

Serial No. R. 914

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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FEBRUARY 1939

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE · WASHINGTON · 1939

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Employment and Pay Rolls

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR FEBRUARY 1939

Total Nonagricultural Employment

EMPLOYMENT in nonagricultural industries increased by approximately 45,000 workers in February as compared with January and by about 100,000 as compared with a year ago. These figures do not include emergency employment which increased approximately 67,000 in February, as follows: 57,000 on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, 7,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps, and 3,000 on work projects of the National Youth Administration.

Industrial and Business Employment

Gains in employment in February were shown in manufacturing, on electric and steam railroads, and in anthracite mines, hotels, and brokerage and insurance offices. Reductions in employment, largely due to seasonal influences, were shown in wholesale and retail trade, metal mines, quarries, public utilities, laundries, dyeing and cleaning, and private building construction.

Factory employment in February stood at 90.7 percent of the 1923-25 average, a gain of 1.3 percent, or 95,000 wage earners, since January. This represents an increase of 2.8 percent, or 200,000 wage earners, since February of last year. The index of factory pay rolls, at 85.4 percent of the 1923-25 average, was 2.6 percent higher than in January and 11.1 percent above February 1938. The gains in weekly wage disbursements from January to February amounted to more than \$4,100,000 a week, and from a year ago to more than \$16,000,000 a week. With the exception of December 1938, employment and pay rolls in manufacturing were at the highest levels since the last two months of 1937. The typical seasonal gains from January to February of 1.8 percent in employment and 4.8 percent in pay rolls are somewhat larger than the increases reported this year.

Gains in manufacturing employment were quite general. Of the 87 manufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 61 showed increases in number of workers and 63 had larger weekly pay rolls. The gains were about evenly divided between the industries manufacturing durable and nondurable goods. The du-

able-goods group, as a whole, showed increases of 1.2 percent in employment and 2.6 percent in pay rolls. The nondurable-goods group reported a somewhat smaller than seasonal gain of 1.3 percent in employment and a 2.5 percent increase in pay rolls.

Among the manufacturing industries which added large numbers of workers to their rolls were women's clothing (17,000), men's clothing (14,900), shoes (9,300), knit goods (6,800), foundries and machine shops (6,300), stoves (4,600), agricultural implements (4,500), cotton goods (4,400), cigars and cigarettes (4,300), and furniture (4,300). Industries in which the increases ranged from 2,500 to 3,500 were shipbuilding, electrical machinery, shirts and collars, millinery, men's furnishings, electric- and steam-railroad car building, and iron and steel. Employment in the manufacture of aircraft was at the highest level since June 1937, and pay rolls reached an all-time high. In shipbuilding, more men were employed than at any time since December 1937, and the machine-tool industry reported the sixth consecutive monthly gain, with the largest number of workers since April of last year. The food manufacturing industries reported the principal declines in employment in February. There were relatively large seasonal lay-offs in meat packing (6,900), canning (5,300), and beet sugar (3,700). Woolen mills reported a contraseasonal drop in employment, reducing their forces by 2,600. The automobile industry laid off about 6,900 workers between mid-January and mid-February, but had about 97,000 more men than a year ago.

Retail stores, as a group, continued to lay off employees in small numbers, as is usual in February. Their staffs were reduced by 0.9 percent, or 27,900. Stores selling general merchandise released about 15,500 employees, or 2.1 percent of their January forces. Apparel stores laid off 1.9 percent of their workers, and jewelry stores 3.1 percent. There were small reductions by hardware and lumber and building materials dealers, and automobile distributors. Employment in food stores increased 0.4 percent. Seasonal increases were reported by firms handling farmers' supplies and by dealers in coal, wood, and ice. Drug stores also took on more workers.

Employment in wholesale trade was somewhat lower than in January, largely because of seasonal reductions by dealers in food products, groceries, farm products, hardware, and paper products. Apparel and dry goods firms and firms selling building materials and metals increased their staffs considerably.

Anthracite mines reported an employment pick-up of 4.3 percent, accompanied by a pay-roll increase of 18.9 percent. Employment in bituminous coal mines showed little change, and pay rolls increased 3.9 percent. Metal mines lost 2.7 percent of their workers, which is more than is usual at this time of year. The winter shut-down in many quarries contributed to their loss of 2.4 percent in employment,

and oil wells cut their production forces by 0.6 percent. Slight employment recessions were reported by the public utilities, reflecting the lay-off of construction crews during the winter months. Telephone and telegraph companies reduced their forces by 1.1 percent and electric light and power companies by 0.5 percent. Electric railroads reported a slight contraseasonal gain. Hotels added 2,300 employees to their staffs, while laundries and dyeing and cleaning plants cut their employment seasonally, laying off a total of 2,300 workers. Brokerage houses increased their personnel by 0.7 percent and employment in insurance companies showed little change.

Employment in private building construction declined 2.5 percent between January and February, and pay rolls were 6.1 percent smaller. This was the smallest February employment decline during the last 7 years with the exception of February 1937. The reported decreases in employment were in the northern groups of States which were most affected by adverse weather conditions, namely, New England, the East and West North Central groups, and the Mountain States. Practically no change was reported in the Middle Atlantic, the South Atlantic, and the East South Central States, while gains were shown in the West South Central and the Pacific States. The reports on which these figures are based do not cover public construction projects financed by the Works Progress Administration, the Public Works Administration, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or by regular appropriations of the Federal, State, and local governments.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission indicated a gain between January and February of 1.3 percent, or 10,130 persons in the number employed by class I railroads. The total number reported for February was 941,979. Corresponding payroll figures for February were not available when this report was prepared. For January they were \$148,350,333 as against \$150,372,130 for December, a decrease of 1.3 percent.

Hours and earnings.—The average hours worked per week by wage earners in manufacturing industries were 36.9 in February, a gain of 1.3 percent since January. The corresponding average hourly earnings were 64.9 cents, a decrease of 0.2 percent as compared with the preceding month. Average weekly earnings increased 1.3 percent to \$24.06.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available, 6 showed increases in average hours worked per week and 6 showed gains in average hourly earnings. Average weekly earnings were higher for 6 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed.

Employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in February 1939 for all manufacturing industries combined, for selected

nonmanufacturing industries, and for class I railroads, with percentage changes over the month and year intervals, are presented in table 1.

TABLE 1.—*Employment, Pay Rolls, and Earnings in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Nonmanufacturing Industries, February 1939*

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Average weekly earnings		
	Index February 1939	Percentage change from—		Index February 1939	Percentage change from—		Average in February 1939	Percentage change from—	
		January 1939	February 1938		January 1939	February 1938		January 1939	February 1938
All manufacturing industries combined ¹	(1925-25=100) 90.7	+1.3	+2.8	(1925-25=100) 85.4	+2.6	+11.1	\$24.06	+1.3	+8.0
Class I steam railroads ²	52.7	+1.3	+3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Coal mining:	(1929=100)			(1929=100)					
Anthracite ⁴	52.2	+4.3	-13.0	45.2	+18.9	-2.0	28.20	+14.0	+12.7
Bituminous ⁴	88.5	-.2	-7.3	81.3	+3.9	+9.8	24.35	+4.1	+18.5
Metalliferous mining.....	60.9	-2.7	-4.2	53.4	-3.5	-4.4	27.38	-.8	-.1
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	37.4	-2.4	-1.0	29.1	-3.7	+1.7	19.69	-1.4	+2.7
Crude-petroleum producing.....	66.6	-.0	-10.3	62.5	+2.7	-10.1	35.01	+3.3	+2
Public utilities:									
Telephone and telegraph.....	73.3	-1.1	-3.2	91.7	-.3	+2.1	\$ 31.09	+8	+5.5
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	89.6	-.5	-3.2	90.4	+0	-2.1	\$ 33.87	+1.1	+1.1
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.....	69.3	+2	-2.6	69.9	-1.8	-.5	\$ 32.87	-2.0	+3.1
Trade:									
Wholesale.....	87.9	-.5	-2.8	74.6	-1.1	-.9	\$ 29.54	-.7	+2.0
Retail.....	81.5	-.9	-1.1	68.4	-1.8	0	\$ 21.55	-1.0	+1.1
General merchandising.....	88.8	-2.1	+ ^(*)	81.0	-3.6	-.7	\$ 18.19	-1.0	-.7
Other than general merchandising.....	79.6	-.5	-1.4	65.8	-1.3	+1	\$ 24.34	-.8	+1.4
Hotels (year-round) ^{4,7}	92.6	+9	-2.0	82.8	+3.2	-1.0	\$ 15.29	+2.4	+1.0
Laundries ⁴	92.8	-.6	-3.1	78.6	-1.2	-.6	17.32	-.7	+2.5
Dyeing and cleaning ⁴	92.1	-2.2	-3.6	63.2	-3.9	-3.1	18.95	-1.8	+6
Brokerage.....	(*)	+7	-4.9	(*)	-.7	-8.6	\$ 34.03	-1.5	-3.8
Insurance.....	(*)	+ ^(*)	+9	(*)	-1.1	+1	\$ 36.11	-1.2	-.7
Building construction.....	(*)	-2.5	-10.8	(*)	-6.1	-11.9	27.38	-3.7	-1.6

¹ Revised indexes. Adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures. Indexes for earlier months and years given in August issue of this pamphlet.

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 this pamphlet.

⁵ Average weekly earnings not strictly comparable with figures published in issues of this pamphlet dated earlier than January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

⁶ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

⁷ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

Public Employment

For the month ending February 15, 1939, there was virtually no change in the number working on projects of the Public Works Administration. However, the 217,000 men working in February were 119,000 more than were at work a year ago. Pay rolls for February 1939 were \$16,497,000.

During the month ending February 15 more than 3,300 men were working on projects of the United States Housing Authority, and pay

rolls amounted to \$353,000. These figures cover new construction and demolition and pertain only to those projects started under the United States Housing Authority; those formerly under the Public Works Administration are shown with P. W. A. building construction projects in this report.

The seasonal decline in employment and pay rolls on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations continued through the month ending February 15. During this period 172,000 men were working, a decrease of 10,000 from the preceding month. Decreases in employment were reported for all types of projects with the following exceptions: Electrification, heavy engineering, ship construction, and miscellaneous projects. Pay rolls for the month amounted to \$16,859,000.

Nearly 2,600 men were working on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation during the month ending February 15; pay rolls amounted to \$299,000.

In the latter part of February, workers were added to the pay rolls of projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, following a succession of reductions which began in November. The number at work during the week ending February 25 was 2,955,000, as compared with 2,895,000 during the last week in January and 2,076,000 in a comparable period in February 1938. Pay-roll disbursements of \$152,261,000 for the month of February as a whole were \$3,472,000 less than in January and \$49,070,000 more than in February a year ago. There was a slight decline in the number of persons working on Federal projects under The Works Program. On work projects of the National Youth Administration there was a small increase. Data on employment and pay rolls for Student Aid in February will not be available until next month.

There was an increase of 7,000 employees in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps in February. Of the 337,000 in camps during this month 301,000 were enrollees, 5,000 reserve officers, 300 nurses, 1,600 educational advisers, and 29,000 supervisory and technical employees. For all groups of workers pay-roll disbursements in February were \$14,789,000.

In the regular services of the Federal Government increases in employment were reported in the executive, legislative, and military services; decreases occurred in the judicial service. Of the 870,000 employees in the executive service in February 120,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 750,000 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees who are on the Federal pay roll and are engaged on construction projects) were 9 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Increases in employment

were reported in the Navy Department and in the administrative offices of the Works Progress Administration.

Employment on State-financed road projects was affected by adverse weather conditions. The 145,000 men working during the month ending February 15 were 8,000 less than the number at work during the preceding period. Of the total number at work 21,000 were engaged on new road construction and 124,000 on maintenance. Combined pay rolls for both types of road work were \$10,113,000.

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

TABLE 2.—*Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, February 1939*¹

[Preliminary figures]

Class	Employment		Per-centage change	Pay rolls		Per-centage change
	February 1939	January 1939		February 1939	January 1939	
Federal services:						
Executive ²	870,767	* 864,162	+0.8	\$130,015,491	\$131,405,792	-1.1
Legislative.....	5,284	5,234	+1.0	1,212,994	1,209,738	+3
Judicial.....	2,210	2,228	-1.8	537,664	547,687	-1.8
Military.....	340,852	339,680	+3	26,609,474	26,674,833	-2
Construction projects:						
Financed by P. W. A. ⁴	216,570	217,266	-3	16,496,563	17,079,092	-3.4
U. S. H. A. low-cost housing.....	3,317	2,774	+19.6	353,132	319,784	+10.4
Financed by R. F. C. ⁵	2,593	2,546	+1.8	298,699	290,403	+2.9
Financed by regular Federal appropriations.....	172,264	181,976	-5.3	16,858,526	18,704,411	-9.9
Federal projects under The Works Program.....	117,615	121,095	-2.9	5,684,498	5,509,841	+3.2
Projects operated by W. P. A.....	2,955,040	2,895,214	+2.1	152,261,190	155,733,123	-2.2
National Youth Administration:						
Work projects.....	241,623	238,862	+1.2	4,456,772	4,376,868	+1.8
Student Aid.....	(⁶)	368,735	-----	(⁶)	2,244,093	-----
Civilian Conservation Corps.....	337,191	330,144	+2.1	14,789,353	14,709,313	+5

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 113,730 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$13,557,342 for February 1939, and 113,784 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$13,779,869 for January 1939.

³ Revised.

⁴ Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds, and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under The Work Program. Includes 30,709 wage earners and \$2,823,998 pay roll for February 1939; 36,993 wage earners and \$3,325,884 pay roll for January 1939, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 178,346 wage earners and \$12,719,680 pay roll for February 1939; 170,942 wage earners and \$12,626,438 pay roll for January 1939, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.

⁵ Includes 235 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$16,173 for February 1939; 256 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$18,321 for January 1939 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

⁶ February data not available.



DETAILED TABLES FOR FEBRUARY 1939

Industrial and Business Employment

MONTHLY reports on employment and pay rolls are available for the following groups: 87 manufacturing industries; 16 nonmanufacturing industries, including private building construction; and class I steam railroads. The reports for the first two of these groups—

manufacturing and nonmanufacturing—are based on sample surveys by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The figures on class I steam railroads are compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and are presented in the foregoing summary.

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, HOURS, AND EARNINGS

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

Employment and pay-roll indexes, as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for December 1938, January 1939, and February 1939, where available, are presented in table 4. The December and January figures, where given, may differ in some instances from those previously published, because of revisions necessitated by the inclusion of late reports and other causes.

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

TABLE 3.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, February 1939

MANUFACTURING

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index February 1939	Percentage change from—		Index February 1939	Percentage change from—		February 1939	Percentage change from—		February 1939	Percentage change from—		February 1939	Percentage change from—	
		January 1939	February 1938		January 1939	February 1938		January 1939	February 1938		January 1939	February 1938		January 1939	February 1938
All manufacturing	90.7	+1.3	+2.8	85.4	+2.6	+11.1	\$24.06	+1.3	+8.0	36.9	+1.3	(²)	Cents 64.9	-0.2	(²)
Durable goods.....	82.6	+1.2	+3.1	78.4	+2.6	+16.7	26.66	+1.4	+13.1	36.4	+1.4	(²)	72.6	-0.2	(²)
Nondurable goods.....	98.4	+1.3	+2.6	93.2	+2.5	+6.2	21.47	+1.2	+3.4	37.3	+1.3	(²)	68.6	-0.1	(²)
<i>Durable goods</i>															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	87.2	+1.5	+2.2	79.7	+2.6	+26.1	26.68	+1.0	+23.3	35.3	+1.7	(²)	75.4	-0.3	(²)
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	91.5	+6	-1.3	83.3	+1.5	+30.7	28.50	+1.0	+32.6	34.0	+1.1	+29.3	83.8	-(²)	+1.7
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	91.8	+1.1	+10.4	94.7	+5.9	+53.0	26.33	+4.7	+38.4	37.9	+5.1	+40.5	69.6	-0.4	+1.3
Cast-iron pipe.....	65.7	-1	+8.5	55.4	+4.8	+26.6	20.06	+4.9	+16.6	34.3	+5.8	+17.7	67.8	-0.9	-(²)
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	82.9	+1.8	+1	74.4	+6	+10.6	22.65	-1.2	+10.5	38.3	+4	+12.1	59.9	-1.6	-2.5
Forgings, iron and steel.....	48.6	+6	+1.8	47.0	+3.0	+33.1	28.48	+2.4	+30.9	37.4	+2.6	+27.6	76.0	-0.2	+2.2
Hardware.....	33.2	-1.8	+15.9	78.9	-3.5	+33.0	23.04	-1.7	+14.7	35.4	-3	+17.7	65.1	-1.5	-2.5
Plumbers' supplies.....	73.6	+2.2	+3.2	65.0	+6.8	+25.8	24.93	+4.5	+22.1	37.2	+3.8	+21.6	67.1	+7	+3
Stamped and enameled ware.....	131.3	+1.5	+6.9	129.0	+1.7	+18.1	23.55	+2	+10.4	37.6	+2.3	+11.8	62.5	-2.0	-1.1
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	68.2	+3.7	+7.0	57.1	+6.1	+22.4	25.24	+2.3	+14.3	36.3	+2.5	+17.0	69.5	-0.2	-2.0
Stoves.....	75.0	+14.7	+5.9	62.3	+24.6	+15.9	24.72	+8.7	+9.4	37.4	+7.2	+8.4	66.9	+1.4	+6
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	64.0	+3.7	+4	54.6	+5.4	+5.0	26.93	+1.7	+4.4	37.0	+1.2	+3.1	72.9	+5	+1.6
Tin cans and other tinware.....	83.7	+1.2	-3.7	85.8	-1.0	-4.3	22.33	-2.1	-9	36.8	-1.7	-7	61.0	-0.6	+5
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	84.7	+1.7	+6.9	83.9	+4.6	+23.3	24.45	+2.9	+15.5	39.9	+1.2	+15.3	61.5	+1.8	+1
Wirework.....	160.6	-1.4	+16.3	157.5	-2	+33.4	23.70	+1.2	+14.8	35.6	+1.5	+15.3	66.6	-0.3	-0.3
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	93.4	+2.2	-6.3	91.8	+5.0	+8	27.31	+2.8	+7.5	37.6	+2.6	(²)	72.5	+0.2	(²)
Agricultural implements (including tractors).....	121.5	+9.0	-20.5	131.9	+17.0	-18.5	29.96	+7.3	+2.6	37.5	+6.2	+1.9	80.4	+1.2	+2
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	133.6	+2	-7.0	119.6	+1.9	-7.5	28.93	+1.6	-0.2	35.7	+2.1	-1.8	81.9	-0.4	+1.3

Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind-mills.....	83.6	+1.8	-7.0	83.9	+4.1	+3.8	27.77	+2.3	+11.6	37.5	+2.4	+12.4	74.3		(¹)
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	90.6	+4.1	-8	106.9	+8.7	+7.8	30.50	+4.5	+8.6	39.0	+4.7	+7.6	78.7	-1	+1.1
Machine tools.....	83.4	+2.0	-6.4	78.0	+4.2	+6	26.69	+2.2	+7.2	37.5	+2.5	+7.7	71.1	-2	-1
Radios and phonographs.....	125.1	+3.4	-12.0	131.2	+9.3	-5.2	29.75	+5.7	+7.8	39.9	+4.8	+5.3	74.6	+9	+2.4
Textile machinery and parts.....	102.5	-5.5	+21.4	87.7	-9.4	+28.4	21.15	-4.2	+5.7	36.7	-2.8	+14.5	57.7	-1.6	-6.2
Typewriters and parts.....	69.9	+3.5	+9.4	68.1	+5.3	+28.9	25.32	+1.7	+19.1	38.0	-6	+17.0	66.9	+2.5	+6
Transportation equipment.....	125.4	-4	+7.4	122.5	+3.3	+19.7	23.45	+3.8	+11.5	36.6	+3.2	+14.2	64.1	+5	-2.3
Aircraft.....	96.0	+2	+30.2	91.4	-5	+38.7	30.69	-7	+15.4	34.3	-1.9	(²)	89.7	-1	(²)
Automobiles.....	940.9	+7.4	+6.6	961.3	+5.9	+18.0	31.18	-1.4	+10.8	41.8	+3	+3.8	75.8	-1.3	+7.6
Cars, electric and steam-railroad.....	104.5	-1.6	+27.2	96.7	-3.9	+54.3	30.80	-2.3	+21.2	33.3	-2.8	+20.4	92.4	+3	+7
Locomotives.....	34.3	+16.5	-8.1	32.6	+20.1	-11.7	26.00	+3.1	-4.0	35.5	+3.0	-9	73.2	+2	-3.1
Shipbuilding.....	17.5	-6.1	-55.6	13.2	-13.8	-64.3	24.22	-8.2	-19.5	31.5	-7.2	-17.9	76.9	-1.1	-2.0
Nonferrous metals and their products.....	106.6	+5.6	+5.9	112.9	+5.8	+7.2	31.65	+3	+2.7	37.6	+3	+3.1	83.3	-4	-8
Aluminum manufactures.....	93.6	+1.5	+6.4	88.3	+4.4	+18.7	25.45	+2.7	+11.6	38.3	+2.8	(²)	86.5	+1	(²)
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	145.3	+4.7	+7.7	152.1	+6.5	+21.4	26.77	+1.7	+12.9	39.3	+2.6	+14.2	68.1	-8	-1.2
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	98.8	+5	+8.3	96.4	+3.7	+27.2	26.42	+3.2	+17.6	37.6	+2.1	+23.1	70.4	+9	-4.9
Jewelry.....	83.6	+8	-5.1	88.0	+10.0	+4.4	22.25	+9.1	+9.5	38.0	+8.6	+11.9	58.5	+5	-1.6
Lighting equipment.....	92.3	+5.6	+7.2	76.1	+5.8	+10.1	22.82	+2	+2.7	39.2	+1.4	+7.7	57.4	-1.7	-5.7
Silverware and plated ware.....	88.8	-1.1	+20.3	82.7	+5.7	+47.1	25.81	+6.9	+23.2	37.6	+6.9	+19.4	68.5	+1	+2.6
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	65.3	+3.2	+6.5	60.7	+7.1	+24.1	25.56	+3.9	+16.5	40.1	+3.1	+14.9	64.1	+8	+1.9
Lumber and allied products.....	71.9	-1	-7	67.0	-1.3	-2.2	26.27	-1.2	-1.6	37.9	-1.6	-2.8	69.0	+3	+1.2
Furniture.....	62.6	+1.1	+3.3	53.0	+1.9	+10.4	19.80	+8	+6.9	37.9	+2.2	(²)	52.5	-9	(²)
Lumber:	78.8	+3.2	+5.3	66.0	+9.5	+17.3	20.26	+6.1	+10.8	39.1	+6.2	+11.3	52.0	-2	-3.4
Millwork.....	53.3	+5	+5.4	43.5	+1.9	+14.6	21.64	+1.4	+9.0	40.0	+2.5	+7.8	54.2	-1.0	+1.8
Sawmills.....	49.1	-(¹)	+1.6	41.1	-3.0	+4.6	18.83	-3.0	+3.1	36.7	-3	-2.0	52.3	-1.2	+6.6
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	66.6	+3	+5.7	56.0	+2.1	+13.1	23.41	+1.9	+7.0	35.7	+1.9	(²)	64.8	-2	(²)
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	48.0	-1.7	+12.0	35.6	-3.0	+26.3	19.39	-1.3	+12.9	36.1	-3	+13.0	53.9	-1	+1.1
Cement.....	54.8	+2.6	+2.8	48.9	+4.0	+10.6	24.97	+1.4	+6.8	36.4	+1.6	+7.2	68.6	-3	+4
Glass.....	89.5	-1	+4.9	93.3	+1.5	+15.6	25.04	+1.5	+11.2	34.8	+2.3	+6.3	72.0	-7	+3.7
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	37.7	+2.8	-6.4	26.5	+3.5	-12.7	23.68	+6	-5.4	34.6	+2.0	-5.5	68.8	+3	-7
Pottery.....	80.0	+1.8	+6.6	72.3	+9.0	+9.3	23.46	+7.1	+2.6	37.2	+4.9	+3.1	62.9	+1	-2.5
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
Textiles and their products.....	101.2	+3.8	+6.9	87.7	+8.5	+12.6	17.32	+4.6	+5.3	36.1	+3.0	(²)	48.9	+8	(²)
Fabrics.....	92.1	+1.4	+10.8	81.1	+3.0	+17.5	10.77	+1.6	+6.1	37.0	+1.6	(²)	46.1	-(²)	(²)
Carpets and rugs.....	82.9	+2.5	+15.4	71.7	+5.3	+47.8	22.81	+2.7	+24.2	36.5	+2.6	+33.9	62.5	+1	-4.4
Cotton goods.....	87.9	+1.1	+7.4	75.6	+1.9	+16.0	14.01	+8	+7.5	36.4	+6	+15.9	38.4	+2	-7.0
Cotton small wares.....	85.7	+2.2	+17.5	83.0	+4.3	+26.2	18.48	+2.2	+7.3	39.9	+3.3	+8.4	47.0	-1.3	-7
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	116.6	+2.9	+11.0	102.0	+5.3	+13.7	21.38	+2.4	+2.4	39.6	+2.9	+5.8	53.8	-3	-3.4
Hats, fur-felt.....	85.7	+2.1	-7.3	82.2	+3.1	-4.6	24.75	+1.0	+3.2	35.5	+1.4	+4.8	71.4	-(²)	-2.1
Knit goods.....	114.1	+3.4	+5.7	118.7	+6.3	+9.5	18.28	+2.8	+3.5	37.1	+3.8	+9.0	50.2	-1.0	-4.9
Hosiery.....	146.4	+1.7	+5.2	164.4	+4.5	+7.5	19.63	+2.7	+2.1	37.0	+3.3	+7.6	53.2	-8	-5.0
Knitted outerwear.....	72.9	+11.6	+8.4	68.2	+16.4	+13.7	17.72	+4.3	+4.7	37.2	+4.8	+7.5	47.2	-9	-2.1
Knitted underwear.....	71.6	+4.5	+6.9	63.8	+9.5	+18.7	15.00	+4.7	+11.0	37.1	+6.8	+17.2	40.7	-1.3	-4.8
Knitted cloth.....	151.7	+3.3	+3.1	121.0	+1.8	+7.5	17.83	-1.5	+4.7	38.2	-7	+4.9	46.6	-6	-2.9
Silk and rayon goods.....	64.3	+2.0	+8.2	53.2	+5.0	+17.5	15.97	+2.9	+8.6	37.6	+3.0	+11.6	42.2	+1	-2.7
Woolen and worsted goods.....	82.9	-1.8	+32.4	69.8	-1.5	+33.1	19.50	+3	+6	36.8	-5	+10.4	53.0	+9	-8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3.—*Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, February 1939—Continued*

MANUFACTURING—Continued

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index February 1939	Percentage change from—		Index February 1939	Percentage change from—		February 1939	Percentage change from—		February 1939	Percentage change from—		February 1939	Percentage change from—	
		January 1939	February 1938		January 1939	February 1938		January 1939	February 1938		January 1939	February 1938		January 1939	February 1938
<i>Nondurable goods—Continued</i>															
Textiles and their products—Continued.															
Wearing apparel.....	120.2	+8.3	+3	97.7	+18.6	+5.3	\$19.07	+9.6	+4.9	34.5	+6.4	(?)	53.9	+1.5	(?)
Clothing, men's.....	104.9	+8.5	+9	80.2	+16.9	+8.1	20.17	+7.8	+7.1	33.7	+7.3	+11.3	59.5	+2.8	-4.1
Clothing, women's.....	172.9	+8.3	-3.7	134.8	+20.8	+3	20.81	+11.5	+4.1	34.4	+5.2	+3.0	55.1	+2.8	-2.9
Corsets and allied garments.....	102.3	+2.5	+4.1	106.3	+7.4	+12.8	17.45	+4.8	+8.3	38.6	+6.2	+8.1	45.5	-8	+1.1
Men's furnishings.....	137.6	+11.8	+8.5	123.8	+22.6	+14.2	14.22	+9.6	+6.9	35.6	+9.7	+11.2	35.9	-7	+4.2
Millinery.....	77.7	+15.7	-5	71.1	+28.5	+2.9	23.35	+11.0	+3.4	35.3	+8.8	-7	65.3	+5.1	+5.1
Shirts and collars.....	119.6	+4.7	+9.1	103.3	+11.0	+18.6	13.49	+6.0	+8.8	34.8	+6.1	+6.9	39.6	+2.8	+1
Leather and its manufactures.	96.6	+4.0	+3.3	83.3	+7.5	+8.2	20.34	+3.4	+4.6	39.1	+2.6	(?)	52.0	-4	(?)
Boots and shoes.....	97.1	+4.8	+1.2	79.5	+9.4	+3.9	19.31	+4.4	+2.3	39.1	+2.9	+8.0	49.5	-1	-2.4
Leather.....	86.8	+9	+14.4	90.0	+1.9	+23.4	24.67	+9	+7.8	39.3	+1.3	+8.1	63.0	-5	-1
Food and kindred products.	110.9	-2.5	-2.1	111.9	-2.9	-2.0	24.80	-4	+1	39.8	-5	(?)	63.2	+6	(?)
Baking.....	141.5	+8	-3	136.6	+4	-5	25.40	-4	-2	41.6	+1	-1.1	61.5	-4	+1.6
Beverages.....	223.7	+2	-6	253.0	+4	-3.1	31.47	+2	-2.6	37.0	+2	-5.0	55.8	+1	+2.6
Butter.....	90.5	-2.8	-7.6	79.1	-1.8	-4.9	22.52	+1.0	+3.0	45.7	+2	+1.7	49.2	-6	+2.4
Canning and preserving.....	72.2	-8.0	-11.7	70.2	-4	-4.3	17.75	+8.2	+8.3	35.6	+2.0	+1.2	51.5	+7.3	+6.8
Confectionery.....	77.3	-8	-1.3	75.7	(?)	+9	18.15	+8	+2.1	37.3	-1	+1.3	48.4	+8	+3
Flour.....	75.7	-2.0	-6	71.3	-4.6	-4.0	24.57	-2.7	-3.5	40.6	-2.3	-6.2	60.0	-5	+2.7
Ice cream.....	67.8	-2	-7	59.3	-4	+1.6	29.52	-3	+2.3	45.4	+8	-1.0	64.4	-2	+3.6
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	94.3	-5.6	-2.9	100.5	-9.5	-4.3	27.00	-4.2	-1.4	39.5	-4.2	-7	68.6	-2	-7
Sugar, beet.....	39.8	-53.4	+12.9	46.7	-36.2	+8.8	30.07	+37.1	-2.9	40.9	+26.2	+1.3	77.1	+14.6	-1.0
Sugar refining, cane.....	85.3	+7	+5	71.8	-3.9	-1.5	22.67	-4.6	-1.3	35.0	-3.7	-7.6	64.8	-1.0	+6.3
Tobacco manufactures.	62.4	+5.4	-1.3	50.9	+2.4	-3.2	15.20	-2.9	-1.9	32.0	-5	(?)	47.4	-1.7	(?)
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	61.4	+1.4	-4.7	63.8	-4.0	-9.3	16.37	-5.3	-4.7	32.4	-5.6	-7.5	50.7	+2	+2.8
Cigars and cigarettes.....	62.5	+6.1	-7	49.3	+3.9	-1.9	14.91	-2.0	-1.4	32.0	+3	-2.8	47.0	-2.0	+1.7
Paper and printing.	105.9	+2	-2	102.3	+1	+1.1	27.89	-1	+1.3	37.9	+1	(?)	78.8	-1	(?)
Boxes, paper.....	99.7	+1.7	+6.6	103.5	+4.0	+12.2	21.24	+2.3	+5.2	39.2	+2.3	+6.0	54.7	0	-1.0
Paper and pulp.....	106.3	+8	+3	105.1	+2.4	+3.7	24.16	+1.6	+3.3	39.6	+2.0	+4.9	61.1	-6	-1.4
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	101.3	-1.1	-3.3	90.0	-3.9	-3.5	29.58	-2.8	-2	37.5	-3.0	-1.9	80.2	+2	+2.0
Newspapers and periodicals.....	105.3	+5	-3	106.2	+1.2	+1.0	37.30	+7	+1.3	36.0	+5	-1.3	99.6	+2	+2.5
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining.	112.1	+2	-2.6	119.8	+1	+2.1	28.47	-1	+4.9	38.2	-1	(?)	74.2	-3	(?)
Petroleum refining.....	116.4	-6	-4.4	132.1	-1.7	-4.4	35.18	-1.1	(?)	36.6	-4	+3	96.7	-7	-4
Other than petroleum refining.....	111.1	+5	-2.0	116.0	+7	+4.7	25.77	+2	+6.9	38.8	(?)	(?)	66.1	+1	(?)

Chemicals.....	116.1	+6	-1.0	129.6	+1.4	+4.9	31.04	+8	+6.0	39.6	+9	+6.0	78.4	(?)	-1
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	85.3	-10.0	-23.9	69.4	-12.1	-30.6	12.57	-2.3	-2.4	41.7	-3.3	-19.6	29.7	+1.9	+20.9
Druggists' preparations.....	107.6	(?)	-2.1	117.9	-5	+2.0	24.73	-5	+5.4	39.2	(?)	+1.5	59.6	-5	+1.3
Explosives.....	80.2	-1.5	-2.6	91.9	+2.1	-2.1	31.52	+3.7	+5.6	39.1	+3.6	+4.6	80.6	(?)	+2
Fertilizers.....	98.2	+4.0	-5.7	77.2	(?)	-11.3	14.63	-3.8	-5.6	34.6	-1.3	-7.6	42.3	-2.7	+2.5
Paints and varnishes.....	112.5	+6	+3	115.7	+2.2	+7.0	27.84	+1.6	+6.8	40.0	+2.2	+6.5	69.7	-4	+5
Rayon and allied products.....	319.1	+1.9	+3.8	314.4	+1.6	+18.3	24.15	-3	+14.0	37.7	-8	+16.0	64.0	+5	-1.7
Soap.....	89.7	+1.1	+5	91.2	(?)	+2.3	28.87	-1.1	+1.8	39.1	-1	-3	74.0	+1.1	+2
Rubber products.....	81.3	+2	+9.7	82.8	-1.3	+40.6	37.28	-1.6	+23.1	36.0	-1	(?)	76.0	-1.2	(?)
Rubber boots and shoes.....	60.7	+3.9	+8.0	59.8	+5.2	+36.4	22.05	+1.2	+26.3	37.7	+3.5	+27.7	58.4	-2.1	-1.1
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	65.9	-1.8	+4.4	72.6	-4.8	+48.0	31.77	-3.1	+41.9	33.3	-2.9	+39.7	95.5	-5	+1.7
Rubber goods other.....	131.9	+1.6	+17.2	127.9	+2.2	+30.8	22.88	+6	+11.5	38.5	+1.5	+13.1	59.9	-8	-3

NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining:															
Anthracite ¹	52.2	+4.3	-13.0	45.2	+18.9	-2.0	\$28.20	+14.0	+12.7	30.9	+14.4	+15.1	92.0	-8	-8
Bituminous ¹	88.5	-2	-7.3	81.3	+3.9	+9.8	24.35	+4.1	+18.5	27.4	+4.2	+17.0	89.2	-3	+6
Metaliferous mining.....	60.9	-2.7	-4.2	53.4	-3.5	-4.4	27.38	-8	-1	39.9	-1.1	-2.2	69.0	+2	+2.2
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	37.4	-2.4	-1.0	29.1	-3.7	+1.7	19.69	-1.4	+2.7	35.4	-1.7	-6	55.5	+7	+3.9
Crude-petroleum producing.....	66.6	-6	-10.3	62.5	+2.7	-10.1	35.01	+3.3	+2	38.7	+3.0	-3.3	88.1	+2	+3.0
Public utilities:															
Telephone and telegraph ²	73.3	-1.1	-3.2	91.7	-3	+2.1	31.09	+8	+5.5	38.9	-2	+2.5	82.6	+5	+1.9
Electric light and power and manufactured gas ²	89.6	-5	-3.2	96.4	+6	-2.1	33.87	+1.1	+1.1	39.4	+2.4	-8	86.2	-1.2	+1.9
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance ²	69.3	+2	-2.6	69.9	-1.8	-5	32.87	-2.0	+311	45.4	-2.1	+1	71.5	-1	+1.7
Trade:															
Wholesale ²	87.9	-5	-2.8	74.6	-1.1	-9	29.54	-7	+2.0	41.5	-2	-3	71.1	-1	+2.3
Retail ²	81.5	-9	-1.1	68.4	-1.8	0	21.55	-1.0	+1.1	42.7	-7	-7	54.9	-3	+2.2
General merchandising ²	88.8	-2.1	(?)	81.0	-3.6	-7	18.19	-1.6	-7	39.2	-2.2	-4	48.3	-3	-4
Other than general merchandising ²	79.6	-5	-1.4	65.8	-1.3	+1	24.34	-8	+1.4	43.8	-4	-8	56.8	-4	+2.9
Hotels (year-round) ^{1, 2, 6}	92.6	+9	-2.0	82.8	+3.2	-1.0	15.29	+2.4	+1.0	46.9	+9	-2.1	32.1	+1.3	+2.2
Laundries ¹	92.8	-6	-3.1	78.6	-1.2	-6	17.32	-7	+2.5	42.2	+2	+2	41.3	-8	+2.1
Dyeing and cleaning ¹	92.1	-2.2	-3.6	63.2	-3.9	-2.9	18.95	-1.8	+6	39.7	-1.8	+6	48.6	-3	-1.9
Brokerage ¹	(?)	+7	-4.9	(?)	-7	-8.6	34.93	-1.5	-3.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Insurance ¹	(?)	(?)	+9	(?)	-1.1	+1	36.11	-1.2	-7	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Building construction.....	(?)	-2.5	-10.8	(?)	-6.1	-11.9	27.38	-3.7	-1.6	29.1	-4.3	-5.9	94.3	+6	+4.2

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

² Not yet computed.

³ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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

⁵ Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not strictly comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

⁶ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

⁷ Not available.

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

MANUFACTURING

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

Industry	Employment index			Pay-roll index			Average weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	February 1939	January 1939	December 1938	February 1939	January 1939	December 1938	February 1939	January 1939	December 1938	February 1939	January 1939	December 1938	February 1939	January 1939	December 1938
All manufacturing	90.7	89.5	91.2	85.4	83.2	86.6	\$24.06	\$23.82	\$24.31	36.9	36.3	37.1	Cents 64.9	Cents 65.1	Cents 64.8
Durable goods.....	82.6	81.6	83.1	78.4	76.4	80.4	26.86	26.60	27.34	36.4	35.8	36.8	72.6	72.9	73.6
Nondurable goods.....	98.4	97.1	98.8	93.2	90.9	93.4	21.47	21.27	21.53	37.3	36.8	37.4	58.6	58.5	58.4
<i>Durable goods</i>															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	87.2	85.9	87.4	79.7	77.7	80.8	26.68	26.37	26.91	35.3	34.8	35.6	75.4	75.5	75.7
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills...	91.5	90.9	91.1	83.3	82.1	83.2	28.50	28.18	28.49	34.0	33.7	33.8	83.8	83.5	84.2
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	91.8	90.8	91.7	94.7	89.4	94.6	26.33	25.11	26.36	37.9	36.1	38.0	69.6	69.7	69.6
Cast-iron pipe.....	65.7	65.8	66.1	55.4	52.9	55.7	20.06	19.15	20.01	34.3	32.5	34.0	57.8	58.3	58.4
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	82.9	81.4	83.0	74.4	73.9	79.1	22.65	22.95	24.06	38.3	38.1	39.8	59.9	60.9	61.0
Forgings, iron and steel.....	48.6	48.3	49.6	47.0	45.6	49.4	28.48	27.74	29.25	37.4	36.3	38.4	76.0	76.3	76.2
Hardware.....	83.2	84.7	86.3	78.9	81.8	90.1	23.04	23.42	25.31	35.4	35.5	38.0	65.1	66.0	66.7
Plumbers' supplies.....	73.6	72.0	72.6	65.0	60.8	61.1	24.93	24.00	23.83	37.2	36.0	35.7	67.1	66.7	66.8
Stamped and enameled ware.....	131.3	129.4	134.3	129.0	126.9	136.0	23.55	23.69	24.33	37.6	37.0	38.5	62.5	63.9	62.9
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	68.2	65.8	67.9	57.1	53.8	56.4	25.24	24.71	25.05	36.3	35.4	35.9	69.5	69.7	69.9
Stoves.....	75.0	65.4	74.7	62.3	50.0	61.4	24.72	22.87	24.30	37.4	35.0	36.9	66.9	65.9	67.2
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	64.0	61.7	61.9	54.6	51.8	53.2	26.93	26.59	27.18	37.0	36.5	37.4	72.9	73.1	72.7
Tin cans and other tinware.....	83.7	82.8	84.1	85.8	86.6	87.9	22.33	22.78	22.76	36.8	37.4	37.7	61.0	61.3	60.8
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files and saws).....	84.7	83.4	83.9	83.9	80.2	82.0	24.45	23.75	24.19	39.9	39.3	39.6	61.5	60.4	61.2
Wirework.....	160.6	162.8	171.6	157.5	157.8	185.9	23.70	23.40	26.16	35.6	35.0	38.6	66.6	67.0	67.8
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	93.4	91.4	91.8	91.8	87.4	89.4	27.31	26.55	27.00	37.6	36.6	37.4	72.5	72.4	72.1
Agricultural implements (including tractors)...	121.5	111.4	105.5	131.9	112.7	114.4	29.96	27.92	29.85	37.5	35.3	37.4	80.4	79.4	80.3
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	133.6	133.3	134.6	119.6	117.4	118.8	28.93	28.47	28.51	35.7	35.0	35.1	81.9	82.2	82.1

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

Industry	Employment index			Pay-roll index			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	February 1939	January 1939	December 1938	February 1939	January 1939	December 1938	February 1939	January 1939	December 1938	February 1939	January 1939	December 1938	February 1939	January 1939	December 1938
<i>Nondurable goods—Continued</i>															
Textiles and their products—Continued.															
Wearing apparel.....	120.2	111.0	112.2	97.7	82.4	84.6	\$19.07	\$17.38	\$17.61	34.5	32.3	33.1	53.9	52.5	52.1
Clothing, men's.....	104.9	96.7	97.1	50.2	68.6	68.3	20.17	18.52	18.39	33.7	31.2	31.6	59.5	58.6	58.5
Clothing, women's.....	172.9	159.6	160.6	134.8	111.7	114.8	20.81	19.70	18.88	34.4	32.7	33.5	55.1	52.2	51.8
Corsets and allied garments.....	102.3	99.8	99.5	106.3	99.0	103.1	17.45	16.54	17.35	38.6	36.2	37.3	45.5	45.7	46.2
Men's furnishings.....	137.6	123.0	148.8	123.8	101.0	142.5	14.22	13.03	15.08	36.6	33.6	35.8	35.9	36.3	37.6
Millinery.....	77.7	67.1	57.8	71.1	55.3	43.2	23.35	21.16	19.12	35.3	31.7	28.7	65.3	64.5	63.9
Shirts and collars.....	119.6	114.3	116.4	103.3	93.1	105.3	13.49	12.61	14.00	34.8	32.6	35.5	39.6	39.4	39.5
Leather and its manufactures.	96.6	92.9	88.6	88.3	77.5	70.0	20.34	18.71	18.62	39.1	38.1	36.2	62.0	62.5	62.6
Boots and shoes.....	97.1	92.7	87.6	79.5	72.6	63.3	19.31	18.54	17.11	39.1	37.9	35.6	49.5	49.8	49.9
Leather.....	86.8	86.0	85.3	90.0	88.3	87.6	24.67	24.76	24.77	39.3	39.0	39.2	63.0	63.9	63.1
Food and kindred products.	110.9	113.7	120.1	111.9	115.2	120.9	24.80	24.98	24.75	39.8	40.0	40.4	68.2	68.8	61.9
Baking.....	141.5	140.3	143.5	136.6	136.1	138.2	25.40	25.47	25.26	41.6	41.6	41.4	61.5	61.7	61.5
Beverages.....	223.7	223.2	223.3	253.0	252.1	257.2	31.47	31.38	32.02	37.0	36.9	37.5	85.8	85.8	86.1
Butter.....	90.5	93.1	95.1	79.1	80.5	80.4	22.52	22.37	22.10	45.7	45.5	45.8	49.2	49.8	48.4
Canning and preserving.....	72.2	78.6	85.3	70.2	70.5	77.4	17.75	16.47	16.55	35.6	34.7	35.4	51.5	48.6	48.1
Confectionery.....	77.3	78.0	91.3	75.7	75.7	91.5	18.15	18.02	18.65	37.3	37.4	40.4	48.4	48.2	46.5
Flour.....	75.7	77.2	78.1	71.3	74.7	73.0	24.57	25.18	24.42	40.6	41.6	40.8	60.0	60.1	59.7
Ice cream.....	67.8	67.9	68.7	69.3	59.6	60.0	29.52	29.46	29.21	45.4	45.3	45.2	64.4	63.9	63.8
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	94.3	99.8	102.4	100.5	111.1	112.5	27.00	28.05	27.69	39.5	41.3	41.0	68.6	68.3	67.9
Sugar, beet.....	39.8	85.4	230.7	46.7	73.2	221.9	30.07	22.08	24.75	40.9	33.5	47.0	77.1	65.6	53.0
Sugar refining, cane.....	85.3	84.7	84.4	71.8	74.7	72.9	22.67	23.77	23.29	35.0	36.3	38.2	64.8	65.4	61.0
Tobacco manufactures.	62.4	59.2	65.2	60.9	49.7	59.6	15.20	15.69	16.92	32.0	32.2	35.9	47.4	48.1	46.9
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	61.4	60.5	62.1	63.8	66.5	73.0	16.37	17.29	18.40	32.4	34.3	36.3	50.7	50.6	50.9
Cigars and cigarettes.....	62.5	59.0	65.6	49.3	47.5	57.9	14.91	15.14	16.56	32.0	31.9	35.9	47.0	47.7	46.4
Paper and printing.	105.9	105.7	108.6	102.3	102.2	107.3	27.89	27.80	28.81	37.9	37.9	38.6	76.8	76.6	77.1
Boxes, paper.....	96.7	98.1	103.9	103.5	99.5	109.4	21.24	20.68	21.49	39.2	38.4	40.4	54.7	54.4	53.7
Paper and pulp.....	106.3	105.5	106.3	105.1	102.6	103.4	24.16	23.82	23.85	39.6	38.7	39.0	61.1	61.6	61.3
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	101.3	102.5	103.7	90.0	93.6	96.9	29.58	30.37	31.10	37.5	38.6	39.3	80.2	79.9	79.8
Newspapers and periodicals.....	105.3	104.7	108.0	106.2	104.9	113.2	37.30	36.85	38.58	36.0	36.6	36.8	99.6	98.2	100.7
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining.															
Petroleum refining.....	112.1	111.9	112.7	119.8	119.7	120.1	28.47	28.65	28.52	38.2	38.3	38.2	74.2	74.4	74.3
Other than petroleum refining.....	116.4	117.1	118.1	132.1	134.5	134.1	35.18	35.75	35.30	36.6	36.6	36.4	96.7	98.0	97.4
Chemicals.....	111.1	110.6	111.4	116.0	115.2	115.8	25.77	25.67	25.66	38.8	38.9	38.9	66.1	65.8	65.8
Chemicals.....	116.1	116.5	116.9	129.6	127.9	129.8	31.04	30.63	30.72	39.6	39.3	39.4	78.4	78.0	78.1

Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	85.3	94.7	113.9	69.4	78.9	95.5	12.57	12.61	12.76	41.7	43.1	43.4	29.7	28.8	29.0
Druggists' preparations.....	107.6	107.6	109.2	117.9	118.5	120.2	24.73	24.93	24.80	39.2	39.1	39.6	59.6	60.3	59.3
Explosives.....	80.2	81.4	82.7	91.9	89.9	95.1	31.52	30.63	31.64	39.1	37.7	39.5	80.6	81.3	80.1
Fertilizers.....	98.2	94.4	82.3	77.2	77.2	70.0	14.63	15.05	15.75	34.6	35.9	35.5	42.3	41.9	44.4
Paints and varnishes.....	112.5	111.8	112.4	115.7	113.1	115.4	27.84	27.34	27.80	40.0	39.2	39.9	69.7	69.9	69.9
Rayon and allied products.....	319.1	313.2	311.3	314.4	309.5	302.4	24.15	24.22	23.80	37.7	38.0	37.1	64.0	63.7	64.1
Soap.....	89.7	88.8	88.6	91.2	91.2	89.7	28.87	29.33	28.80	39.1	39.1	38.8	74.0	75.2	74.5
Rubber products.....	81.3	81.1	83.6	82.8	83.9	89.0	37.28	27.72	28.40	38.0	35.9	37.4	76.0	76.8	76.4
Rubber boots and shoes.....	60.7	58.4	65.1	59.8	56.8	65.9	22.05	21.78	23.17	37.7	36.5	38.8	58.4	59.7	59.7
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	65.9	67.1	67.2	72.6	76.2	79.0	31.77	32.59	33.76	33.3	34.2	35.2	95.5	95.7	96.1
Rubber goods, other.....	131.9	129.8	134.7	127.9	125.1	133.7	22.88	22.75	23.44	38.5	37.9	39.4	59.9	60.5	60.1

NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining:																
Anthracite ¹	52.2	50.0	51.3	45.2	38.0	42.5	\$28.20	\$24.74	\$26.99	30.9	27.0	29.3	Cents	Cents	Cents	
Bituminous ²	88.5	88.7	89.3	81.3	78.2	80.9	24.35	23.29	24.00	27.4	26.5	27.4	92.0	92.8	91.7	
Metaliferous mining.....	90.9	62.6	62.3	53.4	55.3	54.1	27.38	27.69	27.16	39.0	40.4	39.8	89.2	88.4	83.1	
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	37.4	38.3	41.4	29.1	30.2	33.7	19.69	19.76	20.42	35.4	36.1	37.2	69.0	68.9	68.5	
Crude petroleum producing.....	66.6	67.0	67.8	62.5	60.9	62.5	35.01	33.60	33.89	38.7	37.6	38.7	55.5	54.9	55.1	
Public utilities:																
Telephone and telegraph ³	73.3	74.1	74.3	91.7	92.0	92.5	31.09	30.90	30.85	38.9	39.0	39.1	88.1	87.5	85.9	
Electric light and power and manufactured gas ³	59.6	90.0	91.4	96.4	95.9	98.2	33.87	33.37	33.56	39.4	38.6	40.0	82.6	82.3	81.7	
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance ³	69.3	69.2	69.4	69.9	71.1	69.7	32.87	33.53	32.86	45.4	46.3	45.8	86.2	86.6	84.1	
Trade:																
Wholesale ³	87.9	88.3	90.0	74.6	75.5	75.7	29.54	29.72	29.38	41.5	41.6	41.6	71.1	71.1	70.7	
Retail ³	81.5	82.2	98.1	68.4	69.7	79.2	21.55	21.71	20.10	42.7	42.9	42.7	54.9	55.1	52.7	
General merchandising ³	88.8	90.7	144.1	81.0	84.0	122.9	18.19	18.38	16.95	39.2	40.0	40.9	48.3	48.4	44.4	
Other than general merchandising ³	79.6	80.0	80.0	65.8	66.7	70.1	24.34	24.46	23.96	43.8	43.8	43.5	56.8	57.1	56.3	
Hotels (year-round) ^{3,4,5}	92.6	91.8	92.0	82.8	80.2	81.1	15.29	14.95	15.15	46.9	46.4	46.2	32.1	31.7	32.5	
Laundries ³	92.8	93.3	93.4	78.6	79.6	80.0	17.32	17.41	17.43	42.2	42.1	42.2	41.3	41.4	41.4	
Dyeing and cleaning ³	92.1	94.2	97.9	63.2	65.8	68.3	18.95	19.12	19.23	39.7	40.4	40.7	48.6	48.7	48.7	
Brokerage ^{3,6}	+	+	+	-	-	-	34.03	35.93	36.50	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	
Insurance ^{3,6}	(+)	+	(-)	-	-	-	36.11	36.49	36.70	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	
Building construction ³	-2.5	-11.5	-6.8	-1.1	-1.0	-6.6	27.38	28.18	28.97	29.1	30.3	31.7	94.3	93.2	91.4	

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

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

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

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

⁵ Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available, percentage changes from preceding month substituted.

⁶ Not available.

⁷ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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

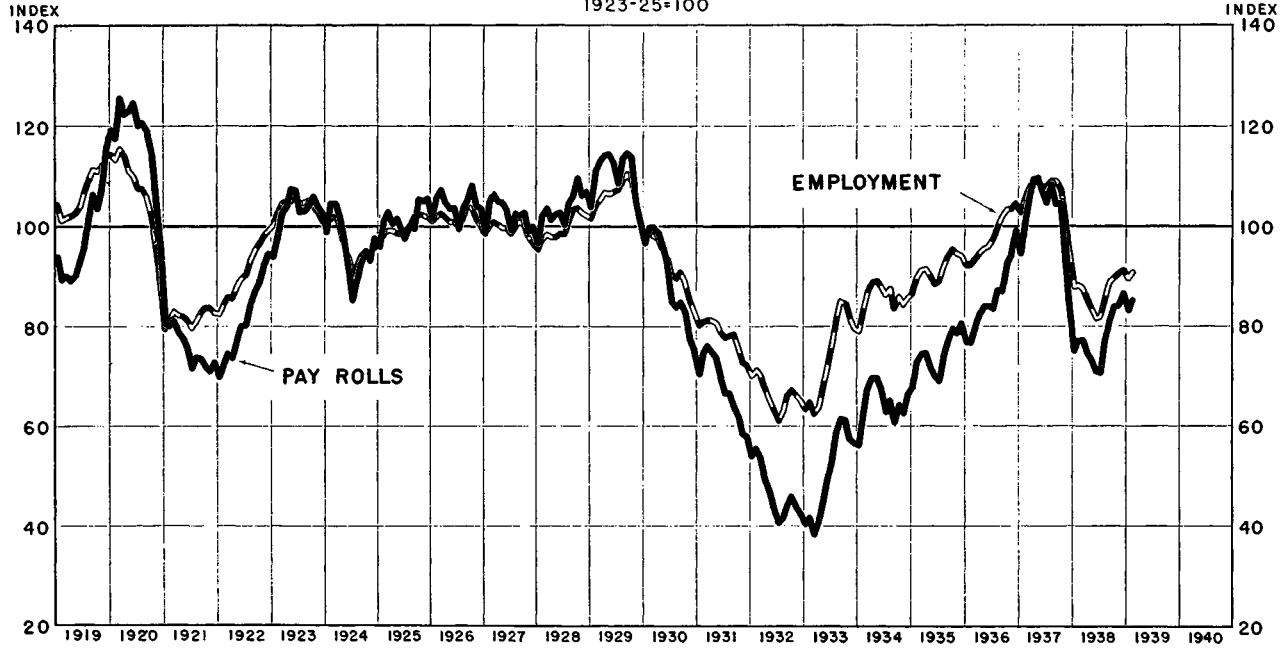
The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are based on the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100. They relate to wage earners only and are computed from reports supplied by representative manufacturing establishments in 87 manufacturing industries. These reports cover more than 55 percent of the total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

The indexes for the nonmanufacturing industries are based on the 12-month average for 1929 as 100. Figures for mining, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning cover wage earners only, but the figures for public utilities, trade, and hotels relate to all employees except corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. For crude-petroleum producing they cover wage earners and clerical field force. The coverage of the reporting samples for the various nonmanufacturing industries ranges from 25 percent for wholesale trade to 90 percent for quarrying and nonmetallic mining.

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.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

1923-25=100



UNITED STATES BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

TABLE 5.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing¹ and Non-manufacturing² Industries, February 1938 to February 1939, Inclusive

Industry	Employment													
	Av. 1938	1938										1939		
		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
<i>Manufacturing</i>														
All industries.....	86.8	88.2	87.7	85.7	83.4	81.6	81.9	85.7	88.8	89.5	90.5	91.2	89.5	90.7
Durable goods ³	77.3	80.1	79.3	77.0	75.0	72.4	70.3	71.7	57.3	79.0	82.1	83.1	81.6	82.6
Nondurable goods ⁴	96.0	95.9	95.8	94.0	91.5	90.3	92.9	99.0	101.7	99.4	98.4	98.8	97.1	98.4
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>														
Anthracite mining.....	52.3	60.0	59.3	57.0	52.8	56.0	44.6	37.6	46.4	52.4	51.0	51.3	50.0	52.2
Bituminous-coal mining.....	36.7	95.5	93.2	85.8	82.2	80.2	78.5	80.1	83.4	87.2	88.6	89.3	88.7	88.5
Metalliferous mining.....	59.0	63.6	62.3	61.6	58.8	56.0	49.7	51.4	55.2	57.9	61.9	62.3	62.6	60.9
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	42.3	37.8	38.9	41.7	43.7	43.6	44.1	44.6	44.6	44.4	44.4	41.4	38.3	37.4
Crude-petroleum producing.....	72.1	74.2	73.6	73.8	73.2	72.8	72.3	72.4	71.5	69.5	68.3	67.8	67.0	66.6
Telephone and telegraph.....	75.1	75.7	74.9	74.8	75.0	74.8	74.9	74.8	74.9	74.7	74.4	74.3	74.1	73.3
Electric light and power, and manufactured gas.....	92.3	92.6	92.0	91.8	91.7	92.2	92.3	92.7	92.5	92.5	91.9	91.4	90.0	89.6
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance.....	70.3	71.2	70.8	71.1	70.6	70.4	70.1	69.5	68.3	69.9	69.5	69.4	69.2	69.3
Wholesale trade.....	38.8	90.4	89.1	88.5	87.3	87.2	86.8	87.6	88.5	89.1	89.8	90.0	88.3	87.9
Retail trade.....	85.2	82.4	83.0	88.2	83.8	83.6	81.1	80.0	84.7	85.9	86.9	98.1	82.2	81.7
General merchandising.....	98.0	88.8	90.5	101.0	92.4	91.9	87.9	86.4	97.0	99.4	104.5	144.1	90.7	89.5
Other than general merchandising.....	81.8	80.7	81.0	84.9	81.5	81.4	79.3	78.3	81.5	82.3	82.3	86.0	80.0	79.7
Year-round hotels.....	92.7	94.5	93.4	93.5	92.7	92.9	90.7	90.4	91.8	92.9	92.5	92.0	91.8	92.6
Laundries.....	95.7	95.7	94.8	95.4	96.2	96.6	97.8	97.5	96.5	94.4	93.7	93.4	93.3	92.8
Dyeing and cleaning.....	104.3	95.6	98.5	111.8	109.9	110.8	108.6	105.0	107.8	106.8	102.5	97.9	94.2	92.1
<i>Pay rolls</i>														
<i>Manufacturing</i>														
All industries.....	77.5	76.9	77.1	74.6	72.9	70.8	70.6	75.9	81.0	83.8	84.1	86.5	83.2	85.4
Durable goods ³	68.2	67.2	67.4	65.6	64.2	61.7	58.6	63.7	68.7	75.2	78.3	80.4	76.4	78.4
Nondurable goods ⁴	88.0	87.8	87.9	84.7	82.6	80.9	84.1	91.7	94.9	93.4	90.6	93.4	90.9	93.2
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>														
Anthracite mining.....	38.2	46.1	47.3	39.0	38.3	49.7	20.2	20.0	29.4	43.4	36.2	42.5	38.0	45.2
Bituminous-coal mining.....	67.9	74.0	68.4	56.3	55.3	57.0	56.8	64.2	71.9	78.3	81.4	80.9	78.2	81.3
Metalliferous mining.....	50.4	55.8	56.3	53.3	51.2	46.1	38.0	43.7	46.1	49.2	52.3	54.1	55.3	53.4
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	35.1	28.6	30.2	33.9	38.3	37.3	37.0	39.2	38.4	39.2	37.2	33.7	30.2	29.1
Crude-petroleum producing.....	66.5	69.6	68.0	68.0	66.7	67.6	66.7	66.8	66.5	63.7	63.3	62.5	60.9	62.5
Telephone and telegraph.....	92.1	89.9	92.6	91.6	91.3	90.9	90.9	91.3	92.6	95.3	93.0	92.5	92.0	91.7
Electric light and power, and manufactured gas.....	98.5	98.5	98.6	97.6	97.4	98.0	98.3	98.9	98.4	99.0	98.6	98.2	95.9	96.4
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance.....	69.7	70.2	69.9	70.0	71.2	69.7	69.0	69.5	68.4	68.9	68.8	69.7	71.1	69.9
Wholesale trade.....	74.7	75.3	74.7	74.6	75.1	73.8	73.6	73.7	74.3	75.1	75.4	75.7	75.5	74.6
Retail trade.....	70.4	68.4	68.6	72.2	70.0	69.5	68.1	66.8	69.4	70.8	71.5	79.2	69.7	68.5
General merchandising.....	87.8	81.5	82.2	89.4	84.4	84.3	80.4	78.8	85.3	88.3	91.8	122.9	84.0	81.3
Other than general merchandising.....	66.8	65.7	65.8	68.6	67.0	66.4	65.6	64.3	66.1	67.2	67.3	70.1	66.7	65.8
Year-round hotels.....	80.3	83.6	80.9	80.5	80.5	79.6	77.4	77.4	78.9	80.8	81.3	81.1	80.2	82.8
Laundries.....	80.6	79.1	78.6	80.6	80.9	81.8	83.0	83.1	81.4	79.5	79.3	80.0	79.6	78.6
Dyeing and cleaning.....	75.3	65.2	68.2	87.2	80.7	83.3	77.5	74.3	81.7	78.0	73.9	68.3	65.8	63.2

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

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

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

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

TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

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

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

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

TABLE 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January and February 1939, by Geographic Divisions and by States

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

Geographic division and State	Total—all groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1939	Percentage change from January 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1939	Percentage change from January 1939	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1939	Percentage change from January 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1939	Percentage change from January 1939
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
New England	13,008	848,103	+0.8	19,601,955	+1.9	3,536	689,035	+1.9	12,982,775	+3.7
Maine.....	740	53,189	+2.1	1,075,578	+3.6	272	44,876	+2.6	874,442	+4.5
New Hampshire.....	613	37,621	+3	767,418	+3.5	193	31,136	+1.6	608,241	+5.1
Vermont.....	467	16,481	+2.2	351,487	+3.5	152	10,441	+3.3	214,711	+5.8
Massachusetts.....	1,730	455,514	+8	10,785,634	+1.6	1,780	268,466	+2.7	6,024,626	+8.8
Rhode Island.....	1,145	93,335	+5	1,968,881	+1.5	428	76,929	+7	1,552,548	+2.2
Connecticut.....	2,313	191,963	+6	4,654,957	+2.3	711	157,187	+1.9	3,708,207	+3.6
Middle Atlantic	31,785	2,015,414	+1.3	53,104,834	+2.4	5,915	1,182,695	+1.9	29,007,159	+3.3
New York.....	20,241	895,064	+9	24,596,611	+8	2,054	385,028	+2.1	10,348,265	+2.2
New Jersey.....	3,898	345,240	+1.0	9,001,718	+2.3	1,612	274,941	+1.5	7,039,474	+3.2
Pennsylvania.....	7,646	775,110	+2.0	19,506,505	+4.5	2,269	472,726	+2.1	11,619,420	+4.1
East North Central	24,137	2,043,814	+7	55,012,097	+1.1	8,415	1,537,548	+1.1	42,041,032	+1.7
Ohio.....	6,729	511,176	+9	13,652,893	+2.7	2,389	392,463	+1.2	10,705,486	+3.6
Indiana.....	2,795	245,367	+2.5	6,245,281	+2.9	1,074	196,377	+2.9	5,144,084	+3.5
Illinois.....	6,910	580,898	+1.0	15,309,719	+1.8	2,457	382,316	+2.1	9,969,359	+3.0
Michigan.....	3,473	482,123	-1.0	14,064,297	-3.6	1,041	410,626	-1.3	12,186,027	-3.3
Wisconsin.....	4,230	224,255	+2.2	5,741,907	+5.9	1,454	155,364	+2.6	4,036,076	+7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January and February 1939, by Geographic Divisions and by States—Continued

Geographic division and State	Total—all groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1939	Percentage change from January 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1939	Percentage change from January 1939	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll February 1939	Percentage change from January 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1939	Percentage change from January 1939
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
West North Central	11,440	408,228	—(7)	10,053,477	—(7)	2,441	200,776	+8	4,896,624	+5
Minnesota	⁸ 2,680	180,749	+1.3	5,245,470	+2.5	698	43,612	+3.2	1,266,520	+5.0
Iowa	1,792	54,276	—7	1,327,414	+8	361	31,089	—6	788,322	+2.1
Missouri	2,554	149,274	+4	3,550,906	—6	769	88,836	+1.1	2,044,465	—5
North Dakota	545	4,444	—3.0	111,821	+1	25	381	+1.1	10,037	—3.0
South Dakota	434	5,452	—1.6	125,614	—6.8	30	2,189	+1.5	53,387	—10.7
Nebraska	949	23,296	—2.1	532,691	—4.4	132	7,996	—5.3	192,278	—11.0
Kansas	⁹ 2,486	50,737 ¹⁰	—3.2	1,159,661	⁹ —1.7	436	21,673	—1.6	541,815	—2.3
South Atlantic	10,430	835,509	+5	15,944,459	+1.7	2,900	565,195	+8	10,247,023	+2.2
Delaware	225	14,600	—1	335,185	+1.3	83	10,775	+1.6	251,817	+6
Maryland	1,679	130,174	+2.6	5,123,018	+3.3	645	91,239	+3.7	2,176,647	+4.7
District of Columbia	1,011	32,702	—4	898,841	—1.3	40	3,371	+9	112,654	+1.0
Virginia	1,882	105,026	+5	1,935,661	+1.7	444	76,186	+5	1,362,306	+1.7
West Virginia	1,076	126,564	+6	3,123,814	+2.9	202	48,649	+1.5	1,197,392	+4.4
North Carolina	1,565	180,204	+9	2,723,457	+2.1	677	166,899	+1.1	2,488,124	+2.4
South Carolina	764	82,807	+1.0	1,169,208	+1.2	242	75,875	+1.2	1,043,392	+1.3
Georgia	1,377	115,842	—4	1,803,071	—1	387	91,172	—6	1,294,167	—2
Florida	951	47,590	—4.3	832,204	—2.1	182	20,979	—13.4	320,524	—11.6
East South Central	4,339	273,387	+4	5,014,587	+2.0	1,042	175,753	+1.0	3,006,101	+1.5
Kentucky	1,286	79,176	—1.0	1,656,113	+1.3	280	33,592	—1	701,117	—1.9
Tennessee	1,173	93,803	+1.3	1,655,188	+2.9	355	71,016	+1.8	1,218,222	+3.8
Alabama	1,412	83,819	+5	1,458,825	+1.6	325	59,550	+6	929,041	+8
Mississippi	468	16,569	+1.7	244,441	+2.4	82	11,495	+2.2	157,721	+3.0
West South Central	5,579	211,518	+5	4,687,538	+2	1,285	107,024	+1.3	2,267,124	+4
Arkansas	¹¹ 1,160	35,338	—7	574,665	—2	326	21,526	—2	349,365	+1.2
Louisiana	919	49,715	+1.9	963,140	+7	225	28,626	+1.9	520,450	+1.2
Oklahoma	1,206	35,002	+6	868,116	+4	133	9,956	+3.4	222,517	+9
Texas	² 2,994	93,463	+2	2,281,617	—(7)	601	46,916	+1.3	1,174,292	—1
Mountain	3,677	106,861	—3.0	2,753,068	—2.9	541	29,835	—7.2	754,280	—2.0
Montana	575	15,826	—1.6	435,257	—9.3	69	4,430	—2.4	109,575	—8.2
Idaho	469	8,970	—10.6	221,670	—6.1	60	2,128	—32.1	49,142	—21.8
Wyoming	313	7,836	—3.1	224,636	—1.2	38	1,101	—15.9	38,692	—4.4
Colorado	999	35,270	—7	906,550	+2.5	191	12,857	—6	339,572	+8.3
New Mexico	276	5,794	—2.0	132,430	+2.0	33	811	—15.6	14,314	—17.1
Arizona	385	12,888	—3.7	336,823	—3.9	39	2,723	—3.3	63,840	—3.2
Utah	504	17,902	—4.6	424,505	—6.2	96	5,510	—11.3	131,208	—8.7
Nevada	156	2,375	—1.7	71,197	—4.4	15	275	+10.0	7,937	+17.8
Pacific	9,915	422,880	—2	12,162,697	—2	2,630	217,260	+1.2	6,034,294	+1.6
Washington	2,496	82,343	—2	2,220,451	—8	543	45,241	+2	1,195,501	—1.0
Oregon	1,255	39,872	—5	1,064,908	+8	286	24,053	—3	611,622	+1.3
California	¹² 6,164	300,665	—1	8,877,338	—1	1,801	147,966	+1.8	4,227,171	+2.5

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

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

³ Weighted percentage change.

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

⁵ Includes construction, but not public works.

⁶ Does not include logging.

⁷ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

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

⁹ Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.

¹⁰ Weighted percentage change including hired farm labor.

¹¹ Includes automobile dealers and garages; and sand, gravel, and building stone.

¹² Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

TABLE 7.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January, February 1939 by Principal Metropolitan Areas

Metropolitan area	Number of establishments, February	Number on pay roll, February	Percentage change from January	Amount of pay roll (1 week), February	Percentage change from January
New York, N. Y.....	14, 490	602, 688	+ .6	\$16, 418, 754	+1.5
Chicago, Ill.....	4, 544	415, 820	+ .2	11, 376, 458	-.3
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2, 063	192, 193	+1.2	5, 120, 180	+1.0
Detroit, Mich.....	1, 414	319, 799	-1.5	9, 793, 849	-6.2
Los Angeles, Calif.....	2, 938	148, 335	+ .7	4, 339, 066	-.1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1, 546	109, 969	+ .8	3, 109, 065	+3.5
St. Louis, Mo.....	1, 366	116, 131	+1.0	2, 836, 747	+ .5
Baltimore, Md.....	1, 157	95, 317	+1.6	2, 372, 806	+2.9
Boston, Mass.....	1, 510	106, 152	+1.1	2, 884, 851	+ .8
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1, 058	161, 742	+2.6	2, 884, 265	+5.0
San Francisco, Calif.....	1, 669	80, 690	+ .8	2, 425, 268	+ .6
Buffalo, N. Y.....	838	64, 903	-(¹)	1, 686, 040	- .2
Milwaukee, Wis.....	993	95, 145	+2.4	2, 652, 319	+6.2

¹ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in January and February 1939 is made in table 7 for 13 metropolitan areas which had a population of 500,000 or over in 1930. Cities within these areas, but having a population of 100,000 or over, are not included. Footnotes to the table indicate which cities are excluded. Data concerning them are presented in a supplementary tabulation which is available on request. The figures represent reports from cooperating establishments and cover both full- and part-time workers in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 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.

Public Employment

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

EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Statistics of employment and pay rolls for the executive service of the Federal Government in January and February 1939 are given in table 8.

TABLE 8.—*Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, January and February 1939*¹

[Subject to revision]

Class	Employment		Per-centage change	Pay rolls		Per-centage change
	February 1939	January ¹ 1939		February 1939	January ¹ 1939	
Entire service: Total.....	870, 767	864, 162	+0.8	\$130, 015, 491	\$131, 405, 792	-1.1
Regular appropriation.....	720, 351	720, 800	- .1	112, 682, 652	114, 234, 803	-1.4
Emergency appropriation.....	68, 047	60, 934	+11.7	7, 901, 393	7, 587, 402	+4.1
Force-account (regular and emergency).....	82, 369	82, 428	- .1	9, 431, 446	9, 583, 587	-1.6
Inside the District of Columbia: Total.....	120, 447	120, 055	+ .3	21, 211, 623	21, 458, 331	-1.1
Regular appropriation.....	105, 664	105, 379	+ .3	18, 943, 831	19, 171, 070	-1.2
Emergency appropriation.....	9, 822	9, 787	+ .4	1, 532, 594	1, 503, 498	+1.9
Force-account (regular and emergency).....	4, 961	4, 889	+1.5	735, 198	783, 763	-6.2
Outside the District of Columbia: Total.....	750, 320	744, 107	+ .8	108, 803, 868	109, 947, 461	-1.0
Regular appropriation.....	614, 687	615, 421	- .1	93, 738, 821	95, 063, 733	-1.4
Emergency appropriation.....	58, 225	51, 147	+13.8	6, 368, 799	6, 083, 904	+4.7
Force-account (regular and emergency).....	77, 408	77, 539	- .2	8, 696, 248	8, 799, 824	-1.2

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

² Revised.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

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

TABLE 9.—*Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, February 1939*¹

[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 ²	Weekly average				
Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds						
All projects.....	³ 2, 609	2, 532	\$227, 269	341, 272	\$0. 666	\$96, 219
Building construction.....	106	91	19, 153	12, 440	1. 540	4, 064
Naval vessels.....	48	44	6, 656	6, 561	1. 014	3, 559
Public roads ⁴	(⁵)	1, 700	106, 652	205, 724	. 518	71, 000
Reclamation.....	635	587	81, 067	102, 460	. 791	8, 226
River, harbor, and flood control.....	27	27	1, 476	2, 446	. 603	1, 212
Streets and roads.....	9	6	279	262	1. 065	0
Water and sewerage.....	73	66	11, 390	9, 552	1. 192	6, 658
Miscellaneous.....	11	11	596	1, 827	. 326	1, 500

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 9.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, February 1939—Continued

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 projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds						
All projects.....	33, 836	29, 229	\$3, 127, 481	3, 584, 653	\$0. 872	\$4, 169, 396
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings).....	101	101	1, 700	2, 814	. 604	8, 335
Building construction.....	21, 160	17, 660	1, 773, 333	1, 985, 413	. 893	2, 998, 486
Electrification.....	592	576	54, 806	80, 645	. 680	129, 533
Reclamation.....	7, 355	6, 812	929, 016	1, 034, 058	. 858	462, 613
River, harbor, and flood control.....	482	409	56, 026	62, 570	. 895	118, 811
Ship construction.....	929	864	66, 352	83, 585	. 794	112, 245
Streets and roads.....	127	118	8, 838	9, 886	. 894	45, 532
Water and sewerage.....	504	479	34, 646	45, 355	. 764	114, 813
Miscellaneous.....	1, 584	1, 411	85, 878	133, 151	. 645	158, 659
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	1, 002	799	116, 886	147, 176	. 794	20, 369
Non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds						
All projects ¹	4, 906	4, 256	\$725, 626	438, 284	\$1. 656	\$567, 961
Building construction ²	3, 311	2, 981	585, 063	306, 040	1. 912	320, 877
Streets and roads.....	323	236	7, 950	13, 875	. 573	10, 410
Water and sewerage.....	602	503	76, 894	56, 302	1. 366	105, 053
Miscellaneous.....	670	536	55, 719	62, 067	. 898	131, 621
Projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds ³						
All projects ⁴	30, 709	25, 652	\$2, 823, 988	3, 216, 550	\$0. 878	\$4, 837, 715
Building construction ⁵	18, 324	15, 197	1, 688, 955	1, 777, 388	. 950	2, 948, 909
Electrification.....	1, 089	931	85, 310	120, 532	. 708	402, 041
Heavy engineering.....	3, 885	3, 192	369, 875	456, 025	. 811	643, 268
Reclamation.....	1, 146	1, 030	104, 220	153, 188	. 680	104, 046
Streets and roads.....	1, 372	1, 063	86, 255	146, 212	. 590	71, 724
Water and sewerage.....	4, 879	4, 231	489, 111	562, 724	. 869	536, 534
Miscellaneous.....	14	8	262	481	. 545	130, 563
Non-Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds						
All projects.....	144, 510	115, 249	\$9, 592, 199	11, 727, 003	\$0. 818	\$25, 035, 290
Building construction.....	99, 013	78, 788	6, 469, 086	7, 506, 818	. 862	15, 731, 321
Electrification.....	1, 360	985	67, 314	95, 312	. 706	409, 642
Heavy engineering.....	3, 982	3, 188	440, 324	455, 228	. 967	824, 923
Reclamation.....	682	538	39, 738	63, 623	. 625	46, 740
River, harbor, and flood control.....	478	407	46, 034	56, 112	. 820	278, 733
Streets and roads.....	14, 691	11, 578	878, 796	1, 280, 620	. 686	2, 425, 783
Water and sewerage.....	23, 444	19, 007	1, 570, 887	2, 171, 035	. 724	4, 730, 101
Miscellaneous.....	860	758	80, 020	98, 255	. 814	588, 056

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

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

³ Includes weekly average for public roads.

⁴ Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.

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 risk involved, were paid at rates higher than those usually paid for building construction.

⁷ These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.

⁸ Includes a maximum of 44 and an average of 37 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. 1935 funds who were paid \$1,565 for 3,773 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$63 were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed from The Works Program.

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

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

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration from funds available under either the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937, or the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938. Most of the allotments have been made to the States and their political subdivisions, but occasionally allotments have been made to commercial firms. In financing projects for the States or their political subdivisions from funds appropriated under the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Public Works Administration makes a direct grant of not more than 30 percent of the total labor and material cost. When funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937, or the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 are used to finance a non-Federal project, as much as 45 percent of the total cost may be furnished in the form of a grant. The remaining 55 percent or more of the cost is financed by the recipient. When circumstances justify such action the Public Works

Administration may provide the grantee with the additional funds by means of a loan. Allotments to commercial enterprises are made only as loans. All loans made by the Public Works Administration carry interest charges and have a definite date of maturity. Collateral posted with the Public Works Administration to secure loans may be offered for sale to the public. In this way a revolving fund is provided which enlarges the scope of the activities of the Public Works Administration.

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

UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

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

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

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

TABLE 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-Cost Housing Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, February 1939¹

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Wage earners		Monthly pay-rolls disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed ²	Weekly average				
Five divisions	3,317	2,781	\$353,132	292,916	\$1.206	\$1,597,731
Middle Atlantic.....	2,707	2,295	315,892	240,454	1.314	1,388,620
East North Central.....	81	52	6,742	7,147	.943	134,669
South Atlantic.....	264	219	15,447	25,096	.616	50,511
East South Central.....	22	13	1,082	866	1.249	538
West South Central.....	243	202	13,969	19,353	.722	23,393

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

² Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month.

THE WORKS PROGRAM

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

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

TABLE 11.—*Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, February 1939*¹

[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 projects						
All projects.....	2 117, 615	110, 324	\$5, 684, 498	12, 473, 296	\$0. 456	\$1, 178, 890
Building construction.....	44, 394	40, 742	2, 318, 807	4, 203, 834	. 552	364, 797
Electrification.....	149	148	8, 518	21, 121	. 403	3, 525
Forestry ²	9, 781	8, 793	417, 894	993, 351	. 421	51, 380
Grade-crossing elimination ⁴	701	584	27, 814	51, 139	. 544	123, 338
Hydroelectric power plants ³	1, 790	1, 750	65, 928	300, 430	. 219	32, 029
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation ³	10, 512	10, 023	525, 027	1, 253, 155	. 419	49, 366
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	5, 173	5, 010	371, 320	580, 478	. 640	14, 305
Public roads ⁴	863	702	52, 535	84, 890	. 619	57, 735
Reclamation.....	28, 563	27, 552	1, 349, 022	3, 204, 928	. 421	383, 627
River, harbor, and flood control.....	1, 061	917	45, 994	82, 146	. 560	7, 119
Streets and roads.....	1, 901	1, 814	83, 828	188, 683	. 444	25, 446
Water and sewerage.....	743	704	28, 756	93, 545	. 307	8, 358
Miscellaneous.....	11, 984	11, 585	389, 055	1, 415, 596	. 275	57, 865
P. W. A. projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, funds of 1935, 1936, and 1937⁵						
All projects.....	2 30, 709	25, 652	\$2, 823, 988	3, 216, 550	\$0. 878	\$4, 837, 715
Building construction.....	18, 324	15, 197	1, 688, 955	1, 777, 388	. 950	2, 948, 909
Electrification.....	1, 089	931	85, 310	120, 532	. 708	402, 041
Heavy engineering.....	3, 885	3, 192	369, 875	456, 025	. 811	643, 298
Reclamation.....	1, 146	1, 030	104, 220	153, 188	. 680	104, 646
River, harbor, and flood control.....						
Streets and roads.....	1, 372	1, 063	88, 255	146, 212	. 590	71, 724
Water and sewerage.....	4, 879	4, 231	489, 111	562, 724	. 869	536, 534
Miscellaneous.....	14	8	262	481	. 545	130, 563
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration⁷						
All projects.....	\$2, 955, 040	-----	\$152, 261, 190	305, 186, 543	\$0. 499	(⁸)

¹ Unless otherwise noted data are for the month ending on the 15th.

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

³ The data for the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, under plant, crop, and livestock conservation, and the Bureau of Forest Service, under forestry, are for the calendar month.

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

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

⁶ Includes data for 30,665 employees working on non-Federal projects and 44 employees working on low-cost housing projects. These data are included in separate tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration.

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

⁸ Represents number of names on pay roll for week ending February 25, 1939.

⁹ Data on a monthly basis are not available.

Employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on work projects of the National Youth Administration from the beginning of the program in January 1936 to February 1939, inclusive, are shown in table 12. Similar data for Student Aid are shown from September 1935 the starting date, to January 1939, inclusive.

TABLE 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects Financed by The Works Program from the Beginning of Program Through February 1939¹

[Subject to revision]

Year and month	Number of persons employed	Pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
Work projects					
January 1936 to February 1939, inclusive.....		\$111,405,071	305,243,723	\$0.365	² \$11,198,371
January to December 1936.....		28,883,589	75,827,799	.381	-----
January to December 1937.....		32,601,360	87,092,351	.374	-----
January to December 1938.....		41,086,482	116,520,393	.353	-----
January 1939.....	238,862	4,376,868	12,741,761	.344	-----
February 1939.....	241,623	4,456,772	13,061,419	.341	-----
Student Aid					
September 1935 to January 1939, inclusive.....		\$78,210,574	264,145,856	\$0.296	(*)
September to December 1935.....		6,363,503	19,612,976	.324	-----
January to December 1936.....		25,888,559	85,424,616	.303	-----
January to December 1937.....		24,188,039	83,028,847	.291	-----
January to December 1938.....		19,521,980	68,147,232	.286	-----
January 1939.....	369,515	2,248,493	7,932,185	.283	-----

¹ Data are for a calendar month.

² Data on a monthly basis are not available. This total represents expenditures through September 30, 1938, and includes rentals and services and some sponsors' contributions.

³ No expenditures for materials on this type of project.

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

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

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

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in January and February 1939 are presented in table 13.

TABLE 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, January and February 1939 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	February	January	February	January
All groups.....	237, 191	330, 144	\$14, 789, 353	\$14, 709, 313
Enrolled personnel ²	300, 809	293, 785	9, 383, 838	9, 217, 703
Reserve officers.....	5, 021	5, 003	1, 279, 619	1, 295, 328
Nurses ³	309	295	31, 989	30, 369
Educational advisers ³	1, 592	1, 587	266, 200	264, 984
Supervisory and technical ³	29, 460	29, 474	3, 827, 707	3, 900, 929

¹ Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month. Amount of pay rolls are for the entire month.

² February data include 4,009 enrollees and pay roll of \$90,685 outside continental United States; in January the corresponding figures were 3,951 enrollees and pay roll of \$93,925.

³ Included in executive service, table 8.

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 February are presented in table 14, by type of project.

TABLE 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, February 1939 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Maximum number of wage earners ²	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
All projects.....	2, 593	\$298, 699	357, 772	\$0. 835	\$781, 025
Building construction ³	1, 631	133, 989	174, 401	. 768	670, 816
Water and sewerage.....	962	164, 710	183, 371	. 898	110, 209

¹Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

²Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.

³ Includes 235 employees, pay-roll disbursements of \$16,173, 21,225 man-hours worked, and material orders placed of \$22,801 on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

**CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR FEDERAL
APPROPRIATIONS**

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

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during February are given in table 15, by type of project.

TABLE 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, February 1939 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 number employed ²	Weekly average				
All projects.....	³ 172, 264	158, 969	\$16, 858, 526	22, 596, 534	\$0. 746	\$34, 315, 528
Building construction.....	14, 710	11, 965	1, 347, 835	1, 395, 738	. 966	1, 966, 435
Electrification:						
Rural Electrification Administration projects ⁴	7, 826	6, 551	397, 191	775, 322	. 512	2, 574, 767
Other than R. E. A. projects.....	125	76	5, 228	6, 746	. 775	2, 860
Forestry.....	29	29	1, 888	3, 318	. 569	1, 688
Heavy engineering.....	201	148	29, 068	25, 547	1. 138	2, 115
Public roads ⁵	(6)	38, 196	2, 742, 957	4, 694, 641	. 584	4, 571, 595
Reclamation.....	12, 524	11, 838	1, 589, 177	1, 887, 335	. 842	811, 465
River, harbor, and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc.....	32, 080	26, 956	2, 820, 372	4, 553, 281	. 619	2, 247, 918
Locks and dams.....	7, 408	6, 687	825, 875	1, 106, 785	. 746	1, 640, 722
Ship construction:						
Naval vessels.....	46, 204	44, 911	6, 036, 241	6, 716, 332	. 899	17, 390, 526
Other than naval vessels.....	8, 854	7, 869	804, 822	973, 845	. 826	2, 575, 414
Streets and roads.....	2, 926	2, 719	171, 831	329, 253	. 522	391, 875
Water and sewerage.....	376	336	25, 795	49, 293	. 523	85, 386
Miscellaneous.....	805	688	60, 246	79, 098	. 762	52, 762

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

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

³ Includes weekly average for public-road projects.

⁴ Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.

⁵ Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.

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

STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

A record of employment and pay-roll disbursements in the construction and maintenance of roads financed wholly from State or local funds in February 1939, compared with January 1939, and February 1938, is presented in table 16.

TABLE 16.—*Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, February 1939, January 1939, and February 1938*¹

[Subject to revision]

Item	Number of employees ²			Pay-roll disbursements		
	February 1939	January 1939	February 1938	February 1939	January 1939	February 1938
Total.....	145,096	152,989	127,962	\$10,113,396	\$10,525,210	\$8,789,148
New roads.....	21,027	18,443	12,252	1,465,050	1,229,840	809,310
Maintenance.....	124,069	134,546	115,710	8,648,346	9,295,370	7,979,838

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

² Average number working during month.

