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## EMPLOYMENT

## AND PAY ROLLS

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## JUNE 1939

## CONTENTS

Pase
Summary of employment reports for June 1939:
Total nonagricultural employment ..... 1
Industrial and business employment ..... 1
Public employment ..... 5
Detailed tables for June 1939:
Industrial and business employment ..... 8
Public employment ..... 23
Tables
Summary
Table 1.-All manufacturing industries combined and nonmanufacturing industries-employment, pay rolls, and weekly earnings, June 1939 ..... 4
Table 2.-Federal employment and pay rolls--summary, June 1939 ..... 6
Table 3.-Value of material orders placed on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds and number of man-months of labor created in final fabrication of materials purchased, second quarter of 1939 , first quarter of 1939 , and second quarter of 1938 ..... 7
Industrial and Busingss Employment
Table 4.-Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries-employ- ment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings, June 1939 ..... 9
Table 5.-Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries-employ- ment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings, April through June 1939 ..... 14
Table 6.-Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries-indexes of employment and pay rolls, Junc 1938 through Junc 1939_ ..... 19
Table 7.-Geographic divisions and States-comparison of employment and pay rolls in identical establishments in May and June 1939 ..... 21
Table 8.-Principal metropolitan arcas-comparison of employment and pay rolls in identical establishments in May and June 1939.- ..... 23
Public Employment
Table 9.-Executive service of the Federal Government-employment and pay rolls in May and June 1939 ..... 24
Table 10.-Construction projects financed by Public Works Administra- tion funds-employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, June 1939, by trpe of project ..... 24
Page

Table 11.-Housing projects of the U. S. Housing Authority-employ-

Table 11.-Housing projects of the U. S. Housing Authority-employ-
ment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, June 1939, by
geographic division_ ..... 28
Table 12.-Projects financed by The Works Program-employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, June 1939, by type of project.. ..... 29
Table 13.-National Youth Administration work projects and Student Aid financed by The Works Program-employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked from the beginning of the program ..... 30
Table 14.-Civilian Conservation Corps-employment and pay rolls, May and June 1939 ..... 31
Table 15.-Construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation-employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, June 1939, by type of project ..... 31
Table 16.--Construction projects financed from regular Federal appropria- tions-employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, June 1939, by type of project. ..... 32
Table 17.-Construction and maintenance of State roads-employment and pay-roll disbursements, June 1939, May 1939, and June 1938 ..... 33
Purchases From Public Funds
Table 18.-Value of material orders placed on construction projects fi- nanced by Federal funds, second quarter of 1939, by type of project ..... 34
Table 19.-Value of material orders placed on construction projects fi- nanced by Federal funds, first quarter of 1939 , by type of project. ..... 36
Table 20.-Value of material orders placed on Federal professional, tech- nical, and clerical projects financed by The Works Program, second quarter of 1939 , first quarter of 1939 , and second quarter of 1938 ..... 37
Table 21.-Rentals and services on projects operated by the Works Prog- ress Administration, first quarter of 1939 , and fourth quarter of 1938 , and first quarter of 1938 ..... 38
Table 22.-Rentals and services on work projects of the National Youth Administration, first quarter of 1939, fourth quarter of 1938 , and first quarter of 1938 ..... 38
Table 23.-Value of public contracts awarded for materials, second quar- ter of 1939 , first quarter of 1939 , and second quarter of 1938 _ ..... 39

# Employment and Pay Rolls 

## SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR JUNE 1939

## Total Nonagricultural Employment

EMPLOYMENT in nonagricultural industries showed a further gain of nearly 400,000 in June. Approximately 143,000 of this increase was accounted for by the resumption of operations in the bituminous-coal mining industry following the signing of new wage agreements. Even with this increase eliminated, the current gain was larger than any rise reported for the month of June during the past 9 years with the exception of 1936 . Over $1,200,000$ more workers were employed in private nonagricultural activities this June than a year ago.

These figures do not include emergency employment which decreased approximately 75,000 in June as follows: 30,000 on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, 11,000 on work projects of the National Youth Administration, and 34,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps.

## Industrial and Business Employment

Employment and pay-roll gains from May to June were quite general. Of the 87 manufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 46 reported more workers employed and 57 reported larger pay rolls. Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries covered, 12 had more workers in June than in May and 10 had larger pay rolls.

The gains of 0.6 percent or 37,000 wage earners in factory employment and 1.8 percent or $\$ 2,900,000$ in weekly wage disbursements of manufacturing industries were contraseasonal. The usual changes from May to June are declines of 0.6 percent in employment and 0.8 percent in pay rolls. The increases from June 1938 to June 1939 were 11.0 percent for factory employment and 21.3 percent for factory pay rolls.
The durable-goods group of manufacturing industries employed 0.7 percent more workers than in May of this year and 15.9 percent more than in June of last year. In the nondurable-goods group there were corresponding increases of 0.3 percent and 7.4 percent. Pay rolls in the durable-goods group were 2.4 percent higher than in May 1939
and 31.9 percent above June 1938, while in the nondurable-goods group the gains were 1.2 percent and 12.5 percent.

Many of the employment gains in the separate manufacturing industries were greater than seasonal and in some instances they were contrary to the usual seasonal pattern. Among the industries showing such increases were locomotives, aircraft, brick, millwork, shipbuilding, machine tools, glass, furniture, steel, foundries and machine shops, woolen and worsted goods, meat packing, petroleum refining, cigars and cigarettes, shoes, men's clothing, and baking.

Among the industries reporting employment losses that were larger than seasonal were cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal; millinery; hardware; lighting equipment; dyeing and finishing textiles; wirework; shirts and collars; and carpets and rugs. Cotton-goods mills and women's clothing firms reported less-than-seasonal employment declines and silk and rayon goods mills showed a contraseasonal decrease.
The unbroken series of monthly employment gains in aircraft factories, which began in October of last year, continued in June when employment for that industry was nearly 13 times the 1923-25 average and was nearly $2 \frac{1}{2}$ times the 1929 figure. The June employment index for shipbuilding was 121.3 percent of the 1923-25 average, gains having been reported each month since last August. The June index is above the level of any month since April 1923. Employment in machine-tool factories has also risen each month since August 1938, the June 1939 index being 137.0 percent of the 1923-25 average, the highest level since February 1938.

The employment gain in June in retail trade, although slight, was significant as increases from May to June have been shown in only 4 of the preceding 10 years. The employment and par-roll levels for this industry were considerably higher than in June of last year. The general merchandising group, consisting of mail-order houses and department, variety, and general merchandising stores, showed a slight employment gain. Dealers in lumber and building materials and in conl, wood, and ice increased their personnel seasonally, while firms dealing in farmers' supplies and furniture cut their forces seasonally. The remaining lines of retail trade showed employment gains, those of a seasonal nature being food, automotive, drugs, and hardware.
The employment increase of 1.1 percent in wholesale establishments was contraseasonal, with most lines of trade sharing in the gain. Among these lines were food products; groceries; dry goods and apparel; machinery, equipment, and supplies; petroleum and its products; automobiles; chemicals, drugs, and allied products; and lumber and building materials. Among the few lines reporting reduced omployment were farm products and farm supplies, hardware; jewelry and optical goods, and leather and leather goods.

The gains in bituminous-coal mining of 64.9 percent in employment and 245.8 percent in pay rolls were contraseasonal and indicated the return to work of 143,000 wage earners between mid-May and midJune and an increase of more than $\$ 5,500,000$ in weekly wages. Many firms had only partially resumed operations or were still idle during the May 15 period following the signing of wage contracts. Therefore the June gains reflected the gencral resumption of operations in bi-tuminous-coal mines.

The decrease of 2.6 percent in the number of anthracite mine workers was less than seasonal, while the large pay-roll decline ( 36.7 percent) indicated a slackening of activity following the unusual payroll gains of $\Lambda$ pril and May. The employment loss of 1.0 percent in metal mining was contraseasonal, while the pick-up of 3.9 percent in quarries was greater than the average June increase ( 1.5 percent) for the last 10 years. The employment gains in the public utilities, in laundries, and in dyeing and cleaning establishments were also better-than-average for this month according to available records, while the decline of 0.8 percent in year-round hotels was seasonal.

Employment in private building construction showed an increase of 1.4 percent from May to June, according to reports from 14,299 contractors employing 133,687 workers in Junc. Pay rolls decreased 0.7 percent. The June expansion in employment was retarded to some extent by the recession reported in New York State, which showed a further decrease of 8.3 percent. The combined report for the Middle Atlantic area showed a decrease of 5.7 percent. The substantial gains reported in the East and West North Central States and New England in the past two months were continued with more moderate increases of 7.1 percont, 5.0 percent, and 4.4 percent, respectively. Increases of 4.6 percent and 8.7 percent were reported from the West South Central States and the Mountain States while employment in the Eist South Central States dropped 4.9 percent, and in the Pacific States, 1.4 percent. Employment in the South Atlantic region rose 2.1 percent, all of the South Atlantic States reporting increases except Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. The decrease of 11.7 percent in the District of Columbia was due primarily to labor difficulties. The reports on which these figures are based do not cover construction projects financed by the Works Progress Administration, the Public Works Administration, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or by regular appropriations of the Federal, State, or local governments.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission showed a gain since May of 3.6 percent or 34,138 persons in the number employed by class I railroads. The total number working in June was 991,900 . Corresponding pay-roll figures were not available when this report was prepared. For May they were $\$ 150,858,242$ as against $\$ 144,962,740$ in April, an increase of 4.1 percent.

Hours and earnings.-The average hours worked per week by wage earners in manufacturing industries were 37.2 in June, an increase of 1.4 percent since May and the average hourly earnings of these workers were 65.0 cents, an increase of 0.1 percent as compared with the preceding month. Average weekly earnings of factory workers climbed 1.5 percent to $\$ 24.25$.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available, 8 showed increases in average hours worked per week, and 8 showed gains in average hourly earnings. Eleven of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries surveyed reported higher average weekly earnings.

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

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

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly carnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index } \\ & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1939 } \end{aligned}$ | Percentage |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ \text { June } \\ \text { 1 } 439 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | AverJuns 1939 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | May 1939 | $\operatorname{June}_{1938}$ |  | May 1939 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1930 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1938 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| All manufacturing industries combined ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} (1999-9.5 \\ =100) \\ 90.6 \end{gathered}$ | +0.6 | +11.0 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1983-25 \\ =100) \\ \hline 85.9 \end{array}$ | +1.8 | +21.3 | \$24. 25 | +1.5 | +9.6. |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | ${ }^{55.5}$ | +3.6 | +8.4 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(8)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Coal mining: | ${ }_{\text {(1929 }}{ }^{1029}=$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (1029= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite ${ }^{4}$ | 51.2 | -2.6 | -8.5 | 36.1 | $-36.7$ | -27.4 | 23.30 | -35.0 | $-20.7$ |
| Bituminous ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 79.1 | +64.9 | $-1.4$ | 70.6 | +245.8 | +23.9 | ${ }^{23.12}$ | +109.6 | +25.6 +6.9 |
| Quarrying and nonmetal |  |  | + | 53.9 |  |  | 2 | 7 | +6.9 |
| mining -- | 47.4 | +3.9 | +8.7 | 41.8 | +5.4 | +12.c | 22.13 | +1.4 | +3.0 |
| Crude-petroleum producing--.- | 67.0 | +1.4 | -8.0 | 62.4 | +2.0 | -7.6 | 33.74 | +. 6 | +. 5 |
| Telephone and telegraph... | 76.1 | . 8 | +1. 6 | 93.6 | -. 1 | +3.0 | b 30.44 | -. 9 | +1.1 |
| Electric light and power and manufactured gas.. | 92.2 | +1.3 | . 1 | 100.2 | +1.4 | +1.6 | 3 33.99 | +. 1 | +1.5 |
| Electric-railroad and mo-tor-bus operation and maintenanco. | 69.0 | +.5 | -. 7 | 1.2 | +1.5 | +2.2 | 533.24 | +1.0 | +2.9 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 888.4 | +1.18 | $+$ | 72.5 | +1.2 | +2.7 +4.3 | ${ }^{3} 21.36$ | $\pm .1$ | $+1.6$ |
| Ceneralinerchandising | 97.4 | +. 6 | +5.9 | 88.1 | +1.6 | +4.c | ${ }^{818.05}$ | +1.0 | -1.2 |
| Other than general |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| merchandising | ${ }_{83}^{83.5}$ | $\pm .9$ | +2.6 | ${ }_{82}^{69.3}$ | $+1.4$ | +4.3 | 5 24.00 | $\pm .5$ | $+1.7$ |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }_{\text {Laundries }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{98}^{93.7}$ | +3.8 | $+2.1$ | 88.9 | +3.5 | +6.2 | 17.98 | +. 3 | +4.0 |
| Dyeing and clenning ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 109.9 | +2.7 |  | 84.1 | +1.3 | +1.0 | 20.98 | -1.4 | +1.8 |
| Brokerage. |  | -1.9 | -3.4 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | -2.5 | -1.4 | ${ }_{5}^{535.71}$ | -. 5 | +2.1 |
| Insurance. | ${ }^{(3)}$ | + ${ }_{+}$ | +1.0 | (3) | +.5 | +2.3 | ${ }^{3} 36.48$ | $+1$ | +1.3 +5.0 |
| Building construction | (3) | +1.4 | +5.5 | (3) | -. 7 | +11.3 | 30.87 | -2.0 | +5.0 |

[^0]
## Public Employment

With the gain in the number of projects under construction, employment on projects financed from Public Works Administration funds increased to 293,100 during the month ending June 15. This represents an increase of 19,500 over the preceding month and 172,200 over June 1938. Pay rolls of $\$ \$ 25,956,000$ for the month were $\$ 3,201,000$ greater than in May.
There were 8,700 men at work on projects of the United States Housing Authority during the month ending June 15, an increase of 2,200 as compared with May. Pay-roll disbursements increased from $\$ 783,000$ in May to $\$ 1,118,000$ in June. These figures cover new construction and demolition and pertain only to those projects started under the United States Housing Authority; those formerly under the Public Works Administration are shown under the Public Works Administration building construction projects in this report.

The soasonal increase in employment on projects financed from regular Federal appropriations continued through June with a gain of 31,800 over May, bringing the number at work to 248,500 . Increases in employment were reported on all types of projects except forestry and heavy engineering. The increases on public road, rural electrification, ship construction, and dredging, dike, and revetment projects were relatively large. Pay-roll disbursements increased from $\$ 21,812,000$ in May to $\$ 26,438,000$ for the month ending June 15 .

There were approximately $2,500 \mathrm{men}$ working on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, an increase of 200 as compared with the preceding month. Pay rolls for the month ending June 15 were $\$ 291,000$.

The decline, beginning in March, in work-relief employment on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration continued through June with a decrease of 30,000 in the number employed. The number at work during June was $2,438,000$ as compared with $2,468,000$ in May and $2,767,000$ in June 1938. Pay rolls of $\$ 134,377,-$ 000 for June were $\$ 5,711,000$ less than in May and $\$ 11,699,000$ less than in June 1938. There was a substantial increase in employment on Federal projects under The Works Program and a decrease on work projects of the National Youth Administration. Data on employment and pay rolls for Student Aid in June will not be available until next month.

During June there were 302,000 workers in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps, 34,000 less than in May and 8,000 more than in June a year ago. Of the total number in camps during the month 264,300 were enrollees, 4,800 reserve officers, 300 nurses, 1,600 educational advisers, and 31,000 supervisory and technical employees.

Increases in the number of people employed in the regular services of the Federal Government were reported in the executive, legislative, and military services, and a decrease in the judicial service. Of the 925,000 employees in the executive service, 123,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 802,000 outside the District. Forceaccount employees (employees who are on the Federal pay roll and are engaged on construction projects) were 9.3 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Increases in employment were reported in the Department of Agriculture, Department of the Interior, Post Office, War, and Navy Departments, and in the Railroad Retirement Board. Decreases were reported in the Treasury Department and administrative offices of the Works Progress Administration.

The number of men employed on roads financed wholly from State or local funds increased 9,900 in June. Of the 142,000 at work, approximately 20,000 were engaged in the construction of new roads and 122,000 on maintenance work. Pay rolls for both types of road work were $\$ 10,743,000$.

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

Table 2.-Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, May and June $1939^{1}$
[Preliminary figures]

| Class | Employment |  | Percentage change | Pay rolls |  | Percentage change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May |  | June | May |  |
| Federal Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Executive ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 925, 260 | 3 903, 112 | +2.5 | \$140, 140, 533 | 3\$136,408,999 | +2.7 |
| Judicial. | 2, 292 | 2,322 | -1.3 | 1 561, 879 | 607,732 | -7.5 |
| Legislative | 5,353 | 5,336 | $+3$ | 1, 218, 2990 | 1,219,849 | - 7.1 |
| Military | 363, 734 | 354, 612 | +2.6 | 28, 483, 256 | 20, 438.718 | $+7.8$ |
| Financed by P. W. A.4 | 203, 103 | 273, 614 | +7.1 | 25, 956, 205 | 22, 751, 990 | +14.1 |
| U. S. Fi. A. low-rent housing | 8,670 | 6, 473 | +31.1 | 1, 118,077 | 782. 965 | +42.8 |
| Financed by R. F. C. ${ }^{3}$ | 2,503 | 2,336 | +7.1 | 290, 517 | 275, 512 | +5.4 |
| Financed by regular Federal appropriations | 248, 525 | 216, 716 | +14.7 | 26,437, 806 |  | +21.2 |
| Federal projects under Tbe Works | 248, 525 | 210,710 | +14.7 | 20, 437,806 | 21,81, 506 | +21. 2 |
| Program.------- | 183, 749 | 147, 925 | +24.2 | 8, 590, 116 | 7, 159,718 | +20.9 |
| Projects operated by W. P. A... | 2, 438, 254 | 2, 463, 153 | -1.2 | 134, 376, 895 | 140, 188,103 | -4.1 |
| National Youth Administration: Work projents. | 212, 607 | 223, 802 |  | 3, 862, 592 |  | -7.2 |
| Student Aid.. | (0) | 372, 885 | $-5.0$ | 3, ${ }_{(0)}$ (6) 58 | 2, 499, 574 | -7.2 |
| Civilian Conservation Corps | 302, 339 | 335, 902 | -10.0 | 14, 132, 205 | 15, 022,973 | -5.9 |

[^1]The value of material orders placed on projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during the second quarter of 1939 amounted to $\$ 109,911,000$. Approximately 207,000 man-months of labor were involved in the final fabrication of these materials. On P. W. A. projects orders were placed for $\$ 117,544,000$ worth of meterials, for which it is estimated 271,000 man-months of labor were required in final fabrication processes.

The value of material orders placed on the various programs financed by Federal funds during the first and second quarters of 1939, and the second quarter of 1938, and the man-months of employment created in the final fabrication of the materials used are shown in table 3.

Table 3.-Valuc 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 |  |  |
|  | Sceond quarter of 1939 | First quarter of 1939 | Sceond quartor of 1938 | Second quarter of 1939 | First quarter of 1939 | Second quarter of 1938 |
| Public Works Administration ${ }^{1}$ | \$117, 543, 690 | \$102, 018, 564 | \$55, 569, 059 | 270,518 | 234.998 | 126,046 |
| U. S. H. A. low-rent housing.......-..- | 4, 94\%, 175 | 3, 990,065 |  | 11, 433 | 7.116 |  |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{2}$ | 2, 909, 351 | 1,857, 290 | 2, 325, 705 | 5.932 | 3,778 | 4,358 |
| Regular Foderal appropriations --...- | 109, 910, 717 | 01, 210, 597 | 85, 308,721 | 206, 657 | 171, 628 | 164, 364 |
| Federal projects under The Works Program: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction.-....-...............- | 3, 374, 808 | 3,320,704 | 14, 233, 067 | 7,056 | 6,969 | 30,823 |
| Professional, technical, and clerical. | 59, 298 | 56, 5156 | 115, 360 | 109 | 117 | , 235 |
| Projcets operated by W. P. A--...-...- | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 82,778, 507 | 94, 914, 514 | (3) | 202,437 | 224, 742 |
| Rentals and services on projects operated by W. P. A. | (3) | 66, 553, 240 | 48, 342, 335 | (3) | (3) | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| National Youth Administration: <br> Work projects. | (3) | 2, 024, 229 | 1,090,657 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 4,957 | 2, 596 |
| Rentals and services on work projecls. | (3) | 752, 526 | 604, 725 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) |

[^2]
## DETAILED TABLES FOR JUNE 1939

## Industrial and Business Employment

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

## EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, HOURS, AND EARNINGS

The indexes of employment and pay rolls as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in June 1939 are shown in table 4. Percentage changes from May 1939 and June 1938 are also given.

Employment and pay-roll indexes, as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for April, May, and June 1939, where available, are presented in table 5. The April and May figures, where given, may differ in some instances from those previously published, because of revisions necessitated primarily by the inclusion of late reports.

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

Thble 4.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries

## maNUFACTURING

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

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earn!ngs ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index June 1939 | Porcentage change rrom- |  | Index June 1939 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change [rom- |  | June 1030 | Percentago change from - |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1039 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | Mray | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | June 1938 |  | May 1830 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ |
| All manufacturing - | 90. 6 | +0.6 | +11.0 | 85.9 | +1.8 | +21.3 | \$24. 25 | +1.5 | +9.6 | 37.2 | +1.6 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Cents 64.8 | +0.1 | (2) |
| Durable goods...-g Nondurable goods | 83.9 97.0 | +.7 +.3 | 15.9 +7.4 | 81.4 91.0 | +2.4 +1.2 | +319 +12.5 | 27.43 21.31 | +2.3 +1.0 | +14.6 +4.8 | 37.4 37.1 | +2.1 +1.2 | (2) | 72.4 58.2 | $\stackrel{+1}{+(2)}$ | (2) |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. $\qquad$ | 87.5 | +. 2 | $\bigcirc 12.5$ | 80.7 | +2.9 | +36.5 | 26.89 | +2.7 | $+21.3$ | 35.6 | +.2.2 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 75.7 | +. 5 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Blast firnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.. | 92.3 | +1.1 | +12.1 | 83.4 | +4.3 | +43.6 | 28.30 | +3.1 | +28.0 | 33.6 | +2.5 | +27.3 | 84.2 | $+.5$ | +. 2 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers and rivets.-.-.-.......-. - | 88.2 | -. 9 | +14.1 | 81.9 | +. 1 | +33.9 | 23. 59 | +. 9 | +17.2 | 34.0 | +1. 2 | +20.1 | 69.5 | -. 2 | -2.2 |
| Cast-iron pipe | 67.8 | -. 2 | +6.8 | 62.0 | -2.4 | $+21.5$ | 21. 58 | $-2.3$ | +13.8 | 36.9 | -2.1 | +14.7 | 58.2 | -. 2 | +. 1 |
| liery (not including sifver and plated cutlery) and edge tools | 83.4 | +4.0 | +10.5 | 77.7 | +7.9 | $+26.3$ | 23.56 | +3. 7 | +14.4 | 38.8 | +1.7 | +14.9 | 61.4 | +1.3 | -1.8 |
|  | 48.0 | -. 8 | +19.6 | 45.7 | $-1.8$ | +56.0 | 27.95 | -1.1 | $+30.5$ | 36.5 | -. 9 | +26.4 | 76.6 | $\underline{-1.4}$ | +3.2 |
| Hardware.............. | 68.5 | -9.9 | +11.8 | 71.4 | -4.8 | +36.4 | 25.21 | +5.7 | +22.1 | 38. 5 | +5.0 | +21.7 | 6.5 .5 | +. 6 | +.3 |
| Plumbers' supplies | 74.8 | +1.2 | +3.2 | 67.7 | +.8 | +17.6 | 25. 56 | -. 4 | +14.1 | 38.1 | $+.2$ | +12.0 | 67.1 | -. 6 | +1.8 |
| Stamped and enameled ware .-......-.-.-...-- | 134.7 | +1.4 | +19.7 | 131.4 | +2.5 | $+31.8$ | 23.44 | +1.1 | +10.1 | 37.3 | +1.2 | +11.9 | 62.5 | . 3 | $-1.3$ |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steanı fittings. | 69.1 | +. 8 | +6.6 | 58.9 | +3.8 | +15.4 | 25. 66 | +3.0 | +8.2 | 36.9 | +3.2 | +8.4 | 69.6 | +. 1 | $-3$ |
| Stoves..------...-.... | 82.7 | +. 3 | +15.7 | 70.0 | +1.6 | +26.5 | 25. 04 | +1.3 | +9.2 | 37.9 | +1.0 | +8.4 | 66.2 | +. 1 | +. 6 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork | 67.8 | +.8 | +16.3 | 60.6 | +2.5 | +29.8 | 28. 13 | +1.6 | +11.5 | 39.1 | +2.3 | +11.9 | 72.1 | -. 7 | $-.5$ |
| Tin cans and other tinware-....-.-.-.....-..-- | 93.0 | +4.4 | +4.5 | 102.4 | $+5.8$ | +10.6 | 24.00 | +1.4 | +4.7 | 39.4 | +1.3 | +3.7 | 60.9 | - 1 | +2.0 |
| Tonls (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) Wircwork | 84.0 144.2 | $-6.1$ | +15.0 +24.9 | 81.4 152.2 | +.6 +.7 | +33.6 +52.6 | 24.05 25.20 | +88 +6.6 | +16.4 +22.2 | 30.0 37.6 | +2 +5.5 | +15.9 +20.1 | 61.8 67.3 | +6 +1.1 | +.3 +2.0 |

For footnotes see end of table.

# Table 4.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries-Continued 

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

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index June 1939 | Percentage change from- |  | Index <br> June <br> 1939 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | June 1939 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jnne } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | May 1030 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ |  | May 1939 | June $1938$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery, notincludingtransportation equipment | 95.6 | +0.7 | +11.0 | 98.4 | +1.6 | +26.2 | \$27. 97 | +0.8 | +13.6 | 33.6 | +0.9 | (2) | Cents | -0.1 |  |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors).- | 113.6 | -3.3 | -9.3 | 118.9 | -5.6 | -4.1 | 28.85 | -2.3 | +5.8 | 37.1 | -1.5 | +5.5 | 78.0 | $-.8$ | +(3) |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. | 130.4 | +. 6 | -5.0 | 123.5 | +1.7 | +1.8 | 30.62 | +1.1 | +7.5 | 37.6 | $+.8$ | +6.8 | - 82.1 | +. 2 | +. 4 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies | 85.8 | -. 1 | +14.0 | 88.0 | +1.1 | +32.0 | 28.42 | +1.2 ${ }^{\circ}$ | +15.7 | 38.3 | +1.3 | +16.6 | 74.4 | -. 1 | -. 3 |
| Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills. | 99.6 | +1.6 | +16.5 | 117.5 | $+3$ | +31.5 | 30.57 | $-1.3$ | +12.8 | 39.2 | -. 8 | +12.8 | 78.2 | -. 7 | -. 1 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products..........-- | 85.1 | $+{ }_{+}+6$ | +10.0 | 82.4 | +2. 5 | +25.4 | 27.71 | +1.8 | +13.8 | 38.7 | +1.4 | +12.8 +14.3 | 71.6 | +. 5 | +. 2 |
| Machine tools........-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-- | 137.0 | +2.5 | +18.3 | ${ }^{153.2}$ | +2.7 | +54.8 | 31.78 | +.1 | +30.8 | 42.5 | +.2 | +27.3 | 74.8 | -. 1 | +2.9 |
| Radios and phonographs | 108.5 | +12.6 | +33.1 | 95.2 | +13.2 | +32.9 | 21.63 | +.6 | - 7.2 | 37.2 | +.8 | +1.2 | 58.3 | -. 3 | $-1.4$ |
| Textile machinery and parts | 73.1 124.0 | +.5 -1.6 | +34.8 +7.8 | 75.5 114.3 | +5.1 -11.1 | +59.8 +22.0 | 20.70 22.13 | +4.5 -9.6 | +18.6 +13.2 | 40.5 34.5 | +5.1 | +21.5 +15.0 | 66.1 64.0 | -3. 5 | -2.8 |
| Transportation equipment. | 124.0 89.9 | -1.6 | +7.8 +45.1 | 114.3 89.2 | -1.1 +1.8 | +52.0 +55.4 | 22.13 32.31 | -9.6 +5.6 | +13.2 | 34.5 36.3 | -6.8 +4.8 | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}+15$ | 64.0 89.3 | -3.0 +.4 | $-1.6$ |
| Aircraft --..........- | 1,283.4 | +8.4 | +57.7 | 1,310.6 | +12.5 | +71.5 | 31.17 | +3.8 | +8.7 | 42.0 | +2.0 | +6.8 | 73.6 | -. 1 | +2.3 |
| Automobiles. | 91.6 | -1.8 | +48.9 | 88.6 | +. 6 | +62.7 | 32.75 | +7.0 | +14.1 | 35.3 | +6.6 | +13.3 | 93.0 | +. 5 | +.8 |
| Cars, clectric-and stcam-railroa | 32.3 | $-3.9$ | +27.8 | 31.8 | -4.8 | +32.7 | 26.94 | -1.0 | $+3.8$ | 36.5 | -6.6 | +4.7 | 73.8 | -4 4 | -. 8 |
| Locomotives. | 27.0 | +20.4 | +7.5 | 24.4 | +24.0 | +24.5 | 29.01 | +3.1 | +15.7 | 37.7 | +3.1 | +15.4 | 77.0 | +(3) | $+3$ |
| Shipbuilding. | 121.5 | +3.0 | +23.7 | 132.4 | +3.8 | +26.4 | 32, 53 | $+.7$ | +3.6 | 38.5 | $-1.0$ | +2.9 | 83.2 | +1.4 | -. 6 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products | ${ }^{91.6}$ | -. 9 | +14.8 | 96.7 | $-1$ | +30.8 | 25. 52 | $+{ }_{+}^{+9}$ | +14.0 | 33.2 | +1.0 | ${ }^{\text {(2) }} 1$ | 67.0 | -. 4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Aluminum manufactures.......- | 154. 7 | +1.6 | +27.3 | 161.2 | +2.8 | +47.4 | 26.65 | +1.2 | +15.9 | 39.1 | +1.2 | +16.7 | 68.0 | -. 1 | $-.8$ |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products...-...-.-.- | 98.7 | $-2.4$ | +15.1 +6.2 | 99.0 | -. 4 | +36.5 +33.8 | 27.32 | $-{ }^{(3)}$ | +18.6 | 38.8 | +. 8 | +19.1 | 70.7 | -. 6 | $-.4$ |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. | 79.9 87.7 | -2.8 | +6.2 +13.0 | 79.8 73.0 | -2.4 | +33.8 +20.8 | 21.30 | +.4 +3 | +25.1 +6.9 | 36.4 | +.2 | +27.9 | 58.5 | +.2 | $-1.3$ |
| Jewelry | 87.7 | +1.9 | +13.0 | 73.0 | $\pm 5.4$ | +20.8 | 23.12 | +3.4 | +6.9 | 38.8 | +3.8 | $+10.6$ | 59.1 | -. 9 | -2.6 |
| Lighting equipment | 76.2 | $-6.2$ | $+10.6$ | 67.0 | $-5.6$ | +32.4 | 24.79 | +. 6 | +11.5 | 35.6 | +1.4 | $+10.6$ | 69.7 | -. 6 | +. 2 |
| Silverware and plated ware--.-.....- Smeiting and refning-copper, lead, and zin | 65.5 71.0 | -1.1 | +12.1 +10.2 | 58.6 66.4 | -2.1 | +31.4 +10.0 | 24.53 26.34 | +1.0 +.2 | +17.2 -.1 | 38.5 38.1 | +2.1 + +18 | +17.2 -1.6 | 64.0 60.1 | +.6 | +.7 +1.6 |



Table 4.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries-Continued

## mandfacturing-Continued

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, $1923-25=100$, and are adjusted to 1035 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to Aug. 1938. Comparable series a vailable upon request]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average hours worked per weok |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index Jnne 1939 | Porcentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index } \\ & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage changefrom- |  | June 1939 | Percentage changefrom- |  | June 1939 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | May $193 G$ | $\mathrm{June}_{1938}$ |  | May 1939 | June 1938 |  | May 1939 | June |  | May 1939 | June 1938 |  | May 1939 | June 1938 |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Tobaceo manufactures. | 68.8 | +1.6 | -1.5 | 59.9 | $\pm 5.6$ | -0.8 | 817.19 | +3.8 | +0.7 | 33.6 | +3.7 | (2) | 47.4 | +0. 4 | (3) |
| Chewing and smoking to bacco and snu | 59.2 | -. 4 | -2.2 | 65.7 | +. 1 | -6.7 | 17. 25 | +. 5 | -4.6 | 33.8 | +. 2 | -6.3 | 51.0 | +. 3 | +1.6 |
| Cigars and cigarettes. | 64.4 | +1.9 | $-1.3$ | 58.0 | $\pm 6.5$ | - 15 | 17.17 | +4.5 | +1.3 | 36.9 | +4.0 | $-1.0$ | 47.0 | $+.5$ | +2.6 |
| Psper and printing | 104.8 99.5 | -1.1 -6 | +2.5 +7.9 +7.1 | 102.2 105.5 | -1.6 +1.2 | +6.5 +16.0 | 23. 04 | -.5 +1.8 | +3.5 +7.5 | 33.1 39.8 | - 7.5 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 77.0 55.1 | $\pm .2$ | ${ }^{(2)}{ }^{-1.6}$ |
| loxes, puper--1. | 99.5 106.1 | -. 6 | +7.9 +4.1 | 10.5 .5 104.4 | +1.2 -1.1 | +16.0 +10.0 | 21.75 24.13 | +1.8 -.6 | +7.5 +5.6 | 39.8 39.0 | +2.1 -1.0 | +9.6 +6.8 | 55.1 61.8 | -. ${ }_{+}$ | -1.6 -.9 |
| Printing and publishing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book and job -.....------ | 97.5 | $-2.2$ | $+$ | 88.7 | $-2.4$ | +5.6 | 30.28 | $-.2$ | +4.6 | 38.1 | $-.8$ | +4.5 | 80.9 | +.8 | $+6$ |
| Newspapers and perio licals, | 105.7 | -1.1 | +1.0 | 107.0 | -2.0 | +2.7 | 37.18 | -. 9 | +1.7 | 36.2 | -. 9 | -. 3 | 98.8 | -. 2 | +2.1 |
| fining. | 109.2 | -2. 1 | +3.8 | 119.8 | $-.5$ | $\pm 6.2$ | 29.48 | +1.6 | +2.3 | 38.5 | +. 2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 76.2 | +1.9 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Petrolenm refining | 119.4 | +2.1 | $-1.3$ | 134.4 | +1.7 | -2.4 | 34.87 | -. 3 | $-1.1$ | 30.1 | $-.7$ | - 6 | 96.9 | +. 3 | -. 6 |
| Other thau petroleum refining | 106.7 | $-3.1$ | +5.2 | 115.3 | $-1.3$ | $+9.7$ | 26.97 | +1.9 | +4.3 | 39.5 | +. 7 | (2) | 68.0 | +1.9 | (2) |
| Chemicals.- | 114.5 | -(3) | +4.4 | 129.1 | $+.2$ | +9.4 | 31.07 | +.2 | +4.8 | 40.0 | +. 1 | +5.7 | 77.7 | +. 1 | -. 9 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and m | 47.2 | $-27.3$ | $-18.4$ | 40.9 | -21.4 | $-14.8$ | 13.37 | +8. 1 | +4.6 | 42.2 | +4.5 | $-10.5$ | 30.5 | +1.8 | +15.7 |
| Druggists' preparations | 107.0 | +. 1 | -. 6 | 119.0 | +. 4 | +4.0 | 24.95 | +. 3 | +5.5 | 39.8 | +1.3 | +5.2 | 59.2 | -1.1 | +. 2 |
| Explisives..---- | 85.9 | +4.8 | +7.2 | 96.3 | +5.6 | +11.5 | 30.92 | $+8$ | +4.0 | 38.4 | +(3) | +5. 4 | 80.6 | $+8$ | $-1.3$ |
| Fertilizers | 71.4 | -36.2 | $+2.1$ | 64.7 | -38.5 | -. 6 | 16.79 | -3.7 | $-2.5$ | 35.4 | $-7.1$ | $-6.1$ | 47.5 | +3.7 | +3.4 |
| Paints and varnishes | 119.3 | $+8$ | +5.6 | 126.4 | -. 7 | +9.3 | 28. 62 | $-1.4$ | +3.6 | 41.1 | $-1.1$ | +3.4 | 69.7 | $-.3$ | +. 1 |
| Jayon and allied products | 303.6 89.4 | -1.6 +1.9 | +14.4 +5.2 | 301.8 03.5 | +1.1 +3.6 | +24.7 +8.9 | 24.61 29.74 | +2.8 | +9.1 | 38.4 | +3.4 | +9.7 +3.0 | 64.0 | -. 7 | $\pm .6$ |
| Rubber products | 89.4 80.2 | 1.9 +1.9 -1.5 | +5.2 +13.6 | 93.5 84.3 | +3.6 +2.7 | +8.9 +32.8 | 29.74 27.38 | +1.6 +4.2 | +3.5 +16.9 | 40.0 36.5 | +2.1 +2.8 +188 | $\underset{\text { (3) }}{+3.0}$ | 74.6 76.5 | -.4 +.8 | (8) 5 |
| Rubber boots and shoes | 58.0 | -4.8 | +7.5 | 57.5 | +1.1 | +27.2 | 22.69 | +6.3 | +18.4 | 37.3 | +4.3 | +16.3 | 60.8 | +1.9 | +1.7 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes | 66.7 | $-.7$ | +10.4 | 76.8 | +4.5 | $+33.6$ | 33. 06 | +5.2 | +21.0 | 34.9 | +5.0 | +21.3 | 94.7 | +. 3 | +. 5 |
| Rubber goods, other. | 127.5 | -. 9 | $+20.0$ | 124.5 | +. 1 | +33.3 | 22.77 | +1.1 | +11.1 | 38.1 | +. 1 | +11.1 | 60.3 | +. 8 | +1.1 |

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

${ }^{1}$ Average weckly earnings are computed from fimpres furnished by all reporting establishments. A verage hours and avcrage hourly earnings are computed rom data suppied The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample. Hours and carnings for manufacturing industrics now relate to 87 industries instead of 89 which were coverod in the July and prior issues of the pamphlet. The two industries exeluded aro clectric- and steam-railroad repair shops. The averages for the durable-goods group have also been affected by ion.

3 Less than 3 Ko of 1 percent.
${ }^{4}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented 5 A verage 10,8 issue of this pamphlet.
figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, exceutives, and other cmployees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
o Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be com puted. a Nailable.
${ }^{2}$ Not yet computed.

Table 5.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries MANUFACTURING
[Indexes are based on 3-year average, $1923-25=100$, and are adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to Aug. 1938 , Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | Average weekly earnings ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Average hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | $\underset{1939}{\text { May }}$ | ${ }_{1939}$ | June 1939 | May 1939 | $\underset{1939}{\text { April }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { May }}$ | April | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | May 1939 | $\underset{1939}{\text { April }}$ | $\underset{1939}{J_{1}}$ | May 1839 | $\underset{1939}{\text { April }}$ |
| All manufactaring | 90.6 | 90.1 | 91.1 | 85.9 | 84.4 | 84.9 | \$24. 25 | \$23.90 | \$29.85 | 37.2 | 38.7 | 36.4 | Cents 64.8 | Cents 64.9 | Cents 64.8 |
| Durable goods Nondurable goods | 88.9 97.0 | 89.3 96.7 | 84.1 97.8 | 81.4 81.0 | 79.5 89.9 | 90.2 90.2 | 27.43 21.31 | 28.93 21.11 | 27.00 20.92 | 37.4 37.1 | 36.7 36.7 | 36.5 36.4 | 72.4 58.2 | 72.4 58.4 | 72.6 58.2 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 87.5 92.3 | 87.3 91.3 | 88.3 92.3 | 80.7 83.4 | 78.4 79.9 | 80.1 82.8 | 28.89 28.30 | 28.17 27.40 | 28.48 28.07 | 35.6 33.6 | 34. 8.9 | 33.1 | 75.7 84.2 | 75.9 83.5 | 75.3 83.5 |
| Bolts, nuts, woshers and rivets.. | 88.2 | 89.0 | 90.0 | 81.9 | 81.8 | 82.0 | 23.59 | 23.46 | 23.26 | 34.0 | 33.7 | 33.5 | 69.5 | 69.6 | 69.4 |
| Cust-iron pipe... | 67.8 | 67.9 | 67.4 | 62.0 | 63.6 | 58.5 | 21.58 | 22.32 | 20.71 | 36.9 | 38.2 | 35.4 | 58.2 | 58.1 | 58.2 |
| Cutiery (not induding silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. | 83.4 | 80.2 | 84.7 | 77.7 | 72.0 | 74.2 | 23. 56 | 22.65 | 22.17 | 38.8 | 38.1 | 37.6 | 61.4 | 60.4 | 59.8 |
| Forgings, iron and steel. | 48.0 | 48.4 | 48.7 | 45.7 | 46.5 | 46.5 | 27.95 | 28.17 | 28.05 | 36.5 | 36.7 | 36.8 | 76.6 | 77.0 | 76.0 |
| Iardwiare. | 68.5 | 76.1 | 80.7 | 71.4 | 75.1 | 76.7 | 25.21 | 23.87 | 23.05 | 38.5 | 36.7 | 35.9 | 65.5 | 65.1 | 65.5 |
| Plumbers' supplies. | 74.8 | 73.9 | 73.4 | 67.7 | 67.2 | 64.6 | 25. 54 | 25.81 | 24.98 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 37.0 | 67.1 | 67.6 | 67.6 |
| Stamped and cnameled ware.......- | 134.7 | 132.8 | 135.3 | 131.4 | 128.2 | 131.8 | 23.44 | 23.19 | 23.34 | 37.3 | 37.1 | 36.9 | 62.5 | 62.4 | 63.0 |
| Steam and hot-wator heating apparatus and steam fittings. | 69.1 | 68.6 | 68.8 | 58.9 | 56.7 | 56.0 | 25.66 | 24.92 | 24.52 | 36.9 | 35.7 | 35.2 | 69.6 | 69.6 | 69.7 |
|  | 82.7 | 82.4 | 81.1 | 70.0 | 68.9 | 69.0 | 25.04 | 24.77 | 25.19 | 37.9 | 37.3 | 38.1 | 66.2 | 66.5 | 66.7 |
| Structural and ornamental inetalwork | 67.8 | 67.2 | 06.9 | 60.6 | 59.1 | 59.5 | 28.13 | 27.71 | 28.06 | 39.1 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 72.1 | 72.7 | 73.1 |
| Tin cans and other tinware. | 93.0 | 89.1 | 88.2 | 102.4 | 96.8 | 94.0 | 24.00 | 23.66 | 23. 19 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 38.1 | 60.9 | 60.9 | 61.1 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 84.0 | 84.1 | 84.5 | 81.4 | 80.9 | 81.6 | 24.05 | 23.83 | 23.95 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 61.8 | 61.5 | 61.4 |
|  | 144.2 | 154.7 | 159.4 | 152.2 | 153.3 | 162.9 | 25.26 | 23.91 | 24.68 | 37.6 | 35.9 | 36.7 | 67.3 | 66.8 | 67.5 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment- | 95.6 | 94.9 | 95. 1 | 96.4 | 94. 9 | 93.7 | 27.97 | ${ }^{27.86}$ | 27.45 | 38.6 | 38.3 | 37.7 | 72.5 | 72.5 | 72.7 |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors) Cash rogisters, adding machines, and calculat- | 113.6 | 117.5 | 123.8 | 118.9 | 126.0 | 134.9 | 28.85 | 29.56 | 30.00 | 37.1 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 78.0 | 78.7 | 79.5 |
| iner machines | 130.4 | 129.5 | 129.9 | 123.5 | 121.4 | 119.8 | 30.62 | 30.29 | 29.81 | 37.6 | 37.3 | 36.7 | 82.1 | 82.0 | 81.8 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, water whoels, and windmills | 85.8 | 85.9 | 86.1 | 88.0 | 87.0 | 85.7 | 28.42 | 28.11 | 27.57 | 38.3 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 74.4 | 74.4 | 74.2 |
|  | 99.6 | 98.0 | 96.3 | 117.5 | 117.2 | 115.1 | 30.57 | 30.95 | 30.94 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 78.2 | 78.7 | 79.2 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products..........- | 85. 1 | 84.6 | 84.5 | 82.4 | 80.4 | 78.8 | 27.71 | 27.23 | 26. 70 | 38.7 | 38.3 | 37.4 | 71.6 | 71.0 | 71.4 |
| Machine tools. | 137.0 | 133.6 | 131.2 | 153.2 | 149.3 | 140.8 | 31.78 | 31.70 | 30.46 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 40.9 | 74.8 | 74.9 | 74.6 |
| Radios and phonographs. | 108.5 | 96.4 | 94.6 | 95.2 | 84.1 | 80.8 | 21.63 | 21.73 | 21.10 | 37.2 | 36.9 | 36.2 | 58.3 | 58.9 | 58.6 |



Table 5.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries-Continued

## MANUFACTURING-Continued

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

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A verage weekly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly carnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 1939 | $\underset{1939}{ }$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { April }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | May 1939 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1939}$ | April 1939 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1939}$ | ${ }_{1939}{ }^{\text {April }}$ | June | May 1939 | $\underset{1939}{\text { April }}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| Leather and its manufactares | 88.1 | 87.0 | 94.0 | 69.3 | 84.2 | 74.5 | \$18. 85 | 817.43 | \$18.73 | 35.1 | 32.8 | 35.8 | 52.7 | 52.0 | 52.5 |
| Boots and shoos. | 87.4 | 86.4 | 94.5 | 63.2 | 57.9 | 70.1 | 17.44 | 15. 93 | 17. 58 | 34.2 | 31.8 | 35.3 | 50.2 | 50.4 | 50.1 |
| Leather. | 83.5 | 82.0 | 84.5 | 84.6 | 81.0 | 83.7 | 21. 30 | 23.78 | 23.83 | 38.7 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 63.0 | 62.9 | 62.9 |
| Food and kindred products | 122.8 | 116.8 | 114.0 | 125.6 | 120.9 | 113.9 | 25.13 | 25.48 | 24.57 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 39.4 | 62.2 | 63.2 | 82.7 |
| Baking-............- | 146.7 | 145. 4 | 142.0 | 145.1 | 143.4 | 135.7 | 25.96 | 25.91 | 25.11 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 41.1 | 61.8 | 61.7 | 61.3 |
| Beverages | 265.1 | 246.4 | 235.7 | 330.8 | 301.3 | 282.2 | 34.78 | 33.92 | 33.15 | 40.8 | 40.0 | 38.8 | 85.5 | 85.8 | 86.2 |
| Butter. | 107.2 | 101.4 | 95.6 | 92.7 | 87.0 | 82.1 | 22.63 | 22.53 | 22.33 | 47.7 | 40.7 | 46.2 | 47.3 | 48.3 | 48.3 |
| Canning and pre | 121.1 | 92.9 | 92.8 | 102.0 | 85.6 | 81.0 | 15. 54 | 17.01 | 16.13 | 34.2 | 34.9 | 34.0 | 46.4 | 50.0 | 48.9 |
| Confectionery. | 68.8 | 70.6 | 72.3 | 68.4 | 69.6 | 67.2 | 18.52 | 18.33 | 17.27 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 35.3 | 50.5 | 50.0 | 48.4 |
| Flour. | 78.4 | 77.0 | 75.3 | 77.2 | 75.0 | 72.6 | 25. 40 | 25. 23 | 24.96 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 41.5 | 60. 3 | 60.0 | 59.8 |
| Ico cream. | 94.4 | 87.1 | 75.8 | 80.0 | 75.2 | 65.7 | 28. 42 | 29.02 | 29. 22 | 47.1 | 47.1 | 46.5 | 50.9 | 61.5 | 62.5 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 97.8 | 95.4 | 91.8 | 109.8 | 107.7 | 99.5 | 28.25 | 28.39 | 27.23 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 39.3 | 69.1 | 68.9 | 69.4 |
| Sugar, beet .-.-.-.-----.......- | 50.8 | 48.3 | 43.5 | 55.0 | 52.2 | 45.6 | 27.89 | 27.71 | 26. 94 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 37.0 | 70.0 | 70.9 | 76.5 |
| Sugar rofining, cane | 84.2 | 81.0 | 93.9 | 74.5 | 70.2 | 85.1 | 23.87 | 23.36 | 24.42 | 37.2 | 36.6 | 38.7 | 64.2 | 63.8 | 63.0 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 63.8 | 62.8 | 61.7 | 58.9 | 55.8 | 53.2 | 17.19 | 16. 60 | 16. 08 | 36.6 | 35.3 <br> 33 | 34.0 | 47.4 <br> 51 | 47.2 | 47.4 |
| Chewing and smoking | 59.2 | 59.5 | 60.6 | 65.7 | 65.6 54 | 64. 3 | 17.25 | 17.26 | 16. 59 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.2 | 51.0 | 51.1 | 50.2 |
| Cigars and cigare Paper and printing. | 64.4 104.8 | 63.2 108.0 | $\begin{array}{r}61.9 \\ 105.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 58.0 102.2 | 54.5 103.9 | 51.7 103.3 | 17.17 28.04 | 16. 45 28. 22 | 15.96 28.08 | 36.9 38.1 | 35.5 38.2 | 34.1 38.1 | 47.0 77.0 | 46.7 77.2 | 47.0 |
| Boxes, paper... | 99.5 | 100.1 | 100.4 | 105.5 | 104.2 | 103.8 | 21.75 | 21. 28 | 21. 13 | 39.8 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 55.1 | 55.0 | 54.6 |
| Paper and pulp. | 100.1 | 106.7 | 106.3 | 104.4 | 105.5 | 104.6 | 24.13 | 24.25 | 24.11 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 61.8 | 61.6 | 61.2 |
| Printing and publishing: Book and job | 97.5 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 88.7 | 90.9 | 90.2 | 30.28 | 30.31 | 30.01 | 38.1 | 38.5 | 38.0 | 80.9 | 80.2 | 80.5 |
| Newspapers and periodicals. | 105.7 | 106.8 | 106.5 | 107.0 | 109.2 | 108.9 | 37.18 | 37.62 | 37.66 | 36. 2 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 98.8 | 100.1 | 99.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products, and refining $\qquad$ | 109.8 | 111.5 | 114.8 | 119.8 | 120.4 | 120.4 | 29.48 | 28.81 | 27. 90 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 76.2 | 74.9 | 73.2 |
| Petroleum refining. | 119.4 | 117.0 | 116.1 | 134.4 | 132.1 | 128.5 | 34.87 | 35. 10 | 34. 39 | 36.1 | 36.3 | 35.6 | 96.9 | 97.0 | 97.3 |
| Other than petroleum reflning | 106.7 | 110.1 | 114.4 | 115.3 | 116.8 | 117.9 | 26.97 | 26.11 | 25. 26 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 68.0 | 66.8 | 65.0 |
| Chemicals | 114.5 | 114.5 | 115.0 | 129.1 | 128.9 | 127.9 | 31.07 | 31.00 | 30. 66 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 77.7 | 77.6 | 77.7 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and | 47.2 | 64.9 | 73.5 | 40.9 | 52.0 | 60.3 | 13.37 | 12. 39 | 12. 75 | 42.2 | 40.5 | 42.2 | 30.5 | 30.0 | 29.9 |
| Druggists' preparations. | 107.0 | 106.8 | 107.6 | 119.0 | 118.5 | 119.4 | 24.95 | 24.85 | 25. 05 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 59.2 | 59.7 | 60.7 |
| Explosives. | 85. 9 | 82.0 | 80.8 | 96.3 | 91.2 | 89.5 | 30.92 | 30.68 | 30.57 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 37.7 | 80.6 | 80.0 | 81.1 |
| Fertilizers. | 70.4 | 110.4 | 157.5 | 64.7 | 105.2 | 135. 2 | 16. 79 | 17.61 | 15. 84 | 35. 4 | 38.5 | 40.2 | 47.5 | 45.8 | 39.4 |


| Paints | 119.3 | 118.4 | 117.6 | 128.4 | 127.3 | 123.2 | 28.62 | 29.12 | 28.24 | 41 | 41. | 40. | 69.7 | 70 | 69.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rayon and allied | 303.6 | 308.5 | 315.4 | 301.8 | 298.3 | 304.4 | 24. 61 | ${ }^{23.70}$ | 23.64 | 38.4 | 36.6 | 36.5 | 64.0 | 64. | 64.7 |
| Soap | 89.4 | 87.7 | 88.4 | 93.5 | 90.3 | 91.2 | ${ }^{29} 74$ | 29.23 | 29.28 | 40.0 | 38.0 | 39.2 | 74.6 | 75.1 | 74.9 |
| ber pr | 88.2 | 81.4 | ${ }_{8}^{82.2}$ | ${ }^{84.3}$ | ${ }_{56.1}^{82.1}$ | ${ }_{59}^{83.1}$ | ${ }_{\text {27. } 278}$ | ${ }_{21}^{28.81}$ | ${ }^{27.00}$ | ${ }^{38.5}$ | 38.7 358 38 |  | 76.5 <br> 608 | 74.2 <br> 59.7 | 76.1 59.9 |
| Rubber boots and shoe | ${ }_{66.7}^{58.0}$ | 61.0 67.2 | ${ }_{67.2}$ | ${ }_{76.8}$ | 73.5 | ${ }_{73.6} 6$ | ${ }_{33.06}$ | 31.46 | ${ }_{31.48}$ | ${ }_{34.9}$ | 33.2 | 33.3 | 94.7 | 94.4 | 54.7 |
| Rubber goods, other_ | 127.5 | 128.7 | 132.3 | 124.5 | 124.4 | 128.9 | 22.77 | 22.69 | 22.62 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 60.3 | 60.1 | 60.2 |

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

| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite ${ }^{\text {Pituminous? }}$ | 51.2 | 52.6 | 53.0 | 38.1 | 57.0 | 43.4 | \$23.30 | \$35. 84 | \$27.08 | 25.4 | 38.8 | 29.2 | 92.8 | ${ }^{91.8}$ | 92.3 |
| Metalliferous mining | ${ }_{61.2}$ | 47.9 61.9 | 25.9 | 70.6 53.9 | 54.1 | ${ }_{52.6}^{17.6}$ | ${ }_{27.56}^{23.12}$ | $\xrightarrow{11.32}$ | ${ }_{27}^{18.03}$ | 25.4 39.3 | 14.1 40.0 | ${ }_{39.1}^{21.4}$ | 89.7 70.6 | 86.0 69.1 | 88.4 69.5 |
| Quarrying and nonmetalic mining. | 47.4 | 45.6 | 43.0 | 41.8 | 39.7 | 35.9 | 22.13 | 21.74 | 21. 11 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 37.9 | 54.9 | 54.5 | 55.4 |
| Crude-petrolcum producing.- | 67.0 | 66.1 | 65.8 | 62.4 | 61.2 | 60.8 | 33.74 | 34.04 | 33.90 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.1 | 86.9 | 86.1 | 87.2 |
| Public utilities: ${ }_{\text {Tolephone and }}$ telegraph ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 76.1 | 75.5 | 74.1 | 93.6 | 03.7 | 92.1 | 30.44 | 30.72 | 30.81 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 80.9 | 81.8 | 81.7 |
| Flociric iight and power and manufactured gas ${ }^{3}$ | 92.2 | 91.0 | 90.3 | 100.2 | 98.8 | 06.9 | 33.99 | 33.82 | 33.47 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.1 | 84.9 | 84.6 | 85.5 |
| maintenance | 69.9 | 69.6 | 69.1 | 71.2 | 70.1 | 9 6 | 33.24 | 32.89 | 32, 83 | 46.3 | 45.6 | 45.6 | 71. | 71.2 | 71.2 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale ${ }^{3}$ | 88.1 86.4 8.4 | 87.2 85.7 | 87.3 85.5 | 75.7 72.5 | 74.9 71.5 | 74.8 71.3 | ${ }_{21.96}^{29.97}$ | 29.72 21.19 | 29.75 21.29 | 42.1 42.7 | 42.1 | 41.6 42.4 | 71.4 55.1 | 71.1 55.0 | 71.9 54.8 |
| General merehandising | 97.4 | 96.8 | 946 | 88.1 | 86.7 | 86.6 | 18.05 | 17.90 | 17.86 | 39.2 | 38.9 | ${ }_{39}$ | ${ }^{38.7}$ | ${ }_{48.8}$ | 4.8 48.4 |
| Other than general merehandising ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 83.5 | 82.8 | 82.5 | 69.3 | 68.3 | 68.1 | 24.00 | ${ }^{23.86}$ | 24. 25 | 43.8 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 45.1 | 45.9 | 56.7 |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{3}$ | 93.2 | ${ }^{93.9} 9$ | 03.2 | 82.1 | 82.4 | 81.9 | 15.06 | 15.22 | 15.01 | 46.3 | 40.6 | 46.6 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 31.7 |
| Laundries ${ }^{\text {? }}$ | 98.7 | 95.5 | 93.5 | 86.9 | 83.9 | 79.9 | 17.98 | ${ }^{18.07}$ | 17.57 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 42.4 | 42.1 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{\text {Brokerage }}$ | 109.9 -1.9 | 107.0 -1.4 | $\begin{array}{r}102.2 \\ -.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 84.1 -2.5 | 83.0 -1.1 | 73.3 -1.3 | ${ }_{35.71}^{20.98}$ | ${ }_{36.08}^{21.12}$ | ${ }_{36.26}^{19.71}$ | (6) 4 | ${ }_{\text {(6) }}^{43}$ | ${ }^{41.0}$ | ${ }_{\text {(\%) }} 8$ | ${ }_{(0)}^{49.1}$ | ${ }_{\text {(0) }}^{49}$ |
| Insurance ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | +.4 | + +3 |  | +. 5 | + +1.1 | -1.3 | 36.48 | ${ }_{36.82}$ | 336.71 | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) |  |
| Building construction ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | +1.4 | +6.7 | +10.8 | -. 7 | +11.9 | +14.9 | 30.87 | 31.40 | 29.92 | 33.4 | 33.5 | 31.2 | 92.8 | 94.1 | ${ }^{96.2}$ |

1 A verage weckly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting estab-
lisbrnents by a smailer number of establishments, as not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. by a smarer number of establisharents, as not all reporting arms furnish man-hours. size and composition of the reporting sample. Hours and earnings for all manufacturing industries now relate to 87 industries instend of 89 which were covered in the July and prior issues of the pamphlet. The 2 industries excluded are electric-and steam-railroad repair shops. The averages for the durable-goods group have also been affected by this exclusion.
${ }^{3}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this publication. figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
©Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.
${ }^{4}$ Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available, percentage changes from preceding month substituted. © Not available.

## INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS, JUNE 1938 THROUGH JUNE 1939

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 for each of 13 nonmanufacturing industries, including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months, from June 1938 to June 1939, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to June 1939.

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

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

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

Table 6.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing ${ }^{1}$ and Non-
manufacturing ${ }^{2}$ Industries, June 1938 to June 1939, Inclusive

| Industry | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} A \nabla . \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | 1938 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1839 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Fcb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries. | 80.8 | 81.6 | 81.9 | 85.7 | 88.8 | 89.5 | 90.5 | 91.2 | 89.5 | 90.7 | 91.4 | 91. I | 90.1 | 90.6 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{3}$ | 77.3 | 72.4 | 70.3 | 71. 7 | 75. 3 | 79.0 | 82.1 | 83.1 | 81.6 | 82.6 | 83.5 | 84. 1 | 83.3 | 83.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 96.0 | 90.3 | 02.9 | 09.0 | 101.7 | 99.4 | 98.4 | 08. 4 | 97.1 | 98.4 | 08.9 | 97.8 | 96.7 | 97.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite mining | 52.3 | 56.0 | 44.6 | 37.6 | 46.4 | 52.4 | 51.0 | 51.3 | 50.0 | 52.2 | 51.7 | 53.0 | 52.6 | 51.2 |
| Bituminous-coal mining..- | 86.7 | 80.2 | 78.5 | 80.1 | 83.4 | 87.2 | 88.6 | 89.3 | 88. 7 | 88.6 | 87. 4 | 25.9 | 47.9 | 79.1 |
| Metalliferous mining <br> Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. | 59.0 | 56.0 | 49.7 | 51.4 | 55.2 | 57.9 | 61.9 | 62, 3 | 62.6 | 60, 9 | 61.0 | 61.5 | 61.9 | 61.2 |
|  | 42.3 | 43.6 | 44.1 | 44.6 | 44.6 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 41.4 | 38.3 | 37.9 | 40.1 | 43.0 | 45.6 | 47.4 |
| Crude-petroleum producing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 72.1 | 72.8 74.8 | 72.3 | 72.4 | 71.5 $7+9$ | 79.5 | 68.3 | 67. 5 | 67.0 | ${ }^{66.4}$ | 66. 2 | 65.8 | 66. 71 | 67.0 76.1 |
| Electric light and power, and manufactured gas.. | 75.1 92.3 | 92.2 | 92.3 | 92.7 | 92.5 | 92.5 | 91. 9 | 01. 4 | 74.1 90.0 | 89.6 | 73.4 | 90.3 | 91.0 | 92.2 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance | 70.3 | 70.4 | 70.1 | 69.5 | 69.3 | 69.9 | 69.5 | 69.4 | 69.2 | 69.3 | 69.5 | 69.1 | 69.6 | 69.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 88.8 | 87.2 | 86.8 | 87. 6 | 88.5 | 89.1 | 89.8 | 90.0 | 88.3 | 87.9 | 87.4 | 87.3 | 87.2 | 88.1 |
| Retail trade. | 85.2 | 83.6 | 81.1 | 80.0 | 84.7 | 85.9 | 86.9 | 98.1 | 82.2 | 81.5 | 83.8 | 85.5 | 85.7 | 86.2 |
| General merchandising | 98.0 | 91.9 | 87.9 | 86.4 | 97.0 | 99.4 | 104.5 |  | 90.7 | 88.8 | 93.2 | 96.9 | 96.8 | 97.2 |
| Other than general |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 83.3 |
| Year-round hotels. | 92.7 | 92.2 | 90.7 | 90.4 | 91.8 | 92.9 | 92.5 | 92.0 | 91.8 | 92.6 | 92.7 | 03.2 | 93.9 | 93.2 |
| Laundries. | 05.7 | 90. 6 | 97.8 | 97.5 | 96.5 | 94.4 | 93.7 | 93.4 | 93.3 | 92.8 | 92.9 | 93.5 | 95.5 | 98.7 |
| Dyoing and cleaning | 104.3 | 110.8 | 108.6 | 105.0 | 107.8 | 100.8 | 102.5 | 97.9 | 94.2 | 92.1 | 95.4 | 102.2 | 107.0 | 109.9 |
| Mfanufacturing | Pay rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries | 77.5 | 70.8 | 70.6 | 76.9 | 81.0 | 83.8 | 84.1 | 86.5 | 83.4 | 85.5 | 86.9 | 84.9 | 84.4 | 85.9 |
| Durable goods | 68.2 | ${ }^{61.7}$ | 58.6 | 63.7 | 68.7 | 75.2 | 78.3 | 80.4 | 76.6 | 78.5 | 80.1 | 80.2 | 79.5 | 81.4 |
| Nondurable good | 88.0 | 80.9 | 84.1 | 91.7 | 94.9 | 93.4 | 90.6 | 93.4 | 91.0 | 93.3 | 94. 6 | 10.2 | 89.0 | 91.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite mining | 38. 2 | 49.7 | 20.2 | 20.0 | 29.4 | 43.4 | 36.2 | 42.5 | 38.0 | 45. 2 | 34.2 | 43.4 | 57.0 | 36. 1 |
| Bituminous-coal mining | 67.9 | 57.0 | 56. 8 | 64.2 | 71.9 | 78.3 | 81.4 | 80.9 | 78.2 | 81. 2 | 77.8 | 17.6 | 20.4 | 70.6 |
| Metalliferous mining.- | 50.4 | 46.1 | 38.0 | 43.7 | 46.1 | 49.2 | 52.3 | 54.1 | 55. 3 | 53.4 | 53.6 | 52.6 | 54.1 | 53.9 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 35.1 | 37.3 | 37.0 | 39.2 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 37.2 | 33.7 | 30.2 | 29.7 | 33.1 | 35.9 | 39.7 | 41.8 |
| Crude-petroleum produc- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ing | 66.5 | 67.6 | 66.7 | 66.8 | 66.5 | 63. 7 | 63.2 | 62.5 | 60.9 | 62.7 | 61.3 | 60.8 | 61.2 | 62.4 |
| Tclephone and telegraph... | 92.1 | 90.9 | 90.9 | 91.3 | 92.6 | 95.3 | 93.0 | 92.5 | 92.0 | 91.7 | 91.8 | 92.1 | 93.7 | 93.6 |
| Electric light and power, and manufactured gas. | 98.5 | 98.6 | 98.3 | 98.9 | 98.4 | 99.9 | 98.6 | 98.2 | 95.9 | 96.4 | 96.7 | 06.9 | 08.8 | 100.2 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance $\qquad$ | 60.7 | 69.7 | 69.0 | 69.5 | 68.4 | 68.9 | 68.8 | 69.7 | 71.1 | 69.9 | 70.5 | 69.6 | 70.1 | 71.2 |
| Wholesale trade | 74.7 | 73.8 | 73.6 | 73.7 | 74.3 | 75.1 | 75.4 | 75.7 | 75. 5 | 74,6 | 74.7 | 74.8 | 74.9 | 75.7 |
| Retail tradc... | 70.4 | 69.5 | 68.1 | 66.8 | 69.4 | 70.8 | 71.5 | 79.2 | 69.7 | 68.4 | 69.6 | 71. 3 | 71.5 | 72.5 |
| General merchandising | 87.8 | 84.3 | 80.4 | 78.8 | 85.3 | 88.3 | 91.8 | 122.9 | 84.0 | 81.0 | 83.4 | 86.6 | 86.7 | 88.1 |
| Other than general merchandising |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| merchandising. | 66.8 | 66.4 | 65. 6 | 64.3 | 68.1 | 67.2 | 67.3 | 70.1 | 66.7 <br> 80 | 65.8 <br> 82 <br> 8 | 66.8 | 68. 1 | 68.3 | 69.3 |
| Year-round hotels | 80.3 | 79.6 | 77.4 | 77.4 | 78.9 | 80.8 | 81.3 | 81.1 | 80.2 | 82.8 | 81.1 | 81.9 | 82.4 | 82.1 |
| Laundries | 80.6 | 81.8 | 83.0 | 83. 1 | 81.4 | 79.5 | 79.3 | 80. 0 | 79.6 | 78. 6 | 79.3 | 79.9 | 83.9 | 86.9 |
| Dycing and cleani | 75.3 | 83.3 | 77.5 | 74. 3 | 81.7 | 78.0 | 73.9 | 68.3 | 65.8 | 63.2 | 67.7 | 73.3 | 83.0 | 84.1 |

[^3]

## TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

A comparison of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in May and June 1939 is shown in table 7 for all groups combined and for all manufacturing industrics combined based on data supplied by reporting establishments. The percentage changes shown, unless otberwise noted, are unweighted-that is, the industries included in the manufacturing group and in the grand total have not been weighted according to their relative importance.

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

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

Table 7.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in June 1939, by Geographic Divisions and by States
[Figures in italics are not compled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]


For footnotes see end of table.

Table 7.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in June 1939, by Geographic Divisions and by States-Continued

| Geographic division and State | Total-all groups |  |  |  |  | Mranufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estab-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { on pay } \\ \text { roll } \\ \text { June } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Per-centage change from May 1939 | Amountof payroll(1 week)June1939 | Per-centare change from May 1939 | Numbber of estab-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { on pay } \\ \text { roll } \\ \text { June } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Per-centage change from May 1939 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Amount } \\ \text { of pay } \\ \text { roll } \\ \text { (1 week) } \\ \text { June } \\ 1930\end{array}\right)$. | Per-centage change from May 1939 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West North Central Minnesota |  |  | $+1.5\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Dollars } \\ 10,667,725 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | +1.8 | 2, 478 | 212, 111 | +2. 7 | Dollars | +2.5+1.7 |
|  | 11, 611 | 430. 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 82,856 | 180, 2005 | +2.7 | 3, 598,198 | +2.8 | 2, 641 | 62, 406 | +3.0 | 1,988,243 |  |
| Iowa | 1,836 | 60, 698 | +1.8 | 1, 460, 718 | $\begin{array}{r} +.2 \\ +2.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 376 \\ & 796 \end{aligned}$ | 36,591 | +3.0 | -904, 781 | +.2+4.4 |
| Missouri | 2, 638 | 145, 046 | $+.9$ | 3, 464, 482 |  |  | 86,050 | +2.1 | 1, 994, 271 |  |
| North Dakota | 471 | 4, 619 | +1.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 113,084 \\ & 216,426 \end{aligned}$ | -.3+.2 | [ $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ 31 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5502,442 | +8.7+8.3 | 13, 956 | +4.4 +8.5 |
| South Dakota | 440 | 8,399 | +4.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 66, 436 | +8.5+7.0+1.1 |
| Nebraska | 1,053 | 25,815 | 10 -1.9 | 598,986 | ${ }_{+}^{+(1)}$ | 139 | 9, 106 | +8.0 | 232, 836 |  |
| Kansas. | -2,517 | 64,918 | ${ }^{10}+1.7$ | $1,275,881$ |  | 466 | 24,966 |  | 631,771 | +1.8 |
| South Atlantic. | 10,409 | 847, 072 | $\begin{array}{r} +3.8 \\ -2.2 \end{array}$ | 16, 379, 858 | +10.8+.1 | 2,97480 | $\begin{array}{r} 591.658 \\ 10,865 \end{array}$ | -. 4 | 10,407.913 | $\begin{array}{r} +1.1 \\ +2.8 \\ +88 \end{array}$ |
| Delaware......- | 224 | 15, 078 |  | 370, 191 |  |  |  | ${ }^{4}$-. 8 | 2, 802,711 |  |
| Maryland | 1,587 | 186, 248 | +1.6 | 9,400,772 | +4.8 | 638 | 96, 408 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} +2.8 \\ 4+8.8 \end{array}$ |
| District of Columbla | 1,027 | 37,306 | +. 4 | 1,021, 259 | $\begin{array}{r} +6 \\ +4.8 \end{array}$ | 44466 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,446 \\ 77,093 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +.1 \\ & +.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119,493 \\ 1,382,357 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +.9 \\ +1.3 \end{array}$ |
| Virginia. | 1,906 | 108, 678 | +2.9 | 2, 3116,876 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Virginia - | 1,099 | 125, 620 | +28.1 |  | +76.5 | 212 | 45, 337 | +2.0 | 1, 102, 151 | $\begin{array}{r} +1.0 \\ +4.1 \end{array}$ |
| North Carolina- | 1,563 | 179, 694 | $\begin{array}{r} -1.3 \\ -.3 \end{array}$ | $2,631,990$$1,246,024$ | $-1.1$ | $\begin{gathered} 612 \\ 699 \\ 249 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166,357 \\ 81,018 \end{array}$ | -1.3 | 2, 397, 450 | $\begin{array}{r} -1.2 \\ -1.6 \end{array}$ |
| South Carolina | 754 | 87, 877 |  |  | -1.4-3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia | 1,373 | 113, 851 | $\begin{aligned} & -1.3 \\ & -3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,793,862 \\ 767,958 \end{array}$ |  | 249388198 | $\begin{aligned} & 89,435 \\ & 21,699 \end{aligned}$ | -1.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,117,432 \\ & 1,278,870 \end{aligned}$ | -3. 3 |
| Florida | 936 | 42, 725 |  |  | $-3.3$ |  |  |  | 343, 462 |  |
| East South Central. Kentucky | 4,032 | 269, 883 | $\begin{array}{r} +7.4 \\ +25.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,933,433 \\ & 1,634,117 \end{aligned}$ | +11.8 | 1, 021 | 174, 334 | $+1.7$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,963,324 \\ 602,689 \end{array}$ | $-(1)$+1.7 |
|  | 1,256 | 74, 532 |  |  | +37.1 | 365 | $73,088$ |  |  |  |
| Tennessee | 1,181 | 98, 668 | +.7+3.9 | 1,745, 813 | +1.1 |  |  | +. 3 | 1, 261, 340 | +1.7 +8 |
| Alabarra | 1, 048 | 78,643 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,274,145 \\ 279,358 \end{array}$ | +2.7+1.4 | 28493 | 56,750 | -1.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 852,094 \\ & 157,201 \end{aligned}$ | -2.3+.4 |
| Mississipp | 547 | 18,040 | +3.9 +.7 |  |  |  | 11,547 |  |  |  |
| West South Central Arkansas | 5, 378 | 212,466 | $+.4$ | $4,706,793$ | $+8$ | 1,243 | $\begin{array}{r} 103.898 \\ 16,716 \end{array}$ | +.5+.8 | 2, 219.847 | +.9+.6 |
|  | 11834 | 25, 398 | $+1$ |  | +. 4 | 1,248 |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana | 989 | 53, 104 | +(1) | 1, 051, 307972,319 | +1.8 | 239 | $\begin{aligned} & 29,316 \\ & 11,031 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.0 \\ +3.2 \end{array}$ | 546,934264,574 | +2.2+19+1.0 |
| Oklahoma | 1,345 | 38,976 | +. 7 |  |  | 141 |  |  |  |  |
| Texas. | 2,210 | 94,988 | +. 6 | 2, 281,456 | +. 5 | 615 | 46,885 | +.4 | 1,152, 308 | +1.0 |
| Mountain | 3,745 | 103.780 | $-2.6$ | 2, 628, 894 | +3.0 | 556 | 33, 543 | +3.3 | 869, 627 | $\begin{aligned} & +1.4 \\ & +2.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Monta | 591 | 16,733 |  | 472, 104 | $-1.0$ | 73 | 4,692 | +2.7 | 124, 171 |  |
| Idaho- | 450 | 8,981 | +2.3+3.5+1 | 228,553 | +2.8 | 61 | 3,001 | +7.3 | 79,753 | +9.0 |
| Wyoming | 293 | 7,950 |  | 221, 647 | +35.7 | 37 | 1,425 | +10.5 | 45, 621 | +6. 5 |
| Colorado- | 1,113 | 35, 985 | $-1.7$ | 906, 099 | $+.9$ | 196 | 14, 344 | +. 7 | 385, 601 | $-1.3$ |
| New Mexico | 285 | 5, 865 | -6.9 | 114, 540 | -13.8 | 30 | 742 | $-.3$ | 14, 128 | +1. 6 |
| Arizon | 364 | 10, 174 | $+.5$ | 255, 537 | -. 6 | 40 | 2,858 | +2.9 | 67, 759 | -3.1 |
| Utah. | 493 | 15, 831 | +4.8 | 364, 243 | +8.9 | 105 | 6,222 | +7.5 | 144, 661 | +4. 7 |
| Nevada | 156 | 2, 261 | +2.1 | 66, 171 | -. 3 | 14 | 259 | +. 8 | 7,933 | +3.5 |
| Pacific | 10,419 | 477.247 | +2. 1 | 13, 788, 880 | +1.9 | 2,697 | 250, 477 | +2. 8 | 7, 106, 125 | +29 |
| Washingto | 2, 484 | 89, 800 | +4. 1 | 2, 483, 688 | +4.0 | 550 | 52,909 | +4.0 | 1, 473, 610 | +3.7 |
| Oregon | 1,179 | 47, 364 | $+6.5$ | 1, 246, 461 | +4.0 | 296 | 29,388 | +10.7 | 744,483 | +6.1 |
| Californ | ${ }^{13} 6,756$ | 340,088 | +1.1 | 10,053, 481 | +1.1 | 1,851 | 168,180 | +. 8 | 4,888, 032 | +8.t |

[^4]
## INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in May and June 1939 is made in table 8 for 13 metropolitan areas each of which had a population of 500,000 or over in 1930 . Cities within these areas, but having a population of 100,000 or over, are not included. Footnotes to the table specify which cities are excluded. Data concerning them are presented in a supplementary tabulation which is available on request. The figures represent reports from cooperating establishments and cover both full- and part-time workers in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 4 , with the exception of building construction, and include also miscellaneous industries.

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

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

| Metropolitan area | Number of establishments, June 1939 | Number on pay roll, June 1930 | Percentage change from May 1930 | Amount of pay roll (1 week), June 1939 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { May } 1939 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York ${ }^{1}$ | 14, 293 | 616, 380 | -0.3 | \$16, 808, 114 | +0.3 |
| Chicago ${ }^{2}$ | 4,434 | 417, 263 | +1.0 | 11, 65-1, 996 | $+1.5$ |
| Philadelphia | 2,085 | 198, 111 | +.6 | 5,326, 569 | +2.5 |
| Detroit.-.- | 1,565 | 252,582 | $-1.2$ | 9.000, 848 | +4.6 |
| Los Angcles ${ }^{1}$ | 2,815 | 150, 553 | $+2.6$ | 4,406,788 | $+2.8$ |
| Cleveland. | 1,602 | 110, 148 | $+7$ | 3,072,572 | $+1.9$ |
| St. Louis. | 1,385 | 112, 214 | $+.9$ | 2, 805, 571 | +2.0 |
| Baltimore. | 1,153 | 103, 583 | +1.1 | 2, 612,489 | +4.3 |
| Boston ${ }^{5}$ | 3.007 | 168, 444 | $-.5$ | 4, 222, 158 | +1.5 |
| Pittsburgh | 1,004 | 161, 050 | +3.6 | 4, 524, 427 | +0.7 |
| San Francisco ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 1,564 | 77, 183 | +3.1 | 2,312. 268 | +3.0 |
| Buffalo | 779 | 63, 902 | $+.8$ | 1,725, 297 | +3.2 |
| Milwaukee. | 1,014 | 97, 241 | -. 6 | 2, 712, 892 | +. 9 |

1 Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J., nor Yonkers, N. Y.
${ }_{2}$ Does not include Gary, Ind.
${ }^{3}$ Joes not include Camden, N. J.
4 Does not include Long Beach, Calif.
${ }^{5}$ Does not include Cambridge, Lynn, and Somerville.
${ }^{6}$ Does not include Oakland, Calif.

## Public Employment

Employment created by the Federal Government includes employment in the regular agencies of the Government, employment on the various construction programs wholly or partially financed by Federal funds, and employment on relief-work projects.

## EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Statistics of employment and pay rolls for the executive service of the Federal Government in May and June 1939 are given in table 9.

Table 9.-Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the United States Government, June and May 1939 1
[Subject to revision]

| Class | Employment |  | Per. centchange | Pay rolls |  | Per-centchange |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May ${ }^{\text {, }}$ |  | June | May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Entire service: Total.- | 925, 260 | 903, 112 | +2.5 | \$140, 140, 533 | \$136, 408, 999 | +2.7 |
| Regular appropriation. | 772, 598 | 756, 101 | ${ }_{+1.2}^{+2.2}$ | 120, 582, 742 | 117, 875,565 | $+2.3$ |
| Emergency appropriation. <br> Foree-account (regular and emergency) $\qquad$ | 66,376 86,286 | 67,310 79,701 | -1.4 +8.3 | $8,663,841$ $10,893,950$ | $8,711,632$ $9,821,802$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.5 \\ +10.9 \end{array}$ |
| Inside the District of Columbia: Total | 123, 505 | 122, 792 | +. 6 | 22, 178, 128 | 21,951, 284 | +1.0 |
| Regular appropriation | 107, 70 | 107, 105 | + 6 | 19,609, 206 | 19,462, 739 | $+8$ |
| Forcc-account (regular and emergency) $\qquad$ | 5,674 | 10,050 5,639 | +.8 +.6 | $1,598,296$ 970,536 | $1,581,338$ 907,207 | +7.0 |
| Outside the District of Columbia: Total. | 801, 755 | 780, 320 | +2.7 | 117, 962, 405 | 114, 457, 715 | +3.1 |
| Regular appropriation. | 664, 888 | 648,988 | $\pm{ }_{-1.4}$ | 100, 973, 446 | $98.412,826$ 7 | $\underline{+2.6}$ |
| Force-account (regular and emergency) | 56,245 80,612 | 57, 260 74,062 | -1.8 +8.8 | $7,065,545$ $9,923,414$ | $7,130,294$ $8,914,595$ | -.8 +11.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Data include number of employees recciving pay during the last pay period of the month.
${ }^{1}$ Revised.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANGED 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.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, June 1939 t
[Subject to revision]


For footnotes see end of table.

Table 10.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, June 1939-Continued

| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-honrs worked dur ing month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed dur ing month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number em- ployed | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects...--.....................- | Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39,069 | 34, 237 | \$4, 109, 042 | 4,470, 172 | \$0. 919 | \$4, 551, 797 |
| Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) | 482 | 452 | 50, 719 | 87, 938 | 577 | 136,693 |
| Building construction........-.-.-- | 24, 612 | 20,950 | 2,427,466 | 2, 585, 798 | . 039 | 3, 584, 661 |
| Electrification. | 545 | 522 | 41,845 | 54, 727 | . 765 | 96, 284 |
| Reclamation. | 0, 104 | 8,557 | 1, 193, 147 | 1,235, 872 | . 065 | 383, 651 |
| River, harbor, and flood control.- | \% 628 | 567 | 77, 033 | 85, 296 | . 903 | 121, 202 |
| Ship construction-..--..........-...- | 1,158 | 993 | 90, 478 | 110, 857 | . 816 | 57, 323 |
| Streets and roads. | 398 | 340 | 34, 288 | 41, 756 | . 821 | 51, 563 |
| Water and sewerage | 507 790 | 441 | 26,346 | 37, 278 | . 707 | 50, 314 |
| Professional, technical, and clerical | 790 845 | 677 738 | 64,050 103,601 | 87,250 143,391 | .734 .723 | 61,191 8,915 |
|  | Non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects ${ }^{0}$ | 4,662 | 3,959 | \$621,618 | 453, 892 | \$1.370 | \$587, 933 |
| Building construction ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 2,981 | 2,646 | 514, 037 | 320, 021 | 1. 609 | 303, 676 |
| Railrodd construction. | ${ }^{9}$ | $\xrightarrow{9}$ | -696 | - 88 | . 750 |  |
| Streets and roads.. Water and sewerage | 504 634 | 375 446 | 14,036 60,034 | 24,785 43,280 | . 691 | 72, 901 |
| Miscellaneous...... | 534 | 483 | 32,845 | 65, 718 | . 500 | 133,697 |
|  | Projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | 19,146 | 15,999 | \$1, 936, 132 | 2, 138, 423 | \$0.905 | \$3, 510, 292 |
| Building construction | 8,522 | 7,076 | 821, 791 | 837, 483 | .981 | 1,224, 287 |
| Electrification-...- | ¢ 628 | ${ }^{513}$ | 47, 148 | 65, 609 | . 718 | 106,346 |
| Heavy engincering | 4,495 | 3,800 | 474,930 | 554, 105 | . 857 | 1,014,914 |
| Reclamation. | 1, 198 | 1, 012 | 114, 284 | 170, 542 | . 670 | 82, 867 |
| Streets and roads | 642 | 526 | 33, 511 | 48,891 | . 685 | 95, 654 |
| Water and sewcrage | 3,661 | 3,072 | 444, 468 | 461, 733 | . 963 | 473, 696 |
|  | Non-Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Aet 1938 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | 228, 557 | 187, 397 | \$19, 162,964 | 22, 343, 400 | \$0.858 | \$37, 661. 151 |
| Building construction. | 130, 868 | 114,433 | 11, 813, 179 | 12, 856, 433 | . 919 | 20, 807, 893 |
| Electrification.--.- | 2,462 | 1,910 | 174, 921 | 223, 422 | . 783 | 583,905 |
| Heavy engineering | 12,094 | 10, 260 | 1,668,568 | 1,501, 895 | 1.111 | 2, 293, 809 |
| Reclamation..- | 463 | 352 | 31, 145 | 47,766 | . 652 | 34,056 |
| River, harbor, and flood control... | 702 | 609 | 62, 609 | 74,435 | . 841 | 230, 331 |
| Strects and roads.. | 41,502 | 33,387 | 2, 768, 080 | 4, 056, 667 | . 682 | 5,024,457 |
| Water and sewerage | 30, 645 | 25, 830 | 2, 502, 988 | 3, 518, 384 | . 737 | 5, 000, 845 |
| Miscellaneous. | 731 | 607 | 51,474 | 64, 388 | . 799 | 3, 685, 665 |

[^5]Construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration are those projects authorized by title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933. This program of public works was extended to June 30, 1937, by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 and title II of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936. The First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, cited as the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936, reappropriated unobligated funds originally made available under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 and authorized the use of $\$ 300,000,000$ from funds on hand or received from the sale of securities. The Public Works Administration was continued until July 1, 1939, by the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937 and the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 further continued the program to June 30, 1941.

Federal construction projects for which data are included in table 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-rent housing program of the Public Works Administration, however, was financed by funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. Federal construction projects are also financed by allotments from funds provided under the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 . The work is performed either by commercial firms which have been awarded contracts, or by day labor hired directly by the Federal agencies.

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration from funds available under cither the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937, or the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938. Most of the allotments have been made to the States and their political subdivisions, but occasionally allotments have been made to commercial firms. In financing projects for the States or their political subdivisions from funds appropriated under the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Public Works $\Lambda$ dministration makes a direct grant of not more than 30 percent of the total labor and material cost. When funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937, or the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 are used to finance a non-Federal project, as much as 45 percent of the total cost may be furnished in the form of a
grant. The remaining 55 percent or more of the cost is financed by the recipient. When circumstances justify such action, the Public Works Administration may provide the grantee with the additional funds by means of a loan. Allotments to commercial enterprises are made only as loans. All loans made by the Public Works Administration carry interest charges and have a definite date of maturity. Collateral posted with the Public Works Administration to secure loans may be offered for sale to the public. In this way a revolving fund is provided which enlarges the scope of the activities of the Public Works Administration.

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

## UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

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

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

Table 11 shows data for June 1939 on projects of the U. S. Housing Authority. These figures pertain only to new projects under the U.S. Housing Authority and not to those formerly under the Public Works Administration.

Table 11.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Lou-Rent Housing Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, June 1939
[Subject to revision]

| Geographic division | Employment |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Valuc of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed ${ }^{1}$ | Weckly average |  |  |  |  |
| Six divisions. | 8,679 | 7,415 | \$1, 118, 077 | 969,644 | \$1.153 | \$2,264, 680 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 5,815 | 5, 012 | 889, 179 | 676, 286 | 1.315 | 1,370, 804 |
| East North Central | 841 | 715 | 92,591 | 96,410 | . 960 | 148,510 |
| West North Central | 51 | 43 | 3,579 | 6, 803 | . 526 | - 0 |
| South Atlantic... | 971 | 820 | 65, 283 | 95, 907 | . 681 | 271,939 |
| Fast South Central | 775 | 640 | 52, 634 | 68,686 | . 766 | 455,540 |
| West South Central | 226 | 185 | 14, 811 | 25, 552 | . 580 | 17,887 |

1 Maximum employed during any 1 week of the month.

## THE WORKS PROGRAM

By authority of Public Resolution No. 11, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved April 8, 1935, the President, in a series of Executive orders, inaugurated a broad program of work to be carried out by 61 units of the Federal Government. The Works Program was continued by title II of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, cited as the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936, and was further continued by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1937. The Emergency Relief Appropriation $\Lambda$ ct of 1938 extended this program to June 30,1939 . Employment created by this program includes employment on Federal projects and employment on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. Federal projects are those conducted by Federal agencies which have received allotments from The Works Program fund. Projects operated by the Works Progress Administration are those projects conducted under the supervision of the Works Progress Administration with the cooperation of States, cities, or counties.

A record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed by The Works Program in June is shown in table 12, by type of project.

Table 12.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, June 1939 I
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disburscments | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Valuc of matcrial orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed | Weckly average |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal projects |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects | ${ }^{2} 183,749$ | 167,976 | \$8,590, 116 | 20,017,961 | \$0.429 | \$1, 181, 312 |
| Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) | 205 | 204 | 12.230 | 22, 587 | . 541 | 353 |
| Building construction.-.-...--...... | 73,457 | 65,935 | 3,786, 275 | 7,290, 471 | . 519 | 507,535 |
| Electrification. | 95 | 92 | 5,519 | 12,588 | . 438 | 330 |
| Forestry ${ }^{3}$ | 17,808 | 15,872 | 727, 6884 | 1, 913,464 | . 380 | 91, 050 |
| Grade-crossing climination ${ }^{4}$ - | 1,323 | 1,090 | 68, 965 | 118, 328 | . 583 | 49,061 |
| Hydroclectric power plants ${ }^{3}$... | 1,040 | 583 | 19,263 | 72,496 | . 266 | 28,377 |
| Plant, crop, and livestock conser tion ${ }^{3}$ | 16,942 | 14,940 | 827, 980 | 2, 105, 007 | . 303 | 55,730 |
| Professional, technical, and clerical | 6, 826 | 6,557 | 500, 103 | 770, 156 | . 649 | 23, 961 |
| Public ronds ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 880 | 669 | 50, 565 | 78,707 | . 642 | 66, 030 |
| Reclamation. | 36,324 | 35,064 | 1,693, 085 | 4,279, 647 | . 396 | 203, 526 |
| River, harbor, and flood control | 2,841 | 2.305 | 146, 711 | 265, 506 | . 553 | 72,031 |
| Strects and roads. | 15,299 | 14,739 | 338, 561 | 1,858, 098 | . 182 | 21,660 |
| Water and sewerago | 1,072 | 1,014 | 45,059 | 112, 758 | . 400 | 1,203 |
| Miscellancous | 9,637 | 8,912 | 368,110 | 1,118, 148 | . 329 | G, 465 |

Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act funds of 1935, 1936, and $1937{ }^{\circ}$


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

All projects.

| Projects operated by Works Progress Administration ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2,438,254$ | $\cdots \cdots$ | $\$ 134,370,895$ | $264,748,834$ | $\$ 0.508$ | (9) |

[^6]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 1939, inclusive, are shown in table 13. Similar data for Student Aid are shown from September 1935, the starting date, to May 1939, inclusive.

Table 13.-Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, Financed by The Works Program, From the Beginning of Program Through June $1939{ }^{1}$

| Year and month | Number of persons em. | Pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked | Average per hour per hour | Value of material orders placed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Work projecta |  |  |  |  |
| January 1936 to June 1939, inclusive. |  | \$128, 912, 526 | 355, 544, 715 | \$0.363 | : \$16,636,892 |
| January to December 1936. |  | 28.883, 589 | 75, 827,799 | . 381 |  |
| January to December 1937- |  | 32, 663. 342 | 87, 242, 108 | . 374 |  |
| January to December 1938 |  | 41, 558, 174 | 117, 910, 943 | . 352 |  |
| January 1939 | 237, 468 | 4, 346, 711 | 12, 637, 013 | . 344 |  |
| February 1039 | 241, 623 | 4, 456,772 | 13,061,419 | 341 |  |
| Marcb 1939 | 234, 918 | 4,437.479 | 12,918,481 | . 343 |  |
| April 1939 | 227,113 223,892 | $4,332,530$ $4,271,347$ | $12,455,047$ $12,267,080$ | . 3448 |  |
| June 1939. | 223, 207 | 4,962, 582 | 11, 244, 825 | . 353 |  |
|  | Student Aid |  |  |  |  |
| Sopteruber 1935 to May 1939, inclusi |  | \$88, 443.128 | 300, 461, 072 | \$0. 294 | (3) |
| September to December 1035 |  | 6,363, 503 | ${ }^{19}$, 612, 976 | . 324 |  |
| January to Decomber ${ }^{1936}$ |  | $25,914,836$ $24,368,503$ | $85,517,290$ $83,874,409$ | . 3031 | --..-- |
| January to December 1938- |  | 19,681, 126 | 68,750, 836 | . 286 |  |
| January 1939 | 370, 183 | 2, 252,755 | 7,952,452 | . 283 |  |
| February 1939 | 376. 209 | 2, 424, 409 | 8, 577, 299 | . 283 | -------... |
| April 1939.- | -383 344 | 2, 495,400 | 8.843, 897 | . 283 |  |
| May 1939. | 372, 885 | 2, 499, 574 | 8,737,676 | . 286 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for a calendar month.
2 Data on a monthly basis are not available. This total represents expenditures through Mar. 31, 1039, and includes rentals and services and some sponsors' contributions.
${ }^{1}$ No expenditures for naterials on this type of project.

## CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

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

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

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in May and June 1939 are presented in table 14.

Table 14.-Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, May and June 19391
[Subject to revision]

| Group | Number of employees |  | Amount of pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May | June | May |
| All groups. | 302, 339 | 335, 902 | \$14, 132, 205 | \$15, 022, 973 |
| Enrolled personnel ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 264, 532 | 297, 462 | 8, 276, 996 | 9,317,489 |
| Reserve officars... | 4,779 | 4,980 | 1, 114,824 | 1, 280,945 |
| Nurses ${ }^{\text {b }}$........ | 312 | 308 | 32, 662 | 33,032 |
| Educational advisers ${ }^{8}$. | 1,576 | 1,589 | 267, 604 | 270, 398 |
| Supervisory and technical ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 31, 140 | 31, 503 | 4,440, 029 | 4,121, 109 |

${ }^{1}$ Data on number of employees refor to employment on last day of month. Amount of pay rolls are for the entire month.
${ }^{2}$ June data include 3,898 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 88,189$ outside continental United States; in May the corresponding figures were 3,918 cnrollees and pay roll of $\$ 86,262$.
${ }^{8}$ Included in executive service, table 2.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Statistics of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in June are presented in table 15, by type of project.

Table 15.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, June $1939{ }^{1}$

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of project | Maximum number of wage earners ${ }^{2}$ | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number or man-hours worked dur ing month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed dur ing month |
| All projects. | 2,503 | \$290, 517 | 357, 017 | \$0. 814 | \$371, 068 |
| Building construction ${ }^{3}$ Water and scweragc | 1,771 | 166,841 123,676 | 220,646 136,371 | . 750 | 232,605 138,463 |
| Water and sewerage. | 732 | 123,070 | 136, 371 | . 907 | 138,463 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
a Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
3 Includes 689 employces; pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 64,414 ; 79,335$ man-hours worked, and material orders placed on $\$ 64,177$ on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

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

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

Table 16.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, June $1939^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Number of wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours Worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maximum } \\ \text { number } \\ \text { employed } \end{gathered}$ | Weckly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | ${ }^{3} 248,525$ | 234, 938 | \$26, 437, 806 | 36. 953, 112 | \$0.715 | \$43, 545, 500 |
| Building construction | 16, 527 | 13, 501 | 1,490, 256 | 1,626, 248 | . 916 | 2, 877,816 |
| Electrification: <br> Rural Electrification Administration projects ${ }^{4}$ | 12, 538 | 10,472 | 666, 790 | 1,377, 873 | . 484 | 2, 806, 986 |
| Other than R. E. A. projects.- | 12, 84 | 61 38 | 5, 374 | 6,768 5 5 | .794 | -10,876 |
| Forestry --- | 38 | 38 | 2,375 | 5,658 | . 420 | 598 |
| Henvy engineering | 287 | 276 | 49,516 | 34,940 | 1. 417 | 497, 589 |
|  | ${ }^{(8)}$ | 89,803 | 8,812, 810 | 14,616,939 | . 603 | 14, 668,917 |
| Reclamation | 13,883 | 13,389 | 1,776, 456 | 2, 158, 885 | . 823 | 2, 264, 801 |
| River, harbor, and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc. | 32,498 | 28, 196 | 2, 958, 722 | 4, 579, 737 | . 646 | 3, 123, 354 |
|  | 8,997 | 8,490 | 1, 109, 367 | 1, 505,658 | . 737 | 992, 350 |
| Ship construction: <br> Naval vessels | 54, 802 | 53, 083 | 7, 863, 304 | 8,836, 273 | . 890 | 9, 354, 987 |
| Other than naval vessels.....-- | 14, 540 | 13,543 | 1, 411, 627 | 1, 709, 631 | .826 | 5, 497, 287 |
| Strects and roads. | 3,163 | 2,921 | 196, 352 | 365, 946 | . 537 | 308, 899 |
| Water and seworage | 295 | 230 | 27,628 | 30, 959 | . 892 | 39, 636 |
| Miscellaneous .-. . | 1,072 | 935 | 67, 229 | 97, 597 | . 689 | 1, 101, 314 |

1 Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor, and Government agency doing force-account work.
3 Includes weekly average for public-road projects.

- Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.
- Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.

6 Not available, wcekly average included in the total for all projects.

## STATE-ROAD PROJECTS

A record of employment and pay-roll disbursements in the construction and maintenance of roads financed wholly from State or local funds in June 1939, compared with May 1939, and June 1938, is presented in table 17.

Table 17.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, June 1939, May 1939, and June $1938{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of construction | Number of employees ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Pay-roll disbursements |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 1939 | May 1039 | June 1938 | June 1939 | May 1939 | June 1938 |
| Total | 141, 750 | 131,815 | 179,867 | \$10, 743, 330 | \$9, 765, 600 | \$12, 050, 910 |
| New roads <br> Maintenance. | 20,177 121,573 | 15,686 116,119 | 19,875 159,992 | $1,417,300$ $9,326,030$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,093,200 \\ & 8,672,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,445,870 \\ 10,614,040 \end{array}$ |

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

## PURCHASES FROM PUBLIC FUNDS ${ }^{1}$

The value of material orders placed on construction projects financed by Federal funds in the second quarter of 1939 is presented in table 18.

In the second quarter of 1939 on the Public Works Administration program, orders were placed for materials valued at approximately $\$ 117,544,000$. Of this amount $\$ 38,836,000$ was expended for iron and steel products, $\$ 16,513,000$ for machinery, $\$ 14,894,000$ for coment and concrete products, and $\$ 13,377,000$ 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 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 Bureau estimates the man-months of labor created. This estimate is based upon the findings of the Census of Manufactures, 1935.

[^7]Table 18.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the Second Quarter of 1939
[Subject to revision]

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Type of material |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes materiai orders placed on Public Works Administration projects financed by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937, and P. W. A. A. 1998 funds. Data on low-rent housing projects financed from N. I. R. A. and E. R. A. A. 1935 funds are also included.
${ }^{2}$ Includes projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

Table 18.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the Second Quarter of 1939-Continued

| Type of material | Projects |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Public Works Administration | U.S.H.A. low-rent housing | Reconstruction Finance Corporation | Regular Federal appropriations | Foderal construction under The Works Program |
| Iron aud steel and their products, not including machinery-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nails and spikes | \$260. 647 | \$356 | \$1, 076 | \$54, 186 | \$16. 029 |
| Pipe and fittings, cast-iron | 4, 685, 644 | 136, 121 | 8,614 | 639, 971 | 56, 825 |
| Pipe and fittings, wrought-iron and steel | 2, 563, 443 | 194, 380 | 26,751 | 1, A85, 584 | 66.615 |
| Plumbing fixtures and supplies, except pipe- | 2, 825, 422 | 118, 026 | 27, 218 | 330, 401 | 60, 556 |
| Rail fastenings, cxcept spikes......--....-...-- | 16,546 |  | 80 |  |  |
| Rails, steel -- | 7,197 |  | 915 | 1. 145 |  |
| Springs, steel | 48 |  |  |  |  |
| Stcel. reinforcing | 4,704,929 | 392, 758 | 72, 015 | 3, 899, 636 | 120,287 |
|  | 9, 309,648 | 99, 344 | 135, C16 | 6, 926, 692 | 83, 438 |
| Stoves and ranees, other than electric | 28,469 41 | 179,784 | 300 | 8 | 903 |
| Tools, other than manhine tool | 398, 952 | 6,280 | 9, 095 | 199, 257 | 29.329 |
| Wire and wireworks preduets. | 573, 430 | 1,706 | 6, 934 | 842, 090 | 47, 258 |
| Iron and stecl and their products, n . | 3, 038.596 | 97, 294 | 129, 405 | 3, 364, 874 | 22, 090 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products............-- | 2,082, 978 | 192, 424 | 13,813 | 650, 224 | 18,008 |
| Aluminum produ | 69, 952 |  | 4 | 76, 325 |  |
| Copper products | 496,574 |  | 266 | 290, 918 | 10,885 |
| Shead products.-- | 71,882 $1,344,191$ | 24, 575 | 7 | \% 9886 | 83 |
| Zinc products...- | 1,344, 580 |  |  | 190, 100 | 5 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products, n. e. c. | 90, 799 | 167,843 | 36 | 91, 315 | 1,675 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment | 16,513,157 | 717, 535 | 1, 454, 778 | 44, 812, 330 | 386, 932 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus and supplios | 3, 442, 027 | 62, 731 | 442,991 | 11, 493, 1334 | 95.723 |
| Electrical wiring and fixtures .---.-....----- | 4, 641, 55.5 | 136, 180 | 39, 017 | 5, 04, 78.7 | 78.74, |
| Elevators and elevator ecpuipment .-.......... | 812,808 | 64,305 | 7.970 | -487, 117 | 1,216 |
| Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels | 1, 199,436 |  | 15,589 | 10, 524, 873 | 29, 521 |
| Machine tools. | 181, 117 | 08 | J,029 | 388, 757 | 11,170 |
| Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators.- | 104,770 |  | 8. 655 | 95 | 218 |
| Pumps and pumping cquipment............- | 1, 222, 390 | i5, 141 | 36, 739 | 1, 0860431 | 17, 187 |
| Radio apparatus and sumplies. | 18,742 |  |  | 1,821 |  |
| Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making apparatus. | 121,291 |  |  | 43, 622 | 749 |
|  | 4, 739, 021 | 34,944 | 902, 288 | 15, 170, 195 | 152, 103 |
| Transportation equipment, air, land, and water. | 306, 641 | 68 |  | 292, 462 | 116,352 |
| Aircraft parts | 123 |  |  |  |  |
| Boats, steel and wroode | 1,624 |  |  | 38. 382 | 355 |
| Carriakes and wagons. | 271 | 68 |  | 640 | 875 |
| Iocomotives, other than stea | 21, 102 |  |  |  |  |
| Locomotives, steam. | 13, 886 |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles, passenge | 3,517 |  |  | 48, 462 | 1,893 |
| Motor vehicles, trucks. | 232, 771 |  |  | 160, 260 | 64, 638 |
| Transportation equipment, | 33, 347 |  |  | 44,718 | 48. 591 |
| Miscellancous | 8,661, 273 | 590, 077 | 90,642 | 11, 706,045 | 765, 769 |
| Belting, miscellancous | 33 |  | 875 | 7 | 613 |
| Coal and coke. | 134, 516 | 2,051 | 869 | 158,087 | 10,212 |
| Creosote.. | 318 |  |  |  | . 405 |
| Instruments. professional and se | 87, 097 | 26 |  | 174,806 | 1,372 |
| Mattresses nnd bed springs | 28, 712 |  |  |  | 115 |
| Models and patterns. | 684 |  |  |  |  |
| Paper products | 20,020 | 3, 707 | 21 | 12, 213 | 470 |
| Paving materials-asphalt, tar, erushed slag, and mixtures | 1,558, 918 |  | 1,517 | 1,416,803 | 36, 207 |
| Petroleum products. | 1, 752, 286 | 14, 287 | 10,808 | 3, 032,489 | 181, 561 |
| Photographic apparatus and supplies | 41, 194 | 210 |  | 20,935 | 2,811 |
| Roofing-built-up and roll, asphalt shingles and roof coatinfs, except paint | 943, 382 | 21, 114 | 23, 230 | 89, 785 | 41, 230 |
|  | 152, 643 | 344 | 3, 550 | 106,726 | 19, 256 |
| Theatrical scenery and stage equipment | 76, 131 |  |  | 128,558 |  |
| Window shades and fixtures. | 35, 661 | 37, 049 |  |  | $2,478$ |
| Other materials | 3,829,678 | 510,798 | 49,772 | 5, 664,989 | $46 \mathrm{~A}, 039$ |

Table 19 shows the value of material orders placed on construction projects financed by Federal funds during the first quarter of 1939, by type of project.

Table 19.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the First Quarter of 1939
[Subject to revision]

| Type of material | Total | Projects |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Public Works Administration | U.S.II.A. low-rent housing | Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{2}$ | Rerular Federal | Federal construc- tion under The Works Program | Operated by W. P. A. |
| All materials | $\underset{\substack{\text { Dollars } \\ 236,299,965}}{ }$ | Dollars 102,018,564 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 3,090,065 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 1,857,299 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 91,210,597 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 3,320,704 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 84,802,736 \end{gathered}$ |
| Tertiles and their products. - | 5, 948, 884 | 162,374 | 1,006 | 292 | 100,445 | 9, 372 | 5, 676, 385 |
| Forest products | 25, 256, 783 | 11, 897, 500 | 307, 190 | 131, 682 | 3, 041, 441 | 819, 169 | 9, 568,756 |
| Furniture and related products | 1, 508, 886 | 1, 199,881 | 6, 140 | 9,355 | 93,016 | 4,606 | 196, 888 |
| Lumber and timber products, $\mathrm{n} . \mathrm{e} . \mathrm{c}$ | 19, 174, 334 | 6,684, 100 | 156, 473 | 103,914 | 2,608,030 | 249,943 | 9, 371,868 |
| Forest products, n . e. c.....-- | 4, 573, 518 | 4,013,519 | 145, 577 | 18,413 | 310, 389 | 55, 620 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 4, 477, 414 | 872,613 | 8,385 | 128, 850 | 612,017 | 131,38\% | 2,724,418 |
| Paints, pigments, and varnishes. $\qquad$ | 2, 198, 597 | 505, 200 | 1,998 | 92,895 | 184,839 | 36,781 | 1,376, 878 |
| Other chemicals | 2,278, 817 | 367,407 | 6,337 | 35, 755 | 427, 178 | 94, 606 | 1,347, 534 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 72, 115, 262 | 27, 301, 556 | 1, 239, 783 | 227, 437 | 15, 478, 689 | 949, 000 | 26, 918, 797 |
| Brick, hollow tilc, and other clay products. | 11, 573, 521 | 6, 856,690 | 286,975 | 11,945 | 324, 524 | 33,152 | 4, 060, 235 |
| Cement | 19, 957, 033 | 5, 439,820 | 750, 785 | 119,939 | 7,043,992 | 663, 015 | 5, 939, 482 |
| Concrete produ | 10, 295, 363 | 4,739,835 | 148, 416 | 18, 202 | 571,472 | 57, 604 | 4, 759, 774 |
| Crushed stone. | 7,096, 474 | 1,424, 631 |  | 565 | 1, 518, 607 | 48, 218 | 4, 104, 448 |
| Sand and gravela............-- | 12, 937, 460 | 3, 271, 214 | 24, 173 | 54, 496 | 4, 164, 484 | 91, 153 | 5,331,940 |
| products | 10, 255, 411 | 5, 569,301 | 29,434 | 22, 230 | 1,855, 610 | 55, 858 | 2, 722,918 |
| Iron and steel and their products not including machinery. $\qquad$ | 77, 404, 785 | 40, 236, 600 | 923, 608 | 374, 170 | 17, 447, 302. | 780.093 | 17, 862, 922 |
| Heating and vontilating equipment | 6, 194, 459 | 4, 564, 793 | 80,557 | 32, 015 | 719,565 | 16, 187 | 781, 342 |
| Pipe and fittings, cast-iron.- | 8, 712,307 | 4, 279,333 | 79,943 | 10, 903 | 438, 389 | 37, 254 | 3,866,485 |
| Plumbing supplies, $\mathrm{n}_{\text {c }}$ o. c--- | 4, 571, 375 | 2, 720,992 | 69,862 | 19, 867 | 417, 240 | 49,085 | 1,294, 329 |
| Structural and reinforcing steel | 29, 252, 159 | 16, 223, 417 | 310,627 | 98,389 | 8, 490, 060 | 322, 117 | 3,807,549 |
| Tools, other than machine tools. | 2, 133, 989 | 284 284,186 | 2,994 | 12,138 | $8,120,000$ 203,076 | 77,174 | 1,554, 421 |
| Other products or iron and stecl. | 26, 540, 496 | 12, 163,879 | 379,625 | 200, 858 | 7, 179, 062 | 258,276 | 6,358,796 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products. | 4, 612, 774 | 1,449, 517 | 101, 757 | 10,258 | 2, 498,757 | 22,883 | 529, 808 |
| Machinery, not including t:ansportation equipment. | 62, 609, 585 | 14, 425, 103 | 172, 725 | 800, 939 | 42, 349, 612 | 362, 879 | 4,499, 338 |

1 Includes material orders placed on Public Works Administration projccts financed by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937, and P. W. A. A. 1938 funds. Data on low-rent housing projects financed from N. I. R. A. and E. R. A. A. 1935 funds are also included.
a Includes projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

Table 19.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the First Quarter of 1939-Continued


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 1939, the first quarter of 1939, and the second quarter of 1938 is shown in table 20.

Table 20.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Federal Professional, Technical, and Clerical Projects Financed by The Works Program

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of material | Sceond quarter of 1939 | First quarter of 1939 | Sceond quarter of 1938 |
| All materials | \$59, 208 | \$56, 056 | \$115, 360 |
| Computing machines. |  | 3, 581 | 2,382 |
| Furniture. | 1,610 | 8,949 | 14,404 |
| Office supplics. | 12,742 | 15, 020 | 21, 663 |
| Stationery | 2, 232 | 181 | 2,486 |
| Typewriters .-.-..... | 500 | 2,004 | 1,063 |
| Other oflice machincs. | 431 | 1,649 | 4,368 |
|  | 32,548 | 21,600 3,072 | 34,224 34,770 |
| Rental of machinery and equipment. | 9,235 | 3, 072 | 34,770 |

Rentals and services on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration for the first quarter of 1939, the fourth quarter of 1938, and the first quarter of 1938 are shown in table 21, by type of rental and service.

Table 21.-Rentals and Services on Projects Operated by Works Progress Administration
[Subject to revision]

| Type of rental and service | $\begin{aligned} & \text { First } \\ & \text { quarter of } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | Fourth quarter of 1938 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { First } \\ & \text { quarter of } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All rentals and services. | \$06, 553, 240 | \$65, 318, 550 | \$53, 147, 690 |
| Motor vehicles. | 31, 795, 286 | 30, 733, 795 | 22, 831, 410 |
| Teams and wagons. | 777, 848 | 916, 090 | 935, 965 |
| Paving, road building, and construction equip | 19, 078, 362 | 21, 503,792 | 18, 650, 797 |
| Other equipment (including office cquipment) | 1, 687, 746 | 1,566, 397 | 1, 819, 063 |
| Space rentals and ser vices. | 5, 850, 352 | 4,916, 736 | 3, 043, 525 |
| Other services (including utilities) | 7,363, 646 | 5, 681, 740 | 5, 866, 839 |

Table 22 shows rentals and services on work projects of the National Youth Administration for the first quarter of 1939, the fourth quarter of 1938 , and the first quarter of 1938.

Table 22.-Rentals and Services on Work Projects of National Youth Administration
[Subject to revision]

| Type of rental and service | $\underset{\substack{\text { First } \\ \text { quarter } \\ 1939}}{\text { of }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fourth } \\ & \text { quarter of } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { First } \\ \text { quarter of } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All reutals and services. | \$752, 526 | \$607, 598 | \$730,346 |
| Motor vehicles. | 207, 182 | 153, 424 | 140, 602 |
|  | 6,735 | 5,890 | 9,769 |
| Paving, road building, and construction equip | 39,001 | 45,131 | 47,609 |
| Other cquipment (including office equipment) | 06,879 | 97, 308 | 104, 607 |
| Space rentals and services....-.-- | 197, 637 | 180, 946 | 315,476 |
| Other services (including utilities). | 205, i12 | 124, 899 | 112,483 |

In connection with the administration of the Public Contracts Act 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 excceding $\$ 10,000$. The first public contracts were awarded under the act in September 1936.

Table 23 shows the value of public contracts awarded under the act for supplies during the second quarter of 1939 , the first quarter of 1939 , and the second quarter of 1938.

Table 23.-Value of Supply Contracts Auarded by the Federal Government, Which Contain Agreements to Comply With the Public Contracts Act, by Type of Material
[Subject to rerision]


## See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23.-Value of Supply Contracts Auarded by the Federal Government, Which Contain Agreements to Comply With the Public Contracts Act, by Type of MaterialContinued

| Type of materials | Value of contracts awarded |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Second quarter $1939{ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { First quarter } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Second quar- } \\ 1038 \end{gathered}$ |
| Stone, clay and glass products. | \$3,807,687 | 44, 160, 913 | \$14, 330, 059 |
| Brick | 145, 665 | 65,350 | 103, 915 |
| Cement | 1, 471, 772 | 1,975, 107 | 6, 018, 173 |
| Concrete pipe | 78,337 | 562, 222 | 210.887 |
| Concrete, reads | 424, 263 | 304, 594 | 960, 054 |
| Crushed stone | 937, 54.8 | 82,042 32,037 | 3, 017,041 |
| Granite and marble | 25, 732 | 153, 138 | 594, 376 |
| Riprap stono. | 22, 500 | 261, 570 | 51,770 |
| Sand and wravel | 319, 554 | 385, 723 | 2,907, 520 |
| Soil, hlack earth | 51,270 | 64,230 37370 | 26,400 33,406 |
| Tile, clay, including drain. | 63,904 | 14, 100 |  |
| Vitrified clar and terra cotta pipe | 76,158 | 94,934 | 29,556 |
| Miscellaneous stone, clay, and glass products | 145, 993 | 128, 496 | 269, 855 |
| fron and steeland their products, not including machincry--.-- | 8, 390, 450 | 5,687, 451 | 9, 345, 922 |
| Bolts, nuts, rivets, washers, |  | 43, 234 | 23, 899 |
| Cast-iron pipe and fittings | 191, 155 | 187, 772 | 165, 171 |
| Fenciug materials--.- | 10, 808 | 26,44, |  |
| ITardware, miscellaneous | 10, 2125 | -13, 726 | 25, 200 |
| Mretal doors, sash, and frame | 161, 227 | 53,622 |  |
| Metal furniture | 331, 514 | 208, 163 | 121, 303 |
|  |  |  | 85, 415 |
| Plumbing fixtures and suppli | 25,145 |  | 17,901 |
| Rails, steel. | 31, 1 160 | 224, 571 | 505, 220 |
| Reinforcing steel | 271, 320 | 482, 786 | 830, 008 |
| Steel pipe and fitiongs | 294. 641 | 193,331 | 339, 674 |
| Steel sheets, plates, shapes. and strips | 2, 242, 423 | 1,298, 703 | 196,377 |
| Stoves and ranyes, other than elcectric | - 1305 , 320 | 38,554 | - 216,868 |
| structural steel, fabricated, and sheet | $1,179,398$ 44,350 | 838,650 13,850 | 2, 272,846 |
| Wire products | 55, 252 | 146,842 | 183, 915 |
| Miscfllaneous iron and steel produ | 3,040. 755 | 1.237,861 | 3, 457, 240 |
| Nonferrous metals and their alloys. | 1, 821, 201 | 2, 628,851 | 1, 883,275 |
| Aluminum manufacture | 225, 805 | 622, 723 | 254,469 |
| Brass products. | 281, 853 | 82, 189 | 128, 169 |
| Copper products. | 559, 304 | 116,025 | 38,612 |
| Fixtures, gas and e | 77, 552 | 50,953 | 28,183 |
| Magnesium. | 25,340 |  | 14,299 |
| Nickel-- | 101, 500 | 122, 440 | 12,089 |
| Plated ware-...- |  |  |  |
| Tin |  | 80,640 | 38, 600 |
| Zinc | 45,356 | 40,533 |  |
| Miscellaneous nonferrous metals and alloy | 408, 761 | 1,463,347 | 596,897 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment and electrical equipment. | 9, 248, 544 | 6,442, 688 | 5, 172, 699 |
| Air-conditioning equipment. | 146,813 |  | 34,088 |
| Elevators and elevator equipmen | 48,979 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,850 \\ 856,367 \end{array}$ |  |
| Engines, turbines, tractors, and parts | 3, 274,285 |  | 984,777 |
| Filter and purification equipment. | 28, 514 |  | ${ }^{13,382}$ |
| laundry machinery and equipment | 28, 275 | 10,756 | 36,081 |
| Machine tools- | 1,639, 673 | 2, 264,848 | 615, 051 |
| Power shovels and draplines | 30,085 | 177,606 | 331,619 |
| Printing and publishing machinery | 133,634 |  | 240.297 |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 782, 000 | 1,024, 304 | 155.057 |
| Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making machinery- Road machinery |  |  | 92, 918 |
| Windlasses, winches and capstans | 313, 023 | 96, 167 | 313, 351 |
| Miscellaneous machinery and part | 2, 741, 372 | 1,794, 773 | 2, 205, 353 |

## See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23.-Value of Supply Contracts Awarded by the Federal Government, Which Contain Agreements to Comply With the Public Contracts Act, by Type of MaterialContinued

| Type of materials | Value of contracts awarded |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Second quartcr 1939 i | First quarter 1939 | Second quar- ter 1938 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | \$5, 495, 044 | \$4, 802, 185 | \$4, 129, 420 |
| Batteries | 37,537 |  | 75,832 |
| Circuit breakers and switches | 245,924 | 811,678 | 623, 897 |
| Electric cable, wire, and other conductors | 1, 738, 435 | 482, 668 | 994, 404 |
| Generators and spare parts. | 194, 413 | 303, 763 | 572,157 |
| Heaters and ranges. |  | 40, 153 | 28, 057 |
| Motors. | 155, 565 | 131, 931 | 18,179 |
| Radio equipment and supplies | 1, 678, 264 | 987, 828 | 534, 047 |
|  | 188, 641 |  | 81,767 |
| Switchboards, relay and control equipment | 149,525 | 370, 868 | 200, 138 |
| Telephone and telegraph apparatus | 432, 508 | 186, 707 | 228, 490 |
| Transformers. | 244, 032 | 742, 514 | 395, 290 |
| Welding equipment | 14, 520 | 86, 737 | 71, 314 |
| Miscellaneouselectrical machinery, apparatus and supplies. | 415,680 | 657, 338 | 305, 848 |
| Transportation equipment | 42, 976, 168 | 89, 635, 635 | 13, 128, 035 |
| Aircraft | 34,346, 234 | 5, 111,978 | 6, 890, 371 |
| Aircraft parts and equipment | 3, 504,959 | 1,231,946 | 3, 163, 114 |
| Boats and boat equipment. | 51, 387 | 52, 430 | 243, 419 |
| Motor vehicles, passenger | 314, 002 | 212,589 | 228, 103 |
| Motor vehicles, trucks. | 2, 634, 184 | 3, 262, 171 | 2, 202, 511 |
| Naval vessels. | 1,818,622 | 79, 642,000 |  |
| Miscellaneous transportation equipm | 213, 780 | 122, 521 | 400, 517 |
| Miscellaneous. | 10, 487, 769 | 1,845, 488 | 12, 719, 012 |
| Brooms, brushes, bristles, etc. | 39,419 | 34,714 | 90,549 |
| Dental goods and equipment | 108, 151 |  | 34, 117 |
| Instruments, professional and scientific | 2, 242,560 | 390,361 | 607,072 |
| Paper and allied products. | 4, 561, 241 | 258. 604 | 4, 791, 574 |
| Photographic apparatus and materials | 607, 443 | 57, 041 | 614, 887 |
| Printing, publishing, and subscriptions | 176, 319 | 35,9]1 | 202, 721 |
| Rubber products. | 619,844 | 128,711 | 232, 259 |
| Slag | 176,961 | 200, 806 | 810, 836 |
| Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering | 338, 516 |  | 429, 012 |
| Surgical and orthopedic supplies and appliances. | 62, 306 | 75, 120 | 140, 139 |
| Tobaceo manufactures. | 12,563 |  | 94, 096 |
| Other materials | 533, 519 | 354, 501 | 2,798. 649 |
| Itentals, services, etc.? | 1,008,897 | 311, 710 | 1,873, 101 |

${ }^{1}$ Jabor only. Materials furnished by the U. S. Government.
${ }^{2}$ Includes equipment rental, repairs, aerial surveys, etc.
The value of public contracts awarded for supplies by Federal agencies totaled $\$ 106,869,000$ during the second quarter of 1939. Of the contracts awarded in the second quarter of $1939, \$ 42,976,000$ was for transportation equipment; $\$ 14,855,000$, for products of asphalt, coal, and petroleum; $\$ 9,249,000$, for machinery, not including electrical machinery and transportation equipment; and $\$ 8,390,000$, for iron and steel and their products.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised indexes-Adjusted to 1035 Census of Manufacturers.
    ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Preliminary-Source: Interstate Comnerce Commission.
    3 Not arailable.
    4 Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable scries back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.
    ${ }^{3}$ A verape weekly earnings not strictly comparable with figures published in issues of this pamp hlet dated earlicr than January 1938, as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose
    duties are mainly supervisory.
    ${ }^{3}$ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

[^1]:    Includes data on profects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes forec-account and supervisory and leehnical emplovees shown under other classifleations to the extent of 119,314 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 15,634,335$ for June 1939, and 113,161 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 14,246,341$ for May 1939.
    ${ }^{3}$ Revised
    ${ }^{4}$ Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, Emergency Relicf Appropriation Acts of 1935, 193f, and 1937 funds, and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under The Works Program. Includes 19,146 wage carners and $\$ 1,936,132$ pay roll for June 1939; 21,200 wage earners and $\$ 1,978,241$ pay roll for May 1939, covering lublic Works Administration projects fnanced from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 267,626 wage earncrs and \$23,222,006 pay roll for June 1939: 245,187 wage earners and $\$ 19,970,789$ pay roll for May 1939, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.
    ${ }^{5}$ Inoludes 689 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 64,414$ for June 1939; 713 employees and payroll disbursements of $\$ 66,632$ for May 1939 on projects Ananced by the RFC Mortgage Co.
    © June data not available.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data covering projects financed from T. R. A. A. 1935, 1936, 1037, and P. W. A. A. 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under The Works Program. Includes low-rent housing projects financed from funds of N. I. R. A. and E. R. A. A., 1935.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes R FC Mortgage Co.
    ${ }^{3}$ Data not available.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1} 3$-year average, $1923-25=100-$ adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures. Comparable indexes for earlier montlis are in August 1938 issue of pamphlet and November 1938 issue of Monthly Labor Review.
    12-month average for $1929=100$. Comparable indexes are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls, or in February 1935 and subsequent issues of Monthly Labor Review, except for anthracite and bituminous-coal mining, year-round hotels, laundries, and dycing and cleaning. Indexes for thesc industrics from January 1929 forward have been adjusted to the 1935 census and are presented in the January 1938 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls.
    a Includes: Iron and stecl, machinery, transportation equipment, railroad repair shops, nonforrous metals, lumber and allicd products, and stone, clay, and glass products.
    ${ }^{1}$ Includes: Textiles and their products, leather and its manufactures, food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, paper and printing, chemicals and allied products, products of petroleum and coal, rubber products, and a number of miscellancous industrics not included in other groups.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Less than 110 of 1 percent.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes banks and trust companies; construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment; amusement and recreation; professional services; and trucking and handling.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes laundering and cleaning; and water, light, and power.

    - Weighted percentage change.
    - Includes automobile and miscellaneous services; restaurants; and building and contracting.
    - Includes construction but not public works.

    7 Does not include logging.
    Includes banks; real estate; pipe-line transportation; motor transportation (other than operation and maintcnance); water transportation; hospitals and clinics; and personal, business, mechanical repair, and miscellaneous services.
    Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.
    10 Weighted percentage change, including hired farm labor.
    in Includes automobile dealers and garages; and sand, gravel, and building stone.
    13 Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

[^5]:    1 Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
    ${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes weekly average for public roads.
    4 Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
    Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.
    Includes data for workers engaged in construction of underground tunnel who, because of the additional
    risk involved, were paid at rates higher than those usually paid for building construction.
    ${ }^{7}$ These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.

[^6]:    1 Uuless otherwise noted data are for the month ending on the 15th.
    2 Maximunt number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
    ${ }^{8}$ The data for the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, under plant, crop, and livestock conservation, and the Burcat of Forest service, under forestry, are for the calendar month.
    ${ }^{4}$ These data are for projects under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
    s These data are for projects under construction in Puerto Rico.
    ${ }^{8}$ These data are for projects ander construction in Puerto Rico. Administration.
    ${ }_{7}{ }^{7}$ Data are for the calendar month. Not available by type of project.
    Represents number of names on pay roll for week ending June 24, 1939.

    - Data on a monthly basis are not available.

[^7]:    1 Unless otherwise specifled, data presented in thls section are as of the $\mathbf{1 5 t h}$ of the month.

