | 62, 258 | -11.2 | 861,967 | -7.1 | 207 | 54, 654 | -12.1 | 718,560 | -8.3 |
| Georgia | 1,475 | 106, 347 | -1.8 | 1, 562, 172 | $-.9$ | 397 | 81, 630 | -1.6 | 1,042,797 | $-1.7$ |
| Florida | 1,167 | 44,863 | -11.9 | 812, 881 | -8.5 | 211 | 21,796 | -6.0 | 350, 177 | -4.6 |
| East South Central. | 4,678 | 269,850 | -2.2 | 4,706, 158 | +. 4 | 1,087 | 101; 017 | -1.9 | 2, 659,417 | -1.2 |
| Kentucky | 1, 414 | 74, 418 | -2.2 | $1,462,617$ | +5.2 | 301 | 29,480 | -2.4 | 585, 731 | +1. $\frac{1}{7}$ |
| Tennessee | 1,369 | 95,665 | -. 9 | 1, 608, 853 | -. 4 | 385 | 67, 649 | -. 8 | 1,096,044 | -. 7 |
| Alabama | 1,307 | 82,140 | -2.4 | 1, 363,042 | -2.5 | 300 | 53,059 | $-1.3$ | 830,553 | -1.8 |
| Mississippi. | 588 | 17,627 | -8.5 | 271, 646 | -5.2 | 101 | 10,829 | -9.9 | 147, 089 | $-9.6$ |
| West South Central | 6, 107 | 227, 899 | -1.6 | 6, 268, 805 | +. 7 | 1,372 | 106, 700 | -1.1 | 2,388, 174 | +2.2 |
| Arkansas. | ${ }^{11} 1,072$ | 28, 895 | -2.9 | 492,881 | -9.4 | 301 | 17, 485 | -2.9 | 277, 304 | $-5.2$ |
| Louisiana | 1, 094 | 54, 068 | $-1.4$ | 1,089,074 | $+.9$ | 263 | 30,504 | -. 5 | 573, 846 | +2.0 |
| Oklahoma | 1, 420 | 41,327 | -1.7 | 1,036, 875 | +1.2 | 149 | 11,328 |  | 282, 454 | +5.8 |
| Texas.- | 2,521 | 103, 609 | -1.2 | 2, 650,025 | +1.4 | 659 | 47, 489 | . 9 | 1,264,670 | +3.3 |
| Mountain | 4,265 | 118, 326 | -3.2 | 3, 014, 378 | -. 8 | 605 | 32,876 | $-.8$ | 841,964 | +2.2 |
| Montana | 671 | 16, 069 | -4.4 | 470, 659 | -2.4 | 90 | 4,488 | $-7$ | 119, 560 | +1.9 |
| Ideho | 466 | 9,716 | +.8 | 255, 445 | +4.1 | 61 | 2,804 | +4.7 | 71, 210 | +11.7 |
| Wyoming | 317 | 8,517 | -1.3 | 227, 548 | +2.3 | 41. | 1,586 | $-1.0$ | 65, 543 | +5.3 |
| Colorado | 1,263 | 40,642 | -4.2 | 973, 664 | -3.0 | 193 | 12,780 | -1.9 | 317, 845 | $-.3$ |
| New Mexic | 291 | 6, 384 | -4.2 | 133, 065 | $-5$ | 32 | 896 | -9.7 | 16, 845 | $-9.0$ |
| Arizona | 452 | 13, 924 | -3.9 | 378, 211 | $+1.1$ | 43 | 2,851 | -1.0 | 72, 249 | +5.2 |
| Utah. | 610 | 19, 873 | -2.5 | 480, 695 | $-1.2$ | 127 | 6,671 | $+.9$ | 165, 493 | +2.0 |
| Nevada. | 195 | 3,201 | +. 9 | 95, 091 | +5.0 | 8 | 800 | -2.3 | 23, 219 | -3.2 |
| Pacific | 10,226 | 429, 915 | +. 1 | 12, 189, 027 | +1.6 | 2, 594 | 221, 970 | +. 7 | 6, 029, 158 | +1.8 |
| Washingt | 2,962 | 88, 570 | -. 8 | 2,296, 629 | $-1.0$ | 581 | 47, 762 | $-.4$ | 1, 188, 241 | $-1.6$ |
| Oregon | 1,380 | 46, 692 | $+.9$ | 1,221, 163 | +3.1 | 311 | 26, 956 | +2.0 | 679,176 | +4.9 |
| Californ | ${ }^{12} 5,884$ | 294,653 | +. 2 | 8, 871, 235 | +2.1 | 1,702 | 147,252 | +. 8 | $4,161,741$ | +2.2 |

${ }^{11}$ Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.
${ }^{18}$ Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

## INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in April and May 1938 is made in table 8 for 13 metropolitan areas which had a population of 500,000 or over in 1930 . Cities within these areas, but having a population of 100,000 or over, are not included, as data concerning them are tabulated separately and are available on request.

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

Table 8.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in April and May 1938, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

| Metropolitan area | Number of <br> establish- <br> ments | Number on <br> pay roll, <br> May | Percentage <br> change <br> from April | Amount of <br> pay roll <br> (1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Neek), May |  |  |  |  | | Percentage |
| :--- |
| change |
| from April |

1 Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J.; nor Yonkers, N. Y.
2 Does not include Gary, Ind.
${ }^{3}$ Does not include Camden, N. J.

- Does not include Long Beach, Calif.
- Figures relate to city of Boston only.

8 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 April and May 1938 are given in table 9.

Table 9.-Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, April and May $1938{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Item | Employment |  | Percentage change | Pay rolls |  | Percentage change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April ${ }^{3}$ |  | May | April ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| Entire service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 840, 742 | 827, 240 | +1.6 | \$124, 951, 733 | \$123, 918,903 | +0.8 |
| Regular appropriation.-- | 715,435 | 704, 800 | +1.5 | 108, 783, 362 | 108, 198, 938 | +. 5 |
| Emergency appropriation..-......... | 61, 147 | 60,761 | +. 6 | 8, 104, 303 | 8,072, 084 | +. 4 |
| Force-account (regular and emergency) | 64, 160 | 61,679 | +4.0 | 8,064, 068 | 7,647,881 | +5.4 |
| Inside the District of Columbia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 114, 544 | 113,819 | +. 6 | 20, 241, 130 | 19,971,506 | +1.4 |
| Regular appropriation | 96, 703 | 96, 043 | $+.7$ | 17, 479, 532 | 17,205,637 | +1.6 |
| Emergency appropriation | 12,431 | 12,672 | $-1.9$ | 1,935, 748 | 1,957,877 | $-1.1$ |
| Force-account (regular and emergency) | 5,410 | 5,104 | +6.0 | 825,850 | 807, 992 | +2.2 |
| Outside the District of Columbia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total_--..-.---- | 726, 198 | 713,421 608,757 | +1.8 +1.6 | $104,710,603$ $91,303,830$ | $103,947,397$ $90,993,301$ | $+.7$ |
| Regular appropriation | 718,732 48,716 | 608,757 48,089 | +1.8 +1.6 +1.3 | $91,303,830$ $6,168,555$ | $90,993,301$ $6,114,207$ | +. |
| Force-account (regular and emergency) | 58,750 | 56,575 | +3.8 | 7, 238, 218 | 6,839,889 | +5.8 |

[^4]
## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during May on construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds are given in table 10, by type of project.

Table 10.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, May $1938{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly <br> pay-roll <br> disburse- <br> ments | Number of <br> man-hours <br> worked <br> during <br> month | Aver- <br> age <br> earn- <br> ings <br> per <br> bour | Value of <br> material <br> orders <br> placed <br> during <br> month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

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

| All projects.------------------------- | 3 13, 812 | 12,574 | \$1, 132, 644 | 1,560,300 | \$0.726 | \$1, 251, 651 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building construction | 2,115 | 1,667 | 223, 417 | 192, 114 | 1. 163 | 220, 176 |
| Naval vessels. | 2,420 | 1,947 | 255, 426 | 299, 951 | . 852 | 384, 477 |
| Public roads ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 6,191 | 339, 684 | 658, 281 | . 516 | 335, 000 |
| Reclamation. | 1,767 | 1,644 | 207, 658 | 255, 614 | . 812 | 156, 346 |
| River, harbor, and flood control--- | 1,196 | 1,010 | 93, 171 | 138, 484 | . 673 | 123, 797 |
| Miscellaneous. | 123 | 115 | 13, 288 | 15, 946 | . 833 | 31,855 |
|  | Non-Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,692 | 8,835 | \$939, 826 | 920, 086 | \$1. 021 | \$1, 441, 868 |
| Building construction. | 4,066 | 3,582 | 465, 310 | 378, 106 | 1.231 | 455,461 |
| Railroad construction. | 66 | 63 | 1,017 | 2,003 | . 508 | 0 |
| Streets and roads. | 1,346 | 1,090 | 58, 967 | 83, 088 | . 710 | 132, 780 |
| Water and sewerage | 3,947 | 3,057 | 350, 117 | 340, 015 | 1.030 | 757, 142 |
| Miscellaneous.. | 1,267 | 1,043 | 64,415 | 116, 874 | . 551 | 96, 485 |

Projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds ${ }^{\text {o }}$


| 91,206 | 76,191 | \$7, 131, 788 | 8,933, 474 | \$0.798 | \$14, 193, 341 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 58, 932 | 49,663 | 4, 822, 067 | 5, 605, 661 | . 860 | 9, 057, 712 |
| 808 | 698 | 53,577 | 75, 227 | . 712 | 546, 823 |
| 5,516 | 4,616 | 515, 272 | 615, 748 | . 837 | 1,081,945 |
| 804 | 625 | 78,777 | 98, 601 | . 799 | 101, 340 |
| 528 | 468 | 43,629 | 62,419 | . 699 | 83, 509 |
| 11,770 | 9,109 | 623, 372 | 1,127, 015 | . 553 | 1,098, 516 |
| 12,575 | 10,760 | 970, 977 | 1,314, 864 | . 738 | 1,859, 080 |
| 273 | 252 | 24, 117 | 33, 939 | . 711 | 364, 416 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
${ }^{8}$ Includes weekly average for public roads.
4 Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
${ }^{5}$ Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.
6 These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.
7 Includes a maximum of 2,657 and an average of 2,295 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds who were paid $\$ 296,380$ for 288,944 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of $\$ 211,575$ were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed from The Works Program.

Construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration are those projects authorized by title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933. This program of public works was
extended to June 30, 1937, by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 and title II of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936. The First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, cited as the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936, reappropriated unobligated funds originally made available under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 and authorized the use of $\$ 300,000,000$ from funds on hand or received from the sale of securities. The Public Works Administration was continued until July 1, 1939, by the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937.

Federal construction projects for which data are included in table 10 are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to the various agencies and departments of the Federal Government from funds provided under the National Industrial Recovery Act. The major portion of the low-cost housing program now under way, however, is financed by funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. The work is performed either by commercial firms which have been awarded contracts, or by day labor hired directly by the Federal agencies.

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration from funds available under either the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, or the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937. Most of the allotments have been made to the States and their political subdivisions, but occasionally allotments have been made to commercial firms. In financing projects for the States or their political subdivisions from funds appropriated under the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Public Works Administration makes a direct grant of not more than 30 percent of the total labor and material cost. When funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, or the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937 are used to finance a non-Federal project, as much as 45 percent of the total cost may be furnished in the form of a grant. The remaining 55 percent or more of the cost is financed by the recipient. When circumstances justify such action, the Public Works Administration may provide the grantee with the additional funds by means of a loan. Allotments to commercial enterprises are made only as loans. All loans made by the Public Works Administration carry interest charges and have a definite date of maturity. Collateral posted with the Public Works Administration to secure loans may be offered for sale to the public. In this way a revolving fund is provided which enlarges the scope of the activities of the Public Works Administration.

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

## THE WORKS PROGRAM

By authority of Public Resolution No. 11, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved April 8, 1935, the President, in a series of Executive orders, inaugurated a broad program of work to be carried out by 61 units of the Federal Government. The Works Program was continued by Title II of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, cited as the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936, and was further continued by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1937. Employment created by this program includes employment on Federal projects and employment on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. Federal projects are those conducted by Federal agencies which have received allotments from The Works Program fund. Projects operated by the Works Progress Administration are those projects conducted under the supervision of the Works Progress Administration with the cooperation of States, cities, or counties.

A record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed by The Works Program in May is shown in table 11, by type of project.

Table 11.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, May $1938{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]


P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. funds of 1935, 1936, and $1937^{\circ}$

| All projects |
| :---: |
| Building construction. |
| Electrification. |
| Heavy engineering |
| Reclamation. |
| River, harbor, and floo |
| Streets and roads. |
| Water and sewerage |
| Miscellaneous..-.-. |


| ${ }^{2} 91,208$ | 76, 191 | \$7, 131, 788 | 8, 933, 474 | \$0. 708 | \$14, 193, 341 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 58,932 | 49, 663 | 4, 822, 067 | 5, 605, 661 | . 860 | 9, 057, 712 |
| 808 | 698 | 53, 577 | 75, 227 | . 712 | 546, 82 |
| 5,516 | 4,616 | 515,272 | 615, 748 | . 837 | 1,081, 94 |
| 804 | 625 | 78,777 | 98, 601 | . 799 | 101, 340 |
| 528 | 468 | 43,629 | 62,419 | . 699 | 83, 509 |
| 11,770 | 9, 109 | 623, 372 | 1,127, 015 | . 553 | 1,098, 516 |
| 12, 575 | 10,760 | 970, 977 | 1, 314, 864 | . 738 | 1,859,080 |
| 273 | 252 | 24, 117 | 33, 839 | . 711 | 304, 416 |

Projects operated by Works Progress Administration ${ }^{7}$
All projects

[^5]Table 12 shows the employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on work projects of the National Youth Administration from the beginning of the program in January 1936 to May 1938, inclusive. Similar data for Student Aid are shown from September 1935, the starting date, to May 1938, inclusive.

Table 12.-Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects Financed by The Works Program From Beginning of Program through May $1938{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

${ }^{1}$ Data are for a calendar month.
${ }^{2}$ Data on a monthly basis are not available. This total represents expenditures through March 1938, and includes rentals and services and some sponsors' contributions.
${ }^{3}$ No expenditures for materials on this type of project.

## CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

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

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in April and May 1938 are presented in table 13. The Civilian Conservation Corps is usually regarded as a part of The Works Program, although it is now financed by a separate appropriation.

Employment and pay-roll data for the Civilian Conservation Corps are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, and the Department of the Interior. The monthly pay of the enrolled personnel is $\$ 30$ per month. Assistant leaders, not to exceed 10 percent of the total number of enrollees, may receive up to $\$ 36$ per month, and leaders, not to exceed 6 percent, may receive up to $\$ 45$ per month.

Table 13.-Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, April and May $1938^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Group | Nu nber of employees |  | Amount of pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | April |
| All groups. | 308, 141 | 307, 045 | \$14, 237, 636 | \$14, 363, 254 |
| Enrolled personnel ${ }^{2}$ | 262, 494 | 264, 539 | 8, 195, 731 | 8,303,225 |
| Reserve officers....- | 5,014 | 5, 086 | 1, 302, 260 | 1,326, 752 |
| Nurses ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ - | 288 | 287 | 30, 092 | 30,543 |
| Educational advisers ${ }^{2}$ | 1,540 | 1, 522 | 255, 664 | 247, 762 |
| Supervisory and technical | 36,805 | 36,511 | 4,453,889 | 4,454,972 |

${ }^{1}$ Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month. Amount of pay rolls are for the entire month.
${ }^{2}$ May data include 3,549 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 75,215$ outside continental United States; in April the corresponding figures were 3,925 enrollees and $\$ 86,752$.
I Included in executive service, table 9.
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 May are presented in table 14, by type of project.
Table 14.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, May $1938{ }^{1}$

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of project | Maximum number of wage earners ${ }^{2}$ | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| All projects. | 3,032 | \$459, 501 | 519, 062 | \$0.885 | \$666, 195 |
| Building construction ${ }^{3}$ - | 176 | 15,659 | 18, 569 | . 843 | 14,939 |
| Water and sewerage.-- | 2,755 | 436,481 | 488, 397 | . 894 | 651, 256 |
| Miscellaneous. | 101 | 7,361 | 12,096 | . 609 | -- |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15 th.
2. Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
${ }^{3}$ Includes 80 employees; pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 6,759 ; 5,036$ man-hours worked, and material orders placed of $\$ 12,585$ 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. Blanks are then mailed by the Bureau to the contractor or Government agency doing the work. These reports are returned to the Bureau and show the number of men on pay rolls and the amounts disbursed for pay, the number of man-hours worked on the project, and the value of the
different types of materials for which orders were placed during the month.

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

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during May are given in table 15, by type of project.
Table 15.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, May $1938{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Number of wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | ${ }^{3} 202,845$ | 100,565 | \$19, 763,004 | 27,378,564 | \$0. 722 | \$27, 559, 472 |
| Building construction. | 21,016 | 17,353 | 1,874,563 | 2, 038, 410 | . 920 | 2,707,000 |
| Electrification: <br> Rural Electrification Administration projects 4 $\qquad$ | 6,647 | 5,455 | 390,412 | 712,699 | . 548 | 2,544,528 |
| Other than R. E. A. projects.- | 190 | 123 | 8,044 | 10,994 | . 732 | 2, 40, 298 |
| Forestry | 93 | 93 | 4,079 | 10,861 | . 376 | 1,864 |
| Heavy engineering | 94 | 85 | 11, 484 | 10,974 | 1.046 | 16,931 |
| Public roads ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{6}$ ) | 75, 409 | 5,608, 913 | 9,940,225 | . 564 | 9,348, 188 |
| Reclamation | 13, 763 | 12, 965 | 1,642, 552 | 1,946, 480 | . 844 | 1,088,086 |
| River, harbor, and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc. | 29, 190 | 24,937 | 2,746,718 | 4, 192, 511 | . 655 | 2,088,940 |
| Locks and dams. | 7,892 | 7,317 | 861, 598 | 1, 147, 076 | . 751 | 790, 151 |
| Ship construction: <br> Naval vessels. | 43, 086 | 42,064 | 6, 278, 443 | 6,802,326 | . 923 | 7,542,088 |
| Other than naval vessels | 785 | 581 | 59,940 | 64, 912 | .923 | 860, 324 |
| Streets and roads. | 2,736 | 2, 502 | 160,968 | 314, 545 | . 512 | 369, 466 |
| Water and sewerage | 385 | 308 | 21, 372 | 31, 497 | . 679 | 47, 146 |
| Miscellaneous. | 1,559 | 1,373 | 93, 918 | 155, 054 | . 606 | 114, 462 |

1 Data are for month ending on the 15th.
2 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor, and Government agency doing force-account work.
${ }^{2}$ Includes weekly average for public-roads projects.
Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.
Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
6 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 May 1938, compared with April 1938, and May 1937 is presented in table 16.

Table 16.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, May 1938, April 1938, and May $1937^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Item | Number of employees? |  |  | Pay-roll disbursements |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May 1938 | $\underset{1938}{\text { ApriI }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | May 1838 | April 1938 | May 1937 |
| Total. | 174, 137 | 145,873 | 176,408 | \$11,387, 365 | \$9,936,530 | \$10,850, 394 |
| New roads... Maintenance | 17,674 156,463 | 14,073 131,900 | 17,241 159,167 | $1,212,665$ $10,174,700$ | 924,880 $8,011,650$ | $1,235,860$ $9,614,734$ |

${ }_{1}{ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15 th and are for projects financed wholly from State or local funds. ${ }^{1}$ A verage number working during month.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised indexes-Adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures.
    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary-Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
    ${ }^{s}$ Not available.
    4 Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 Issue of this pamphlet.
    ${ }_{5}$ 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.
    ${ }^{\circ}$ Cash payments only; the additional vaiue of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

[^1]:    82352-38-2

[^2]:    ${ }_{1}$ A verage weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting estab1 A verage weekly earnings are computed from fgures furnished by all reporting estab-
    ishments. A verage hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments as all reporting firms do not furnish man-hours. Percentage changes over year are computed from indexes. Percentage changes over month
    in average weekly earnings for the manufacturing groups, for all manufacturing industries in average weekly earnings for the manufacturing groups, for all manufacturing industries combined, and for retail trade are also computed from indexes.
    2 Less than 1 ío of 1 percent
    ${ }^{3}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet. ${ }^{4}$ Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not strictly comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
    ${ }^{\circ}$ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be
    ${ }^{6}$ Not available.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comparable indexes for earlier years for all of these industries, except anthracite and bituminous-coal mining, year-round hotels, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning, will be found in the November 1934 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet, or the February 1935 and subsequent issues of the Monthly Labor Review. Indexes for anthracite and bituminous-coal mining, year-round hotels, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning from January 1929 forward have been adjusted to the 1935 census and are presented in the January 1938 issue of this parnphlet.
    ${ }^{2}$ Revised.

[^4]:    1 Data include number of employees receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.
    ${ }^{2}$ Revised.

[^5]:    1 Unless otherwise noted data are for the month ending on the 15th.
    2 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
    ${ }_{1}{ }^{3}$ The data for the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, under plant, crop, and livestock conservation, and the Bureau of Forest Service, under forestry, are for the calendar month.
    ${ }^{4}$ These data are for projects under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
    ${ }^{5}$ These data are for projects under construction in Puerto Rico.
    6.Includes data for 88,549 employees working on non-Federal projects and 2,657 employees working on lowcost housing projects. These data are included in separate tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration.
    ${ }_{7}$ Data are for the calendar month. Not available by type of project.
    ${ }^{8}$ Represents number of names on pay roll for week ending May 28, 1938.

    - Data on a monthly basis are not available.

