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Isador Lubin, Commissioner



EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Prepared by
DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS
Lewis E. Talbert, Chief
and
DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION AND
PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT
Herman B. Byer, Chief

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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. 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 higher-salaried employees such as corporation officers, executives, and others

whose duties are mainly supervisory. These employees have, for the most part, always been excluded from employment reports for other industries, and beginning with January it was requested that they be omitted also for the industries named above. For this reason, the average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for these industries are not comparable with the figures appearing in issues of this pamphlet dated earlier than January 1938.

Employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in 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

	En	nployme	ent		Pay roll		A verage weekly earnings				
Industry	Index, May		entage from—	Index, May		entage from—	Average in May	ahanaa	entage from—		
	1938	April 1938	May 1937	1938	April 1938	May 1937	1938	A pril 1938	Мау 1937		
All manufacturing industries	(1923-25 =100)			(1923–25 =100)							
combined 1	77.4	-2.8	-24.3	69. 2	-2.1	-34. 2	22. 17	+0.7	-13.0		
Class I steam railroads 2	50.7 (19 2 9 =100)	9	-21.6	(8) (1929 =100)	(3)	(8)	(3)	(8)	(3)		
Coal mining: Anthracite 4 Bituminous 4 Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic	52. 8 82. 0	-7.3 -4.4 -4.4	-14. 1 -14. 7 -25. 0	38. 3 55. 5 51. 2	-1.8 -1.4 -4.0	-20.7 -30.0 -35.9	23. 61 18. 09 27. 12	+5.9 +3.1 +.4	-7.6 -18.0 -14.5		
crude-petroleum producing Public utilities:	43.6	+4.6 8	-20.6 -4.6	38. 2 66. 8	+12.6 -1.7	-25.7 -2.0	22. 11 33. 48	+7.7 9	-6.4 +2.8		
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 Electric - railroad and	91.6	1	-3.1	97.3	2	-, 5	5 33. 49	1	+2.7		
motor-bus operation and maintenance Trade:	70.6	7	-3.5	71. 2	+1.7	+1.6	§ 32. 96	+2.4	+5.4		
Wholesale RetailGeneral merchandising	87. 3 83. 8 92. 4	-1.3 -5.1 -8.5	-3.8 -6.8 -9.5	75, 1 70, 0 84, 4	+.7 -3.0 -5.6	-1.3 -4.8 -7.7	⁵ 30. 35 ⁵ 21. 45 ⁵ 18. 15	+2.1 +2.2 +3.2	+2.6 +2.0 +2.1		
Other than general merchandising. Hotels (year-round) * * Laundries * Dyeing and cleaning * Brokerage. Insurance. Building construction	93. 7 96. 2 110. 0 (3) (3)	-3.9 +.3 +.9 -1.6 -2.0 +.2 +3.4	-5.9 -1.7 -4.1 -3.5 -20.1 +2.2 -28.4	67. 0 80. 6 80. 9 80. 8 (3) (3) (3)	-2.4 +.1 +.4 -7.3 -4.9 2 +5.8	-4.0 +1.1 -2.9 -6.1 -27.5 -2.7 -29.1	\$ 24. 18 \$ 14. 78 17. 17 20. 40 \$ 33. 75 \$ 35. 79 29. 07	+1.6 2 5 -5.9 -2.9 4 +2.4	+2.0 +2.8 +1.3 -2.7 -9.3 -4.7 -1.0		

¹ Revised indexes-Adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures.

Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
 Not available.

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

A verage weekly earnings not strictly comparable with figures published in issues of this pamphlet dated earlier than January 1938, as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
 Cash payments only; the additional value of board ,room, and tips cannot be computed.

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

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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 Of the total number working in May, 156,000 were engaged on maintenance projects and 18,000 on new road construction. 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.

Table 2.—Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, May 1938 1 [Preliminary figures]

Clare.	Emplo	yment	Per-	Pay	rolls	Per-
Class	May	April	centage change	May	April	change
Federal services:						
Executive 2	840, 742	3 827, 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	5, 172	+.9	1, 206, 474	1, 202, 032	+.4
Military	329, 256	330, 445	4	25, 059, 048	25, 391, 702	-1.3
Construction projects:	i i			, ,	' '	
Financed by P. W. A.	115, 710	104, 134	+11.1	9, 204, 258	8, 186, 478	+12.4
Financed by R. F. C.	3, 032	3, 192	-5.0	459, 501	491, 828	-6.6
Financed by regular Federal ap-						
propriations	202, 845	173, 585	+16.9	19, 763, 004	17, 522, 503	+12.8
Federal projects under The Works						
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:	150 40.	****		0.00= 101	0 700 700	1
Work projects	172, 134	158, 082	+8.9	2, 967, 134	2, 760, 533	+7.5
Student Aid	(6)	333, 320		(6)	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 April.

³ Revised.

³ Revised.

⁴ Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds are included. These data are not shown under The Works Program. Includes 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 financed 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.

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

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, HOURS, AND EARNINGS

The indexes of employment and pay rolls, average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in 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 1933 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to October 1936]

	Eı	nployme	nt		Pay rolls	3	Avera	ge weekl ings i	y earn-	Average hours worked per week ¹			Avera	age hourly earn- ings ¹		
Industry	Index,	Perce change	ntage from—	Index,		ntage from	Index,		ntage from—	Mav	Perce change	ntage from—	Мау	Perce change	ntage from—	
	May 1938	April 1938	May 1937	May 1938	April 1938	May 1937	May 1938	April 1938	May 1937	1938	April 1938	May 1937	1938	April 1938	May 1937	
All manufacturing industries	77.4	-2.8	-24. 3	69. 2	-2. 1	-34.2	\$22. 17	+0.7	-13. 0	34. 4	+0.7	_13.7	Cents 65. 0	-0.3	+0.8	
Durable goods	68. 2 87. 4	-2. 6 -2. 7	-31.7 -16.6	60. 5 80. 3	-2. 1 -2. 1	-43.7 -21.5	23. 76 20. 64	+.5	-17. 6 -5. 8	33. 9 34. 9	+. 7 +. 6	-18. 2 -8. 7	72. 1 58. 8	2 4	+1.3 +1.6	
Durable goods												===				
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. Cast-iron pipe	75. 5 82. 1 61. 4 57. 1	-1.8 -2.7 +.9 -(2)	-31. 4 -32. 7 -34. 6 -20. 1	60, 9 63, 9 55, 7 40, 6	5 -2. 1 +8. 6 -(2)	-51. 2 -56. 1 -50. 9 -34. 9	22. 75 23. 08 20. 56 19. 47	+1.4 +.7 +7.6	-28.8 -34.7 -24.9 -18.3	30. 2 27. 6 29. 2 33. 1	+1.1 2 +7.8 +.4	-27. 0 -32. 8 -29. 4 -21. 9	76. 3 83. 7 70. 5 58. 1	+. 2 +. 7 -(²) 1	8 -2.8 +6.1 +4.0	
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel. Hardware. Plumbers' supplies. Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	71. 8 43. 4 59. 8 79. 7	-4.2 -1.7 -2.1 +1.3	-19. 4 -41. 3 -39. 3 -16. 8	58. 2 31. 0 53. 9 58. 7	-3.0 -2.4 +2.8 +8.7	-33.0 -58.2 -54.1 -23.9	20, 28 21, 82 20, 37 23, 28	+1. 2 7 +5. 0 +7. 3	-17. 0 -28. 7 -24. 3 -8. 5	33. 9 29. 6 31. 4 34. 7	+2.2 -1.7 +4.4 +7.8	-19. 2 -31. 7 -25. 3 -13. 9	62. 1 73. 9 64. 9 67. 0	+.6 +.9 +.5 5	+4.3 +4.4 +1.2 +6.2	
steam fittings Stoves Structural and ornamental metalwork Tin cans and other tinware	76.5	+2.3 +1.7 -2.5 +.7	-30. 2 -34. 5 -25. 2 -15. 5	43. 1 61. 5 52. 7 93. 6	+3.5 +3.7 -1.1 +3.0	-47. 7 -42. 4 -32. 9 -16. 2	22. 01 23. 61 25. 77 23. 36	+1.1 +2.0 +1.5 +2.3	-25.0 -11.9 -10.2 7	30. 9 35. 7 35. 8 37. 9	+1.9 +1.6 +1.0 +2.7	-28.9 -15.0 -14.0 -6.7	70. 9 66. 6 72. 2 61. 9	6 +.1 +.4 8	+4.7 +3.6 +4.3 +5.5	
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	74. 9 116. 0 89. 6 129. 5	-2. 3 -1. 2 -3. 9 -5. 2	-27. 5 -36. 6 -28. 9 -7. 3	68. 5 98. 3 81. 3 162. 5	-2.0 -3.6 -3.4 -3.6	-39.8 -48.0 -39.7 -11.7	21. 25 20. 99 24. 96 27. 98	+.3 -2.4 +.4 +1.6	-17. 1 -19. 0 -15. 2 -4. 7	34. 0 31. 6 34. 1 37. 2	+.1 7 +.2 +1.2	-20. 5 -20. 1 -20. 1 -8. 6	61. 8 66. 5 72. 9 75. 4	-(2) -1.8 +.1 +.5	+3. 2 +2. 3 +5. 4 +4. 9	
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels Foundry and machine-shop products Machine tools Radios and phonographs	79. 2 116. 4	-1.3 -4.4 -9.0 -3.1 -4.7 -2.0	-6.8 -33.8 -27.1 -29.1 -22.2 -38.3	116. 4 69. 1 101. 6 70. 1 96. 8 70. 1	+1.1 -5.0 -11.7 -2.0 -4.5 +1.5	-21. 9 -44. 0 -35. 1 -41. 3 -40. 1 -35. 4	28. 16 24. 27 28. 35 24. 74 25. 54 21. 64	+2.4 7 -2.9 +1.1 +.2 +3.5	-16.2 -15.4 -11.0 -18.0 -23.0 +4.8	34. 8 32. 3 34. 8 34. 7 34. 9 35. 9	+2.1 -1.1 -2.7 +.8 (+)(²) +7.3	-18. 4 -20. 1 -14. 2 -22. 2 -26. 2 -3. 6	81. 2 74. 9 81. 6 71. 3 73. 0 60. 7	+.3 +.5 2 +.3 +.1	+2.1 +4.7 +3.1 +6.2 +4.2 +10.2	

Textile machinery and parts Typewriters and parts Transportation equipment Aircraft Automobiles Cars, electric- and steam-railroad Locomotives Shipbuilding Railroad repair shops Electric railroad Steam railroad Nonferrous metals and their products	112. 9 68. 2 745. 1 68. 7 32. 1 33. 0 93. 1 41. 0 60. 4 39. 6 82. 5	5 +1.3 -5.3 -3.1 -6.0 -13.6 -11.9 +2.8 -3.1 -1.4 -3.2 -2.8	-31. 4 -26. 5 -46. 8 -9. 5 -50. 9 -58. 7 -43. 8 -12. 7 -35. 5 -4. 7 -37. 7 -28. 6	48. 4 79. 1 59. 9 683. 7 56. 1 34. 4 22. 3 106. 7 42. 5 67. 3 40. 8 68. 7	2 +. 9 -8. 4 -10. 1 -13. 2 -12. 9 +. 7 -1. 6 7 -1. 8 9	-49. 2 -49. 1 -55. 3 -7. 5 -61. 0 -61. 8 -52. 8 -10. 1 -36. 7 +11. 2 -39. 5 -39. 3	22. 30 19. 19 24. 95 29. 14 27. 71 25. 67 26. 38 30. 92 29. 94 31. 32 29. 62 22. 55	+.4 -3.3 +2.4 -4.4 +.4 -1.1 -2.1 +1.6 +.7 +1.5 +2.1	-25.9 -30.6 -16.0 +2.2 -20.5 -7.4 -16.0 +3.0 -1.7 +6.2 -2.9 -14.9	33. 4 29. 5 31. 9 40. 4 30. 1 34. 6 33. 8 37. 0 41. 3 44. 0 9 33. 8	+.7 -2.7 $+1.5$ -4.6 $+1.2$ -1.9 $+1.8$ $+1.1$ $-(2)$ $+1.3$ $+2.1$	-25. 5 -32. 5 -18. 4 -9. 4 -22. 7 -13. 0 -22. 8 -5. 5 +. 5 -7. 3 -17. 4	67. 0 64. 9 88. 5 72. 9 92. 0 74. 2 78. 0 82. 7 72. 0 69. 8 72. 3 66. 3	2 3 1 +1.1 +.1 8 +.7 -1.7 +.1 +.6 0	3 +2.5 +2.4 +13.3 +2.7 +6.4 +8.9 +2.2 +3.6 +6.1 +4.4 +2.8	
Aluminum manufactures Brass, bronze, and copper products	94. 9 83. 6	$-2.3 \\ -1.6$	-24.6 -33.5	92. 3 70. 5	$2 \\ +2.1$	-31.5 -44.3	23.97 23.82	+2.1 +3.8	-9.1 -16.2	35.0 33.5	+3.8 +5.1	-13.4 -20.0	68. 6 71. 4	-1.6	+5.0 +4.8	
Clocks and watches and time-recording de-										1		1		-1.3		
vices Jewelry	90. 7 73. 6	-3.5 -5.8	-26.5 -16.9	68, 1 50, 6	3 -3.2	-44.3 -26.9	17. 25 21. 02	+3.3 +2.7	-24.3 -12.1	28.5 33.8	+4.6 +.4	-30.6 -12.4	60. 5 61. 4	+.4	$+9.2 \\ -1.3$	
Lighting equipment	63, 6	-3.8	-36.2	50.7	2	-50.1	21. 14	+3.7	-21.7	31.4	+3.4	-23.7	67.2	+.3	+2.7	
Silverware and plated ware	68.8 71.1	-2.4 -2.9	-7.6 -18.7	54.0	5	-22.5	21.41	+2.0	-16.1	33. 9 39. 1	+1.6	-15.4 -7.2	63. 0 67. 6	1 8	-1.3 +.1	
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc Stamped and enameled ware	105.3	-2.9 -2.7	-18. 7 -35. 3	64. 0 92. 8	-1.1 -5.6	-24.5 -44.1	26, 42 21, 45	+1.8 -3.0	-7.1 -13.6	33. 9	+2.6 -3.7	-14.9	62.9	+.3	$^{-7.1}_{+1.0}$	
Lumber and allied products	54. 4	-ī. i	-24.0	47. 4	+.6	-30.5	19. 21	+1.8	-8. 6	36.8	+2.0	-12.8	53.1	4	+4. 6	
Furniture	63.8	-2.4	-27.0	47.8	-2.8	-37.6	17, 96	3	-14.5	33. 2	+. 2	-20.3	54.6	8	+6.3	
Lumber:																
Millwork Sawmills	44. 2 42. 4	-2.4 +.1	-22.8 -22.5	41.6 38.2	+2.1 +2.2	-24.3	21.39	$+4.6 \\ +2.2$	-1.9	38.9 38.2	+3.5 +2.4	-10.5 -9.3	55. 1 51. 8	+1.3	$^{+9.3}_{+2.7}$	
Stone, clay, and glass products	57.4	+.9	-22. S -22. 8	52. 6	+6.5	-27.9 -26.9	19, 42 23, 12	+2. 2 +5. 5	-7.0 -5.4	36.0	+4.5	-9.7 -9.7	64.0	+.8	+3. 5	
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	39.9	+3.0	-27.5	32. 3	+10.5	-34.3	19.17	+7.3	-9.4	36.6	+6.6	-11.6	51.8	+.ĭ	+1.8	
Cement	62.2	+2.7	-9.2	66.4	+13.0	-7.0	27.44	+10.0	+2.4	40.2	+10.0	-1.2	68.3	+(2)	+3.0	
Glass	80.9	-1.0	-27.9	78.5	+1.9	-34.0	23.44	+2.9	-8.4	33.6	+2.1	-10.2	69.8	+.6	+1.9	
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	37.3	+3.8	-17.0	34.4	+8.1	-16.7	26.94	+4.1	+.3	39.5	+3.3	-3.3	68.7	+(2)	+3.7	
Pottery	68.6	-1.5	-16.0	58.0	+2.6	-22.7	22, 38	+4.2	-8.0	34.9	+1.0	-17.3	64. 2	+.8	+9.1	
Nondurable goods			•													
Textiles and their products.	82. 3	-4.6	-23. 3	63. 7	-7.1	—33 . 8	15. 23	—2. 6	-13.7	31.8	+.7	-11.9	47. 9	-2.9	-2.6	
Fabrics	76.8 63.7	-1.7 -6.9	-24.9 -37.7	62.7	-2.0	-36.0	15. 12	4	-14.9	32. 2 27. 1	+1.3	$\begin{bmatrix} -13.6 \\ -27.7 \end{bmatrix}$	47.3	-1.5	-1.6 +3.0	
Carpets and rugs Cotton goods	80.9	-0.9 -2.8	-37.4	46. 7 65. 9	-9.8 -2.9	-53.6 -38.1	17. 41 12. 70	-3.1 2	$\begin{bmatrix} -25.6 \\ -19.3 \end{bmatrix}$	31.1	-2.4 +.8	-16.9	64. 2 40. 8	-1.0	-2.6	
Cotton small wares	77. 7	5	-20.9	71. 5	+1.2	-25.3	16.89	+1.6	-5.7	34.8	+1.3	-7.8	48.2	i	+.5	
Dyeing and finishing textiles	101.7	-1.7	-14.4	83, 1	-3.3	-21.7	19.74	-1. š	-8.6	36.0	-2.2	-5.3	54. 4	+0.7	-3.1	
Hats, fur-felt	67.1	-16.9	19.0	47. 5	11.4	-31.5	19. 27	+6.5	-15, 5	27.9	+19.4	15.9	73.6	+1.2	+4.7	
Knit goods	99.0	-4.1	-18.7	97. 7	-4.7	-21.9	17.06	6	-3.9	33.7	+1.2	-9.1	51.3	-1.8	+5.7	
Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods	59, 1 51, 7	9 +11.1	-24.9 -41.2	$\frac{46.5}{37.3}$	+1.5 +9.9	-32.0	15.30	+2.4	-9.5 -22.1	340	+1.1 +6.0	-8.6	44.6 54.6	$+1.1 \\ -6.5$	8 -5.9	
Wearing apparel	93. 2	-9.5	-20.0	63.0	-15.5	-54, 2 -29, 1	16.65 15.52	-1.0 -6.6	-22.1 -11.4	30. 6 31. 0	6	-17.3 -7.9	49.1	-5.2	-5.9 -5.0	
Clothing, men's	76. 2	-15.9	-31.7	47.9	-25.7	-46.7	14.86	-11.7	-22.1	27.1	-4.9	-22.0	55.1	-5.1	-1.8	
Clothing, women's	132.8	-7.3	-13.0	88. 4	-10.9	-16.6	18. 14	-3.8	-4.2	33.1	+2.1	+2.7	49.7	-5.0	-6.1	
Corsets and allied garments	86, 6	7	-5.2	84.7	-2.0	-7.8	16. 27	-1.3	-2.4	34.9	-1.4	-1.9	46.3	+.3	+.4	
Men's furnishings	114.4	-1.7	-19.4	79. 5	-5.2	-25.0	12.16	-3.6	-6.8	33. 2	-2.6	-10.4	33.8	2	+.6	
Millinery Shirts and collars	52, 1 105, 6	-14.2 -2.6	-6.8	35. 0 83. 5	-25.0 -2.3	-9.5	19.72	-12.5	$\begin{bmatrix} -2.9 \\ -6.2 \end{bmatrix}$	31. 9 32. 1	$-10.5 \\ +2.5$	$\begin{bmatrix} +2.7 \\ -5.2 \end{bmatrix}$	58. 2 37. 7	-7.7 9	-11.3 -3.1	
	100.0	-2.0	-12.1	03.0	-2.3	-17.8	11.87	+.3	-0. z ·	3Z. 1 '	T2.0	-5. Z	01.1	9	-3.1	
See footnates at end of table																

See footnotes at end of table.

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]

	Eı	mployme	ent		Pay rolls	3	Avera	ge weekl ings	y earn-	Averag I	e hours er week	worked	Average hourly earn- ings								
Industry	Index,		ntage from—	Index,		entage from—	Index,	Percentage change from—		lex, change from—		Index, change from—		Index, change from—		Мау			Mav	Perce change	
	May 1938	April 1938	May 1937	May 1938	April 1938	May 1937	1938	April 1938	May 1937	1938	April 1938	May 1937	1938	April 1938	May 1937						
Nondurable goods—Continued													Comto								
Leather and its manufactures Boots and shoes. Leather Food and kindred products. Baking. Beverages. Butter. Canning and preserving. Confectionery. Flour Ice cream. Slaughtering and meat packing. Sugar, beet. Sugar refining, cane. Tobacco manufactures. Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff. Cigars and cigarettes. Paper and printing. Boxes, paper. Paper and pulp. Printing and publishing:	129.9 204.3 87.5 82.9 66.9 71.5 79.4 83.3 38.6 76.4	-6.3 -7.5 -99 +8 +(2) +3.0 +2.9 +3.0 -6.5 -4 +13.5 +14.1 +.5 -1.3 +1.0 -1.29 -1.4	-13. 2 -10. 0 -25. 3 -3. 5 -1. 5 -1. 8 -16. 7 -3. 2 -3. 3 -6. 7 -17. 3 -2. 5 -8. 7 -8. 1 -7 -8. 1 -12. 3	58. 3 54. 1 74. 7 107. 0 128. 1 233. 1 73. 5 55. 4 63. 6 71. 3 74. 0 94. 6 46. 7 73. 1 52. 5 63. 8 51. 1 93. 8 57. 5	-13.1 -17.7 +.5 +2.8 +1.4 +4.5 +7.5 +6.2 -3.6 +1.0 +2.9 +2.4 +12.4 +6.5 -3.6 -8.08 -1.2	-28.6 -27.0 -32.1 -4.1 -1.6 -1.6 +3.1 -21.3 -8.1 -2.3 -4.4 -8.7 +2.1 -2.1 -3.9 -1.7 -11.4 -11.6 -18.9	816. 66 15. 39 22. 57 25. 40 25. 84 33. 30 27. 11. 13 26. 00 28. 43 28. 62 24. 67 16. 11 17. 16 16. 13 27. 41 20. 33 23. 20	-7.3 -11.0 +1.3 +1.9 +1.4 +1.5 +4.5 +3.1 +3.1 +2.2 +2.4 +2.7 -1.5 +6.9 +1.3 +.2	-17. 6 -18. 9 -9. 1 6 +1. 9 -5. 5 -2. 1 4 +1. 0 +2. 0 5 +2. 4 +1. 0 -3. 6 -3. 6 -7. 6	31. 4 30. 4 35. 8 40. 7 42. 3 39. 7 48. 5 35. 6 47. 6 41. 2 39. 9 35. 2 37. 3 37. 3	-8.2 -10.5 +1.9 +1.1 +1.1 +1.4 +2.5 +1.8 +2.8 -3.0 +6.4 7 +7.7 +.1 +1.3	-15. 9 -16. 8 -10. 6 -3. 2 -4. 2 -3. 7 -16. 1 -7. 3 -1. 0 +1. 8 -2. 7 -6. 1 -5. 9 -8. 4 -11. 2 -12. 1	Cents 52. 2 49. 8 63. 3 62. 4 45. 8 48. 5 59. 6 61. 9 46. 2 55. 5 62. 3	-0.4 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.2 -1.2 -1.3 -1.4 -1.5 -1.3 -1.4 -1.5 -1.4 -1.5 -1.4 -1.5 -1.4 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.6 -1.5 -1.6 -1.6 -1.6 -1.6 -1.6 -1.6 -1.6 -1.6	-5. 4 -6. 5 +1. 6 +4. 0 +6. 3 +3. 4 +5. 6 +11. 7 +5. 2 +3. 5 -4. 7 +2. 5 +4. 7 +2. 5 +5. 0 +7. 4 +5. 0						
Book and job	90. 2 103. 1	-1.6 7	-7.3 -2.8	83. 7 101. 4	-1.3 6	-11.5 -3.2	29. 40 36. 92	+.3 +.2	-4.7 4	37. 3 36. 3	+.5 2	-7.3 -3.0	79. 9 98. 4	-(2) +1.0	+2.3 +3.8						
refining	107. 2	-3.0	-13.9	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	57. 3	-3.6 -1.6 -23.5 3	-15.9 -21.7 +19.9 -4.0	111.3 115.9 51.2 114.6	+. 4 5 -21. 1 2	$\begin{array}{c c} -18.3 \\ -24.0 \\ +21.0 \\ -2.9 \end{array}$	25. 17 29. 63 12. 95 23. 89	+4.1 +1.1 +3.3 +.1	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.8 \\ -2.9 \\ +1.1 \\ +1.2 \end{array} $	37. 9 37. 6 49. 0 37. 6	+1.3 +1.2 +.4 2	-7.6 -7.1 -4.7 -3.9	67. 2 78. 9 25. 4 59. 8	+2.4 1 +.6 3	+3.7 +4.7 +2.9 +4.3						

Explosives Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Rayon and allied products Soap Petroleum refining Rubber products	84. 8 90. 4 118. 7 304. 0 91. 7 117. 4 71. 5	-1.4 -26.5 +.6 +.3 -2.2 4 -1.7	-6. 4 -13. 6 -15. 3 -20. 8 -11. 3 -5. 4 -31. 0	85. 9 95. 7 122. 2 275. 0 107. 2 138. 4 63. 1	$ \begin{array}{r}7 \\ -20.9 \\ +4.8 \\ +5.6 \\ -1.2 \\ +3.5 \\ +2.3 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} -16.7 \\ -17.6 \\ -15.7 \\ -28.0 \\ -5.8 \\ +.1 \\ -42.2 \end{array}$	28. 55 17. 46 28. 17 22. 34 28. 84 35. 78 23. 39	+.7 +7.6 +4.1 +5.3 +1.1 +3.8 +4.0	-11.0 -4.7 4 -9.0 +6.1 +5.8 -16.2	34. 9 39. 0 40. 7 34. 6 38. 7 37. 0 31. 1	+. 1 -4. 0 +3. 5 +6. 1 +. 8 +3. 5 +3. 5	-13. 1 -10. 5 -5. 5 -12. 5 -2. 1 +3. 7 -14. 8	81. 7 44. 9 69. 3 64. 6 74. 7 97. 5 76. 9	+.6 +12.1 +.6 7 +.3 +.6 +.5	+2. 4 +7. 1 +5. 0 +4. 3 +8. 2 +2. 0 -1. 9
Rubber boots and shoes	52. 4 106. 6	-2.7 -2.1	-31. 3 -27. 2	39, 7 96, 8	+4.2 -1.8	-45. 4 -36. 9	18. 98 20. 62	+7.1 +.2	-20.5 -13.3	31. 4 35. 1	+7. 1 +. 1	-19.4 -14.6	60. 5 59. 1	-(2) +. 4	-1.4 +.9
Rubber tires and inner tubes	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]

														1	
Coal mining:														1	
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 3	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. Quarrying and nonmetallic 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 nonmetallic 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:								_					0.50	1	
Telephone and telegraph	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
Electric light and power and manufactured	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	91.0	1	-3.1	81.3	2	5	33. 48	1	T-2. 1	39. 2	-1.0	2.7	00. 1	71.0	70.0
maintenance 4	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:	.0.0		0.0		1	1 1.0	V2. 00	'	10.2	10.0	1 2.0			''-	1 0.0
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	+2.2	+2.0	42.7	+.9	4	54. 5	+1.4	+4.0
General merchandising 4	92.4	-8.5	-9.5	84.4	-5.6	-7.7	18. 15	+3.2	+2.1	39, 3	-, 2	+.6	48.9	+3.2	+1.9
Other than general merchandising 4	81. 5	3.9	5.9	67.0	-2.4	-4.0	24. 18	+1.6	+2.4	43.7	+1.1	8	56, 2	+.7	+4.2
Hotels (year-round) 3 4 5	93. 7	+.3	-1.7	80.6	+.1	+1.1	14. 78	2	+2.8	46. 7	7	-3.8	31.4	+.3	+5.0
Laundries 3	1 962	+.9	-4.1	80. 9	+.4	-2.9	17. 17	5	+1.3	42.0	3	-3.4	41.3	+.1	+5.6
Dyeing and cleaning 3	110.0	-1.6	-3.5	80.8	-7.3	-6.1	20.40	-5.9	-2.7	42.1	-4. 5	~6.8	48.5	-1.8	+4.9
Brokerage 4	(6)	-2.0	-20.1	(6) (8)	-4.9 2	-27.5	33, 75	-2.9	-9.3	(2)	(6) (6)	(6) (6)	(6) (6)	(6)	(8)
Insurance 4 Building construction	(6)	+.2 +3.4	+2.2 -28.4	(6)	+5.8	-2.7 -29.1	35. 79 29. 07	4 +2. 4	-4.7 -1.0	32.3	+3.4	-6.9	90.3	8	(6) +6.0
Dunding consuderent	(°)	T.9. 4	-20.4	(9)	70.0	-29.1	20.01	T 2. 4	-1.0	02.0	⊤0. 4	-0. 9	<i>5</i> 0. 0	0	70.0

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

³ Less than ⅓0 of 1 percent.

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

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

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

⁶ Not available

⁶ Not available.

[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]

	Emp!	oyment	index	Pa	y-roll inc	dex	Avera	ge weekl	y earn-		e hours er week		Avera	y earn-	
Industry	May 1938	April 1938	March 1938	May 1938	April 1938	March 1938	May 1938	April 1938	March 1938	May 1938	April 1938	March 1938	May 1938	April 1938	March 1938
All manufacturing industries	77. 4	79. 6	81. 7	69. 2	70. 7	73. 3	\$22. 17	\$22, 28	322. 46	34. 4	34. 2	34. 5	Cents 65. 0	Cents 65. 2	Cents 65. 5
Durable goodsNondurable goods	68. 2	70.0	72.4	60. 5	61. 8	63. 8	23, 76	24. 16	24. 05	33.9	33.6	33. 6	72. 1	72. 2	72.4
Nondurable goods	87.4	89. 8	91.7	80.3	82. 0	85. 3	20. 84	20. 52	20. 94	34. 9	34. 7	35. 3	58. 8	59.0	59. 3
Durable goods															
Iron and steel and their products, not including			İ			1	1	i			}	1			1
machinery Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	75. 5	78.9	78. 9	60.9	61. 2	62. 1	22.75	22.44	22.11	30.2	29.8	29. 6	76. 3	76. 2	75.9
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	82.1	84. 4	87.0	63. 9	65. 3	65. 5	23.08	22.91	22, 28	27.6	27.6	27. 1	83. 7	83. 2	82.6
Bolts, nuts, wasners, and rivets	61.4	60.8	61.7	55.7	51.3	52.7	20.56	19, 11	19.34	29. 2 33. 1	27. 1	27.3	70. 5 58. 1	70. 5 57. 6	70.7 57.9
Cast-iron pipe	57. 1	57, 2	55. 6	40.6	40.6	39. 0	19.47	19.03	18.80	33.1	32, 5	31. 9	98, 1	37.6	37.9
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel	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	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	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 and hot-water heating apparatus and		ĺ	ĺ	1			ĺ					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 metalwork	57. 5	59.0	59.7	52.7	53.3	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	92. 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, files, 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
Wirework	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 including transportation equipment	89. 6	93. 2	96. 8	81.3	84. 2	88. 7	24. 96	24. 94	25. 34	34. 1	34. 0	34. 5	72. 9	73. 0	73. 0
Agricultural implements	129. 5	136. 5	136. 9	162, 5	168.6	178.3	27. 98	27. 50	28.99	37. 2	36.8	38.8	75. 4	74.9	74. 9
Agricultural implements Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat-			i	ì			1	l	1	1		}			
ing 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	74 6	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	35.8	36.3	81.6	82.7	82.9
Foundry and machine-shop products	79. 2	81 7	85 2	70.1	71.5	75. 2	24.74	24. 47	24. 72 27. 01	34. 7 34. 9	34.4	34. 7 37. 0	71, 3 73, 0	71, 2 72, 9	71. 2 73. 1
Machine tools	116. 4 86. 3	122. 1 88. 0	127. 7 86. 0	96. 8 70. 1	101. 3 69. 0	112.3 60.7	25. 54 21. 64	25. 51 20. 91	18. 78	34. 9 35. 9	35.0 33.5	37. 0 30. 7	60. 7	62.6	61.6
Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts	60.0	60.3	63.5	48.4	48.5	50. 1	22. 30	20.91	21.76	33. 4	33. 2	32.7	67. 0	67. 0	66.6
Typewriters and parts.	112.9	111, 4	112.8	79.1	78. 4	80. 6	19. 19	19. 27	19.58	29.5	29.5	29.6	64.9	65. 1	66.0

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Transportation equipment. Aircraft. Automobiles. Cars, electric- and steam-railroad. Locomotives. Shipbuilding. Railroad repair shops. Electric railroad. Steam railroad Steam railroad Nonferrous metals and their products. Aluminum manufactures Brass, bronze, and copper products. Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. Jewelry. Lighting equipment. Silverware and plated ware.	68. 7 32. 1 33. 0 93. 1 41. 0 60. 4 39. 6 82. 5 94. 9 83. 6 90. 7 7. 3. 6 63. 6 68. 8	72. 0 768. 9 73. 1 37. 5 90. 5 42. 3 61. 3 40. 9 84. 9 97. 1 85. 0 94. 0 78. 1 66. 1 70. 4	77. 8 780. 6 79. 8 38. 9 43. 7 94. 6 44. 5 61. 8 43. 2 87. 4 100. 5 86. 6 98. 8 84. 8 67. 0 71. 5	59. 9 683. 7 56. 1 34. 4 22. 3 106. 7 42. 5 67. 3 40. 8 68. 7 92. 3 70. 5 68. 1 50. 6 50. 6 50. 6	65. 4 689. 3 62. 5 39. 6 25. 7 105. 9 43. 2 67. 7 41. 5 69. 3 92. 6 69. 0 68. 4 52. 2 50. 8 54. 3	66. 0 700. 3 61. 9 43. 5 32. 6 109. 3 45. 5 68. 4 43. 9 74. 2 100. 5 71. 8 83. 6 60. 4 54. 5 59. 6	24. 95 29. 14 27. 71 25. 67 26. 38 30. 92 29. 94 31. 32 29. 62 22. 55 23. 97 23. 82 17. 25 21. 02 21. 44	28. 94 28. 47 28. 78 25. 56 26. 68 31. 57 29. 55 31. 18 29. 19 22. 15 23. 55 22. 95 16. 70 20. 58 19. 86 21. 00	27. 05 28. 49 26. 13 26. 72 29. 09 31. 22 29. 53 31. 20 29. 19 22. 97 24. 77 24. 77 23. 44 19. 41 21. 85 21. 03 22. 68	31. 9 40. 4 30. 1 34. 6 33. 8 37. 0 41. 3 44. 0 40. 9 33. 8 35. 0 33. 5 28. 5 33. 8 31. 4 33. 9	32. 7 39. 8 31. 3 34. 2 34. 5 36. 4 40. 4 33. 0 33. 9 31. 9 27. 2 33. 9 29. 2 33. 4	30. 6 40. 3 28. 4 35. 4 37. 6 37. 1 40. 1 34. 2 35. 7 31. 3 32. 0 37. 0 31. 1 36. 1	88. 5 72. 9 92. 0 74. 2 78. 0 82. 7 72. 0 69. 8 72. 3 66. 3 67. 4 60. 5 61. 4 67. 2 63. 0	88. 5 72. 1 91. 9 74. 8 77. 4 84. 2 72. 0 69. 5 72. 3 66. 6 69. 5 72. 0 61. 3 60. 7 68. 0 63. 0	88. 6 71. 4 91. 9 75. 5 77. 5 83. 2 72. 5 69. 5 72. 8 67. 2 69. 3 74. 9 60. 6 59. 5 67. 6 63. 1
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc. Stamped and enameled ware	71.1	73. I	75. 2	64.0	64.8	66.2	26.42	25. 96 22. 26	25. 91 22. 45	39. 1 33. 9	38. 1 35. 3	37. 8 35. 5	67. 6 62. 9	68. 1 63. 0	68. 5 63. 4
Lumber and allied products	105. 3 54. 4	108. 2 55. 0	110. 0 55. 8	92. 8 47. 4	98. 3 47. 1	101. 1 48. 7	21, 45 19, 21	18. 91	19.34	36.8	36.0	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: Millwork	44. 2	45, 3	40.1	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	46. 1 42. 3	41.6 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	56.9	55, 5	52, 6	49.4	48.1	23. 12	22.00	21.95	36, 0	34. 6	34.1	64.0	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
Clean	62.2	60.5	53. 5	66.4	58.8	50.2	27. 44	24. 89 22. 88	23. 79 23. 31	40. 2 33. 6	36. 4 33. 2	34. 9 33. 6	68.3 69.8	68. 4 69. I	68. 2 69. 7
Glass	80.9 37.3	81. 8 35. 9	83. 7 35. 4	78. 5 34. 4	77. 1 31. 8	80. 8 30. 1	23, 44 26, 94	26. 22	25. 16	39.5	37. 9	37.0	68.7	69.8	69. 2
Pottery	68.6	69.6	35. 4 70. 7	58. 0	56.5	59.8	20. 94	21. 49	22, 31	34. 9	34.4	34.8	64. 2	63.8	64. 5
-		""	10.1	00,0	1	00.0	-2.00				1	ł			
Nondurable goods			1		- 1				l	l	1	l		1	
Textiles and their products	82.3	86.3	89.4	63, 7	68.6	74. 6	15, 23	15, 60	16, 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 textiles	101.7	103.4	104.9	83.1	86.0	89.0	19.74	20.10	20.40	36. 0 27. 9	36. 8 23. 3	37. 2 29. 3	54. 4 73. 6	54. 1 72. 0	54. 6 73. 1
Hats, fur-feltKnit goods	67.1 99.0	80. 7 103. 3	83.6 104.5	47.5 97.7	53.6 102.6	67. 3 106. 5	19. 27 17. 06	18. 00 17. 27	21. 96 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 garments		87. 2	87. 2	84.7	86.4	88.7	16. 27	16. 47	16. 95	34.9	35. 4	36.7	46. 3 33. 8	46.1	46.0
Men's furnishings	114.4	116.3	121. 1	79. 5	83.9	93.8	12.16	12. 55 22. 42	13. 44 25. 46	33. 2 31. 9	33. 8 35. 4	34. 6 38. 5	58. 2	34. 5 63. 7	35. 9 68. 1
Millinery Shirts and collars.	52.1	60.8	59. 2	35.0	46.6	50.8	19.72	24.42	40.40						00.1
MARKUD COLUMN DVIIGHD	105.6	108.4	110.3	83. 5 J	85.5	90.7	11.87	11, 78	12. 23	32.1	31. 2	32.0	37, 7	38.0	38.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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]

To be designed.	Emp	loyment	index	Pa	y-roll in	dex	Avera	ge weekl ings	y earn-		e hours per weel		Avera	ge hourl ings	y earn-
Industry	May 1938	April 1938	March 1938	May 1938	April 1938	March 1938	May 1938	April 1938	March 1938	May 1938	April 1938	March 1938	May 1938	April 1938	March 1938
Nondurable goods—Continued													G4-	g	G1
Leather and its manufactures Boots and shoes Leather Food and kindred products Baking Beverages Butter Canning and preserving Confectionery Flour Ice cream Slaughtering and meat packing Sugar, beet. Sugar refining, cane Tobacco manufactures Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuif Cigars and cigarettes Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing: Book and job Newspapers and periodicals Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining Chemicals Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal Druggists' preparations Explosives	82. 5 85. 8 74. 0 101. 8 129. 9 204. 3 87. 5 82. 9 66. 9 71. 5 79. 4 83. 3 38. 6 76. 4 55. 7 59. 8 98. 5 89. 0 105. 1 107. 2 104. 8 107. 3 104. 8 107. 3 104. 8	88. 0 92. 7 74. 6 101. 0 129. 9 198. 4 85. 0 80. 5 71. 6 71. 8 69. 9 83. 0 38. 7 66. 9 59. 1 59. 2 89. 7 89. 7 103. 9	90. 1 94. 9 76. 4 100. 4 129. 9 194. 3 81. 5 75. 7 74. 6 33. 4 84. 3 34. 0 68. 4 59. 3 56. 5 59. 6 100. 3 90. 8 108. 1 111. 4 87. 5 104. 7	58. 3 54. 1 74. 7 107. 0 128. 1 233. 1 73. 5 85. 4 63. 6 71. 3 74. 0 94. 6 46. 7 73. 1 52. 5 63. 8 87. 5 98. 7 101. 4 117. 7 111. 3 115. 9 114. 6 85. 2	67. 1 65. 7 74. 4 104. 1 126. 3 223. 0 68. 4 80. 4 66. 0 92. 0 45. 6 65. 0 49. 2 92. 0 45. 6 87. 2 99. 9 99. 8 48. 8 102. 0	72. 7 71. 9 78. 2 103. 4 126. 5 217. 3 66. 1 74. 5 72. 7 60. 9 92. 0 42. 4 60. 2 76. 3 48. 9 96. 6 89. 4 103. 4 114. 5 117. 6 78. 5 115. 9	816. 66 15. 39 22. 57 25. 40 25. 84 33. 30 23. 44 17. 05 17. 13 26. 00 28. 43 28. 38 28. 62 24. 67 16. 11 20. 33 27. 41 20. 33 27. 41 20. 33 23. 20 29. 40 36. 92 28. 50 29. 40 36. 92 29. 50 29. 50 20. 50 2	\$17, 84 16, 90 22, 40 24, 89 25, 36 32, 87 22, 31 16, 53 16, 79 25, 76 29, 06 27, 73 27, 74 25, 05 15, 55 15, 54 17, 57 15, 10 20, 10 23, 16 29, 27 36, 88 27, 32 24, 17 29, 54 12, 23 23, 89 28, 32 28, 32 38, 32 3	\$18, 90 18, 04 122, 91 24, 78 25, 42 32, 63 22, 27 29, 20 27, 26 29, 36 20, 36 20, 36 21, 77 20, 20 27, 31 15, 47 20, 37 21, 20, 37 23, 73 23, 73 24, 26 29, 28 24, 20 24, 01 29, 13 20, 21 20, 21 20, 21 21, 21 21, 21 22, 21 23, 21 24, 21 25, 67 27, 21 20, 27 21, 21 21, 21	31. 4 30. 4 35. 8 40. 7 39. 7 48. 4 47. 6 47. 6 47. 6 47. 6 39. 0 39. 9 35. 2 34. 3 37. 0 36. 3 37. 7 37. 9 37. 9 37. 9 37. 9	34. 1 33. 8 35. 1 40. 1 47. 2 34. 6 35. 1 42. 8 46. 9 40. 1 39. 9 41. 2 32. 3 35. 2 35. 2 36. 8 37. 4 37. 5 37. 5 37. 5 37. 5 37. 7 34. 6 37. 7	35. 4 35. 2 36. 1 40. 1 38. 9 46. 2 34. 5 37. 1 42. 9 46. 3 39. 4 41. 3 30. 7 34. 5 34. 5 37. 5 37. 5 37. 5 37. 5 37. 9 37. 9 37. 9 37. 9 38. 0 38. 0 38. 0	Cents 52, 2 49, 8 63, 3 62, 4 61, 5 84, 4 48, 5 50, 5 48, 5 59, 6 61, 9 48, 5 59, 6 61, 9 48, 5 76, 9 55, 5 62, 3 79, 9 98, 4 75, 7 67, 2 78, 9 767, 2 78, 9 78, 9	Cents 51. 3 48. 7 63. 6 62. 1 61. 0 84. 8 47. 7 61. 7 69. 1 72. 9 60. 9 46. 6 50. 3 46. 1 76. 5 55. 0 62. 0 79. 9 97. 3 74. 2 65. 9 79. 5 69. 1 69. 1 69. 1 79. 2 69. 3 79. 3 79. 3 79. 5 79. 5	Cents 52. 3 50. 0 63. 8 62. 0 63. 8 84. 5 48. 5 48. 5 48. 9 61. 7 69. 3 74. 4 61. 9 46. 0 50. 5 45. 4 76. 4 54. 7 62. 2 80. 3 96. 8
Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Rayon and allied products Soap Petroleum refining	90. 4 118. 7 304. 0 91. 7	123. 0 118. 0 303. 1 93. 8 117. 8	116, 7 117, 3 334, 3 96, 0 117, 7	95. 7 122. 2 275. 0 107. 2 138. 4	121. 1 116. 7 260. 3 108. 5 133. 8	110. 7 113. 3 300. 4 111. 8 135. 4	17. 46 28. 17 22. 34 28. 84 35. 78	16. 36 27, 11 21, 21 28. 54 34. 47	15. 70 26. 70 22. 19 28. 65 34. 89	39. 0 40. 7 34. 6 38. 7 37. 0	40. 7 39. 4 32. 6 38. 5 35. 8	41. 3 38. 3 34. 3 39. 0 36. 2	44. 9 69. 3 64. 6 74. 7 97. 5	40. 3 68. 9 65. 0 75. 1 96. 8	38. 2 69. 7 64. 7 74. 4 97. 0

Rubber products	71. 5 52. 4	72. 7 53. 9	72. 9 54. 7	63. 1 39. 7	61. 7 38. 1	60. 6 40. 3	23. 39 18. 98	22. 47 17. 72	22. 08 18. 47	31. 1 31. 4	30, 1 29, 3	29. 6 30. 6	76. 9 60. 5	76.7 60. 5	77. 1 60. 3
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes	106. 6	108. 9	107. 9	96. 8	98. 6	98.3	20. 62	20, 70	20. 88	35. 1	35. 0	34. 8	59. 1	59. 3	59. 6
	62. 3	63. 0	63. 5	57. 0	54. 6	52.4	26. 67	25, 21	24. 06	27. 9	26. 6	25. 3	95. 0	94. 6	95. 1

NONMANUFACTURING

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

							i a		1						
Coal mining:	1						İ	1	!					1	
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 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. Quarrying and nonmetallic 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:					!			1							
Telephone and telegraph 3	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 ⁸	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:				1				00.00		أمما					
Wholesale 3	87.3	88. 5	89.1	75.1	74.6	74.7	30. 35	29. 59	29.09	42.8	42.6	42.4	71.2	69.8	68. 3
Retail 3	83.7	88. 2	83.0	70.0	72.2	68.6	21. 76	21.09	21.46	42.7	42.6	42.8	54.6	54.5	54. 5
General merchandising ³ Other than general merchandising ³	91.9	101.0	90.5	84. 2	89.4	82. 2	18.56	17. 66	18.11	39. 2	39. 5	39.1	48.7	47.6	48.7
Other than general merchandising	81. 5 93. 7	84.9	81. 0 93. 4	67.0	68. 6 80. 5	65. 8	24. 22	23.98	24. 13	43.7	43.6	43.8	56, 4	56, 6	56. 2
Hotels (year-round) 2 3 5	93. 7 96. 2	93. 5	93. 4 94. 8	80, 6 80, 9	80.5	80. 9 78. 6	14. 78 17. 17	14.87 17.20	14.97	46.7	46.9	47.3	31.4	31, 6	31, 2
Laundries 2	110.0	95. 4 111. 8	98.5	80.9	87. 2	68. 2	20. 40	21. 58	16. 92 19. 24	42.0 42.1	42. 1 44. 1	41.8 40.8	41.3 48.5	41. 1	40.6
Dyeing and cleaning	-2.0	-2.0	-2.7	-4.9	-3.4	-4.0	33.75	34. 47	35. 15	42.1	44.1		(4) (4)	49.1	47.8
Dyeing and cleaning ² . Brokerage ^{3 6} . Insurance ^{3 6} .	$\frac{-2.0}{+.2}$	+.2	+.2	2	3	3	35, 79	36. 75	36. 13	1 22 1	(4) (4)	(4)	8		(*) (*)
Building construction 6	+3.4	+5.5	T. 2	+5.8	+7.3	+.2	29. 07	28, 66	28.44	32.3	31. 4	30.7	90.3	90.9	92.1
Building construction	T-3. 1	T0.0		T0.0	T1.3	T. 2	28.01	20,00	20.44	32.3	31. 4	30.7	90.3	90.9	92. 1
	1						<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>					

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. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the 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.

^{*} 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.

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

⁶ Indexes 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 non-durable goods groups of manufacturing industries, and for 13 non-manufacturing 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 15th of the month.

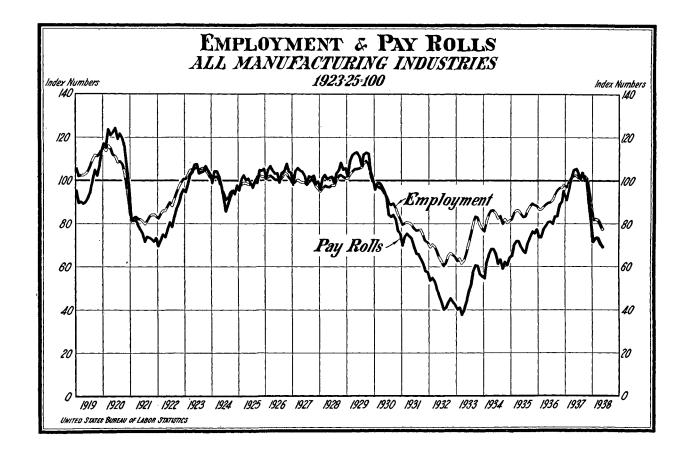


TABLE 5.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in the Durable and Nondurable-Goods Groups 1 [Adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures—3-year average 1923-25=100]

		То	tal]	Durabl	e goods	2	No	ndural	ole good	S 8
Month	Em _I		Pay	rolls		ploy- ent	Pay	rolls	Emp me		Pay	rolls
	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938
January February March April May June	96. 5 99. 0 101. 1 102. 1 102. 3 101. 1	82. 2 82. 3 81. 7 79. 6 77. 4	90. 7 95. 8 101. 1 104. 9 105. 2 102. 9	71. 7 73. 2 73. 3 70. 7 69. 2	90, 4 93, 2 96, 4 98, 6 99, 9 98, 8	75. 1 73. 3 72. 4 70. 0 68. 2	86. 6 92. 5 100. 0 106. 4 107. 5 104. 6	63. 9 63. 7 63. 8 61. 8 60. 5	103. 0 105. 2 106. 1 105. 9 104. 8 103. 5	89. 9 92. 1 91. 7 89. 8 87. 4	96. 0 99. 9 102. 6 102. 9 102. 3 100. 8	81. 6 85. 1 85. 3 82. 0 80. 3
July	101, 4 102, 3 102, 1 100, 5 94, 7 88, 6		100. 4 103. 8 100. 1 100. 1 89. 5 80. 9		98. 9 98. 1 97. 3 97. 6 92. 4 84. 3		100. 7 104. 0 99. 4 101. 7 89. 9 77. 0		104. 1 106. 9 107. 3 103. 6 97. 3 93. 3		100. 0 103. 5 100. 9 98. 2 89. 0 85. 8	
Average	99. 3		98. 0		95. 5		97. 5		103. 4		98. 5	

Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1937 to May 1938 ¹

[12-month average 1929=100]

	Anthracite mining						ous-c	oal	Met	allifer	ous m	ining		rryin; etallio		
Month		oloy- ent	Pay			oloy- ent	Pay	rolls		oloy- ent	Pay	rolls		oloy- ent	Рау	rolls
	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938
January February March April May June	65. 2 63. 6 59. 0 65. 1 61. 5 61. 6	60. 0 59. 3 57. 0 52. 8	44.6 41.1 69.4	46. 1 47. 3 39. 0	89.7	² 95. 5 ² 93. 2 ² 85. 8	96. 4 103. 5 63. 6		69.6 73.1 76.2	67. 4 ² 63. 6 ² 62. 3 ² 61. 6 58. 8	63. 4 70. 6 76. 9	² 59. 1 ² 55. 8 ² 56. 3 ² 53. 3 51. 2	49. 1 53. 1	37.8 238.9	37.8 41.3	28. 6 30. 2 33. 9
July	54. 3 49. 7 58. 1 61. 5 60. 9 61. 4		38. 2 29. 6 34. 2 55. 4 49. 0 51. 3		93. 7 97. 4 99. 4 102. 4 101. 4 99. 4		77. 7 86. 3 90. 9 100. 7 91. 1 95. 1		82. 0 83. 4 84. 1 82. 9 75. 4 70. 4		77. 8 83. 0 82. 2 81. 7 71. 6 65. 1		55. 5 54. 9 54. 7 53. 3 49. 9 43. 9		50. 8 53. 2 50. 1 49. 3 41. 7 33. 4	
Average	60. 2		46. 9		99.3		88. 5		76.8		74.0		51. 4		45. 4	

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 pamphlet.

² Revised.

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.

¹ 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.

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-Continued

		ınuu	311 163	, <i>ju</i>	mui.	y 19.	,, w	muj	170	<i>-</i>	WII LI	шиси				
	Cr	ude-pe prodi		um	Tele	phone	e and iph	tele-	po	tric wer, a ctured	ind m		m tie	tric-ra otorbu on an once 3	ış (i and opera- ainte-
Month		ploy- ent	Рау	rolls	Emj me	oloy- ent	Pay	rolls	Emy	oloy- ent	Pay	rolls		oloy- ent	Pay	rolls
	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938
January February March April May June	72. 7 73. 5 74. 2 75. 8 76. 7 78. 5	73.8 73.2	61. 2 64. 1 63. 9 67. 7 68. 2 70. 4	68. 0 68. 0 66. 8	76.6	75.0	86.3	289.9 292.6 91.6 91.3	92. 2 92. 4		92. 3 93. 6 94. 8 95. 5 97. 9 100. 4	98.6 297.6 97.4	72. 5 72. 5 72. 6 72. 9 73. 3 73. 3		68. 0 68. 7 69. 2 69. 4 70. 1 71. 1	
July	78. 5 79. 3 78. 2 77. 5 77. 2 76. 5		70. 5 70. 8 71. 2 69. 9 70. 2 69. 8		79. 7 79. 8 79. 8 79. 6 78. 9 78. 0		92. 1 92. 1 92. 3 94. 9 91. 4 94. 7		97. 5 98. 3 98. 6 98. 5 97. 3 96. 1		102. 2 102. 6 104. 0 105. 3 103. 8 102. 4		73. 4 73. 4 73. 7 73. 4 73. 2 72. 8		70. 8 73. 1 71. 6 71. 4 71. 8 71. 9	
Average	76. 5		68. 2		77.8		89.6		95.6		99.6		73. 1		70. 6	
	w	holes	nolesale trade		То	tal re	tail tr	ade	Ret eral	ail tr merc	ade— handi	gen- sing		ail tr an ge andisi	neral	other mer-
Month	Em _]	ploy- ent	Рау	rolls	Em _j	ploy- e n t	Pay	rolls	Emj me	oloy- ent	Рау	rolls	Emj me	ploy- ent	Pay	rolls
	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938
JanuaryFebruaryMarchAprilMayJune	90. 7 92. 0 92. 1 91. 9 90. 8 90. 3	89. 1 88. 5 87. 3	72. 6 74. 1 75. 0 75. 4 76. 1 76. 3	75, 3 74, 7 74, 6 75, 1	85. 4 85. 2 88. 5 88. 8 89. 9 90. 5	82. 4 83. 0 88. 2 83. 8	71.9	68. 4 68. 6 72. 2	95, 1 93, 9 100, 3 99, 6 102, 1 102, 9	91. 5 88. 8 90. 5 101. 0 92. 4	83. 8 82. 9 87. 6 89. 1 91. 5 92. 5	84. 6 81. 5 82. 2 89. 4 84. 4		82, 1 80, 7 81, 0 84, 9 81, 5	64. 7 64. 8 67. 0 68. 3 69. 8 70. 6	65. 8 68. 6 67. 0
July	90. 6 91. 8 93. 0 94. 0 93. 5 93. 3		76. 9 79. 0 78. 3 79. 3 78. 3 77. 8		87. 6 86. 2 90. 7 92. 1 91. 7 100. 4		72.8 72.3 74.4 75.9 75.3 80.6		95. 9 93. 8 103. 7 108. 1 109. 8 145. 9		87. 3 85. 7 92. 4 96. 2 97. 1 123. 3		85. 4 84. 2 87. 3 87. 9 86. 9 88. 5		69. 8 69. 5 70. 7 71. 7 70. 8 71. 8	
A verage	92. 0		76.6		89. 8		73. 1		104. 3		92.5		85. 9		69. 1	
					Ye	ar-rou	nd ha	tels	ļ	Laur	adries		Dyei	ng and	l clear	ning
:	Mon t	h		i	Em	ploy- ent	Pay	rolls	Em	ploy- ent	Pay	rolls	Em _j	ploy- ent	Pay	rolls
					1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938
January February March April May June					94. 4 96. 1 95. 3 94. 4	93.5	78. 5 78. 7 80. 7 79. 7 80. 1	² 81. 6 ² 83. 6 ² 80. 9 80. 5 80. 5	98. 4 98. 5 98. 3 100. 3 103. 9	94. 8 295. 4	80. 4 83. 3 87. 5	² 78.6 ² 80.6	98. 0 104. 3 109. 2 113. 9 118. 5	111.8	63. 6 71. 8 80. 1 86. 1 92, 2	
July August September October November December	 	 			93. 6 94. 3 95. 7 96. 9 96. 6 94. 9		79. 4 80. 5 82. 4 84. 1 84. 3 82. 6		105. 8 104. 7 104. 1 99. 9 97. 8 97. 0		89. 0 88. 0 86. 4 83. 4 81. 1 81. 1		111. 0 110. 3 112. 8 110. 5 103. 5 99. 2		79. 5 81. 3 85. 7 83. 6 73. 7 68. 6	
A verage_					94. 9		80.6		100. 6	<u>-</u> -	83. 0		107. 5		77. 6	

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 EMPLOYMENT, 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 Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

		Tota	alall g	roups			Ma	nufactu	ring	
Geographic divi- sion and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll May 1938	Per- cent- age change from April 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1938	Per- cent- age change from April 1938	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll May 1938	Per- cent- age change from April 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1938	Per- cent- age change from April 1938
New England Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	814 633 474 2 8, 148	51, 754 37, 048 15, 120 426, 217	+5.9 -1.7 +3.3 -1.4 +.6	739, 865 322, 146 9, 673, 652 1, 551, 662	+4.9 -4.3 +2.0 9 -1.6	204 156 1,808 426	526, 312 41, 372 29, 973 8, 732 239, 089 59, 942 147, 204	+7.4 -2.1 +3.3	573, 322 176, 584 4, 964, 583 1, 092, 567	-5.9 +.6 -2.3 -1.1
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	20, 824	317, 863	-3.9 -1.4	49, 178, 364 24, 165, 459 7, 977, 519 17, 035, 386	. 1	3 2, 350	1, 017, 656 382, 915 225, 999 408, 742	-3.6	24, 396, 337 9, 784, 769 5, 606, 978 9, 004, 590	+.8
Bast North Central. Ohio Indiana Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin	25, 515 7, 439 2, 986 6 6, 738 3, 951 7 4, 401	230, 035 545, 979 369, 032	-3.6 -1.7 -3.2 -3.5	46, 417, 547 12, 037, 028 5, 260, 586 13, 856, 025 9, 900, 004 5, 363, 904	-2.9 -5.5	2, 563 1, 077 2, 491 1, 005	1, 355, 243 365, 668 178, 362 361, 970 295, 092 154, 151	-3. 2 -1. 0 -3. 5	8, 906, 451 8, 003, 053	-1. 5 +. 5 -4. 1 -7. 4
West North Central Minnesota Lowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	2, 338 1, 868 2, 972 512 451 1, 409	90, 115 58, 903 160, 480 4, 462 7, 598 29, 832	-2.1 -4.1 -3.0 +1.5 +.9 +.7	2, 297, 767 1, 367, 195 3, 689, 311 111, 935 196, 523	+.1 -4.2 -3.1 +5.8 +3.4 +2.8	40 161	202, 387 45, 050 31, 825 87, 763 665 2, 238 9, 974 £4, 872	-7.1 -4.1 +7.8 +2.7 +2.4	1, 182, 776 757, 182 1, 860, 187 18, 695 55, 881 249, 973	-1.1 -7.8 -6.6 +8.5 +7.6 +2.4

Weighted percentage change includes hired farm labor.

¹ Less than 140 of 1 percent.
2 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.
4 Which telegraphs are above.

Includes lautometers.
 Weighted percentage change.
 Includes automobile and miscellaneous services, restaurants, and building and contracting.
 Includes construction, but not public works.
 Does not include logging.
 Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.

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 Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

		Tota	al—all g	roups			Ma	nufactu	ring	
Geographic divi- sion and State	Number of establishments	Num- ber on pay roll May 1938	Per- cent- age change from April 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1938	Per- cent- age change from April 1938	Number of establishments	Num- ber on pay roll May 1938	Per- cent- age change from April 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1938	Percentage change from April 1938
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland District of Col-	11, 300 216 1, 629						9,600	-3.8 +1.3 59	217,645	-2. 4 +2. 4 5-2. 5
umbia	1, 246 1, 611 749	109, 751 130, 273 153, 448	-4.5 -11.2 -1.8	2, 019, 489 2, 742, 246 2, 216, 397 861, 967 1, 562, 172	9 +.4 -4.4 -7.1	266 680 207 397	73, 410	2 -3. 1 -2. 2 -4. 1 -12. 1 -1. 6 -6. 0	1, 098, 344 1, 966, 665 718, 560	-1.6 +1.2 -4.6
KentuckyTennesseeAlabamaMississippi	4, 678 1, 414 1, 369 1, 307 588	269, 850 74, 418 95, 665 82, 140 17, 627		1, 462, 617 1, 608, 853 1, 363, 042	-2.5	1, 087 301 385 300 101	161, 017 29, 480 67, 649 53, 059 10, 829	-1. 9 -2. 4 8 -1. 3 -9. 9	2, 659, 417 585, 731 1, 096, 044 830, 553 147, 089	-1.2 +1.1 7 -1.8 -9.6
West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	$ ^{11} 1.072 $	227, 899 28, 895 54, 068 41, 327 103, 609	-1.6 -2.9 -1.4 -1.7	492, 831 1, 089, 074 1, 036, 875	-3.4 +.9	1, \$72 301 263 149 659	106, 700 17, 435 30, 504 11, 328 47, 433	-1. 1 -2. 9 5 9 9	277, 304 573, 846 282, 454	+5.8
Mountain Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	671 466	118, 326 16, 069 9, 716 8, 517 40, 642 6, 384 13, 924 19, 873 3, 201		470, 659 255, 445 227, 548 973, 664 133, 065 378, 211	+2.3 -3.0	605 90 61 41 193 32 43 127 18	32, 876 4, 488 2, 804 1, 586 12, 780 896 2, 851 6, 671 800	8 7 +4. 7 -1. 0 -1. 9 -9. 7 -1. 0 +. 9 -2. 3	841, 964 119, 560 71, 210 55, 543 317, 845 16, 845 72, 249 165, 493 23, 219	+2. 2 +1. 9 +11. 7 +5. 3 -9. 0 +5. 2 +2. 0 -3. 2
Pacific Washington Oregon California	2,962	429, 915 88, 570 46, 692 294, 653	8 +.9	12, 189, 027 2, 296, 629 1, 221, 163 8, 671, 235	+1. 6 -1. 0 +3. 1 +2. 1	2, 594 581 311 1, 702	221, 970 47, 762 26, 956 147, 252	+.7 4 +2.0 +.8	1, 188, 241 679, 176	+1.8 -1.6 +4.9 +2.2

¹¹ Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.
¹² Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in 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. 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	Number on	Percentage	Amount of	Percentage
	establish-	pay roll,	change	pay roll (1	change
	ments	May	from April	week), May	from April
New York ¹ Chicago ² Philadelphia ³ Detroit. Los Angeles ⁴ Cleveland St. Louis. Baltimore Boston ⁵ Pittsburgh San Francisco ⁶ Buffalo. Milwaukee.	15, 010 4, 528 2, 019 1, 738 3, 055 1, 743 1, 555 1, 180 1, 500 1, 102 1, 716 882 1, 151	591, 893 420, 210 182, 009 225, 985 150, 148 113, 821 119, 098 97, 673 99, 763 161, 794 82, 159 56, 387 93, 335	-4.1 -2.6 -5.8 -4.7 -7.7 -4.8 -2.9 -1.9 -2.5 -3.1 +.8 -2.9 -3.5	\$15, 627, 545 11, 403, 106 4, 780, 536 6, 509, 071 4, 400, 705 2, 856, 705 2, 195, 853 2, 689, 923, 127 2, 455, 572 1, 464, 007 2, 374, 834	-3.9 -1.8 -3.8 -7.6 +2.4 -2.8 -3.3 -2.5 -1.4 +1.9 -2.5 -4.5

Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J.; nor Yonkers, N. Y.
 Does not include Gary, Ind.
 Does not include Camden, N. J.
 Does not include Long Beach, Calif.
 Figures relate to city of Boston only.
 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]

- .	Emplo	yment	Per-	Pay	rolls	Per-
It em	Мау	April 2	centage change	May	April ²	change
Entire service: Total	840, 742 715, 435 61, 147 64, 160 114, 544 96, 703 12, 431 5, 410 726, 198 618, 732 48, 716	827, 240 704, 800 60, 761 61, 679 113, 819 96, 043 12, 672 5, 104 713, 421 608, 757 48, 089	+1.6 +1.5 +.6 +4.0 +.6 +.7 -1.9 +6.0 +1.8 +1.6 +1.3	\$124, 951, 733 108, 783, 362 8, 104, 303 8, 064, 068 20, 241, 130 17, 479, 532 1, 935, 748 825, 850 104, 710, 603 91, 303, 830 6, 168, 555	\$123, 918, 903 108, 198, 938 8, 072, 084 7, 647, 881 19, 971, 506 17, 205, 637 1, 957, 877 807, 992 103, 947, 397 90, 993, 301 6, 114, 207	+0.8 +.5 +.4 +5.4 +1.4 +1.6 -1.1 +2.2 +.7 +.3 +.9
Force-account (regular and emergency)	58, 750	56, 575	+3.8	7, 238, 218	6, 839, 889	+5.8

¹ Data include number of employees receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.
² Revised.

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]

	1		1		1	
	Wage	earners	Monthly	Number of man-hours	Aver- age	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum number	Weekly	pay-roll disburse- ments	worked during	earn- ings	orders placed during
	employed 2	average	ments	month	per hour	month
]	Federal proje	ects financed	from N. I. R	. A. fund	s
All projects	³ 13, 812	12, 574	\$1, 132, 644	1, 560, 390	\$0.726	\$1, 251, 651
Building construction	2, 115	1, 667	223, 417	192, 114	1. 163	220, 176
Naval vessels Public roads 4		1, 947	255, 426	299, 951	. 852	384, 477
Reclamation	(5) 1, 767	6, 191 1, 644	339, 684 207, 658	658, 281 255, 614	. 516 . 812	335, 000 156, 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
	No	n-Federal pr	ojects finance	d from N. I.	R. A. fu	nds
All projects	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 3, 947	1, 090 3, 057	58, 967 350, 117	83, 088 340, 015	. 710 1. 030	132, 780 757, 142
Miscellaneous	1, 267	1,043	64, 415	116, 874	. 551	96, 485
	Projects	financed fro	m E. R. A. A	. 1935, 1936,	and 193	7 funds 6
All projects 7	91, 206	76, 191	\$7, 131, 788	8, 933, 474	\$0.798	\$14, 193, 341
Building construction 7	58, 932	49, 663	4, 822, 067	5, 605, 661	. 860	9, 057, 712
Electrification.	808	698	53, 577	75, 227	. 712	546, 823
Heavy engineering Reclamation	5, 516 804	4,616 625	515, 272 78, 777	615, 748 98, 601	. 837	1,081,945 101,340
River, harbor, and flood control.	528	625 468	43, 629	98, 601 62, 419	. 699	83, 509
Streets and roads	11,770	9, 109	623, 372	1, 127, 015	. 553	1, 098, 516
Water and sewerage	12, 575 273	10, 760 252	970, 977 24, 117	1, 314, 864 33, 939	. 738 . 711	1, 859, 080 364, 416
WI ISCENAITEOUS	4/3	252	24, 117	33, 939	. /11	304, 410

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

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency

Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
 Includes weekly average for public roads.
 Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
 Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.
 These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.
 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.

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

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

THE WORKS PROGRAM

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

A record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed by The Works Program in 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]

	Wage ea	rners	Monthly	Number of man-hours worked during month	Aver- age earn- ings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month		
Type of project	Maximum number employed	Week- ly av- erage	pay-roll disburse- ments					
	Federal projects							
All projects	² 251, 115	226, 399	\$12, 608, 884	24, 270, 505	\$0. 520	\$4, 347, 385		
Building construction. Electrification Forestry 3 Grade-crossing elimination 4 Hydroelectric power plants 4 Plant, crop, and livestock conservation 3 Professional, technical, and clerical. Public roads 4 Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control. Streets and roads. Water and sewerage. Miscellaneous	301 14, 426 5, 145 1, 872 18, 115 4, 896 4, 479 37, 346 34, 476 20, 052 796 12, 010	87, 849 249 12, 447 4, 188 1, 734 16, 231 4, 807 3, 445 36, 085 29, 963 18, 071 10, 673	5, 320, 991 15, 659 610, 855 327, 051 61, 593 735, 155 431, 642 205, 179 2, 030, 894 1, 623, 676 846, 431 17, 846 381, 789		.620 .441 .418 .638 .242 .357 .699 .516 .474 .537 .446 .201 .360	1, 223, 880 45, 160 95, 486 442, 621 63, 147 98, 105 37, 709 315, 741 828, 162 906, 144 190, 652 7, 274 93, 304		
		ı	1936, an	<u> </u>	1			
All projects	² 91, 206	76, 191	\$7, 131, 788	8, 933, 474	\$0.798	\$14, 193, 341		
Building construction	808 5, 516	49, 663 698 4, 616 625	4, 822, 067 53, 577 515, 272 78, 777	5, 605, 661 75, 227 615, 748 98, 601	.860 .712 .837 .799	9, 057, 712 546, 823 1, 081, 945 101, 340		
River, harbor, and flood control	528 11, 770 12, 575 273	468 9, 109 10, 760 252	43, 629 623, 372 970, 977 24, 117	62, 419 1, 127, 015 1, 314, 864 33, 939	. 699 . 553 . 738 . 711	83, 509 1, 098, 516 1, 859, 080 304, 416		
	Projects operated by Works Progress Administration 7					tion ⁷		
All projects	8 2, 678, 702		\$137, 876, 630	275, 498, 119	\$0.500	(9)		

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.

Unless otherwise noted data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government

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

¹ 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.

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

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

⁶Includes data for 88,549 employees working on non-Federal projects and 2,657 employees working on low-cost housing projects. These data are included in separate tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration.

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

⁸ Represents number of names on pay roll for week ending May 28, 1938.

⁹ Data on a monthly basis are not available.

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]

Year and month	Number of per- sons em- ployed	Pay-roll dis- bursements	Number of majn-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed	
	Work projects					
January 1936 to May 1938, inclusive		\$75 , 1 81, 553	200, 676, 277	\$0.375	2 \$7, 320, 202	
January to December 1936 January to December 1937		28, 883, 589 32, 601, 360	75, 827, 799 87, 092, 361	. 381 . 374		
January February March: April May	151, 406 154, 567 158, 082	2, 549, 914 2, 667, 226 2, 751, 797 2, 760, 533 2, 967, 134	6, 896, 668 7, 288, 377 7, 610, 360 7, 673, 809 8, 286, 913	.370 .366 .362 .360 .358		
	Student Aid					
September 1935 to April 1938, inclusive		\$64, 854, 875	217, 954, 577	\$0.298	(3)	
September to December 1935 January to December 1936 January to December 1937		6, 363, 503 25, 888, 559 23, 988, 561	19, 612, 976 85, 424, 616 82, 756, 012	. 324 . 303 . 290		
January 1938 February March April	327, 484	1, 992, 810 2, 157, 458 2, 212, 784 2, 251, 200	6, 942, 656 7, 562, 124 7, 758, 580 7, 897, 613	. 287 . 285 . 285 . 285		

¹ Data are for a calendar month.

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.

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.

TABLE 13 .- Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, April and May 1938 1

[Subject to revision]

	Number of	employees	Amount of pay rolls		
Group	May	April	May	April	
All groups	306, 141	307, 945	\$14, 237, 636	\$14, 363, 254	
Enrolled personnel ²	262, 494 5, 014 288 1, 540 36, 805	264, 539 5, 086 287 1, 522 36, 511	8, 195, 731 1, 302, 260 30, 092 255, 664 4, 453, 889	8, 303, 225 1, 326, 752 30, 543 247, 762 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.

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.

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 earn- ers ²	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month	A verage earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed dur- ing month
All projects	3, 032	\$459, 501	519, 062	\$0.885	\$666, 195
Building construction ³ Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	176 2, 755 101	15, 659 436, 481 7, 361	18, 569 488, 397 12, 096	. 843 . 894 . 609	14, 939 651, 256

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

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

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

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

	revision	

	Number of wage earners		Monthly pay-roll	Number of	Average	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum number employed ?	Weekly average	disburse- ments	worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed dur- ing month
All projects	³ 202, 845	190, 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
Rural Electrification Admin- istration projects 4 Other than R. E. A. projects_	6, 647 190	5, 455 123	8,044	712, 699 10, 994	. 548 . 732	2, 544, 528 40, 298
Forestry Heavy engineering Public roads 6	93	93 85 75, 409	4, 079 11, 484 5, 608, 913	10, 861 10, 974 9, 940, 225	. 376 1. 046 . 564	1,864 16,931 9,348,188
Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments,	ìá, 763	12, 965	1, 642, 552	1, 946, 480	.844	1, 088, 086
etc Locks and dams	29, 190 7, 892	24, 937 7, 317	2, 746, 718 861, 598	4, 192, 511 1, 147, 076	. 655 . 751	2, 088, 940 790, 151
Ship construction: Naval vessels Other than naval vessels	43, 086 785	42, 064 581	6, 278, 443 59, 940	6, 802, 326 64, 912	. 923 . 923	7, 542, 088 860, 324
Streets and roads	2, 736 385 1, 559	2, 502 308 1, 373	160, 968 21, 372 93, 918	314, 545 31, 497 155, 054	. 512 . 679 . 606	369, 466 47, 146 114, 462

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.

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

Includes weekly average for public-roads projects.
Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans,
Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
Not available; weekly average included in the total for all projects.

Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, May 1938, April 1938, and May 1937 ¹

[Subject to revision]

-	Number of employees ²			Pay-roll disbursements		
Item	May 1938	April 1938	May 1937	May 1938	April 1938	May 1937
Total	174, 137	145, 973	176, 408	\$11, 387, 365	\$9, 936, 530	\$10, 850, 394
New roads	17, 674 156, 463	14, 073 131, 900	17, 241 159, 167	1, 212, 665 10, 174, 700	924, 880 9, 011, 650	1, 235, 660 9, 614, 734

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th and are for projects financed wholly from State or local funds.
² A verage number working during month.

