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## EMPLOYMENT

## AND PAY ROLLS

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# Employment and Pay Rolls 

## SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR JUNE 1940

Total Nonagriculural Employment

THE return of approximately 255,000 workers to jobs in nonagricultural industries between May and June raised the June employment level to the highest point reached this year, an increase of more than 900,000 workers over June 1939. Gains were reported in all major groups of nonagricultural employment except mining.

Factory employment showed a rise of about 30,000 from May to June, although it usually declines about 60,000 at this season of the year. Approximately 80,000 more workers were employed on public and private construction work in June than in the preceding month and about 35,000 were added by utility and transportation companies. Retail and wholesale trade employment increased by 34,000 and the financial, service, and miscellaneous industries absorbed 28,000 additional workers. Employment in the Federal, State, and local government service, including navy yards and arsenals, and the armed forces of the United States, was about 57,000 higher than in the preceding month. In the group of mining industries there was a net decline of about 7,000 workers, due to seasonal recessions in anthracite and bituminous coal mining. Metal mines, quarries, and crude-petroleum producing firms reported gains over the month interval.

These figures do not include emergency employment which decreased 317,000 , as follows: 255,000 on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration, 26,000 on the out-of-school work program of the National Youth Administration, and 36,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps.

## Industrial and Business Employment

Employment gains from May to June were shown by 51 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed and by 12 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries covered. Pay rolls were larger in 53 of the manufacturing and 12 of the nonmanufacturing industries.

The employment gain of 0.4 percent or about 30,000 workers in manufacturing industries as a whole was accompanied by a gain of 1.7 percent or approximately $\$ 3,200,000$ in weekly pay rolls. Warmaterials industries continued to expand their operations. Among
them was aircraft manufacturing with a gain of 5,300 workers over the month interval and 46,500 workers when compared with the average for 1937. The corresponding gains for shipbuilding were 2,500 and 26,300 , for engine manufacturing 2,900 and 17,500 , for machine-tool manufacturing 2,200 and 17,600 , for aluminum manufacturing 500 and 3,300 , and for explosives 500 and 2,100 . In other lines of manufacturing activity, employment in June was generally below the peak months of 1937.

Among other manufacturing industries affected directly or indirectly by war orders were the steel industry with 21,100 more workers in June than in May, the woolen and worsted goods industry with 6,900 more workers, the men's clothing industry with 6,300 more workers, and the electrical machinery industry with 3,100 more workers. A seasonal gain of 32,800 wage earners was shown by the canning industry, and smaller but substantial seasonal gains were shown by the ice cream, beverage, and tin-can industries, as well as by a number of building-material industries. The most pronounced losses in manufacturing employment over the month interval were seasonal in character and were shown by automobile plants ( 20,200 workers), women's clothing firms ( 18,500 workers), cotton mills $(8,400)$, fertilizer plants ( 7,500 ), hardware firms $(7,400)$, and plants engaged in dyeing and finishing textiles ( 4,500 ).

Wage-rate increases affecting nearly 27,000 factory wage earners were reported in June by 87 cooperating establishments. These wagerate increases affected over 6,000 workers in the shipbuilding industry, more than 5,000 workers in the paper and pulp industry, over 4,000 in the electrical-machinery industry, over 2,000 in the rayon industry, about 1,500 in the chemical industries, over 1,000 in engine plants, and a like number in beverage establishments. As the Bureau's survey does not cover all establishments in an industry and some firms may have failed to report wage changes, these figures should not be construed to represent the total number of wage changes occurring in manufacturing industries.

In retail stores, the employment gain of 0.3 percent was accompanied by a pay-roll increase of 1.2 percent. Department stores increased their staffs by 0.9 percent while variety stores reported a small employment loss ( 0.4 percent). Employment in groceries remained virtually unchanged. Men's clothing stores took on 6.6 percent more employees; shoe stores, 5.7 percent; fuel and ice dealers, 4.7 percent; and dealers in dairy products and milk, 2.5 percent. Stores handling feed and other farm supplies decreased employment seasonally by 5.8 percent, and women's ready-to-wear clothing by 2.4 percent.

The employment gain of 0.5 percent in wholesale trade reflected the increase in employees of dealers in various important wholesale lines including food, groceries, farm products, and petroleum. In lumber and building materials, the increase of 5.2 percent was materially higher than the average June increase for the past 6 years, and also higher than the June 1937 gain of 3.1 percent. Dealers in iron and steel scrap increased employment contraseasonally by 6.3 percent and firms handling metals and minerals took on 1.5 percent more employees.

Employment in anthracite mines decreased seasonally between midMay and mid-June by 3.9 percent but slightly increased production raised pay rolls by 1.6 percent. Bituminous coal mines decreased both employment and pay rolls by 1.7 percent.

In metal mines, gains in employment and pay rolls of 1.8 percent and 1.6 percent, respectively, reflected better-than-seasonal activity. Increased wage rates affecting 2,000 workers in lead and zinc mines were reported by cooperating firms. The employment and pay-roll indexes for metal mining, 70.4 percent and 66.8 percent, respectively, of the 1929 averages, reached the highest points since the latter months of 1937 , the pay-roll index standing 24 percent above the level of June of last year. Quarries reported the usual June increase in number of workers ( 1.7 percent) and employment in the oil fields registered a slight gain ( 0.9 percent). In the utilities, the increases of 0.9 percent in telephone and telegraph and 0.8 percent in electric light and power personnel were slightly more pronounced than is usual in June. Pay rolls in these two industries have been maintained at a relatively higher level than employment, the pay-roll gains of 0.1 percent in the telephone and telegraph industry and 0.9 percent in the electric light and power industry raising the respective indexes to 98.9 percent and 105.1 percent of the 1929 average. The current employment levels are substantially lower than the pay-roll levels. Small employment and pay-roll gains were reported for street railways and busses.

Early summer losses of 2.3 percent in employment and 1.5 percent in pay rolls occurred in year-round hotels. Better-than-seasonal gains in employment were reported by laundries ( 3.5 percent) and dyeing and cleaning plants ( 3.4 percent). The employment indexes of both industries were higher than the 1929 averages. Slight decreases in personnel and pay rolls occurred in brokerage firms while insurance companies took on 0.6 percent more employees.

Employment in the private building industry showed an increase of 5.1 percent from May to June, according to reports from 15,307 contractors employing 164,725 workers. Weekly pay rolls increased 5.0 percent. Compared with June 1939, employment was 9.3 percent
and pay rolls 13.1 percent higher. Eight of the nine geographic divisions showed employment gains over the month interval, and one, the East South Central, showed an employment decline. The strongest gains were registered in the East North Central, South Atlantic, and Mountain States. Employment by general building contractors increased 8.9 percent and by special trade contractors 2.3 percent. Firms engaged in plumbing, brick and stone masonry work, tile and terrazzo work, structural steel erection, and glazing, continued to increase employment in June. Curtailed employment following strong spring activity was registered by carpentering, excavating, and painting and decorating contractors. The reports on which the building construction figures are based do not cover construction projects financed by the Work Projects 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 an employment gain by class I railroads of 2.2 percent or nearly 22,300 workers between May and June. The total number employed in June was $1,035,079$. Corresponding pay-roll figures were not available when this report was prepared. For May, they were $\$ 160,733,166$, an increase of 3.4 percent since April.

Hours and earnings.-The average hours worked per week by manufacturing wage earners were 37.5 in June, a gain of 0.8 percent since May. The corresponding average hourly earnings were 67.2 cents, an increase of 0.4 percent from the preceding month. The average weekly earnings of factory workers were $\$ 25.79$, an increase of 1.2 percent since May.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hours are available, 8 showed gains in average hours worked per week and 11 showed gains in average hourly earnings. Eight of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries surveyed reported gains in weekly earnings.

Employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings for June 1940 are given in table 1 for all manufacturing industries combined, for selected nonmanufacturing industries, and for class I railroads. Percentage changes over the month and year intervals are also given.

Table 1.-Employment, Pay Rolls, and Earnings in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Nonmanufacturing Industries, June 1940

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay roll |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index } \\ & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | Index June 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aver- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { June } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from |  |
|  |  | May 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |  | May 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |
| All manufacturing industries combined ${ }^{1}$.. | $\begin{gathered} (1923-25 \\ =100) \\ 99.4 \end{gathered}$ | +0.4 | +6.44 | $\begin{gathered} (16: 28-25 \\ =100) \\ 97.9 \end{gathered}$ | +1.7 | +13.2 | \$25.79 | +1.2 | +6. 4 |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{2}$ | 57.9 | +2.2 | +4.2 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Coal mining: | $\begin{gathered} (1929= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (192.9= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite ${ }^{4}$-. | 50.2 | -3.9 | -2.1 | 40.6 | +1.6 | +12.6 | 26.63 | +5.7 | +15.0 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 83.7 | $-1.7$ | +6.9 | 74.0 | $-1.7$ | $+11.3$ | 23.83 | -. 1 | +4.1 |
| Metalliferous mining | 70.4 | +1.8 | +14.3 | 66.8 | $+1.6$ | +24.1 | 29.56 | -. 1 | +8.6 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. | 47.7 | +1.7 | +. 8 | 43.3 | +1.3 | +3.8 | 22.65 | -. 4 | +2.9 |
| Crude-petroleum production.. .- | 63.8 | +. 9 | -4.8 | 58.7 | +(5) | $-6.0$ | 33.74 | -. 9 | $-1.3$ |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{\text {b }}$ - - | 77.9 91.3 | +.9 | +2.1 +2.4 | 98.9 | $+1$ | +3.4 +38 | 731.18 73510 | -. 8 | +1.3 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Street railways and busses 68 | 91.3 68.6 | +88 +.8 | +2.4 +2.9 | 105.1 70.0 | +.9 +1.1 | ${ }_{+}^{+3.8}$ | 731.18 733.10 7 | $+(5)$ + | +1.3 |
| Street railways and busses 68 . | 68.6 | +. 4 | -. 9 | 70.0 | +1.1 | -(5) | 733.62 | $+.7$ | +1.0 |
| Wholesale ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 89.3 | +. 5 | +1.4 | 77.9 | +. 7 | +2.7 | ${ }^{7} 30.61$ | +. 2 | +1.3 |
| Retail 6...- | 91.5 | +. 3 | +2.3 | 84.4 | +1.2 | +4.1 | ${ }^{7} 21.55$ | +. 9 | +1.7 |
| Hotels (year-round) 410 | 91.2 | $-2.3$ | $-1.7$ | 81.8 | $-1.5$ | $-.3$ | ${ }^{7} 15.49$ | +. 8 | +1.4 |
| Laundries ${ }^{4}$-..------.-- | 102.5 | +3.5 | +3.9 | 92.3 | +4.3 | +6.2 | 18.47 | +.8 | +2.2 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 112.5 | +3.4 | +2.1 | 89.6 | +4.9 | +6.4 | 21.75 | +1.4 | +4.2 |
| Brokerage. | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | $-.3$ | +1.5 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $-.7$ | +1.8 | ${ }^{7} 37.24$ | $-.5$ | +. 3 |
| Insurance - | (3) | +. 6 | +1.5 | (3) | -. 1 | +1.5 | ${ }^{7} 36.75$ | $-.7$ | $-{ }^{(5)}$ |
| Building construction | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | +5.1 | $+9.3$ | (3) | $+5.0$ | +13.1 | 31.94 | $-{ }^{\text {(3) }}$ | +3.4 |
| Water transportation ${ }^{11}$. .- | 78.0 | -4.5 | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Revised indexes-Adjusted to 1837 Census of Manufacturers.
${ }^{2}$ Preliminary-Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
${ }^{3}$ Not available
4 Indexes adjusted to 1935 Census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of the pamphlet Employment and Pay Rolis.

5 Less than $1 / 10$ of 1 percent.
${ }^{6}$ Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 Census and public utility indexes to 1937 Census. Not comparable with indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in the Monthly Labor Review prior to A pril 1940. Revised series available upon request.
it iverage weekly earnings not strictly comparable with figures publisbed in issues of this pamphlet dated earlier than January 1938 as they now exchude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
\& Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies.
${ }_{9}$ Indexes adjusted to 1933 Census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of this parnphlet or February 1935 and subsequent issues of Monthly Labor Review.
${ }_{10}$ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.
it Based on"estimates prepared by the U. S. Maritime Commission.

## Public Employment

In contrast with employment on other construction programs, the number of men at work on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds decreased in the month ending June 15. Approximately 92,000 workers, a decrease of 6,000 from the month ending May 15, found employment on P. W. A. projects during the month. Pay roll disbursements of $\$ 9,305,000$ were $\$ 638,000$ less than in May.

As a result of the beginning of work on a number of new projects, contractors on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority were able to give employment to an additional 6,000 buildingtrades workers in the month ending June 15. Wage payments of $\$ 4,955,000$ to the 50,000 workers employed were $\$ 337,000$ greater than in May.

Although almost all types of projects showed employment gains in the month ending June 15, the seasonal increase on public road projects was largely responsible for a gain of 24,000 on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations. The 300,000 men employed on all projects financed from regular funds were paid $\$ 31,819,000$, or $\$ 1,641,000$ more than payments in the preceding month.

The number of men employed on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation rose about 200 in the month ending June 15, bringing the number employed to 2,100 . Pay rolls for the month were $\$ 260,000$.

Because of budgetary restrictions, employment on work relief projects of the Work Projects Administration was curtailed to 1,583,000 in June, a decrease of 255,000 from May. Wage payments of $\$ 96,545,000$ to workers on these projects were $\$ 13,596,000$ less than in May. The number of persons at work on Federal Agency projects under the Work Projects Administration, however, increased 11,000 in June.

The out-of-school work program of the National Youth Administration furnished employment to 26,000 fewer persons in June and, because of the end of the school year in many colleges and universities, the number of students employed on the student work program decreased 163,000 .

With the end of an enlistment period, employment in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps dropped 36,000 in June. Of the 275,500 on the pay roll, 244,600 were enrollees; 1,500, educational advisers; 200 , nurses; and 29,200 , supervisory and technical employees.

In the regular services of the Federal Government increases were reported in the executive, military, and legislative services, while a decrease was reported in the judicial service. Of the $1,011,000$
employees in the executive service, 134,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 877,000 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees on the pay roll of the United States Government who are engaged on construction projects, and whose period of employment terminates as the project is completed) were 9 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service.

Employment on State-financed road projects was up 15,000 in June. Of the 190,000 on the pay roll, 56,000 were engaged in the construction of new roads and 134,000 on maintenance. Pay-roll disbursements for both types of road work were $\$ 13,450,000$.

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

Table 2.-Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, June and May 19401 [Preliminary figures]

| Class | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May | Percentage change | June | May | Percentage change |
| Federal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Executive ${ }^{2}$. | 1,010,999 | 977, 990 | +3.4 | \$149,065, 551 | \$149, 205, 295 | -0.1 |
| Judicial | 2,468 | 2,499 | $-1.2$ | 585, 419 | 604,457 | -3.1 |
| Legislative........ | 5,886 | 5,851 | +. 6 | 1, 303, 166 | 1,303,465 |  |
| Military .....-. | 473,471 | 464, 111 | +2.0 | 33, 645,677 | 33, 404, 769 | +. 7 |
| Construction projects: <br> Financed by P. W. A. ${ }^{4}$ | 91,609 | 97, 621 | -6.2 | 9,305, 085 | 9,942,607 | -6. 4 |
| U. S. H. A. low-rent housing-- | 49,743 | 44, 390 | +12.1 | 4, 954,520 | 4,617, 858 | +7.3 |
| Financed by R. F. C. ${ }^{\text {a }}$------- | 2,095 | 1,864 | +12.4 | 259, 871 | 234, 089 | +11.0 |
| Financed by regular Federal appropriations | 299, 760 | 276, 098 | +8.6 | 31, 818, 888 | 30, 177, 734 | +5.4 |
| Federal agency projects financed by W. P. A. | 112,328 | 101, 015 | +11.2 | 5, 142, 507 | 4, 787, 293 | +7.4 |
| Projects operated by W. P. A | 1, 583,242 | 1, 837, 854 | $-13.9$ | 96, 545, 418 | $110,140,815$ | -12.4 |
| National Youth Administration: <br> Student work program. | 314, 539 | 477, 810 | -34.2 | 2,321, 283 | 3, 538,029 | -32.5 |
| Out-of-school program.... ... .- | 274, 090 | 300, 105 | -8.7 | 5, 558, 254 | 5,593, 894 | -. 6 |
| Civilian Conservation Corps.. .- | 275, 529 | 312, 094 | $-11.7$ | 11, 980, 550 | 14, 003,437 | $-14.4$ |

${ }^{1}$ Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.
${ }^{2}$ Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 124,108 employees and pay-roll disburscments of $\$ 15,965,975$ for June 1940, and 127,176 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 17,243,929$ for May 1940.
${ }^{3}$ Less than 310 of 1 percent.
${ }^{4}$ Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds, and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under projects financed by the Work Projects Administration. Includes 7,456 wage earners and $\$ 716,866$ pay roll for June 1940; 7,735 wage earners and $\$ 767,603$ pay roll for May 1940, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 81,254 wage earners and $\$ 8,209,485$ pay roll for June 1940; 86,968 wage earners and $\$ 8,848,178$ pay roll for May 1940 , covering Public Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 .
${ }^{3}$ Includes 1,078 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 162,325$ for June 1940; 862 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 135,048$ for May 1940 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

The value of material orders placed on projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during the second quarter of 1940 amounted to $\$ 128,933,000$. Approximately 242,000 man-months of labor were involved in the final fabrication of these materials. On P. W. A. projects orders were placed for $\$ 42,624,000$ worth of materials, for which it is estimated 88,000 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 second quarter of 1940 , the first quarter of 1940 , and the second quarter of 1939 , and the man-months of employment created in the final fabrication of the materials used are shown in table 3.

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

| Program | Value of material orders placed |  |  | Man-months of labor created in final fabrication |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Second quarter of 1940 | First quarter of 1940 | Second quarter of 1939 | Second quarter of 1940 | First quarter of 1940 | Second quarter of 1939 |
| Public Works Administration ${ }^{1}$. | \$42, 624, 146 | \$63, 128,873 | \$133, 209, 873 | 88, 349 | 139,373 | 306,572 |
| U. S. H. A. low-rent housing - | 22, 889, 484 | 14, 901,956 | 5, 562, 126 | 53,442 | 34, 351 | 12,854 |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{2}$ - | 1,077, 339 | 1,378, 821 | 2, 909, 351 | 2, 094 | 2,848 | 5,932 |
| Regular Federal Appropriations ....... | 128, 933, 372 | 112, 944, 887 | 109, 910, 717 | 242, 488 | 218, 586 | 206,657 |
| Federal Agency Projects financed from W. P. A. funds ${ }^{3}$ | 2, 152, 477 | 1,764,666 | 3, 374, 808 | 4,130 | 3, 540 | 7,056 |
| Projects operated by W. P. A.-..----- | (4) | 64, 648, 816 | 80, 546, 610 | (4) | 142,510 | 194,495 |
| Rentals and services on projects operated by W. P. A. | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | 50, 644, 414 | 63, 716, 331 |  | ${ }^{(4)}$ | ${ }^{(4)}$ |

[^0]
## DETAILED 'TABLES FOR JUNE 1940

## Estimates of Nonagricultural Employment

TWO sets of estimates of nonagricultural employment have been prepared. The first, "Total nonagricultural employment," given on the first line of table 4, shows the estimated number of persons engaged in gainful work in the United States in nonagricultural industries, including proprietors and firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic workers. The second series, which is described as "Employees in nonagricultural establishments," does not include proprietors, self-employed persons, and domestic or casual workers. Neither set of figures includes persons employed on W. P. A. or N. Y. A. projects or enrollees in C. C. C. camps. The estimates for "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" are shown separately for cach of seven major industry groups. Tables giving figures for each group, by months, for the period from January 1929 to date are available on request.

The figures represent the number of persons working at any time during the week ending nearest the middle of each month. The totals for the United States have been adjusted to conform to the figures shown by the 1930 Census of Occupations for the number of nonagricultural "gainful workers" less the number shown to have been unemployed for 1 week or more at the time of the census. Separate estimates for "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" are shown in table 5 for each of the 48 States and the District of Columbia for May and June 1940 and June 1939. Tables showing monthly figures for each State from January 1938 to date are available on request. The State figures do not include the armed forces of the United States nor employees on merchant vessels. Certain adjustments have been made in the United States estimates which cannot be made on a State basis, and for this reason the total of the State estimates will not agree exactly with the United States figures even if allowance is made for military, naval, and maritime employment. These estimates are based in large part on industrial censuses and on. regular reports of employers to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics and to other Government agencies such as the Interstate Commerce Commission. Data derived from employers' quarterly reports in connection with "old age and survivors' insurance," and employers' monthly reports in connection with unemployment compensation have been used extensively as a check on estimates derived from other sources, and in some industries they have provided the most reliable information available.

Table 4.-Estimates of Nonagricultural Employment, by Major Groups
[In thousands]

| lndustry | June 1940 (preliminary) | May 1940 | Change <br> May to <br> June 1940 | June 1939 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ \text { June 1939 } \\ \text { to June } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total nonagricultural employment ${ }^{1}$ | 35,486 | 35,230 | +256 | 34, 544 | +942 |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments ?-- | 29,342 | 29, 082 | +239 | 28, 400 | $+921$ |
| Manufacturing. | 9,534 | 9,502 | +32 | 9,023 | +511 |
| Mining | 838 | 845 | -7 | 793 | +45 |
| Construction ----.-..--...-........ | 1,329 | 1,248 | +81 | 1. 334 | $-5$ |
| Transportation and public utilities | 2,991 | 2,956 | +35 | 2, 924 | $+67$ |
| Trade ....-.-..-- | 6,156 | 6. 122 | $+34$ | 6, 063 | $+93$ |
| Finance, service, and miscellaneous | 4, 222 | 4, 194 | +28 | 4.172 | $+55$ |
| Federal, State, and local government, including armed forces.- | 4, 272 | 4,215 | $\pm 57$ | 4,096 | $+176$ |

${ }^{1}$ Includes proprietors, firm members, selfemployed persons, casual workers, and domestie workers.
2 Does not include proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic workers.

Table 5.-Estimated Number of Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by States, in Thousands
[Excludes proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, domestic workers, the armed forces of the United States, and employees on merchant vessels]
[In thousands]

| Geographic division and State | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1940 } \\ & \text { (prelim- } \\ & \text { inary) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | Change, May to June 1940 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | Change, June 1939 to June 1940 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent- } \\ & \text { age } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number | Percentage |
| New England. | 2,430 | 2,407 | +23 | $+0.9$ | 2,397 | +33 | +1.4 |
| Maine..... | 187 | 183 | $+4$ | +2.2 | 193 | -6 | -2.6 |
| New Hampshire. | 124 | 123 | +1 | +.8 | 125 | -1 | -1.4 |
| Vermont------ | 77 | 76 | +1 | +1.8 | 74 | +3 | +4.2 |
| Mascachusetts. | 1,257 | 1,249 | +8 | +. 6 | 1,256 | +1 | (1) |
| Rhode Island. | 221 | 218 | +3 | +1.6 | 220 | +1 | +. 6 |
| Connecticut.- | 564 | 558 | +6 | +.9 | 529 | $+35$ | +6.6 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 7,804 | 7,532 | +72 | +1.0 | 7,337 | +287 | +3.6 |
| New York. | 3,833 | 3,803 | +30 | +.8 | 3,760 | +73 | +1.9 |
| New Jersey --- | 1,145 | 1. 130 | +15 | +1.3 | 1,087 | $+58$ | +5.3 |
| Pennsylvania. | 2,626 | 2,599 | $+27$ | +1.0 | 2, 490 | +136 | +5.5 |
| East North Central. | 6, 639 | 6, 578 | +91 | +. 9 | 6, 339 | +300 | +4.8 |
| Ohio...- | 1,732 | 1,705 | +27 | +1.6 | 1, 6E8 | +74 | +4. 5 |
| Indiana. | 760 | 745 | +15 | $+2.0$ | 717 | +43 | +6.1 |
| Illinois.--- | 2, 192 | 2,177 | +15 | +. 7 | 2, 101 | +91 | +4.4 |
| Michigan. - | 1, 336 | 1,340 | -4 | $-.3$ | 1, 250 | $+86$ | $+6.9$ |
| Wisconsin.. | 619 | 611 | +8 | +1.3 | 613 | +6 | +1.1 |
| West North Central | 2, 387 | 2, 312 | +25 | $+1.0$ | 2, 319 | +18 | +. 7 |
| Minnesota. | 522 | 512 | +10 | +1.8 | 520 | +2 | +. 3 |
| Iowa.... | 398 | 394 | +4 | +1.1 | 399 | -1 | -. 2 |
| Missouri.......- | 760 | 755 | +5 | +. 7 | 751 | +9 | +1.2 |
| North Dakota. | 77 | 75 | +2 | +2.7 | 76 | +1 | +1.1 |
| South Dakota -- | 83 | 81 | +2 | +1.4 | 81 | +2 | +1.5 |
| Nebraska. | 203 | 201 | +2 | +. 8 | 202 | +1 | $+.5$ |
| Kansas.- | 294 | 294 | 0 | (1) | 290 | +4 | +1.1 |
| South Atlantic.......... | 3,346 | 3, 344 | +2 | (1) | 3,247 | +98 | +3.0 |
| Delaware.. | 68 | 67 | $+1$ | +1.7 | 64 | $+4$ | +6.4 |
| Maryland --...- | 497 | 494 | +3 | +. 7 | 470 | +27 | +5.7 |
| District of Columbia.. | 334 | 332 | +2 | +. 8 | 317 | +17 | +5.4 |
| Virginia---.-. | 480 | 472 | +8 | +1.8 | 464 | +16 | +3.6 |
| West Virginia ... | 368 | 365 | +3 | +. 8 | 353 | +15 | +4.0 |
| North Carolina. | 555 | 558 | -3 | $-.6$ | 553 | +2 | +. 4 |
| South Carolina.- | 269 | 269 | 0 | (t) | 267 | +2 | +.8 |
| Georgia | 456 | 459 | -3 | $-8$ | 441 | +15 | +3.4 |
| Florida.-. | 319 | 328 | -9 | -2.9 | 318 | +1 | +. 2 |
| East South Central. | 1,318 | 1,316 | 0 | (1) | 1. 289 | +27 | +2.0 |
| Kentucky.. | 356 | 354 | +2 | $+.7$ | 344 | +12 | +3.4 |
| Tennessee.. | 437 | 436 | +1 | +. 1 | 423 | +14 | +3.3 |
| Alabama.--- | 350 | 352 | -2 | $-.5$ | 342 | +8 | +2.4 |
| Mississippi.. | 173 | 174 | -1 | -. 4 | 180 | -7 | -4.0 |
| West South Central. | 1,775 | 1,787 | -12 | -. 6 | 1,785 | -10 | -. 5 |
| Arkansas ... | 169 | 168 | +1 | +. 5 | 172 | -3 | -2.0 |
| Louisiana. - | 359 | 365 | --6 | -1.5 | 356 | +3 | +. 9 |
| Oklahoma_- | 286 | 287 | -1 | -. 3 | 293 | -7 | -2. 1 |
| Texas. | 961 | 967 | - ${ }^{-1}$ | -. 6 | 964 | -3 | -. 3 |
| Mountain......... | 761 | 747 | +14 | $+1.8$ | 751 | +10 | $+1.1$ |
| Montana. | 112 | 109 | +3 | $+2.9$ | 109 | $+3$ | +3.0 |
| Idaho-...- | 84 | 81 | $+3$ | +3.2 | 82 | +2 | +2.0 |
| Wyoming | 52 | 50 | +2 | +4.2 | 53 | -1 | -2.4 |
| Colorado | 217 | 214 | +3 | +1. 2 | 217 | 0 | $-2$ |
| New Mexico. | 70 | 69 | +1 | +1.7 | 69 | +1 | $+.9$ |
| Arizona. | 87 | 87 | 0 | +3 | 87 | 0 | +. 4 |
| Ctah | 107 | 105 | +2 | +1.9 | 104 | +3 | +2.2 |
| Nevada | 32 | 32 | 0 | $-.9$ | 30 | +2 | +5. 7 |
| Pacific............ | 2,359 | 2. 328 | +31 | +1.3 | 2. 302 | +57 | +2.5 |
| Washington.. | 423 | 416 | $+7$ | +1.7 | 413 | $+10$ | $+2.4$ |
| Oregon --- | 235 | 223 | +12 | +5.4 | 227 | +8 | +3.6 |
| California_ | 1,701 | 1,689 | +12 | +. 7 | 1,662 | +39 | +2.4 |

1 Less than 0.1 percent.

## Industrial and Business Employment

Monthly reports on employment and pay rolls are available for 90 manufacturing industries; 16 nonmanufacturing industries, including private building construction; water transportation; and class I steam railroads. The reports for the first 2 of these groups-manufacturing and nonmanufacturing-are based on sample surveys by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The figures on water transportation are based on estimates prepared by the Maritime Commission and those on class I steam railroads are compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission. They are presented in the foregoing summary.

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are based on the 3 -year average 1923-25 as 100 and are adjusted to 1937 census data. They relate to wage earners only and are computed from reports supplied by representative manufacturing establishments in 90 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 90 industries included in the monthly survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The indexes for the nonmanufacturing industries are based on the 12month 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 production they cover wage earners and the clerical field force. The coverage of the reporting samples for the various nonmanufacturing industries ranges from approximately 25 percent for wholesale and retail trade, dyeing and cleaning, and insurance, to approximately 80 percent for quarrying and nonmetallic mining, anthracite mining, and public utilities.

The indexes for retail trade have been adjusted to conform in general with the 1935 census of retail distribution and are weighted by lines of trade. For the public utilities they have been adjusted to the 1937 census of electrical industries, for wholesale trade to the 1933 census, and for coal mining, year-round hotels, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning to the 1935 censuses.

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.

The average weekly earnings shown in tables 6 and 7 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 vary slightly from month to month. Therefore, the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown may not be 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 1939 are computed from chain indexes based on the month-to-month percentage changes.

## EMPLOYMENT AND PAY-ROLL INDEXES, AVERAGE HOURS, AND AVERAGE 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 1940 are shown in table 6. Percentage changes from May 1940 and June 1939 are also given.

The 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 1940, where available, are presented in table 7. 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.

In table 8, indexes of employment and pay rolls are given for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurablegoods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of the 13 nonmanufacturing industries, by months, from June 1939 to June 1940, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to June 1940.

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, $1923-25=100$. New series-adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufastures for ali industries except automobiles, and not comparable to indexes published

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hours worked per week : |  |  | Average hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index June 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | Index June - 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | Parcentage change from - |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change Irom - |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | June 1939 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |  | May 1940 | June 1939 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 99.4 | +0.4 | +6.4 | 97.9 | +1.7 | +13.2 | \$25.79 | +1.2 | +8.4 | 37.5 | +0.8 | +0.4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ 67.2 \end{gathered}$ | +0.4 | +4.6 |
| Durable goods. Nondurable goo | $\begin{array}{r} 97.0 \\ 101.7 \end{array}$ | +.5 +.2 | +14.7 -.1 | 100.1 95.5 | +2.7 +.6 | +24.0 +2.7 | 29.48 21.81. | +2.2 +.4 | +8.2 +2.7 | 38.7 36.4 | +1.3 +.3 | +3.4 +2.4 | 73.2 81.7 | +.5 +.3 | +3.7 +4.4 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including | 103.7 | +1.8 | +14.7 | 102.8 | +5.9 | +24.5 | 29.30 | +4.0 | +8.4 | 37.6 | +2.7 | +4.9 | 77.4 | +. 8 | +2.6 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. | 114.3 | +4.8 | +19.5 | 113.9 | +10.4 | +32.6 | 31.53 | +5.4 | +11.0 | 37.1 | +4.4 | $+9.6$ | 84.9 | $+.7$ | +1.0 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. | 104.2 | $-1.5$ | +11.8 | 110.7 | +1.3 | +22.5 | 25. 79 | +2.9 | +8.5 | 37.3 | $+2.4$ | +9.4 | 69.1 | +. 5 | +.1 |
| Cast-iron pipe .........-.................- | 76.8 | +1.3 | $+5.2$ | 70.0 | +4.8 | $+6.5$ | 21.80 | +3.5 | +1.2 | 35.9 | $+3.7$ | -3.1 | 60.5 | +. 1 | +4.5 |
| Cutiery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. | 101.2 | -1. 2 | +12.0 | 91.6 | -. 4 | +11.1 | 23. 63 | $+.8$ | -. 8 | 38.6 | -. 2 | $-1.4$ | 62.0 | +. 8 | +1.0 |
| Forging, iron and steel. ... - | 66.0 | -1.1 | +21.2 | 74.1 | +1.0 | +33.0 | -30.48 | +2.1 | +9.6 +9.7 | 39.1 | +1.4 | +7.3 | 78.1 | +.8 | 1.0 +2.5 |
| Hardware, -...-.-.-- | 81.6 | -14.9 | +13.2 | 85.8 | -15.8 | +16.2 | 25.85 | -1.1 | +2.7 | 38.0 | +.5 +.5 | $-1.6$ | 68.0 | $-1.6$ | +4.4 |
| Plumbers' supplies <br> Stamped and enameled ware | 82.9 152.7 | +1.3 +2.4 | +9.3 +3.6 | 73.0 162.6 | +.5 +.3 | +8.3 +11.1 | 25.70 25.34 | -.8 +2.8 | -7.9 +7.1 | 36.8 38.3 | +.7 +.6 | -4.5 +1.1 | 70.0 65.7 | - -1.1 | +3.7 +5.8 |
| Stamped and enameled ware....-.-...------ Stean and hot-water heating apparatus and | 152.7 | -2.4 + | +3.6 +13.5 | 162.6 76.6 | +.3 +29 | +11.1 +21.8 | 25.34 27 | +2.8 +2.8 | +7.1 +7.3 | 38.3 | +.6 +3.8 | +1.1 +6.5 | 65.7 70.3 | +2.0 -7 | +5.8 +1.1 |
| Stoam fittings. | 85.1 92.6 | +.1 +1.6 | +13.5 +5.8 | 76.6 82.7 | +2.9 -1.4 | +21.8 +7.6 | 27.47 25.49 | +2.8 +3.0 -1.8 | +7.3 +1.8 | 39.2 37.3 | +3.8 +2.8 | +6.5 -1.0 | 70.3 68.4 | -.7 -.4 | +1.1 +3.0 |
| Structural and ornamental metawork. | 73.5 | +3.4 | +9.4 | 64. 8 | +5.1 | +10.3 | 28. 56 | +1.7 | +.8 | 38.6 | +1.7 | $-2.3$ | 74.1 | $+.4$ | +3.2 |
| Tin cans and other tinware....----- | 102.8 | +7.5 | +5.2 | 113.5 | +12.5 | +10.0 | 25.04 | +4.6 | +4.6 | 39.8 | +3.0 | +. 2 | 63.2 | +1.8 | $+5.0$ |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws). | 91.6 | $-.5$ | +9.4 +11.7 | 88.6 161.0 | $-1.8$ | +11.6 +16.4 | 21.12 25.48 | -1.3 +4 | +2.0 +4.2 | 38.9 37.5 | -1.6 +8 | -( ${ }^{(2}$ | 62.8 70 | $\pm .2$ | +2.0 +4.8 |
| Wirework....... ... | 152.1 | -5.6 | +11.7 | 161.0 | -5. 1 | +16.4 | 26.48 | +. 4 | +4.2 | 37.5 | $+8$ | -. 5 | 70.7 | $-.3$ | +4.8 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment | 115.1 | +1.1 | +20.4 | 185.1 | +2.3 +3.7 | +31.1 | 30.41 | +1.2 | +8.9 +7.3 | 40.8 38 | +.7 | +5.6 +4.4 | 74.3 79.8 | $\pm .5$ | +2.5 +2.5 |
| A gricultural implements (including tractors).- | 137.3 | $-1.6$ | +15.6 | 157.8 | -3.7 | +24.0 | 30.74 | -2.1 | +7.3 | 38.6 | -2.0 | +4.4 | 79.8 | -. 2 | +2.5 |
| Cash registers, adcing machines, and calculat- ing machines............................................ | 130.4 | +1.1 | +1.7 | 138.0 | +3.4 | +10.9 | 33.32 | +2.3 | +9.0 | 40.4 | +1.6 | +7.3 | 83.0 | +. 7 | +1.5 |

Electrical machinery，apparatus，and supplies Foundry and machine－shop products． Machine tools．
Radios and phonographs
Textile machinery and parts
riters and parts

## rransportation equipment

Aircraft，
Automokiles．．．．－．－．．．．－．－．－．－．－．－．
Lncomotives
Nonferrous metals and their products
Aluminum manufuctures
Brass，hronze，and copper products Clorks and watches and time－recording de－ vires．
Lighting equipment
Silverware and plated ware．
Smelting and refining－copper，lead，and zinc
Lumber and allied products

## Furniture

Millwork
Sawmills．
Stone，clay，and glass products
Cement
Marble，granite，slate，and other products
Marble，
Pottery．

## Nondurable goods

Textiles and their products
Carpets and rugs
Cotton goods
Dyeing and finishing textiles
Hets．fur－felt
Hosiery．
Kuitted outerwear
Knitted underwear．
See footnotes at end of table．

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|  orrosoowowno | ＋1＋＋＋＋＋＋ － | $\begin{gathered} \pm+\underset{~+~}{+} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +\underset{\substack{+\infty \\ \infty \\ \hline}}{ }+0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm+\underset{+c}{+}+\underset{\substack{+0}}{+} \\ & 0 \rightarrow \infty 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +++ \\ & \text { Noño } \\ & \text { ono } \end{aligned}$ | $++++++$ <br>  ज丁00か○の |  |  |




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Table 6.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, June 1940—Continued MANUFACTURING-Continued
[Indexes are based on 3-year average, $1923-25=100$. New series-adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all industries except automobiles, and not comparable to indexes published in the July 1939 and earlier issues of the pamphlet. Comparable series available on request]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index June 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | Index June 1940 | Percentage change Irom- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage ehange from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Knitied cloth..................... | 128.0 | +0.5 | -5.3 | 107.2 | +3.6 | -3.0 | \$18.76 | +3.1 | +2. 5 | 3¢. 0 | +1.6 | -4. 4 | 49.5 | +1.3 | +6.4 |
| Silk and rayou goods | 59.7 | -3.9 | -11.7 -1.5 | 45.6 | -6.2 | -9.9 | 15. 78 | $\underline{-2.5}$ | +2.3 +3.0 | 34.2 | +2.4 +2.7 | $-3.9$ | 45.8 | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | +6.0 |
| Woolen and worsted goods. Wearing apparel. | 75.7 107.8 | +5.4 +3.8 -3.8 | -10.5 -1.3 | 65.4 76.6 | +8.5 -5.4 | -7.9 -6.9 | 19.87 | +2.8 +1.7 | +3.0 -2.7 | 35.3 <br> 32.5 | +2.7 -8 | $-4.1$ | 56.3 51.8 | +. 1 | +7.2 +2.4 |
| Clothing, men's.-........ | 88.6 | +3.7 | -1.8 | 71.1 | +10.2 | -6.7 | 18.69 | +6.3 | -1.9 | 32.3 | + +8.8 | -5.1 | 58.1 | +1.1 | +2.4 +2.7 |
| Clothing, women's | 148.1 | -8.9 | -6.3 | 95.1 | $-15.3$ | $-10.2$ | 17.22 | $-7.0$ | -4.2 | 32.7 | -3.3 | -9.4 | 49.6 | -3.1 | +2.0 |
| Corsets and alied garınents. | 111.9 | -2.2 | -. 9 | 109.2 | -6. 2 | -6.7 | 16. 16 | $-4.1$ | -5.8 | 34.0 | -4.4 | -10.9 | 46.6 | $-.2$ | +3.6 |
| Men's furnishings .-. .......... | 109.7 | -4.6 | -13.9 -3.6 | 94.9 | -1.4 | -14.9 +4.3 | 13.48 | $\pm 3.3$ | $\underline{-1.0}$ | 31.9 | -. 7 | $-8.0$ | 41.1 | +3.2 | +7.1 |
| Millinery --...-- | 65.7 115.1 | -11.9 -5.0 | -3.6 -2.9 | 47.1 92.0 | -12.9 -9.1 | +4.3 -6.0 | 21. 12.73 | -1.1 | +8.2 +3.2 | 31.6 32.1 | -1.6 -3.9 | +8.5 +7.9 | 68.5 40.7 | +3.2 $+\quad .5$ | +6.5 +5.4 |
| Leather and its manufactures. | 86.8 | 0 | -7.8 | 67.0 | +5.3 | $-10.2$ | 18. 17 | +5.3 | -2.6 | 33.2 | +7.0 | -6.9 | 55.3 | -( ${ }^{(2)}$ | +4.8 |
| Boots and sho | 84.8 | +. 2 | -8.3 | 62.7 | +8. 0 | -10.9 | 16.87 | +7.8 | -2.9 | 32.3 | +3.3 | -7.6 | 53.1 | 0 | +5.7 |
| Leather. | 80.1 | -. 7 | -5.6 | 75.7 | $-1.4$ | $-8.0$ | 23.56 | -. 7 | -2.7 | 36.9 | -. 2 | -4.9 | 64.2 | +( ${ }^{2}$ ) | +2.1 |
| Food and kindred products | 129.7 | $+6.7$ | +2.0 | 129.0 | +6.2 | +4.2 | 25. 54 | $-.4$ | +2.3 | 40.1 | -1 1 | -1.0 | 64.1 | -. 9 | +2.8 |
| Baking- | 147.0 | $+1.6$ | -. 3 | 140.8 | +2.2 | +2.0 | 26.55 | +. 6 | +2.4 | 41.7 | +(2) | -. 9 | 64.2 | $+.6$ | +3.4 |
| Beverages. | 301.3 | +8.2 | +1.1 | 375.4 | +13.6 | +5.6 | 36. 51 | +5.0 | +4.5 | 41.6 | +4.2 | +2.5 | 89.3 | +1. 1 | +2.4 |
| Butter | 105.0 | +5.1 | +1.9 | 90.8 | +7.0) | +4.0 | 23.04 | +1.8 | +1.9 | 17.7 | +2.1 | -. 1 | 47.6 | $-.3$ | +2.2 |
| Canning and preserving | 140.5 | +40. 5 | $-.5$ | 117.2 | +31.0 | +6.2 | 16.21 | -6.7 | +6.8 | 34.3 | -1.8 | -2.2 | 48.0 | -5.8 | +3.6 |
| Confectionery | 74.7 | $-1.8$ | +3.7 | 72.3 | -4. 1 | +4.7 | 18.98 | $-2.4$ | +. 9 | 36.8 | -2.7 | $-.7$ | 51.6 | $+.2$ | +1.9 |
| Flour.... | 77.6 | $-1.2$ | -2.0 | 72.3 | -1.2 | -2.8 | 25. 13 | + ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | -. 7 | 41.2 | +. 2 | $-1.3$ | 61.5 | $+.6$ | +. 8 |
| Ice cream.- | 91.9 | +9.7 | -. 3 | 76.9 | +9.8 | +2.3 | 29.14 | + ${ }^{2}$ ) | +2.5 | 46.8 | +1.4 | -1.4 | 62.3 | -1.2 | +3.4 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 108.2 | +2.3 | +8.9 | 114.7 | +3.9 | +7.5 | 27.82 | +1.5 | $-1.3$ | 40.2 | +1.0 | -1.6 | 69.1 | +. 5 | +. 2 |
| Sugar, bect--.-...---.... | 52.9 | +11.7 | $-2.3$ | 54.2 | $+9.9$ | -8. 5 | 26. 55 | $-1.6$ | -6.3 | 37.1 | $-2.3$ | $-11.6$ | 74.0 | -. 2 | +5.6 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 98.3 | +3.3 | +8.1 | 88.7 | +10.9 | +14.9 | 25.37 | +7.3 | +6.3 | 38.9 | $+4.8$ | +5.1 | 65.2 | $+2.5$ | +1.2 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 64.9 | +4.3 | $-.5$ | 66.9 | +10.2 | +8.8 | 18.98 | +5.6 | +9.3 | 38.1 | +4.7 | +4.4 | Ef. 5 | +1.5 | +6.2 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff | 58.0 | $-1.0$ | -4.6 | 67.4 | +1.4 | +3.5 | 18.77 | +2.4 | +8.4 | 35.4 | +2.0 | +4.4 | 52.5 | +1.0 | +5.1 |
| Cigars and cigarettes.-............ ................... | 65.7 | +4.9 | +( ${ }^{(2)}$ | 66.7 | +11.5 | +10.6 | 19.33 | +6.3 | +10.4 | 38.4 | +5.0 | +4.3 | 50.1 | +1.6 | +6.5 |


| Paper and printing | 114.5 | -. 4 | $+4.8$ | 112.0 | -1.0 | +8.2 | 29.27 | - 7.5 | +3.7 | 38.5 | -. 8 | +1.6 | 79.7 | +. 3 | +2.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boxes, paper | 115.3 | +1.2 | $+6.6$ | 127.4 | +2.3 | +8.4 | 21.99 | +1. 1 | $+1.5$ | 39.0 | +. 9 | -1.1 | 56.7 | $+.6$ | +2. 7 |
| Paper and pulp. | 116.2 | +. 9 | +9.5 | 126.2 | +1.6 | +20.7 | 26. 70 | +. 7 | +10.1 | 41.5 | -. 4 | +5.8 | 64.4 | +1.0 | +4.1 |
| Printing and publishing: <br> Book and job. | 97.1 | -2.1 | +. 7 | 85.1 | -3.7 | +1.8 | 30.59 | -1.6 | +1.1 | 37.9 | -1.8 | -. 3 | 82.0 | (2) | -1.4 |
| Newspapers and periodicals_--. | 116.2 | -. 8 | +1.9 | 110.1 | -1.9 | +4.2 | 38.21 | -1.1 | $+2.2$ | 35.6 | -1.1 | +. 2 | 104.4 | +. 4 | $+3.0$ |
| Chemical petroleum, and coal products | 119. 1 | -1.4 +1.2 | +8.5 +2.2 | 133.3 137.1 | $\stackrel{.}{+2}$ | +12.3 +2.1 | 30.08 34.84 | +1.2 -9 | +3.5 | 38.5 <br> 35 | -1.7 | +.5 -1.3 | 77.7 | +2.1 | +3.3 |
| Petroleum refining | 123.2 118.1 | +1.2 +2.1 | +2.2 +10.2 | 137.1 132.1 | +. 2 | +2.1 | 34.84 28.09 | -.9 +1.7 | +5. ${ }^{1}$ | 35.7 39.6 | -1.5 -.3 | +1.3 +.9 | 98.3 70.2 | +.8 +2.3 | +1.2 +5.3 |
| Chemicals. | 138.3 | +1.6 | +18.7 | 165.2 | +2.0 | +25.7 | 32.23 | +. 4 | +5.9 | 40.0 | +. 1 | +.9 | 80.6 | +2.8 +.3 | +5.3 +5.1 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal | 54.7 | -19.4 | +.8 | 48.9 | -18.6 | +7.8 | 14.24 | +. 9 | +7.0 | 39.4 | -1.1 | -8.1 | 34.2 | -. 3 | +5.1 +13.5 |
| Druggists' preparations. | 115.8 | -2.2 | +6.9 | 126.1 | -1.9 | +6.2 | 24.71 | +. 3 | -. 7 | 38.3 | -1.8 | -3.9 | 61.1 | +1.2 | +3.1 |
| Explosives.- | 126.4 | +7.1 | +41.0 | 153.7 | +8.9 | +52.3 | 33.32 | +1.6 | +8.0 | 39.9 | +.3 | +3.9 | 83.6 | +1.3 | +4.0 |
| Fertilizers. | 88.8 | -31.3 | +12.4 | 78.9 | -33.5 | +21.5 | 16. 19 | -2.5 | +6.3 | 36.1 | -5.9 | $+3.7$ | 44.8 | +3.7 | +4.3 |
| Paints and varnishes. | 126.4 | +. 4 | +1.7 | 136. 2 | -. 1 | +5.7 | 29.55 | -. 5 | +2.9 | 41.2 | -. 4 | + 5 | 71:7 | $-.1$ | +2.3 |
| Rayon and allied products.. | 306.0 | +.6 | $+6.9$ | 314.3 | +.9 | +15. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ${ }^{26.36}$ | $+3$ | +8.1 | 39.1 | +. 1 | +3.3 | 67.5 | + 2 | +4.7 |
| Soap ...-. ...........-... | 81.5 | $+.2$ | +2.4 | 100.4 | +2.5 | +3.2 | 28.85 | +2.3 | +. 8 | 40.4 | +2.3 | $+.6$ | 71.5 | +(2) | 1 |
| Rubber products | 83.6 | -1. 5 | +4.4 | 86.4 | $-9$ | +5.2 | 28. 27 | -. 5 | +.8 | 36.4 | -. 1 | $-7$ | 78.0 | $+2$ | 1.9 |
| Rubber boots and shoes. | 54.9 | +1.6 +8 | -2.0 | 56.2 | +4.4 | +1.4 | 23.50 | +2.8 | $+3.5$ | 38.3 | +2.8 | +2.7 | 61.4 | ${ }^{+(2)}$ | +.9 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes.- | 68.4 | -. 8 | $+3.5$ | 77.5 | $-3.0$ | +3.6 | 33.18 | $-2.3$ | + 2 | 34.3 | -2.3 | -1.7 | 96.8 | -( ${ }^{(2)}$ | +2.3 |
| Rubber goods, other.. | 139.1 | . 9 | +7.6 | 133.2 | +1.4 | +9.4 | 23.42 | +2.3 | +1.6 | 38.2 | +1.4 | -. 4 | 61.9 | +. 7 | +3.0 |

NONMANUFACTURING

| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite ${ }^{3}-$ | 50.2 | $-3.9$ | $-2.1$ | 40.6 | +1.6 | +12.6 | 26. 63 | +5.7 | +15.0 | 29.3 | +4.9 | +16.2 | 92.2 | +. 6 | -1.0 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{3}$ | 83.7 | $-1.7$ | +6.9 | 74.0 | $-1.7$ | +11.3 | 23.83 | -. 1 | +4.1 | 27.3 | +. 8 | +6.4 | 88.5 | +. 4 | +.9 |
| Metalliferous mining. | 70.4 | +1.8 | +14.3 | 66.8 | $+1.6$ | +24.1 | 29.56 | -. 1 | +8.6 | 40.9 | -. 6 | +3.5 | 72.5 | $+.5$ | +5.2 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.- | 47.7 | +1.7 | +.8 | 43.3 | $+1.3$ | +3.8 | 22.65 | -. 4 | +2.9 | 40.0 | -. 8 | $-7$ | 56.3 | $+.4$ | +3.5 |
| Crude-petroleum production......... | 63.8 | +. 9 | -4.8 | 58.7 | +(2) | -6.0 | 33.74 | -. 9 | -1.3 | 37.4 | -2.5 | -4.2 | 88.6 | +1.5 | +2.9 |
| Public utilities: <br> Telephone and telegraph 45 | 77.9 | $+.9$ | +2.1 | 98.9 | +. 1 | $\begin{array}{r}+3.4 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31. 18 | -. 8 | +1.3 | 39.0 | $-.7$ | -1.8 | 80.3 | -. 1 | +1.8 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{4} 5$ | 91.3 | $+.8$ | +2.4 | 105.1 | +. 9 | +3.8 | 35. 10 | + ${ }^{(2)}$ | +1.3 | 39.5 | -1.5 | -1.6 | 88.7 | +1.5 | +2.2 |
| Street railways and busses ${ }^{158}$ | 68.6 | $+.4$ | -. 9 | 70.0 | +1.1 | -(2) | 33.62 | +. 7 | +1.0 | 46.3 | +. 6 | -. 1 | 71.9 | +. 4 | +1.5 |
| Trade: Wholesale ${ }^{47}$ | 89.3 | +. 5 | +1.4 | 77.9 | +. 7 | +2.7 | 30.61 | +. 2 | +1.3 | 41.1 | -. 8 | -2.5 | 74.7 | +. 9 |  |
| Retail ${ }^{5}$ | 91.5 | +. 3 | +2.3 | 84.4 | +1.2 | +4.1 | 21.55 | +. 9 | +1.3 +1.7 | 42.8 | $+.8$ | (8) | 54.8 | $+.6$ | ${ }^{8}{ }^{8}$ ) |
| Foods | 104.3 | 0 | +1.5 | 96.4 | +1.3 | +3.3 | 23.66 | +1.2 | +1.8 | 43.3 | +. 6 | (8) | 52.8 | +. 5 | (8) |
| General merchandising ${ }^{5}$ - | 95.4 | $+3$ | +2.3 | 88.6 | +2.3 | +4.1 | 18.21 | +2.0 | +1.9 | 39.0 | +2.0 | (8) | 46.8 | +1.5 | (8) |
| Apparel ${ }^{5}-\ldots$ - | 87.7 | $+.7$ | +1.3 | 80.1 | +2.2 | +1.6 | 21.23 | +1.4 | +.3 | 38.0 | +. 1 | (8) | 55.3 | +1.2 | (8) |
| Furniture ${ }^{5}$---- | 77.7 |  |  | 70.9 | $+1$ | +3.8 | 28.97 | +. 1 | +3.5 | 43.3 |  | (8) | 69.6 |  |  |
| Automotive ${ }^{\text {Sumber }}$ - | 86.4 75.4 | +.3 +1.1 | +6.3 +2.7 | 82.6 71.6 | 0 +1.3 | +9.4 +3.8 +3.8 | 28.54 26.61 | +. +.3 | +2.9 +2.9 +1.1 | 47.4 42.9 | $-{ }_{-(2)}$ | (8) | 59.9 63.2 | +.2 +.8 | ${ }_{(8)}$ |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, June 1940-Continued
NONMANUFACTURING-Continued
[Indexes are based on 12-month average, 1929=100]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourlyearnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index } \\ & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index } \\ & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | ${ }_{1940}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | May 1940 | June 1939 |  | May 1940 | June 1939 |  | May 1940 | June 1939 |  | May 1940 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { June } \\ 1039}}$ |  | May 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 91.2 | -2.3 | -17 | 81.8 | -1.5 | -0.3 |  | +0.8 |  | 46.6 | +0.7 |  | Cents | +e. 6 |  |
| Laundries ${ }^{3}-\mathrm{l}$ | 91.2 102.5 | -2.3 +3.5 | -1.7 +3.9 | 81.8 92.3 | -1.5 +4.3 | -0.3 +6.2 | 15.49 18.47 | +0.8 $+\quad .8$ | +1.4 +2.2 | 43.6 43.6 | +0.7 +.3 | $+1.2$ | 3.3 42.4 | +0.6 +.6 | +1.3 +2.4 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{3}$. | 112.5 | +3.4 | +2.1 | 89.6 | +4.9 | +6.4 | 21.75 | +1.4 | +4.2 | 45.4 | +1.6 | $+3.4$ | 48.8 | - 1 | $+1.4$ |
| Brokerage ${ }^{\text {... }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{(8)}$ | -. 3 | +1.5 | $\left.{ }^{8}{ }^{8}\right)$ | $-.7$ | +1.8 | 37. 24 | -. 5 | +.3 | ${ }^{8}$ ) | ${ }^{(8)}$ | (8) | ${ }^{(8)}$ | ${ }^{(8)}$ | ${ }^{8}$ ) |
| Insurance ${ }^{\text {a }}$-.-.-.....-- | (8) | +.6 +5.1 | +1.5 +0.3 | ${ }_{(8)}$ | - +.1 | +1.5 +13 | 36.75 31.94 | -. 7 | $-(2)$ +3.4 | $\stackrel{8}{33}_{33} 8$ | $\stackrel{(8)}{+8}$ | $\stackrel{(8)}{+1.7}$ | ${ }_{94}^{(8)} 8$ | $\stackrel{(9)}{-} 9$ | $\stackrel{(8)}{+1.5}$ |
| Building construction | ${ }^{8}$ ) | +5.1 | +9.3 | (8) | $+5.0$ | +13.1 | 31.94 | -. 2 | +3.4 | 33.8 | +. 8 | +1.7 | 94.8 | $-.9$ | $+1.5$ |

${ }^{1}$ Revised series. Mimeographed sheets giving averages by years, 1932 to 1938 , inclusive, and by months, January 1938 to September 1939, inclusive, available on request aumber of establishments than a verage weekly earnings, as not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample.
${ }_{2}$ Less than $1 / 10$ of 1 percent.
${ }^{3}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented
4 Average weekly earninss, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1939 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
${ }^{8}$ Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in Monthly
request.
$a_{0}$ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance."
${ }^{7}$ Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of pamphlet.
${ }^{9}$ Cash payments only; value of board, room, and tips not included.

Table 7.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries
MANUFACTURING
[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-35=100, and are adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all industries except automobiles. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | A verage weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{1940}{ }$ | May 1940 | $\underset{1940}{\text { April }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | May 1940 | ${ }_{1940}^{\text {April }}$ | ${ }_{1940}{ }_{1}$ | ${ }_{1940}^{\text {May }}$ | April | ${ }_{1940}$ | May 1940 | $\underset{1940}{\text { April }}$ | ${ }_{1940}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ |
| All manufacturing | 99.4 | 99.0 | 92.8 | 97.9 | 96.3 | 88.3 | \$25.79 | \$25. 43 | \$25. 33 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 37.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cents } \\ & 67.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cents } \\ 66.9 \end{array}$ | Cents 66.5 |
| Durable goods--- | 97.0 101.7 | 96.5 101.5 | 98.0 103.0 | 100.1 95.5 | 97.5 94.9 | 97.2 95.4 | 29.48 21.81 | 28.80 21.72 | 28.92 21.49 | $38.7$ | 38.2 36.3 | 38.2 36.2 | 73.2 61.7 | 78.0 615 | 72.9 60 |
| Nondurable goods | 101.7 | 101.5 | 103.0 | 95.5 | 94.9 | 95.4 | 21.81 | 21.72 | 21.49 | S8. 4 | 36.3 | 36.2 | 61.7 | 61.5 | 60.9 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery | 103.7 | 101.9 | 101.7 | 102.8 | 97.1 | 94.9 | 29.30 | 28.18 | 27.50 | 37.6 | 36.6 | 36.0 | 77.4 | 76.7 | 76.4 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and roling mills..- | 114.3 | 109.1 | 108.4 | 113.9 | 103.1 | 98.6 | 31. 53 | 29.87 | 28.73 | 37.1 | 35.5 | 34.4 | 84.9 | 84.2 | 83.8 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets............ | 104.2 | 105.8 | 108. 7 | 110.7 | 109.3 | 113.9 | 25.79 | 25.07 | 25.31 | 37.3 | 36.5 | 37.0 | 69.1 | 68.7 | 68.4 |
|  | 76.8 | 75.8 | 74.5 | 70.0 | 66.8 | 62.2 | 21.80 | 21.00 | 19.96 | 35.9 | 34.6 | 33.0 | 60.5 | 60.3 | 60.1 |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.-- | 101.2 | 102.5 | 103.8 | 91.6 | 92.0 | 93.5 | 23.63 | 23.40 | 23.47 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 62.0 | 61.4 | 61.2 |
| Forgings, iron and steel. | 66.0 | 66.7 | 66.8 | 74.1 | 73.4 | 75.1 | 30. 48 | 29.90 | 30.60 | 39, 1 | 38.5 | 39.3 | 78.1 | 77.7 | 78.0 |
| Hardware............ | 81.6 | 95.9 | 98.1 | 85.8 | 101.9 | 104.0 | 25. 85 | 26.14 | 26. 13 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 68.0 | 69.2 | 68.5 |
| Plumbers' supplies ---.-.-..-- | 82.9 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 73.0 | 72.7 | 72.3 | 25.70 | 25. 94 | 25. 78 | 36.8 | 37. 1 | 36.9 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 70.0 |
| Stamped and enameled ware .......-.-...-.-.-. | 152.7 | 156.4 | 159.6 | 162.6 | 162.1 | 163.5 | 25.34 | 24.67 | 24.37 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 65.7 | 64.3 | 63.8 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. | 85.1 | 85.0 | 84.6 | 76.6 | 74.5 | 75.6 | 27.47 | 26.77 | 27.36 | 39.2 | 37.8 | 38.5 | 70.3 | 70.9 | 71. 2 |
|  | 92.6 | 91.1 | 90.8 | 82.7 | 84.0 | 82.3 | 25. 49 | 26.35 | 25. 95 | 37.3 | 38.4 | 37.9 | 68.4 | 68.8 | 68.4 |
| Structural and ornamental metal work. | 73.5 | 71.1 | 70.0 | 64.8 | 61.7 | 61.2 | 28.56 | 28.13 | 28.42 | 38.6 | 38.0 | 38.6 | 74.1 | 74.1 | 73.7 |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 102.8 | 95.6 | 94.8 | 113.5 | 100.9 | 101.0 | 25.04 | 24.04 | 24.20 | 39.8 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 63.2 | 62.4 | 62.4 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, fles, and saws) | 91.6 | 92.0 | 93.5 | 88.6 | 90.2 | 91.0 | 24.42 | 24.75 | 24.57 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 62.8 | 62.7 | 62.6 |
| Wirework........---........ ... | 152.1 | 161.1 | 161.5 | 161.0 | 169.7 | 174.8 | 26.48 | 26. 42 | 27.16 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 38.0 | 70.7 | 71.1 | 71.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## MANUFACTURING-Continued

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-35=100, and are adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all industries except automobiles. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | May 1940 | ${ }_{1940}{ }^{\text {April }}$ | June 1940 | May 1940 | April 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \mathbf{1 9 4 0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {April }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1940}{\text { April }}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment | 115.1 | 118.9 | 113.6 | 125.1 | 122.3 | 121.6 | \$30.41 | \$30. 11 | \$29.97 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 74.3 | 74.1 | 73.9 |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors) | 137.3 | 139.6 | 141.4 | 157.8 | 164.0 | 166.1 | 30.74 | 31.42 | 31.43 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 79.8 | 79.9 | 80.1 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calcclating machines. | 130.4 | 129.0 | 129.0 | 138.0 | 133.5 | 133.9 | 33.32 | 32. 58 | 32.75 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 83.0 | 82.4 | 82.4 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 103.3 | 101.9 | 101.5 | 118.3 | 114.3 | 112.7 | 30.52 | 30.01 | 29.70 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 76.4 | 75.7 | 75.6 |
| Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills | 158.1 | 148.9 | 140.2 | 210.7 | 193.8 | 183.1 | 35.05 | 34. 21 | 34.35 | 43.8 | 43.1 | 42. 9 | 80.3 | 79.7 | 80.3 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products............ | 96.9 | 96.5 | 97.2 | 95.8 | 94.6 | 95.4 | 29.41 | 29. 21 | 29.27 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 72.8 | 73.0 | 72.6 |
| Machine tools................... | 229.1 | 221.1 | 216.3 | 302.9 | 289.7 | 287.1 | 36.68 | 36. 35 | 36. 72 | 47.9 | 47.5 | 47.9 | 76.6 | 76.6 | 76.7 |
| Radios and phonographs ---- | 141.0 | 136.5 | 128.3 | 134.0 74.1 | 126.9 77.0 | 116.0 80 | 23.61 | 23. 09 | 22.46 | 38.5 | 38.2 39 | 36.8 | 61.4 | 60.6 | 61.1 |
| Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts.-- | 79.0 111.0 | 82.2 113.1 | 84.9 114.4 | 74.1 112.1 | 77.0 114.0 | 80.1 112.2 | 25.70 24.75 | 24.71 | 26.01 24.06 | 39.4 37.7 | 39.6 38.1 | 40.1 37.2 | 65.4 65.6 | 65.1 64.9 | 65.0 64.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 112.2 | 115.0 | 115.4 | 119.1 | 116.6 | 122.8 | 34.32 | 32. 88 | 34.40 | 38.1 | 36.7 | 38.3 | 90.5 | 90.2 | 90.2 |
| Aircraft --..-....... | 2,518. 7 | 2, 328.2 | 2, 166.0 | 2, 514.0 | 2,212.6 | 2, 062.7 | 31. 18 | 29.69 | 29.75 | 42.7 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 74.2 | 73.2 | 73.3 |
| Automobiles | 104.8 | 109.8 | 112.0 | 112.5 | 111.1 | 121.2 | 35.47 | 33.47 | 35.78 | 37.2 | 35.4 | 37. 9 | 95.3 | 94.7 | 94.5 |
| Cars, electric- and steam-railroad. | 51.2 | 55.7 | 57.4 | 45.3 | 49.9 | 52.0 | 27.68 | 28.05 | 28.36 | 36.7 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 75.3 | 75.4 | 75.7 |
| Locomotive | 29.1 | 28.2 | 28.0 | 28.5 | 26.9 | 26.1 | 30.12 | 29.35 | 28.61 | 38.2 | 37.4 | 36. 7 | 78.9 | 78.5 | 77.9 |
|  | 162.8 | 158.2 | 152.8 | 185.8 | 180.4 | 169.4 | 34.24 | 34.20 | 33.25 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 38.5 | 86.9 | 86.2 | 85.9 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products......-........- | 108.5 | 105.3 | 105.6 | 105.9 | 103.6 | 103.1 | 27.25 | 27.02 | 26. 76 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 70.2 | 70.1 | 70.0 |
| Aluminum manufactures.. | 176.5 | 172.9 | 171.5 | 204.3 | 201.5 | 199.3 | ${ }^{28 .} 20$ | 28.38 | 28.31 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 71.0 | 71.3 | 71.1 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products.-.-.-.-.-- | 127.1 | 125.5 | 125.8 | 140.7 | 134.2 | 133.0 | 29.93 | 29.00 | 28.74 | 39.8 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 75.4 | 75.0 | 74.9 |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. | 90.3 | 89.7 | 89.4 | 94.4 | 94.0 | 91.7 | 23.20 | 23.25 | 22. 74 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 38.0 | 60.1 | 59.7 | 59.9 |
| Jewelry-...-... | 91.2 | 88.7 | 90.0 | 76.3 | 72.6 | 72.2 | 23.35 | 22.84 | 22. 44 | 38.7 | 37.7 | 37.0 | 59.5 | 59.9 | 59.9 |
| Lighting equipment. | 83.9 | 84.1 | 85.9 | 70.0 | 72.4 | 74.2 | 26.38 | 27.21 | 27.32 | 36.9 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 71.5 | 71.0 | 71.7 |
| Silverware and platcd ware --------.-.-.-...- | 68.3 | 70.4 | 70.7 | 55.9 | 61.3 | 62.8 | 23.58 | 25.06 | 25.60 | 36.5 | 38.6 | 39.5 | 64.7 | 65.1 | 65.1 |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc. | 87.2 | 85.5 | 85.9 | 85.7 | 84.3 | 84.4 | 27.57 | 27.71 | 27.59 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 71.3 | 71.2 | 70.8 |


| Lumber and allied products. | 68.3 | 68.0 | 66.9 | 63.6 | 63.3 | 61.4 | 20. 17 | 20. 22 | 20.00 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 52.3 | 52.11 | 51.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Furniture.................. | 88.1 | 87.3 | 86.4 | 75.9 | 74.8 | 74.2 | 20.67 | 20.59 | 20.70 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 38.3 | 54.8 | 54.6 | 54.6 |
| Lumber: <br> Millwork | 61.5 | 60.7 | 60.9 | 48.5 | 47.8 | 47.6 | 22.02 | 22.02 | 21.84 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 54.9 | 54.8 | 54.7 |
| Sawmills. | 61.9 | 61.9 | 60.3 | 58.1 | 58.3 | 65.4 | 19.32 | 19.43 | 18.93 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 38.1 | 50.5 | 50.3 | 49.7 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 82.9 | 82.0 | 80.5 | 73.4 | 74.6 | 72.2 | 24.20 | 24.79 | 24.49 | 38.3 | 37.1 | 36. 5 | 66.4 | 66.4 | 68.4 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 63.1 | 60.9 | 58.0 | 51.1 | 49.2 | 45.2 | 20.74 | 20.65 | 19.97 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 36.1 | 55.1 | 55.1 | 55.1 |
| Cement. | 72.4 | 70.8 | 67.7 | 69.9 | 69.2 | 63.6 | 27. 42 | 27.78 | 26.68 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 38.1 | 70.4 | 70.6 | 70.0 |
| Glass. | 104.9 | 104.4 | 105. 3 | 111.0 | 112.0 | 114.2 | 25.89 | 26.18 | 26. 49 | 35.1 | 35.6 | 36.0 | 74.0 | 73.9 | 73.9 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products.. | 48.5 | 49.1 | 45.7 | 35. 6 | 38.8 | 34. 3 | 25. 97 | ${ }^{27.93}$ | 26. 47 | 35. 6 | 38.6 | 36.9 | 74.4 | 73.2 | 72.6 |
|  | 89.5 | 90.6 | 93.0 | 75.8 | 84.2 | 85.1 | 21. 52 | 23.64 | 23.28 | 35.4 | 37.5 | 37.1 | 64.0 | 63.8 | 63.9 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products. | 93.7 | 96.0 | 98.8 | 75.4 | 77.9 | 81.4 | 16.43 | 16. 52 | 16. 74 | 33.5 | 33.7 | 34.2 | 49.6 | 49.6 | 49.5 |
| Fabrics............... | 85.7 | 87.0 | 88.3 | 72.5 | 73.9 | 75.2 | 16.24 | 16.35 | 16. 40 | 34. 1 | 34.3 | 34.5 | 48.4 | 48.4 | 48.2 |
| Carpets and rugs | 70.2 | 75.7 | 79.5 | 54.6 | 59.9 | 67.8 | 21.55 | 21.91 | 23.61 | 32.4 | 32.7 | 35.5 | 66.6 | 67.0 | 66.6 |
| Cotton goods... | 86.9 | 98.8 | 90.8 | 74.7 | 78.1 | 80.6 | 13. 92 | 14. 24 | 14. 39 | 34.0 | 34.5 | 35.0 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.0 |
| Cotton small wares. | 73.8 | 76.0 | 70.0 | 66.8 | 68.2 | 73.4 | 17. 54 | 17.38 | 18.05 | 36.3 | 35.9 | 37.4 | 48.7 | 48.6 | 19.0 |
| Dyeing and 6nishing textiles.. | 115.7 | 122.6 | 125.4 | 93.0 | 98.9 | 104.7 | 19.67 | 19.70 | 20.28 | 35.5 | 35.6 | 36. 5 | 54.9 | 54.9 | 55.0 |
| Hats. fur-felt.. | 71.2 | 6i. 2 | 65.4 | 57.5 | 46.0 | 38.6 | 22.08 | 18. 98 | 16.12 | 31.6 | 26.3 | 22.2 | 72.4 | 71.7 | 71.5 |
| Hosiery. | 130.2 | 133.7 | 140.0 | 127.9 | 133.5 | 144.1 | 17.52 | 17.81 | 18.41 | 32.2 | 32.5 | 33. 2 | 55.3 | 55.8 | 55.8 |
| Kniated outerwear | 63.1 | 61.6 | 60.0 | 50.6 | 49.9 | 47.2 | 17.13 | 17.30 | 16.79 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 34. 9 | 47, 1 | 47.5 | 47.6 |
| Knitted underwear | 72.8 | 73.6 | 77.2 | 63.6 | 64.9 | 68.5 | 14.68 | 14.82 | 14.93 | 34.4 | 34.6 | 35.5 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 42.2 |
| Knitted cloth. | 128.0 | 127.4 | 130.5 | 107.2 | 103.5 | 101.4 | 18.76 | 18.26 | 17.46 | 37.0 | 36.3 | 34.5 | 49.5 | 48.9 | 49.0 |
| Silk and rayon goods | 59.7 | 62.1 | 64.4 | 45.6 | 48.6 | 50.3 | 15.78 | 16.15 | 16. 16 | 34.2 | 35.1 | 35.2 | 45.8 | 45.7 | 45.6 |
| Woolen and worsted goods. | 75.7 | 71.8 | 66.7 | 65.4 | 60.3 | 63.2 | 19.87 | 19.38 | 18.35 | 35.3 | 34.5 | 32.5 | 56.3 | 56.3 | 56. 5 |
| Wearing apparel. | 107.8 | 112.1 | 118.6 | 76.6 | 81.0 | 88.7 | 16. 96 | 16.97 | 17.63 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 33.6 | 51.8 | 51.8 | 51. 9 |
| Clothing, men's | 98.6 | 95.1 | 103.5 | 71.1 | 64.6 | 72.0 | 18. 69 | 17. 59 | 18. 09 | 32.3 | 31.0 | 31.6 | 58.1 | 67.3 | 57.4 |
| Clothing, women's | 148.1 | 162.6 | 168.1 | 95.1 | 112.3 | 118.7 | 17.22 | 18. 59 | 19.04 | 32.7 | 33.8 | 34.3 | 49.6 | 51.2 | 51.8 |
| Corsets and allied garments | 111.9 | 114.4 | 115.4 | 109.2 | 116.5 | 120.2 | 16. 16 | 16.82 | 17.20 | 34.0 | 35. 5 | 36.0 | 46.6 | 46.6 | 46.8 |
| Men's furnishings .- | 109.7 | 115.0 | 117.8 | 94.9 | ${ }_{54}^{96} 2$ | 101.0 | 13.48 | 13.05 | 13.34 | 31.9 | 32.4 | 33.5 | 41.1 | 39.8 | 39.5 |
| Millinery | 65.7 | 74. 6 | 87.3 | 47.1 | 54.1 | 73.8 | 21. 08 | 21.40 | 24.95 | 31.6 | 32.3 | 35.0 | 68.5 | 66.3 | 67.2 |
| Shirts and collars.. | 115.1 | 121.2 | 125.2 | 92.0 | 101. 2 | 111.2 | 12.73 | 13.30 | 14. 14 | 32.1 | 33.4 | 35.3 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.4 |
| Leather and its manufactures | 86.8 | 86.8 | 94.2 | 67.0 | 63.6 | 70.7 | 18.17 | 17.26 | 17.88 | 33.2 | 30.9 | 32.5 | 55.3 | 55.5 | 54.3 |
| Boots and shoes.- | 84.8 | 84.6 | 93.1 | 62.7 | 58.1 | 66.6 | 16.87 | 15. 65 | 16. 30 | 32.3 | 29.5 | 31.5 | 53.1 | 53.3 | 52.1 |
| Leather | 80.1 | 80.6 | 82.7 | 75.7 | 76.7 | 78.2 | 23.56 | 23.74 | 23.63 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 64.2 | 64.2 | 64.2 |
| Food and kindred products | 129.7 | 121.6 | 119.7 | 129.0 | 121.5 | 117.7 | 25. 54 | 25. 84 | 25.17 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 64.1 | 64.7 | 64.3 |
| Baking...... | 147.0 | 144.7 | 142.5 | 140.8 | 137.8 | 134.3 | 26. 55 | 26. 52 | 26.22 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 64.2 | 63.9 | 63.6 |
| Beverages-- | 301.3 | 278.5 | 268.4 | 375.4 | 330.4 | 312.0 | 36. 51 | 34. 77 | 34.00 | 41.6 | 39.9 | 39.0 | 89.3 | 88.3 | 88.0 |
| Butter....- | 105.0 | 99.9 | 93.7 | 90.8 | 84.8 | 80.6 | 23. 04 | 22.63 | 22.92 | 47.7 | 46.8 | 46.8 | 47.6 | 47.9 | 48.7 |
| Canning and preserving | 140. 5 | 100. 1 | 103.4 | 117.2 | 89.5 | 83.2 | 16. 21 | 17.37 | 15.64 | 34.3 | 34.9 | 31.6 | 48.0 | 51.0 | 50.5 |
| Confectionery-. | 74.7 | 76.1 | 77.0 | 72.3 | 75. 4 | 74.0 | 18.98 | 19.46 | 18.83 | 36.8 | 37.9 | 36.8 | 51.6 | 51.5 | 51.1 |
| Flour....---- | 77.6 | 78.5 | 78.2 | 72.3 | 73.1 | 71.5 | ${ }_{2}^{25.13}$ | ${ }_{29}^{25.17}$ | 24. 79 29 29 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 61.5 | 61.1 | 60.8 |
| Ice cream | 91.9 108.2 | 83.8 | 75.0 103.6 | 76.9 114.7 | 70.1 110.4 | 63.1 109.5 | 29.14 27.82 | 29.13 27.43 | 29.30 27.76 | 46.8 40.2 | 46.2 39.9 | 45.6 40.3 | 62.3 69.1 | 63.0 68.8 | 63.5 68.9 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 108.2 | 105.7 | 103.6 | 114.7 | 110.4 | 109.5 | 27.82 | 27.43 | 27.76 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 69.1 | 68.8 | 68.9 |

Table 7.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries-Continued MANUFACTURING—Continued
Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-35=100, and are adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all industries except automobiles. Not comparable to indexes published in

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1940}{\text { April }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1940}{\text { April }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Food and kindred products-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar beet --.---..-- | 52.9 | 47.4 | 44.1 | 54.2 | 49.3 | 48.2 | \$26. 55 | \$27.04 | \$28.38 | 37.1 | 37.9 | 39.4 | 74.0 | 74. 2 | 74.3 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 98.3 | 95.2 | 94.0 | 88.7 | 80.0 | 77.0 | 25.37 | 23.64 | 23.05 | 38.9 | 37.1 | 36.5 | 65.2 | 63.6 | 63.1 |
|  | 64.9 | 62.2 | 63.8 | 68.9 | 60.7 | 58.7 | 18.98 | 18.02 | 17.07 | 38.1 | 36.4 | 34.7 | 50.5 | 49.7 | 49.3 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuft. | 58.0 | 58.6 | 58.5 | 67.4 | 66.5 | 64.2 | 18.77 | 18.33 | 17.78 | 35. 4 | 34.7 | 33.5 | 53.5 | 53.0 | 53.1 |
| Cigars and cigarettes...... ................ | 65.7 | 62.6 | 64.3 | 66.7 | 59.9 | 58.0 | 19.03 | 17.92 | 16.91 | 38.4 | 36.6 | 34.8 | 50.1 | 49.3 | 48.8 |
| Paper and printing.-.. | 114.5 | 115.0 | 113.8 | 112.0 | 113.1 | 109.7 | 29.27 | 29.38 | 28.70 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 38.1 | 79.7 | 79.4 | 79.3 |
| Boxes, paper | 115.3 | 114.0 | 113.0 | 127.4 | 124.6 | 120.7 | 21. 99 | 21.72 | 21.25 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 37.9 | 56.7 | 56. 3 | 56.2 |
| Paper and pulp | 116.2 | 115.2 | 112.0 | 126.2 | 124.2 | 115.4 | 26.70 | 26.52 | 25.35 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 39.9 | 64.4 | 63.8 | 63.7 |
| Printing and publishing: <br> Book and job | 97.1 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 85.1 | 88.4 | 87.4 | 30.59 | 31.11 | 30.73 | 37.9 | 38.7 | 38.2 | 82.0 | 82.1 | 81.6 |
| Newspapers and periodicals. | 116.2 | 117.1 | 116.5 | 110.1 | 112.3 | 110.9 | 38.21 | 38.56 | 38. 27 | 35.6 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 104.4 | 103.5 | 102.9 |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal products_ | 119.1 | 120.8 | 123.4 | 133.3 | 133.6 | 133.4 | 30.08 | 29.73 | 28. 99 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 77.7 | 76.0 | 74.2 |
| Petroleum refining -...-------- | 123.2 | 121. 8 | 121.1 | 137.1 | 136.8 | 136.9 | 34.84 | 35. 14 | 35. 34 | 35.7 | 36. 2 | 36.5 | 98.3 | 97.5 | 97.4 |
| Other than petroleum refining.- | 118.1 | 120.6 | 123.9 | 132.1 | 132.6 | 132.3 | 28.09 | 27.47 | 26.51 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 70.2 | 68.6 | 66.5 |
| Chemicals -----....--...- | 138.3 | 136.2 | 135. 2 | 165. 2 | 161.9 | 159.6 | 32.23 | 32.09 | 31.83 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 80.6 | 80.3 | 80.1 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal.- | 54.7 | 67.8 | 78.2 | 48.9 | 60.1 | 68.8 | 14. 24 | 14.12 | 13.86 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 41.4 | 34. 2 | 34.3 | 32.8 |
| Druggists' preparations. | 115.8 | 118.4 | 118.7 | 126. 1 | 128.5 | 130.5 | 24.71 | 24. 64 | 24.88 | 38.3 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 61.1 | 60.5 | 60. 2 |
| Explosives.- | 126.4 | 118.0 | 114.0 | 153.7 | 141.2 | 133. 1 | 33.32 | 32.80 | 31.99 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 38.4 | 83.6 | 82.5 | 83.3 |
| Fertilizers .-....-.-...- | 88.8 | 129.1 | 174.8 | 78.9 | 118.6 | 136.2 | 16.19 | 16.60 | 13.81 | 36.1 | 38.4 | 36.4 | 44.8 | 43.2 | 37.9 |
| Paints and varnishes..... | 126.4 | 125.9 | 124.4 | 136. 2 | 136.3 | 131.9 | 29.55 | 29.62 | 29.02 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 71.7 | 71.6 | 71.7 |
| Rayon and allied products. | 306.0 | 304.3 | 305.8 | 314.3 | 311.4 | 311.1 | 26.36 | 26.27 | ${ }^{26.12}$ | 39.1 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 67.5 | 67.3 | 67.2 |
| Soap_. | 81.5 | 81.4 | 81.2 | 100.4 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 28.85 | 28.19 | 28.27 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 71.5 | 71.4 | 71.7 |
| Rubber products. | 83.6 | 84.0 | 84.7 | 86.4 | 87.2 | 86.5 | 28. 27 | 28.39 | 27.98 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.0 | 78.0 | 77.8 | 77.9 |
| Rubber boots and shoes. | 54.9 | 54.1 | 56.1 | 56.2 | 53.8 | 55.3 | 23.50 | 22.85 | 22. 66 | 38.3 | 37.3 | 37.1 | 61.4 | 61.3 | 61.1 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes | 68.4 | 69.0 | 69.7 | 77.5 | 79.9 | 78.1 | 33. 18 | 33.88 | 32.77 | 34.3 | 35. 1 | 34.1 | 96.8 | 96.8 | 96.6 |
| Rubber goods, other | 139.1 | 140. 4 | 139.7 | 133.2 | 131.5 | 132.6 | 23.42 | 22.87 | 23.11 | 38.2 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 61.9 | 61.4 | 61.9 |

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

${ }^{1}$ Revised series. Mimeographed sheets, giving averages by years, 1932 to 1938, incluA verage hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller umber of establishments than a verage weekly earnings, as not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample
${ }^{2}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of pamphlet.
Averag in pamphlets prior hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures xecutives, and other employees whose duties are they now exconde cor
${ }^{4}$ Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census.
Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in Monthly Labor Reviews prior to A pril 1940 . and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance."
${ }^{6}$ Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of pamphlet
8 Lndexes of employment and pay rolls are not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted.
o Not available.

Table 8.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing : and Nonmanufacturing ${ }^{2}$ Industries, June 1939 to June 1940, Inclusive

| Industry | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1939 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1940 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Av. | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
| Manufacturiag <br> All industries | 96.8 | 93.4 | 93.5 | 96.3 | 100.2 | 103.6 | 103.8 | 104.1 | 101.4 | 101. 4 | 100.8 | 99.6 | 99.0 | 99.4 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ Nondurable goods 4 .. | 87.8 | 84.6 | 83.0 | 83.9 | 89.8 | 96.1 | 98.2 | 100.0 | 97.4 | 96.6 | 96.4 | 96.0 | 96.5 | 97.0 |
|  | 105.5 | 101.8 | 103.5 | 108.1 | 110.2 | 110.8 | 109.2 | 108.0 | 105.3 | 106.1 | 105. 1 | 103.0 | 101.5 | 101.7 |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite mining ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 50.6 | 51.2 | 44.7 | 48.5 | 49.4 | 51.9 | 51.3 | 51.0 | 51.5 | 52.0 | 52.6 | 51.6 | 52.2 | 50. 2 |
| Bituminous coal mining s-- | 78.6 | 78. 3 | 79.4 | 81.4 | 85.4 | 93.0 | 94.9 | 92.6 | 91.8 | 91.7 | 89.7 | 86.2 | 85.1 | 83.7 |
| Metalliferous mining -- | 62.7 | 61.6 | 60.4 | 60.4 | 62.9 | 65.3 | 66.5 | 67.3 | 66. 4 | 66.3 | 66.2 | 67.7 | 69.2 | 70.4 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 44.6 | 47.3 | 47.5 | 48.1 | 47.9 | 48.0 | 47.1 | 44.0 | 37.8 | 38.3 | 41.0 | 44.5 | 46.9 | 47.7 |
| Crude petroleum production | 65.8 | 67.0 | 67.3 | 66.7 |  |  | 63.8 |  | 63.2 | 63.0 | 63.2 | 63. 1 | 63.3 | 63.8 |
| Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{\text {E }}$ - | 75.8 | 76.4 | 76.5 | 76.6 | 76.4 | 76.5 | 76.1 | 75.8 | 76.1 | 75.9 | 76.0 | 76. 7 | 77.3 | 77.9 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{6}$ Street railways and busses ${ }^{6} 7$ | 89.0 | 89.2 | 90.0 | 90.6 | 90.6 | 90.4 | 90.3 | 90.1 | 89.1 | 89.2 | 89.3 | 90.0 | 90.6 | 91.3 |
|  | 69.0 | 69.3 | 69.1 |  |  | 69.5 |  |  |  | 68.7 | 68.2 | 68.3 | 68.4 | 68.6 |
| Wholesale trade. | 89.2 | 88.1 | 87.9 | 89.0 | 90.5 | 92.4 | 92.1 | 92.2 | 90.6 | 90.2 | 90.5 | 89.3 | 88.9 | 89.3 |
|  | 89.8 | 89.4 | 87.2 | 86.3 | 90.5 | 91.7 | 93.3 | 104.2 | 87.7 | 87.0 | 91. 1 | 89.8 | 91.2 | 91.5 |
|  | 92.0 | 92.8 | 90.3 | 89.8 | 91.3 | 92.9 | 91.8 | 90.8 | 91.3 | 92.1 | 92.0 | 92.7 | 93.4 | 91.2 |
| Laundries s-..............-- | 95.9 | 98. 7 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 97.8 | 96.0 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 96.0 | 95.8 | 96.2 | 97.2 | 99, 1 | 102.5 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 101.3 | 110.1 | 106.5 | 102.7 | 105. 2 | 105.1 | 97.8 | 97.4 | 94.0 | 93.7 | 99.5 | 104.5 | 108.7 | 112.5 |
|  | Pay rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries. | 90.8 | 86.5 | 84.4 | 89.7 | 93.8 | 101.6 | 101.6 | 103.7 | 98.3 | 97.8 | 98.2 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 97.8 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{3}$ Nondurable goods 4 | 85.2 | 80.7 | 76.0 | 81.5 | 87.8 | 99.6 | 100.9 | 104. 6 | 98.2 | 96.7 | 97.6 | 97.2 | 97.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 97.0 | 93.0 | 93.7 | 99.0 | 100.5 | 103.9 | 102.4 | 102.8 | 98.4 | 98.1 | 98.0 | 95.4 | 94.9 | 95.5 |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite mining 5......- | 39.5 | 36.1 | 25.2 | 33.8 | 40.1 | 52. 2 | 42.0 | 26.6 | 52.5 | 32.9 | 38.4 | 36.3 | 40.0 | 40.6 |
| Bituminous coal mining ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - | 69.9 | 66. 5 | 64.5 | 74.6 | 80.2 | 97. 6 | 96.3 | 84.3 | 87.0 | 87.0 | 78. 3 | 72.2 | 75.3 | 74.0 |
| Metalliferous mining --.--- | 56.0 | 53.8 | 48.5 | 53.0 | 55.1 | 63.4 | 63.9 | 65.0 | 63.6 | 64.2 | 63.2 | 63.5 | 65.7 | 66.8 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 38.7 | 41.7 | 40.9 | 42.9 | 42.7 | 45.6 | 42.9 | 39.2 | 29.6 | 30.8 | 34.1 | 38.1 | 42.7 | 43.3 |
| Crude petroleum production. | 61.0 | 62.5 | 61.9 | 62.0 | 60.8 | 58.8 | 59.6 | 59.2 | 58.4 | 59.0 | 58.4 | 59.0 | 58.7 | 58.7 |
| Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 95.6 | 95.7 | 96.6 | 96.3 | 96.9 | 97.2 | 96.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 96. 9 | 98. 1 | 98.7 | 98.8 | 98.9 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 100.4 | 101.2 | 101.1 | 102.2 | 102. 2 | 102.0 | 102.5 | 102.4 | 101.6 | 102.2 | 102.3 | 103.3 | 104. 2 | 105. 1 |
| Street railways and busses ${ }^{6} 7$ $\qquad$ | 69.5 | 70.0 | 69.4 | 69.8 | 69.2 | 71.2 | 69.4 | 69.8 | 69.0 | 71.5 | 69.5 | 69.2 | 69.2 | 70.0 |
| Wholesale trade | 76.6 | 75.8 | 75.8 | 76.2 | 78.0 | 80.3 | 79.0 | 79.1 | 77.1 | 77.1 | 77.8 | 77.4 | 77.4 | 77.9 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 80.8 | 81.1 | 79.5 | 78.0 | 80.9 | 83.2 | 83.6 | 91.8 | 79.9 | 79.1 | 82.0 | 82.3 | 83.4 | 84.4 |
| Year-round hotels ${ }^{6}$ | 81. 2 | 82.0 | 79.1 | 79.2 | 80.4 | 82.2 | 81.8 | 81.1 | 81.1 | 82.7 | 81.8 | 83.2 | 83.0 | 81.8 |
| Laundries ${ }^{5}$ | 83.1 | 86.9 | 88.0 | 85.9 | 84.5 | 83.9 | 82.9 | 83.7 | 83.4 | 83.1 | 84. 1 | 85.6 | 88.5 | 92.3 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{5}$. | 73.6 | 84.2 | 77.1 | 73.0 | 78.3 | 77.3 | 70.8 | 69.9 | 65.5 | 64.4 | 72.7 | 79.6 | 85.4 | 89.6 |

[^1]
## INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in May and June 1940 is made in table 9 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 have been prepared 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 3, with the exception of building construction, and include also miscellaneous industries.

Revisions made in the figures after they have gone to press, chiefly because of late reports by cooperating firms, are incorporated in the supplementary tabulation mentioned above. This supplementary tabulation covers these 13 metropolitan areas as well as other metropolitan areas and cities having a population of 100,000 or more according to the 1930 Census of Population.
Table 9.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in May and June 1940, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

| Metropolitan area | Number of establishments June 1940 | Number on pay roll June 1940 | Percentage change from May 1940 | Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1940 | Percentage change from May 1840 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York ${ }^{1}$. | 14,540 | 684, 140 | -0.2 | \$19, 535, 577 | +0.5 |
| Chicago ${ }^{2}$ | 4,325 | 454, 409 | +. 7 | 13, 024,846 | +1.9 |
| Philadelphia ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 2, 398 | 213, 303 | $+.5$ | 6,069, 222 | $+3.0$ |
| Detroit | 1,619 | 326, 877 | -3.7 | 11, 314, 036 | +. 7 |
| Los Angeles ${ }^{4}$.. | 3,075 | 184, 382 | +. 3 | 5, 468, 827 | +. 4 |
| Cleveland. | 1627 | 125, 547 | +1.6 | 3,771,324 | +3.8 |
| St. Louis... | 1,394 | 124, 377 | +. 6 | 3,143, 977 | +2.3 |
| Baltimore.. | 1,142 | 117,805 | +. 4 | 3, 092, 600 | +2.0 |
| Boston ${ }^{5}$ | 3,078 | 182, 042 | +. 2 | 4, 642, 260 | +1.8 |
| Pittsburgh.---.............. . . . . | 1,232 | 195, 361 | +3.1 | E, 816, 975 | +4.7 |
| San Francisco ${ }^{6}$ | 1,667 | 88,646 | +1.3 | 2,780, 081 | +2.2 |
| Buffialo --- | - 788 | 79, 137 | +3.4 | 2, 256, 722 | +6.8 |
| Milwaukee.- | 974 | 100,610 | +. 5 | 2,967,999 | +1.4 |

[^2]
## Public Employment

Employment created by the Federal Government includes employment financed from both regular and emergency appropriations.

## EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Statistics of employment and pay rolls for the executive service of the Federal Government in June and May 1940 are given in table 10.

Table 10.-Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the U. S. Government June and May $1940^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Class | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May | Percentage change | June | May | Percentage change |
| Entire service: Total. | 1,010,999 | 977, 990 | +3.4 | \$149, 065, 551 | \$149, 205, 295 | -0.1 |
| Regular appropriation | 855, 984 | 827, 719 | +3.4 | 129,688, 208 | 129, 615, 779 | +. 1 |
| Emergency appropriation | 61, 840 | 61, 303 | +.9 | 7,777, 168 | 7, 809, 714 | - |
| Force-aceount...- | 93, 175 | 88,968 | +4.7 | 11, 600, 175 | 11, 779, 802 | -1.5 |
| Inside the District of Columbia: Total | 133,756 | 130,937 | +2. 2 | 23, 234, 561 | 23, 298, 161 | -. 3 |
| Regular appropriation. | 118, 111 | 115, 589 | +2.2 | 20,830,649 | 20, 857, 801 | -. 1 |
| Emergency appropriation... | 8, 714 | 8, 636 | $+.9$ | 1,349.035 | 1,345,732 | +. 2 |
| Force-account.. .-. .... | 6,931 | 6,712 | +3.3 | 1,054,877 | 1, 094, 628 | -3.6 |
| Outside the District of Columbia: Total. | 877, 243 | 847,053 | +3.6 | 125, 830, 990 | 125, 907, 134 | - 1 |
| Regular appropriation. | 737, 873 | 712, 130 | +3.6 | 108, 857, 559 | 108.757.978 | +. 1 |
| Emergency appropriation. | 53, 126 | 52, 667 | +.9 | 6, 428, 133 | 6, 463,982 | $-.6$ |
| Force-account. ---. | 86, 244 | 82, 256 | +4.8 | 10, 545, 298 | 10, 685, 174 | -1.3 |

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

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during June on construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds are given in table 11, by type of project.

Table 11.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, June $1940{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed 2 | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All programs .-.-.-.-.-.-.... . . . . . . . . | 91, 609 | 77,347 | \$9, 305, 085 | 9,670,964 | \$0. 962 | \$13, 038, 566 |
|  | Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | ${ }^{3} 480$ | 374 | \$35, 517 | 41, 067 | \$0. 866 | \$46,787 |
| Building construction.- | 237 | 170 | 19,554 | 17, 189 | 1. 138 | 34, 861 |
| Public roads ${ }^{\text {4 }}$. | (5) | 87 | 3,455 | 5,613 | . 616 | 6,000 |
| Reclamation | 54 | 40 | 5,381 | 7,248 | . 742 | 341 |
| River, harbor, and flood control.. | 44 | 28 | 2,344 | 3,786 | . 619 | 3,670 |
| Water and sewerage.. | 30 | 21 | 998 | 2,970 | . 336 | 1,596 |
| Miscellaneous.. ........ | 28 | 28 | 3, 785 | 4,261 | . 889 | 319 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, June 1940-Continued
[Subject to revis:on]

| Type of project | Wage earncrs |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects | 8,160 | 7, 106 | \$851,015 | 945, 128 | \$0.900 | \$1, 092, 850 |
| Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) <br> Building construction. <br> Electriffcation. <br> Reclamation. <br> River, harbor, and flood control.- <br> Streets and roads <br> Water and sewerage- <br> Miscellaneous. <br> Professional, technical, andelerical | 471 | 446 | 52, 819 | 80,018 | . 680 | 43,086 |
|  | 4, 462 | 3,840 | 472, 270 | 447,093 | 1.056 | 807, 727 |
|  | 593 | 566 | 72, 582 | 81,898 | . 886 | 54, 168 |
|  | 1,405 | 1,240 | 152, 686 | 206, 266 | . 740 | 99, 245 |
|  | 477 | 391 | 37, 028 | 49,193 | . 753 | 44,114 |
|  | 167 | 105 | 9,660 | 11,839 | . 816 | 18,423 |
|  | 156 | 141 | 6,479 | 7,289 | . 889 | 19,899 |
|  | 200 | 191 | 16,621 | 23.430 | . 709 | 5,261 |
|  | 229 | 186 | 30,870 | 38, 102 | . 810 | 927 |
|  | Non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projccts ${ }^{6}$....-.-.-.-.-.-.-.----- | 2,419 | 2,184 | \$253, 217 | 233, 423 | \$1.085 | \$354.370 |
| Building construction ${ }^{6}$ - | 1,502 | 1,345 | 201, 364 | 159, 519 | 1. 262 | 196, 973 |
| Streets and roads .-...- | 427 | 397 | 30, 134 | 42,591 | . 708 | 60, 812 |
| Railroad construction_ | 169 | 169 | ${ }^{649}$ | 1,278 | . 508 |  |
| Miscellancous.. | 321 | 273 | 21,068 | 30, 035 | . 701 | 96,585 |
|  | Non-Federal projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,456 | 6,452 | \$716, 866 | 934, 071 | \$0.767 | \$1, 081, 322 |
| Building construction. | 664 | 547 | 76, 108 | 61,747 | 1. 233 | 210, 227 |
| Electrification.....- | 749 | 656 | 59,469 | 75, 101 | . 792 | 227,910 |
| Heavy engineering. | 5,121 | 4,438 | 483, 135 | 685, 339 | . 705 | 541, 412 |
| Reclamation ....-- | 266 | 247 | 32, 826 | 37, 811 | . 868 | 18, 002 |
| Streets and roads | 150 | 115 | 4, 502 | 6,192 | . 727 | 9,188 |
| Water and sewerage.. | 506 | 449 | 60, 826 | 67, 881 | . 896 | 74,583 |
|  | Non-Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects........-...............-..... | 73, 094 | 61, 231 | \$7, 448, 470 | 7,517,275 | \$0.991 | \$10, 463, 237 |
| Building construction.- | 24, 312 | 19, 940 | 2, 308, 702 |  | 1. 089 | 3, 231,524 |
| Electrification --...- | +931 | 1279 | -90,709 | 89,022 | 1,019 | 161,695 |
| Heavy engineering-. | 15,175 | 12,775 | 1,858, 535 | 1, 639, 732 | 1,133 | 1,688,221 |
| Reclamation ...... | 470 | 382 | 53,270 | 63,876 | . 834 | 37,540 |
| River, harbor, and flood control.- | 43 | 33 | 3,099 | 4,374 | . 709 | 4,461 |
| Streets and roads .-- | 18, 243 | 15, 445 | 1,653,618 | 2, 030,698 | . 814 | 3, 238, 292 |
| Water and sewerage.. | 13, 903 | 11, 852 | 1, 478, 656 | 1, 568, 207 | . 943 | 2,090,311 |
| Miscellaneous.. | 17 | 15 | 1,881 | 1,466 | 1. 283 | 11, 193 |

[^3]
## UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

Table 12 shows data concerning employment, pay rolls, and manhours worked in June 1940 on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority.

Table 12.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-Rent Housing Projects Operated by the U. S. Housing Authority, June 1940
[Subject to revision]

| Geographic division | Employment |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed ${ }^{1}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All divisions_ | 49,743 | 42,542 | \$4, 954, 520 | 5,335, 156 | \$0.929 | \$7,561,347 |
| New England | 4, 213 | 3,767 | 507, 671 | 447, 577 | 1. 134 | 797, 751 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 9, 668 | 8, 294 | 1,232.464 | 976, 342 | 1. 262 | 1,674,116 |
| East North Central................ | 4,992 | 4,393 | 639.673 | 549,996 | 1. 163 | 911, 964 |
| West North Central | 12.388 | 10, 259 | 23,631 | 31,878 | 741 | 65, 885 |
| South Atlantic.-. | 12,723 | 10, 475 | 976, 833 | 1,316,035 | 742 | 1,574,596 |
| East South Central - | 9,263 | 8,143 | 853,673 | 1,061, 032 | . 805 | 1,207,358 |
| West South Central. | 5,470 | 4, 577 | 476, 208 | 586, 826 | . 811 | 925, 677 |
| Mountain. | 220 | 194 | 27,888 | 24. 128 | 1. 156 | 40, 287 |
| Pacific | 1,459 | 1,274 | 160,818 | 158, 021 | 1. 018 | 242, 752 |
| Outside continental United States. | 1,342 | 1,166 | 55, 661 | 183, 321 | . 304 | 120,961 |

${ }^{1}$ Maximum employed during any 1 week of the month.

## WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRA'TION PROGRAM

A record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed by the Work Projects Administration in June is shown in table 13, by type of project.

Table 13.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Work Projects Administration, June 1940
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal agency projects |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | ${ }^{1} 112,328$ | 107,427 | \$5, 142, 507 | 12, 702, 097 | \$0.405 | \$756, 888 |
| Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) <br> Building construction.. <br> Electrification. <br> Forestry <br> Grade-crossing elimination ${ }^{2}$ - | 7,919 | 7,875 | 139,849 | 579,304 | .241 | 18,040 |
|  | 42,260 | 38, 924 | 2,048,744 | 4, 742,752 | . 432 | 291, 338 |
|  | 101 | 98 | 5,049 | 11, 203 | . 451 | 2,022 |
|  | 15, 906 | 15,904 | 720, 633 | 1,855,313 | . 388 | 86.176 |
|  | 113 | 88 | 6, 162 | 10,686 | . 577 | 3.000 |
| Hydroclectric power plants ${ }^{3}$ Plant, crop, and livestock conservation. | 1,178 | 1,173 | 48,905 | 201, 730 | . 242 | 49,523 |
|  | 12,212 | 12,058 | 612, 770 | 1,374, 162 | . 446 | 62,599 |
| Professional, technical, and clerical.- | 4,812 | 4,639 | 327,335 | -560, 810 | . 584 | 9, 850 |
| Public roads ${ }^{\text {4.- }}$ | 281 | 211 | 14,484 | 24, 141 | . 600 | 75, 330 |
| Reclamation.. | 18,353 | 17,965 | 857,812 | 2,281,655 | . 376 | 86,109 |
| River, harbor, and flood control. <br> Streets and roads..-- <br> Water and sewerage. <br> Miscellaneous. | 1,241 | 1,048 | 61,009 | 119, 976 | . 509 | 11,920 |
|  | 2,325 | 2, 108 | 101, 683 | 281, 096 | . 362 | 13,563 |
|  | 919 | 842 | 24,963 | 106,768 | . 234 | 10, 111 |
|  | 4,708 | 4,494 | 173, 109 | 552, 501 | . 313 | 37, 307 |
| All projects. | Projects operated by Work Projects Administration ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 51,583, 242 |  | \$96, 545, 418 | 213,994, 961 | \$0. 451 | ${ }^{6}$ ) |

[^4]A record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration in May is shown in table 14, by type of project.

Table 14.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Operated by the Work Projects Administration, by T'ype of Project, May 1940
[Subject to revision]

| Type of projeet | Number employed | Pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked | Average earnings per hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All projects....-. | 1, 837, 854 | \$110, 140, 815 | 247, 372, 767 | \$0. 445 |
| Conservation | 54,311 | 3,445, 716 | 7,844,398 | 439 |
| Highway, road, and street | 784,596 | 43,261,690 | 106, 087,396 | . 408 |
| Professional, technical, and clerical. | 319,742 | 21, 809, 147 | 43, 085 , 038 | . 506 |
| Public buildings .-.-..........---.-. | 154,234 | 9,671, 389 | 19, 65E. 045 | . 492 |
| Publicly owned or operated utilities.. | 182,977 | 11, 520, 602 | 24, 951, 259 | . 462 |
| Recreational facilitjes. | 103, 872 | 6, 433,317 | 13, 501,436 | 476 |
| Sanitation and health. | 28,736 | 1,619,383 | 3, 984, 642 | . 406 |
| Sewing, canning, and gardening, etc- | 144,412 | 7,437,915 | 18, 982, 882 | . 392 |
| Transportation .........- | 21, 699 | 1,417,625 | 2, 844, 795 | 498 |
| Not elsewhere classified. | 43,275 | 3, 524,061 | 6,435, 876 | . 548 |

1 As of May 29, 1940.

## NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

Employment and pay rolls on the National Youth Administration projects for June and May 1940 are shown in table 15.

Table 15.-Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, June and May 1940
[Subject to revision]

|  | Number of employees | Amount of pay rolls |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in June and May 1940 are presented in table 16.

Table 16.-Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, June and May $1940^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Group | Number of employees | Amount of pay rolls |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^5]
## 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 17, by type of project.

Table 17.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, June $1940{ }^{1}$


1 Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
2 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
3 Includes 1,078 employees; pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 162,325 ; 134,218$ man-hours worked; and material orders placed of $\$ 205,783$ on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during June are given in table 18, by type of project.

Table 18.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From RegularFederal Appropriations, by Type of Project, June $1940{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Number of wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum ${ }^{2}$ number employed | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | ${ }^{3} 299,760$ | 282, 493 | \$31, 818, 888 | 41, 367, 852 | \$0.769 | \$43, 356, 307 |
| Building construction. Electrification: | 26,086 | 21,673 | 2, 378, 068 | 2, 579, 778 | . 922 | 4, 561, 317 |
| Rural Electrification Administration projects ${ }^{4}$ | 8,288 | 6,773 | 498, 432 | 910,955 | . 547 | 2, 339, 216 |
| Other than R. E. A. projects. | 455 | 378 | 23, 708 | 34, 603 | . 685 | 542, 140 |
| Forestry ----.-.... | 15 | 15 | 1.099 | 2,361 | . 465 | 11 |
| Heavy engineering. | 126 | 121 | 18, 250 | 14,700 | 1. 241 | 119 |
| Public roads ${ }^{5}$-- |  | 93,440 | 8, 225, 603 | 12.856,674 | . 640 | 12,398, 725 , |
| Reclamation --..-----.-.----- | 23,727 | 22, 618 | 3, 448, 234 | 3, 774, 842 | . 913 | 3,906, 694 |
| River, harbor, and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments, ete. Locks and dams | 28,778 7,506 | 25,148 6,542 | $2,884,072$ $1,004,623$ | $4,269,161$ $1,179,948$ | .676 .851 | 3,309, 111 $1,347,816:$ |
| Ship construetion: |  |  | 1, 0 4, 623 | 1,179,948 | . 851 | 1,347, 816 : |
| Naval yessels. | 74,654 | 72,688 | 10, 141, 888 | 11, 506, 984 | . 881 | 9, 858, 183 |
| Other than naval vessels.. | 23.564 | 20,991 | 2, 465, 155 | 2, 968, 364 | . 830 | 2,857, 372 |
| Streets and roads.-.- | 2,996 | 2,526 | 209, 182 | 321, 939 | . 650 | 340, 228 |
| Water and sewerage. | 275 | 207 | 21, 617 | 26,593 | . 813 | 58, 171 |
| Miscellaneous. | 9,850 | 9,373 | 498,957 | 920, 950 | . 542 | 1,837, 194 |

[^6]
## STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

A record of employment and pay-roll disbursements on the construction and maintenance of roads financed wholly from State or local funds in June 1940, compared with May 1940 and June 1939, is presented in table 19.

Table 19.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, June 1940, May 1940, and June $1939{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Item | Number of employees ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Pay-roll d'sbursements |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 1940 | May 1940 | June 1939 | June 1940 | May 1940 | June 1939 |
| Total. | 189, 730 | 174,655 | 141,750 | \$13,450, 050 | \$12, 920,046 | \$10, 743, 330 |
| New roads...- | 55, 679 | 48, 463 | 20,177 | 3,555, 180 | 3, 071, 048 | 1,417,300 |
| Maintenance_ | 134, 051 | 126, 192 | 121, 573 | 9, 894, 870 | 9, 848,998 | 9,326, 030 |

${ }^{1}$ Projects financed wholly from State or local funds. June and May 1940 data are for the calendar month; June 1939 for the month ending on the 15 th .
s. Average number working during month.

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

The value of material orders placed on construction projects financed by Federal funds in the second quarter of 1940 is presented in table 20.

In the second quarter of 1940 on the Public Works Administration program, orders were placed for materials valued at approximately $\$ 42,624,000$. Of this amount $\$ 11,548,000$ was expended for iron and steel products, $\$ 8,584,000$ for machinery, $\$ 6,830,000$ for cement and concrete products, and $\$ 4,469,000$ 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 materials in the form in which they are 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 blast furnaces, the open-hearth furnaces, and the blooming mills.

[^7]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, 1937.

Table 20.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed byFederal Funds for the Second Quarter of 1940

| Type of material | Projects |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Public Works Administration ${ }^{\text {: }}$ | U.S. H. A. low-rent housing | Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{2}$ | Regular Federat | Federal agency projects financed. from W. P. A. funds ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | \$42,624,146 | \$22,889,484 | \$1,077,330 | \$128,933,372 | \$2, 152,477 |
| Textiles and their products... .........-..-........... | 270, 449 | 70,860 | 2,612 | - 111,505 | 30,870 |
| Awnings, tents, canvas, | 4,093 | 1, 132 | 37 | 10,255 | 15,769 |
| Carpets and rugs .-............---..........- | 55, 744 |  | 1,592 | 166 |  |
|  | 7,460 | 2 | 1 | 23,628 | 1,631 |
|  | 141 | 7 |  | 1,135 | 784 |
|  | 139 | 1,082 |  | 1,646 | 74 |
|  | 7,790 | 301 |  | 190 | 99 |
| Linoleum and asphalted-felt-base floor covering | 147, 175 | 67,242 | 624 | 45, 438 | 10, 702 |
| Upholstering, filling, batting, padding, and wadding. | 1,898 |  | 59 | 4,983 | 282 |
|  | 255 |  |  | 8 | 16 |
| Waste and related products. | 76 | 235 |  | 2,332 | 344 |
|  | 45,678 | 859 | 299 | 21,724 | 1,169 |
| Forest products....--....-.-.-.-....-.-................- | 4,469,425 | 2, 348, 386 | 20,926 | 4, 497, 252 | 214,880 |
|  | 48,627 | 204 |  | 12,360 | 293 |
|  | 2,466, 687 | 126, 545 | 1,672 | 272,488 | 12,290 |
| Furniture and related products | 1, 197, 660 | 1,235, 925 | 16, 266 | 3, 512, 205 | 157,048 |
| Planing-mill products.................-...-- | 694,043 | 1950,668 | 2,988 | 693, 254 | 44,961 |
|  | 50, 171 | 34, 980 |  | 6,428 | 192 |
| Window and door screens and weatherstrip | 12,237 | 64 |  | 517 | 96. |
|  | 528,088 | 283, 058 | 1,642 | 1,072,387 | 111,834 |
| Ammunition and related products. Compressed and liquefied gases. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17,840 | 2,121 | 567 | 33,214 | 2,204 |
|  | 162, 932 | 17,592 | 64 | 660,438 | 12, 076 |
| Paints, pigments, and varnishes. | 333, 109 | 254,571 | 1,011 | 355, 801 | 61,951 |
| Chemicals and allied products, n. e. c.-.. | 14, 207 | 8,774 |  | 23, 134 | 35,603 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.. ..................... | 13, 399, 832 | 6, 751, 394 | 115,032 | 28, 887,323 | 351, 066 |
|  | 33, 680 | 80,048 |  | 63,587 | 810 |
| Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products, n. e. c. | 1,011, 490 | 1,822,087 | 8,880 | 523, 414 | 21,333 |
| Cement.-...........- | 4, 455, 913 | 788, 823 | 39,024 | 14, 729,971 | 175, 265 |
| Concrete products.. .. | 2,374, 155 | 2, 146, 578 | 22, 191 | 989,714 | 14, 295 |
| Crushed stone.. | 1, 227, 691 | 102, 851 | 110 | 4, 409, 307 | 37, 417 |
| Glass -- | 167, 168 | 73, 402 | 1,020 | 128, 766 | 2,592 |
|  | 9, 661 | 103, 820 |  | 4, 765 | 906. |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other stone, cut and slaped. | 744, 007 | 123, 326 | 7,871 | 772, 526 | 6,022 |
| Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated. | 3,776 | 1,078 |  | 887 |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the Second Quarter of 1940-Continued

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the Second Quarter of 1940-Continued

| Type of material | Projects |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Public Works Administration | $\begin{gathered} \text { U.S. H. A. } \\ \text { low-rent } \\ \text { housing } \end{gathered}$ | Reconstruction Finance Corporation | Regular Federal | Federal agency projects financed from W. P. A. funds |
| Miscellaneous. | \$3, 082, 623 | \$2, 610, 924 | \$31, 053 | \$11,156, 170 | \$780, 920 |
| Belting, miscellaneous.. | ${ }_{2}^{223}$ |  |  | 119.299 | 20 |
| Coal and coke. | 80,658 | 4,982 | 257 | 119, 744 | 837 |
| Creosote. | 43 |  |  | 14 | 67 |
| Instruments, professional and scientific | 229, 367 | 716 | -. .- | 278, 378 | 551 |
| Mattresses and bed springs.. | 23, 152 |  |  |  |  |
| Models and patterns. | 511 6,091 | 12354 | 1.186 | 4,938 | 111 |
| Paving materials: Asphalt, tar, crushed slag, | 6,091 | 12, 354 | 1,186 |  | 1,111 |
| and mixtures | 628.376 | 13,144 | 120 | 1,521,531 | 43,886 |
| Petroleum produets. | 653, 415 | 130, 831 | 7,888 | 4, 134, 243 | 73,915 |
| Photographic apparatus and supplies | 7,879 | 3,284 | 20 | 25,007 | 2, 184 |
| Roofing: Built-up, and roll, asphalt shingles and roof coatings, except paint. | 120,389 | 341,098 | 1,135 | 101, 334 | 11, 191 |
| Rubber products...---.-.-.-...- | 103,618 | 5,937 | 1, 728 | 106, 930 | 5,400 |
| Theatrical scenery and stage equipment. | 56,483 |  |  |  |  |
| Window shades and fixtures.. Other materials. | 29,634 $1,142,784$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,412 \\ 2,064,159 \end{array}$ | 18,719 | $\begin{array}{r} 408 \\ 4,836,644 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148 \\ 641,583 \end{array}$ |

[^8]Table 21 shows the value of material orders placed on construction projects financed by Federal funds during the first quarter of 1940, by type of project.

Tabie 21.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the First Quarter of 1940
[Subject to revision]

| Type of material | Total | Projects |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Public Works Administration ${ }^{1}$ | U. S. H. A. low-rent housing | Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{2}$ | Regular Federal | Federal agency projects financed from W. P. A. funds ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Operated by } \\ & \text { W.P. A. } \end{aligned}$ |
| All materials | \$258, 768, 019 | \$63, 128, 873 | \$14, 901, 956 | \$1, 378, 821 | \$112, 944, 887 | \$1, 764, 666 | \$64, 648, 816 |
| Textiles and their products. | 5,066,986 | 469, 943 | 81,936 | 1,538 | 115,950 | 7,411 | 4, 390, 208 |
| Forest products | 26,093, 299 | 12, 457, 826 | 1,317,477 | 104, 001 | 5, 068, 597 | 213,052 | 6, 932, 346 |
| Furniture and related products. Lumber and timber products, n. e. c. Forest products, n. e. e. | $10,430,875$ $12,475,151$ $3,187,273$ | $9,614,628$ $1,387,354$ $1,455,844$ | 46,043 661,486 609,948 | 24,812 57,197 21,992 | $\begin{array}{r} 554,321 \\ 3,445,086 \\ 1,069,190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,336 \\ 179,417 \\ 30,299 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187,735 \\ 6,744,611 \end{array}$ |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 4, 130, 044 | 787, 300 | 132, 447 | 13, 433 | 851,623 | 115, 408 | 2,229, 833 |
| Paints, pigments, and varnishes. Other chemicals.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,875,307 \\ & 2,254,737 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 359,095 \\ & 428,205 \end{aligned}$ | 126,451 5,996 | 10,756 2,677 | $\begin{aligned} & 332,319 \\ & 519,304 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,450 \\ & 60,958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 992,236 \\ 1,237,597 \end{array}$ |
| Stone, clay and glass products | 50, 883, 540 | 11, 728, 280 | 4, 108, 403 | 159, 600 | 14, 656, 437 | 300, 430 | 19, 930, 390 |
| Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products Cement. | $6,057,031$ $13,643,550$ | $1,534,077$ $2,168,612$ | $1,300,668$ 451,114 | 27,481 29,719 | 300,730 $5,850,320$ | 16,084 139,321 | 2, 877, 991 $5,004,464$ |
| Conercte products. | 8, 719, 908 | 2, 635,025 | 1, 310, 948 | 37, 410 | 1, 071,627 | 55,584 | 3, 609, 314 |
| Crushed stone-.- | 6, 100, 229 | 2,559,498 | 1, 55, 136 | , 677 | 2,468, 247 | 25,633 | 2,991, 038 |
| Sand and gravel .-...---.............. | $8,034,955$ | 1,210, 364 | 211, 833 | 14, 140 | 2, 864,538 | 30,740 | 3, 703, 340 |
| Other stone, clay, and glass products... | 8,327, 867 | 3, 620, 704 | 778, 704 | 50, 173 | 2, 100, 975 | 33, 068 | 1,744,243 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. | 71,492, 015 | 19, 335, 691 | 5, 812, 353 | 418, 086 | 31, 485, 279 | 354, 661 | 14, 085, 945 |
| Heating and ventilating equipment. | 5, 343, 363 | 2, 426, 767 | 558, 647 | 48, 040 | 1, 563, 240 | 10,414 | 736, 255 |
| Pipe and fittings, cast-iron- Plumbing supplics, $n$ e. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ - | $5,065,823$ $3,980,253$ | 748,974 $1,161,033$ | 390,745 885,199 | 16,431 53,360 | 615,550 612,276 | 38, 817 27,698 | 3, 255, 306 |
| Struetural and reinforcing steel.- | 29, 213, 509 | 9, 222, 430 | 1,585, 737 | 72, 733 | 15, 428, 096 | 120, 692 | 2, 783, 821 |
| Tools, other than machine tools. | 1, 527, 966 | -253, 522 | 8, 427 | 2, 735 | 349,954 | 16,237 | 897,091 |
| Other products of iron and steel. | 26, 361, 101 | 5, 522,965 | 2, 383, 598 | 224, 787 | 12,916, 163 | 140,803 | 5, 172,785 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products. | 3,747,316 | 1, 185, 756 | 650, 671 | 209, 771 | J, 184, 712 | 12,479 | 494, 927 |

See footnotes at end of table,

Tiabe 21.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the First Quarter of 1940—Continued

| 'Type of material | Total | Projects |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Public Works Administration | U. S. H. A. low-rent housing | Reconstruction <br> Finance Corporation | Regular Federal | Federal agency projects financed from W. P. A. funds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Operated by } \\ & \text { W. P.; A. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment.... | \$69, 595,925 | \$12, 921, 932 | \$1,038, 418 | \$439,476 | \$51, 588, 138 | \$153, 521 | \$3,454, 440 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies_ Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.. Other machinery | $\begin{aligned} & 16,397,686 \\ & 17,696,436 \\ & 35,501,803 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,551,928 \\ & 8,843,574 \\ & 8,526,430 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,598 \\ 618 \\ 1,022,202 \end{array}$ | 62,863 31,028 345,585 | $10,995,171$ $16,789,451$ $23,803,516$ | 25,509 16.889 111,123 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,746,617 \\ 14,876 \\ 1,692,947 \end{array}$ |
| Transportation equipment-air, land, and water. | 881, 408 | 224, 694 | 7,902 | 1,050 | 334, 755 | 30,366 | 282, 641 |
| Motor vehicles, trucks. Other transportation equipment | $\begin{aligned} & 483,367 \\ & 398,041 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 131,810 \\ 92,884 \end{array}$ | 7,676 226 | 1,050 | 49,338 285,417 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,852 \\ & 19,514 \end{aligned}$ | 282, 641 |
| Miscellaneous.. ............ - | 28, 877,486 | 4,017, 451 | 1, 743,349 | 31,886 | 7,659,396 | 577, 338 | 12, 848,086 |
| Coal and coke- ${ }^{\text {pavin }}$ materials --.......- | 741,372 $4.963,613$ | 186, 154 | 12,390 | $\begin{array}{r}721 \\ 2428 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 102, 383 | 3,140 1884 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 456,584 } \\ 3 \\ \hline 904,909\end{array}$ |
| Petroleum products. | 5, 609, 050 | 743, 517 | 126, 945 | 6,700 | 2, 572,429 | 74, 104 | 2, 2885,355 |
| Rubber goods .-.-..... | 555, 113 | 154, 332 | 4,352 | 504 | 145, 680 | 3,902 | 246, 343 |
| Other materials.--....... .....-- ... | 15, 008, 338 | 2,581, 253 | 1,598, 110 | 21,513 | 4, 175, 209 | 477, 358 | 6, 154, 895 |

1 Includes material orders placed on Public Works Administration projcets financed by tha 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.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Includes projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co. ${ }^{3}$ Docludes projects financed by transfer of W. P. A. funds to

Rentals and services on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration for the first quarter of 1940, the fourth quarter of 1939, and the first quarter of 1939 are shown in table 22, by type of rental and service.

Table 22.-Rentals and Services on Projects Operated by Work Projects Administration
[Subject to revision]

| Type of rental and service |  | First quarter of 1940 . | Fourth quarter of $1939^{2}$ | First quarter of $1939{ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All rentals and services.. | - | \$50,644, 414 | \$58,664, 517 | \$68, 552, 691 |
| Motor vehicles.- | -- | 20, 442, 715 | 22, 860, 545 | 32, 867, 160 |
| Teams and wagons.-.-...-...-.-.-.-.-. |  | 358,256 | 430, 062 | 797, 794 |
| Paving, road building, and construction equipment.- | - | 15,066,908 | 19, 502, 086 | 19,230,775 |
| Other equipment (incluaing office equipment).. | ........ | 2,081,725 | 1,642, 517 | 1,700, 368 |
| Other rentals and services.. . ........ | .......- | 12,684,810 | 14, 229, 307 | 13, 956, 594 |

${ }^{1}$ Quarterly period ending Mar. 31, 1940.
${ }^{2}$ Quarterly period ending Dec. 31, 1939.
${ }^{3}$ Quarterly period ending Mar. 31, 1939. Revised.
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 exceeding $\$ 10,000$. 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 1940 , the first quarter of 1940, and the second quarter of 1939.

Table 23.-Value of Supply Contracts Awarded by the Federal Government, Which Contain Agreements to Comply with the Public Contracts Act, by Type of Material ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ The act does not apply to contracts not exceeding $\$ 10,000$ nor to contracts for such matcrials, supplies, or equipment as may usually be bougbt in the open market, nor to perishables, including livestock and dairy and nursery products, etc.
${ }^{2}$ Revised.

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 1940 | First quarter 1940 | Second quarter 1939 |
| Textiles and their products. | \$14, 724, 825 | \$5, 933, 040 | \$7,298,807 |
| A wnings, tents, sails, and canvas covers. - | 373, 456 | 193, 238 | 17, 225 |
| Clothing (overcoats, suits, trousers, etc.). | 1,515, 834 | 1,299, 774 | 42, 106 |
| Clothing, manufacture only ${ }^{3}$ - $\ldots$...... | 46,488 | 12,920 | 402, 791 |
| Cordage and twine, including thread...... | 325, 673 | 74,450 | 99,026 |
| Cotton goods (drills, prints, sheeting, etc.). | 2, 324, 068 | 994, 099 | 4, 251,964 |
| Cotton shirts. | 51,625 | 195, 120 | 29,018 |
| Furnishing goods, men's, not elsewhere classified.- | 1, 584, 109 | 418, 783 | 297, 520 |
| Housefurnishing goods (pillow cases, sheets, etc.) - | 5,520,601 | 179,591 | 440, 369 |
| Knit goods (hosiery, underwear, etc.). | 101,905 | 719, 268 | 169, 135 |
| Linoleum | 94, 492 |  | 43,509 |
| Woolen goods (flannels, suiting, etc.). | 1, 133, 700 | 616,937 | 751, 000 |
| Work clothing. | 141, 412 | 83, 285 | 187,317 |
| Miscellaneous textile products. | 1,511,462 | 1,139,605 | 567, 827 |
| Forest products.. | 2, 930, 299 | 1,289, 659 | 2, 437,456 |
| Oork and cork products.. | 24, 584 |  | 49,000 |
| Furniture --.-.-...- | 431, 979 | 53,906 | 249, 261 |
| Lumber and timber products, not elsewhere classified.. | 863, 035 | 1, 167,643 | 419, 793 |
| Planing-mill products .-... | 1, 435, 716 |  | 1, 119,402 |
| Treated lumber and timber | 116, 429 | 68, 110 |  |
| Miscellaneous [orest products.. | 58, 558 | .-.... .- |  |
| Chemicals and al!ied products. | 3,909, 824 | 4, 273,463 | 2, 727, 269 : |
| Ammunition and related products.. | 838,918 | 1,356,876 | 607,987 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases.. | 77, 840 | 319, 698 | 301,053 |
| Drugs and medicines.. | 163, 901 | 617,995 | 29, 690 |
| Explosives..- | 148, 676 | 169,042 | 677, 679 |
| Linseed oil. ----...... | 10,446 | 125,487 |  |
| Paints and varnishes.. | 442,526 | 300, 808 | 269,402 |
| Soap and soap chips.- | 81,288 | 281, 151 | 203, 186 |
| Miscellaneous chemicals | 2, 146, 229 | 1,092, 406 | 638,272 |
| Products of asphalt, coal, and petroleum.. | 22, 224, 108 | 4, 435, 220 | 22, 671, 779 |
| Asphalt, oil, tar, and mixtures.. | 1,020,917 | 210, 630 | 1,369, 254 |
| Coal and coke... . ..... ... | 5,782,535 | 272, 821 | 1,625,367 |
| Fuel oil... | 9, 928, 645 | 839,251 | 10, 037, 745 |
| Gasoline | 5,011, 176 | 2, 759,586 | 7,386, 230 |
| Lubricating oils and greases --...-.-.-.-.-.-. | 130,891 | 88, 844 | 1,980, 403 |
| Miscellaneous coal and petroleum products. | 349,944 | 264, 088 | 272, 780 |
| Leather and its manufactures. | 1, 744, 783 | 2, 181, 081 | 169, 300 |
| Boots and shoes. | 1, 507, 400 | 1, 530, 534 |  |
| Boot and shoe cut stock. | 21, 760 | 241, 181 |  |
| Gloves | 105, 654 | 369, 827 | 51,062 |
| Miscellaneous leather goods.. | 109,969 | 39,539 | 118, 238 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.. | 4, 725, 733 | 1,831, 738 | 4,353, 063 |
| Brick | 205, 761 | 56,059 | 145, 685 |
| Cement | 2, 380, 883 | 1,021,910 | 1, 552, 230 |
| Concrete pipe. | 102, 184 | -29,180 | 78,337 |
| Concrete, ready mixed. | 607, 231 | 98, 725 | 403, 638 |
| Crushed stone.. | 511,902 | 21, 710 | 960, 598 |
| Glass.------ | 91, 031 | 76,438 | 44,935 |
| Granite and marble.. | 65, 602 | 52,264 | 228, 655 |
| Riprap stone..... |  | 10,000 | 22, 500 |
| Sand and gravel. | 140,972 | 140. 505 | 342, 054 |
| Soil, black earth ....----... | 94, 401 | 35,900 | 90, 788 |
| Tile, clay, including drain .-...-... | 42, 480 |  | 63, 904 |
| Vitrified clay and terra-cotta pipe.- | 88, 165 | 12,000 | 76, 158 |
| Miscellaneous stone, clay, and glass products. | $395,12 \mathrm{l}$ | 277.047 | 283, 601 |

${ }^{3}$ Labor only. Material furnished by United States Government.

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


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 quarter 1940 | First quarter 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Second } \\ \text { quarter } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |
| Transportation equipment | \$43, 003, 594 | \$18, 855, 760 | \$82, 650, 864 |
| Aircraft | 187, 703 | 58, 286 | 34, 875, 334 |
| A ircraft parts and equipment | 954, 602 | 8, 611, 919 | 4, 628, 393 |
| Boats and boat equipment. | 391, 866 | 169, 192 | 54, 387 |
| Motorcycles and parts....- | 205, 100 | 857, 867 | 109,094 |
| Motor vehicles, passenger.-. | 515, 382 | 48,561 | 336, 725 |
| Motor vehicles, trucks.. | 3,223,483 | 8, 222, 643 | 6,504, 222 |
| Naval vessels..... | $35,160,000$ | 35, 980 | 35, 915,948 |
| Railway cars | . 241,848 | 73, 756 | , |
| Railway locomotives --.------------.-.-- | 53, 610 | 64, 018 | 89, 283 |
| Miscellaneous transportation equipment | 2,070,000 | 713, 538 | 137, 478 |
| Miscellaneous | 13, 310, 881 | 5, 968, 587 | 12,963, 289 |
| Brooms, brushes, bristles, etc. | 38,901 | 72,659 | 39, 419 |
| Dental goods and equipment .------- | 172,673 | 26, 743 | 108, 151 |
| Instruments, professional and scientific--------.--.....- | 4,720, 901 | 2, 823,534 | 2, 318, 480 |
| Office equipment and supplies, not elsewhere classified. | 1,217, 101 | 261, 463 |  |
| Paper and allied products...-.-.-.-.- | 2, 741, 712 | 391, 418 | 5, 276, 986 |
| Photographic apparatus and materials... | 522,985 | 752, 362 | 772, 788 |
| Printing, publishing, and subscriptions . | 308, 789 | 85, 368 | 176, 319 |
| Rubber products.... ..... | 474, 211 | 256, 961 | 669, 358 |
| Slag. | 327, 288 | 36,755 | 218, 107 |
| Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering.- | 307, 125 | 35,271 | 338, 516 |
| Surgical and orthopedic supplies and appliances. | 350, 715 | 207, 163 | 62, 306 |
| Tobacco manufactures.. .-.. .-... | 121, 942 |  | 103, 444 |
| Other materials. | 1,616, 710 | 862,163 | 1,694,614 |
| Rentals, services, etc. (equipment rental, repairs, aerial surveys, etc.). | 389, 828 | 156,427 | 1, 184, 801 |

The value of public contracts awarded for supplies by Federal agencies totaled $\$ 142,850,000$ during the second quarter of 1940 . Of the contracts awarded in the second quarter of $1940, \$ 43,004,000$ was for transportation equipment; $\$ 22,224,000$ for asphalt, coal, and petroleum; $\$ 14,725,000$ for textiles; and $\$ 11,380,000$ for machinery.

Although the value of supply contracts awarded for transportation equipment in the second quarter of 1940 was greater than for any other type of material, it was only slightly more than one-half of the total for the second quarter of 1939. The difference is almost entirely accounted for by a decrease in contract awards for aircraft, aircraft parts, and equipment. Contracts for these materials under the new National Defense program will not be reflected in this category untik the third quarter of 1940 .


[^0]:    ' Data covering projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935, 1936, 1937, and P. W. A. A. 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under projects financed from W. P. A. funds. Includes low-rent housing projects financed from funds of N. I. R. A. and E. R. A. A. 1935.
    ${ }_{3}^{2}$ Includes RFC Mortgage Co.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes projects financed by transfer of W. P. A. funds to other federal agencies under sec. 3, E. R. A, A. 1938, and sec. $11-A$, E. R. A. A. 1939.
    ${ }^{*}$ Data not available.

[^1]:    13-year average 1923-25=100-adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures.
    212 -month average for $1925=100$. Comparable indexes for wholesale trade, quarrying, metal mining, and crude petroleum production are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls, or in February 1935 and subsequent issues of MONTHLy Labor Review. For other nonmanufacturing indexes see notes 5 and 6.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes: Iron and steel, machinery, transportation equipment, nonferrous metals, lumber and allied products, and stone, clay, and glass products.
    ${ }^{4}$ Includes: Textiles and their products, leather and its manufactures, food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, paper and printing, chemicals and allied products, products of petroleum and coal, rubber products, and a number of miscellaneous industries not included in other groups.
    ${ }^{5}$ Indexes have been adjusted to the 1935 census. Comparable series from January 1929 forward are presented in January 1938 and subsequent issues of pamphlet.
    ${ }^{6}$ Retail trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable with indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in MONTHLY Labor Review prior to April 1940. Comparable series January 1929 to December 1939 available in mimeographed form.
    ${ }^{7}$ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies.

[^2]:    ${ }_{1}$ Does not include Flizabeth, Jeisey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J., or Yonkers, N. Y.
    ${ }^{2}$ Does not include Gary, Ind.
    ${ }^{8}$ Does not include Camden, N. J.
    ${ }^{1}$ Does not include Long Beach, Calif.
    ${ }^{5}$ Does not include Cambridge, Lynn, or Somerville, Mass.

    - Does not include Oakland, Calif.

[^3]:    1 Data arc 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 Public Roads Administration.
    5 Not available: weekly average included in total for all projects.
    ${ }^{6}$ Includes data for workers engaged in construction of underground tunnel who, because of the additional arisk involved, were paid at rates higher than those usually paid for building construction.

[^4]:    ${ }^{3}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Governmen 1 agency doing force-account work.
    ${ }_{2}$ Projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
    ${ }_{3}$ Projects under construction in Puerto Rico.
    ${ }^{3}$ Projects under construction in Puerto Rico.
    6 Represents number of names on pay roll as of June 26, 1940 .

    - Data on a monthly basis are not available.

[^5]:    1 Employment figure is monthly average for enrolled personnel, and number employed on last day of month for other groups.
    ${ }_{2}$ June data include 3,678 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 77,774$ outside continental United States; in May the corresponding figures were 3,675 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 74,088$.
    ${ }^{3}$ Included in executive service, table 10.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15 th.
    ${ }_{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes weekly averace for public-road projects.
    Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.
    ${ }^{8}$ Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
    ${ }^{6}$ Not available, weekly average included in the tota! for all projects.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Unless otherwise specified, data presented in this section are as of the loth of the month.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes material orders placed on Public Works Administration projects 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.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.
    3 Includes projects financed by transfer of $W$. P. A. funds to other Federal agencies under sec. 3, E. R. A. A., 1938, and sec. 11-A, E. R. A. A., 1939.

