UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Frances Perkins, Secretary BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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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 FOR MAY 1939

Total Nonagricultural Employment

APPROXIMATELY 180,000 more workers were employed in non-agricultural industries in May than in April. This increase was due largely to the return of approximately 100,000 bituminous-coal miners to jobs between mid-April and mid-May following the settlement of wage agreements and, in smaller measure, to employment gains in construction, public utilities, retail trade, and steam railroads. The increase since May of last year was 680,000 workers.

These figures do not include emergency employment which decreased approximately 142,000 in May. There were decreases of 161,000 on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, 3,000 on work projects of the National Youth Administration, and an increase of 22,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps, making a net decrease of 142,000.

Industrial and Business Employment

Employment increases from April to May were reported for 35 of the 87 manufacturing industries and 13 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Payroll gains were shown by 47 of the manufacturing and 14 of the nonmanufacturing industries.

There was a reduction since April of 80,000 workers or 1.2 percent in the number employed in manufacturing industries. Corresponding weekly wage disbursements were nearly \$1,000,000, or 0.6 percent less. The typical seasonal decline in factory employment between April and May is 0.8 percent while factory pay rolls ordinarily rise 0.2 percent. The greater-than-seasonal decline in factory employment in May is attributable in part to the recession in automobile employment, in which labor difficulties reduced operations in some localities, and to the employment losses in the shoe, women's clothing, and cotton-goods industries, in which the decreases were somewhat

more pronounced than usual. The May employment index (90.1 percent of the 1923-25 average) was 8.0 percent higher than the corresponding index of last year, while the pay-roll index (84.4) was 15.8 percent higher.

The durable-goods group of industries as a whole showed an employment decline of 1.0 percent from April to May, while the nondurable-goods group reported a curtailment of 1.2 percent. Corresponding pay-roll declines were 0.9 percent and 0.4 percent, respectively. Compared with May of last year, employment in the durable-goods group showed a gain of 11.1 percent and pay rolls, a gain of 23.8 percent. In the nondurable-goods industries, the gains over the year interval were 5.7 percent and 8.8 percent, respectively.

Among the manufacturing industries showing larger than seasonal or contraseasonal gains in employment were aircraft (9.8 percent, or 2,900 workers), woolen and worsted goods (8.7 percent, or 10,700 workers), shipbuilding (5.1 percent, or 3,100 workers), meat packing (3.9 percent, or 4,600 workers), sawmills (3.7 percent, or 9,100 workers), and baking (2.4 percent, or 5,500 workers). Substantial increases of approximately seasonal proportions were shown in ice cream (14.9 percent, or 2,600 workers), butter (6.1 percent, or 1,100 workers), and beverages (4.5 percent, or 2,900 workers). Seasonal declines were shown in establishments manufacturing fertilizers (29.9 percent, or 9,000 workers) and men's clothing (6.8 percent, or 12,900 workers). Larger-than-seasonal reductions were shown by factories manufacturing automobiles (8.3 percent, or 34,200 workers), shoes (8.6 percent, or 17,200 workers), women's clothing (6.6 percent, or 14,600 workers). cotton goods (1.8 percent, or 6,600 workers), steel (1.0 percent, or 4,100 workers), agricultural implements (5.1 percent, or 2,800 workers), and hardware (5.7 percent, or 2,400 workers). Reports from a number of firms indicated that plant operations were curtailed during the May 15 pay period because of a coal shortage. The unbroken expansion in employment and pay rolls in aircraft factories which began in the fall of 1938 continued in May, bringing the index to a new high. Employment in this industry in May was more than double the number employed in 1929. Shipbuilding employment, which has climbed each month since last August, reached a level of 118.0 percent of the 1923-25 average in May, which was above that recorded in any month since 1923, with the exception of April 1937. Machine-tool employment which likewise has risen each month since last August, reached the highest level since March of last year. Other industries for which the May employment indexes were at the highest levels since the latter months of 1937 were cast-iron pipe, engines, textile machinery, marble-granite-slate, corsets and allied garments, paper and pulp, and paints and varnishes.

Employment in retail trade increased 0.3 percent between April and May, while pay rolls also rose 0.3 percent. These increases indicate the addition of 8,500 employees and a gain of \$167,000 in weekly wages. Eliminating the effect of Easter trade, which affects the March and April levels according to the date of Easter, the current May figure, compared with February, shows a larger percentage gain in employment than the average gain over these months for the preceding 10 years. The May 1939 employment index (85.7 percent of the 1929 average) was 2.3 percent higher than for May of last year, and the pay-roll index (71.5) was up by 2.1 percent. Among the more important retail groups showing employment gains over the month interval were food, automotive, general merchandise, furniture, hardware, and lumber and building material.

Wholesale trade establishments reported a seasonal employment decline of 0.3 percent, or 3,200 workers, but a pay-roll increase of 0.1 percent. Among the wholesale lines reporting fewer employees were dry goods and apparel, farm supplies, groceries and food, metals and minerals, and machinery, equipment, and supplies. The following wholesale lines showed gains in employment: Automotive, food products, hardware, paper and paper products, petroleum products, and lumber and building materials.

Employment in bituminous-coal mining increased 85.4 percent, and pay rolls by 15.7 percent. The mines affected by the shut-down pending the settlement of wage agreements did not generally resume operations until after May 15. As the pay-roll period for which reports are usually received by the Bureau of Labor Statistics is the one ending nearest May 15, the full effect of the resumption of operations is not reflected in the data on which this report is based. Anthracite mining showed an employment decrease of 0.8 percent, but a pay-roll gain of 31.3 percent. The increase in pay rolls reflected increased production resulting from the greater demand for anthracite during the shut-down of the bituminous mines.

Metal mines reported a contraseasonal gain of 0.4 percent in employment. Crude petroleum showed a seasonal increase of 0.3 percent, and quarrying and nonmetallic mining a seasonal advance of 6.1 percent. Telephone and telegraph companies had 2.0 percent more employees on their rolls. Light and power companies reported 0.9 percent more workers, and electric railroads increased their forces by 0.6 percent. Employment in laundries and dyeing and cleaning establishments increased seasonally by 2.2 percent and 4.7 percent, respectively, and hotel employment gained 0.8 percent. Brokerage firms reduced their forces 1.4 percent and insurance firms reported a gain of 0.3 percent.

Employment in private building construction increased 6.7 percent, according to reports from 14,441 contractors employing 133,648 workers in May. Corresponding pay rolls were up 11.9 percent. The marked advances in employment reported in the New England. the East North Central, and the West North Central States in April were continued in May with increases of 19.4 percent, 15.9 percent, and 16.6 percent, respectively. Gains of 6.9 percent and 5.6 percent, respectively, were shown for the West South Central and Mountain Employment in the East South Central and South Atlantic States increased by 2.6 percent and 2.8 percent, respectively. Atlantic States, however, there was a 2.5 percent decrease, due largely to a 6.3 percent recession in New York. The reports on which the figures are based do not cover construction projects financed by the W. P. A., the P. W. A., and the R. F. C., or by regular appropriations of the Federal, State, or local governments.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission showed a gain since April of 0.8 percent or 7,228 persons in the number employed by class I railroads. The total number employed in May was 957,580. Corresponding pay-roll figures were not available when this report was prepared. For April they were \$144,962,-740 as against \$153,890,102 for March, a decrease of 5.8 percent.

Hours and earnings.—The average hours worked per week by wage earners in manufacturing industries were 36.7 in May, a gain of 0.7 percent since April. The average hourly earnings of these workers were 64.9 cents, a decrease of less than ½0 of 1 percent as compared with the preceding month. Average weekly earnings rose 0.6 percent to \$23.90.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available, 9 showed increases in average hours worked per week, and 5 showed gains in average hourly earnings. Fourteen of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries surveyed reported higher average weekly earnings.

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

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

	En	aploym	ent		Pay rol	1	Average weekly earn- ings				
Industry	Index		entage from—	Index Mav		entage from—	Aver- age in		entage from—		
	May 1939	April 1939	May 1938	1939	April 1939	May 1938	Мау 1939	April 1939	May 1938		
All manufacturing industries combined 1	(1923- 25=100) 90. 1	-1.2	+8.0	(1923- 25 = 100) 84. 4	-0.6	+15.8	\$23.90	+0.6	+7.2		
Class I steam railroads 2	53. 6	+.8	+5.7	(3)	(3)	(8)	(3)	(3)	(3)		
Coal mining: Anthracite 4 Bituminous 4 Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum producing Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph Electric light and power and manufactured gas Electric-railroad and motor- bus operation and main-	47. 9 61. 7 45. 6 66. 0 75. 6	8 +85. 4 +. 4 +6. 1 +. 3 +2. 0 +. 9	4 -41.7 +4.9 +4.4 -9.8 +.8		+31. 3 +15. 7 +2. 0 +10. 6 +. 6 +2. 2 +2. 0	+49.0 -63.1 +4.9 +3.6 -8.2 +3.2 +1.5	35. 84 11. 32 27. 72 21. 74 33. 35 6 30. 61 6 34. 03	+32.3 -37.6 +1.7 +4.2 +.3 +.2 +1.1	+49.6 -36.7 +(5) 8 +1.8 +2.4 +2.2		
tenance	69. 5	+.6	-1.6	70.1	+.7	-1.6	6 32. 79	+.1	0		
Trade: Wholesale Retail General merchandising Other than general	87. 1 85. 7 96. 8	3 +.3 1	3 +2.3 +4.7	74. 9 71. 5 86. 7	+.1 +.3 +.2	3 +2.1 +2.7	6 29. 76 6 21. 19 6 17. 90	+.4 0 +.3	-(5) -1.9		
Hotels (year-round) 4 7 Laundries 4 Dyeing and cleaning 4 Brokerage Insurance Building construction	94, 0 95, 5 107, 0 (3) (3)	+.4 +.8 +2.2 +4.7 -1.4 +.3 +6.7	+1.5 +.3 7 -2.7 -2.8 +.9 +4.3	68. 3 82. 3 83. 9 83. 0 (3) (3)	+.4 +.4 +5.0 +13.3 -1.1 +.6 +11.9	+2.0 +2.2 +3.7 +2.9 1 +2.9 +13.4	21. 12 6 36. 08 6 36. 82	0 4 +2.7 +8.1 +.3 +.3 +4.9	+.4 +1.9 +4.4 +5.7 +2.8 +1.9 +8.2		

Revised indexes—adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures.
 Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
 Not available.

Public Employment

During the month ending May 15, 1939, there were 273,600 men employed on projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration, an increase of 24,800 over the number at work in April, and 150,500 more than were employed on these projects in May 1938. Pay rolls for the month were \$22,755,000.

Employment on projects of the United States Housing Authority increased from 5,700 in April to 6,500 for the month ending May 15, and pay-roll disbursements from \$689,000 in April to \$783,000 in These figures cover new construction and demolition and pertain only to those projects started under the United States Housing Authority; those formerly under the Pulbic Works Administration are shown under the Public Works Administration building construction projects in this report.

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Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938

^{*}Indexes adjusted to Jos census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1930 issue of this pamphlet.

**Less than \$\fo\$ of 1 percent.

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

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

On construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations the number of men employed increased from 190,600 to 216,700. Substantial gains occurred on public-road projects, rural electrification, and dredging, dike and revetment projects, while moderate increases were reported on the following types of projects: Reclamation, ship construction, streets and roads, locks and dams, and non-residential building construction. Pay rolls increased from \$19,150,000 in April to \$21,812,000 for the month ending May 15.

There were over 2,300 men at work on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation during the month ending May 15; pay-roll disbursements were \$276,000.

As a result of further curtailment of work-relief employment on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, the number of persons employed declined from 2,629,000 in April to 2,468,000 in May. Compared with May 1938, the decrease in the number employed was 211,000. Pay rolls for May amounting to \$140,088,000 were \$6,300,000 less than in April and \$2,178,000 more than in May 1938. There was an increase in employment on Federal projects under The Works Program and a slight decrease on work projects of the National Youth Administration. Data on employment and pay rolls for Student Aid in May will not be available until next month.

There were 336,000 workers in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps in May, 22,000 more than in April and 30,000 more than in May 1938. Of the total number in camps during this month, 297,500 were enrollees, 5,000 reserve officers, 300 nurses, 1,600 educational advisers, and 31,600 supervisory and technical employees.

In the regular services of the Federal Government increases in employment were reported in the executive, legislative, military, and judicial services. Of the 903,000 employees in the executive service in May, 123,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 780,000 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees who are on the Federal pay roll and are engaged on construction projects) were 8.8 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Increases in employment were reported in administrative offices of the War and Navy Departments, in the Department of Agriculture, and in the Department of the Interior. A decrease was reported in the administrative offices of the Works Progress Administration.

Employment on State-financed road projects increased 9,800 in May. Of the 132,000 at work, approximately 16,000 were engaged in the construction of new roads and 116,000 on maintenance work. Pay-roll disbursements for both types of road work were \$9,766,000.

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

Table 2.—Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, April and May 1939 1

[Preliminary figures]

Clara.	Emplo	yment	Per-	Pay	Per-	
Class	May	April	change		April	centage
Federal Services: Executive ² Judicial Legislative Military. Construction projects: Financed by P. W. A. ⁴ U. S. H. A. low-cost housing Financed by regular Federal appropriations Federal projects under The Works Program Projects operated by W. P. A. National Youth Administration: Work projects	902, 827 2, 322 5, 336 354, 612 273, 614 6, 473 2, 336 216, 716 147, 925 2, 468, 158 223, 892	3 885, 766 2, 123 5, 315 350, 610 248, 864 5, 681 2, 255 190, 581 119, 692 2, 629, 206 227, 113	+1.9 +9.4 +1.1 +9.9 +13.9 +3.6 +13.7 +23.6 -6.1 -1.4	\$136, 387, 121 607, 732 1, 219, 849 26, 438, 718 22, 754, 996 782, 965 275, 512 21, 811, 566 7, 159, 718 140, 088, 103 4, 271, 347	3 \$133,426, 857 503, 895 1, 214, 714 26, 731, 905 20, 141, 196 689, 141 252, 382 19, 150, 441 5, 658, 478 146, 388, 042 4, 332, 530	+2. 2 +20. 6 +. 4 -1. 1 +13. 0 +13. 6 +9. 2 +13. 9 +26. 5 -4. 3 -1. 4
Student Aid. Civilian Conservation Corps	(6) 335, 902	383, 344 314, 343	+6.9	15, 022, 973	2, 495, 400 14, 169, 329	+6.0

³ Revised.
⁴ Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Acts funds, Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds, and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under The Works Program. Includes 21,200 wage earners and \$1,979,241 pay roll for May 1939; 22,497 wage earners and \$2,031,383 pay roll for April 1939, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 245,167 wage earners and \$19,970,789 pay roll for May 1939; 219,034 wage earners and \$17,159,655 pay roll for April 1939, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.
§ Includes 713 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$65,825 for April 1939 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.
§ May data not available.

May data not available.

DETAILED TABLES FOR MAY 1939

Industrial and Business Employment

MONTHLY reports on employment and pay rolls are available for the following groups: 87 manufacturing industries; 16 nonmanufacturing industries, including private building construction; and class I steam The reports for the first two of these groups-manufacturing and nonmanufacturing—are based on sample surveys by the The figures on class I steam railroads are Bureau of Labor Statistics. compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and are presented in the foregoing summary.

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, HOURS, AND EARNINGS

The indexes of employment and pay rolls as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in May 1939 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from April 1939 and May 1938 are also given.

Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.
 Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 113,003 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$14,257,035 for May 1939, and 107,824 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$13,628,527 for April 1939.
 Revised.

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

Manufacturing

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

Comparable series available upon request]

Compression															
	E	Employment			Pay rolls	3		gage wee		Averag I	e hours er week	worked	AV	irly	
Industry	Index May		entage from—	Index Mav			May	Percentage change from—		Mav	Percentage change from—		May 1939		entage from—
	1939	April 1939	May 1938	1939	April 1939	May 1938	1939	April 1939	May 1938	1939	April 1939	May 1938	(cents)	April 1939	May 1938
All manufacturing	90. 1	-1.2	_+8.0	84. 4	0. в	+15.8	\$23. 90	+0. 6	+7. 2	36. 7	+0.7	(2)	64. 9	—(3)	(2)
Durable goods	83. 3 96. 7	-1.0 -1.2	+11.1 +5.7	79. 5 89. 9	9 4	+23.8 +8.8	26. 93 21. 11	0 +. 9	+11. 4 +3. 0	36. 7 36. 7	+. 7 +. 7	(2) (2)	72. 4 58. 4	-0.3 +.3	(2) (2)
Durable goods															
fron and steel and their products, not including machinery. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. Cast-iron pipe. Cutlery (not including silver and plated)	87. 3 91. 3 89. 0 67. 9	-1.1 -1.0 -1.1 +.7	+8.2 +6.5 +10.3 +7.3	78. 5 80. 2 81. 8 63. 6	-2.0 -3.2 2 +8.6	+25. 2 +27. 4 +25. 8 +25. 7	26. 16 27. 43 23. 46 22. 32	9 -2.2 +.9 +7.8	+15.7 +19.6 +13.9 +17.1	34. 9 32. 8 33. 7 38. 2	6 -2.1 +. 7 +8.0	$^{(2)}$ $^{+19.3}$ $^{+15.5}$ $^{+18.2}$	75. 3 83. 6 69. 6 58. 1	-(3) +.1 +.2 2	$ \begin{array}{c} (^{2}) \\ +0.2 \\ -1.2 \\ +(^{3}) \end{array} $
Cast-iron pipe. Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel Hardware. Plumbers' supplies. Stamped and enameled ware. Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and		-5.3 6 -5.7 +.6 -1.8	+4.7 +13.0 +19.7 +2.9 +8.4	72. 0 46. 5 75. 1 67. 2 128. 2	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.0 \\ +.1 \\ -2.1 \\ +3.9 \\ -2.7 \end{array} $	$+16.7 \\ +45.9 \\ +41.1 \\ +14.0 \\ +17.6$	22. 65 28. 17 23. 87 25. 81 23. 19	+2.4 +.7 +3.8 +3.3 9	+11.6 $+29.1$ $+17.8$ $+11.0$ $+8.4$	38. 1 36. 7 36. 7 38. 2 37. 1	+1.5 1 +4.4 +3.0 +.3	+11.6 +24.8 +17.5 +10.0 +10.3	60. 4 77. 0 65. 1 67. 6 62. 4	+1.2 + 1.15 + .3 - 1.3	-1.6 +3.4 +.3 +.8 -1.4
steam fittings Stoves Structural and ornamental metalwork Tin cans and other tinware Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools,	68. 6 82. 3 67. 2 89. 1	4 +1.6 +.5 +1.0	+5.4 +12.2 +12.7 +1.7	56. 7 68. 4 59. 1 96. 8	+1. 2 1 6 +3. 0	$+19.4 \\ +17.0 \\ +21.1 \\ +5.4$	24. 92 24. 77 27. 71 23. 66	+1.6 -1.7 -1.1 $+2.0$	+13. 2 +4. 3 +7. 3 +3. 2	35. 7 37. 3 38. 2 38. 4	+1.4 -1.9 4 +.7	+15.4 +4.6 +6.3 +1.8	69. 6 66. 5 72. 7 61. 6	2 0 7 +. 8	-1.9 1 +.9 +2.4
files, and saws) Wirework Machinery, not including transportation equipment Agricultural implements (including tractors)	84.1 154.7 94.9 117.5	5 -2.9 2 -5.1	+12.4 +19.6 +5.8 -12.2	80. 9 153. 3 94. 9 126. 0	9 -5. 9 +1. 3 -6. 6	+26. 4 +34. 0 +17. 7 -8. 2	23. 83 23. 91 27. 86 29. 56	4 -3. 1 +1. 5 -1. 6	+12.6 +12.0 +11.2 +4.6	38. 8 35. 9 38. 3 37. 7	8 -2. 2 +1. 6 7	+13.0 +12.0 (2) +5.3	61. 5 66. 8 72. 5 78. 7	+. 2 -1. 0 2 9	$\begin{array}{c}2 \\ +.3 \\ (2) \\ -1.1 \end{array}$
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	129. 5 85. 9	3 3	-7.5 +10.0	121. 4 87. 0	+1.3 +1.5	4 +27. 1	30. 29 28, 11	$+1.6 \\ +1.8$	+8.0 +15.5	37. 3 37. 8	+1.6 + 1.7	+7.3 +16.5	82. 0 74. 4	+. 2 +. 1	+1.1 4

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Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind- mills. Foundry and machine-shop products. Machine tools. Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts. Trypewriters and parts. Transportation equipment. Aircraft. Automobiles. Cars, electric- and steam-railroad. Locomotives. Shipbuilding. Nonferrous metals and their products. Aluminum manufactures. Brass, bronze, and copper products. Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. Jewelry. Lighting equipment. Sliverware and plated ware. Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc. Lumber and allied products. Furniture. Lumber: Millwork Sawmills. Stone, clay, and glass products. Brick, tile, and terra cotta.	93. 3 33. 7 22. 4 118. 0 92. 4 152. 2 99. 1 82. 2 86. 1 81. 2 71. 3 65. 3 77. 0	+1.81 +1.99 +1.00 -1.5.18 -1.5.19 -1.5.17 +1.7.5.12 -1.00 -1.10 -1	+8.8 +4.5 +7.9 +26.3 +25.5 +9.0 +32.4 +39.7 +36.0 +18.6 -17.5 +19.9 +13.0 +20.8 +13.5 +4.2 +14.2 +11.7 +7.0 +9.9 +10.6 +5.1 +9.8 +10.9	117. 2 80. 4 149. 3 84. 1 71. S 128. 5 87. 6 88. 0 33. 5 19. 6 88. 8 107. 6 86. 8 99. 4 81. 8 69. 3 70. 9 59. 8 63. 1	+1.8 +2.1 +6.0 +4.1 +.5 -4.3 -7.2 +9.5 -11.6 +6.3 +21.5 +8.8 +2.3 +3.6 -2.8 +2.5 -4.5 -4.5 -4.5 -4.5 +4.5 -2.8 +4.5 -2.8 +3.0 -2.8 +3.0 +4.1 +4.1 +4.5 +4.5 +4.5 +4.5 +4.5 +4.5 +4.5 +4.5	+20.6 +34.2 +25.9 +45.6 +39.2 +46.2 +46.2 +46.2 +26.4 +25.8 +26.4 +25.8 +31.8 +31.8 +31.8 +31.8 +31.8 +31.5 +31.0 +21.0	30. 95 27. 23 31. 70 21. 73 25. 65 24. 49 30. 04 31. 18 27. 21 28. 15 32. 29 25. 38 27. 18 21. 03 22. 46 63 24. 63 24. 80 26. 29 20. 73 19. 86 21. 90 23. 48 19. 91	-(3) +2.0 +4.1 +2.5 -2.5 -2.2 -2.2 -3.5 +4.5 +3.5 +2.1 +5.8 +1.5 +2.9 +3.1 +4.8 +2.1 +2.1	+10.8 +9.7 +24.3 -17.0 +27.6 +11.2 +41.7 +11.2 +4.7 +11.3 +6.5 +6.5 +5.2 +11.3 +15.4 +21.3 +6.7 +15.6 +16.7 +7.6 +13.8 +16.7 +7.6 +13.8 +16.7 +7.6 +13.8 +16.7 +7.6 +13.8 +16.7 +7.6 +13.8 +16.7 +16.7 +17.6	39. 5 38. 3 42. 4 38. 7 37. 1 34. 9 41. 2 5 36. 6 38. 9 37. 7 38. 5 35. 6 37. 38. 6 37. 4 1. 0 38. 6 37. 6 37. 6 1. 0 1. 0 1. 0 1. 0 1. 0 1. 0 1. 0 1	+2.3.6 0 3.7 8.9 8.9 9.4 4.1 4.5 8.4 4.4 4.5 +1.2.5 +1.4.2 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4	+10.1 +10.4 +21.6 +2.4 +16.7 +2.5 5 (4) +2.9 +12.9 +6.3 +8.1 +4.4 (2) (3) +15.3 +15.3 +15.3 +10.3 +11.1 +14.9 (2) +11.7 +10.7 +11.7 +1.9 +1.9 +1.9 +1.9 +1.9 +1.9 +1.9 +1.9	78. 7 71. 0 74. 9 66. 4 66. 0 89. 5 73. 7 74. 0 72. 1 67. 2 68. 1 70. 8 59. 1 69. 2 69. 5 70. 1 69. 2 69. 5 70. 1 69. 5 69. 5 70. 1 69. 5 70. 1 69. 5 70. 1 69. 5 70. 1 69. 5 70. 1 70. 1	6 3 +.5 1 2 +1.2 +1.3 -1.4 2 -1.0 +.5 +.6 +.7 +1.5 +.1.0 2 +1.5 1.0 2 1.0 2 3 1.1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	+.7 +2.5 -2.8 +1.8 +1.8 +1.3 -1.3 -1.3 -1.3 -1.3 +1.3 -1.3 +1.3 -1.3 +1.3 -1.3 +1.3 -1.3 +1.3 -1.3 +1.3 -1.3 +1.3 -1.3 +1.3 -1.3 +1.3 -1.3 +1.3 -1.3 +1.3 -1.3 +1.3 +1.3 +1.3 +1.3 +1.3 +1.3 +1.3 +
Cement	66. 8 91. 5	+. 4 5	+13.3	63. 6 91. 7	+2.7 +2.6	-3.2 + 16.0	26. 63 24. 15	+2.3 +3.1	-3.2 +3.3	38. 1 34. 0	$+1.1 \\ +2.5$	-5.1 8	70. 0 71. 0	+1.2 +.5	+1.9 +3.2
Marble, granite, slate, and other products Pottery	47. 5 80. 7	+.5 -1.0	+9.3 +10.1	40. 4 70. 4	+4.3 -2.4	+13.9 +7.6	28. 63 22. 46	$+3.8 \\ -1.4$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c } +4.3 \\ -2.3 \end{array}$	39. 5 36. 6	+6.6 +.6	+.3 +2.3	72.7 62.3	-3. 0 -1. 0	+4.2 -2.9
Nondurable goods												1			
Textiles and their products	96.1	-2.5	+10.0	77. 8	-2 . 5	+17.3	16.31	+.1	+6.7	34. 8	+.5	(2) (2)	47. 7 45. 9	6 +.4	(2) (2)
FabricsCarpets and rugs	81.0	5 -3. 3	+13.3 +28.3	74. 3 65. 0	+.5 -8.0	+19.8 +56.5	15.96 20.86	+1.0 -4.9	+5.7 +18.3	35. 5 32. 9	+.4 -5.9	+23.0	63.3	+1.1	9
Cotton goods	85. 2 82. 3	-1.8 -1.7	+10.5 +16.9	72. 2 74. 8	-1.3 -1.7	+19.8	13.78	+.5	+7.9 +3.2	35. 7 37. 3	$-{}^{(3)}_{-4.0}$	+13.7 +4.5	38. 6 47. 2	+ 5 +3.7	-4.8 3
Dyeing and finishing textiles	112.9	-1.3	+10.9	94.4	-1.7 -2.7	+20.6 +13.4	17. 34 20. 23	1 -1. 4	+2.3	37. 5	-1.3	+3.7	53.4	3	-1.5
Hats, fur-felt. Knit goods.	76. 6 114. 1	-5. 2 7	$+3.0 \\ +10.5$	64. 3 109. 3	+15.5 -2.8	+14.1 +7.6	21.33 16.93	+21.8 -2.0	+10.8 -2.6	30. 9 34. 9	+23.3 -1.6	+10.3 +3.4	70.0 49.4	+.6 4	4. 4 3. 8
Hosiery.	145.4	-1.2	+10.1	146.6	-5.0	+3.3	17. 75	-3.9	-6.3	34.1	-3.4	+.5	52.4	4	-4.3
Knitted outerwear Knitted underwear	73.0 74.3	+1.1 +1.1	+6.1 +15.1	66. 7 65. 6	+5.0 +1.4	+13.3 +24.5	16.98 14.74	+3.9 +.3	+6.6 +8.1	37. 0 36. 2	+3.9 +.5	+6.8 +12.2	46. 1 40. 7	+.2	$^{+.8}_{-2.7}$
Knitted cloth	144 1 1	-4.0	+9.2	110.8	-1.4	+13.7	17. 07	+2.7	+4.4	36. 6	+1.5	+9.6	46. 1	+1.1	-4.3
Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods	58.7 75.0	-5. 2 +8. 7	7 +38.6	46. 5 60. 9	-4.7 +16.5	+.8 +56.6	15. 19 18. 77	$+6 \\ +7.1$	+1.4 +13.0	35. 1 35. 7	6 + 7.5	+2.4 +16.6	42. 9 52. 6	+1.1	-1.1 -3.2
See footnotes at end of table.	.0.0	, 0	, 30.0	50.0	1 20.0	1 00.0	20.11	, ,, ,	, 20.0						

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	Employment Powells Average weekly Average hours worked														
	Employment				Pay rolls	s 		erage wee earnings			per week		A verage hourly earnings		
Industry	May Ma		Index Change from—		May 1939	Perce change	ntage from—	May 1939	Perce change	ntage from—	May 1939		ntage from—		
	1939	April 1939	May 1938	1939 	April 1939	May 1938	1939	April 1939	May 1938	1939	April 1939	May 1938	(cents)	April 1939	Мау 1938
Nondurable goods—Continued	ľ	i				1 .							ļ		
Textiles and their products—Continued. Wearing apparel. Clothing, men's. Clothing, women's. Corsets and allied garments. Men's furnishings. Millinery. Shirts and collars. Leather and its manufactures. Boots and shoes. Leather. Food and kindred products. Baking. Beverages. Butter. Canning and preserving. Confectionery. Flour. Lee 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 pullp Printing and publishing:	112. 2 96. 7 159. 7 106. 8 127. 3 70. 2 118. 0 87. 0 87. 0 82. 0 116. 4 246. 4 101. 4 101. 4 102. 9 70. 6 87. 0 87. 0 87	-5.8 -6.6 -6.6 -7.3 -9.6 -7.4 -8.0 +2.5 +4.5 +4.5 +4.5 +1.0 -2.5 +1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 +2.1 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1	+4.7 +17.1 +3.6 +1.0 -3.83 +1.2 -1.5 +13.5 +2.6 +1.80 +2.1 -3.83 +1.9 -1.0 -3.83 +1.2 -1.5 -1.3.5 +1.4.1 -1.4.1 -1.6.9 -1	82. 0 66. 6 110. 4 109. 5 104. 9 52. 5 102. 2 64. 2 57. 9 81. 0 120. 9 143. 4 301. 3 87. 0 85. 6 69. 6 69. 6 69. 6 55. 2 107. 7 52. 1 107. 2 55. 8 65. 6 64. 5 108. 5 108. 5 108. 5 108. 5 108. 5 108. 6 108.	-7.7 -10.3 -6.4 -1.6 -4.6 -17.9 -13.8 -17.4 -3.2 +6.1 +5.7 +3.6 +5.7 +3.4 +4.4 -17.5 -4.4 +8.4 +1.4 -17.5 -4.4 +1.4 -17.5 -4.4 +1.9 +2.1	+13.1 +39.0 +51.1 +7.4 +5.4 +17.9 +5.4 +17.9 +5.4 +19.2 +3.6 -5.9 +6.6 +8.5 +1.8 +3.9 +7.9 -1.4 -1.7 +5.5 +1.8 +3.6 +1.8 +3.5 +1.8 +3.5 +1.8 +3.5 +1.8 +3.5 +1.8 +3.5 +1.8 +3.5 +1.8 +3.5 +1.8 +3.5 +1.8 +3.5 +1.8 +1.8 +1.8 +1.8 +1.8 +1.8 +1.8 +1.8	\$17. 41 18. 04 19. 03 17. 19 12. 88 19. 90 13. 40 17. 43 15. 93 23. 78 25. 51 26. 03 33. 96 22. 53 17. 01 18. 33 12. 29 29. 02 28. 39 27. 53 28. 29 27. 53 28. 22 28. 22 28. 22 24. 25	-2.07 -3.22 -9.27 -6.96 -9.26 -9.26 -9.26 -9.26 -9.26 -9.26 -9.26 -9.26 -9.26 -9.26 -9.26 -9.27 -1.42 -9.27 -9.33 -9.27 -9.43 -9.27	+8.6 +4.3 +5.9 -1.7 +4.2 +2.5 +1.2 +1.7 -1.7 -2.0 +2.1 -1.7 -1.7 -1.7 -2.0 +2.1 -1.7 -1.7 -1.7 -1.7 -1.2 -1.2 -1.2 -1.2 -1.2 -1.2 -1.2 -1.3 -1.3 -1.3 -1.3 -1.3 -1.3 -1.3 -1.3	33. 6 31. 9 34. 7 38. 8 31. 3 32. 8 31. 6 37. 9 40. 2 39. 9 40. 2 47. 1 2 40. 6 35. 3 35. 5 36. 5 37. 9 40. 6 36. 6 36. 8 37. 9 40. 6 36. 8 37. 9 40. 6 36. 8 37. 8 40.	+0.4 -1.8 +3.3 -1.6 -3.5 -3.9 -10.1 +3.3 -7.9 -10.1 +3.3 +2.6 +3.0 +5.5 -4.1.6 -5.5 -5.5 -3.8 +1.7 +1.9 -5.5 -3.8 +1.7 +1.9 -5.7 +1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 +1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -	(9) +15. 4 +5. 2 +8. 8, 7 -1. 1, 3 +6. 0 (2) -2. 3 +6. 0 (2) -1. 3 -1. 1 +5. 1, 6 -2. 7 -1. 6 -2. 7 -1. 4 (2) -2. 7 -1. 4 (3) -2. 7 -1. 4 (4) +6. 4 (5) -2. 7 -1. 4 (6) -2. 7 -1. 6 -2. 7 -2. 7 -2. 7 -3. 7 -4. 8 -4. 8 -6. 8	51. 0 57. 4 50. 1 45. 2 36. 7 64. 0 39. 5 52. 0 49. 4 62. 9 63. 2 62. 0 85. 9 48. 3 50. 0 61. 5 63. 8 47. 2 51. 1 777. 2 55. 0 61. 6	-1.9 -3.7 -3.7 -3.7 -3.7 -4.3 -1.3 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.6 -1.6 -1.3 -1.3 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5	(3) +2.4 -1.6.5 +6.6.5 +9.2 +4.9 (4) +2.0 -1.8 +1.8 +1.8 +2.2 +3.4 +3.8 +2.4 +3.8 +4.2 +2.0 (2) -1.6 -1.2
Book and job Newspapers and periodicals Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum	99. 8 106. 8	2 +.3	+.5 +1.2	90. 9 109. 2	+.7 +.3	+3.8 +3.0	30. 31 37. 62	+.9	+3. 2 +1. 8	38. 5 36. 3	+1.3 1	+2.8 1	80. 2 100. 1	4 +. 7	+.8 +2.1
refining Petroleum refining Other than petroleum refining Chemicals Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal	114.5	-3.0 +.8 -3.8 4 -11.7	+2.6 -3.2 +4.2 +4.5 -6.1	120. 5 132. 1 116. 9 128. 9 52. 0	1 +2.8 -1.0 +.8 -13.8	+4.1 -5.4 +7.9 +10.4 1-9.4	28, 81 35, 10 26, 11 31, 00 12, 39	+3.0 +2.0 +2.9 +1.2 -2.4	$ \begin{array}{c} +1.6 \\ -2.2 \\ +3.6 \\ +5.6 \\ -3.3 \end{array} $	38. 4 36. 3 39. 1 39. 9 40. 5	+.4 $+2.3$ $-(3)$ $+1.2$ -3.8	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2.0 \\ (^2) \\ +6.0 \\ -16.3 \end{pmatrix}$	74. 9 97. 0 66. 8 77. 6 30. 0	+2.4 4 +3.1 +.1 +1.1	$\begin{array}{c} (^2) \\5 \\ (^2) \\6 \\ +16.5 \end{array}$

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Druggists' preparations. Explosives Fertilizers. Paints and varnishes Rayon and allied products. Soap. Bubber products Rubber boots and shoes. Rubber tires and inner tubes. Rubber goods other.	82.0 113.2 118.4 308.5 87.7 81.2 60.2	+.6 -2.2 8	9 +2.2 +13.1 +3.0 +8.7 +3.2 +13.7 +14.0 +11.1 +16.6	118. 5 91. 2 108. 2 127. 3 298. 3 90. 3 82. 1 56. 5 73. 5	8 +1.9 -22.2 +3.4 -2.0 -1.0 -1.1 -3.7 2	+3.8 +9.6 +15.2 +6.5 +15.7 +5.0 +29.7 +29.0 +31.1 +27.5	24. 85 30. 68 17. 61 29. 12 23. 70 29. 23 26. 75 21. 35 31. 46 22. 58	$\begin{array}{c}1 \\ +.4 \\ +11.1 \\ +2.7 \\ +.2 \\2 \\ 0 \\ -4.0 \\1 \\ +.8 \end{array}$	+5.7 +7.2 +2.0 +3.4 +6.5 +1.8 +14.0 +13.2 +18.0 +9.3	39. 3 38. 5 41. 5 36. 6 39. 0 36. 7 35. 8 33. 2 41. 2	+.3 +1.8 -4.5 +2.1 +.4 5 +3.1 -3.7 +.2 +8.6	+4.6 +9.8 +1.3 +2.4 +6.1 +.9 (2) +14.9 +18.8 +18.0	59. 7 80. 0 45. 8 70. 1 64. 7 75. 1 74. 2 59. 7 94. 4 55. 4	5 -1.4 +16.6 +.4 -1.1 +.3 -2.4 3 5 -7.3	+1.1 -2.3 +1.2 +1.0 +.4 +.8 (2) -1.5 -6.3
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NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining: Anthracite 4 Bituminous 4. Metalliferous mining	52. 6 47. 9 61. 7	-0.8 +85.4 +.4	-0.4 -41.7 $+4.9$	57. 0 20. 4 53. 7	+31.3 +15.7 +2.0	+49.0 -63.1 +4.9	\$35.84 11.32 27.72	+32.3 -37.6 +1.7	+49.6 -36.7 +(3)	38.8 14.1 40.3	+32.6 -34.3 +1.8	+49.8 -28.6 -2.5	91, 8 86, 0 69, 2	-0.5 -2.9 2	-0.2 -4.0 +2.6
Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum producing Public utilities:	45. 6 66. 0	+6.1 +.3	+4.4 -9.8	39.7 61.2	+10.6 +.6	+3.6 -8.2	21. 74 33. 35	+4.2 +.3	8 +1.8	40. 0 38. 9	+5.0 +1.6	-4.0 8	54. 5 86. 1	6 -1.2	+3. 2 +2. 6
Telephone and telegraph 5 Electric light and power and manufactured	75. 6	+2,0	+.8	94. 2	+2.2	+3.2	30, 61	+.2	+2.4	38, 9	4	+1.2	81. 5	+.6	+.7
gas ⁵ . Electric railroad and motorbus operation and	91. 1 69. 5	+.9	7	98.9	+2.0	+1.5 -1.6	34. 03 32. 79	+1.1	+2.2 0	40.0	+2.3	+2.1	85. 2	9	+.3
maintenance 5 Trade: Wholesale 5	87. 1	+.6	-1.6 3	70. 1 74. 9	+.1	3	29.76	+.4	—(3)	45. 5 42. 1	2 +1. 1	7 -1.0	71. 1 71. 1	+.1 5	+.8
Retail 5 General merchandising 5	85.7 96.8	+.3 1	+2.3 +4.7	71. 5 86. 7	+.3 +.2	$^{+2.1}_{+2.7}$	21. 19 17. 90	0 +.3	2 -1.9	42. 4 38. 9	0 1	-1.8 -1.2	55. 0 48. 8	+.4 +.8	+2.0 2
Other than general merchandising b Hotels (year-round) b b b	82. 8 94. 0 95. 5	+.4 +.8 +2.2	+1.5 +.3 7	68. 3 82. 3 83. 9	+.4 +.4 +5.0	+2.0 +2.2 +3.7	23.86 15.00 18.07	0 4 +2.7	+.4 +1.9 +4.4	43. 5 46. 6 43. 0	$\begin{array}{c c} 0 \\2 \\ +1.8 \end{array}$	-1.9 7 +1.3	56. 9 32. 1 42. 4	+.3 3 +.8	+2.7 $+1.4$ $+2.4$
Dyeing and cleaning 4 Brokerage 5	107.0	+4.7 -1.4	-2.7 -2.8	83. 0 (7)	+13.3	+2.9 1	21, 12 36, 08	+8.1 +.3	+5.7 +2.8	43, 9 (7)	+6.2	+4.0 (7)	49. 1 (7)	+1.6	+.5
Insurance 5 Building construction	(3)	+.3 +6.7	+.9 +4.3	(7)	+.6 +11.9	+2.9 +13.4	36. 82 31. 40	+.3 +4.9	+1.9 +8.2	33. 5	+6.9	(7) +2.2	(7) 94, 1	(7) -1.8	(⁷) +6.3

¹ Average weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments, as all reporting firms do not furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample. Hours and earnings for all manufacturing industries now relate to 87 industries instead of 89 which were covered in the July and prior issues of the pamphlet. The two industries excluded are electric and steam-railroad repair shops. The averages for the durable-goods group have also been affected by this acclusion. exclusion.

Not yet computed.

Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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

5 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.

6 Cash payments only; the ad ditional value of board, room, and tips cannot be com-

puted.

⁷ Not available.

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

The average weekly earnings shown in tables 3 and 4 are computed by dividing the total weekly pay rolls in the reporting establishments by the total number of full- and part-time employees reported. not all reporting establishments supply man-hours, average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily based on data furnished by a smaller number of reporting firms. The size and composition of the reporting sample varies slightly from month Therefore the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown are not strictly comparable from month to month. The sample, however, is believed to be sufficiently adequate in virtually all instances to indicate the general movements of earnings and hours over the period shown. changes from the preceding month, expressed as percentages, are based on identical lists of firms for the 2 months, but the changes from May 1938 are computed from chain indexes based on the monthto-month percentage changes.

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

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

* .	Employment index			Pa	y-roll in	lex		erage wee earnings			e hours er week		Average hourly earnings ¹		
Industry	May 1939	April 1939	March 1939	May 1939	April 1939	March 1939	May 1939	April 1939	March 1939	May 1939	April 1939	March 1939	May 1939	April 1939	March 1939
All manufacturing	90. 1	91, 2	91.4	84. 4	84. 9	86. 9	\$23.90	\$23.85	\$24. 23	36. 7	36. 4	37. 1	Cents 64. 9	Cents 64. 8	Cents 65. 1
Durable goods	83. 3 96. 7	84. 1 97. 9	83. 5 98. 9	79. 5 89. 9	80. 2 90. 3	80. 1 94. 6	26. 93 21. 11	27. 00 20. 92	27. 10 21. 60	36. 7 36. 7	36. 5 36. 4	36. 7 37. 5	72. 4 58. 4	72. 6 58. 2	72. 7 58. 6
$Du\tau able\ goods$				====									-2		
Iron and steel and their products, not including							ŀ		ļ i						ĺ
machinery	87. 3	88. 3	88.3	78.5	80. 1	81.6	26. 16	26.45	27.01	34. 9	35.1	35.8	75.3	75. 3	75.2
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	91.3	92.3	92. 2	80.2	82.8	84.8	27. 43	28.07	28. 81	32.8	33. 6	34.4	83. 6	83.5	83. 5
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	89.0	90.0	91.9	81.8	82.0	92.3	23.46	23. 26	25.64	33. 7	33. 5	36.9	69.6	69.4	69.5
Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut- lery) and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel	67. 9	67.4	66.8	63. 6	58. 5	55.4	22. 32	20.71	19.80	38. 2	35. 4	33.7	58. 1	58. 2	58.0
lory) and adde tools	80. 2	84.7	84.4	72.0	74. 2	76.7	22, 65	22.17	22, 94	38.1	37. 6	38.7	60.4	59.8	60.0
Forgings, iron and steel	48.4	48.7	48.0	46.5	46.5	45.9	28. 17	28.05	28, 10	36.7	36.8	37.3	77. 0	76.0	75. 2
Hardware	76.1	80.7	83.0	75.1	76.7	81.9	23. 87	23.05	23. 93	36.7	35. 2	36.6	65. 1	65. 5	65. 5
Plumbers' supplies	73. 9	73. 4	74.0	67. 2	64. 6	63. 3	25. 81	24, 98	24. 28	38. 2	37.0	36.1	67. 6	67. 6	67. 2
Plumbers' supplies Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	132.8	135. 3	137. 4	128. 2	131.8	137.0	23. 19	23, 34	23. 92	37.1	36.9	38.1	62.4	63.0	62.7
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and							i					1			
Steam Hitings	68.6	68.8	69.1	56.7	56.0	56.2	24.92	24. 52	24. 56	35. 7	35. 2	36.0	69. 6	69. 7	68. 2
Stoves	82.3	81.0	78.4	68.4	68.4	66.6	24.77	24.96	25. 21	37. 3	38.0	38.3	66.5	66.3	66.7
Structural and ornamental metalwork	67. 2	66. 9	66. 2	59.1	59.5	57.6	27, 71	28.06	27. 54	38. 2	38.4	37.7	72.7	73. 1	73. 1
Tin cans and other tinware.	89.1	88. 2	85. 5	96.8	94.0	92.6	23.66	23. 19	23. 57	38.4	38.1	38.7	61.6	61. 1	60.8
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools,	l			20.0			20 20	00.05		80.0	00.1	40.0	01.5		01.4
files, and saws)	84.1	84.5	85.4	80. 9	81.6	84. 2	23.83	23.95	24. 45 25. 36	38.8	39. 1 36. 7	40.0 37.7	61. 5 66. 8	61. 4 67. 5	61.4 67.5
Working water 1 1	154.7	159.4	161.4	153. 3 94. 9	162.9 93.7	169.5 94.2	23. 91 27. 86	24. 68 27. 45	25. 36 27. 67	35.9 38.3	37.7	38.0	72.5	72.6	72.8
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	94.9 117.5	95. 1 123. 8	94.7 124.8	126.0	134.9	136.7	27. 56	30.00	30. 19	37. 7	37. 9	37.8	78.7	79.5	80.3
Agricultural implements (including tractors). Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat-	117. 5	140.0	124.0	120.0	104. 5	130. 1	25. 50	30.00	30.19	31.1	31. 3	31.0	10.1	10.0	30.3
ing machines.	129.5	129.9	133.3	121. 4	119.8	120.3	30. 29	29.81	29. 17	37. 3	36.7	35. 9	82.0	81.8	82.0
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	85. 9	86.1	85. 2	87. 0	85. 7	86. 5	28. 11	27. 57	28.09	37. 8	37. 2	37.8	74. 4	74. 2	74.5
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind-	00.0	00.1	00.2	01.0	00.	00.0	20.11			0	0	0			
mills	98.0	96. 3	93.8	117. 2	115. 1	112.1	30.95	30. 94	30.92	39. 5	39.5	39. 5	78. 7	78.8	78.8
Foundry and machine-snop products	84.6	84. 5	84.1	80.4	78.8	79.5	27. 23	26.70	27.02	38. 3	37. 4	37.8	71.0	71. 4	71.5
Machine tools	133.6	131. 2	128.4	149.3	140.8	135.0	31.70	30. 46	29.83	42.4	40.9	40.2	74. 9	74.6	74.2
Radios and phonographs	96.4	94.6	98.9	84. 1	80.8	85.1	21. 73	21. 19	21. 14	36. 9	36. 2	36.3	58.9	58.6	57.8
Textile machinery and parts	72.7	72.0	70.3	71.8	71. 4	69.4	25.65	25. 79	25. 68	38. 7	38.8	39.0	66. 4	66. 6	65.9
Typewriters and parts	126.0	128. 2	127.6	128. 5	134. 2	136. 2	24. 49	25. 13	25.63	37. 1	38, 5	39.0	66.0	65. 3	65.7

See footnotes at end of table,

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

Industry	Emp	loyment	index	Pa	y-roll in	dex		erage wee			Average hours worked per week		A verage hourly earnings		
Andabity	May 1939	April 1939	March 1939	May 1939	April 1939	March 1939	May 1939	April 1939	March 1939	Мау 1939	April 1939	March 1939	May 1939	April 1939	March 1939
Durable goods—Continued													Cents	Cents	Cents
Transportation equipment	90.3	95. 2	95. 7	87. 6	94.4	92.0	831.04	\$31.80	\$30.81	34. 9	35.7	34. 6	89. 5	89. 6	89.8
Aircraft	1, 183. 9	1, 078. 4	961. 7	1, 165. 2	1, 063. 7	989.1	30.04	30.09	31.38	41.2	40.8	42.1	73. 7	74 . 6	76.1
Automobiles	93. 3	101.8	103.8	88.0	99. 5	97.0	31. 18	32. 33	30.87	33.5	34.9	33.3	93. 1	92.8	92.6
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad	33. 7	33.1	33.4	33.5	31. 5	32. 3	27. 21	26.06	26.44	36.7	34. 6	35.4	74.0	75.3	74.8
Locomotives.	22. 4	19. 1	16.5	19. 6	16. 2	13.7	28, 15	27. 14	26.67	36. 6	35. 2	34.4	77. 0	77. 1	77.5
Shipbuilding	118.0	112.3	108.7	127. 6	117. 3	115. 5	32, 29	31. 22	31. 78	38.9	37.6	37.9	82. 1	83. 1	83 , 8
Nonferrous metals and their products	92.4	93. 5	94.3	86.8	86.0	89.2	25. 38	24.90	25.60	37. 7	37. 1	38.3	67.2	66.8	66. 9
Aluminum manufactures	152. 2	154.6	153. 1	156.8	160. 6	159.8	26.34	26. 56	26.68	38.7	38.8	39.5	68.1	68.4	67.6
Brass, bronze, and copper products	99. 1	98.4	99. 2	99.4	95. 9	98.6	27. 18	26. 43	26.98	38.5	37. 6	38.3	70.8	70. 4	70.5
Clocks and watches and time-recording de-		ľ	!		l				1	i		1 1			
vices	82. 2	83.7	83.6	81.8	84.1	85.5	21.03	21. 24	21.63	35.6	36. 2	37.1	59.1	58.7	58.3
Jewelry	86.1	90.4	92.7	69.3	71.1	76.9	22, 46	21. 90	23. 03	37.3	36.7	39.3	59. 9	59. 1	57.9
Lighting equipment	81. 2	83. 5	87.5	70. 9	68.9	77.4	24. 63	23. 27	24.89	35.1	33. 2	35.9	70. 1	69. 9	69. 2
Silverware and plated ware	66. 2	66. 3	66.7	59.8	59.4	64.7	24.80	24.61	26, 64	39.3	39.0	41.4	63.7	63. 4	64.8
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.	71. 3	72.0	71.5	66. 6	66.2	66.6	26. 29	25.90	26. 23	38.0	37. 5	37.8	69. 2	69. 1	69. 1
Lumber and allied products	65. 3	64.3	62.6	58. 2	55.7	53.9	20.73	20.08	20.02	38.6	37. 7	37.9	54.3	53. 9	53. 3
Furniture	77. 0	77. 9	78.9	63. 1	63.5	66.1	19.86	19.74	20. 20	37.5	37. 3	38.5	53, 0	53. 2	52. 7
Lumber:					ŀ	1 1				! !					
Millwork	53. 9	54, 2	53.4	45.0	43.9	43.7	21. 99	21.40	21.65	41.0	39, 7	39.9	53.8	54. 0	54. 4
Sawmills	53.7	51.8	49.1	50. 3	46.3	42.4	21.00	19.94	19.34	38.6	37, 5	37.0	55. 2	54. 2	53. 3
Stone, clay, and glass products	72.5	72.7	69.6	63. 7	62.6	61.7	23.48	22.96	23.72	36.4	3 5. 5	36. 2	64.6	64.8	65. 1
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	53. 6	53. 6	49.7	40. 4	39.6	37. 2	19, 91	19.46	19. 59	37.4	36. 4	36. 1	53.4	53. 5	54.4
Cement	66.8	66. 5	60.3	63. 6	61.9	55.5	26, 63	25. 91	25. 56	38. 1	37. 6	36. 9	70.0	68.9	69. 2
Glass	91. 5	91. 9	90.6	91. 7	89.4	95.3	24. 15	23. 37	25.30	34.0	33. 1	35, 4	71.0	70.7	71.6
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	47.5	47. 2	44.8	40. 4	38.8	34.3	28. 63	27. 55	25. 92	39. 5	37.0	36.3	72.7	74.9	71.8
Pottery	80. 7	81.6	81.2	70.4	72. 2	73.7	22. 46	22.82	23.38	36.6	36. 5	37.7	62.3	63. 1	62. 9
Nondurable goods												1	Ì	•	
Textiles and their products	96.1	98.6	101.4	77. 8	79.8	89.0	16.31	16.36	17.38	34.8	34. 7	36, 2	47.7	47. 9	49.1
Fabrics	88. 4	88.8	91. 2	74.3	73. 9	79.4	15. 96	15. 86	16.56	35. 5	35, 4	36. 6	45. 9	45.7	46. 2
Carpets and rugs	81.0	83.7	84.6	65.0	70.6	75.3	20.86	22. 3 9	23, 64	32.9	35, 4	37.4	63. 3	63.0	63. 3
Cotton goods.	85. 2	86.7	87.7	72. 2	73. 2	75. 7	13.78	13. 72	23, 04 14. 06	35.7	35. 6	36.5	38.6	38.4	38.5
Cotton small wares	82.3	83. 7	86.3	74.8	76. 1	82.6	17.34	17. 34	18. 21	37.3	38.8	39. 5	47. 2	38. 4 45. 5	38. 5 46. 8
Dyeing and finishing textiles	112. 9	114. 4	116.0	94.4	97.0	101.0	20. 23	20.64	21, 22	37. 3	38. 8	39. 5 39. 3	53.4	53. 9	40. 8 53. 4
	76.6	80.8	82.8	64.3	55. 7	71. 2	20, 23	17.48	21, 22 22, 07						69.5
Hats, fur-felt. Knit goods.	114.1	114.9	116.0	109.3	112.4	119.4	16, 93	17. 48 17. 27	18. 03	30.9	25. 0	30, 6	70.0	69.5	50. 0
Killi goods	145.4	147. 2	148.5		154.3					34.9	35. 6	37.0	49.4	49.4	
Hosiery Knitted outerwear	73.0	72.1	75. 5	146. 6 66. 7	63.6	165.3 68.3	17. 75	18. 40 16. 32	19.38	34.1	35. 5	37.0	52.4	52. 2	53.0
Antited outerwear	10.0	14.1	70.0	00.7	05.0	08.3	16.98	10. 32	16.89	37.0	35. 5	36.8 l	46.1	46.1	45. 9

Knitted underwear	74.3	73. 5	72.4	65.6	64.7	64.9	14.74	14.77	15, 05	36. 2	36.2	36.9	40.7	41.0	41.0
Knitted cloth	144, 1	150. 2	153.3	110.8	112.4	120.6	17.07	16.68	17. 53	36.6	35.9	37.6	46.1	45. 9	46. 3
Silk and rayon goods	58.7	62.0	63.8	46. 5	48.7	52. 7	15. 19	15.02	15. 93	35. 1	35. 2	37. 5	42.9	42. 3	4 2, 1
Woolen and worsted goods	75.0	69.0	76.8	60.9	52.3	61.9	18.77	17. 54	18, 66	35.7	33. 3	35, 3	52.6	52. 7	52. 9
Wearing apparel	112.2	119.0	123.0	82.0	88.8	104.8	17. 41	17.81	19. 91	33.6	33.7	35. 7	51.0	51, 7	54.1
Clothing, men's	96.7	103.8	106.6	66. 6	74.3	86. 2	18.04	18.85	21. 07	31.9	32.6	35. 1	57.4	57, 7	59. 9
Clothing, women's	159, 7	171.1	178.5	110.4	118.0	143.4	19. 03	18.86	21. 51	34. 7	3 3.8	35. 6	59, 1	51.6	54.6
Corsets and allied garments.	106.8	106, 1	103.7	109, 5	111, 2	108.9	17. 19	17. 58	17, 61	38. 1	38.7	39.3	45, 2	45.4	45.1
Men's furnishings	127.3	132.3	137. 1	104.9	109.9	122. 2	12, 88	12.96	14, 20	33.8	31.3	36. 3	36.7	36.5	37.6
Millinery	70.2	77.7	83.4	52. 5	63. 9	89. 6	19.99	21.70	27, 80	31. 1	32.3	39. 2	64.0	62.9	67.9
Shirts and collars	118.0	119.3	121.5	102. 2	102.6	106, 9	13, 40	13, 44	13.69	34.3	35, 1	35. 2	39. 5	38.9	39. 6
Leather and it manufactures	87. 0	94.0	97.6	64. 2	74.5	83. 2	17, 43	18. 73	20. 12	32, 8	34. 4	38. 2	52.0	51.8	51.7
Boots and shoes	86.4	94. 5	98. 5	57. 9	70.1	80. 1	15. 93	17. 58	19, 17	31.6	33. 6	38.0	49.4	49. 2	49. 2
Leather	82.0	84. 5	86.0	81.0	83.7	87. 7	23. 78	23. 83	24, 47	37. 9	37. 8	38. 9	62. 9	62.9	63. 0
Food and kindred products	116.8	114.0	112.0	120.9	113.9	113.8	25. 51	24. 57	25.00	40.7	39. 4	40.1	83. 2	82. 7	62. 9
Baking.	145. 4	142.0	142.1	143. 4	135. 7	138. 0	26. 03	25. 11	25. 52	42. 2	41.1	41.8	62.0	61.3	61. 5
Beverages	246. 4	235. 7	227. 8	301.3	282. 2	263. 4	33.96	33. 15	32. 15	39. 9	38. 8	37. 8	85. 9	86. 2	85. 8
Butter	101. 4	95. 6	92.0	87.0	82. 1	79. 3	22. 53	22, 33	22. 47	46.7	46. 2	46.0	48.3	48.3	48.8
Canning and preserving	92.9	92.8	78. 8	85, 6	81.0	74. 0	17. 01	16. 13	17. 13	34.9	34.0	35. 5	50.0	48.9	49. 4
Confectionery	70. 6	72.3	77. 5	69.6	67. 2	75. 0	18. 33	17, 27	17. 96	36. 7	35. 3	37. 0	50.0	48.4	48. 5
	77. 0	75.3	76.8	75.0	72.6	74. 4	25. 29	24.96	25, 13	42. 0.	41.5	41.9	60.0	59.8	59.8
Flour	87. 1		69.8		65.7	61. 2	29. 02	23, 22	29, 15	47. 1				62. 5	63. 4
Ice cream		75. 8		75, 2							46.5	46.0	61.5		
Slaughtering and meat packing	95.4	91.8	92, 5	197. 7	99.5	100.6	28. 39	27. 23	27. 32	41. 2	39.3	39.8	68.9	69. 4	68. 9
Sugar, beet	48. 2	43.5	39. 2	52, 1	45.6	43.9	27. 53	26. 94	28, 85	40.6	37.0	40.1	70.0	76. 5	75. 7
Sugar refining, cane	81.0	93. 9	88.3	70. 2	85. 1	85. 8	23, 36	24. 42	26, 21	36.6	38. 7	40.8	63.8	63.0	64. 2
Tobacco manufactures	62. 8	61.7	59.5	55.8	53. 2	51. 5	18. 60	16.08	16. 22	35. 3	34.0	34. 2	47.2	47. 5	47.4
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	59. 5	60.6	60.6	65. 6	64. 3	66. 5	17. 26	16. 59	17. 18	33.8	33. 2	33. 9	51. 1	59. 2	51.0
Cigars and cigarettes	63. 2	61.9	59.4	54.5	51.7	49.6	16. 45	15. 96	15. 98	35. 5	34. 1	34. 2	46.7	47.0	46. 9
Paper and printing	106.0	105. 9	105.9	103.9	103.3	104. 2	28. 22	28.08	28. 37	38. 2	38.1	38.3	77. 2	77.0	77. 1
Boxes, paper	100.1	100. 4	101.6	104.2	103.8	107. 1	21. 28	21. 13	21.54	39.1	39. 2	39.8	55.0	54.6	54 . 6
Paper and pulp	106.7	106.3	105.9	105. 5	104.6	105. 5	24. 25	24.11	24. 43	39. 4	39.4	39.8	61.6	61. 2	61. 4
Printing and publishing:			ı	í	1			i		1	. 1	1	- 1	į.	
Book and job	99.8	99. 9	100.3	90.9	90.2	92.0	30.31	30.01	30. 55	38. 5	38. 0	38. 2	80.2	80. 5	81. 1
Newspapers and periodicals	106.8	106. 5	106.0	109. 2	108.9	108. 1	37. 62	37. 66	37.65	36.3	36.3	36. 2	100, 1	99.8	99.4
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum		i	ı	t			l .	j	ŀ	1			- 1	- 1	
refining	111.6	115.0	114.5	120. 5	120.6	121.7	28. 81	27. 91	28. 38	38.4	38. 2	38. 5	74.9	73.2	73.4
Petroleum refining	117.0	116. 1	116.3	132. 1	128.5	131.5	35. 10	34, 39	35. 20	36. 3	35.6	36.3	97.0	97.3	97.3
Other than petroleum refining.	110.3	114.7	114.0	116.9	118. 1	118.7	26.11	25. 27	25.61	39.1	39.1	39.3	66.8	65. 0	65. 0
Chemicals	114.5	114.9	116.5	128. 9	127. 9	130. 9	31.00	30. 81	31.08	39.9	39. 5	39.9	77.6	78.0	78.0
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.	64.9	73. 5	88. 1	52.0	60.3	73.6	12.39	12, 75	12.93	40.5	42.2	43.9	30.0	29.9	29 . 1
Druggists' preparations	106, 8	107.6	108.0	118, 5 }	119.4	119.1	24.85	25, 05	24, 86	39.3 l	39.1	39, 2	59.7	60.7	59.3
Explosives	82.0	80.8	81.3	91, 2	89. 5	91.5	30.68	30, 57	30, 96	38.3	37. 7	38. 5	80.0	81.1	80. 4
Fertilizers	113. 2	161.5	133. 2	108. 2	139. 1	107. 0	17, 61	15, 84	14.87	38. 5	40. 2	37. 9	45.8	39.4	39. 2
Paints and varnishes	118.4	117.6	114.9	127.3	123, 2	120.4	29. 12	28. 24	28. 30	41.5	40.7	40.6	70.1	69.7	69.8
Rayon and allied products	308.5	315. 4	316. 9	298. 3	304. 4	313. 4	23. 70	23. 64	24, 24	36.6	36. 5	37. 7	64.7	64.7	64. 3
Soap	87. 7	88. 4	90. 5	90.3	91. 2	92. 5	29. 23	29. 28	29, 01	39.0	39. 2	39. 4	75.1	74. 9	73. 9
Rubber products	81. 2	82.1	82. 8	82. 1	83. 0	85.4	26, 75	27, 00	27. 40	36.7	35. 7	36. 1	74. 2	78. 1	76. 5
Rubber boots and shoes	60. 2	60.0	61.7	56.5	58.6	58.8	21. 35	22. 23	21.65	35, 8	37. 1	35. 9	59.7	59. 9	60.3
Rubber tires and inner tubes	67. 2	67.2	67. 2	73. 5	73.6	76.1	31.46	31. 48	32. 54	33.2	33.3	34.0	94.4	94.7	95.7
Rubber goods, other	128.7	132.3	134. 0	124. 4	26. 9	130. 4	22. 58	22. 62	22. 91	41. 2	38.0	38.6	55. 4	60. 2	59. 9
avanuel goods, outel	140. /	102.0	101.0	147. 1	20. 8	100.4	22.00	42.02	44. 51	71.2	00.0	90.0	00.4	00.2	J5. 8
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See footnotes at end of table.

NONMANUFACTURING

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

To do other	Empl	loyment	index	Pa	y-roll inc	lex	Ave	erage wee earnings	kly		e hours per week		red Ave		
Industr y	May 1939	April 1939	March 1939	May 1939	April 1939	March 1939	May 1939	April 1939	March 1939	May 1939	April 1939	March 1939	May 1939	April 1939	March 1939
Nondurable goods—Continued															
Coal mining: Anthraoite 3 Bituminous 3 Metalliferous mining. Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. Crude-petroleum producing. Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph 3 Electric light and power and manufactured gas 3	52. 6 47. 9 61. 7 45. 6 66. 0 75. 6	53. 0 25. 9 61. 5 43. 0 65. 8 74. 1 90. 3	51. 7 87. 4 61. 0 40. 1 66. 2 73. 4 89. 6	57. 0 20. 4 53. 7 39. 7 61. 2 94. 2 98. 9	43. 4 17. 6 52. 6 35. 9 60. 8 92. 1 97. 0	34, 2 77. 8 53. 6 33. 1 61. 3 91. 9 96. 8	\$35. 84 11. 32 27. 72 21. 74 33. 35 30. 61 34. 03	\$27. 08 18. 10 27. 03 21. 11 33. 90 30. 81 33. 47	\$21. 55 23. 49 27. 66 20. 80 34. 00 30. 96 33. 82	38. 8 14. 1 40. 3 40. 0 38. 9 38. 9	29. 2 21. 4 39. 1 37. 9 38. 1 39. 0	23. 3 26. 5 40. 2 37. 5 38. 7 38. 9	Cents 91.8 86.0 69.2 54.5 86.1 81.5	Cents 92.3 88.4 69.5 55.4 87.2 81.7 85.5	Cents 92. 0 88. 4 69. 3 55. 4 86. 3 82. 2
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance 3	69.5	69. 1	69.5	70.1	69.6	70.5	32, 79	32, 83	33, 12	45.5	45. 6	45. 7	71.1	71. 2	71. 5
Trade: Wholesale * Retail * General merchandising * Other than general merchandising * Other than general merchandising * Laundries * Laundries * Dyeing and cleaning * Brokerage * Brokerage * Building construction *	87. 1 85. 7 96. 8 82. 8 94. 0 95. 5 107. 0 -1. 4 +. 3	87. 3 85. 5 96. 9 82. 5 93. 2 93. 5 102. 2 -, 3 +, 1 +10. 8	87. 4 83. 8 93. 2 81. 3 92. 7 92. 9 95. 4 -1. 2 +6. 4	74.9 71.5 86.7 68.3 82.3 83.9 83.0 -1.1 +.6 +11.9	74. 8 71. 3 86. 6 68. 1 81. 9 79. 9 73. 3 -1. 3 +. 6 +14. 9	74. 7 69. 6 83. 4 66. 8 81. 1 79. 3 67. 7 -1. 0 +1. 0 +13. 4	29. 76 21. 19 17. 90 23. 86 15. 00 18. 07 21. 12 36. 08 36. 82 31. 40	29, 75 21, 29 17, 86 24, 25 15, 01 17, 57 19, 71 36, 26 36, 71 29, 92	29. 62 21. 28 17. 84 24. 18 15. 09 17. 54 19. 48 36. 30 36. 32 28. 98	42. 1 42. 4 38. 9 43. 5 46. 6 43. 0 43. 9 (6) (6) 33. 5	41. 6 42. 4 39. 0 43. 5 46. 6 42. 2 41. 0 (*)	42. 0 42. 5 39. 0 43. 5 46. 7 42. 3 41. 1 (*) (*) 30. 4	71. 1 55. 0 48. 8 56. 9 32. 1 42. 4 49. 1 (6) (6) 94. 1	71. 9 54. 8 48. 4 56. 7 31. 7 42. 1 49. 2 (4) (6) 96. 2	70. 7 54. 8 48. 2 56. 7 31. 7 49. 2 (6)

¹ Average weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments, as all reporting firms do not furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample. Hours and earnings for all manufacturing industries now related to 87 industries instead of 89 which were covered in the July and prior issues of the pamphlet. The 2 industries excluded are electric- and steam-railroad repair shops. The averages for the durable-goods group have also been affected by this exclusion.

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

³ Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not strictly comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

⁴ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be com-

⁶ Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available, percentage changes from preceding month substituted.

⁶ Not available,

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

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

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are based on the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100. They relate to wage earners only and are computed from reports supplied by representative manufacturing establishments in 87 manufacturing industries. These reports cover more than 55 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than 65 percent of the wage earners in the 87 industries included in the monthly survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The indexes for the nonmanufacturing industries are based on the 12-month average for 1929 as 100. Figures for mining, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning cover wage earners only, but the figures for public utilities, trade, and hotels relate to all employees except corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. For crude-petroleum producing they cover wage earners and the clerical field force. The coverage of the reporting samples for the various nonmanufacturing industries ranges from 25 percent for wholesale trade to 80 percent for quarrying and nonmetallic mining and public utilities.

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

Table 5.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing 1 and Non. manufacturing 2 Industries, May 1938 to May 1939, Inclusive

]	Emplo	ymen	t					
Industry	Av.				1	938						1939		
	1938	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау
Manufacturing	}													
All industries Durable goods 3 Nondurable goods 4	86. 8 77. 3 96. 0	75.0	72.4	81.9 70.3 92.9	71, 7	88. 8 75. 3 101. 7	89. 5 79. 0 99. 4		83.1	89. 5 81. 6 97. 1			84. 1	90. 1 83. 3 96. 7
Nonmanufacturing	}													
Anthracite mining Bituminous-coal mining Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic	52. 3 86. 7 59. 0	82. 2 58. 8	56. 0 80. 2 56. 0	44. 6 78. 5 49. 7	37. 6 80. 1 51. 4	83. 4 55. 2	52. 4 87. 2 57. 9	51. 0 88. 6 61. 9	89.3 62,3	50. 0 88. 7 62. 6	88. 6 60. 9	87. 4 61. 0	61.5	52. 6 47. 9 61. 7
mining Crude-petroleum produc-	42. 3	-5.	43.6	44, 1	44. 6	44.6	44.4	44. 4	! .	38.3	37.9	40.1	43.0	45.6
Telephone and telegraph. Electric light and power,	72. 1 75. 1		72. 8 74. 8	72. 3 74. 9	72. 4 74. 8		69. 5 74. 7	68. 3 74. 4	67. 8 74. 3	67. 0 74. 1	66. 4 73. 3	66. 2 73. 4	65. 8 74. 1	66. 0 75. 6
and manufactured gas Electric-railroad and mo- torbus operation and	92.3		92, 2	92.3	92. 7	92. 5	92. 5	91. 9	91. 4	90.0			90.3	91. 1
maintenance	70. 3 88. 8 85. 2	87. 3	70. 4 87. 2 83. 6	70. 1 86. 8 81. 1	69. 5 87. 6 80. 0	88. 5	69. 9 89. 1 85. 9	69. 5 89. 8 86. 9	90.0	69. 2 88. 3 82. 2		87.4	87.3	69. 5 87. 1 85. 7
other than general	98.0		91. 9	87. 9		97.0			144. 1		88. 8		1	96.8
merchandising Year-round hotels Laundries Dyeing and cleaning	81. 8 92. 7 95. 7 104. 3	93. 7 96. 2	81. 4 92. 2 96. 6 110. 8	97.8	78. 3 90. 4 97. 5 105. 0	91. 8 96. 5	92. 9 94. 4	82. 3 92. 5 93. 7 102. 5	92, 0 93, 4	91. 8 93. 3	92. 6 92. 8	92.7 92.9	93. 2	94. 0 95. 5
							Pay	rolls			-		·	
Manufacturing														
All industries Durable goods* Nondurable goods*	77. 5 68. 2 88. 0	64.2	70. 8 61. 7 80. 9	70. 6 58. 6 84. 1	76. 9 63. 7 91. 7	81. 0 68. 7 94. 9	83. 8 75. 2 93. 4	78.3	86. 5 80. 4 93. 4	83. 4 76. 6 91. 0	78.4		80.2	84. 4 79. 5 89. 9
Nonmanufacturing														
Anthracite mining Bituminous-coal mining Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetal-	38. 2 67. 9 50. 4	55.3	49. 7 57. 0 46. 1	20. 2 56. 8 38. 0	20. 0 64. 2 43. 7	29. 4 71. 9 46. 1	43. 4 78. 3 49. 2	36. 2 81. 4 52. 3	80. 9	38. 0 78. 2 55. 3	45. 2 81. 2 53. 4	34. 2 77. 8 5 3 . 6	43. 4 17. 6 52. 6	57. 0 20. 4 53. 7
lic mining Crude-petroleum produc-	35, 1	38. 3	37. 3	37. 0	39. 2	38. 4	39. 2	37. 2	33. 7	30. 2	29. 7	33. 1	35. 9	39.7
ing Telephone and telegraph Electric light and power,	66. 5 92. 1	66. 7 91. 3	67. 6 90. 9	66. 7 90. 9	66. 8 91. 3	66. 5 92. 6	63. 7 95. 3	63. 3 93. 0	62. 5 92. 5	60. 9 92. 0	62. 7 91. 7	61. 3 91. 9	60. 8 92. 1	61. 2 94. 2
and manufactured gas Electric-railroad and mo-	98. 5	97.4	98. 6	98. 3	98. 9	98. 4	9 9 . 9	98. 6	98. 2	95. 9	96. 4	96. 8	97. 0	98. 9
torbus operation and maintenance. Wholesale trade Retail trade General merchandis-	69. 7 74. 7 70. 4	75. 1	69. 7 73. 8 69. 5	69. 0 73. 6 68. 1	69. 5 73. 7 66. 8	68. 4 74. 3 69. 4	68. 9 75. 1 70. 8	68, 8 75, 4 71, 5	69. 7 75. 7 79. 2	71. 1 75. 5 69. 7	69. 9 74. 6 68. 4	70. 5 74. 7 69. 6	69. 6 74. 8 71. 3	70. 1 74. 9 71. 5
ing Other than general	87.8		84. 3	80. 4	78. 8	85. 3	88. 3	- 1	122. 9	84.0		83. 4	86. 6	86. 7
merchandising Year-round hotels Laundries Dyeing and cleaning	66. 8 80. 3 80. 6 75. 3	80. 5 80. 9	66. 4 79. 6 81. 8 83. 3	65. 6 77. 4 83. 0 77. 5	64. 3 77. 4 83. 1 74. 3	66. 1 78. 9 81. 4 81. 7	67. 2 80. 8 79. 5 78. 0	67. 3 81. 3 79. 3 73. 9	70. 1 81. 1 80. 0 68, 3	66. 7 80. 2 79. 6 65. 8	65. 8 82. 8 78. 6 63. 2	66. 8 81. 1 79. 3 67. 7	68. 1 81. 9 79. 9 73. 3	68. 3 82. 3 83. 9 83. 0

^{1 3-}year average, 1923-25=100—adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures. Comparable indexes for earlier months are in August 1938 issue of pamphlet and November 1938 issue of Monthly Labor Review.

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

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

4 Includes: Textiles and their products, leather and its manufactures, food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, paper and printing, chemicals and allied products, products of petroleum and coal, rubber products, and a number of miscellaneous industries not included in other groups.



TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

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

The totals for all manufacturing industries combined include figures for miscellaneous manufacturing industries in addition to the 87 manufacturing industries presented in table 3. The totals for all groups combined include all manufacturing industries, each of the nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 3 (except building construction), and seasonal hotels.

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

Table 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in May 1939, by Geographic Divisions and by States

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

		Tota	alall g	roups			Ma	nufactu	iring	
Geographic divi- sion and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll May 1939	Per- cent- age change from April 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1939	Per- cent- age change from April 1939	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll May 1939	Per- cent- age change from April 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1939	Per- cent- age change from April 1939
New England Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	761 599 447 17,812	859, 765 53, 669 38, 946 16, 404 461, 461 91, 275 198, 010	+4.0 -1.2 +4.5 3	10, 803, 736 1, 897, 637	+5.1 +1.9 +.8 +8.6 +8.3 +1.6 +.8	3, 624 278 215 154 1, 815 430 732		-0.5 +4.2 -1.8 +3.7 -1.9 +.3 +.1	662, 236 230, 951 5, 727, 104	-0.2 +1.4 +.3 +9.7 -1.8 +2.1 +.5
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	20, 329 3, 920	2, 010, 432 918, 714 345, 787 745, 931	+.4 7 +.3 +1.9	52, 866, 569 25, 166, 381 8, 961, 479 18, 738, 709	+1. 1 7 +1. 5 +3. 5	6, 613 2 2, 641 1, 620 2, 352	1, 186, 647 425, 793 283, 136 477, 718	-1.8	29, 959, 310 11, 361, 818 7, 215, 183 11, 412, 309	9 -2.4 +1.4 3-1.3
East North Central Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	7,024 2,871 4 6,889 3,690	2, 039, 035 500, 848 252, 983 592, 616 462, 879 229, 709	7 7 +.4	54, 533, 601 13, 069, 971 6, 369, 405 15, 590, 932 13, 692, 444 5, 810, 849	$ \begin{array}{c} -1.7 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.1 \\ +.7 \\ -6.5 \\ +1.7 \end{array} $	2, 407 1, 090 2, 435 1, 052	1, 505, 404 380, 836 202, 359 387, 626 379, 866 154, 717	-1.5	40, 813, 688 10, 100, 318 5, 269, 395 10, 206, 040 11, 313, 495 3, 924, 440	9 -1.8 35 +.3 -1.6 3+.9
West North Central Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	11, 503 8 2, 823 1, 762 2, 620 481 449	429, 126 128, 157 59, 191 149, 529 4, 630	+.9 8 -3.9 +2.5 +3.2 +3.8	1, 450, 263 3, 488, 074 113, 534 214, 133	$+.8$ $+2.5$ $+1.1$ -2.9 $+3.9$ $+7.6$ $+4.5$ $^{3}+3.6$	2, 492 645 365 813 30 29 136 474		-1.7 +2.6 -2.5 -5.6 +9.9 +4.0 +6.0 +2.4	1, 362, 259 901, 907 1, 981, 046 13, 177 61, 190 223, 802	+.1 +4.7 2 -5.4 +7.2 +17.9 +8.5 +4.9
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland Dist. of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	224 1,599	15, 039 137, 328 38, 949 108, 978 92, 978 180, 984 91, 722 113, 710	+.5 +.3 4 -1.6 +30.6 -2.2 -2.8	3, 309, 159 1, 052, 273 2, 034, 579 1, 702, 370 2, 652, 929 1, 310, 262 1, 765, 955	$\begin{array}{c}1 \\ +.1 \\ +1.5 \\ +.6 \\ +.9 \\ +5.3 \\ -2.8 \\5 \\ -2.6 \\ -5.0 \end{array}$	2, 964 82 647 39 451 214 693 257 392 189	11,051 96,456 3,363 79,319 45,784 167,418 84,398 90,128	-1.94 3+.35 -2.16 -2.4 -3.0 -2.8 -4.3	116, 243 1, 438, 118 1, 086, 531 2, 416, 982 1, 176, 735 1, 269, 939	9 -1.5 8+2.4 -1.5 -3.27 -3.8 -2.2
East South Central_ Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	1, 226 1, 061	100, 096 82, 867	1 +3. 9 +. 5 -2. 4 -5. 8	1, 172, 717 1, 754, 345 1, 413, 956	+.6 +4.9 +.8 -1.7 -6.4	[288	180, 907 33, 840 73, 867 62, 387 10, 813	-1.7 +1.0 7 -2.8 -8.4	716, 874 1, 265, 429 1, 000, 304	$ \begin{array}{c}5 \\ +2.5 \\ +(5) \\ -1.7 \\ -10.1 \end{array} $
West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	1, 037	25, 568 53, 990 37, 578	$\begin{array}{ c c c c } -1.2 \\ +.2 \end{array}$	407, 159 1, 052, 918	+.1 -1.3 +1.3	260 238 140	16, 649 29, 420 11, 596	2 -1.7 -2.2 +2.4 +.8	253, 984 532, 352	

¹ Includes banks and trust companies; on struction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment; amusement and recreation; professional services; and trucking and handling.

2 Includes laundering and cleaning; and water, light, and power.

3 Weighted percentage change.

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

5 Less than ½ of 1 percent.

6 Includes construction but not public works.

7 Does not include logging.

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

Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.
 Weighted percentage change, including hired farm labor.
 Includes automobile dealers and garages; and sand, gravel, and building stone.

Table 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in May 1939, by Geographic Divisions and by States—Continued

		Tota	al—all g	roups			Ма	nufactu	iring	
Geographic divi- sion and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments		oboneo	Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1939	Per- cent- age change from April 1939	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll May 1939	Per- cent- age change from April 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1939	from
Mountain Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	3, 795 602 453 313 1, 103 264 396 502 162	16, 891 9, 532 7, 604 36, 708 6, 118 14, 566 17, 800	+3.5 +4.0 0 +.7 +.6 -1.4 8	463, 297 241, 951 163, 366 916, 318 129, 315 392, 398 417, 979	+2.7 +6.3 -17.8 +.4 +2.7 +.1 1	75 61 36 199 29 37 110	32, 651 4, 563 2, 889 1, 247 14, 392 751 2, 576 5, 918 315	+4.0 +18.5 +2.1	120, 744 74, 799 41, 347 394, 208 14, 181 66, 188 142, 458	+6.9 +17.7 +2.9 +6.2 +17.7 +11.3 +1.8
Pacific	10, 711 2, 548 1, 205 13 6, 958	88, 330 44, 422	+3.6 +2.4	13, 699, 759 2, 447, 291 1, 189, 664 10, 061, 804	+4.6 +2.5	558	244, 560 52, 565 27, 098 164, 897	+5.7	1, 473, 317 715, 704	+9.2

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 1939 is made in table 7 for 13 metropolitan areas each of which had a population of 500,000 or over in 1930. Cities within these areas, but having a population of 100,000 or over, are not included. Footnotes to the table specify which cities are excluded. Data concerning them are presented in a supplementary tabulation which is available on request. The figures represent reports from cooperating establishments and cover both full- and part-time workers in the manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries presented in table 3, with the exception of building construction, and include also miscellaneous industries.

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

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

Metropolitan area	Number of	Number on	Percentage	Amount of	Percentage
	establish-	pay roll,	change	pay roll (1	change from
	ments, May	May	from April	week), May	April
New York ¹ Chicago ² Philadelphia ³ Detroit Los Angeles ⁴	4, 460 2, 111 1, 585	619, 899 419, 215 219, 612 295, 841 158, 283	-1.5 +.2 7 -7.1 +1.3	\$16, 937, 228 11, 650, 381 5, 832, 620 9, 415, 190 4, 654, 034	-0.4 +.6 +1.1 -7.9 +3.4
Cleveland St. Louis Baltimore Boston ⁵ Pittsburgh	1, 398 1, 164	108, 844 115, 556 103, 970 168, 903 158, 167	-1.1 -2.5 $+1.1$ -1.6 $+1.1$	2, 955, 393 2, 829, 569 2, 540, 033 4, 178, 061 4, 161, 383	8 6 +2.3 5 -1.0
San Francisco ⁶	1, 651	83, 823	1	2, 538, 804	+.7
	790	63, 977	-1. 6	1, 683, 096	-2.3
	1, 024	94, 462	4	2, 560, 473	1

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.
 Does not include Cambridge, Lynn, and Somerville.
 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 1939 are given in table 8.

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

[Subject to revision]

CI ver	Emplo	yment	Per-	Pay	rolls	Per-
Class	May	April 2	centage change	May	April ²	centage change
Entire service: Total	902, 827	885, 766	+1.9	\$136, 387, 121	\$133, 426, 857	+2.2
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account (regular and emer-	755, 891 67, 393	741, 324 68, 526	+2.0 -1.7	117, 836, 853 8, 717, 772	115, 198, 146 8, 823, 437	+2.3 -1.2
gency)	79, 543	75, 916	+4.8	9, 832, 496	9, 405, 274	+4.5
Inside the District of Columbia: Total	122, 902	122,003	+.7	21, 959, 006	21, 458, 949	+2.3
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account (regular and emer-	107, 090 10, 173	106, 456 9, 966	+.6 +2.1	19, 461, 850 1, 589, 949	19, 066, 329 1, 547, 738	+2.1 +2.7
gency)	5, 639	5, 581	+1.0	907, 207	844, 882	+7.4
Outside the District of Columbia: Total	779, 925	763, 763	+2.1	114, 428, 115	111, 967, 908	+2.2
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account (regular and emer-	648, 801 57, 220	634, 868 58, 560	+2. 2 -2. 3	98, 375, 003 7, 127, 823	96, 131, 817 7, 275, 699	+2.3 -2.0
gency)	73, 904	70, 335	+5.1	8, 925, 289	8, 560, 392	+4.3

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

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

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

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

[Subject to revision]

	•	•	•			
	Wage e	arners	Monthly	Number of man-hours	Average	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum number employed ²	Weekly average	pay roll disburse- ments	worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed during month
	Federal pro	jects financ	ed from Nat	ional Industr	ial Recover	y Act funds
All projects	3 2, 176	2,025	\$160, 841	266, 252	\$0.604	\$101, 500
Building constructionNaval vessels	82	69 53	11, 422 8 663	8,005	1. 427 . 979	3, 118
Public roads 4	(5)	993	52, 201	8,852 111,567	. 468	550 56,000
Reclamation	477	444	67, 904	77,778	. 873	8,912
River, harbor, and flood control	281	211	15, 595	27, 297	. 571	26, 544
Water and sewerage	284	249	4,744	32, 443	1.006	6, 376
MINUTAL COLOR DE LA COLOR DE L		"	312	310	1.000	1

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed 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.

Table 9.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, May 1939—Continued

				,		
	Wage e	arners	Monthly pay roll	Number of man-hours	Average	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum number employed	Weekly average	disburse- ments	worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed during month
	Federal pr	ojects fina	nced from Pu priation A	ıblic Works A ct 1938 funds	dministrat	ion Appro-
All projects	39, 309	34, 426	\$4, 075, 212	4, 383, 811	\$0.930	\$4, 144, 624
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings)	356	331	38, 279	59, 211	. 646	125, 369
Building construction	24, 862	21,051	38, 279 2, 381, 225 38, 326	59, 211 2, 531, 341	. 941	125, 369 3, 118, 066
Electrification	541 9,400	526 8, 993	38, 326 1, 246, 022	51, 993 1, 282, 121	.737	138, 963 457, 874
Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control	598	521	74, 865	77,068	,971	81, 186
Ship construction	1, 313 237	1, 123 219	94, 847 22, 178	117, 529 28, 119	.807	58, 254 33, 231
Streets and roads Water and sewerage	324	219	21, 818	28, 119 26, 463	. 824	58, 231 58, 916
Miscellaneous	678	610	55, 241	75, 260	. 734	64, 214
Professional, technical, and clerical.	1,000	764	102, 411	134,706	. 760	8, 551
	Non-Feder	al projects	financed fro	m National I nds	ndustrial R	ecovery Act
All projects 6	5, 071	4, 350	\$644, 125	452, 943	\$1,422	\$954, 351
Building construction 6	3, 109	2, 784	527, 583	313, 641	1, 682	223, 204
Streets and roads	657	519	15, 126	25, 977	. 582	72, 338
Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	722 583	539 508	66, 616 34, 800	49, 374 63, 951	1, 349 , 544	467, 925 190, 884
	Projects f	inanced fro	om Emergeno 1936, and 19	y Relief App 37 funds ⁷	ropriation .	Act 1935,
A 11 to -to	21, 200	17.050	21 070 041	0.100.050	40.001	24 407 002
All projects		17, 859	\$1, 979, 241	2, 196, 858	\$0.901	\$4, 487, 063
Building construction Electrification	9,727 856	8, 119 725	877, 718 61, 823	863, 762 83, 606	1.016 .739	1, 477, 61 7 89, 840
Heavy engineering	4, 282	3,641	424, 991	523, 998	. 811	1, 264, 808
Reclamation		919	103,005	143, 908	. 716	82, 132
Streets and roads	637 4, 545	567 3,888	46, 852 464, 852	79, 154 502, 430	. 592	20, 923 846, 035
Miscellaneous						705, 708
	Non-Fede			om Public W Act 1938 Fun		nistration
All projects	205, 858	168, 648	\$15, 895, 577	18, 731, 426	\$0.849	\$26, 802, 973
Building construction	132, 413	108, 582	10, 373, 680	11, 450, 712	. 906	16, 461, 177
Electrification	1,790	1,488	123, 569	163, 540	. 756	491 792
Heavy engineering	7,509	6,367	970, 506	868, 109	1, 118	1, 621, 232 10, 241 204, 205
Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control	374 549	277 466	20, 779 49, 063	33, 040 57, 701	. 629 . 850	10, 241
Streets and roads	27, 211	21,612	49,063 1,698,707	2, 470, 874	. 687	3,074,126
Water and sewerage	35, 113	29, 144	2,601,171	3,607,726	. 721	4, 663, 362
Miscellaneous	899	712	58, 102	79,724	.729	276, 838

Includes data for workers engaged in construction of underground tunnel who, because of the additional risk involved, were paid at rates higher than those usually paid for building construction.
 These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.

Construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration are those projects authorized by title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933. This program of public works

was extended to June 30, 1937, by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 and title II of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936. The First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, cited as the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936, reappropriated unobligated funds originally made available under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 and authorized the use of \$300,000,000 from funds on hand or received from the sale of securities. The Public Works Administration was continued until July 1, 1939, by the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937, and the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 further continued the program to June 30, 1941.

Federal construction projects for which data are included in table 9 are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to the various agencies and departments of the Federal Government from funds provided under the National Industrial Recovery Act. The major portion of the low-cost housing program of the Public Works Administration, however, was financed by funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. Federal construction projects are also financed by allotments from funds provided under the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938. The work is performed either by commercial firms which have been awarded contracts, or by day labor hired directly by the Federal agencies.

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration from funds available under either the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937, or the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938. Most of the allotments have been made to the States and their political subdivisions, but occasionally allotments have been made to commercial firms. financing projects for the States or their political subdivisions from funds appropriated under the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Public Works Administration makes a direct grant of not more than 30 percent of the total labor and material cost. When funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937, or the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 are used to finance a non-Federal project. as much as 45 percent of the total cost may be furnished in the form 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.

UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

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

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

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

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

[Subject to revision]

	Emplo	yment	Monthly	Number of man-hours	A wromo mo	Value of material
Geographic division	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	worked during month	Average earnings per hour	orders placed during month
Six divisions	6, 473	5, 602	\$782, 965	677, 713	\$1. 155	\$1, 622, 440
Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central	4, 451 474 55 824 611 58	3, 941 381 47 724 462 47	622, 127 40, 754 3, 812 69, 943 42, 101 4, 228	464, 414 44, 375 7, 016 97, 344 58, 222 6, 342	1. 340 . 918 . 543 . 719 . 723 . 667	1, 251, 581 91, 587 222, 867 51, 091 5, 314

¹ Maximum employed during any 1 week of the month.

THE WORKS PROGRAM

By authority of Public Resolution No. 11, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved April 8, 1935, the President, in a series of Executive Orders, inaugurated a broad program of work to be carried out by 61 units 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. Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1938 extended this program to June 30, 1939. Employment created by this program includes employment on Federal projects and employment on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. Federal projects are those conducted by Federal agencies which have received allotments from The Works Program fund. Projects operated by the Works Progress Administration are those projects conducted under the supervision of the Works Progress Administration with the cooperation of States, cities, or counties.

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

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

[Subject to revision]

	Wage ea	arners	Monthly	Number of man-hours	Aver- age	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum number employed	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	worked during month	earn- ings per hour	orders placed during month
			Federal 1	projects		<u> </u>
All projects	2 147, 925	135, 531	\$7, 159, 718	15, 544, 573	\$0. 461	\$1, 161, 651
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) Building construction Electrification Forestry s Grade-crossing elimination s Hydroelectric power plants s Plant, crop, and livestock conservation s Professional, technical, and clerical Public roads s Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	108 53, 913 129 15, 644 1, 252 1, 591 16, 667 5, 904 1, 142 32, 475 2, 096 6, 109 706 10, 189	93 50, 450 125 13, 204 1, 046 1, 335 14, 710 5, 646 932 30, 549 1, 828 5, 965 689 8, 959	4, 680 2, 874, 201 7, 260 624, 169 65, 844 46, 392 900, 380 419, 039 69, 331 1, 491, 054 127, 763 27, 256 341, 386	8, 720 5, 297, 378 18, 188 1, 552, 897 117, 556 197, 601 2, 189, 483 569, 432 107, 476 3, 654, 639 227, 163 472, 168 72, 238 1, 059, 644	. 537 . 543 . 399 . 402 . 560 . 235 . 411 . 736 . 645 . 408 . 562 . 341 . 377 . 322	190 416,050 0 62,861 74,276 23,906 17,450 17,697 85,920 243,607 111,144 21,816 7,713 79,021
	P.W.A. pi	rojects fin Act	anced from Er funds of 1935,	nergency Rel 1936, and 19	lief Appro	opriation
All projects	2 21, 200	17, 859	\$1,979,241	2, 196, 858	\$0.901	\$4, 487, 063
Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering Reclamation Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	1, 153 637 4, 545 0	8, 119 725 3, 641 919 567 3, 888 0	877, 718 61, 823 424, 991 103, 005 46, 852 464, 852 0	863, 762 83, 606 523, 998 143, 908 79, 154 502, 430 0	1. 016 . 739 . 811 . 716 . 592 . 925 0	1, 477, 617 89, 840 1, 264, 808 82, 132 20, 923 846, 035 705, 708
All projects	⁸ 2, 468, 158		\$140, 088, 103	277, 978, 230	\$0. 504	(9)

Administration.

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

Represents number of names on pay roll for week ending May 27, 1939.

Data on a monthly basis are not available.

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 1939, inclusive, are shown in table Similar data for Student Aid are shown from September 1935, the starting date, to April 1939, 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 agency doing force-account work.
 The data for the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, under plant, crop, and livestock conservation, and the Bureau of Forest Service, under forestry, are for the calendar month.
 These data are for projects under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
 These data are included in separate tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration.

Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, Financed by The Works Program From the Beginning of Program Through May 1939 1 [Subject to revision]

[ottoject to Termion]								
Year and month	Number of persons employed	Pay-roll dis- bursements	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed			
	Work projects							
January 1936 to May 1939, inclusive		\$124, 949, 944	344, 319, 890	\$0.363	2 \$13,860,237			
January to December 1936. January to December 1937. January to December 1938. January 1939.		28, 883, 589 32, 663, 342 41, 558, 174 4, 346, 711	75, 827, 799 87, 242, 108 117, 910, 943 12, 637, 013	. 381 . 374 . 352 . 344				
February 1939 March 1939 April 1939 May 1939	234, 918	4, 456, 772 4, 437, 479 4, 332, 530 4, 271, 347	13, 061, 419 12, 918, 481 12, 455, 047 12, 267, 080	. 341 . 343 . 348 . 348				
	Student Aid							
September 1935 to April 1939, inclusive		\$85, 943, 554	291, 723, 396	\$0. 295	(3)			
September to December 1935. January to December 1936. January to December 1937. January to December 1938.		6, 363, 503 25, 914, 836 24, 368, 503 19, 681, 126	19, 612, 976 85, 517, 290 83, 874, 409 68, 750, 836	. 324 . 303 . 291 . 286				
January 1939 February 1939 March 1939 April 1939	376, 209 378, 692	2, 252, 755 2, 424, 409 2, 443, 022 2, 495, 400	7, 952, 452 8, 577, 299 8, 624, 637 8, 813, 497	. 283 . 283 . 283 . 283				

¹ Data are for a calendar month.

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

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

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

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in April and May 1939 are presented in table 13.

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

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, April and May 1939 1

[Subject to revision]

Group	Number of	employees	Amount of pay rolls		
Group	May	April	May	April	
All groups	335, 902	314, 343	\$15, 022, 973	\$14, 169, 329	
Enrolled personnel ²	297, 462 4, 980 308	277, 429 5, 006 308	9, 317, 489 1, 280, 945 33, 032	8, 672, 278 1, 273, 798 32, 541	
Educational advisers 3. Supervisory and technical 3.	1, 589 31, 563	1, 592 30, 008	270, 398 4, 121, 109	267, 070 3, 923, 642	

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

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Statistics of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in 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 1939 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	2, 336	\$275, 512	342, 050	\$0.805	\$384, 583
Building construction 3. Water and sewerage.	1, 567 769	139, 677 135, 835	193, 213 148, 837	. 723 . 913	227, 220 157, 363

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. then mailed by the Bureau to the contractor or Government agency doing the work. These reports are returned to the Bureau and show the number of men on pay rolls, the amounts disbursed for pay, the number of man-hours worked on the project, and the value of the different types of materials for which orders were placed during the month.

the entire month.

² May data include 3,918 enrollees and pay roll of \$86,262 outside continental United States; in April the corresponding figures were 3,828 enrollees and pay roll of \$86,438.

³ Included in executive service, table 8.

² Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
³ Includes 713 employees; pay-toll disbursements of \$66,632; 90,176 man-hours worked; and material orders placed of \$28,994 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

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 1939 1

[Subject to revision]

	Number of wage earners		Monthly pay-roll	Number of man-hours	Average	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum ² number employed	Weekly average	disburse- ments	worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed dur- ing month
All projects	³ 216, 716	204, 206	\$21, 811, 566	29, 686, 933	\$0. 735	\$33, 801, 784
Building construction	16, 092	13, 109	1, 435, 639	1, 562, 283	. 919	2, 423, 404
Rural Electrification Administration projects 4. Other than R. E. A. projects. Forestry. Heavy engineering. Public roads 4. Reclamation. River, harbor, and flood control:	10, 798 74 41 295 (6) 12, 901	9, 008 52 41 274 71, 607 12, 127	553, 155 5, 724 2, 271 44, 124 5, 605, 981 1, 612, 423	1, 136, 480 5, 813 5, 157 35, 409 9, 520, 159 1, 916, 053	. 487 . 985 . 440 1. 246 . 589 . 842	3, 266, 763 9, 271 266 125, 821 9, 343, 301 986, 813
Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc	27, 529 8, 917	24, 114 7, 979	2, 530, 363 1, 055, 990	3, 815, 233 1, 380, 770	. 663 . 765	2, 547, 825 1, 187, 370
Naval vessels. Other than naval vessels. Streets and roads. Water and sewerage Miscellaneous.	51, 611 12, 970 2, 613 241 1, 027	50, 272 12, 071 2, 431 209 912	7, 312, 357 1, 403, 980 164, 296 21, 297 63, 966	8, 175, 802 1, 704, 437 319, 432 24, 818 85, 087	. 894 . 824 . 514 . 858 . 752	9, 684, 901 3, 849, 571 276, 830 62, 639 37, 009

STATE-ROAD 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 1939, compared with April 1939, and May 1938, is presented in table 16.

Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, May 1939, April 1939, and May 1938 1

[Subject to revision]

	Number of employees 2			Pay-roll disbursements		
Item	May 1939	April 1939	May 1938	May 1939	April 1939	May 1938
Total	131, 815	122, 006	174, 137	\$9, 765, 600	\$9, 166, 320	\$11, 387, 365
New roads Maintenance	15, 696 116, 119	12, 877 109, 129	17, 674 156, 463	1, 093, 200 8, 672, 400	878, 390 8, 287, 930	1, 212, 665 10, 174, 700

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



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