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## EMPLOYMENT

AND PAY ROLLS

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# Employment and Pay Rolls 

# SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR JUNE 1938 

Total Nonagricultural Employment

THERE was a further decline of about 60,000 in nonagricultural employment in June, due primarily to reductions in factory working forces. In other major lines of activity employment was relatively stable except for seasonal changes. The figures do not take account of workers in agriculture or on Works Progress Administration and other Federal emergency projects.

Most of the larger industrial States of the East and North reported employment declines in June, including Michigan, Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania. Among the industries contributing to the decline were automobiles, steel, machinery, shoes, textiles, and clothing.

There was an increase during June in the number of workers engaged on most of the works programs financed from Federal funds, as industrial employment continued to decline. The most marked gains occurred on work projects of the National Youth Administration, Federal projects under The Works Program, and on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations. In the regular services of the Federal Government increases occurred in the executive and legislative services and decreases occurred in the judicial and military services.

## Industrial and Business Employment

In manufacturing industries, it is estimated that about 132,000 wage earners were laid off between mid-May and mid-June, a reduction of 1.9 percent. Factory pay rolls were reduced by 2.9 percent or approximately $\$ 4,100,000$ a week. Ordinarily factory employment and pay rolls decline from May to June, as indicated by the fact that during the period 1919 to 1937, inclusive, June employment has shown declines 10 times and June pay rolls 11 times. Since June 1937, when factories were operating near recovery peak levels, the number of wage earners in factories had been reduced by one-fourth, or $2,110,000$, and weekly pay rolls by 35 percent, or $\$ 72,600,000$.

As in earlier months, the principal declines in manufacturing employment were reported by the heavy industries, in particular, machinery, steel products, automobiles, and railroad repair shops. The durable-goods industries as a group reduced employment by 3.5 percent from May, while the nondurable-goods industries reported a decline of 0.8 percent. Seasonal curtailments reduced forces in factories manufacturing women's clothing, shoes, and silk, while labor disputes affected carpet mills and rayon factories.

Most of the manufacturing employment gains were seasonal, such as those in canning, ice cream, and other food industries. Increases in woolen mills, shirt factories, and millwork were either greater than seasonal or contraseasonal.

In the nonmanufacturing industries employment changes, for the most part, were small. Mining employment was generally curtailed except for anthracite mines, which added 4,600 men, a gain of 6.0 percent. About 10,000 bituminous-coal miners and 3,000 metal miners were laid off as business slackened, and year-round hotels had 5,000 fewer workers. Retail and wholesale firms reduced their staffs by 7,000 and 1,600 employees, respectively, largely because of seasonal declines in sales. The principal reductions in retail trade employment were reported by firms dealing in general merchandise ( 0.5 percent), automobiles and accessories ( 1.2 percent), furniture ( 1.6 percent), farmers' supplies ( 6.5 percent), and jewelry ( 1.4 percent). Small seasonal increases were reported by retail stores dealing in food, apparel, lumber and building materials, and coal, wood, and ice. Wholesale firms selling dry goods and apparel had 1.8 percent fewer employees, and wholesale dealers in furniture and bousefurnishings reported a reduction of 0.7 percent in their forces. A seasonal expansion in employment was reported by wholesale firms selling lumber and building materials, farm products, groceries and other food products, tobacco, and petroleum and petroleum products.

Public utility companies as a group reported virtually no change in employment, as the declines reported by telephone and telegraph companies and firms operating electric railroads and motorbusses were offset by the gain in light and power companies.

Employment in the private building construction industry (which does not include construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration or the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or by regular appropriations of the Federal, State, and local governments) showed an increase of 0.2 percent as against June gains ranging from 3 to 6 percent in recent years.

Laundries and dyeing and cleaning establishments reported seasonal increases of 0.5 percent and 0.9 percent, respectively; insurance firms had 0.4 percent more employees than in May, and brokerage firms reduced their forces 1.4 percent, a continuation of the monthly declines which began in May 1937.

Class I railroads employed 914,765 workers in June, including 11,943 executives, officials, and staff assistants, according to a preliminary tabulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This was 9,192 workers more than were reported for May, a gain of 1.1 percent. June pay rolls for railroads were not available when this report was prepared. For May they were $\$ 138,698,266$ and for April $\$ 139,631,127$, a decrease of 0.7 percent. The compensation of executives, officials, and staff assistants has been included in these figures and amounts to $\$ 5,769,995$ for May and $\$ 5,810,000$ for April.

Hours and earnings.-Factory wage earners averaged 34.4 hours of work per week in June, a decline of 0.2 percent since May. Their average hourly earnings were 64.8 cents, or 0.3 percent lower than in the preceding month, and their average weekly earnings (\$22.30) were 1.0 percent lower.

More hours worked per week were reported by 9 of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available. The outstanding increase was 20.7 percent in anthracite mining. Average hourly earnings were slightly larger for 6 of the nonmanufacturing industries and average weekly earnings were higher for 9 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries covered.

Prior to January 1938 the wording of the definition on the schedules for public utilities, wholesale and retail trade, hotels, and brokerage and insurance firms called for the inclusion of higher-salaried employees such as corporation officers, executives, and others whose duties are mainly supervisory. These employees have, for the most part, always been excluded from employment reports for other industries, and beginning with January it was requested that they be omitted also for the industries named above. For this reason the average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly carnings for these industries are not comparable with the figures appearing in issues of this pamphlet dated earlier than January 1938.
Employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in June 1938 for all manufacturing industries combined, for selected nonmanufacturing industries, and for class I railroads, with percentage changes over the month and year intervals except in the few industries for which data are not available, are presented in table 1.

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

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay roll |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index } \\ & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index } \\ & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1938 } \end{aligned}$ | Perestage change from- |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { A verage } \\ \text { in Juno } \\ 1938 \end{array}\right\|$ | Percentage chango from- |  |
|  |  | May 193 | ${ }_{\text {June }}{ }_{1937}$ |  | M83y | June |  | May 1938 | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ \mathbf{1 9 3 7} \end{gathered}$ |
| All manufacturing industries combined ' | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} (1929-905 \\ =100) \\ 75.9 \end{gathered}\right.$ | -1.9 | -24.9 | $\begin{gathered} (1929-9.5) \\ =100) \\ 67.2 \end{gathered}$ | -2.9 | -34. 7 | \$22. 30 | -1.0 | -13.1 |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{2}$ | 51.2 | +1.1 | -21.9 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(8)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Coal mining: | $\begin{gathered} (1929= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} (1929= \\ 100) \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{56.0}$ | $+6.0$ | $-9.2$ | ${ }^{49.7}$ | +29.9 +2 | $-10.1$ | 28. 94 | +22.6 | $-1.0$ |
|  | 80.1 55.8 | -5.6 -5.1 | -16.8 -29.8 | 57.1 46.0 | +2.8 -10.2 | -31.5 -40.9 | 18. 93 | $\underline{+5.5}$ | -17.7 -15.8 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic | 43.6 | - 3 | -21.3 | 37.3 | -2 6 | -29.1 | 21.61 | -2.3 | -9,9 |
| Crude-petroleum producing | 72.8 | . 5 | $-7.2$ | 67.6 | +1.3 | -4.0 | 34.48 | +1.8 | +3.4 |
| Public utilitics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph --- | 74.8 | -. 3 | -4.8 | 00.9 | -. 4 | +2.6 | ${ }^{5} 31.08$ | -. 1 | +7.8 |
| Electric light and power and manufactured gas... | 92.2 | +. 6 | -4.2 | 98.7 | +1.3 | -1.7 | ${ }^{5} 33.72$ | +. 7 | +2.6 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance | 70.4 | -. 4 | -4.0 | 69.6 | -2.2 | -2.1 | ${ }^{5} 32.30$ | -1.8 | +2.0 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholcsale. | 87.2 | -. 2 | -3.4 | 73.6 | -2.1 | -3.6 | ${ }^{3} 29.58$ | -1.9 | -. 2 |
| Retail.........-.-...--...- | 83.6 | -. 2 | $-7.6$ | 69.5 | -. 7 | $-6.6$ | ${ }^{5} 21.48$ | $-{ }^{-5}$ | +1.1 |
| General merchandising | 91.9 | 5 | -10.6 | 84.3 | - 2 | -8.9 | ${ }^{5} 18.22$ | +.3 | +1.9 |
| Other than general merchandising | 81.4 | -. 1 | -6.6 | 66.4 | -. 8 | -5.9 | ${ }^{3} 24.11$ | $-.7$ | $+.8$ |
| Hotels (year-round)40 | 92.1 | $-1.7$ | -2.4 | 79.4 | -1.3 | -. 9 | S 14.89 | +. 3 | +1.6 |
| Laundries ${ }^{\text {a }}$---..-- | 96.6 | +. 5 | -7.0 | 81.8 | +1.1 | -6.5 | 17.28 | +. 7 | +. 5 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | ${ }^{110.9}$ | + +9 | -6.4 | ${ }^{83.3}$ | +3.2 | -9.7 | 20.98 3 33 | +2.3 | -3.5 |
| Brokerage. | (3) | -1.4 + +4 | -18.8 +2.1 | (3) | -1.6 +.9 | -26.4 -2.8 | ( $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3 33. } 37 \\ & 5 \\ & 56.30\end{aligned}$ | -.2 +.5 | -9.3 |
| Building construction. | ${ }^{(3)}$ | +. 2 | $-30.4$ | (3) | +1.1 | -30.7 | 29.43 | +1.0 | -. 3 |

${ }_{1}^{1}$ Revised indexes-Adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures.
2 Preliminary-Source: Interstate Commerco Commission.
${ }^{3}$ Not available.
4 Indexes adjusted to 1935 consus. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlot.
s A verago weekly earnings not strictly comparable with figures published in issues of this pamphlet dated earlier than January 1038 (except for the January figures), as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other cmployces whose duties are mainly supervisory.
${ }^{6}$ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

## Public Employment

During June more workers were employed on Public Works Administration construction projects than in any month since November 1937. Of the 117,000 at work 24,000 were engaged on Federal and non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds and 93,000 on projects financed from funds provided by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937. Payroll disbursements totaling $\$ 9,774,000$ were $\$ 569,000$ larger than in the preceding month.

A marked seasonal expansion in road construction during the month accounted in large part for substantially increased employment on projects financed by regular Federal appropriations. Employment
in June on these projects totaled $222,000-19,000$ more than in May and 35,000 more than in June 1937. Gains in employment were registered on all types of projects with the exception of building construction, electrification, naval vessels, and water and sewerage projects. Total pay-roll disbursements in June amounted to $\$ 21,363,000$.

In June nearly 3,000 workers were employed on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, fewer than in any month since the Burean first began collecting data on the program in April 1934. The June employment figure was virtually the same as for May. Pay-roll disbursements, on the other hand, were somewhat higher in June ( $\$ 493,000$ compared witl $\$ 460,000$ in May), because of the increase in the number of man-hours worked during the month.

Employment on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration continued to iucrease. The number at work in June amounted to $2,767,000$, a gain of 88,000 from May and of 747,000 from June 1937. Pay rolls in June were $\$ 145,943,000$, an increase of $\$ 38,968,000$ compared with June of last year. The upward trend in employment on Federal projects under The Works Program continued during the month, the 37,000 added to the pay rolls increasing the total number working to 288,000 . Pay-roll disbursements on these projects amounted to $\$ 15,163,000$. Employment on work projects of the National Youth Administration increased sharply. Data on employment and pay rolls for Student Aid projects in June will not be available until next month.

In the regular services of the Federal Government increases in the number working were reported for the executive and legislative services and decreases were reported for the judicial and military services. Of the 858,000 employees in the executive service in June, 116,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 742,000 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees who are on the Federal pay roll and are engaged on construction projects) were 7 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. The Post Office Department, the Department of Agriculture, and the Works Progress Administration were among the agencies reporting increases in employment and the War Department and the Treasury Department reported decreases.

Employment in the Civilian Conservation Corps continued to decrease, dropping to the lowest point since September 1937. In June 294,000 workers were in camps, a decline of 12,000 compared with May and of 30,000 from June 1937. Of the total number in camps in June 251,000 were enrollees, 5,000 Reserve officers, 300 nurses, 1,500 educational advisers, and 36,000 supervisory and tech-

[^0]nical employees. Monthly pay-roll disbursements for all groups of workers amounted to $\$ 13,506,000$.

The number of workers on roads financed wholly from State or local funds increased 6,000 in June. Of the 180,000 working, 160,000 were engaged on maintenance projects and 20,000 on new road construction. Pay rolls for both types of road work amounted to $\$ 12,060,000$ in June, an increase of $\$ 673,000$ from May.

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

Table 2.-Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, June 19381

${ }^{1}$ Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.
2 Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 103,114 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 13,381,719$ for June and 102,716 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 12,803,923$ for May.
${ }^{3}$ Revised.

- Data covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergoncy Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1037 funds are included. These data are not shown under The Works Program. Includes 93,141 wage earners and $\$ 7,630,319$ pay roll for June; 91,206 wage earners and $\$ 7,131,788$ pay roll for May, covoring Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief A ppropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds.
S Includes 97 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 8,345$ for June and 80 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 6,759$ for May on projects inanced by the RFC Mortgage Co.
- Not available.

The value of material orders placed on projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during the second quarter of 1938 amounted to $\$ 85,309,000$. Approximately 219,000 man-months of labor were involved in the final fabrication of these materials. On Public Works Administration projects orders were placed for $\$ 51,-$ 218,000 worth of materials, for which it is estimated 145,000 manmonths of labor were required in final fabrication processes.

The value of material orders placed on the various programs financed by Federal funds during the second quarter of 1938, the first quarter of 1938 , and the second quarter of 1937 , and the man-months
of employment created in the final fabrication of the materials used are shown in table 3.

Table 3.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Projects Financed Wholly or Partially From Federal Funds and Number of Man-Months of Labor Created
[Subject to revision]

| Program | Value of material orders placed |  |  | Man-months of labor created in final fabrication |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Second quarter of 1938 | First quarter of 1938 | Second quarter of 1937 | Second quarter of 1938 | First quarter of 1938 | Second quarter of 1937 |
| Public Works Administration ${ }^{1}$ | \$51, 217, 783 | \$41, 728, 099 | \$90, 775, 701 | 145, 220 | 118. 234 | 252. 600 |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{2}$-. | 2, 204, 430 | 2,786, 893 | 2, 956,408 | 5, 193 | 6, 698 | 7, 056 |
| Regular Federal appropriations........- | 85, 308, 721 | 62, 827, 761 | 56, 728, 102 | 218,604 | 152, 364 | 132, 704 |
| Federal Projects under The Works Program: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13, 086, 761 | 10, 343, 751 | 26, 238. 218 | 34, 575 | 25, 652 | 70. 245 |
| Professional, technical, and elerical.- Projects operated by Works Progress | 115, 360 | 180, 120 | 297, 805 | 323 | 599 | 1,008 |
| Administration | (3) | 81, 088, 651 | 56, 260, 574 | (3) | 252, 411 | 170,767 |
| Rentais and services on projects operated by Works Progross Administration | (3) | 53, 147, 699 | 39, 128, 795 | (3) | (1) | (3) |
| National Youth Administration: Work projects. | (3) | 1, 036, 868 | 663,090 | (3) | 3, 324 | 2,074 |
| Rentals and services on work projects. | (3) | 730,346 | (3) | (3) | (8) | (3) |

1 Data covering projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds are included. These data are not shown under The Works Program.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Includes R FC Mortgage Co.
3 Data not available.

## DETAILED TABLES FOR JUNE 1938

## Industrial and Business Employment

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

## EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, HOURS, AND EARNINGS

The indexes of employment and pay rolls, average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in June 1938 are shown in table 4. Percentage changes from May 1938 and June 1937 are also given.

Indexes of employment and pay rolls as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly carnings, and average weekly earnings for April, May, and June 1938, are presented in table 5. The April and May figures may differ in some instances from those previously published because of revisions necessitated by the inclusion of late reports and other causes.

Average weekly earnings shown in tables 4 and 5 are computed by dividing the total weekly pay rolls in the reporting establishments by the total number of full- and part-time employces reported. As all reporting establishments do not supply man-hour data, average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily based on data supplied by a smaller number of reporting firms. The size and composition of the reporting sample vary slightly from month to month and therefore the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown in tables 4 and 5 are not strictly comparable from month to month. The sample, however, is believed to be sufficiently adequate in virtually all instances to indicate the general movements of earnings and hours over the period shown. The changes from the preceding month, expressed as percentages, are based on identical lists of firms for the 2 months.
[Indexes are based on 3-year average, $1923-25=100$, and are adjusted to 1933 Census of Manutactures. Not comparable to indexes publishod in pamplilets prior to October 1939]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average woekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked por weok ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index, June 1938 | Percentage change from- |  | Index, June 1938 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jung } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | May 1938 | June |  | $\xrightarrow[1938]{\text { May }}$ | June |  | May | June |  | May 1438 | June |  | May 1938 | June 1937 |
| All manufacturing industries | 75.8 | -1.9 | -24.9 | 67.2 | -2.9 | -34.7 | \$22.30 | -1.0 | $-13.1$ | 34.4 | -0.2 | -12.7 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cents } \\ 64.8 \end{array}$ | -0.3 | -0.5 |
| Durable goods Nond urable goods | 65.8 86.7 | -3.5 -.8 | -33.4 -16.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 58.1 \\ & 78.8 \end{aligned}$ | -4.0 | -44.5 -21.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 24.22 \\ & 20.52 \end{aligned}$ | -1. 5 | -16.6 -6.7 | 34.0 34.7 | +.1 +.6 | -16.9 -6.1 | 71.8 53.7 | -.3 -.1 | +.8 $+\quad .5$ |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, notincluding machinery $\qquad$ | 73.1 | -3.2 | -27.9 | 57.4 | $-5.7$ | -49.0 | 22.17 | -2.7 | -27. 9 | 29.6 | -2.1 | -26.7 | 76.3 | +. 2 | +1.0 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and roling mills.-- | 78.8 | -4.0 | -25.8 | 59.0 | -5.7 | - 59.2 | 22. 21 | -2.8 | -35.5 | 26.5 | -4.1 | -36. 3 | 89.1 | +.8 +.6 | -1.0 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets...............- | 58.8 | -4.2 | $-28.2$ | 52.3 | -6.0 | $-4 \pm .0$ | 20.16 | -1.9 | $-22.0$ | $2 \mathrm{8}$. | -2.6 | $-28.3$ | 71.1 | +. 8 | $+8.7$ |
|  | 57.3 | +. 3 | $-18.8$ | 41.0 | $+.9$ | $-31.3$ | 19.11 | $+.6$ | $-15.2$ | 32.7 | +1.0 | $-18.0$ | 57.6 | -. 4 | +2.7 |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. | 70.7 | -1.5 | -18.0 | 58.0 | -. 3 | -32.7 | 20.51 | +1.2 | -18.0 | 33.6 | $-1.2$ | -20.7 | 62.8 | +1.5 | +4.1 |
| Forgings, iron and steel | 40.7 | $-6.2$ | -43.9 | 28.4 | -8.2 | $-60.2$ | 21.36 | $-2.1$ | -29.1 | 28.9 | $-2.2$ | -31.7 | 73.8 | $-2$ | +3. 4 |
| Lurdware,-.-...-- | 57.7 | -3. 5 | $-40.3$ | 53.1 | -1.6 | -45.0 | 20. 77 | +2.0 | $-7.9$ | 31.8 | +1.4 | $-12.7$ | 65.3 | +. 6 | $+5.5$ |
| Plumbers' supplies | 80.4 | +. 9 | $-13.6$ | 57.4 | $-2.2$ | -21.8 | 22.55 | -3.1 | -12.9 | 31.1 | -1.6 | $-16.0$ | 66.0 | $-1.5$ | +3.6 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and stearn fittings. | 56.8 | -. 3 | -28.8 | 46.4 | +7.5 | -39.3 | 23.79 | +7.8 | -14. 7 | 31. 1 | +9.0 | -17.0 | 69. 8 | -1.5 | +2.4 |
| Stoves...-.-.-.-...-- | 74.5 | -2. 6 | $-37.4$ | 58.3 | -5. 2 | -45. 1 | 22.95 | -2.6 | $-12.3$ | 34.9 | $-2.1$ | $-14.5$ | 66.4 | -. 3 | +2. 5 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork. | 55.2 | -2.3 | $-28.7$ | 50.4 | -4.4 | -38.8 | 25. 2 h | $-2.2$ | $-14.2$ | 31.7 | $-2.8$ | $-17.6$ | 72.8 | +. 6 | +4. 0 |
| Tin cans and other tinware.....-----.-........- | 90.1 | +1.6 | $-17.5$ | 95.1 | +1.6 | -18.4 | 22. 71 | . 8 | -1. i | 37.8 | -. 3 | -6. 1 | 60.1 | $-.6$ | $+5.4$ |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 73. 2 | $-2.3$ | -27.9 | 65.2 | -4.8 | -43.2 | 20.71 | $-2.5$ | -21.3 | 33. 4 | -2.3 | $-23.6$ | 61.7 | +. 1 | +2.3 |
|  | 103.5 | -10.8 | -42.9 | 85.8 | $-12.8$ | -54. ${ }^{2}$ | 20.59 | $-2.3$ | -21.3 | 31.3 | -1.6 | $-20.5$ | 65.8 | $-.6$ | - 1.1 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment | 96.0 117.2 | -4.0 | -33.4 -16.7 | 76.9 $1+1.0$ | -5.4 | -44.0 -22.8 | 24.63 26.84 | $-1.4$ | -15.8 -7.4 | 33.8 | $-1.9$ | -13.7 -9.3 | 72.7 | -. 3 | +3.9 |
| Agricultural implements. Cash registers, adding machines, and ealcula- | 117.2 | -9.5 | $-16.7$ | 141.0 | $-13.2$ | -22.8 | 26.84 | -4.1 | -7.4 | 36.7 | -1.5 | $-9.3$ | 73.4 | -2.8 | +2.1 |
| ash registers, adding machines, and ealculating machines. | 121.9 | -2.0 | -10.3 | 115.8 | -. 5 | -21. 1 | 28. 56 | +1.5 | -12. 1 | 35.2 | -1. 2 | $-15.0$ | 81.8 | +.9 | $+3.6$ |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 75.2 | $-3.6$ | -37.2 | 67.3 | -2.6 | $-46.7$ | 24.49 | +1.0 | $-15.0$ | 32.7 | +1.3 | -18.5 | 74.7 | -. 2 | +3.4 |

Table 4.-Emplogment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, June 1938-Continued MANUFACTURING-Continued
[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100, and are adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to October 1938]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index, } \\ & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1938 } \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from - |  | Index,June 1938 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1038 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{1938}^{\text {May }}$ | Junc |  | $\mathrm{May}_{1988}^{\text {May }}$ | ${ }_{1937}^{\text {June }}$ |  | $\mathrm{c}_{1938}^{\text {May }}$ | June 1937 |  | May 1938 | June |  | May | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Engincs, turbines, tractors, and water wheels | 104.4 | $-3.8$ | -30.3 -328 | 95.0 65.8 | $-6.5$ | -39.3 | \$27. 50 | -2.8 | -12.8 | 33.9 | -2. 6 | $-15.2$ | 81.5 | -0.2 | +2.1 |
| Machine tools-......................- | 108.8 | -6.5 | $-28.7$ | 86.1 | -11.0 | -47.7 | 24.31 | -4.8 | - 28.6 | 33.9 33.4 | -4.3 | -22.4 | 71.4 | -. 5 | +5.0 |
| Radios and phonographs. | 92.2 | +6.9 | -49.4 | 75.1 | +7.2 | $-51.9$ | ${ }^{22} .07$ | +. 4 | -4.8 | 36.9 | +2.0 | $-3.6$ | 59.9 | -1.5 | +(2) |
| Textile machinery and parts | 56.1 | -6.4 | $-35.7$ | 46. 8 | $-3.5$ | -50.0 | 23. 00 | +3.1 | $-22.3$ | 34.0 | +1.8 | $-22.5$ | 67.9 | +1.5 | + 5 |
| Typewriters and parts.----- | 112.3 |  |  |  | ${ }_{-3.7}^{+1.4}$ | ${ }_{-}-46.9$ | ${ }_{29}^{19.56}$ | +1.9 | -27.3 | 30.0 | +1.7 | -29.6 | 65.1 | + ${ }^{3}$ | +3.1 |
| Transportation equipment. | 62.3 715.2 | -8.7 | -60.7 -14.2 | 57.7 655.7 | -3.7 | -54.9 | 20.64 29.11 | +5.5 -.15 | -8.4 +1.8 | 33.4 39.7 | +4.6 -1.8 | -11.2 -11.9 | 88.9 73.8 | +.5 +1.2 | +2.3 +15.5 |
| Automobiles. | 61.6 | -10.3 | $-55.3$ | 53.7 | -4.3 | -60.3 | 29.60 | +6.7 | -11.1 | 32.0 | +6.3 | -13.4 | 92.7 | +. 6 | +2.6 |
| Cars, electric- and stea | 28. 6 | -10.8 | $-62.6$ | 31.1 | -9.4 | -65. ${ }^{-6}$ | ${ }^{26.14}$ | +1.6 | -8.8 | 35. 0 | +1.0 | $-12.3$ | 74.6 | +.6 | +3.9 |
| Locomotives. | 30.5 92.9 | -7.6 -.2 | -48.7 -10.1 | 19.6 1089 | -12.2 +2.1 | -61.8 | ${ }^{225} 108$ | -4.9 | - 2 2. 6 | 3.7 | -3.4 | -29.9 | 76.8 | -1.6 | +6.15 |
| Shipbuilding---- Railroad repair shops | 92.9 <br> 39.9 | $-2.7$ | - 10.1 | 108.9 41.0 | ${ }_{-3.5}^{+2.1}$ | -4.8 -4.3 | 31.61 29.70 | +2.3 $-\quad .8$ | ${ }_{-4.2}^{+5.8}$ | 37.3 41.1 | $\pm .4$ | $-{ }_{-6.8}^{4}$ | 83.3 71.9 | +1.2 +-.3 | +4.5 |
| Electric railroad | 59.8 | -1.1 | -4.7 | 66. 2 | -1.6 | -1.4 | 31. 19 | -. 5 | +3.5 | 43.8 | $-.5$ | -1.5 | 69.8 | $+1$ | +5.3 |
| Steam railroad. | 38.4 | -3.0 | $-40.1$ | 39.2 | -3.8 | $-43.1$ | 29.35 | -. 8 | -5. 1 | ${ }^{40.7}$ | $-{ }^{-2}$ | -8.6 | 72.2 | -. 4 | +3.9 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products.. Aluminum manufactures | 79.8 91.5 | -3.5 -3.6 | -80.1 -29.4 | 63.5 <br> 84.8 | -4.7 | $-41.3$ | 22.20 22.75 | $-1.2$ | -15.9 -11.3 | 33.5 <br> 33.4 | $-1.2$ | -17.0 -15.4 | 68.0 | $\pm .1$ | +1.2 |
| Alrass, bronze, and copper products | 91.5 <br> 82.0 | -3.6 -1.9 | - 23.4 | 84.8 67.2 | -8.1.6 | $-47.3$ | 22.75 <br> 23.14 | -4.7 -2.8 | -11.3 -20.0 | 33.4 <br> 32.6 | -4.3 -2.4 | $-15.4$ | 68.2 70.9 | -. 4 | +5.0 $+\quad 7$ |
| Clocks and wateles and time-recording devices | 86.8 | -4.4 | -28.6 | 63.4 | -7.0 | $-46.5$ | 16.85 | $-2.7$ | -25.2 | ${ }_{29} 2.3$ | -1.6 | -30.1 | 58.6 | -. 4 | +8. |
|  | 75.8 | +3.0 | $-15.0$ | 53.7 | +6.3 | -23.6 | 21. 82 | +3.2 | -10.2 | 35.2 | +4.0 | $-9.8$ | 60.9 | $\pm 6$ | $-2.7$ |
| Lighting equipment. | 59.6 | -6.3 | -37.9 | 49.6 | $-2.2$ | -47.9 | 22. 10 | +4.3 | -10.0 | 32.1 | +1.9 | $-19.9$ | 68.8 | +2.4 | +4.9 |
| Silverware and plated ware. | 67.7 | -1.5 -3.8 | -9.0 | 52.0 61.0 | -3.8 | -24.8 | 20.85 | $-2.3$ | -17.4 | 32.6 <br> 38.4 | -4.0 |  | 63.4 | +1.2 |  |
| Smelting and retiminy-copper, lead, and zinc-Stamued and enameled ware. | 68.4 96.6 | -3.8 -8.2 | -23.0 -39.3 | 61.0 84.8 | -4.8 | - 28.5 | 26.14 21.35 | $-1.1$ | -7.2 | 38.4 <br> 33.8 | -1.9 -.3 | -8.2 -13.7 | 68.2 6.7 | +9 +.3 | ${ }_{-1.1}^{+1.2}$ |
| Lumber and allied products... | 54.2 | -. 4 | $-25.7$ | 48.1 | +1.6 | -33.5 | 19.52 | +1.8 | $-10.6$ | 37.5 | +2.0 | -12.1 | 53.1 | -. 1 | -1.3 |
| Furniture | 64.5 | +1.1 | -27.6 | 49.7 | +4.0 | -36.9 | 18. 42 | +2.8 | -12.8 | 35.0 | +4.9 | -16.0 | 53.1 | -1.9 | +3.4 |
| Millwork | 45.1 | +2.0 | $-21.6$ | 42.4 | +2.0 | -28.2 | 21.36 | + ${ }^{(2)}$ | -6.0 | 39.0 | +. 4 | -10.7 | 54.9 |  | +5.2 |
| Sawmills. | 41.6 | -1.9 | -25. 4 | 38.1 | -. 1 | -33.6 | 19.76 | +1.8 | -11.0 | 38.6 | +1.2 | -10.4 | 52.7 | +. 8 | $-.6$ |



Table 4.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, June 1938—Continued MANUFACTURING-Continued
[Indexes are based on 3 -year average, $1923-25=100$, and are adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to October 1036 ]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A verage weekly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index, } \\ \text { Juape } \\ \text { 1938 } \end{gathered}$ | Percentage ohange from- |  | Index, June 1938 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\underset{1938}{\substack{\text { June }}}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | Percentape change from- |  |
|  |  | May 1938 | June 1937 |  | May 1938 | June 1937 |  | May 1938 | June 1937 |  | May 1938 | ${ }^{\text {June }} 1937$ |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { May }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining | 103.9 | -3. 1 | -16. 1 | 114.8 | -2.5 | -16.4 | 823.80 | +0.6 | -0.4 | 37.3 | -1.0 | -5. 5 | Cents | +1.8 | $+4.5$ |
| Petroleum refining | 117.6 | +. 2 | $-6.7$ | 136.6 | -1.3 | -4.4 | 35. 25 | $-1.5$ | +2.4 | 36.3 | -2.2 | -. 3 | 97.8 | + +. 4 | -2.4 |
| Other than petroleum refining | ${ }_{107}^{10.7}$ | -4.0 + +1 | -18. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 108.0 17.2 | -3.0 | $-20.4$ | 25.63 29.90 29.90 | +1.1 +1.0 | -2.4 | 37.7 | - 5 | -6.9 | 68.5 79.3 | $\begin{array}{r}+1.9 \\ +-.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +3.8 +4.7 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake and mea | 47.9 | $-16.3$ | +9.1 | 42.9 | -16.4 | +10.9 | 12.87 | -1. 1 | +1.7 | 48.3 | -2.2 | -5.7 | 2 E .1 | +2.5 | +5. 8 |
| Druggists' preparations.. | 103.7 | -. 2 | $-4.6$ | 114.8 | +.2 | -5.4 | 24.03 | +. 4 | $-.8$ | 37.7 | +.8 | -4.8 | 60.0 | -. 1 | $+2.3$ |
| Explosives. | 84.9 | $+{ }^{+} 1$ | -10.4 | 89.3 | ${ }_{+}^{+4.0}$ | $-13.3$ | 29.30 | +3.9 | -3. 2 | 35.4 | +4.2 | -5.5 | 81.5 | -. 3 | $+2.5$ |
| Fertilizers-....-.-.- | ${ }_{6}^{62.3}$ | ${ }_{-31.1}$ | -17.7 -16.0 | 66.3 118.2 | -30.8 -3.3 | $-16.3$ | 17.33 27 27 | +.5 -1.6 | $\pm{ }_{+1.7}^{+1.3}$ | 38.0 39.9 | -2.2 | -3.4 | 45.8 69.7 | +3.0 +6 + | +63 |
| Paints and varnishes-...- | 116.7 <br> 284 | $-1.7$ | ${ }_{-27.4}$ | 118.2 258.1 | -3.3 | -17.2 | 27. 79 22.42 | -1.6 +.4 | -1.3 -9.3 | 39.9 34.6 | $\square_{\text {+ }}^{(2)}$ | $-\overline{5} .2$ -12.3 | 69.7 64.8 | +6 $+\quad 3$ | $+1.0$ |
| Soap................... | 91.7 | +(2) | -10.5 | 107.1 | --. 1 | $-7.0$ | 28.81 | -. 1 | +4.0 | 38.8 | 0 | -2.2 | 74.5 | $\pm 1$ | +6.1 |
| Rubber products | 70.6 | $\underline{-1.8}$ | $-30.2$ | ${ }^{63.2}$ | +. 2 | - 39.1 | 23.75 | $+1.4$ | $-12.8$ | 31. 3 | + +7 | -11.5 | 77.0 | $\pm$ | -2.4 |
| Rubber boots and shoes-...-. Rubber tires and inner tubes. | 53.5 62.2 | ${ }_{-(2)}^{+2.1}$ | -26.2 -32.9 | 41.0 58.4 | +3.2 +2.5 | -41.2 -40.4 | ${ }_{27.35}^{19.18}$ |  | -20.4 | 32.1 28.7 | +2.2 +2.9 | -18.5 -10.4 |  |  | -2.3 -1.4 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes | 62.2 102.7 | - ${ }_{-3.7}$ | - -27.7 | 58.4 92.7 | ${ }_{-4.5}^{+2.5}$ | -40.4 -36.0 | 17.35 20.49 | +2.5 -.6 | -11.2 -11.6 | ${ }^{28.7}$ | $\stackrel{+2.9}{-1.8}$ | $-10 . \pm$ -12.5 | 94.5 59.7 | -. 6 | -1.4 +.8 |

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

| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite ${ }^{3}$ | 56.0 | +60 | $-9.2$ | 49.7 | +29.9 | $-10.1$ | \$ 28.91 | +22.6 | $-1.0$ | 30.6 | +20.7 | -2.9 | 93.2 | +1.2 | +2.1 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{3}$ | 80.1 | -2.6 | -16.8 | 57.1 | +2.8 | $-31.5$ | 18.93 | +5.5 | $-17.7$ | 21.0 | +5.8 | $-19.4$ | 87.9 | -. 7 | -. 8 |
| Metalliferous mining | 55.8 | -5.1 | -29.8 | 45.0 | $-1.2$ | -40.9 | 25. 49 | -5. 4 | -15.8 | 37.6 | $-5.6$ | $-19.6$ | 63.9 | +. 1 | $-5.7$ |
| Quarrying and nonmetablic mining | 43.6 | $-.3$ | -21.3 | 37.3 | -2.6 | -29.1 | 21. 61 | $-2.3$ | $-9.9$ | 40.4 | $-1.5$ | -11.5 | 53.5 | $-.9$ | -1.6 |
| Crude-petroleum producing. | 72.9 | $\bigcirc$ | -7.2 | 67.6 | +1.3 | $-4.0$ | 3.4. 48 | +1.8 | +3.4 | 40.4 | +2.2 | +. 6 | 83.91 | $-.2$ | +2.3 |


| Public utilities: Telephone |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electric light and power and manutactured | 74.8 | -. 3 | -4.8 | 90.9 | -. 4 | +2.6 | 31.08 | -. 1 | + | 38. | +2.7 | +1.9 | 85.5 | $-17$ | +5.1 +4.1 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and | 92.2 | +. 6 | -4.2 | 98.7 | +1.3 | -1.7 | 33.72 | +. 7 | +2.6 | 40.2 | +2.7 | -1.6 | 84.1 | -1.7 | 4. 1 |
| $\bigcirc$ | 70.4 | -. 4 | -4.0 | 69.6 | -2.2 | -2.1 | 32.39 | -1.8 | +2.0 | 45.0 | -2.0 | -3.9 | 70.9 | +. 2 | +6.2 |
| Wholesal | 87.2 | -. 2 | -3.4 | 73.6 | -2.1 | --3.6 | 29.58 | 9 | -. 2 | 42.5 | 7 | 2.1 | 70.1 | $-.9$ | +1.6 |
| 0 Retail ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 83.6 | . 2 | $-7.6$ | 69.5 | -. 7 | -6.6 | 21.46 | -. 5 | +1.1 | 42.7 | -. 3 |  | 55.9 | +. 2 | +3.5 |
| $\infty \quad$ General merchand | 91.9 | -. 5 | $-10.6$ | 84.3 66.4 | -.2 -.8 | -8.9 -5.9 | 18.22 24.11 | +.3 | +1.9 + +18 | 39.3 43.7 | +.1 +.4 | $\underline{+}$ | 49.4 | +.8 |  |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{346}$ | ${ }_{92.1}^{81.4}$ | -1.7 | -6.6 -2.4 | 66.4 79.4 | -1.3 | -5.9 -.9 | 24.11 14.89 | -.7 | +.8 +1.6 | 43.7 46.9 | +.4 +.2 | $-1.1$ | 55.6 31.2 | +.1 | +3.6 +3.2 |
| N Laundries ${ }^{3}$ | 96.6 | +. 5 | -7.0 | 81.8 | +1.1 | -6.5 | 17. 26 | +.7 | +. 5 | 42.4 | $+{ }^{+}$ | -3.2 | 41.1 | +. 1 | +4.8 |
| Dyeing and cleanin | 110.9 | +.9 | -6.4 | 83.3 | +3.2 | -9.7 | ${ }^{23 .} 98$ | +2.3 | -3.5 | 43.4 | +2.7 | -5.1 | ${ }^{48.4}$ | - 6 | +2.7 |
| Brokerage Insurance | (8) | -1.4 +.4 | 18.8 +2.1 | (6) | -1.6 +.9 | -26.4 -2.8 | 33.87 <br> 36.30 <br> 2. | -.2 +.5 | -9.3 | (6) | (8) | (6) | (8) | ${ }^{(6)}$ |  |
| Building const | (6) | +. 2 | -30.4 | (9) | +1.1 | -30.7 | 29.43 | +1.0 | $+3$ | 32.6 | +. 8 | -4.8 | 90.4 | $+{ }^{(2)}$ | +4.0 |

[^1]Table 5.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, June, May, and April 1938 MANUFACTURING
[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25m100, and are adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prlor to October 1936. Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment Index |  |  | Pay-roll Index |  |  | Average weekly earnIngs : |  |  | Average hours worked per week 1 |  |  | Average hourly earnings : |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May 1938 | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1938}{\text { June }}$ | May 1938 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A pril } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | June 1038 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1038 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A pri] } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | June 1938 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1038 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1038 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A nril } \\ 1038 \end{gathered}$ |
| All manufgeturing industries..----------------------- | 75.8 | 77.4 | 79, 6 | 67.8 | 69.2 | 70.7 | \$22. 80 | \$22. 17 | \$22. 28 | 34.4 | 34.4 | 94. 2 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cents } \\ 64.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ 65.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ 65.2 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 65.8 86.7 | 68.2 87.4 | 70.0 89.8 | 58.1 | 60.5 80.3 | 61.8 82.0 | 24.22 20.52 | 23.76 20.64 | 24.16 20.52 | 34.0 34.7 | 33.9 34.9 | 33.6 34 | 71.8 58.7 | 72.2 58.8 | 78.2 59.0 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery | 73.1 | 75.5 | 76.9 | 57.4 | 60.9 | 61. 2 | 22.17 | 22.75 | 22.44 | 29, 6 | 30.2 | 29.8 | 76.3 | 76.8 | 76.2 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.. | 78.8 | 82.1 | 84.4 | 59.0 | 63.9 | 65.3 | 22.21 | 23.08 | 22.91 | 26.5 | 27.6 | 27.6 | 84.1 | 83.7 | 83.2 |
| Bolis, nuts, washers, and rivets | 58.8 57.3 | 61.4 | 60.8 57.2 | 52.3 410 | 55.7 40.6 | 51.3 | 20.16 19.11 | 20.56 19.06 | 19.11 | 28.3 | 29.2 32.7 | 27.1 | ${ }^{71.1}$ | 70.5 57 | 70.5 57.6 |
| Cast-iron pipe <br> Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools | 57.3 70.7 | 57.1 71.8 | 57.2 74.9 | 41.0 58.0 | 40.6 58.2 | 46.6 60.0 | 19.11 20.51 | 19.06 20.28 | 19.03 20.04 | 32.7 33.6 | 32.7 33.9 | 32.5 33.4 | 57.6 62.8 | 57.5 62.1 | 57.6 61.6 |
|  | 40.7 | 43.4 | 44.2 | 28.4 | 31.0 | 31.7 | 21.36 | 21.82 | 21.96 | 28.9 | 29.6 | 30.0 | 73.8 | 73.9 | 73.3 |
| Hardware. .-..--.-... | 57.7 | 59.8 | 61.1 | 53.1 | 53.9 | 56 | 20.77 | 20.37 | 19.42 | 31.8 | 31.4 | 30.0 | 65.3 | 64.9 | 64.6 |
| Plumbers' supplies. | 80.4 | 79.7 | 78.7 | 57.4 | 58.7 | 51.0 | 22.55 | 23. 28 | 21.66 | 34.1 | 34.7 | 32.1 | 66.0 | 67.0 | 67.5 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam Attings | 56.8 | 57.0 | 55.7 | 46. 4 | 43.1 | 41.7 | 23.79 | 22. 01 | 21. 76 | 34.1 | 30.9 | 30.4 | 69.8 | 70.9 | 71.4 |
|  | 74.5 | 76.5 | 75.3 | 58.3 | 61.5 | 59.3 | 22.95 | 23.81 | 23.09 | 34.9 | 35.7 | 35.0 | 689.4 | 66.6 | 66.2 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork. | 50.2 | 57.5 | 59.0 | 50.4 | 52.7 | 6.3 3 | 25.26 | 25. 77 | 25. 41 | 34.7 | 35.8 | 35.4 | 72.8 | 72.2 | 71.8 |
| T'in cans and other tinware.......... | 90.1 | 88.7 | 88.1 | 95.1 | 93.6 | 90.9 | 22.71 | 23.36 | 22.82 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 36.9 | 60.1 | 61.9 | 62.3 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 73.2 | 74.9 | 76. 7 | 65.2 | 68.5 | 69.9 | 20.71 | 21. 25 | 21.18 | 33.4 | 34.0 | 34.1 | 61.7 | 61.8 | 61.8 |
|  | 103.5 | 116.0 | 117.4 | 85.8 | 98.3 | 102.1 | 20.59 | 20.99 | 21.56 | 31.3 | 31.6 | 31.8 | 65.8 | 66.5 | 67.8 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment. | 86.0 | 89.6 | 93.2 | 76.9 | 81.3 | 84.2 | 24. 68 | 24. 96 | 2494 | 93.8 | 34.1 | 34.0 | 72.7 | 72.9 |  |
|  | 117.2 | 129.5 | 136.5 | 141.0 | 162.5 | 163.6 | 26.8.1 | 27. 98 | 27. 50 | 36.7 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 73.4 | 75.4 | 74.9 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. | 121.9 | 124.4 | 126.0 | 115.8 | 116.4 | 115.0 | 28.56 | 28.16 | 27.49 | 35.2 | 34.8 | 34.0 | 81.8 | 81.2 | 80.9 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 75.2 | 78.0 | 81.6 | 67.3 | 69.1 | 72.7 | 24. 49 | 24.27 | 24.43 | 32. 7 | 32.3 | 32.6 | 74.7 | 74.9 | 74.6 |
| Fingines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels- | 104.4 | 108.5 | 119.3 | 95.0 | 101.6 | 115.0 | 27.50 | 28.35 | ${ }^{29} 50$ | 33.9 | 34.8 | 35.9 | 81.5 | 81.6 | 82.5 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products.--.---..- | 75.7 | 79.2 | 81.7 | 65.8 | 70.1 | 71.5 | 24. 30 | 24. 74 | 24. 47 | 33.9 | 34.7 | 34.4 | 71.4 | 71.3 | 71. 2 |
|  | 108.8 | 116.4 | 122.1 | 86.1 | 96.8 | 101.3 | 24.31 | 25. 64 | 25.51 | 33.4 | 34.9 | 35.0 | 72.7 | 73.0 | 72.9 |


| Radios and phonographs． |
| :---: |
| Textile machinery and parts． |
| Typewriters and parts．－－－－ |
| Transportation equipment． |
| dircraft |
| Automobiles． |
| Cars，electric－and steam－railroad |
| Locomotives． |
| Shipbuilding |
| Railroad repairshops |
| Rlectric railroad． |
| Steam railroad |
| Nonferrous metals and their products． |
| Aluminum manufactures．－－ |
| 13 rass ，bronze，and copper produ |
| Clocks and watches and time－recor |
| Jcwelry． |
| Sighting equipment |
| silverware and plated ware |
| Smelting and rcfining－copper，lea |
| stamped and enameled ware． |
| Lumber and allied products |
| Furniture． |
| Lumber： |
| Millwork |
| Sawmills |
| Stone，clay，and glass products |
| Irick，tile，and terra cotta |
| Cement－－－－－－ |
| （class |
| Marble，granite，slate，and other p |
| 1＇ottery．．．．．． |
| Nondurable goods |
| Textiles and their products |
| Pabrics |
| Carpets and rugs |
| Cotton goods． |
| Colton small wares． |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles． |
| Hats，fur－felt．．．．．． |
| Knit goods．． |
| Silk and rayon goods |
| Woolen and worsted goods |
| Wearing apparel． |
| Clolhing，men＇s． |
| Clothing，women＇s． |
| Corsets and allied garments |
| Men＇s furnishings．－ |


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[^2] $\stackrel{-}{C}$

Table 5.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonraanufacturing Industries, June, May, and April 1938-Contd. MANUFACIURING-Continued
[Indexes are based on 3 -year average, $1923-25=100$, and are adjusted to 1933 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to October 1936.] Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | May 1938 | $\underset{1938}{\text { April }}$ | June | May 1938 | April | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | May 1938 | ${ }_{1938}^{\text {April }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | May 1938 | April 1938 | June 1938 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Contin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products-Continued. Wearing apparel-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| Millinery | 42.9 | 52.1 | 60.8 108 | 28.0 | 35.0 | 40.6 | \$18.35 | \$19.72 | \$22.42 | 28.4 | 31.9 | 35.4 | 63.0 378 | 58.2 37 | 63.7 |
| Shirts and collars. Leather and its manufactu | 106.8 78.5 | 105.6 82.5 | 108.4 88.0 | 80.2 55.1 | 83.5 53.3 | 85.5 67.1 | 11. 22 16.30 | 11.87 | 11.78 | 30.8 31.7 | 32.1 31.4 | 31.2 34.1 | 37.8 31.4 | 37.7 52.2 | 38.0 51.3 |
| I3oots and shoes. | 80.8 | 85.8 | 92.7 | 49.6 | 54.1 | 65.7 | 14. 71 | 15. 39 | 16. 90 | 30.4 | 30.4 | 33.8 | 48.6 | 49.8 | 48.7 |
| Leather. | 73.9 | 74.0 | 74.6 | 76.1 | 74.7 | 74.4 | 23.11 | 22. 57 | 22.32 | 36.8 | 35.8 | 35.1 | 63.0 | 63.3 | 63.6 |
| Food and kindred products | 107.3 | 101.8 | 101.0 | 111.1 | 107.0 | 104.1 | 24.98 | 26.40 | 24. 89 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 61.4 | 62.4 | 62.1 |
| Baking. | 132.1 | 129.9 | 129.9 | 130.4 | 128.] | 126.3 | 25. 76 | 25.87 | 25. 36 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 41.8 | 61.3 | 61.5 | 61.0 |
| Beverages. | 212.7 | 204.3 | 198.4 | 245.0 | 233.1 | 223.0 | 33. 51 | 33. 30 | 32.83 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 84.1 | 84.4 | 81.7 |
| Butter. | 90.2 | 87.5 | 85.0 | 75.1 | 73. 5 | 68.4 | 23. 18 | 23.37 | 22.31 | 48.1 | 48.5 | 47.2 | 48.0 | 48.2 | 47.7 |
| Canning and preserving | 110.6 | 82.9 | 80.5 | 107.1 | 85.4 | 80.4 | 15.98 | 17.05 | 16. 53 | 34. 9 | 34.5 | 34.6 | 46.7 | 50.5 | 49.4 |
| Confectionery | 67.5 | 66.9 | 71.6 | 67.2 | 63.6 | 66.0 | 18. 21 | 17.22 | 16. 79 | 37.4 | 35.7 | 35.1 | 49.0 | 48.7 | 47.9 |
| Flour. | 72.8 | 71.5 | 71.8 | 74.4 | 71.3 | 70.9 | 26.66 | 26.00 | 25. 76 | 44.5 | 43.6 | 42.8 | 59.6 | 59.1 | 59.7 |
| lee cream | 83.2 | 7.4 | 69.9 | 77.6 | 74.0 | 66.6 | 28.42 | 28. 43 | 29. 06 | 47. 6 | 47. 6 | 46.9 | 60.1 | 59.6 | 61.7 |
| Slaughtering and meat pack | 84.8 | 83.3 | 83.0 | 95.6 | 94.6 | 92.0 | 28.19 | 28. 38 | 27. 73 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 40.1 | 69.0 | 68.8 | 69.1 |
| Sugar, beet- | 42.1 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 49.8 | 4 4 .7 | 45.6 | 27.89 | 28. 52 | 27.74 | 40.8 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 70.8 | 75.2 | 72.9 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 75.9 | 76.4 | 66.9 | 72.1 | 73.1 | 65.0 | 24. 22 | 24.67 | 25. 05 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 41.2 | 61.0 | 61.9 | 60.9 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 60.3 | 59.4 | 59.1 | 55.2 | 52.5 | 49.3 | 16. 91 | 16. 91 | 15. 54 | 36. 9 | 35. 2 | 39.0 | 45.7 | 46.2 | 48.6 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and | 55.1 | 55.7 | 56.4 | 68.2 | 63.8 | 66.1 | 18. 62 | 17. 16 | 17.57 | 36. 6 | 34.3 | 35.2 | 50.9 | 50.4 | 50.3 |
| Cigars and cigarettes.... | 60.9 | 59.8 | 59.3 | 53.6 | 51.1 | 47.3 | 18.57 | 16. 13 | 15. 10 | 37.0 | 35.3 | 32.7 | 45.1 | 45.8 | 46.1 |
| Paper and printing | 97.2 | 98.5 | 99.7 | 91.4 | 93.8 | 94.6 | 27.04 | 27.41 | 27.30 | 36. 4 | 37.0 | 36. 9 | 77.4 | 76.9 | 76. 5 |
| Boxes, paper. | 88.6 | 89.0 | 80.8 | 86.3 | 87.5 | 81.2 | 19.89 | 20. 33 | 20. 10 | 30.7 | 36.9 | 30.8 | 55.3 | 55.5 | 55.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 102.2 | 103.1 | 103.9 | 99.8 | 101.4 | 102.0 | 36.81 | 36. 92 | 36.88 | 35.8 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 99.4 | 98.4 | 97.3 |
| Chemicals and aliied products. and petr leum re$\begin{array}{lllllll}103.9 & 107.2 & 110.5 & 114.8 & 117.7\end{array}$ 116.3 28.80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum rofining | 117.6 | 117.4 | 117.8 | 136.6 | 138.4 | 133.8 | 35. 26 | 35. 78 | 34. 47 | 36.3 | 37.0 | 35.8 | 97.8 | 97.5 | 96.8 |
| Other than petroleum refining | 100.6 | 101.8 | 108.7 | 108.0 | 111.3 | 110.9 | 25.63 | $2 \overline{5} .17$ | 24. 17 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 37.5 | 68.5 | 67.2 | 65.9 |
| Chemicals. | 107.7 | 107.6 | 109.4 | 117.2 | 115.9 | 116.6 | 29.90 | 29.63 | 29.42 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.2 | 79.3 | 78.9 | 79.5 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal | 47.9 | 57.3 | 74.9 | 42.9 | 51.2 | 64.9 | 12.87 | 12.82 | 12. 29 | 48.3 | 49.3 | 49.0 | 26.1 | 2 j .4 | 25.3 |
| Druggists' preparations.. | 103.7 | 104.0 | 104,3 | 114.8 | 114.6 | $11 \pm .8$ | 24.03 | 23.89 | 23,89 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 60.0 | 59.8 | 60.0 |


| Explosives. | 84.9 | 84.8 | 86.0 | 89.3 | 85.9 | 86.5 | 29.30 | 28. 55 | 28.32 | 36.4 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 81.5 | 81.7 | 81.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fertilizers. | 62.3 | 90.4 | 123.0 | 66.3 | 95.7 | 121. 1 | 17.33 | 17. 46 | 16. 24 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 40.6 | 45.8 | 44.9 | 40.1 |
| Paints and varnishes. | 116.7 | 118.7 | 118.0 | 118.2 | 122.2 | 116.7 | 27. 79 | 28.17 | 27.11 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 39.4 | 69.7 | 69.3 | 68.9 |
| Rayon and allied produc | 284.2 | 304.0 | 303.1 | 258. 1 | 275.0 | 260.3 | 22. 42 | 22.34 | 21. 21 | 34.6 | 34.6 | 32.6 | 64.8 | 64.6 | 65.0 |
| Soap.-....-- | 91.7 | 91.7 | 93.8 | 107.1 | 107.2 | 108.5 | 28.81 | 28.84 | 28. 54 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 74. 5 | 74.7 | 74.4 |
| Rubber products | 70.6 | 71.5 | 72.7 | 63.2 | 63.1 | 61.7 | 23. 75 | 23.39 | 22.47 | 31.3 | 31.1 | 30.1. | 77.0 | 76.9 | 76.7 |
| Kubber boots and shoes. | 53.5 | 52.4 | 53.9 | 41.0 | 39.7 | 38.1 | 19. 18 | 18.98 | 17.72 | 32.1 | 31.4 | 29.3 | 59.8 | 60.5 | 60.5 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes | 62.2 | 62.3 | 63.0 | 58.4 | 57.0 | 54.6 | 27.35 | 26.67 | 25. 21 | 28.7 | 27.9 | 26.6 | 94.5 | 95.0 | 94.6 |
| Rubber goods, other. | 102.7 | 106.6 | 108.9 | 92.7 | 96.8 | 98.6 | 20.49 | 20.72 | 20.70 | 34.5 | 35.1 | 35.0 | 59.7 | 59.4 | 59.3 |

NONMANUFACTURING
(Indexes are based on 12-month average, $1929=100$ )

| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite ${ }^{2}$ | 56.0 | 52.8 | 57.0 | 49,7 | 38.3 | 39.0 | \$28. 94 | \$23.61 | \$22. 26 | 30.6 | 25.1 | 23.5 | 93.2 | 92.3 | 92.7 |
| Bituminous 2 | 80.1 | 82.2 | 85.8 | 57.1 | 55.5 | 56.3 | 18.93 | 17.82 | 17.39 | 21.0 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 87.9 | 88.4 | 86.8 |
| Metalliferous mining | 55.8 | 58.8 | 61.6 | 46.0 | 51,2 | 53.3 | 25.49 | 27. 12 | 27.01 | 37.6 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 67.9 | 67.8 | 67.6 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 43.6 | 43.7 | 41.7 | 37.3 | 38.3 | 33.9 | 21.61 | 22.11 | 20.55 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 37.8 | 53.5 | 53.9 | 54.2 |
| Crude-petroleum producing...---- | 72.9 | 73.2 | 73.8 | 67.6 | 66.7 | 88.0 | 34.48 | 33.64 | 34.28 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 83.9 | 85.2 | 84.3 |
| Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{3}$ | 74.8 | 75.0 | 74.8 | 90.9 | 91.3 | 91.6 | 31.08 | 31. 14 | 31.30 | 38. 4 | 38.4 | 39.4 | 85.5 | 85.6 | 84.2 |
| Electric light and power and manufactured |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38.4 | 40. 1 | 85.5 | 85.6 | 84.2 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and | 92.2 | 91.7 | 91.8 | 98.7 | 97.4 | 97.6 | 33.72 | 33.38 | 33.34 | 40.2 | 39.2 | 40.1 | 84.1 | 85.2 | 83.4 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance ${ }^{3}$ | 70.4 | 70.6 | 71.1 | 69.6 | 71.2 | 70.0 | 32.39 | 32.96 | 32.21 | 45.0 | 45.9 | 45.1 | 70.9 | 70.7 | 70.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42.8 | . | 70. | . | \% 8 |
| Wholesale ${ }^{3}$ | 87.2 | 87.3 | 88.5 | 73.6 | 75.1 | 74.6 | 29.58 | 30. 30 | 29.59 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 70.1 | 71.3 | 69.8 |
| Retail ${ }^{3}$. | 83.6 | 83.8 | 88.2 | 69.5 | 70.0 | 72.2 | 21.46 | 21.45 | 21. 09 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 55.0 | 54.5 | 54.5 |
| Qeneral merchandising ${ }^{3}$ | 91.9 | 92.4 | 101. 0 | 84.3 | 84.4 | 89.4 | 18. 22 | 18.15 | 17. 66 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 49.4 | 48.9 | 47.6 |
| Other than general merchandising ${ }^{3}$ | 81.4 | 81.5 | 84.9 | 66.4 | 87.0 | 68.6 | 24. 11 | 24. 18 | 23.98 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 56.6 | 56.2 | 56.6 |
| Hotels (year round) ${ }^{236}$ | 92.1 | 93.7 | 93.5 | 79.4 | 80.5 | 80.5 | 14.89 | 14. 80 | 14. 87 | 46.9 | 46.6 | 46.9 | 31.2 | 31.5 | 31.6 |
| Laundries ${ }^{2}$--..-.-.- | 96.6 | 96.2 | 95.4 | 81.8 | 80.9 | 80.6 | 17.26 | 17.10 | 17.20 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.1 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{2}$ | 110.9 | 109.9 | 111.8 | 83.3 | 80.7 | 87.2 | 20.98 | 20.30 | 21. 58 | 43.4 | 42.1 | 44.1 | 48.4 | 48.4 | 49.1 |
| Brokerage ${ }^{38}$ | $-1.4$ | -2.0 | $-2.0$ | $-1.6$ | -4.9 | -3. 4 | 33.87 | 33. 75 | 34.47 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Insurance ${ }^{36}$ - | $+.4$ | +. 2 | +. 2 | $+9$ | -. 1 | -. 3 | 36. 30 | 30.02 | 36. 75 | (1) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (1) | (4) |
| Building construction ${ }^{6}$.. | +. 2 | +3.4 | +5.5 | +1.1 | +5.8 | +7.3 | 29. 43 | 29.07 | 28.66 | 32.6 | 32.3 | 31.4 | 90.4 | 90.3 | 90.9 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 iot furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of ehanges in the size and composition of the reporting sample.
${ }_{3}$ A verage weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not strietly comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation oflicors, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

Not available.
Sash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

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


## INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from returns supplied by representative establishments in 89 manufacturing industries and cover wage earners only. The base used in computing these indexes is the 3 -year average $1923-25$ as 100 . In June 1938 reports were received from 25,714 manufacturing establishments employing $3,734,235$ workers, whose weekly earnings were $\$ 83,277,915$. The employment reports received from these establishments cover more than 55 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than 65 percent of the wage earners in the 89 industries included in the monthly survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

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


Tarle 6.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing ${ }^{1}$ and Nonmanufacturing ${ }^{2}$ Industries, June 1937 to June 1938, Inclusive


Table 6.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industrics, June 1937 to June 1938, Inclusive-Continued

| Industry | Pay rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Avg. for year 1937 | 1937 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1938 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
| Nonmanufacturing-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telcgraph.. | $\begin{aligned} & 89.6 \\ & 99.6 \end{aligned}$ | 88.6 | 92.1 | $92.1$ | 92.3 | 94.9 | 91.4103.8 | 94. 7 | 93.7 | 89.9 | 92.6 | 91.6 | 91.3 | 90.988.7 |
| Eleetric light and power, and manufacturod gas. |  | 100.4 | 102.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance ${ }^{5}$ $\qquad$ | 70.6 | 71.1 | 70.8 | 73.1 | 71.6 | 71.4 |  | 71.9 | 70.6 | 70.2 | 69.9 | 70.0 | 71.2 | 98.7 69.6 |
| Wholesale trade. | 76.6 | 76.3 | 76.9 | 70.0 | 78.3 | 79.3 | 78.3 | 77.8 | 75.4 | 75.3 | 74.7 | 74.6 | 75.1 | 73.6 |
| Retail trade.....-.-...--.- | 73.1 | $74.4$ | 72.8 | $72.3$ | $74.4$ | 75.9 | 75.3 | 30.6 | 70.1 | 68.4 | 68.6 72.2 |  | 70.0 | 69.584.3 |
| General merchandising. | 92.5 | $92.5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 84.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other than general |  | $\begin{aligned} & 92.5 \\ & 70.6 \end{aligned}$ | $69.8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.7 \\ & 60.5 \end{aligned}$ | 92.470.7 | 71.7 | 97.170.8 | 123.3 | 84.667.1 | 81.565.7 | 82.265.8 | 89.468.6 | 84.467.0 | 66.4 |
| merchandising. | 69.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year-round hotels | 80.6 | 80.1 | 79.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 80.5 \\ & 88.0 \end{aligned}$ | 82.4 | 84.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 84.3 \\ & 81.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.6 \\ & 81.1 \end{aligned}$ | 81.6 <br> 80.1 | 83. 6 | 80.9 | 80.5 | 80.5 | 70.481.883.3 |
| Laundries. | 83.0 | 87.5 | 89.0 |  | 86.4 | 83.4 |  |  |  | 79.1 | 78.6 | 80.6 | 80.9 |  |
| Dyeing and clcaning | 77.6 | 92.2 | 79.5 | 81.3 | 85.7 | 83.6 | 73.7 | 68.1 | 65.5 | 65. 2 | fi8. 2 | 87.2 | 80.7 |  |

${ }^{5}$ Not including electric-railroad car bu'lding and repairing. See transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 4.

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

The totals for all manufacturing industries combined include figures for miscellaneous manufacturing industries in addition to the 89 manufacturing industries presented in table 4. The totals for all groups combined include all manufacturing industries, each of the nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 4 (except building construction), and seasonal hotels.

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

| Geographic division and Stato | 'Total-all groups |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estabments | Number employecs, June 1938 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Pcr- } \\ \text { cent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { from } \\ \mathrm{May} \\ 1938 \end{gathered}\right.$ | Amount of pay roll (week) June 1938 | Per-centchange from May 1938 | Number of estab-lishwents | Num- ber ein- ployees, Junce 1938 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { chang } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { Na, } \\ 1938 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of pay } \\ \text { roll } \\ \text { (1) weeck) } \\ \text { June } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { May } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |
| , | 13, 838 | $\begin{array}{r} 762,616 \\ 50,870 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.7 \\ & -1.2 \end{aligned}$ | 16, 580, 202 <br> 94t, 704 | -2.6 | 3, 630 | 502, 796 40, 180 |  | $10,043,659$ |  |
| Maine. |  |  |  |  | -6.3 |  |  | $-2.4$ |  | ${ }_{-9.1}^{-4.2}$ |
| New H | 630 | 32, 1 | $-3.6$ | \% | -7.0 | 292 | 25, | -5 |  | -10.0 |
| Vermont | 479 | 15, 487 | +1. | 327, 9 | -. | 154 | 8,913 | +3. | 177, 8.3 | +1.9 |
| Massachusett | 18,14.5 | 414, 12.5 | -9.1 | 3, 464,335 | -2.3 | 1,8\%9 | 227, 241 | $-5$. | 4, 759, 316 | 4.8 |
| Rhode Island | 1,255 | 77,627 | -1.3 | 1,551,812 |  | 429 | 58,937 | $-1$. | 1, 086, 691 | -. 3 |
| Connecticut | 2,447 | 171, 989 |  | 3, 661, 490 | -2.8 | 758 | 142.038 | -3.3 | 2, 887, 708 | -3.4 |
| Middle Atlantic...-- | 32, 518 1,906, 673 |  | -1.3 49, 034, 231 |  | -. 5 | 5,542 1, 028, 337 |  | $-\left.1.7\right\|_{\sim} ^{24,413,167}$ |  | -2.3-1.2 |
| New York... | 23,5444,383 | 853, 820 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jorsey |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30,20,605 \\ & 721,242 \end{aligned}$ | -1.3 | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 8,075,847 \\ 17,134,0.5 \end{array}\right.$ | - -6 | ${ }_{3} 831$ | 226, 211 | +. 5 | 5,556,546 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-1.2 } \\ \hline-4.8\end{array}$ |
| Pennsylvan | 7, 523 |  |  |  | +. 5 | 2, 322 | 433.729 | -2.0 | 9, 188, 742 |  |
| East North Cen | 25, 643 1, 835,485 |  | -2.6 | 45, 187, $381-2.7$ |  | 8, 670 $1,314,489$ |  | -3.4 | 32, 044, 502 | -3.8-3.3 |
| Ohio | 7,573 | 5013, 797 | -2. 1 | (1, 841, 378 | -2.3 | 2,561 | 35̄̄, 92.1 | -2.5 | 3, 3000,736 |  |
| Indiana | R, 2611 | 319,245 <br> $3.38,519$ <br> 3150 | $-3.1$ |  | -4.4 | 1,042 | 163, 326 | -4.0 | 3, 808, 968 | -5.8 |
| lllinois | 5 <br> 6,715 <br> 4,015 |  | - -5.6 |  |  | 2, 481 | 354,689 | -2.3 | 8,644.263 |  |
| Michiga |  | $\begin{aligned} & 315,687 \\ & 225,437 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 1,72,313 \\ 5,977,066 \end{array}\right.$ | -4.2 | :1,045 <br> 1,541 <br> 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 281,216 \\ & 154,329 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -6.9 \\ & +.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,63,4,350 \\ & 9,649,180 \end{aligned}$ | -4.9 |
| Wiscons | - 4,979 |  | -5.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West North Central. Minnesota | 12,4332,336 | 411, 297 | +.8 | 9, 771, 878$2,471,140$ | -.8-.6 | 2, 631 | 200, 582 | $\begin{aligned} & -1.1 \\ & -1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,787,625 \\ & 1,191,235 \end{aligned}$ | -. 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa. | 2,1076 | 58, 556 |  | 1, 344,922 | -. 9 | 422890 | 31,06985,483 | $-2.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,73,039 \\ & 1,850,183 \end{aligned}$ | -. 6 |
| Missouri |  | 157, 579 | -2.0+2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Dako |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,877 \\ & 7,770 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3, 637, 11783 | -. 7 | S | 85, 788 | + 2.4 | $1,85.183$ 18,961 | +. 2 |
| South Dakot | 1,393 |  | +2.0 + + | 261,965 | +1.6+.3 | 162 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,223 \\ 10,220 \end{array}$ | +3.1+3.8 | - $\begin{array}{r}57,174 \\ 25 i, 112\end{array}$ | +6.5+3.8 |
| Nebraska |  | $\begin{aligned} & 29,716 \\ & 55,527 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} +4 \\ 9+1.8 \end{gathered}$ | 679, 231 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas. | 82,578 |  |  | $1,293,1 \overline{1} 1$ | 1.7 | 4.5 | 20i, 401 |  | 669, 888 | 1.8 |
| South Atlantic..... | $\begin{array}{r} 11, \\ \left.\begin{array}{r} 368 \\ 211 \\ \hline \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 784,021 \\ 13,170 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.1 \\ +.5 \end{array}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} 14,480,142 \\ 2 J 8,157 \end{array}\right.$ | -1.1 <br> -1.2 | 2,981 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 517,670 \\ 9,642 \\ 9,6 \end{array}$ | -. 9 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,691,095 \\ 215,870 \\ 207 \end{array}$ | -2.0-1.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland. | 1,614 | 124,133 | $-1.7$ | 2,799, 794 | -2.0 | 6.1 | 84, 16.3 | -2.5 | 1,821,406 | 4-2.6 |
| District of lumbia. | $\xrightarrow{1,123}$ | 39,774111,261 | $\begin{gathered} -1.9 \\ +.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,018,044 \\ & 2,047,278 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -.6 \\ & +.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}40 \\ 480 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,332 \\ 73,232 \end{array}$ | -. 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 111,838 \\ 1,325,691 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+.2 \\ +.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Virginia. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Virginia | 1,267 | 126, 1063 | $\begin{array}{r} -3.8 \\ +1.0 \end{array}$ | $2,750,19$ <br> $2,270,158$ | $\underset{-1.0}{-10}$ | ${ }_{272} 8$ | + 137.1818 | -7.3+1.3 | (1978, 578 | -11.4+4 |
| North Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Carolina | 1,7491,4861 | $\begin{gathered} 69,861 \\ 103,159 \\ 43,800 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +2.3 \\ -1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 934,186 \\ 1,568,694 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ +.1 \end{array}$ | 214397 | 89, 571 | $\pm \begin{aligned} & +2.5 \\ & -1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 798,216 \\ 1,051,761 \end{array}$ | -.4+1.3-5.5 |
| Georgia. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flori | 1,166 |  | -6.2 | 757, 040 | -8.8 | 212 | 22, 003 | -1.9 | 341, 535 |  |
| East South Central. Kentucky. | 5,1861,419 | $\begin{gathered} 273,963 \\ 80,236 \\ \hline 0 \end{gathered}$ | -1.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,876,810 \\ & 1,491,741 \end{aligned}$ | -3.5 <br> -1.6 | 1,096 | $\begin{array}{r} 159,010 \\ 30,577 \end{array}$ | $-1.8$ | 2,591,90 | -3.2+.3 |
|  |  |  | +1.8 |  |  |  |  | +2.0 | 593,695 |  |
| Tennesseo. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,449 \\ & 1,690 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95,521 \\ & 80,659 \\ & \hline 9, \end{aligned}$ | $-7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,607,003 \\ & 1,312,492 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.3 \\ -8.1 \end{array}$ | 3883060 | $\begin{aligned} & 67,295 \\ & 50,545 \end{aligned}$ | $-5.5$ | 1,092,234 | -. 9 |
| Alabama |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 762,876 | -8. 5 |
| Mississippi | 623 | 17,547 | -2.6 | 265, 374 | -3.8 | 102 | 10,593 | -5.1 | 143,03 | -5.4 |
| West South Central_ | 6,372 | 228, 362 |  | 5, 153,476 | -1.5 | 1,387 | 109,524 | -. 1 | 2, 389,944 | -2.0 |
| Arkansas | 1,084 | 29,342 | $+\left({ }^{(10)}\right.$ | 511,251 | +2.9 | 372 | 17.816 | $+$ | $29,3{ }^{4}$ | +4.0 |
| Louisiana | 1,073 | 54,081 | -1.6 | 1,075,681 | -2.4 | 259 | 30, 400 | -2. | 560, 515 | -2.7 |
| Ok | 1,424 | 43, 173 | - 1 | 1. 078,481 | $-1.2$ | 147 | 11.610 | +1.2 | ${ }^{280,574}$ | -2.3 |
| Te | 2,791 | 101,766 | +. 21 | 2, 488,063 | -2.2\| | 679 | 49,668 | +. | 1,257,91 | -2.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes lanks and trust companics, construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employmont, amusement and recreation, professional services, and trucking and handling.
3 Iuchudes laundering and cleaning, and water, light, and power.
3 Includes laundrics.
4 Weighted perecntage change.
I Ineludes automobilo and misecllaneons services, restaurants, and building and contracting.

- Includes construction, but not piblic works.
${ }^{7}$ Does not include logging.
${ }^{8}$ Inclutes financial instititions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.
- Weighted percentage change indiding hired farm labor.
${ }^{20}$ Less than 3 价 of 1 percent.
${ }^{11}$ Ineludes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.

Table 7.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Estallishments in May and June 1938, by Geographic Divisions and by States-Continued

| Geographic"division and State | Total- all groups |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber of } \\ & \text { estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber cm- } \\ \text { ployees, } \\ \text { June } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { May } \\ 1038 \end{array}\right\|$ | Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1938 | Per-centchange from May 1038 | Number of estab-lishments | Number cmployees, June 1938 | Per- cent- age change from Mray 1038 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of pay } \\ \text { roll } \\ \text { (1 Week) } \\ \text { Junc } \\ 1938 \end{array}$ | Per- cent- age change from $M a y$ 1938 |
| Mountain | 4,262 | 114, 961 | -1.5 | Dollars <br> 2, 899, 394 | -2.4 | 589 | 32, 029 | -0.1 | Dollars | +0.3 |
| Montana |  | 13,912 | -11.9 | 396,469 | -14.8 | 89 | 4,166 | -6.9 | 113,902 | -4.4 |
| Idaho. | 487 | 10, 126 | +4.3 | 238,465 | +4.7 | 61 | 3;084 | $+11.5$ | 83.502 | +18.7 |
| Wyoming | 322 | 8, 527 | +1.3 | 227,049 | +.8 | 39 | 1,593 | +3.0 | 52, 715 | -4.0 |
| Colorado | 1,254 | 39, 450 | -.8 | 961, 211 | +1.4 | 190 | 11, 24.4 | -3.8 | 301.851 | $+1$ |
| New Mexico | 203 | 0,370 | -. 1 | 134,921 | +2.3 | 32 | 981 | +8.2 | 18,933 | +11.6 |
| Arizona | 458 618 | ${ }_{19}^{13,915}$ | $-6$ | 373,090 460,016 | -4.3 | 117 | 2.898 6.918 | + +6.5 | $\begin{array}{r}70,293 \\ 169 \\ \hline 147\end{array}$ | -4.1 |
| Nevada. | 177 | 2,940 | $-(10)$ | 88, 203 | -3.4 | 16 | ${ }^{6} 666$ | $-10.4$ | 13,998 | -7.7 |
| Pacific. | 10, 177 | 429, 564 | +1.8 | 12,090,647 | +1.0 | 2,593 | 222,780 | +1.9 | 5, 996, 899 | +1.9 |
| Washington. | 2,962 | 89, 502 | +1.9 | 2,311, (077 | +1.6 | 560 | 47, 621 | +1.7 | 1, 204, 342 | +2.7 |
| Oregon- | 1, 1,418 | 48,372 | +5.1 | 1,23,019 | +3.0 | 307 | 27, 116 | +8.1 | 1683, 100 | $+8.2$ |
| California | 12 5, 797 | 291,735 | +1.2 | 8,528, 5.51 | +. 5 | 1,726 | 147, $6_{4}^{48}$ | +. 9 | 4, 110, $45 \sim$ | +. 1 |

${ }^{10}$ Less than 310 of 1 percent.
${ }^{12}$ Includes banks, insurance, and omice employment.

## INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

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

Footnotes to the table indicate which cities are excluded. The figures represent reports from cooperating establishments and cover both full- and part-time workers in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 4 with the exception of building construction, and include also miscellaneous industries.
Table 8.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in
May and June 1938, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

| Metropolitan area | Number of establishments | Number on pas roll, June | Percentage change from May | Amount of pay roll (1 week), June | Percentage change from May |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York ${ }^{1}$ | 14, 605 | 572,479 | -2.5 | \$15, 305, 590 | -2.0 |
| Chicago ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4,497 | 413,646 | -1.5 | 11,079, 993 | -2.9 |
| Philadelphia ${ }^{3}$ | 2,007 | 176,039 | -. 8 | 4, 618, 192 | -. 5 |
| Detroit.. | 1,779 | 209,067 | -7.5 | 6, 134, 430 | -5. 5 |
| Jos Angeles ${ }^{4}$ | 3,084 | 151,240 | +. 1 | 4,400.911 | -. 9 |
| Cleveland. | 1,791 | 113,970 | -2.1 | 2,770,913 | -4. 5 |
| St. Jouis.- | 1,565 | 119,726 | -1.2 | 2,840, 718 | $-.6$ |
| Baltimore. | 1,171 | 94,315 | -2.7 | 2, 144, 450 | $-1.7$ |
| Boston ${ }^{5}$ | 1,516 | 98,938 | -1.1 | 2, 668,931 | $-.9$ |
| Pittsburgh. | 1,126 | 155, 031 | -4.9 | 3, 710, 063 | -6.2 |
| San Francisco ${ }^{6}$ | 1,724 | 83, 712 | +1.2 | 2, 487, 251 | +. 7 |
| Buffalo. | 881 | 53, 605 | -3.3 | 1,402,767 | -2.0 |
| Milwaukee | 1,160 | 92,799 | -1.4 | 2, 378, 769 | $-3$ |

[^3]
## 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 May and June 1938 are given in table 9.

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

| Item | Employment |  | Percentage change | Pay rolls |  | Percentage change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May ${ }^{1}$ |  | June | May ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| Entire service: Total. | 857, 520 | 841, 176 | +1.9 | \$128, 071, 062 | \$124, 983, 174 | +2.5 |
| Regular appropriation.------------- | 729, 657 | 715.946 | +1.9 | 111, 480, 947 | 108, 814. 593 | +2.5 |
| Emergency appropriation......-...-- | 62, 984 | 61, 147 | +3.0 | 8, 305, 085 | 8, 104, 303 | $+2.5$ |
| Force-account (regular and cmergency) | 64,879 | 64, 083 | +1.2 | 8, 270, 030 | 8, 064. 278 | +2. 7 |
| Inside the District of Columbia: <br> Total | 115. 774 | 114.556 | +1.1 | 20, 414, 797 | 20, 243, 385 | +. 8 |
| Regular appropriation. | 98.573 | 96.715 | +1.9 | 17, 753. 910 | 17.481. 787 | +1.6 |
| Emergeney appropriation.-.-.....-- | 12, 533 | 12, 431 | +.8 | 1,931,023 | 1,935, 748 | -. 2 |
| Force-account (regular and emergency) | 4,668 | 5.410 | -13.7 | 729, 864 | 825, 850 | $-11.6$ |
| Outside the District of Columbia: Total | 741, 746 | 726, 620 | +2.1 | 107, 656. 265 | 104, 739. 789 | +2.8 |
| Regular appropriation | 631.08. | 619, 231 | +1.9 | 93, 733, 037 | 91, 332, 806 | +2.6 |
| Emergency appropriation--........- | 50, 451 | 43. 718 | +3.6 | 6, 374, 062 | 6, 168,555 | +3.3 |
| Force-account (regular and emergency) | 60, 211 | 58,673 | +2.6 | 7, 549, 106 | 7, 238, 428 | +4.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Date includo number of employecs receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.
${ }^{1}$ Revised.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

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

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

| Trpe of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aver- } \\ & \text { ape } \\ & \text { artipe } \\ & \text { iper } \\ & \text { hour } \end{aligned}$ | Value or material orders plised duringmonth month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | ${ }^{3} 13,137$ | 11,494 | \$1.066, 312 | 1.463, 291 | \$0.729 | \$1,467, 851 |
| Juilding construction. | 1,751 | 1,419 | 203.191 | 172.876 | 1.175 | 156, 246 |
| Naval पessels. | 2. 180 | 1. 241 | 199.975 | 221, 527 | . 003 | 214,312 |
| Public roads ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ |  | 5,799 | 336, 628 | 627, 502 | . 536 | 320, 010 |
| Reclamation - | 1,690 | 1,607 | 204, 611 | 251.963 | . 812 | 630, 380 |
| River hartor, and flood control Miscellaneous. | 1,617 | 1,332 | 113, 173 | 179, 173 | . 638 | 145. 512 |
|  | 100 |  | 8,734 | 10, 263 | . 851 | 1,411 |
|  | Non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects | 10,596 | 8, 666 | \$1,076, 891 | 951, 915 | \$1. 131 | \$1,300, 960 |
| Building construction ${ }^{6}$ | 4, 121 | 3,423 | 561, 645 | 380, 594 | 1.476 | 483, 832 |
| Railroad construction. | 33 1,239 | 960 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 58, } \\ \hline 182 \\ \hline 8.084\end{array}$ | 81,694 | . 7810 | 148,833 |
| Water and sewerage Miscellaneous. | 3,676 | 3,002 | 353,467 | 326, 774 | 1. 082 | 514, 246 |
|  | 1,527 | 1,252 | 103, 563 | 162, 478 | . 637 | 154, 049 |
|  | Projects financed from Emergency Re'ief Appropriation Acts of 1935,1936 , and 1937 funds ${ }^{\text {: }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects ${ }^{8}$-....-....------ | 93,141 | 77,459 | \$7,630, 310 | 9,387, 127 | \$0.813 | \$14, 104,772 |
| Building construction ${ }^{8}$-.-.-.-....- | 60,235 | 50, 441 | 5,239,787 | 5, 881, 032 | . 891 | 9, 677, 239 |
| Electrification-----...-.---.-.....- | 890 | 710 | 53,562 | 79, 670 | . 672 | 280, 502 |
| Heavy enginecring.-..........----- | 5,943 | 5, 053 | 580, 570 | 698,479 | . 844 | 1,063,730 |
|  | 1,185 598 | ${ }_{561}^{947}$ | 85, 554 | 118,090 87,452 | .733 .688 | 66, 149 |
| Streets and roads ................-- | 12,453 | 9, 998 | 674, 322 | 1,246,022 | 541 | 1, 183, 801 |
| Water and sewerage | 11,569 | 0, 529 | 908,414 | 1, 244, 403 | .730 | 1, 570,826 |
| Miscellaneous.. | 268 | 220 | 22, 353 | 31,979 | . 699 | 191, 228 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15 th.
: Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
${ }^{3}$ Includes weekly average for publie roads.
${ }^{4}$ Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads
${ }^{6}$ Not a a ailable; weekly average included in total for all projects.

- Includes data for workers engaged in construction of underground tunnel who, because of the additional risk involved, were paid at rates higher than those usually paid for building construction.
${ }^{7}$ These data are also included in separate tables covering projects finanecd by The Works Program.
Includes a maximum of 2,393 and an average of 2,034 employecs warkir g on low-cost hasing $f$ rejeets financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 funds who were paid $\$ 277,110$ for 267,955 manhours of labor. Material orders in the amount of $\$ 178,485$ were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects finaneed from The Works Program.

Construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration are thoso projects authorized by title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933. This program of public works was extended to June 30, 1937, by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 and title II of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936. The First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, cited as the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936, reappropriated
unobligated funds originally made available under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 and authorized the use of $\$ 300$,000,000 from funds on hand or received from the sale of securities. The Public Works Administration was continued until July 1, 1939, by the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937.
Federal construction projects for which data are included in table 10 are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to the various agencies and departments of the Federal Government from funds provided under the National Industrial Recovery Act. The major portion of the low-cost housing program now under way, however, is financed by funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. The work is performed either by commercial firms which have been awarded contracts, or by day labor hired directly by the Federal agencies.

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

Commercial loans have been made, for the most part, to railroads. Railroad work financed by loans made by the Public Works Administration falls under three headings: First, construction work in the form of electrifieation, 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 frcight-car building in commercial shops.

## THE WORKS PROGRAM

By authority of Public Resolution No. 11, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved $\Lambda$ pril 8, 1935, the Prosident, in a series of Executive orders, inaugurated a broad program of work to be carricd out by 61 units of the Federal Government. The Works Program was continued by title II of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, cited as the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936, and was further continued by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1937. Employment created by this program includes employment on Federal projects and employment on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. Federal projects are those conducted by Federal agencies which have reccived 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 Progran in June is shown in table 11, by type of project.

Table 11.-Employment and l'ay Rolls on Projects Financed ly The Works Program, June $1938{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]


See footnotes at end of table.

Tibse 11.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, June 1938 -Continued


1 Cnless 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.
${ }_{3}$ The data for the Bureau of Fintomology 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 for projects under construction in Puerto Rico.
- Includes data for 90,748 employees working on non-Federal projects and 2,393 employees working on lowcost bonsing projocts. These data are included in separate tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration.
7 Data are for the calendar month. Not available by type of project.
8 Represents number of names on pay roll for week ending June 25, 1938.
- Data on a monthly basis aro not available.

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

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

| Year and month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { persons } \\ & \text { cmployed } \end{aligned}$ | Pay-roll dishursements | Number of man-hours worked | Avernge earmings per hour | Value of matirial orders placed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January 1936 to June 1938, inclusive......-- | Work projects |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$78, 618, 852 | $210,105,440$ | \$0.374 | 2 $97,316,288$ |
| January to December 1936. |  | 28.883,589 | 75, 827, 799 | . 381 |  |
| January to Jeecember 1937 |  | 32, 601, 360 | 87,092,351 | . 374 | --........-- |
| January 1038 - | 144,797 | 2, 549.914 | 6, 899. 668 | . 370 | --- |
| Yebruary ${ }^{\text {March } 1938}$ | 151,406 | 2. 6.678 .226 | $7,288,377$ $7,610,360$ | - 366 | --.-....... |
| April 1938. | 1;8,082 | 2,760, 533 | $7,673,809$ | . 360 |  |
| May 1938 | 172, 134 | 2,967, 134 | 8.286.913 | . 358 |  |
| June 1938.. | 202, 184 | 3, 437, 299 | 9, 519, 163 | . 361 |  |
| September 1935 to May 1938, inclusive..- | Student Aid |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$67, 281, 828 | 226, 454, 452 | \$0. 297 | (3) |
| September to December 1035 |  | 6,363, 503 | 19.612,976 | . 324 |  |
| January to December 1936. |  | 25.888, 559 | 85, 424, 616 | . 303 |  |
| January to December 1937 4 |  | 23, 997, 634 | 82,794, 398 | 290 |  |
| January 19384. | 307, 544 | 2.001, 786 | 6, 980,595 | . 287 |  |
| February 1938 | 319. 707 | 2, 162,506 | 7, 584,382 | . 285 |  |
| March 19384 | 328,037 | 2, 217, 742 | 7,781.022 | . 285 |  |
| April $1938{ }^{4}$ | 333, 902 | 2, 256,566 | 7,920, 942 | . 285 |  |
| May 1938.. | 326,644 | 2, 393, 532 | 8, 355, 521 | . 286 |  |

1 Data are for a calendar month.
${ }^{2}$ Re cised. Data on a monthly basis are not available. This total represents expenditures through Mar. 31, 1038, and includes rentals and services and some sponsors' contributions.
a No expenditures for materials on this type of project.

- Reviscd.


## CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

The Civilian Conservation Corps, created in April 1933, was further extended under the authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. During the fiscal year 1937 the Civilian Conservation Corps was continued from appropriations authorized by the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936. Beginning with July 1, 1937, the Civilian Conservation Corps was continued for 3 years by an act of Congress. The Civilian Conservation Corps is usually regarded as a part of The Works Program, although it is now financed by a separate appropriation.

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

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in May and June 1938 are presented in table 13.

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

| Group | Numbor of employees |  | Amount cf pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May | June | May |
| All groups. | 293,859 | 306, 141 | \$13, 506, 082 | \$14, 237,636 |
| Enrolled personnel ${ }^{2}$ | 250, 555 | 262, 494 | 7,087, 138 | 8, 195, 731 |
| Reserve oflicers. | 5,069 | 5,014 | 1,316, 237 | 1,302, 260 |
| Nurses ${ }^{3}-\ldots-{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 275 | . 288 | 29,262 | 30, 092 |
| Educational advisers ${ }^{3}$ | 1,547 | 1,540 | 260, 026 | 255, 664 |
| Supervisory and technical | 36, 413 | 36,805 | 4, 813, 401 | 4,453,889 |

${ }^{1}$ Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month. Amount of pay rells are for the entire month.
2 June data include 3,514 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 82,923$ outside continental United States; in May the corresponding figures were 3,549 enrollees and $\$ 75,215$.
${ }^{2}$ Included in 6 xecutive service, table 9.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED EY RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Statistics of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in June 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, June $1938{ }^{1}$

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of project | Maximum number of wage earners: | Monthly pay-roll ments | Number of man-hours worked driring month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| All projects. | 2,984 | \$493, 122 | 555, 943 | \$0.887 | \$775, 767 |
| Building construction ${ }^{3}$ - | 171 | 16, 499 | 19,411 | . 850 | 26, 076 |
| Water and sewerage. | 2,708 | 468,576 | 523.016 | . 896 | 742,244 |
| Miscollaneous. | 107 | 8,047 | 13,516 | . 595 | 7,447 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any $i$ week of the month by each contractor.
${ }^{3}$ Includes 97 employees, pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 8,345,6,643$ man-hours worked, and material orders placed of $\$ 20,224$ on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

When a construction contract is awarded or force-account work is started by a department or agency of the Federal Government, the Bureau of Labor Statistics is immediately notified, on forms supplied by the Bureau, of the name and address of the contractor, the amount of the contract, and the type of work to be performed. Blanks are then mailed by the Bureau to the contractor or Government agency
doing the work. These reports are returned to the Bureau and show the number of men on pay rolls, the amounts disbursed for pay, the number of man-hours worked on the project, and the value of the different types of materials for which orders were placed during the month.

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

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during June 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, June $1938{ }^{1}$

| Type of project | [Subject to revision] |  |  | Number of man-hours worked during month | A verago earnings per hour |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements |  |  | Value of material |
|  | Maximum number employed ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  | orders placed during month |
| All projects | 3222,096 | 209, 340 | \$21, 362, 608 | 29, 998, 260 | \$0. 712 | \$33, 760, 157 |
| Building construction.. | 20,727 | 16, 846 | 1,863, 001 | 2,000,846 | . 931 | 3,152,344 |
| Electrification: <br> Rural Electrification Administration projeets 4 | 6,513 | 5,335 | 374,471 | 715,596 | . 523 | 2,707,825 |
| Other than Rural Electrification Administration projects. | 187 | 114 | 8,950 | 11,969 | . 748 | 12,343 |
| Forestry ------ | 143 | 138 | 7,666 | 17, 843 | . 421 | 1,836 |
| Heavy engineering | 118 | 102 | 14, 285 | 17, 139 | . 833 | 12,591 |
| Public roads ${ }^{\text {s }}$--- | ${ }^{(6)}$ | 01,309 | 6,735, 400 | 11, 817, 611 | . 570 | 11, 225, 6.67 |
| Reclamation. | 15,227 | 14, 412 | 1, 908, 039 | 2,310, 011 | . 820 | 3, 834,526 |
| River, harbor, and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc. | 29, 639 | 25, 689 | 2, 896, 145 | 4, 207, 317 | . 670 | 2,871,568 |
|  | 9,390 | 8,303 | 292,158 | 1,322,433 | . 750 | 1,835,519 |
| Ship construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naval vessels.-.-..--.-.------ Other than naval ressels-.-- | 42,603 | 41,536 | B, 172, 525 | 6, 879, 460 | . 897 | $5,917,018$ $1,390,875$ |
| Other than naval vessels-.---- | 1,405 | 1, 141 | 111,910 | 127,726 | . 876 | $1,390,875$ 503,288 |
| Strcets and roads Water and | 2,898 301 | 2, 685 | 168,277 19,436 | 321, 89x | . 523 | 503,288 82,336 |
| Misccllaneous... | 1,636 | 1,453 | 80,813 | 150, 763 | . 573 | 122, 120 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
2 Maximum number omployed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor, and Government agency doing force-account work.
${ }^{3}$ Includes weekly average fer public-road projects.
4 Financed by Rural Fleetrification Adminisiration loans.
${ }^{5}$ Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
6 Not available; weokly average included in total for all projects.

## STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

A record of employment and pay-roll disbursements in the construction and maintenance of roads financed wholly from State or local funds in June 1938, compared with May 1938, and June 1937, is presented in table 16.

Table 16.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Constraction and Maintenance of State Roads, June 1938, May 1938, and June $1937^{1}$

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | Number of employoes ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Pay-roll disbursements |  |  |
|  | June 1938 | May 1938 | June 1937 | June 1938 | May 1938 | June 1937 |
| 'rotal. | 179, 867 | 174, 137 | 167, 774 | \$12,059,910 | \$11.357, 365 | \$11, 069, 510 |
| New roads. | 19,875 | 17, 674 | 19,342 | 1,415, 470 | 1.219.64\% | 1, 351,500 |
| Maintenance. | 159,992 | 156,463 | 148,392 | 10, 614, 020 | 10,174, 600 | 9, 708,010 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the $15 t h$ and are for projects financed wholly from State or local funds. 2 Averago number working during month.

## Material Orders Placed ${ }^{1}$

The value of material orders placed on construction projects financed by Federal funds in the second quarter of 1938 is presented in table 17.

In the second quarter of 1938 on the Public Works Administration program orders were placed for materials valued at approximately $\$ 51,218,000$. Of this amount $\$ 15,524,000$ was expended for iron and steel products, $\$ 5,750,000$ for cement and concrete products, $\$ 7,905,000$ for machinery, and $\$ 3,690,000$ for forest products.

Previous sections of this report have shown the number of workers employed at the site of construction projects financed from Federal funds. The direct employment, however, is only a partial picture, as the manufacture of the materials used on the projects also creates a large amount of employment.

Estimates have been made of the man-months of labor that have been or will be created in fabricating the materials used on the various programs. (See table 3.) The estimates include only the labor required in the fabrication of material in the form in which it is to be used. No estimate is made of the labor required in producing the raw materials or in transporting them to the point of manufacture. In manufacturing structural steel, for example, the only labor included is that occurring in the fabricating mills; no estimate is made for the labor created in mining, smelting, and transporting the ore; nor for the labor in the blast furnaces, the open-hearth furnaces, and the blooming mills.

The information concerning man-months of labor created in fabricating materials is obtained by sending a questionnaire to each firm receiving an award for materials to be financed from Federal or State funds. The manufacturer is requested to make an estimate of the number of man-hours created in his plant in manufacturing the materials specified in the contract. For materials purchased directly by contractors the Burcau estimates the man-months of labor created. This estimate is based upon the findings of the Census of Manufactures, 1935.

[^4]Table 17.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the Second Quarter of 1938 :
[Subject to revision]

| Type of material | Projects |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Public Works Administration ${ }^{2}$ | Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Regular } \\ \text { Fedcral } \\ \text { appropria- } \\ \text { tions } \end{gathered}$ | Federal construction under The Works Program |
| All materials | \$51, 217,783 | \$2, 204, 430 | \$35, 308, 721 | \$13,086,761 |
| Textiles and their product | 115, 678 | ---------- | 57,735 | 18,455 |
| Awnings, tents, canvas, ol | 2,275 |  | 16,089 | 1,460 |
| Carpets and rugs......- | 25,315 |  |  |  |
| Cordrge and twine | 2,959 |  | 18,961 | 2,038 |
| Cotton goods... | 5, 602 |  | 330 320 | 3,580 79 |
| Jute yoods. | 6,091 |  | 432 | 1,270 |
| Linoleum. | 72,303 |  | 15,406 | 5,482 |
| Sacks and bags | 223 |  | 548 | 131 |
| Wpholstering materials, n. e. | 874 |  | 5 + 621 | 129 4,336 |
| Forest products. | 3,689,945 | 29,964 | 4,081, 757 | 1, 115,657 |
| Cork products. | 26. 518 |  | 8,076 | 674 |
| Lumber and timber products, n. e. c | 2, 404, 108 | 23, 581 | 3, 683,012 | 924,138 |
| Planing mill products | 1, 239, 038 | 6,383 | 380,905 | 189, 862 |
| Window and door screens and weather sid | 20,281 |  | 9,764 | 983 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 462,010 | 58,016 | 598,964 | 323, 422 |
| Ammunition and related products | 8,096 |  |  |  |
| Chemicals, miscellaneous | 8,701 | 12 | 4,346 | 7, 671 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases | 12, 175 | 16,940 | 18,339 | 9,165 |
| Explosives. | 165, 814 | 40, 122 | 391,370 | 47,601 |
| Paints and varnishes | 267, 224 | 942 | 184,909 | 258,985 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 13, 766, 716 | 240, 612 | 20, 898, 157 | 2,855,245 |
| Asbestos products, n. e. c. | 30, 264 |  | 447 | 3,210 |
| Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products | 3, 161, 554 | 1,443 | 512, 153 | 133, 024 |
| Concrete products | 3, 3 3, 61,249 | 184, 332 | 9,475, 877 | 1, 164, 3044 |
| Crushed stone..-- | 2, 585,823 |  | 3, 458,991 | 479, 518 |
| Glass. | 194, 200 | 2,585 | 155, 336 | 22, 470 |
| Lime | 40,308 | 50 | 4,488 | 2,978 |
| Marble, granite, slale, and other stone products | 1,375, 122 | 513 | 1, 139,632 | 107, 498 |
| Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated. | 1,583,430 |  | 5. 226.342 | 2, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } 514 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ |
| Sand and gravel -...ili, -........... | 1,583, 430 | 49,064 | 5, 226, 332 | 514, 214 |
| Wiling, floor and wail, and terrazzo--.-...-- | $\begin{aligned} & 446,567 \\ & 598,828 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,838 \\ & 658 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120,651 \\ & 198,553 \end{aligned}$ | 48,832 68,032 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machin- ery................................................................... | 15, 523, 573 | 503, 520 | 13, 849, 487 | 3, 228,308 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, etc | 179,415 | 844 | 227,430 | 62, 687 |
|  | 1,733, 265 | 1,408 | 357, 083 | 133,922 |
| Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal) | 978,877 | 646 | 823, 283 | 77,787 |
| Forgings, iron and stecl. | 119, 176 |  | 1,005, 540 | 35,429 |
| Hardware, miscellaneous. | 676, 203 | 92, 013 | 472,588 | 255, 739 |
| Heating and ventilating aquipment | 3, 320, 507 | ${ }^{643}$ | 913,571 | 75, 871 |
| Nails and spikes. | 91,056 | 207 | 45, 589 | 55, 118 |
| Rail fastenings, excluding spikes | 9,242 |  | 438 | 153 |
| Rails, steel | 252, 864 |  | 25, 241 | 14 |
|  | - 146 |  |  |  |
| Steel works and rolling mill products, n. c. c. | $1,903,498$ 1,858 | 295, 931 | $2,67,2253$ | 1, 069, 122 |
| Structural and reinforcing stecl......-- | 5, 68, 3,791 | 109, 646 | 6, 596, 255 | 1, 134, 602 |
| Tools, other than machine tools. | 29,3z9 |  | 24, 957 | 137, 743 |
| Wire products, n. e.c | 303, 300 | 2,151 | 562,808 | 181,690 |
| Wrought pipe.. | 296,016 | 40 | 106, 102 | 7,926 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the Second Quarter of 1938-Continued

${ }^{1}$ This table inclutes certain items which are not actually construction materials-i. e., fuel, transportation equipment, tools, furniture, etc. Data for projects operated by Works Progress Adminisiration wore not available at the time this report was prepared. For a summary of data for the first quarter of 1038, including information on projects operated by Works Progress Administration, see table 18.
${ }^{2}$ Includes material orders placer on Public Works Administration projects financed by the Ernergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935 . 193月, and 1937.
${ }^{3}$ Includes projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.
Table 18 shows the value of material orders placed on construction projects financed by Federal funds during the first quarter of 1938, by type of project.

Table 18.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the First Ouarter of $1938{ }^{2}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of material | Total | Projects |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Public Works Administration ${ }^{3}$ | Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{3}$ | Regular <br> Federal | Federal construction under TheWorks Program | Operated by Works Progress Administration |
|  | \$198, 775, 155 | \$41,728,099 | \$2,786,893 | \$62.827, 761 | \$10,343, 751 | \$81, 088, 051 |
| Textiles and their products . . . . .-. - | 3,760, 779 | 132,317 | 172 | 44, 444 | 14, 108 | 3, 509, 438 |
|  | 18, 019, 123 | 3, 679, 279 | 62,961 | 3, 230, 869 | 735, 160 | 10,310, 854 |
| Chemicals and allied products.....- | 4, 255, 945 | 474, 024 | 60, 201 | 476,820 | 252, 001 | 2,992, 299 |
| Paints and varnishes Other chemicals.... | $\begin{aligned} & 2,316,015 \\ & 1,939,930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 223,801 \\ & 250,823 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,405 \\ 57,796 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164,394 \\ & 312,426 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163,539 \\ 88,462 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,761,876 \\ & 1,230,423 \end{aligned}$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...-. | 54, 808, 040 | 9, 608, 631 | 533, 129 | 13, 910,505 | 3, 587, 708 | 27, 168, 067 |
| Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products $\qquad$ | 6,085, 216 | 2,046, 376 | 10, 007 | 448, 412 | 76, 160 | 4, 104, 261 |
| Cement.. | 17,979, 776 | 2, 296, 576 | 429, 019 | 6, 194, 296 | 2, 613, 490 | 6, 446, 395 |
| Concrete products | 5, 939,919 | 1, 559, 438 | 256 | 387, 286 | 233, 415 | 3, 759, 524 |
| Crushed stone | 6, 268, 592 | 362, 134 | 441 | 2.066, 672 | 181,817 | 3,657, 528 |
| Sand and gravel | 10, 803, 380 | 1,180, 092 | 77, 129 | 3, 402, 567 | 371, 755 | 5,770,937 |
| Other stone, clay, and glass products. | 7, 131, 157 | 2, 163, 115 | 16, 277 | 1,411, 272 | 111,071 | 3,429,422 |
| Iron and stecl and their products, not including machinery | 42, 812, 060 | 13, 062, 393 | 345, 612 | 10,860, 793 | 2,237,728 | 16, 305, 534 |
| Cast-iron pipe and fittings ITeating and ventilating cquip- | 6, 525, 555 | 1,211, 015 | 1,573 | 196, 287 | 112, 977 | 5, 003, 703 |
|  | 3, 814, 243 | 2, 145, 275 | 9,001 | 776, 360 | 100,157 | 783,450 |
| Structural and reinforcing steel | 16, 146, 118 | 5, 450, 521 | 54, 748 | 5, 599,316 | 1,282,586 | 3,758, 947 |
| Tools, other than machine tools- | 2,392, 098 | 23, 720 | 3,431 | 31,815 | 103. 384 | 2, 229, 748 |
| Other products of iron and steel | 13, 934,046 | 4,231,862 | 276,859 | 4, 257, 015 | 638, 624 | 4,529,680 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products $\qquad$ | 1,383, 011 | 664, 712 | 6,433 | 272,981 | 57,665 | 381, 220 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment | 33, 976, 664 | 6, 604, 988 | 1,514, 261 | 21,519,657 | 1,285, 940 | 3,041, 818 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 8,531, 126 | 1,468, 081 | 126,637 | 5, 257, 769 | 183, 564 | 1,495, 075 |
| Foundry and machine shop | 17, 550,673 | 3, 036,559 | 1, 351, 183 | 11, 098, 111 | 752, 394 | 1,318, 426 |
|  | 7,888, 865 | 2, 100, 348 | 36, 411 | 5, 163, 777 | 359,982 | 228, 317 |
| Transportation equipment, air, land, and water. | 393, 460 | 34,460 |  | 36,939 | 33,098 | 288,963 |
| Motor vehicles, trucks..........Other transportation equipment | 366,005 | 27, 184 |  | 22,874 | 26,984 | 288,963 |
|  | 27, 455 | 7,276 |  | 14,065 | 6,114 |  |
| Miscellaneous..----------------------- | 39, 366,073 | 7,468,695 | 264, 124 | 12, 474,753 | 2, 130, 043 | 17,030,458 |
| Furniture, including store and office fixtures. | 594, 251 | 63,431 |  | 70,607 | 13, 509 | 446,704 |
|  | 2, 287, 576 | 1,248, 149 |  | 120,556 | 34, 260 | 884, 611 |
| Paving materials and mixtures.- | 5, 681, 473 | 226, 929 | 582 | 778, 171 | 84, 673 | 4, 591, 118 |
| Petrolcum products. | 6, 490, 693 | 716,891 | 50, 168 | 2, 758, 435 | 754, 9\%0 | 2, 216, 209 |
| Plumbing supplies, $n$ | 3, 429, 375 | 1,365, 793 | 23, 449 | 623,671 | 177, 584 | 1, 238, 878 |
| Rubber goods. | -369,330 | - 45,534 | 24, 476 | 19, 285 | 11, 622 | 268,413 |
| Other materials. | 20, 507, 375 | 3,790,968 | 165, 449 | 8, 104,028 | 1, $0.53,405$ | 7,384,525 |

1 This table inciudes certain items which are not actually construction material-i. e., fuel, iransportation equipment, tools, furniture, etc.
${ }^{2}$ Includes material orders placed on Public Works Administration projects financed by the Emergncey Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937.
${ }^{3}$ lneludes projects flnaneed by RFC Mortgage Co.

The value of material orders placed on Federal professional, technical, and clerical projects financed by The Works Program, by type of material, for the second quarter of 1938, the first quarter of 1938, and the second quarter of 1937 is shown in table 19.
Table 19.-Value of Material Orlers Placed on Federal Professional, Technical, and Clerical Projects Financed by The Works Program
[Subject to revision]

| True of material | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { second quarter } \\ \text { of } 1938 \end{array}\right\|$ | First quarter of 1938 | Second quarter of 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All materials. | \$115.360 | \$180, 126 | \$297, 805 |
| Computing machines. | 2. 382 | 401 | 8,315 |
| Furniture. | 14.404 | 2,640 | 14. 641 |
| Office supplies. | 21, 663 | 10.877 | 41, 104 |
| Stationery.- | 2, 486 | 2, 219 | 11,709 |
| Typeuriters. | 1. Of3 | 562 | 1,447 |
| Other office machines | 4. 368 | 1,431 | 4. 696 |
| Other materials.-- | 34, 224 | 144.357 | 145, 396 |
| Rental of machinery and equipment | 34, 770 | 17, 639 | 70,497 |

Rentals and services on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration for the first quarter of 1938, the fourth quarter of 1937, and the first quarter of 1937 are shown in table 20, by type of rental and service.

Table 20.-Rentals and Services on Projects Operated by Works Progress Administration
[Subject to revision]

| Type of rental and service | First quarter of $1938{ }^{1}$ | Fourth quarter of $1937^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { First } \\ & \text { quarter of } \\ & 1937^{3} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All rentals and services. | \$53, 147, 699 | \$44, 151, 434 | \$46, 150, 914 |
| Motor vehicles. | 22,831, 410 | 19,999, 770 | 23, 476, 449 |
| Teams and wagons. | 935. 965 | 1,149.911 | 2, 202, 463 |
| Paving, road building, and construction equipm | 18, 650,797 | 15, 849, 200 | 13, 532, 815 |
| Other equipment (including offee equipment) - | $1.819,063$ | 764,896 | 685, 243 |
| Space rentals and services.----- | 3, 043, 525 | 2,658, 342 | 2,043, 446 |
| Other services (ineluding utililies) | 5,866, 939 | 3,929, 405 | 4, 210, 498 |

${ }^{1}$ Quarterly period onded Mar. 31, 1938.
${ }^{2}$ Quarterly period ended Dee. 31, 1937.
${ }^{3}$ Quarterly period ended Mar. 31, 1937.
Table 21 shows rentals and services on work projects of the National Youth Administration for the fourth quarter of 1937 and the first quarter of 1938.
Table 21.-Rentals and Services on Work Projects of National Youth Administration [Subject to revision]

| Type of rental and service | $\begin{gathered} \text { First } \\ \text { quarter of } \\ 19381 \end{gathered}$ | Fouith quarter of 19372 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All reutals and services. | \$730, 346 | \$683, 127 |
| Motor vehicles. | 140, 502 | 84, 346 |
| Teams and wagons | 9,769 | 5, 104 |
| Paving, road building, and construction equipment | 47, 509 | 56, 201 |
| Other equipment (including office equipment) | 104, 607 | $\begin{array}{r}91,934 \\ 330 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ |
| Space rentals and services.--7.-. Other services (including utilities) | 315,476 112,483 | 330,510 115,032 |

${ }^{1}$ Quarterly period ended Mar. 31, 1938.
${ }^{2}$ Quarterly period ended Dec. 31, 1937.

In connection with the administration of the public contracts law the Bureau of Labor Statistics has been collecting data on supply contracts awarded by Federal agencies of the United States for the manufacture or furnishing of materials, supplies, articles, and equipment in any amount exceeding $\$ 10,000$.

The first public contracts were awarded under the law in September 1936.

Table 22 shows the value of public contracts awarded under the law for materials during the second quarter of 1938, the first quarter of 1938, and the second quarter of 1937.

Table 22.-Value of Supply Contracts Awarded by the Federal Government, Which Contain Agreements To Comply With the Public Contracts Law, by Type of Material
[Subject to revision]

| Type of materials | Value of contracts awarded |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Second quarter $1938^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { First } \\ \text { quarter } \\ 19382 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Second } \\ \text { quarter } \\ 1937{ }^{3} \end{gathered}$ |
| All materials | \$82, 591,962 | \$59, 181, 063 | \$96, 852, 281 |
| Food and kindred products. | 2,626,919 | 1,440, 231 | 3, 183, 996 |
| Canned fruits and vegetables | 377.174 | 70,646 | 421, 074 |
| Cereal preparations | 15, 350 | 15,483 | 11, 682 |
| Coffec and tea ..........-. | 513,688 | 140, 322 | 383, 056 |
| Fends, prepard, for animals and fowls | 708.605 10.450 | 117, 140 | 619,898 219,420 |
| Flour and other grain mill products. | 172. 200 | 177,915 | 291, 748 |
| Meat-packing products. | 309, 235 | 104, 637 | 189,648 |
| Supar | 135. 026 | 200, 154 | 385, 122 |
| Miscellaneous subsistence stores and supplics | 366, 785 | 325, 309 | 661, 450 |
| Textiles and thcir products............................ | 9, 547, 713 | 5, 930, 349 | 10, 953, 105 |
| Awnings, tents, sails, canvas bags, and covers | 187, 703 | 175. 821 | 105,576 |
| Clothing (overcoats, suits, trousers, etc.) | 1, 409, 804 | 350, 103 | 304,547 |
| Clothing, manufacture only ${ }^{4}$ | 150, 554 | 655, 585 | 278,035 |
| Cordace and twine, including thread | 418, 808 | 39,785 | 501,925 |
|  | 155, 800 |  | 267, 403 |
| Cotton goods (drills, prints, sheeting, etc.) | 2, 531,941 | 1,063, 160 | 3,992, 293 |
| Furnishing yoods, men's, n.e.c. | 1, 071,864 | 355, 397 | 404.297 |
| Housefurnishing goods (pillow cases, sheets, etc. | 253.434 | 120.088 | 230, 822 |
| Knit yoods (hosiery, underwear, ete.) | 1, 651,065 | 962, 271 | 2, 608, 227 |
| Woolen goods (fannels, suiting, ete.) | 460.312 | 962.099 | 756,302 |
| Work clothing | 676, 20.4 | 602, 334 | 733, 165 |
| Miscellancous textile products | 490, 224 | 634, 726 | 576, 613 |
| Forest products. | 600, 5416 | 558, 012 | 2, 508, 737 |
| Cork and cork products |  | 74,525 | 30,658 |
| Furniture | 145,485 | 30.617 | 1, 236,010 |
| Lumber and timber products, n. e. c | 203, 763 | 322, 010 | 701,962 |
| Plauing-mill produets-..-- |  |  | 161. 228 |
| Treated lumber and timber. | 126. 114 | 52.431 | 224,343 |
| Miscellancous forest products. | 125, 13.4 | 78,429 | 153, 638 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 2, 717, 158 | 1,613,070 | 5, 904, 144 |
| Ammumition and related products | 441, 634 | 407, 664 | 4, 177, 458 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases | 172, 177 | 13,673 | 234, 503 |
| Explosives | 247, 448 | 197, 650 | 418.529 |
| Linsced oil. | 11.433 | 77.604 | 62, 577 |
| l'aints and varnishes | 94.016 | 103, 751 | 208, 354 |
| Soap and soap chips. | 137, 603 | 173,347 | 60,44 |
| Miscellaneous chemical | 1, 6099,822 | 519.390 | 622.272 |
| Products of asphalt, coal, and petroleum | 14, 463, 201 | 9, 438,450 | 23, 260, 749 |
| Asphalt, oil, tar, and mixtures. | 1,428,356 | 1,591, 850 | 3, 837,954 |
| Coal and coke. | 987, 907 | 1, 153, 063 | 6.35,690 |

See tootivote at end of table.

Table 22.-Value of Supply Contracts Awarded by the Federal Government, Which Contain Agreements To Comply With the Public Contracts Law, ly Type of MaterialContinued

| Type of materials | Value of contracts awarded |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Second quartor 1938 | $\begin{gathered} \text { First } \\ \text { quartor } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Second quarter 1037 |
| Products of asphalt, coal, and petroleum-Continued. |  |  |  |
| Fuel oil | \$7, 248, 151 | \$1, 159, 252 | \$3, 856, 247 |
| Lubricating oils and groases | 1,855, 117 |  | 1, 735, 211 |
| Miscellancous coal and petroleum products | 729, 308 | 195,093 | - 421 , 952 |
| Leather and its manufactures. | 2,174,911 | 1,314,670 | 1, 614, 883 |
| Boots and shoes. | 1, 613,798 | 1,234,712 | 1, 267, 538 |
| Boots and shoe cut | 128,975 | 20, 003 |  |
| Gloves....-. | 24, 797 |  | 185, 798 |
| Shoo upper leather | $\begin{aligned} & 250,050 \\ & 148, \Varangle 91 \end{aligned}$ | 59,355 | 161, 547 |
| Stone, clay and glass products. | 9, 644, 139 | 6, 198,085 | 4, 514, 618 |
| Brick | 92,365 | 102, 910 | 101, 189 |
| Cement | 3, 630, 1883 | 3,075,044 | 2, 260, 425 |
| Concrete pipe | 84, 192 | 178, 648 | 169,384 |
| Concrete, ready mi | 825,454 | 411, 570 | 324, 530 |
| Crushed stone. | 1, 022, 615 | 1, 065,795 | 518, 384 |
| Glass.-.-...... | 38, 016 | 10,217 | 51,557 |
| Granite and marble | 300, 333 | 246, 247 | 184, 640 |
| Sand and gravel | 2085-032 | 524, 05 | 567, 384 |
| Soil, bluck earth | 26, 100 | 76, 607 | 85, 840 |
| Terra cotta | 33, 406 |  | 16, 866 |
| Tile, clay, including drain |  |  | 10, 801 |
| Vitriffed elay and terra cotta pipe. |  | 101, 417 | 22,778 |
| Miscellaneous stone, clay, and glass prod | 698,043 | 305, 530 | 203, 590 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery....... | 8,800, 468 | 0, 261, 158 | 5, 337, 139 |
| Bolts, nuts, rivets, washers, e | 23,899 | 142, 276 | 47,169 |
| Cast-iron pipe and fittings | 165, 171 | 46, 069 | C5, 720 |
| Fencing inaterials. |  | 63, 821 | 38, 382 |
| Forgings, iron and steel. | 626, 327 | 535, 716 | 69, 740 |
| Hardware, miscellaneous. | 25, 200 | 57,752 |  |
| Metal doors, sash, and frame |  | 67,258 | 23,494 |
| Metal furniture | 108,532 | 1,671,465 | 677, 208 |
| Metal shingles and roofing |  |  | 91, 816 |
| Pipe and fittings, n. e. c. | 16,290 | 17,008 | 76,639 |
| Plumbing flxtures and suppli | 17,901 | 10,000 | 77, 178 |
| Rails, steel. | 505, 220 |  |  |
| Railway tie plato |  |  | 10, 320 |
| Reinforcing steel | 712, 005 | 633, 769 | 654, 065 |
| Steel pipe and fittings. | 206, 601 | 279,400 | 269, 239 |
| Steel sheets, plates, shapes, and strips | 196, 377 | 526, 416 | 170, 519 |
| Stoves and ranges, other than electric. | 217, 859 | 36, 854 | 14, 025 |
| Structural steel, fabricated, and sheet-steel piling | 2, 255, 125 | 729, 937 | 593, 413 |
| Tools, other than machine tools- | 202, 449 | 103, 119 | 26, 868 |
| Wire products.. | 159,099 | 50, 108 | 201, 307 |
| Miscellaneous iron and steel products | 3,333,506 | 1,288,431 | 2, 228, 838 |
| Nonferrous metals and their alloys | 1,516, 356 | 3, 624, 066 | 1,657, 448 |
| Aluminum manutactures. | 197, 195 | 552,006 | 611,983 |
| Brass products. | 123, 169 | 453, 172 | 240,062 |
| Bronze products. |  | 10,612 | 72, 747 |
| Copper products | 13,743 | 335, 209 | 211, 215 |
| Fixtures, gas and elect | 28, 183 | 77, 7142 | 12,417 |
| Lead products. |  | 70, 305 |  |
| Nickel...... | 12,089 | 71, 756 | 122,650 |
| Plated ware |  | 11,992 | 23, 047 |
| Sheet-metal wort | 871,957 | 153, 819 | 119, 151 |
| Tin. | 38, 600 | 831.356 | 91,204 |
|  |  | 13,925, |  |
| Miscelianous nonicrous metals and allo | 212. 116 | 991,213 | 141,972 |

Table 22.-Value of Supply Contracts Awarded by the Federal Government, Which Contain Agreements 7'o Comply With the Public Contracts Law, by Type of MaterialContinued

| Type of materials | Value of contraets amarded |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sccond quarter 1938 | $\underset{\substack{\text { First } \\ \text { quarter } \\ 1938}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Second } \\ & \text { quarter } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment and electrical equipment. | \$4, 003, 427 | \$1,546, 991 | \$7, 567, 215 |
| Air-conditioning equipmen | 34,078 | 51,732 |  |
| Engines, turbines, tractors, and part | 742.468 | 1,950, 040 | 1,989,610 |
| Filter and purification equipment. | 13,3882 |  | 23, 492 |
| Laundry machinery and equipment | 36,081 | 23,034 | 35, 613 |
| Machine tools.. | 475.787 | 562, 019 | 360, 151 |
| Oflice equipment -- | 55. 239 |  | 45, 837 |
| Power shovels and draglines - | 252, 869 | 167,001 | 362, 760 |
| Printing and publishing machiner | 240,297 155.057 | 479,640 | 304, 877 |
| Refrigerators and refrigerati:ng and ice-making machinery. | 43, 112 | 115, 403 | 190, 3336 |
| Road machinery-- | 50.077 |  | 197,927 |
| Windlasses, winches, and capstans | 313.351 | 91, 173 | 219,685 |
| 入iiscelianeous machinery and parts | 1, 587, 629 | 1, 106, 919 | 3, 836,927 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies-- ....... .......... | 3,905.507 | 6, 251,036 | 6, 051, 051 |
| Batteries. | 41.075 | 20, 801 |  |
| Circuit breakers and switehes | 623, 897 | 51,785 | 199,0<4 |
| Electric cable, wire, and other conductors | 962, 263 | 1,106, 019 | 1,358,895 |
| Qenerators and spare parts. | 558, 655 | 2, 581, 627 | 301, 024 |
| Heaters and ranges--.... | 28,057 |  | 65,705 |
| Molors.-.....--- | 18,79 | 27, 330 | 57,813 |
| Radio equijment and suppl | 449,899 | 167, 203 | 1, 146, 152 |
| Spark plugs.... | 81,767 | 171, 072 | 165, 630 |
| Switchbords relar and contron eqummen |  | 94, 129 | 56,289 |
| Telephone and telegraph apparatus...... | 203, 213 | 120, 1207 | 187,907 78,080 |
| Transformers --........-.- | 395.290 | 233, 307 | 131, 827 |
| Welding equipment | 71, 314 |  | 35,594 |
| Miscellancous electrical machinory, apparatus, and supplies <br> Transportation equipment | 266, 758 | 2,046, 242 | 2, 206, 222 |
|  | 11, 359,683 | 8,741,995 | 10,759,623 |
| A ircrast.. | 6, 890, 371 | 5,392,515 | 5, 018, 570 |
| Aircraft parts and equipmen | 2, 354.983 | 1, 731, 600 | 3,316, 289 |
| Boats and boat equipment | 243, 419 | 13, 469 |  |
| Motor vehucles, massenger | 1, $\begin{array}{r}123,00.5258\end{array}$ | 197,993 $1,101,579$ | 697,642 1. 729,793 |
| Miscellancous transportation equipment | $1,4.56 .697$ | $1,101,579$ 2991,539 | 1, 727,989 |
| Miscellaneous. | 11.231, 834 | 3,086, 591 | 13, 539,573 |
| Brooms, brushes, bristles, etc | 90, 549 |  | 102,919 |
| Dental goods and equipment | 34, 117 |  | 39, 214 |
| Instruments, profossional and seientific | 58i, 396 | 421,704 | 1,737,032 |
| Liuolente - | 62, 765 |  | 67, 236 |
| Paper and alited products- | 4, 642,874 | 29\%. 818 | 5, 705, ¢14 |
| Photographicapparatus and naterials. | 437.125 | 262. 114 | 368, 520 |
| Printing, publishing, and subscriptions | 202.721 | 174, 488 | 200, 000 |
| Rubber products. | 232.259 | 138,745 | 348.891 |
| Slas. | 765, 136 |  | 22.623 |
| Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering | 429, 012 | 41.409 | 415.358 |
| Surgicaland or thopedic supplies and appliancos. | 502.692 | 154, 368 | 571, 967 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 27. 178 |  | 264, 260 |
| Other materials........ | 1.857, 728 | 501, 123 | 1.326, 142 |
| Rentals, services, etc.5. | 1.361.943 | 1,066, 822 | 2,369, 894 |

[^5]The value of public contracts awarded for materials by Hederal agencies totaled $\$ 82,592,000$ during the second quarter of 1938 . Of the contracts awarded in the second quarter of $1938, \$ 14,463,000$ was for asphalt, coal, and petroleum; $\$ 11,360,000$, for transportation equipment; $\$ 9,644,000$, for stone, clay, and glass products; $\$ 9,548,000$, for textiles and their products; and $\$ 8,800,000$, for iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.


[^0]:    85080-38-2

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ A verage weekly carnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments as all reporting firms do not furnish man-hours. Percentage ohanges over year are compuled from indezes. Percentage changes over month average reekly earnings for the manufacturing groups, for all manufacturing industries combined, and for retail trade are also computed from indexes

    2 Less than 310 of 1 nercent.
    ${ }^{3}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable scries back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.

    + Average weckly carnings, hourly carnings, and hours not strictly comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers exccutives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory

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

    - Not available.

[^2]:    

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J.; nor Yonkers, N. Y.
    ${ }^{3}$ Does not include Gary, Ind. ${ }^{3}$ Figures relate to city of Boston only.
    Does not include Carnden, N. J. BDoes not include Oakland, Calif.
    4 Does not include Long Beach, Calif.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Unless otherwise specified, data presented in this section are as of the 15th of the month

[^5]:    1 For period ending June $30,1038$.
    ? For period ending Mar. 31, 1938. Revised.
    ${ }^{3}$ For jeriod ending June 30. 1937. Revised.

    - Tabor only. Materials furnished by T. S. Government.
    - Tneludes equipment rental, repairs, aerial survess, cte.

