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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Frances Perkins, Secretary <br> BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS <br> Isador Lubin, Commissioner 



## EMPLOYMENT

## and Pay rolls

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# SEPTEMBER 1938 

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# Employment and Pay Rolls 

## SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER 1938

## Total Nonagricultural Employment

THERE was a marked increase in employment in September with approximately 475,000 people reemployed since August in all nonagricultural occupations. The total gain since June was about 650,000 . These figures do not include employees on projects of the Works Progress Administration and other Federal emergency agencies. They also exclude temporary cannery employees who are not part of the normal labor supply, but are drawn into industry during the packing season. Since June 113,000 such workers have been hired.

A greater than seasonal gain of about 245,000 wage earners was estimated for manufacturing industries in September, including 17,000 hired by canneries. Factory wage disbursements were larger in September than in August by $\$ 8,100,000$ per week.

Retail stores showed a gain of 197,000 employees, which is larger than usual in this month. Wholesale firms increased their forces by 14,000, anthracite and bituminous-coal mine operators hired 28,000 additional wage earners, nearly 5,000 workers were reemployed in metal mines, and smaller numbers of employees were added by telephone and telegraph companies, hotels, insurance firms, and dyeing and cleaning firms. Steam railroads increased their forces for the fourth consecutive month, the September gain being more than 22,000.

The improvement in the employment picture was evidenced by the fact that reporting firms in 42 States and the District of Columbia showed more workers engaged in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in September than in August. Among the important industrial States showing gains were Michigan, Indiana, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts, Illinois, and New Jersey.

Employment in September on work programs of the Federal Government increased on construction projects financed by P. W. A. funds, on the low-cost housing projects of the United States Housing Authority, on construction projects financed by regular Federal appropriations, on Federal projects under The Works Program, and on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. Decreases in employment were reported on construction jobs financed by the

Reconstruction Finance Corporation, work projects of the National Youth Administration, and for the Civilian Conservation Corps. In the regular services of the Federal Government increases occurred in the judicial and legislative services and decreases in the executive and military services.

## Industrial and Business Employment

Employment gains in September were noted in 73 of the 87 manufacturing industries surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and in 10 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries covered. Pay-roll increases were shown by 71 of the manufacturing and 8 of the nonmanufacturing industries.

For all manufacturing industries combined the employment expansion was 3.6 percent and the pay-roll gain 5.5 percent as compared with usual August-September seasonal gains of 1.2 percent and 1.0 percent, respectively. The durable-goods group of industries showed a rise of 5.0 percent in the employment level. Activity in automobile plants, preparatory to the introduction of new models, was reflected in a 35.2 percent employment gain. Hardware and machine tool firms showed employment gains of 10.3 percent and 6.6 percent, respectively, and steel mills added 1.2 percent to their forces. Other durable-goods industries of major importance which showed gains in September were electrical machinery, furniture, shipbuilding, sawmills, millwork, and foundries and machine shops.

Employment in the nondurable-goods group increased by 2.6 percent. The usual large seasonal employment gains were reported in the canning, cottonseed oil, beet sugar, confectionery, fertilizers, and millinery industries. There were also substantial additions to the personnel in clothing, silk and rayon goods, knit goods, and cottongoods factories.

Retail stores reported 6.3 percent more employees on their rolls. This increase was larger than seasonal and was shared by such important lines of trade as apparel, general merchandising, furniture, lumber and building materials, and food. Wholesale trade showed a seasonal employment gain of 1.0 percent affecting most lines of trade. The largest increases were reported by dealers in farm products, assemblers and country buyers, and firms selling metals, dry goods and apparel, paper goods, and plumbing and heating supplies.

Anthracite mines increased their forces by 23.4 percent from the exceptionally low level of the previous month, and bituminous-coal mines had 4.2 percent more men on their rolls. Metal mines reported the second employment gain ( 8.5 percent) since September 1937, in response to increased demand and rising prices.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission indicated a gain of 2.4 percent, or 22,068 , in the number of employees on
class I railroads. The total number on their pay rolls in September was 961,868 . Corresponding pay-roll figures for September were not available when this report was prepared. For August they amounted to $\$ 148,793,156$ as against $\$ 142,721,392$ for July, an increase of 4.3 percent.

Hours and earnings.-The average hours worked per week by factory wage earners was 36.9 in September, a gain of 1.7 percent since August. The corresponding average hourly earnings were 63.2 cents or 0.1 percent higher in September than in August, while average weekly earnings stood at $\$ 23.32$, a gain of 1.8 percent since August.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available, 4 showed gains in average hours worked per week and 8 showed increases in average hourly earnings. Average weekly earnings were higher for 6 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed.

Prior to January 1938 the wording of the definition on the schedules for public utilities, wholesale and retail trade, hotels, and brokerage and insurance firms called for the inclusion of higher-salaried employees such as corporation officers, executives, and others whose duties are mainly supervisory. These employees have, for the most part, always been excluded from employment reports for other industries, and beginning with January it was requested that they be omitted also for the industries named above. For this reason the average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for these industries are not comparable with the figures appearing in issues of this pamphlet dated earlier than January 1938.

Employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in September 1938 for all manufacturing industries combined, for selected nonmanufacturing industries, and for class I railroads, with percentage changes over the month and year intervals except in the few industries for which data are not available, are presented in table 1.

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

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay roll |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ \text { Sep- } \\ \text { Sember } \\ \text { 1938 } \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \begin{array}{c} \text { Index } \\ \text { Sep.e. } \\ \text { tember } \\ \text { 1988 } \end{array} \end{array}$ | Percentage change from |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aver- } \\ \text { age in } \\ \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Percentagechange from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aust } \\ & \text { Bust } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1837 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aust } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aus- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & \text { 1933 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 19377 \end{gathered}$ |
| All manufacturing industries combined ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1993-250 \\ =100) \\ =108) \\ 88 \end{gathered}$ | +3.6 | -18.5 | $\begin{gathered} (1293-20 \\ =1000 \\ \hline 810 \end{gathered}$ | +5.5 | -22. 4 | ${ }^{2} \$ 23.32$ | +1.8 | -4.8 |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{\text {3 }}$. | 53.8 | +2.4 | -15.1 | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(4)}$ |
| Coal mining: | ${ }^{(1929)}$ |  |  | ${ }_{(1929}^{1090} \times$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite ${ }^{\text {B }}$ - | 46.4 83 8 | +23.4 | - 20.2 | 29.4 | +46.8 | - 14.1 | 20.64 | +19.0 | +7. 6 |
| Metalilerous mining | 53.8 | +8.2 | $-16.0$ | 71.9 46.7 | + +6.9 | - 43.2 | ${ }_{20.44}^{23.03}$ | $\pm 1.5$ | -14.5 |
| Quarrying and nonmetalic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude-piroleum producing.--- | ${ }_{71.5}^{44.6}$ | ${ }_{-1.2}^{+(1)}$ | $-8.5$ | ${ }_{66.5}^{36.4}$ | -2.2 | -6.5 | ${ }_{34,}^{21.68}$ | +2.3 + +8 | ${ }_{+}^{+6.1}$ |
| Puhbil utilities: Telemhone and telegraph | 74.0 | +. 2 | -6.1 | 92.6 | +1.5 | +. 4 | : 31.05 |  |  |
| Electric light and power |  |  |  |  | +1.5 | +. 4 | 31.0s | +1.3 | +6.8 |
| End manufactured gas.-- | 92.5 | -. 2 | -6. 2 | 88.4 | -. 6 | -5.4 | ${ }^{7} 33.32$ | -. 4 | +. |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and main- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 69.3 | -. 2 | -5.9 | 68.4 | -1.6 | -4.4 | ${ }^{1} 32.27$ | -1.4 | +1.6 |
| Wholesa |  | +1.0 | -4.9 | 74.3 | +. 8 | -5.1 | : 29.18 | -. 2 | -. |
|  | 85.0 | ${ }_{+}^{+6.3}$ | $-6.3$ | ${ }_{8}^{63.7}$ | $\stackrel{+}{+4}$ | ${ }^{-6.3}$ | - | $-2.8$ | 0 |
| Coneral merchandising | 88.4 | +13.8 | -5.1 | 87.1 | +10.6 | -5.7 | ${ }^{7} 17.56$ | -2.9 | -. |
| tels (ymerchandisising---.. | 81.5 | +4.1 | -6. 6 | 66.1 | +2.8 | -6.5 | ${ }^{7} 23.70$ | -1.3 | +. 1 |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{\text {S }}$ L | 91.8 | ${ }_{-1.1}^{+1.6}$ | $-4.1$ | 78.7 <br> 81.4 | ${ }_{-2.0}^{+1.7}$ | - -4.8 | ? $\begin{array}{r}14.60 \\ 17.07 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +1 +1.0 +1 | -1.3 |
| Dreing and cleaning s-..- | 107.7 | ${ }_{-1.6}^{+2}$ | -4.5 | 81.7 | +10.0 | -4.7 | ${ }^{20} 82$ | +7.2 | - |
| Insurance | (1) | +1.6 | +2.8 | (4) | -1.8 | -1.8 | ${ }^{35}$ | -1.5 | -4. |
| Building construction.. | (1) | -. 4 | -31.4 | (4) | -. 5 | -32.8 | 29.66 | - | -2.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised indexes-Adjisted to 1935 Census of Manufactures. Indexes for earlier months and years given in August issue of this pamphlet.
${ }^{2}$ Does not include railroad repair shons.
${ }_{4}$ Preliminary. Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
4 Not a vailable.
S Indeves adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.

- Less than 110 of 1 percent.
${ }^{7}$ A verage weekly earnings not strictly comparable with figures published in issues of this pamphlet dated earlior than January 1938, as they now exclude corporation officers, exceutives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
${ }^{8}$ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.


## Public Employment

There was an increase of 10,000 during the month ending September 15 in the number working on P. W. A. projects, resulting from marked gains in employment on both Federal and non-Federal projects financed from P. W. A. A. 1938 funds. Of the 119,000 at work in September 19,000 were working on Federal and non-Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds, 81,000 on non-Federal projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds, and 19,000 on Federal and non-Federal projects financed with P. W. A. A. 1938 funds. Monthly pay-roll disbursements on P. W. A. projects amounted to $\$ 9,980,000$.

For the first time data on employment and pay rolls for low-cost housing projects of the United States Housing Authority are shown. During the month ending September 15, over 400 men were working on new construction and demolition; pay rolls were $\$ 72,000$. These figures pertain only to new projects under the United States Housing Authority and not to those formerly under the Public Works Administration.
On construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations employment continued to increase during the month ending September 15, primarily as the result of an expansion in road work and river, harbor, and flood-control projects. The only types of projects for which decreases in the number working were reported were: Electrification projects other than those under the Rural Electrification Administration, locks and dams, naval vessels, and miscellaneous projects. In September 264,000 men were at work on all types of projects financed from regular Federal appropriations, a gain of 11,000 during the month and of 41,000 from September 1937. Pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 27,503,000$ were $\$ 3,025,000$ more than in the preceding month.

During the month ending September 15 nearly 3,000 men were at work on construction projects fimnced by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, slightly less than the number working during the preceding period. Pay rolls of $\$ 395,000$ were also less for the month.

An important increase in employment occurred on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, on which $3,120,000$ were working in September and for which pay rolls amounted to $\$ 164,907$,000. On Federal projects under The Works Program for which reports represent activity in the month ending September 15, 118,000 were working, a small increase from August. Inasmuch as the employees worked a larger number of hours, pay rolls amounted to $\$ 6,020,000$ or $\$ 226,000$ more than in August. Employment on work projects of the National Youth Administration decreased. Data on employment and pay rolls for Student Aid in September will not be nvailable until next month.

In the regular services of the Federal Government increases in the number working occurred in the judicial and legislative services and small decreases occurred in the executive and military services. Of the 870,000 employees in the executive service in September, 118,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 752,000 outside the District. Force-account employees (workers who are on the Federal pay roll and are engaged on construction projects) were 10 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Increases in employment in September occurred in the Post Office Department, the Department of the Interior, and in the administrative offices of the

[^0]P. W. A. Among those departments reporting marked decreases were the War Department and the Department of Agriculture.

Due to the end of an enlistment period the number of workers in the Civilian Conservation Corps decreased 17,000 in September. Of the 317,000 in camps in September 279,000 were enrollees, 5,000 reserve officers, 300 nurses, 1,600 educational advisers, and 31,000 supervisory and technical employees. Pay-roll disbursements to all groups of workers totaled $\$ 14,467,000$ for the month.

More than 8,000 workers were added to the pay rolls of Statefinanced road projects during the month ending September 15. This increase brought the total to 205,000 , a gain of 12,000 from September 1937. The number working on new road construction in September was 32,000 and on maintenance 173,000 . For both types of road work pay-roll disbursements were $\$ 13,951,000$, a gain of $\$ 468,000$ from August.

A summary of Federal employment and pay-roll disbursements for August and September is given in table 2.

Table 2.-Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, September $1938{ }^{1}$
[Preliminary figures]

| Class | Employment |  | Per-centage change | Pay rolls |  | Per-centage change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | August |  | September | August |  |
| Federal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Executive ${ }^{2}$ - | 870,031 | 8 872, 521 | -0.3 | \$131, 865, 390 | ${ }^{3}$ \$132, 221, 162 | -0.3 |
| Judicial..- | 2, 170 | 2,075 | +4.6 | , 544, 404 | - 563,538 | -3.4 |
| Legislative | 5,390 | 5,299 | +1.7 | 1,235, 210 | 1, 228, 571 | $+.5$ |
| Military | 339, 127 | 341,325 | $-.6$ | 27,346, 929 | 26, 887, 384 | $+1.7$ |
| Construction projects: <br> Financed by P. W. A. 4 | 118, 886 | 108, 926 | +9.1 | 9,979,680 | 9, 262, 059 | +7.7 |
| U.S. H. A. low-cost housing | 118,886 | 108, 275 | +58.5 | -71,947 | -23, 742 | +203.0 |
| Financed by R. F. C. ${ }^{3}$-- | 2,829 | 2,959 | -4.4 | 395, 189 | 424,674 | -6.9 |
| Financed by regular Federal appropriations. | 263, 721 | 252, 599 | +4.4 | 27, 503, 233 | 24, 478, 120 | +12.4 |
| Federal projects under The Works | 263,721 | 262, | $+4.4$ | 27, 503, 233 | 24, 478, 120 | +12.4 |
| Program_------ | 117, 518 | 117,459 | +. 1 | 6,020, 021 | 5, 793, 779 | $+3.9$ |
| Projects operated by W. P. A.-.---- | 3, 120,399 | 3,063, 758 | +1.8 | 164, 906,987 | 162, 381, 189 | +1.6 |
| National Youth Administration: <br> Work projects. | 220.756 | 221, 307 | -. 2 | 3, 927,491 | 3, 888, 640 | +. 1 |
| Student Aid. | (6) | 31,780 |  | (6) | 85,696 |  |
| Civilian Conservation Corps.......... | 317, 252 | 334, 257 | -5.1 | 14,467,301 | 14, 045,948 | $-3.2$ |

[^1]
## Purchases From Public Funds

The value of material orders placed on projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during the third quarter of 1938 amounted to $\$ 113,674,000$. Approximately 387,000 man-months of labor were involved in the final fabrication of these materials. On P. W. A. projects orders were placed for $\$ 51,993,000$ worth of materials, for which it is estimated 148,000 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 third quarter of 1938, the second quarter of 1938, and the third quarter of 1937, and the man-months of employment created in the final fabrication of the materials used are shown in table 3.

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

| Program | Value of material orders placed |  |  | Man-months of labor created in final fabrication |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Third quarter of 1938 | Second quarter of 1938 | Third quarter of 1937 | Third quarter of 1938 | Second quarter of 1938 | Third quarter of 1937 |
| Public Works Administration ${ }^{1}$....... | \$51, 993, 271 | \$51, 217, 783 | \$78, 759, 593 | 147, 972 | 145, 220 | 222,014 |
| U.S. H. A. low-cost housing.-......- | 84, 219 |  |  | 286 |  |  |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 1,568,564 | 2, 256, 444 | 3, 258, 042 | 5,494 | 5,327 | 7,522 |
| Regular Ferteral appropriations | 113, 673, 966 | 85, 308, 721 | 90,096, 143 | 286, 837 | 218, 604 | 225,904 |
| Federal projects under The Works Program: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction ._. | 8, 133, 090 | 13, 086, 761 | 27, 651, 985 | 21, 743 | 34,575 | 73,721 |
| Professional, technical, and clerical. | 69,000 | 115,360 | 187, 092 | 231 | 323 | 601 |
| Projects operated by W. P. A....-.-- | (3) | 94, 914, 514 | 57, 303, 258 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 280,928 | 174,479 |
| Rentals and services on projects operated by W. P. A | (3) | 48,342, 335 | 41,632,998 | (3) | (3) | (2) |
| National Youth Administration: <br> Work projects | (3) | 1,096,657 | 722, 146 | (3) | 3,245 | 2,200 |
| Rentals and services on work projects. | (3) | $604,725$ | 383, 447 | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) |

[^2]
## DETAILED TABLES FOR SEPTEMBER 1938

## 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 groupsmanufacturing and nonmanufacturing-are based on sample surveys by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and in virtually all industries the samples are large enough to be entirely representative. The figures on class I steam railroads are compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and are presented in the foregoing summary.

## EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, HOURS, AND EARNINGS

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

The indexes for the manufacturing industries have been adjusted to the 1935 Census of Manufactures and are not comparable to those published in the July 1938 and earlier issues of this pamphlet. Electric and steam railroad repair shops have been excluded from the new series in keeping with the reclassification for the 1937 Census of Manufactures. This eliminates the duplication that has resulted heretofore, as steam railroad repair shop figures are included in the summaries released by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for all manufacturing industries combined now relate to 87 industries, instead of 89 as heretofore, because of the exclusion of electric and steam railroad repair shops. This exclusion also affects the averages for the durable-goods group because these industries were classified in that group. The average hours and hourly earnings for the 87 manufacturing industries combined, and for the manufacturing groups, are weighted on the basis of estimated employment for the separate industries. As these estimates have been affected by the revision of the indexes, it follows that the weighted averages for August and September differ from the averages that would result if the former estimates of employment were used as weights. Revised averages for earlier months will be computed and made available in the near future.

The indexes and averages for the iron and steel group and the nonferrous metal products group have been affected by the transfer of the stamped and enameled ware industry from the latter group to the
former. The indexes, hours, and hourly earnings for the knit goods industry are now weighted on the basis of four subdivisions (hosiery, knitted outerwear, knitted underwear, and knitted cloth) for which separate figures are now given. Tractor manufacturing establishments have been transferred from the engine-turbine-water wheelwindmill industry to the agricultural industry, thereby affecting the figures for both industries.

The revised series of employment and pay-roll indexes, as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for July, August, and September 1938, where available, are presented in table 5. The July and August averages, where given, may differ in some instances from those previously published, not only because of the foregoing, but also because of revisions necessitated by the inclusion of late reports and other causes.

The weekly average earnings shown in tables 4 and 5 are computed by dividing the total weekly pay rolls in the reporting establishments by the total number of full- and part-time employees reported. As 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 and therefore the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown in tables 4 and 5 are not strictly comparable from 1 month to another, even after revisions. 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, aro based on identical lists of firms for the 2 months, but the changes from September 1937 are computed from chain indexes based on the month-to-month percentage changes.

Table 4.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, September 1938 manufacturing
[Indexes are based on 3-year average, $1923-25=100$, and are adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1938 . Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hours worked per week 1 |  |  | A verage hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | Index tember 1938 | Percentage change from- |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}\right.$ | Percentage change from - |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tomber } \\ 1937 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\underset{1938}{\text { August }}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1937 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }_{1938}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{1938}{\text { August }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}\right.$ |
|  | 88.8 | +8.6 | -18.5 | 81.0 | +5.5 | -22.4 | 823.32 | +1.8 | -4.8 | 36.9 | +1.7 | (1) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ 63.2 \end{gathered}$ | +0.1 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Durable goods.... Nondurable goods | $\begin{array}{r}75.3 \\ 101.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+6.0 \\ +2.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -29.2 -8.9 | 68.7 94.9 | $\begin{array}{r}+7.8 \\ +8.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -35.1 -7.8 | 25. 80 21.35 | +3.2 +1.0 | -8.8 +1.2 | 36.0 37.5 | +1.7 +1.7 | (2) | $\begin{aligned} & 70.8 \\ & 57.7 \end{aligned}$ | +. 7 | (3) |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery | 81.7 | +2.8 | -29.6 | 68.6 | +5. 1 | -40.3 | 24.60 | +2.2 | $-15.2$ | 83.0 | +1.0 | (2) | 75.3 |  |  |
| Brast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.- | 85.1 | +1.2 | $-32.9$ | 67.6 | +3.5 | -47.1 | 25. 25 | +2.2 +2.3 | -21.4 | 38.0 30.0 | +1.8 +1.4 | -21.0 | 75.3 83.9 | +. +6 | (3) |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets...-.....-.....-- | 81.9 | +4.9 | $-28.9$ | 72.8 | $+10.2$ | -36.0 | 22.79 | +5.1 | $-9.8$ | 32.3 | $+6.0$ | $-13.3$ | 70.6 | -. 7 | +4.0 |
| Cast-iron pipe. Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut- | 64.6 | $+2.5$ | -10.2 | 53.8 | $+1.4$ | -11.4 | 19.77 | -1.2 | $-1.3$ | 34.2 | $-.4$ | -3.0 | 57.4 | -. 7 | +4.0 +1.7 |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. | 77.6 | +4.1 | -19.1 | 67.3 | +10.6 | -26.8 | 21.82 | +6.3 | $-9.6$ | 36.8 | +6.4 | -8.9 | 60.0 | -. 7 | -. 9 |
|  | 43.5 | +4.8 | -39.3 | 37.7 | +9.2 | $-47.2$ | 25.45 | +4.2 | -12.9 | 34.5 | +4.5 | -13. 6 | 73. 9 | -. 3 | +. 6 |
|  | 66.9 | $+10.3$ | -32.1 | 65.7 | +13.9 | -34.4 | 23.86 | +3.3 | -3.5 | 38.3 | +3.3 | $-1.9$ | 65.8 | $+{ }^{(3)}$ | -1.6 |
|  | 73.2 | + +. | -13.9 | 59.6 | +4.0 | -18.4 | 23.21 | +3.8 | -4.9 | 35.0 | +2.9 | $-5.8$ | 66.3 | +.8 | +. 7 |
| Stamped and enameled ware.................-.-- Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and | 121.6 | +6.6 | -27.3 | 119.9 | +9.1 | -27.3 | 23.67 | $+2.3$ | +.2 | 37.9 | +2.3 | +.9 | 62.6 | +. 2 | -. 3 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. | 69.8 | +1.2 | -21.0 | 53.3 | -3.9 | -32.9 | 23.00 | -5. 1 | -15.0 | 33.3 | -6.2 | $-15.3$ | 69.1 | $+.9$ | $+.1$ |
|  | 79.7 | +4.9 | $-26.7$ | 69.2 | +12.6 | -25.5 | 25. 71 | +7.4 | +1.7 | 39.4 | +8. 9 | + +1.5 +1.5 | 65.9 | -1.1 | +1.8 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork.........- | 60.5 | $\pm 1.1$ | -29.2 -1.7 | 49.7 103.0 | -2.8 | -36.0 | 26.01 | -3.8 | -9.7 | 35. 7 | -3.0 | -11.2 | 72.9 | $-.9$ | +1.7 |
| Tin cans and other tinware $\qquad$ Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, | 97.6 | $-1.9$ | -16.7 | 103.0 | -3.7 | -18.4 | 22.85 | $-1.8$ | $-1.8$ | 38.2 | $-2.3$ | $-3.1$ | 59.9 | $+.6$ | +1.4 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws). | 74.8 | +4.1 | -23.7 | 67.4 | $+7.0$ | -30.4 | 22. 28 | $+2.9$ | -8.7 | 36.4 | +3.3 | -8. 5 | 61.5 | -. 3 | 1.8 -.8 |
|  | 127.9 | +20.4 | $-31.5$ | 134.2 | +34.6 | -28.8 | 25. 31 | +11.7 | 8.7 +1.5 | 36. 9 | +8.3 +8.3 | -8.5 +4.5 | 61.7 | +3.3 | -. 8 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment. | 85.5 | +1.7 | -94.5 | 78.6 | +3.9 | -41.1 | 25. 57 | +1.5 | -10.2 | 35.4 | +1.8 | (9) | 72.1 | +(3) | (3) ${ }^{-5}$ |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors). Cash registers, adding machines, and calcu- | 90.6 | -9.2 | -49.6 | 87.1 | -8.9 | $-57.2$ | 26.55 | +. 4 | -15.0 | 34.7 | +.5 | -11.4 | 76.9 | +(8) | $-3.7$ |
| lating machines | 136.4 | +1.0 | $-12.0$ | 120.8 | +.3 | $-21.8$ | 28. 62 | -. 7 | $-11.0$ | 35.3 | -1. 1 | -13.3 | 81.8 | +. 2 | +2. 6 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies-- | 77.4 | +4.5 | -36.2 | 73.0 | $+7.8$ | -40.6 | 26.07 | +3.1 | -6.8 | 35.3 | +3.2 | -8. 1 | 73.7 | - ${ }^{(3)}$ | $+1.4$ |
| Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills. | 83.1 | $+6$ | -24.8 | 90.0 | $\begin{array}{r} +1 \end{array}$ | -26.2 | 28.00 | - 6 | -2.0 | 3.5 .6 | $-.7$ | $-5.7$ | 78.8 | +. 1 | +4.5 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products..-....--- | 77. 7 | $+7$ | -32.1 | 68.1 | +1.3 +10.6 | -40.3 | 25.02 | +6 | $-13.0$ | 35.2 | +.6 | $-13.1$ | 71.0 | +.1 | +.9 |
|  | 114.2 | +6.6 | -31.8 | 107.8 | $+10.6$ | $-43.4$ | 26.87 | +3.7 | $-16.8$ | 36.3 | +2.5 | -17.7 | 74.1 | +1.2 | +1.0 |


| Radios and phonographs | 93.5 | +5.2 | $-49.3$ | 83.5 | +10.7 | -49.6 | 22.21 | +5. 2 | 7.7 | 37.5 | +4.9 | $+1.5$ | 59.4* | +. 4 | -2.3 +4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Textile machinery and parts. | 59.8 | +3.6 | -26.6 | 53.8 | +7.0 | $-37.7$ | 23.42 | +3.3 | -15.1 | 35.3 | +4.4 | -15.2 | 66.5 | -1.1 | +. 4 |
| Typewriters and parts.- | 121.6 | +3.4 | -21.8 | 115.7 | +18.3 | $-26.7$ | 22.85 | +14.4 | -11.7 | 35.4 | +14.0 | -6.6 | 64.6 | +. 4 | $+.3$ |
| Transportation equipment. | 68.8 | +25.1 | -40.0 | 64.8 | +29.9 | -86.6 | 32. 65 | +8.9 | +5.7 | 36.4 | +3.4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 89.7 | $+.5$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Aircraft | 755.5 | -. 4 | -14.5 | 727.2 | +2.0 | -4.6 | 29.87 | +2.5 | $+7.5$ | 40.1 | + 5 | +3.2 | 75.1 | +1.3 | $+7.8$ |
| Autoraobiles | 64.9 | +35.2 | -42.2 | 66.3 | -41.1 | -37.5 | 33.81 | +4.3 | +7.3 | 36.3 | +4.9 | +6.1 | 93.3 | -. 6 | +2.1 |
| Cars, electric-a | 27.7 | +14.0 | -54. 7 | 25.7 | $+15.3$ | $-58.5$ | 25. 48 | +1.2 | $-8.7$ | 35.0 | +. 9 | -6. 4 | 72.8 | +. 3 | $-2.3$ |
| Locomotives..- | 16.1 | $-11.0$ | -69.6 | 11.1 | $-15.7$ | -79.8 | 22.13 | $-5.3$ | -33.6 | 29.0 | -6.7 | $-33.7$ | 76.4 | +1. 5 | +. 3 |
| Shipbuilding | 89.9 | +.8 | -19.9 | 92.3 | +2.6 | -19.0 | 30.60 | $+1.7$ | +2.3 | 36.5 | +1.4 | +1.1 | 83.7 | $-.2$ | +1.0 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products | 87.8 | +5.8 | -21.7 | 81.2 | +9.6 | -26.4 | 24.98 | +3.6 | $-6.0$ | 37.8 | +4.7 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 66.1 | $-.7$ | ${ }^{(2)}{ }^{1}$ |
| Aluminum manufactures. | 136. 3 | +6.1 | -21.6 | 138.8 | +10.4 | -20.6 | 26.04 | +4.0 | +1.4 | 38.8 | +4.9 | $-.5$ | 67. 2 | $-.9$ | +1.9 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products | 92.7 | +4.2 | -22. 7 | 89.1 | +6.8 | -27.1 | 26.32 | $+2.6$ | $-5.5$ | 36.9 | +2.9 | -3.1 | 71.3 | $-.3$ | -2.8 |
| Clocks and watches acd time-recording devices | 79.9 | +2.8 | $-28.3$ | 78.1 | $+11.2$ | $-36.2$ | 20.66 | +8.1 | -11. 4 | 36.3 | $+9.8$ | $-9.8$ | 56.9 | -1.5 | -1.4 |
| Jewelry | 96.0 | +10.8 | -7.0 | 81.4 | +16.2 | $-10.9$ | 23.95 | +4.8 | -4.7 | 41.0 | +6.8 | +1.4 | 57.7 | $-1.6$ | -5.1 |
| Lighting equipment | 76.0 | +11.9 | -27.4 | 68.8 | +19.1 | -30.8 | 24.99 | +6.5 | -5.6 | 38.0 | +7.1 | $-6.6$ | 65. 9 | -. 5 | +2. 2 |
| Silverware and plated ware | 58.9 | +2.3 | -14.0 | 53.2 | +9.8 | -22.9 | 23.27 | +7.3 | -11.2 | 36.7 | +7.6 | $-11.6$ | 62.5 | $-1.4$ | $-.7$ |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, | 65.4 | $+3.6$ | $-25.5$ | 60.3 | +4.3 | -31.2 | 25.95 | +. 7 | -7.7 | 37.7 | 0 | $-6.9$ | 68.8 | +. 6 | -. 8 |
| Iumber and allied products. | 63.9 | +3.0 | -18.0 | 60.1 | +8.4 | -17.2 | 21.38 | $+.4$ | $+1.0$ | 40.3 | $-3$ | (1) | 52.8 | -. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ ) 5 |
| Furniture. Lumber: | 79.0 | +3.9 | -19.2 | 68.1 | $+9.0$ | $-17.5$ | 21.53 | +5.0 | $+1.6$ | 39.8 | +1.2 | -1.2 | 52.5 | . 3 | -. 5 |
| Millwork | 54.0 | +2.1 | -11.8 | 45.6 | -. 1 | $-9.7$ | 22.21 | -2.2 | +2.9 | 41.7 | -. 7 | +3.1 | 53.4 | -1.4 | -. 1 |
| Sawmills. | 53.6 | +2.2 | $-18.8$ | 50.7 | +. 9 | -19.0 | 20.89 | $-1.3$ | -. 4 | 40.3 | -1.1 | -. 4 | 52.5 | -. 5 | -. 6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 67.8 | +2.3 | -18.8 | 58.3 | +3.2 | $-24.2$ | 22. 98 | +.9 | -6. 5 | 36.2 | +. 5 | (1) | 63.2 | -. 2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 51.2 | +2.5 | -19.1 | 38.6 | +3.7 | -25.2 | 19.77 | +1.2 | -6.7 | 38.0 | -1.0 | $-4.9$ | 51.6 | $+1.0$ | $-3.5$ |
| Cement. | 68.0 | $-2.6$ | $-9.9$ | 63.4 | $-3.0$ | -11.8 | 25.96 | $-.5$ | $-2.9$ | 37.4 | $-1.0$ | $-5.3$ | 69.4 | $+.6$ | +2.5 |
| Glass. | 82.1 | $+4.3$ | -26.0 | 82.6 | +5.1 | -31.0 | 24.13 | +.7 | -5.9 | 34.4 | +1.7 | -7.5 | 70.5 | $-7$ | +. 9 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other | 43.0 | -. 7 | -18.2 | 31.3 | -2.1 | -25.3 | 24.31 | $-1.5$ | -7.4 | 35.7 | -. 8 | $-10.0$ | 67.1 | -1.1 | $-.7$ |
| Pottery. | 74.9 | +3.7 | $-9.0$ | 64.1 | +9.3 | -14.9 | 21.22 | $+5.4$ | -6.5 | 35.7 | $+4.0$ | -10.7 | 61.9 | -. 7 | $+1.6$ |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products. | 87.9 | +2.8 | $-8.8$ | 84.1 | +5. 1 | -6.7 | 17. 04 | +2. 1 | +2.4 | 35.4 | +1.7 | (2) | 49.2 | +( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (2) |
| Fabries...-- | 86.6 | +1.8 | $-10.2$ | 74.8 | +1.9 | -11.2 | 16.42 | +. 1 | $-1.0$ | 36.3 | +. 4 | (2) | 46.2 | -. 2 | (2) |
| Carpets and rugs | 72.7 | $+7.5$ | -26.2 | 60.9 | +10.0 | -18.9 | 22.31 | +2.3 | +6.7 | 34.9 | +2.8 | +13.6 | 63.9 | $-.5$ | $-3.0$ |
| Cotton goods... | 83.2 | +2.3 | -11.3 | 71.1 | +3.9 | $-16.0$ | 13.82 | +1.5 | $-5.7$ | 36.2 | +1.3 | +3.7 | 38.3 | +. 1 | -8.7 |
| Cotton small wares. | 76.1 | +6.0 | -14.1 | 70.7 | +9.0 | -15.0 | 17.95 | +2.8 | $-1.3$ | 39.0 | $+4.1$ | +2.5 | 46.4 | -. 6 | $-5.3$ |
| Dyeing and finishing tex | 104.1 | +2.2 | $-5.9$ | 89.7 | $+2.6$ | $-5.6$ | 20.68 | +. 4 | +. 2 | 38.7 | +. 7 | +6.9 | 52.8 | -. 4 | -6. 6 |
| Hats, fur-felt | 90.0 | +2.2 | -4.8 | 95.0 | +9.0 | +16.1 | 26.85 | +6.7 | +21.5 | 36.4 | +-3.1 | +21.4 | 71.1 | -2.1 | +. 1 |
| Knit goods. | 111.8 | +2. 4 | -7.6 | 116.2 | +4.0 | -4.0 | 18.14 | +1.6 | +9.2 | 36.6 | +1.9 | +5.4 | 51.0 | 0 | -1.4 |
| Hosiery | 140.7 | +1.8 | -4.4 | 159.5 | $+3.4$ | -1.6 | 19.65 | +1.6 | +2.7 | 36.4 | +1.8 | +4.8 | 54.8 | +(3) | -1.8 |
| Knitted outerwear | 80.1 | +7.6 | -5.2 | 71.6 | +9.8 | $+.4$ | 17.27 | $+2.0$ | $+5.9$ | 38.2 | +3.1 | +5.7 | 44.8 | +(3) | -. 4 |
| Knitted underwea | 69.1 | +1.0 | -17.5 | 59.3 | +2.7 | -15.8 | 14.39 | $+1.7$ | +2.1 | 34.6 | +1.5 | +6.5 | 41.6 | -. 1 | -2.7 |
| Knitted cloth. | 150.3 | - (3) | -20.1 | 128.1 | +1.6 | -15.2 | 19.06 | +1.7 | +6.1 | 40.7 | +.8 | +.8 | 47.0 | +1.2 | +2.9 |
| Silk gnd rayon goods | 63.2 | +3.0 | -21.0 | 50.7 | +1.1 | -25.0 | 16.03 | $-1.9$ | $-5.0$ | 35.7 | -2.3 | +1.7 | 44.5 | +.1 | -6. 6 |
| Woolen and worsted goods | 72.7 | -3.2 | -1.3 | 57.5 | $-7.3$ | -4.2 | 18. 39 | $-4.3$ | -2.8 | 35.0 | -4.3 | +8.0 | 52.7 | -. 1 | $-10.5$ |
| Wearing apparel. | 122. 1 | $+5.0$ | -6.7 | 99.5 | +10.1 | $+1.0$ | 18.72 | +4.9 | $+8.2$ | 33.9 | +4.2 | (3) | 53.9 | 0 |  |
| Clothing, men's. | 107.5 | $+3.1$ | $-8.7$ | 80.1 | +7.7 | $-4.5$ | 19.33 | +4.4 | +4.5 | 32.3 | +3.9 | +6.4 | 59.4 | $+5$ | $-3.7$ |
| Clothing, women's | 177.1 | +6.8 | $-6.7$ | 137.6 | +7.4 | +4.6 | 20.69 | +. 7 | +11.7 | 34.0 | +3.0 | +12.0 | 55.4 | $-1.8$ | -1.6 |
| Corsets and allied garments | 97.3 | +2.8 | -3.4 | 96.1 | +12.1 | +1.9 | 16.54 | +9.1 | +5.6 | 36.2 | $+8.9$ | +8.3 | 45.7 | - - (3) | -2.7 |
| Men's furnishings. | 138.1 | +8.6 | $-1.8$ | 124.9 | +14.1 | +6.7 | 14.17 | +5.0 | +10.3 | 34.9 | +4.3 | +20.7 | 35.7 | -2.4 | -6.0 |
| Millinery .... | 79.3 | +16.2 | $+.4$ | 91.6 | +53.8 | +15.3 | 28. 29 | +32.3 | +18.2 | 40.1 | +16.2 | $+8.8$ | 69.0 | +10.4 | -2.0 |
| Shirts and collars | 117.8 | +. 4 | -5.2 | 97.4 | +4.3 | -7.5 | 12.79 | +3.9 | -1.8 | 35.0 | +3.1 | +6.4 | 36.7 | -. 2 | -8.5 |

[^3]Table 4.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, September 1938-Continued
MANUFACTURING-Continued

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Index } \\ \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{array}\right\|$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\underset{1938}{\text { August }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { August } \\ 1938 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{1938}{\text { August }}$ | September 1937 |  | $\underset{1938}{\text { August }}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { temper } \\ 1937 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | ${ }_{1938}^{\text {August }}$ | Sep- tember 1937 |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather and its manufactures | 62.2 | -0.4 | -4.7 | 73.9 | -3.9 | -1.1 | \$18.98 | -3.4 | $+3.9$ | 36.8 | -4.5 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | Cents | +1.4 | (3) |
| Boots and shoes. | 93.8 | $-.9$ | $-2.6$ | 70.9 | $-3.5$ | +13.3 | 17.87 | -4.7 | $+5.8$ | 36.3 | -5. 4 | +3.7 | 50.1 | +1.7 | $-7.7$ |
| Leather. | 78.3 | +1.6 | $-13.5$ | 78.5 | +1.2 | $-12.4$ | 24.21 | $-.4$ | +1.0 | 38.7 | $-.2$ | +2.2 | 62.9 | $-1$ | -. 7 |
| Food and kindred products | 142.7 | +3.2 | -6.2 | 13 C .7 | +4.3 | -4.4 | 23.43 | +1.1 | +1.9 | 41.3 | +3.9 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 57.6 | $-1.8$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Baxing-......- | 145.6 | +. 7 | -2.4 | 143.5 | +2.7 | -3.1 | 25.86 | +2.4 | -. 7 | 42.8 | +3.0 | $-7$ | 61.0 | -1.1 | - ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Beverages | 250.3 | -3.7 | -5.7 | 297.10 | $-7.6$ | -6.2 | 33.12 | -4.0 | -. 4 | 39.2 | $-4.2$ | $-2.7$ | 85.4 | +. 2 | +2.8 |
| Butter | 103.7 | $-5.8$ | -6.7 | 90.0 | -4.7 | $-2.8$ | 22. 76 | +1.2 | +4.5 | 46.9 | +.2 | $+2.5$ | 48.3 | +1.1 | +2.9 |
| Canning and preserving | 272.0 | +8.3 | -17.1 | 238.1 | $+16.8$ | $-17.5$ | 15.83 | +7.9 | -2.8 | 38.3 | +9.1 | $+.6$ | 42.5 | $-.9$ | -2.8 |
| Confectionery | 87.9 | +22.9 | $-.3$ | 90.9 | +31.2 | +1.1 | 19. 22 | +6. 7 | +1.4 | 42.1 | +13.4 | +2.3 | 46.2 | -5.9 | -1.6 |
| Flour.--- | 77.4 | -10.9 | -2.5 | 81.4 | +3.1 | $-.7$ | 27.72 | +4.1 | $+1.8$ | 46.1 | +3.2 | +.7 | 59.9 | $+1.0$ | +.8 |
| Ice cream. | 83.4 | -10.4 | -7.8 | 70.1 | -12.7 | -5.4 | 28.19 | $-2.6$ | +3.1 | 46.1. 0 | -5.2 | -1.0 | 60.7 | +1.8 | +2.1 |
| Slaughtering and ineat packing | 95.5 | +1.3 | $-3$ | 108.7 | +3.7 | +1.2 | 28.f6 | +2.3 | +1.5 | 41.9 | +3.1 +3 | +2.3 | 68.6 | -. 6 | -4 |
| Sugar, beet....-........-------- | 100.2 | +34.1 | +2.9 | 97.3 | + 43.7 | +.9 | 25.00 | +7.2 | -2.9 | 41.3 | +14.1 | $-6.1$ | 61.7 | -4.5 | +1.9 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 92.7 | $+2.9$ | $+15.7$ | 84.8 | +5.9 | +24.1 | 24.59 | +2.9 | +7.9 | 40.3 | +37 | $+8.1$ | 61.0 | -. 7 | -4.8 |
|  | 66.3 | +3.1 | -. 6 | 61.0 | +3.4 | -. 3 | 16. 96 | +.2 | +. 2 | 37.1 | +1.2 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( | 45.8 | $-.9$ |  |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and | 62.6 | +3.7 | +2.3 | 71.8 | +8.6 | -. 5 | 17.97 | +4.8 | $-2.8$ | 35.5 | +4.3 | -3.2 | 50.7 | $+3$ | +. 2 |
| Cigars and cigarettes...-....-- | 66.8 | $+3.1$ | -. 8 | 59.6 | +2.8 | -. 1 | 16.72 | -. 3 | +1.1 | 37.3 | +.8 | $+1.2$ | 45.2 | -1.0 | $+.5$ |
| Paper and printing. | 104.3 | +1.6 | -7.8 | 101.1 | +3.2 | -7.1 | 27. 91 | +1.6 | +.7 | 33.0 | +1.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 76.5 | $+.3$ | () |
| Boxes, paper | 98.8 | +4.2 | $-7.7$ | 105.4 | +8.3 | $-3.0$ | 21.74 | +4.0 | +5.0 | 40.8 | +4.8 | +2.8 | 53.8 | -. 8 | +2.1 |
| Paper and pu!p---........ | 104.0 | $+1.1$ | $-10.5$ | 101.6 | -.3 | $-12.3$ | 23.92 | -1.4 | -2.1 | 39.1 | $-7$ | +.5 | 61.3 | -. 6 | -2.4 |
| Printing and publishing: Beok and job. | 98.9 | $-{ }^{(3)}$ | -9.1 | 88.2 | $+2.4$ | -9.2 | 29.68 | +2.4 | $-.3$ | 37.5 | $+1.2$ | -2.9 | 80.0 | +. 7 | +2.5 |
| Newspapers and periodicals...... | 105. 1 | +2.6 | -3.2 | 306.4 | +5.2 | $-2.1$ | 37.26 | +2.6 | +1.1 | 36.2 | +1.1 | -.6 | 98.8 | +.9 +.9 | +2.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products, and p refining | 113.0 | +4.5 | $-13.5$ | 118.9 | $+1.7$ | -13.0 | 28.35 | -2.6 | +. 7 | 88.3 | +. 7 | (9) | 74.4 | -2.5 |  |
| Petroleum refining | 121.0 | $-7$ | -7.6 | 134.6 | -2.5 | -6. 7 | 24.58 | -1.8 | $+.9$ | 35.3 | -1.9 | $-8$ | 98.4 | $-1$ | +1.2 |
| Other than petroleum refining | 111.1 | $+6.0$ | -14.9 | 114.1 | +3.4 | $-15.0$ | 25.67 | -2.4 | 0 | 39.5 | +1.4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 65.3 | -2.9 | (2) |
| Chemicals...--........... | 112.5 | +2.0 | -19.6 | 121.4 | +.3 | $-20.2$ | 29.90 | -1.6 | $-.7$ | 38.3 | $-1.2$ | -1.4 | 78.1 | $-6$ | +. 4 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal | 113.5 | $+66.0$ | -22.0 | 95.1 | +66.7 | $-23.5$ | 12.93 | +1.5 | -2.9 | 50.8 | +9.3 | -5.6 | 25.3 | -6.7 | +4.4 |
| Druggists' preparations. | 110.0 | +1.7 | -7.0 | 120.6 | +2.9 | $-5.0$ | 23.44 | +1.2 | +3.1 | 39.4 | $+2$ | -3.1 | 58.7 | +. 1 | +1.3 |
| Explosives...... | 84.9 | +3.7 | -7.9 | 93.1 | $-{ }^{(3)}$ | $-10.2$ | 30.16 | $-3.5$ | -1.8 | 37.7 | -2.5 | -3.2 | 80.1 | -1.1 | $+.7$ |


${ }^{1}$ A verage 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. See text in section headed, "Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings."

2 Not yet computed.
Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet
A Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not strictly comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1933 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.
${ }^{7}$ Not available.

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

## MANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, $1923-25=100$, and are adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1038 . Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | Average weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hours worked per week 1 |  |  | A verage hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep- tember 1938 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | Sep- tember 1938 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juiy } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1938}{\text { July }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { ternber } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Au}- \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tomber } \\ 1938 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Au}- \\ \text { gust } \\ \mathbf{1 9 3 8} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1 \ni 38 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 88.8 | 85.7 | 81.9 | 81.0 | 76.8 | 70.6 | 823.32 | 822.90 | \$22. 06 | 38.9 | 36.3 | 34.7 | Cents <br> 63.2 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Cen} / \mathrm{s} \\ 62.9 \end{array}$ | Cent 63.5 |
| Durable goods. | $\begin{array}{r}75.3 \\ 101.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 71.7 99.0 | 70.3 92.9 | 68.7 34.9 | 63.7 91.5 | 58.6 84.1 | 25.80 21.33 | 24.98 21.25 | 23.53 20.83 | 360 37.5 | 35.4 38.9 | 33.2 3.9 | 70.8 57.7 | 70.2 57.8 | 70.4 58.3 |
| Nondurable goods | 101.6 | 89.0 | 92.9 | 34.9 | 91.5 | 84.1 | 21.33 | 21.25 | 20.83 | 37.5 | 38.9 | 3.9 | 57.7 | 57.8 | 58.3 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 81.7 85.1 | 79.4 84.0 | 76.7 82.4 | 68.6 67.6 | 65.8 65.3 | 57.4 59.8 | 24.60 25.25 | 24.11 24.70 | 21.91 21.70 | 33.0 30.0 | 32.4 29.6 | 29.7 26.0 | 75.3 83.9 | 75.3 83.5 | 75.3 84.0 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets............ | 81.9 | 78.1 | 77.2 | 72.8 | 66.0 | 54.5 | 22.79 | 21. 62 | 19.37 | 32.3 | 30.7 | 27.3 | 70.6 | 70.6 | 70.9 |
|  | 64.6 | 63.0 | 61.7 | 53.8 | 53.0 | 51.9 | 19.77 | 20.00 | 20.02 | 34.2 | 34.3 | 34.4 | 57.4 | 57.8 | 57.9 |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. | 77.6 | 74.5 | 63.9 | 67.3 | 60.9 | 52.1 | 21.82 | 20.63 | 20.59 | 35.8 | 34.6 | 33.6 | 60.0 | 60.8 | 62.5 |
| Forgings, iron and steel. | 43.5 | 41.5 | 38.5 | 37.7 | 34.5 | 28.9 | 25.45 | 24.48 | 22.05 | 34.5 | 33.0 | 29.5 | 73.9 | 74.1 | 74.8 |
| Hardware. | 66.9 | 60.6 | 53.5 | 65.7 | 57.6 | 48.3 | 23.86 | 23.03 | 20.77 | 36.3 | 35.2 | 31.8 | 65.8 | 65.7 | 65.2 |
| Plumbers' supplies | 73.2 | 73.1 | 72.5 | 59.6 | 57.3 | 55.3 | 23.21 | 22.33 | 21.70 | 35.0 | 34.0 | 33.0 | 66.3 | 65.8 | 65.6 |
| Stamped and enameled ware.........-.-.-..--- | 121.6 | 114.1 | 105. 1 | 119.9 | 109.9 | 92.0 | 23.67 | 23.13 | 21.14 | 37.9 | 37.0 | 34.0 | 62.6 | 62.7 | 61.8 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. | 69.8 | 69.0 | 67.1 | 53.3 | 55.5 | 51.5 | 23.00 | 24.27 | 23. 18 | 33.3 | 35.2 | 33.4 | 69.1 | 69.2 | 69.1 |
|  | 79.7 | 76.0 | 68.2 | 69.2 | 61.5 | 52.0 | 25.71 | 23.95 | 22.51 | 39.4 | 36.0 | 34.4 | 65.9 | 66.6 | 69.1 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork | 60.5 | 59.8 | 59.1 | 49.7 | 51.2 | 48.8 | 26.01 | 26.94 | 26.01 | 35.7 | 3 3. 9 | 35.8 | 72.9 | 73.1 | 72.8 |
| Tin cans and other tinware ......-.-.-...--...-- | 97.6 | 99.5 | 91.4 | 103.0 | 107.0 | 94.4 | 22.85 | 23. 40 | 22.44 | 38.2 | 39.2 | 38.1 | 59.9 | 59.7 | 58.9 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) $\qquad$ | 74.8 | 71.9 | 69.7 | 67.4 | 63.0 | 57.6 | 22.28 | 21.64 | 20.40 | 36.4 | 35.2 | 32.7 | 61.5 | 61.3 | 61.8 |
|  | 127.9 | 106.2 | 109.6 | 134.2 | 99.8 | 91.6 | 25.31 | 22.64 | 19.87 | 36.9 | 34.0 | 30.6 | 68.7 | 66.7 | 65.1 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment. | 85.5 | 84.1 | 82.9 | 78.6 | 76.1 | 72.7 | 25. 57 | 25. 08 | 24.34 | 35.4 | 34.6 | 33.5 | 72.1 | 72.0 | 72.4 |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors) - | 90.6 | 99.8 | 100.6 | 87.1 | 95.6 | 98.6 | 26. 55 | 26.43 | 27.05 | 34.7 | 34.5 | 34.7 | 76.9 | 76.8 | 78.1 |
| Cesh registers, adding machioes, and calculating machines | 136.4 | 135.0 | 137.5 | 120.8 | 120.5 | 123.1 | 28.62 | 28.82 | 28. 93 | 35.3 | 35.7 | 35.8 | 81.8 | 81.6 | 81.7 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 77.4 | 74.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 67.7 | 64.1 | 26.07 | 25.28 | 24.33 | 35.3 | 34.2 | 32.7 | 73.7 | 73.8 | 74.2 |
| Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills. | 83.1 | 82.6 | 82.1 | 90.0 | 89.9 | 85.9 | 28.00 | 28.13 | 27.05 | 35.6 | 35.9 | 34.6 | 78.8 | 78.7 | 78.5 |


| Foundry and machine-shop products. | 77.7 | 77.1 | 75.8 | 68.1 | 67.2 | 63.7 | 25.02 | 24.87 | 23.09 | 35.2 | 34.9 | 33.7 | 71.0 | 70.9 | 71.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Machine tools. | 114.2 | 107.1 | 110.6 | 107.8 | 97.4 | 04.2 | 26.87 | 25. 86 | 24.26 | 36.3 | 35.4 | 33.3 | 74.1 | 73.2 | 72.8 |
| Radios and phonographs. | 93.5 | 88.9 | 81.6 | 83.5 | 75.5 | 72.4 | 22.21 | 21.20 | 22.11 | 37.5 | 35.7 | 36.3 | 59.4 | 59.5 | 61.0 |
| Textile machinery and parts. | 59.8 | 57.7 | 53.9 | 53.8 | 50.2 | 45.3 | 23.42 | 22.78 | 21.92 | 35.3 | 33.9 | 33.2 | 66.5 | 67.3 | 66.1 |
| Typewriters and parts..... | 121.6 | 117.7 | 115.5 | 115.7 | 97.9 | 91.5 | 22.85 | 19.97 | 19.02 | 35.4 | 31.0 | 29.3 | 64.6 | 64. 3 | 65.0 |
| Transportation equipment. | 63.8 | 51.6 | 55.6 | 64.8 | 49.9 | 51.0 | 32.65 | 81. 22 | 29.48 | 36.4 | 35.3 | 33.8 | 88.7 | 88.8 | 88.8 |
| Aircraft | 755.5 | 758.7 | 794.6 | 727.2 | 712.8 | 7361.5 | 29.87 | 29. 10 | 28.78 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 75.1 | 74.1 | 74.0 |
| Automobiles. | 64.9 | 48.0 | 53.1 | 65.3 | 47.0 | 47.4 | 33.81 | 32.33 | 29.56 | 36.3 | 34.6 | 31.8 | 93.3 | 93.6 | 93.0 |
| Cars, electric- and steam-railroad | 27.7 | 24.3 | 22.8 | 25.7 | 22.3 | 20.2 | 25.48 | 25.26 | 24.45 | 35.0 | 34.7 | 32.9 | 72.8 | 72.8 | 74.3 |
| Locomotives... | 16.1 | 18.0 | 20.2 | 11.1 | 13.1 | 15.5 | 22.13 | 23.37 | 24.51 | 24.0 | 31.1 | 32.1 | 76.4 | 75.2 | 76.4 |
| Shiphuilding. | 89.9 | 89.1 | 95.8 | 92.3 | 90.0 | 99.9 | 30.80 | 29.99 | 30.90 | 36.5 | 35.9 | 37.0 | 83.7 | 83.6 | 83.1 |
| Jonferrous metals and their products | 87.8 | 83.0 | 79.1 | 81.2 | 74.1 | 67.0 | 24. 88 | 24.14 | 22. 68 | 37.8 | 36.2 | 34.3 | 08.1 | 68.6 | 66.8 |
| Aluminum manufactures. | 136.3 | 128.5 | 122.0 | 138.8 | 125.8 | 111.5 | 26. 01 | 24.89 | 23.07 | 38.8 | 36.9 | 33.9 | 67.2 | 67.5 | 08.1 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products | 82.7 | 89.0 | 86.1 | 89.1 | 83.4 | 77.9 | 20.32 | 25.63 | 24.74 | 36.9 | 35.9 | 34.7 | 71.3 | 71.5 | 71.4 |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. | 79.9 | 77.7 | 73.6 | 78.1 | 70.3 | 59.6 | 20.66 | 19.11 | 17.11 | 36.3 | 33.0 | 29.5 | 56.9 | 57.8 | 57.8 |
| Jewelry. | 95.0 | 88.7 | 79.2 | 81.4 | 70.1 | 61.2 | 22.95 | 22.70 | 21, 49 | 41.0 | 38.6 | 36.2 | 57.7 | 57.7 | 58.6 |
| Lighting equipment | 76.0 | 67.9 | 62.8 | 68.8 | 57.8 | 49.6 | 24.99 | 23.83 | 21.33 | 38.0 | 35.0 | 31.5 | 65.9 | 68.1 | 67.9 |
| Silverware and plited war | 58.9 | 57.5 | 50.8 | 53.2 | 48.5 | 38.1 | 23.27 | 23.13 | 20.55 | 36.7 | 35.9 | 31.7 | 62.5 | 64.6 | 64.7 |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc- | 65.4 | 63.1 | 63.5 | 60.3 | 57.9 | 56.8 | 25.95 | 25. 72 | 25.09 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 87.1 | 68.8 | 68.4 | 67.7 |
| Lumber and allied products..........................- | 65.8 | 64.0 | 60.7 | 60.1 | 68.1 | 48.7 | 21.38 | 21.02 | 18.64 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 86.5 | 52.6 | 52.3 | 61.1 |
| Furniture. | 79.0 | 76.0 | 71.2 | 68.1 | 02.5 | 51.3 | 21. 33 | 20.43 | 17.87 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 34.3 | 52.5 | 52.2 | 52. 2 |
| Lumber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Millwork | 51.0 | 52.8 | 50.9 | 45. 6 | 45.6 | 41.6 | 22. 21 | 22.79 | 21.52 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 39.4 | 53.4 | 54.6 | 54.5 |
| Sawmills | 83.6 | 52.4 | 49.8 | 50.7 | 50.2 | 41.6 | 20. 89 | 20.90 | 18. 29 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 37.0 | 52.5 | 51.9 | 50.2 |
| Stone, clay, and giass products | 67.8 | 66.8 | 64.6 | 58.8 | 56.5 | 53.1 | 22. 88 | 22.77 | 21.90 | 86.2 | 85.9 | 34.7 | 68.2 | 68.4 | 69.8 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cottr | E1. 2 | 49.9 | 48.8 | 38. 6 | 37.2 | 35. 1 | 14. 77 | 19. 66 | 18.83 | 38.0 | 38.3 | 37.0 | 51.6 | 51.1 | 51.1 |
| Cement | 68.0 | 69.9 | 70.3 | 83.4 | 65.4 | 66.0 | 2n. 96 | 26.68 | 26.13 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 69.8 | 60.0 | 69.0 |
| Glass. | 82.1 | 78.7 | 74.7 | 82.6 | 75.6 | 69.1 | 2. 2.13 | 23.95 | 22.15 | 34.4 | 33.6 | 31.5 | 7 5 .3 | 71.2 | 70.4 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products....- | 43.0 | 43.3 | 44.0 | 31.3 | 32.0 | 33.5 | 2i.31 | 24.37 | 2.2. 93 | 35.7 | 35. 7 | 36.4 | 67.1 | 6 fi .7 | 68.8 |
| Pottery | 74.9 | 72.3 | 69.5 | 64.1 | 58.7 | 53.1 | 21.22 | 20.40 | 19.14 | 35.7 | $3 \pm .4$ | 32.5 | 61.9 | 62.9 | 62.3 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products..........-.................- | 97.9 | 95.1 | 86.6 | 84. 1 | 80.0 | 68.6 | 17.04 | 16.87 | 15.67 | 85.4 | 34.7 | 32.6 | 49.2 | 48.9 | 48.2 |
| Fabrics.. | 86.6 | 85.1 | 80.4 | 74.8 | 73.4 | 65.7 | 11.42 | 16.56 | 15. 72 | 36.3 | 36.1 | 33.9 | 56.2 | 46.4 | 46.8 |
| Carpels and rugs. | 72.7 | 67.6 | 62.8 | 60.9 | 5 J .4 | 44.7 | 22.31 | 21.65 | 18. 82 | 34.9 | 34.3 | 29.8 | 63.9 | 63.2 | 63.2 |
| Cotion goods. | 83.2 | 81.3 | 78.2 | 71.1 | 68.4 | ti3.7 | 13.82 | 13.67 | 13.23 | 36.2 | 35.6 | 33.8 | 38.3 | . 38.3 | 39.1 |
| Cotton small wares | 76.1 | 71.8 | 67.7 | 70.7 | 64.9 | 58.8 | 17.9 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 17.04 | 16. 37 | 39.0 | 36.7 | 35.6 | 46.4 | 46.6 | i7. 3 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles | 104.1 | 101.9 | 97.0 | 80.7 | 87.4 | 73.3 | 20.68 | 20.75 | 19.30 | 38.7 | 38.3 | 35.7 | 52.8 | 53.8 | 54.6 |
| Hats, fur-felt. | 90.0 | 88.1 | 79.8 | 95.0 | 87.2 | 7.9 | 20.85 | 25.21 | 23.85 | 36.4 | 35.3 | 34.3 | 71.1 | 73.1 | 70.1 |
| Knit goods. | 111.8 | 169.2 | 104. E | 116.2 | 11.7 | 98.2 | 18. 1.4 | 17.88 | 16.41 | 36.6 | 35.9 | 32.9 | 51.0 | 51.6 | 51.5 |
| Hosiery | 140.7 | 138.2 | 133.0 | 159.5 | 154.3 | 134.2 | 19.65 | 19.38 | 17.51 | 36.4 | 35.7 | 32.2 | 54.8 | 55.5 | 65.3 |
| Knitted outerv | 80.1 | 74.4 | 69.2 | 71.6 | 65.2 | 56.7 | 17.27 | 16.89 | 15. 6.5 | 38.2 | 27.1 | 35.4 | 44.8 | 44.6 | 43.9 |
| Knitted underwear | 69.1 | 68.4 | 66.6 | 59.3 | 57.7 | 51.2 | 14.39 | 14.12 | 13. 58 | 34.6 | 34.1 | 32.4 | 41.6 | 11.6 | 41.6 |
| Knitted cloth. | 100.3 | 150.3 | 137.2 | 128.1 | 126.1 | 111.4 | 19.06 | 18. 91 | 17.47 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 38.3 | 47.0 | 47.0 | 47.5 |
| Silk and rayon goods | 63.2 | 61.3 | 55.0 | 50.7 | 60.2 | 42.2 | 16.03 | 16.22 | 15.17 | 35.7 | 36.7 | 33.7 | 44.5 | 43.8 | 44.4 |
| Woolen and worsted goods | 72.7 | 75.1 | 68.4 | 57.5 | 62.1 | 55.5 | 18.39 | 19.21 | 18.85 | 35.0 | 36.4 | 35.4 | 52.7 | 52.9 | 53.4 |
| Wearing apparel.......... | 122.1 | 116.3 | 88.9 | 99.5 | 90.4 | 66.0 | 18.72 | 17.68 | 15.50 | 33.9 | 32.5 | 30.2 | 53.9 | 53.1 | 50.8 |
| Clothing, men's. | 107.5 | 10.4 .3 | 83. 8 | 80.3 | 74.4 | 57.4 | 19.33 | 18.40 | 16.37 | 32.3 | 31.3 | 28.3 | 59.4 | 58. 6 | 58.2 |
| Clothing, women's. | 177.1 | 165.9 | 184.6 | 137.6 | 128.1 | 86.0 | 20.6y | 20.23 | 1\%.14 | 34.0 | 32.9 | 31.3 | 55.4 | 54.8 | 52.1 |

Table 5.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries-Continued
[Indexes are based on 3-year average, $1923-25=100$, and are adjusted to 1035 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1938 .
Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{array}\right\|$ | August 1938 | July 1988 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1038 \end{gathered}$ | A11gust 1938 | July 1938 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{array}$ | August 1938 | July | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | July | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | July 1938 |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products-Continued. Wearing apparel-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Ccnts | Cents |
| Corsets and allied garments...-. | 97.3 | 94.7 | 93.2 | 96.1 | 85.8 | 82.5 | \$16.54 | \$15. 27 | \$14.92 | 36.2 | 33.3 | 31.9 | 45.7 | 46.0 | 46.7 |
| Men's furnishings. | 138.1 | 12\%.2 | 120.5 | 124.9 | 109.5 | 94.0 | 14.17 | 13.46 | 12. 17 | 34.9 | 33.8 | 32.2 | 35.7 | 36.0 | 35.0 |
| Millinery | 79.3 | 68.2 | 49.9 | 91.6 | 59.6 | 36.4 | 28.29 | 21. 98 | 18. 41 | 40.1 | 34.3 | 30.9 | 69.0 | 62.3 | 60.7 |
| Shirts and collars | 117.8 | 117.3 | 107. 5 | 97.4 | 93.4 | 77.8 | 12.79 | 1217 | 11. 14 | 35.0 | 33.9 | 30.9 | 3 3. 7 | 36.4 | 37.4 |
| Leather and its manufactures. | 92.2 | 92.6 | 89.3 | 73.9 | 76.9 | 69.4 | 18.98 | 19.76 | 18. 51 | 36.8 | 38.4 | 36.0 | 52.4 | 51.8 | 51.5 |
| Boots and shoes | 93.8 | 91.6 | 91.4 | 70.9 | 75.1 | 67.0 | 17.87 | 13.85 | 17.48 | 36.3 | 38.4 | 35.8 | 50.1 | 49.3 | 49.2 |
| Leather --.........- | 78.3 | 77.0 | 73.9 | 78.5 | 77.5 | 72.1 | 24. 21 | 24.15 | 23.44 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 37.4 | 62.9 | 62.7 | 62.8 |
| Food and kindred produc | 142.7 | 138.3 | 128.6 | 136.7 | 131.1 | 128.5 | 23.43 | 23.17 | 24. 53 | 41.3 | 39.7 | 41.0 | 57.6 | 58.6 | 59.9 |
| Baking..... | $1+5.6$ | 144.5 | 145.0 | 143.5 | 139.8 | 112.8 | 25.86 | 25.33 | 25.79 | 42.8 | 41.6 | 42.3 | 61.0 | 61.5 | 61.2 |
| Beverages | 250.3 | 260.0 | 259.6 | 297.6 | 322.0 | 322.8 | 33.12 | 34.51 | 34.73 | 39.2 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 85.4 | 85.2 | 8.51 |
| Butter | 103.7 | 110.1 | 110.9 | 90.0 | 94.4 | 95.9 | 22.76 | 22.89 | 23.01 | 46.9 | 47.7 | 47.9 | 48.3 | 47.8 | 47.6 |
| Canning and preserv | 272.0 | 251.2 | 178. 13 | 238.1 | 203.8 | 157.2 | 15.83 | 14. 67 | 16.08 | 38.3 | 35.1 | 38.2 | 42.5 | 42.9 | 42.9 |
| Confectionery | 87.9 | 71.6 | 67.5 | 90.9 | 69.3 | 63.1 | 19.22 | 18.03 | 17.47 | 42.1 | 37.0 | 35. 4 | 46.2 | 49.0 | 49.6 |
| Flour......... | 77.4 | 78.1 | 77.9 | 81.4 | 78.9 | 79.4 | 27.72 | 26.53 | 27.05 | 46.1 | 44.7 | 45.4 | 59.9 | 58.9 | 59.3 |
| Ice cream. | 83.4 | 93.1 | 94.7 | 70.1 | 80.3 | 80.6 | 28.19 | 28.92 | 23.69 | 46.0 | 48.3 | 48.1 | 60.7 | 59.8 | 59.4 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 95.5 | 94.2 | 91.7 | 108.7 | 104.8 | 107.9 | 28. 66 | 27.93 | 28. 63 | 41.9 | 40.6 | 41.6 | 68.6 | 68.9 | 69.1 |
| Sugar, beet .-................-- | 100.2 | 74.7 | 53.2 | 97.3 | 67.7 | 53.1 | 25.00 | 23.33 | 25. 66 | 41.3 | 36.2 | 36.6 | 61.7 | 64.6 | 71.7 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 92.7 | 90.1 | 88.1 | 84.8 | 80.1 | 81.3 | 24.59 | 23.90 | 24.82 | 40.3 | 38.8 | 41.7 | 61.0 | 61.6 | 59.9 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 68.8 | 64.3 | 61.5 | 61.0 | 59.0 | 57.1 | 10.96 | 16. 89 | 17.18 | 37.1 | 86.7 | 37.2 | 45.8 | 46.2 | 46.0 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco | 62.6 | 60.4 | 59.8 | 71.8 | 66. 1 | 68.8 | 17. 97 | 17. 17 | 18.07 | 35.5 | 34.0 | 35.5 | 50.7 | 50.7 | 51.1 |
| Cigars and cigarettes. | 66.8 | 64.8 | 61.7 | 59.6 | 58.0 | 55.6 | 15.72 | 16.82 | 18. 93 | 37.3 | 37.0 | 37.4 | 45. 2 | 45.9 | 45.6 |
| Paper and printing | 104.3 | 102.7 | 101.5 | 101.1 | 88.0 | 95. 9 | 27.91 | 27.48 | 27.10 | 88.0 | 87.7 | 37.0 | 76.5 | 76.0 | 76. 7 |
| Boxes, paper | 98.8 | 94.8 | 92.4 | 105.4 | 97.3 | 93.0 | 21.74 | 20.90 | 20.42 | 40.8 | 38.9 | 37.6 | 53.8 | 51.2 | 54.7 |
| Paper and pulp | 104.0 | 102.8 | 101.6 | 101.6 | 101.9 | 96.9 | 23.92 | 21.26 | 23.37 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 37.8 | 61.3 | 61.7 | 61.9 |
| Printing and publishing: Book and job....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book and job....- | 98.9 105.1 | 99.0 102.5 | 97.7 102.1 | 88.2 106.4 | 86.2 101.1 | 85.0 101.1 | 29. 68 37.26 | 29.01 36.25 | 28.96 36.39 | 37.5 36.2 | 37.1 36.1 | 36.9 35.9 | 80.0 98.8 | 79.3 97.1 | 80.0 97.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum refining | 121.0 | 121.9 | 121.8 | 134.6 | 138.1 | 135.3 | 34.58 | 35. 25 | 34. 60 | 35.3 | 36.0 | 35.2 | 98.4 | 98.6 | 98.8 |
| Other than petroleum refining | 111.1 | 104.8 | 101.0 | 114.1 | 110.4 | 103.7 | 25. 67 | 25.16 | 25. 54 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 37.7 | 65.3 | 67.2 | 68.2 |
| Chemicals. | 112.5 | 110.3 | 107.8 | 121.4 | 121.0 | 114.5 | 29.90 | 30.39 | 29.40 | 38. 3 | 38.8 | 37.3 | 78.1 | 78.5 | 78.7 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and mea | 113.5 | 68.4 | 59.3 | 95.1 | 57.0 | 51.2 | 12.93 | 12.83 | 13.31 | 50.8 | 46.8 | 48.3 | 25.3 | 26.8 | 23.7 |
| Druggists' preparations | 110.0 | 108.2 | 107.1 | 120.6 | 117.2 | 111.3 | 23.44 | 24. 48 | 23.46 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 37.5 | 58.7 | 58.9 | 60.9 |
| Explosives.....- | 84.9 | 81.9 | 80.5 | 93.1 | 93.1 | 89.4 | 30.16 | 31.26 | 30.52 | 37.7 | 38.6 | 36.7 | 80.1 | 80.9 | 83.2 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Fertilizers \& 82.1 \& 68.9 \& 64.0 \& 77.4 \& 65.4 \& 63.1 \& 17. 58 \& 17.70 \& 18.55 \& 38.3 \& 37.3 \& 38.0 \& 45.9 \& 47.5 \& 48.7 <br>
\hline Paints and va \& 112.5 \& 110.6 \& 110.8 \& 114.5 \& 111.2 \& 111.0 \& 27.70 \& 27.39 \& 27.38 \& 39.7 \& 33.2 \& 38.8 \& 69.9 \& 70.0 \& 70.7 <br>
\hline Rayon and allied prod \& 315.2 \& 293.9 \& 270.5 \& 308.2 \& 289.0 \& 249.5 \& 24.02 \& ${ }^{24.16}$ \& 22. 68 \& 37.7 \& 37.8 \& 35.1 \& ${ }^{63.8}$ \& ${ }^{63.9} 9$ \& ${ }^{64.5}$ <br>
\hline Soap \& 92.6 \& 90.7 \& 87.6 \& 94.6 \& 91.2 \& \& 29. 10 \& 28.64 \& 28.32 \& 39.7 \& 39.0 \& 38.6 \& 73.5 \& 735 \& 73.6 <br>
\hline Rubber products. \& 75.9 \& 72.5 \& 68.7 \& 76.7 \& 69.5 \& 64.1 \& 26. 91 \& ${ }^{25.38}$ \& 24.84 \& 35.9 \& 33.9 \& 32.3 \& 75.8 \& 76.0 \& 77.4 <br>
\hline Ruboer boots and shoes \& 58.0 \& 54.1 \& 42.3 \& 57.7 \& 50.9 \& 36.7 \& 223 \& 21. 54 \& 19.86 \& 37.7 \& 35.8 \& 33.3 \& 60.5 \& 60.2 \& 59.7 <br>
\hline Rubber tires and inner to \& 61.9
121.0 \& 60.6
113. \& 60.7
106.6 \& 67.3
116.6 \& 60.6
107.7 \& \& 3127
29 \& -28.73 \& ${ }_{22.81}^{28.43}$ \& 33.0
385 \& 33.3
37.7 \& 30.0
30
30 \& 94.6

59.4 \& ${ }^{94.1}$ \& 94.5 <br>
\hline ubber goods, othe \& 121.0 \& 113.2 \& 106.6 \& 116.6 \& 107.7 \& 95.0 \& 22.73 \& 22.34 \& 20.81 \& 38.5 \& 37.7 \& 35.3 \& 59.4 \& 59.7 \& 59.9 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite ${ }^{2}$ | 46.4 | 37.6 | 44.6 | 29.4 | 20.0 | 20.2 | \$20. 64 | \$17.35 | \$14.76 | 22.1 | 18.6 | 14.4 | 91.1 | 90.5 | 91.6 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 83.5 | 80.1 | 78.5 | 71.9 | 64.2 | 53.8 | 23.03 | 21.38 | 19.16 | 23.2 | 23.6 | 21.3 | 88.6 | 88.8 | 88.3 |
| Metalliferous mining | 55.8 | 51.4 | 49.7 | 46. 7 | 43.7 | 38.0 | 26.44 | 26. 62 | 24. 01 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 33.1 | 66.4 | 67.7 | 66.7 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 44.6 | 44.6 | 44.1 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 37.0 | 21. 68 | 22. 17 | 21.38 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 39.2 | 53.5 | 53.7 | 54.2 |
| Crude-petroleum producing | 71.5 | 72.4 | 72.3 | 66.5 | 66.8 | 66.7 | 34.39 | 34. 11 | 33.94 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 83.8 | 82.9 | 84.2 |
| Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{3}$. | 74.9 | 74.8 | 74.9 | 92.6 | 91.3 | 90.9 | 31.05 | 30.25 | 30.19 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 81.1 | 81.3 | 82.7 |
| Electric light and power and manufactured gas ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 92.5 | 92.7 | 92.3 | 88.4 | 98.9 | 98.3 | 33.32 | 33.54 | 33.40 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 83.6 | 83.4 | 84.9 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 69.3 | 69.5 | 70.1 | 68.4 | 69.5 | 69.0 | 32. 27 | 32.73 | 32.19 | 44.8 | 45.3 | 44.5 | 71.3 | 71.4 | 71.3 |
| Trade: Wholesale ${ }^{3}$ | 88.5 | 87.6 | 86.8 | 74.3 | 73.7 | 73.6 | 29.18 | 29.35 | 29.71 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 69.7 | 69.9 | 70.6 |
| Retail ${ }^{3}$--- | 85.0 | 80.0 | 81.1 | 69.7 | 66.8 | 68.1 | 20.82 | 21.38 | 21.72 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 53.2 | 54.6 | 55.9 |
| General merchandising ${ }^{3}$ | 98.4 | 86.4 | 87.9 | 87.1 | 78.8 | 80.4 | 17.56 | 18.12 | 18.33 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 48.1 | 49.8 | 49.8 |
| Other than general merchandising ${ }^{3}$ | 81.5 | 78.3 | 79.3 | 66.1 | 64.3 | 65.6 | 23. 70 | 23.98 | 24.41 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 43.6 | 54.8 | 53.0 | 57.7 |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{231}$ | 91.8 | 90.4 | 90.7 | 78.7 | 77.4 | 77.4 | 14.60 | 14. 64 | 14.65 | 46.4 | 47.1 | 46.7 | 31.0 | 30.7 | 31.2 |
| Laundries ${ }^{2}$ - | 96.5 | 97.5 | 97.8 | 81.4 | 83.1 | 83.0 | 17.07 | 17.30 | 17.24 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.1 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{2}$ | 107.7 | 105.0 | 108. 6 | 81.7 | 74.3 | 77.5 | 20.82 | 19.47 | 19.85 | 43.4 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 48.4 | 46.8 | 47.6 |
| Brokerage ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ - | -1.4 | +1.0 | +2.4 | $-1.5$ | +. 4 | +3.1 | 34.72 | 34. 71 | 34.53 | ${ }^{(6)}$ | (6) | (6) | (0) | ${ }^{6}$ ) | (b) |
| Insurance ${ }^{3}{ }^{\text {- }}$ | $+.6$ | +(\%) | +. 6 | -. 8 | $-2.5$ | +1.0 | 35.08 | 35. 70 | 35. 63 | (6) | (6) | (6) | (0) | (8) | (6) |
| Building construction ${ }^{\text {b }}$. | -. 4 | +2.6 | +1.3 | -. 5 | +3.6 | +1.8 | 29.66 | 29.69 | 29.52 | 32.9 | 32.9 | 33.0 | 90.3 | 90.3 | 89.5 |

[^4]
## INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from returns supplied by representative manufacturing establishments

in 87 manufacturing industries and relate to wage earners only. Formerly 89 manufacturing industries were covered in the Bureau's monthly survey, but two of these-electric and steam railroad repair shops-are now excluded. The base used in computing the indexes is the 3 -year average $1923-25$ as 100 . In September 1938 reports were received from 25,037 manufacturing establishments employing $4,029,026$ workers, whose weekly earnings were $\$ 93,948,394$. The employment reports received from these establishments cover more than 55 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than 65 percent of the wage earners in the 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 1924 as 100 . Figures for mining, laundries, dyeing and cleaning, and building construction cover wage earners
only, but the figures for public utilities, trade, hotels, brokerage, and insurance relate to all employees, except corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. For crude-petroleum producing they cover wage earners and clerical field force.

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

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


13-year average, $1923-25=100$-adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures. Comparable indexes for earlier months are in August issue of pamphlet and November issue of Monthly Labor Review.
212 -month average for $1029=100$. 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 Januqry 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 miscollaneous industries not included in other groups.

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

| Industry | Pay rolla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1937 |  |  |  |  | 1938 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Avg. } \\ \text { iv37 } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite mining | 46.9 | 34.2 | 55.4 | 49.0 | 51.3 | 46.5 | 46.1 | 47.3 | 39.0 | 38.3 | 49.7 | 20.2 | 20.1 | 29.4 |
| Bituminous-coal mining | 88.5 | 90.9 | 100.7 | 91. 1 | 95.1 | 70.4 | 74.0 | 68.4 | 56.3 | 55.3 | 57.0 | 56.8 | 64.2 | 71.9 |
| Metalliferous mining... | 74.0 | 82.2 | 81.7 | 71.6 | 65.1 | 59.1 | 55.8 | 56.3 | 53.3 | 51.2 | 46.1 | 38.0 | 43.7 | 46.7 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining $\qquad$ | 45.4 | 50.1 | 49.3 | 41.7 | 33.4 | 27.7 | 28.6 | 30.2 | 33.9 | 38.3 | 37.3 | 37.0 | 39.2 | 38.2 |
| Crude-petroleum producing |  | 71.2 | 69.9 | 70.2 |  | 68.2 | 69.6 | 68.0 | 68.0 | 66.7 | 67.6 | 66.7 | 66.8 | 66.4 |
| Telephone and telegraph.-- | 89.6 | 92.3 | 94.9 | 91.4 | 94.7 | 93.7 | 89.9 | 92.6 | 91.6 | 91.3 | 90.9 | 90.9 | 91.3 | 92.6 |
| Electric light and power, and manufactured gas. | 99.6 | 104.0 | 105.3 | 103.8 | 102.4 | 98.9 | 98.5 | 98.6 | 97.6 | 97.4 | 98.6 | 98.3 | 98.9 | 98.4 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 70.6 | 71.6 | 71.4 | 71.8 | 71.9 | 70.6 | 70.2 | 69.9 | 70.0 | 71.2 | 69.7 | 69.0 | 69.5 | 68.6 |
| Wholesale trade | 76.6 | 78.3 | 79.3 | 78.3 | 77.8 | 75, 4 | 75.3 | 74.7 | 74.6 | 75.1 | 73.8 | 73.6 | 73.7 | 74.2 |
| Retail trade. | 73.1 | 74.4 | 75.9 | 75.3 | 80.6 | 70.1 | 68.4 | 68.6 | 72.2 | 70.0 | 69.5 | 68. I | 66.8 | 69.7 |
| General merchandising | 02.5 | 92.4 | 96.2 | 97.1 | 123.3 | 84.6 | 81.5 | 82.2 | 89.4 | 84.4 | 84.3 | 80.4 | 78.8 | 87.1 |
| Other than general |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| merchandising. | 69.1 | 70.7 | 71.7 | 70.8 | 71.8 | 67.1 | 65. 7 | 65.8 | 68.6 | 67.0 | 66.4 | 65.6 | 64.3 | 66.1 |
| Year-round hotels | 80.6 | 82.4 | 84.1 | 84.3 | 82.6 | 81.6 | 83.6 | 80.9 | 80.5 | 80.5 | 79.6 | 77.4 | 77.4 | 78.8 |
| Laundries. | 83.0 | 86.4 | 83.4 | 81.1 | 81.1 | 80.1 | 79.1 | 78.6 | 80.6 | 80.9 | 81.8 | 83.0 | 83. 1 | 81.4 |
| Dyeing and cleaning--.-.-- | 77.6 | 85.7 | 83.6 | 73.7 | 68.6 | 65.5 | 65.2 | 68.2 | 87.2 | 80.7 | 83.3 | 77.5 | 74.3 | 81.7 |

${ }^{3}$ Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing.

## TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

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

The totals for all manufacturing industries combined include figures for miscellaneous manufacturing industries in addition to the 87 manufacturing industries presented in table 4. The totals for all groups combined include all manufacturing industries, each of the nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 4 (except building construction), and seasonal hotels.

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

Table 7.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in August and September 1938, by Geagraphic 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 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Num- | Num- |  | Amount |  | Num- | Num- |  |  |  |
|  | ber of | ber on | age | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annount } \\ & \text { of pay } \end{aligned}$ | cent- | Num- | ber on | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cent- } \\ & \text { age } \end{aligned}$ | Amount of pay | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cent- } \\ & \text { age } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | es- | pay | change | roll (1 | change | es. | pay | change | roll (1 | change |
|  | tab | rov | from | week) | from | tab- |  | from | week) | from |
|  | lish- | tember | Au- | Septem- | Au- | lisil- |  | Au- | Septem | Au- |
|  | ments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { tember } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | gust | ber 1938 | gust | ments | tember 1938 | gust |  | gust |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1938 |
| New England....--- | 13, 815 | 839,746 | +2.4 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Dollar8 } \\ 18,013,389 \end{array}$ | +3.5 | 3,616 | 568, 673 | $+2.5$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 12,183,120 \end{gathered}$ | +4.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshire. | 906 | 56,160 | $-1.1$ | 1,150.181 |  | 302 | 44,859 | -. 5 | 839,062 | -. 7 |
|  | 665 | 41, |  | 836, 7 | +1.5 | 213 | 34, 310 | +.8 | 682, 661 | +1.1 |
| Vermont. | 512 | 17, 142 | -1.2 | 371, 408 | $-2$ | 155 | 9,889 | -2.5 | 209, 301 | -2.4 |
| Massachusetts | 18,051 | 452,979 | +2.5 | 10,552, 176 | +3.1 | 1,792 | 262, 678 | +2.6 | 5,783, 884 | $+4.0$ |
| Rhode Island. | 1,222 | 88,233 | $+6.4$ | 1,826,508 | +6.9 | 423 | 69, 029 | +7.6 | 1. 338,994 | +8.0 |
| Connecticut | 2,450 | 184, 536 | +1.9 | 4, 325, 293 | +4.8 | 731 | 147, 90̇ | +1.8 | 3, 331, 613 | $+5.9$ |
| Middle Atlantic | 31,602 | 1,989, 250 | +4.150,974, 052 |  | +4.9 | 8, 326 | 1, 137, 055 | +3. 2 29, 203, 953 |  | +4.8+7.6 |
| New York | 19.668 | 911,391 | $\begin{array}{r} +4.3 \\ +2.8 \end{array}$ | 25, 138, 319 | +4.7 | 2 2, 513 | 422,686 | +5.0111,479, 847 |  |  |
| New iersey | 7, 532 | $\begin{aligned} & 339.468 \\ & 738,391 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 8,596,074 \\ 17,239,657 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} +3.9 \\ +5.6 \end{array}$ | 1,509 | 262, 771 | +1.7 | 6. $502,84 \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +7.6 \\ +2.9 \end{array}$ |
| Pennsylvania.- |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & +2.8 \\ & +4.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 2,314 | 451,598 | ${ }^{3}+2.8$ | 10, 221, 157 | $\begin{array}{r} +2.9 \\ +3.4 \end{array}$ |
| East North Central. | 25, 824 | 1, 842.954 | +8.3 | 50, 350, 488 | +7.8 | 8, 552 | 1, 376, 033 | +7.336,027,076 |  | +9.6+7.1 |
| Ohio | 7,653 | 298, 954 | $\begin{aligned} & +4.1 \\ & +8.3 \end{aligned}$ | 13, 154, 510 | +6.0 | 2,496 | 375, 417 | +4.0 9,526, 984 |  |  |
| Indiana | 2,947 |  |  | 14, 159,552 | $\begin{array}{r} +9.4 \\ +2.6 \end{array}$ | 1,054 | 186,246 | +9.8+2.8 | 4, 448,241 | $\begin{array}{r} +7.1 \\ +11.7 \end{array}$ |
| Illinois | 46,668 <br> 4,181 | $\begin{aligned} & 551,651 \\ & 399,954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +2.1 \\ +19.7 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,444 \\ & 1,036 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 369,596 \\ & 298,801 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,169,878 \\ & 9,200,598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +11.7 \\ +2.4 \\ +26.5 \end{array}$ |
| Michigan |  |  |  | 11, 987, 312 | +23.4 |  |  | +2.8 <br> +29.6 |  |  |
| Wisconsin | 54,387 | $\begin{aligned} & 399,95.4 \\ & 277,246 \end{aligned}$ | $-.8$ | 5,459,045 | $-1.4$ | 61,528 | $\begin{gathered} 298,801 \\ 151,979 \end{gathered}$ | 1-9.4 | 3,627, 425 | 1-9.2 |
| West North Central.Minnesota.... | 12, 682 | 456,315 | +1.9 | 10,810, 277 | $+.3$ | 2,580 | 211, 323 | -. 3 | 5, 015, 244 | -1.2 |
|  | 72,717 | 123,178 | +.8 | 3, 151, 134 | $\pm .8$ | 632 | 48,198 | -2.6 | 1,211.929 | -3.2 |
| Iowa. | 2,103 | 167, 672 | +2.4 | 1,499, 639 | $\begin{array}{r} +1.4 \\ +.2 \end{array}$ | 407 | $\begin{aligned} & 36,253 \\ & 89,414 \end{aligned}$ | +2.6 | 872,852 | +2.4 |
| Missouri | $\begin{array}{r}3,041 \\ 583 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 843 |  |  | 1,982,115 | -2.7-.2 |
| North Dakota- |  | 5,8718,250 | +3.4 +3.4 +2.3 | 3, 137,911 | $\begin{array}{r} +.2 \\ +2.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 665 \\ 2,003 \end{array}$ | -4.9 |  |  |
| South Dakota- | $\begin{array}{r} 474 \\ 1,44 n \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & +2.3 \\ & +3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207,271 \\ & 662,332 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +8 \\ +1.0 \\ 8 \end{array}$ |  |  | +. 4 | 81, 881 | +3.4 |
| Nebraska |  | 8,250 30,094 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 144 \\ & 467 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,265 \\ & 24,590 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +4.0 \\ +.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 245,053 \\ & 639,098 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +1.2 \\ & +1.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Kansas | $\begin{aligned} & 1,442 \\ & 8,502 \end{aligned}$ | 55, 978 | - -4.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 662,332 \\ 1,283,914 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{3}+3$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic | 11,480 | $\begin{array}{r} 849,906 \\ 15,019 \end{array}$ | +2.5+3.3 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 16,159,589 \\ 334,952 \end{array}\right\|$ | +3.6-.5 | 2,984 | 575, 289 | +2.2 | 9, 991,450 | +3.2 |
| Delaware | 1,605 |  |  |  |  | 8.5 | 10,852 | $-5.8$ | 236,519 | -1.4 |
| Maryland.- |  | 127, 283 | +1.7 | 2,994, 818 | +. 7 | 697 | 86,639 | ${ }^{1}+2.1$ | 1,941,895 | +1.9 |
| District of | 1,137 | 39, 6.0 | +3.2 | 1,051, 908 | +3.91 | 39 | 3,303 | +3.9 | 113,800 | +6.0 |
| Virginia. | 2,122 | 116, 703 | +4.8 | 2, 185, 64:3 | +4.2 | 465 | 80, 311 | +5.1 | 1,509, 411 | +4.7 |
| West Virginia- | 1,273 | 135,907 | +3.0 | 3, 285, 438 | +6.9 | 252 | 50,615 | +4.9 | 1, 181, 716 | +5.9 |
| North Carolina.......... |  |  |  |  | +3.8 | 050 |  |  |  |  |
| South Carolina | 1,809 | 85, 311 | +1.3 +2.4 | 1,194, 728 | +1.8 +1.9 | 238 | 76, 098 | +1.3 +2.2 | 1,044, 811 | +4.1 |
| Georgia. | 1,543 | 113, 199 | +2.2 | 1, 751, 043 | +3.7 | 387 | 86,663 | $+1.9$ | 1,212,566 | +4. 7 |
| Florida | 1, 074 | 41,305 | +3. 7 | 745, 680 | +1.8 | 201 | 21,215 | +2.2 | 343,513 | +1.3 |
| East South Central. | 4,880 | 286, 443 | +3.3 | 5,382, 581 | $+6.2$ | 1, 065 | 171, 920 | +2.9 | 3, 072, 605 | $+6.9$ |
| Kentucky- | 1,409 | 79, 045 | +2.6 | 1,735, 769 | +8.8 | 291 | 32, 182 | +2.2 | 709, 864 | +16.3 |
| Tennessee. | 1,378 | 100, 750 | +2. 4 | 1,824, 0¢3 | +3.8 | 375 | 72, 275 | $+2.1$ | 1,288, 3.52 | +3.7 |
| Alabama | 1,493 | 86, 302 | +4.3 | 1, 52-, 436 | +6.8 | 298 | 55, 071 | $+3.1$ | 901, 208 | +5.1 |
| Mississippi...- | 600 | 19, 746 | +7.2 | 300, 353 | +4.11 | 101 | 12,392 | +9.1 | 173, 181 | +5.6 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.
8 Weighted percentage change.

- Includes automobile and miscellaneous services, restaurants, and building and contracting.
${ }^{5}$ Includes construction but not public works.
6 Does not include logging.
${ }^{7}$ 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, clinies, personal, business, mechanical repair, and miscellaneous services, and building construction.
${ }^{8}$ Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.
${ }^{9}$ Weighted percentage change including hired farm labor.

Table 7.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in August and September 1938, by Geographic Divisions and by States-Continued

| Cleographic division and State | Total-all groups |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of es-tab-lishments | Numbay roll September 1938 | Perage change from August 1938 | Amount of pay <br> week) Septerlber 1938 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { Au- } \\ \text { gust } \\ 1938 \end{array}$ | Number of es-tab-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber on } \\ \text { pay } \\ \text { roll } \\ \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { Au- } \\ \text { gust } \\ 1938 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Amount of pay week) Septernber 1938 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { Au- } \\ \text { gust } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |
| West South Central | 5,949 | 228, 283 | +3.1 | Dollars <br> 5, 027, 32: | +1.7 | 1,359 | 112,645 | +3.6 | $\underset{\substack{\text { Dollars } \\ \hline}}{ }$ | $+1.7$ |
| Arkansas. | $101,12 t$ | 32,869 | +5.1 | 6 $11,1 s^{2}$ | +4.0 | sor | 20,491 | +5.8 | 346,110 | +6.1 |
| Iouisiana. | 1,146 | 59,085 | +5.2 | 1,172, 445 | +4.0 | 258 | 32, 800 | +8.7 | 611, 869 | +5.4 |
| Oklahoma. | 1,514 | 44, 808 | +1.3 | 1,099,689 | +. 7 | 145 | 11,306 | +99 | 273, 510 | +.8 |
| Texas.- | 2,168 | 91, 521 | +1.9 | 2,184,049 | $+.4$ | 649 | 48,048 | +(11) | 1, 208, 086 | -1.0 |
| Mountain. | 4, 575 | 131,788 | +3.0 | 3, 202, 796 | +2.9 | 583 | 98,811 | -1.4 | 919,033 | -3.0 |
| Montana. | 709 | 16, 113 | +3.5 | 453, 329 | +2.3 | 80 | 4,354 | -5.6 | 116,978 | -5.4 |
| Idaho | 548 | 11, 131 | +2.3 | 268, 1:0 | +1.1 | 63 | 3,843 | +1.7 | 95, 035 | +. 6 |
| W yoming | 350 | 9, 324 | +2.0 | 262, 023 | +4.9 | 45 | 1,751 | $-5.1$ | 53,610 | -9.4 |
| Colorado----- | 1,353 | 45, 839 | +3.1 | 1,067, 505 | +2.0 | 204 | 15, 144 | +1.1 | 359, 542 | -4.5 |
| New Mexico. | 313 | 7, 134 | +1. 6 | 145, 085 | +. 2 | 30 |  | -3.8 | 16,615 | $-9.1$ |
| Arizona. | 479 | 14, 984 | +10.5 | 385, 446 | +7.3 | 41 | ${ }_{2}^{2,914}$ | + 7 | 73, 948 | +2.8 |
| Utah. | 622 | 23, 910 | +. 2 | 525, 7:5 | +3.7 | 102 | 9,150 | -4.2 | 182,296 | +. 1 |
| Nevada. | 201 | 3,353 | -2.1 | 95, 563 | -3.2 | 18 | 719 | -3.9 | 21,009 | +. 5 |
| Pacific. | 10,713 | 487, 336 | +2.8 | 13, 353, 849 | +1.2 | 2, 815 | 262, 681 | +4.2 | 6, 871, 305 | +2.6 |
| Washington. | 3, 054 | 100, 390 | +5.7 | 32, 554,498 | +2.5 | 551 | 53, 892 | +8. 3 | 1, 3:3, 897 | +2.3 |
| Oregon California | 12 $\begin{array}{r}1,481 \\ 6.178\end{array}$ | -56, 8347 | +5.7 +1.4 |  | +3.9 +.4 | 314 1,750 | ( $\begin{array}{r}33,857 \\ 175,542\end{array}$ | +8.5 +2.5 | 854,698 $4.692,710$ | +5.4 +2.2 |

${ }^{10}$ Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.
12 Less than $1 / 10$ of 1 percent.
:2 Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

## INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in August and September 1938 is made in table 8 for 13 metropolitan areas which had a population of 500,000 or over in 1930. Cities within these areas, but having a population of 100,000 or over, are not included. Data concerning them are presented in a supplementary tabulation which is available on request.

Footnotes to the table indicate which cities are excluded. The figures represent reports from cooperating establishments and cover both full- and part-time workers in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 4, with the exception of building construction, and include also miscellaneous industries.
Revisions made in the figures after they have gone to press, chiefly because of late reports by cooperating firms, are incorporated in the supplementary tabulation mentioned above. This supplementary tabulation covers these 13 metropolitan areas as well as other metropolitan areas and cities having a population of 100,000 or more according to the 1930 census of population.

Table 8.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in August and September 1938, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

| Metropolitan arca | Number of establishments | Number on pay roll, September | Percentage change [rom August | Amount of pay roll (1 week) September | Percentage change from August |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York, N゙. Y | 14, 363 | 595, 817 | +4.4 | \$16, 110, 513 | +5.2 |
| Chicago. [11.2- | 4, 507 | 414, 535 | $+2.1$ | 11, 285, 256 | +1.9 |
| Philadelphit Pa, ${ }^{3}$ | 2, 087 | 181, 878 | +2.5 | 4, 819, 927 | +3.3 |
| Detioit, Mich | 1,786 | 230, 261 | +24.9 | 7, 508, 348 | +26.1 |
| Los Angeles, Calif.4 | 3, 044 | 150, 420 | +3.0 | 4, 305, 343 | +2.3 |
| Cleveland, Ohio. | 1,774 | 117, 536 | +4.7 | 3, 052, 760 | +7.4 |
| St. Louis, Mo | 1,532 | 119, 744 | +. 7 | 2, 735, 167 | -2.8 |
| Baltimore, Md | 1, 152 | 95,512 | +1.5 | 2, 209, 145 | $+1.0$ |
| Boston, Mass. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1, 562 | 102. 670 | +.7 | 2, 921, 472 | $+4.9$ |
| Pittsburgh, Pa | 1,173 | 153, 749 | +2.6 | 3, 806, 069 | +1.4 |
| San Francisco, Calif. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1, 700 | 81, 004 | $-1.2$ | 2, 336, 232 | -3.4 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 882 | 688, 548 | +5.7 | 1,920, 976 | +7.1 |
| Milwaukec, Wis....... | 1,169 | 92. 4130 | +2.2 | 2.360, 832 | -1.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J., nor Yonkers, N. Y.
${ }^{2}$ Does not include Ctary, Ind.
${ }^{3}$ Does not include Camiten, N. J.
4 Does not include Long Beach, Calif.
${ }^{5}$ Figures relate to City of Boston only.
${ }^{6}$ Does not include Ockland, Calif.

## Public Employment

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

## EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Statistics of employment and pay rolls for the executive service of the Federal Government in August and September 1938 are given in table 9.

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

| Item | Employment |  | Percentage change | Pay rolls |  | Per. centage change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | August ${ }^{2}$ |  | September | August ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| Entire service: Total | 870, 031 | 872, 521 | -0.3 | \$131, 865, 390 | \$132, 221, 162 | -0.3 |
| Regular ap ropriation | 718, 708 | 725, 059 | $-.9$ | 112, 906, 844 | 113, 522, 828 | -. 5 |
| Emergency appropriation | 66, 321 | 64, 735 | $+2.4$ | 8,895, 663 | 8,749, 999 | +1.7 |
| Force-account (regular and emergency) | 85, 002 | 82, 727 | +2.8 | 10, 062,883 | 9, 948, 335 | +1.2 |
| Inside the District of Columbia: Total | 118,024 | 116,972 | $+.9$ | 20,970, 339 | 20, 927, 004 | +. 2 |
| Regular appropriation | 100,913 | 100,288 | $+.6$ | 18, 280, 547 | 18, 251, 942 | +. 2 |
| Emergency appropriation ....-. | 12,367 | 12, 188 | +1.5 | 1,932, 158 | 1,902, 096 | $+1.6$ |
| Foree-account (regular and emergency) | 4,744 | 4.496 | +5.5 | 757, 634 | 772,966 | -2.0 |
| Outside the District of Columbia: Total. | 752, 007 | 755, 549 | -. 5 | 110, 895, 051 | 111, 294, 158 | -. 4 |
| Regular appropriation.-..- | 617,795 | 624,771 | -1.1 | 94, 626, 297 | 95, 270, 886 | $-7$ |
| Emergency appropriation | 53, 954 | 52,547 | +2.7 | 6,963,505 | 6, 847, 903 | $+1.7$ |
| Force-account (regular and emergencv) | 80.258 | 78.231 | +2.6 | 9.305. 249 | 9175.399 | +1. 4 |

[^5]
## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

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

Table 10.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, September $1938{ }^{1}$
[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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maximum } \\ \text { number } \\ \text { employed ? } \end{gathered}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects...--.-.-.-........-.... | Federal projects fnanced from National Industrial Recovery Act funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9, | 9, 188 | \$782, 926 | 1, 229,077 | \$0.637 | \$652,337 |
| Naval vessels. <br> Public roads ${ }^{4}$ <br> Reclamation. <br> River, harbor, and food control <br> Water and sewerage. <br> Miscellaneous | $\begin{array}{r} 739 \\ 462 \\ (6) \\ 1,628 \\ 1,115 \\ 175 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 604 \\ 451 \\ 5,623 \\ 1,457 \\ 928 \\ 124 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,605 \\ 67,514 \\ 363,464 \\ 179,712 \\ 82,043 \\ 10,408 \\ 150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,751 \\ 7,935 \\ 696,990 \\ 242,434 \\ 127,359 \\ 12,968 \\ \hline 240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.079 \\ .889 \\ . .741 \\ .644 \\ .803 \\ .625 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,291 \\ 17,716 \\ 354,000 \\ 188,562 \\ 85,160 \\ 6,438 \\ 1,170 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects..........---...........- | Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,207 | 8,470 | \$769,695 | 1,018, 180 | \$0.756 | \$2,384, 667 |
| Building construction. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,178 \\ 154 \\ 71 \\ 97 \\ 116 \\ 13 \\ 1,883 \\ 695 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,929 \\ 150 \\ 58 \\ 73 \\ 92 \\ 13 \\ 1,653 \\ 602 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 525,199 \\ 6,205 \\ 5,490 \\ 5,428 \\ 6,372 \\ 587 \\ 139,714 \\ 80,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 662,253 \\ 6,260 \\ 7,239 \\ 7,568 \\ 9,662 \\ 21354 \\ 711,410 \\ 11,034 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .793 \\ & .991 \\ & .758 \\ & .717 \\ & .659 \\ & .779 \\ & .655 \\ & .727 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,748,502 \\ 195,819 \\ 6,613 \\ 4,341 \\ 109,956 \\ 5,862 \\ 302,591 \\ 10,983 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Electrification--..-... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| River, harbor, and flood control.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Streets and roads.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water and sewerag |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects \%--.....................- | Non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9, 263 | 7,867 | \$931, 306 | 841,633 | \$1.107 | \$1, 017,715 |
| Building construction ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,413 \\ 177 \\ 719 \\ , 7192 \\ 1,222 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,808 \\ 169 \\ \mathbf{3 5 6} \\ 2,252 \\ 1,082 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 527,414 \\ 44,941 \\ 34,973 \\ 263,361 \\ 100,617 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 388,001 \\ 8,680 \\ 49,727 \\ 252,074 \\ 143,151 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.359 \\ .569 \\ .703 \\ 1.045 \\ .703 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 627,902 \\ 0 \\ 63,849 \\ 347,495 \\ 538,469 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Railroad constructio |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Streets and roads. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water and sewe |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects [--.......-.-..........- | Projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 80, 860 | 67,681 | \$7,068, 139 | 8,277, 627 | \$0.854 | \$12, 868, 259 |
| Building construction ${ }^{8}$. | 54,0131,46455 | 45,1291,2814 | $4,939,556$110,189 | $\begin{array}{r}5,375,847 \\ 152,954 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .919.720 | $8,624,278$528,712 |
| Electriff cation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heavy engineering. |  | 1,8334,8538 | $\begin{array}{r}572,825 \\ 96,868 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 668,291120,431281, | .857.804.865 | 1,132, 175 |
| Reclamation....-- | $\begin{array}{r}1,78 \\ 5,717 \\ \hline 970\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| River, harbor, and flood control... | 334 | $\begin{array}{r}302 \\ 6,638 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ | 25,299421,976 | 38,063791,297 | . 665 | 53,769790,918 |
| Streets and roads.-. | 8,088 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water and sewerage | $\begin{array}{r}10,145 \\ 129 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,61283 | $\begin{array}{r} 893,873 \\ 7,553 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,119,413 \\ & 11,331 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .799 \\ .667 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,235,240 \\ 333,142 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Miscellaneous.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
1 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
${ }^{3}$ Includes weekly average for public roads.
4 Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.

- Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.
- Includes data for workers engaged in construction of underground tunnel, who, because of the additional risk involved, were paid a t 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.
- Includes a maximum of 1,332 and an average of 1,073 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds who were paid $\$ 129,191$ for 128,196 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of $\$ 165,107$ were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed from The Works Program.

Table 10.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, September 1938-Continued

| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pay-rolldisbursements | Number of mau-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects...------.............-. | Non-Federal projects financed from Public Worke Administration Appropriation Ace 1938 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,777 | 6,380 | \$127, 614 | 657, 409 | \$0.767 | \$2, 353, 809 |
| Building construction. | 4,889 | 3, 527 | 229, 361 | 293, 813 | . 782 | 1, 130, 791 |
| Heavy engineering - .-. | 227 76 | 193 60 | 34,787 | 24, 291 | 1. 4322 | 204,477 |
| Streets and roads........ | 2,189 | 1,611 | 100, 183 | 150, 100 | . 6667 | 292,489 |
| Water and sewerage. | 1,306 | 964 | 58,073 | 84, 163 | . 690 | 655.154 |
| Miscellaneous......... | 30 | 25 | 532 | 606 | . 878 | 67, 979 |

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

Federal construction projects for which data are included in table 10 are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to the various agencies and departments of the Federal Government from funds provided under the National Industrial Recovery Act. The major portion of the low-cost housing program now under way, however, is 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, locomotive and passenger- and freight-car building in commercial shops.

## 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 finenced by The Works Program in September is shown in table 11, by type of project.

Table 11.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, September $1938{ }^{1}$

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of manhours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
|  | Maximum number eniployed | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Weekly } \\ \text { aver- } \\ \text { age } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal projecte |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects | ${ }^{2} 117,518$ | 107, 759 | \$6,020, 021 | 12,496, 120 | \$0. 482 | \$1,778, 012 |
| Building construction | 42,202 | 39,606 | 2,182,229 | 4, 123, 707 | . 529 | 413, 619 |
| Electrification. | 324 | 316 | 19, 645 | 48,430 | . 406 | 3,384 |
| Forestry ${ }^{3}$ | 10,009 | 8,752 | 460, 644 | 1,028,453 | . 448 | 45,932 |
| Grade-crossing elimination ${ }^{4}$ | 4, 194 | 3,219 | 219, 844 | 360,619 | . 610 | 286,412 |
| Hydroelectric power plants s. | 2,419 | 2,022 | 76,390 | 274, 700 | . 278 | 18,426 |
| Plant, crop, and livestock conservation ${ }^{3}$ | 14,574 | 13, 098 | 744, 079 | 1,908, 087 | . 390 | 65, 123 |
| Professional, technical, and clerical.-..- | 3,66] | 3, 553 | 232,877 | 361, 176 | . 645 | 17,081 |
| Public roads ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,859 | 2, 155 | 131,951 | 250,618 | . 527 | 180, 413 |
| Reclamation. | 28,623 | 28, 428 | 1,636,754 | 3, 401, 281 | . 481 | 374, 196 |
| River, harbor, and flood control. | 2,493 | 2,125 | 176,936 | 298, 317 | . 593 | 147, 895 |
| Streets and roads <br> Water and sewerage. <br> Miscellaneous. | 2,885 | 2,584 | 60,678 | 245,988 | . 247 | 67,773 |
|  | 790 | 680 | 14,404 | 53,442 | . 270 | 13,880 |
|  | 1,485 | 1,221 | 63,590 | 141, 302 | . 450 | 143,878 |
|  | P. W. A. projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act funds of 1935, 1936, and $1937{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 280,860 | 67,681 | \$7,068, 139 | 8, 277,627 | \$0.854 | \$12, 868, 259 |
| Building construction. | 54, 013 | 45,129 | 4,939,556 | 5, 375, 847 | . 919 | 8, 624, 278 |
| Electrification.-.... | 1,464 | 1,231 | 110, 189 | 152, 954 | . 720 | 528, 712 |
| Heavy engineering | 5,717 | 4,833 | 572,825 | 668, 291 | . 857 | 1, 132, 175 |
| Reclarnation....- | 970 | 853 | 96, 868 | 120,431 | . 804 | 170,025 |
| River, harbor, and flood control...-....- | 334 | 302 | 25, 299 | 38,063 | . 665 | 53, 769 |
| Streets and roads. <br> Water and sewerage. <br> Miscellaneous. |  |  | 421,976 |  | . 533 |  |
|  | 10, 145 | 8,612 | 893, 873 | 1, 119,413 | . 799 | 1,235, 240 |
|  | 129 | 83 | 7,553 | 11, 331 | . 667 | -333, 142 |
|  | Projects operated by Works Progress Administration ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 83,120,399 |  | \$164,906,987 | 329, 670, 236 | \$0.500 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |

[^6]Table 12 shows the employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on work projects of the National Youth Administration from the beginning of the program in January 1936 to September 1938, inclusive. Similar data for Student Aid are shown from September 1935, the starting date, to August 1938, inclusive.

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

| Year and month | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber of } \\ \text { persons } \\ \text { employed } \end{array}\right\|$ | Pay-roll dishursements | Number of man-hours worked | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January 1936 to September 1938, inclusive.. | Work projects |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$90, 120, 131 | 243, 075, 590 | \$0.371 | $289,017,670$ |
| January to December 1036 |  | 28, 883, 589 | 75, 827, 799 | 381 |  |
| January to December 1937 |  | 32, 601, 360 | $87,092,351$ | . 374 |  |
| January 1938 | 144, 797 | 2, 549, 914 | 6, 893, 668 | . 370 |  |
| February 1938 | 151, 408 | 2, 667, 226 | 7, 288, 377 | . 366 |  |
| March 1938.- | 154, 567 | 2, 751, 797 | 7, 610, 360 | . 362 |  |
|  | 158, 082 | 2, 760. 533 | 7,673, 809 | . 360 |  |
| May 1938 | 172, 134 | 2, 967, 134 | 8, 286,913 | . 351 |  |
| June ${ }^{\text {July } 1938}$ | 202, 184 | 3, 3 3,685, 148 | $9,519,163$ $10,332,962$ | . 351 |  |
| August 1938 | 221, 307 | 3,888.640 | 11, 125, 311 | . 350 |  |
| September 1938 | 220, 756 | 3, 927, 491 | 11, 421, 877 | . 344 |  |
|  | Student Aid |  |  |  |  |
| September 1935 to August 1938, inclusive.. |  | \$69, 016,876 | 231, 844, 564 | \$0. 298 | (3) |
| Scptember to Decemher 1935. |  | 6, 363, 503 | 19,612,976 | 324 |  |
| January to Decamber 1936. |  | 25, 888, 5593 | 85, 424, 616 | . 303 |  |
| January to December 1937. |  | 24, 180,039 | 83. 0288,847 | . 291 |  |
| January 193S. | 307, 544 | 2, 001, 786 | 6,980,595 | . 297 |  |
| February 1938........ | 319, 707 | 2, 162, 506 | 7,584,382 | . 285 |  |
| March 1938 | 328, 037 | 2, 217, 742 | 7,781, 022 | 285 |  |
| April 1938 | 333. 902 | 2, 256, 566 | $7,920,942$ $8,355,521$ | . 285 |  |
| May 1939 | 326,644 217,447 | $2,393,532$ $1,538,947$ | 8, 355,521 $5,123,792$ | . 2800 |  |
| July 1938 |  |  |  |  |  |
| August 1938 : | 1,780 | 5,696 | 31,871 | . 179 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for a calendar month.
2 Data on a monthly basis are not available. This total represents expenditures through June 30, 1938, and includes rentals and services and some sponsors' contributions.
${ }^{2}$ No expenditures for materials on this type of project.
Student Aid program was not active.

- Revised.


## 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 August and September 1938 are presented in table 13.

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

| Group | Number of employees |  | Amount of pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | August | September | August |
| All grouns. | 317, 252 | 334, 257 | \$14, 467, 301 | \$14,945, 948 |
| Enrolled personnel ${ }^{2}$ | 279,110 | 296,222 | 8,647, 163 | 9, 249, 228 |
| Reserve officers | 5,008 | 5,105 | 1, 363, 251 | 1,317, 846 |
| Nurses ${ }^{3}$....-.-.-.-.-- | , 283 | - 278 | 1, 29, 379 | -29,009 |
| Sducational advisers ${ }^{\text {S }}$ Supervisory and technical | 1,566 31,225 | 1,570 31,082 | 201,607 $4,115,401$ | 259,976 $4,089,889$ |
| Supervisory and technical | 31, 225 | 31,082 | 4,115, 401 | 4,089,889 |

[^7]
## 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 September 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, September $1938{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Maximum number of wage earners ${ }^{2}$ | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All projects. | 2,829 | \$395, 189 | 447, 971 | \$0.882 | \$ 8671,112 |
| Building construction ${ }^{3}$ | 488 | 37, 934 | 42,941 | . 883 | 61, 249 |
| Water and sewerage. | 2, 226 | 349,854 | 391,557 | . 893 | 595, 571 |
| Miscellancous.-.-. | 115 | 7,401 | 13, 473 | . 549 | 14, 292 |

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.
${ }^{3}$ Includes 241 employees; pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 20,152 ; 17,501$ man-hours worked; and material orders placed of $\$ 25,506$ 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, and 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 September 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, September $1938{ }^{\text {t }}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Number of wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Maximum } \\ \text { number } \\ \text { employed } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | ${ }^{3} 263,721$ | 249.001 | \$27, 503, 233 | 40, 035, 344 | \$0.6s7 | \$40, 488, 980 |
| Building construction------------- | 16,624 | 13, 654 | 1,549,382 | 1, 602, 782 | . 967 | 3, 53I, 954 |
| Electrification: <br> Rural Electrification Administration projects 4 | 6,739 | 5,568 | 397, 182 | 756, 236 | . 525 | 2, 346, 478 |
| Other than Rural Electrification Administration projects. | 215 | 148 | 11, 204 | 13,625 | . 822 | 23,829 |
|  | 78 | 78 | 6, 502 | 13,367 | . 486 | 3, 317 |
| Heavy engineering | (8) 126 | 106 | 17, 143 | 19,729 | . 869 | 17, 704 |
| Public roads ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{(8)}$ | 114, 216 | 11, 023, 415 | 18, 567, 281 | . 594 | 18, 399, 670 |
| Reclamation | 18,600 | 17, 225 | 2, 404, 113 | 2, 876, 911 | . 836 | 3, 240, 411 |
| River, harbor, and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc $\qquad$ | 46. 035 | 39, 860 | 4, 477, 216 | 7, 159,947 | . 625 | 3, 622, 158 |
|  | 11, 445 | 10,624 | 1, 253, 587 | 1, 755, 199 | . 714 | 2, 023,052 |
| Ship construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41,965 2,521 | 40,754 2,251 | $\begin{array}{r}5,813,684 \\ 250,038 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,397,727 \\ 316,244 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .909 .793 | 5, 362, <br> 1, 227 <br> 17 <br> 17 |
| Streets and roads. .-..-...- | 3,839 | 3,453 | 216,942 | 433, 138 | . 501 | 1, 517, 337 |
| Water and sewerage | 347 | 269 | 23, 827 | 34, 000 | . 689 | 86, 894 |
| Miscellaneous.... | 971 | 795 | 58,098 | 88, 578 | . 6.56 | 77, 427 |

[^8]
## 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 September 1938, compared with August 1938 and September 1937, is presented in table 16.

Table 16.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Rouds, September 1938, August 1938, and September $1937^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Item | Number of employees? |  |  | Pay-roll disbursements |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sapters- } \\ & \text { ber } 1933 \mathrm{l} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1938}{\substack{\text { Aupusi }}}$ | September 1937 | Septertber 1938 | $\underset{1938}{\text { Aurust }}$ | Soptember 1937 |
| Total | 205, 248 | 100, 790 | 193, 660 | \$i3, 951, 370 | 813, 182, 990 | \$12, 843, 370 |
| New roads. | 33, 0.54 | 26, 619 | 20,632 | cis, 151,590 | 1,970,730 | 1,884, 330 |
| Maintenane.. | 173,194 | 16\%,141 | 107, 0.8 | 11, 79, 780 | 11, 512, 260 | 10,959, 010 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15 th and gre for projects financed wholly foom State or local funds.
${ }^{2}$ Average number working during nonth.

## Purchases from Public Funds ${ }^{1}$

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

In the third quarter of 1938, on the Public Works Administration program, orders were placed for materials valued at approximately $\$ 51,993,000$. Of this amount $\$ 15,897,000$ was expended for iron and steel products, $\$ 7,754,000$ for machinery, $\$ 4,873,000$ for cement and concrete products, and $\$ 3,773,000$ for forest products.

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

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

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

[^9]contractors the Bureau estimates the man-months of labor created. This estimate is based upon the findings of the Census of Manufactures, 1935.

Table 17.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the Third Quarter of $1938{ }^{1}$

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of material | Public Works Administration ${ }^{2}$ | U. S. <br> I. A. low-cost housing | Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{3}$ | Regular Federal appropriations | Federal construction under The W orks Program |
| All materials $\qquad$ <br> Textiles and their products $\qquad$ | \$51, 993, 271 | \$94, 219 | \$1, 568, 564 | \$113, 673, 966 | \$8, 133, 096 |
|  | 104, 447 | 518 | ---------- | 65, 028 | 14,288 |
| Awnings, tents, canvas, etc.------------ | 1, 479 |  |  | 1,708 | 3.926 |
|  | 6, 25 |  |  |  | 2, 035 |
| Cordage and twine | 6,807 | 518 |  | 10,417 | 2, 527 |
| Cotton goods. | 754 |  |  | 1,015 | 2,644 |
| Felt goods. | 6. 446 |  |  | 1,019 | 46 |
| Jute goods. | 2. 848 |  |  | 600 | 700 |
| Linoleum | 84, 820 |  |  | 32, 683 | 757 |
| Sacks and hags . | 453 |  |  | 799 | 1,258 |
| Upholstering materials, n. e |  |  |  |  | 10 |
| Waste. | 815 |  |  | 16, 787 | 385 |
|  | 3,732,567 | 14, 957 | 44, 191 | 4, 175, 201 | 745,918 |
| Cork products | 31, 124 |  |  | 10.034 | 2, 635 |
| Lumber and timber products, n. e. c- | 2. 303.164 | 14,957 | 39,924 | 3,817.827 | 651,904 |
| Planing-nill products............- | 1,420,360 |  | 4,267 | 342, 058 | 01,296 |
| Window and door screens and weatherstrip | 17,919 |  |  | 5,282 | 83 |
| Chemicals and allied products.---.-.-......- | 527, 946 | 667 | 42, 348 | 893, 936 | 169,651 |
| Ammunition and related products | 2. 275 |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals, miscellaneous. | 11.148 |  |  | 8, 043 | 10.095 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases | 9.461 | 667 | 5. 680 | 23,080 | 7.777 |
| Explosives..... | 133.392 |  | 36, 342 | 662.069 | 39.818 |
| Paints and varnishes | 371, 680 |  | 326 | 200, 744 | 111.961 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products....-.-....--- | 13, 341. 357 | 34,380 | 231, 838 | 34, 191, 310 | 2, 583, 123 |
| Asbestos products, n. e. c.-.-.-....-. Brick. hollow tile, and other clay prod. | 26, 732 |  |  | 762 | 337 |
| Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products. | 2. 809, 798 |  | 18. 083 | 458,441 | 130, 209 |
| Cement. | 2,898, 708 | 1.884 | 158, 822 | 15,876.353 | 1, 402, 040 |
|  | 1,974, 492 | 31, 752 | 885 | 678.841 | 171, 239 |
| Crushed stone. | 795, 036 |  | 408 | 6,065. 888 | 167.118 |
| Glass | 290, 390 |  | 9,431 | 98,926 | 12. 138 |
| Lime | 31, 240 |  |  | 1,089 | 2,579 |
| Marhle, granite, slate, and other stone products | 1,314, 025 |  | 774 | 1, 218, 399 | 81, 168 |
| Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated. | 1,801 |  |  | + 8.52 | 119 |
|  | 1,696, 108 | 750 | 38,814 | 9, 366. 142 | 535, 468 |
| Tiling, floor and wall, and terrazzo----- | 703, 227 |  | 2,935 | 183.318 | 53, 027 |
| Wall plaster, wall board, and insulation board. | 800, 794 |  | 1. 686 | 242,329 | 27,681 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. | 15,806. 987 | 14,338 | 469, 664 | 19,385, 842 | 1,800,664 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, ete | 403.332 |  | 916 | 229, 075 | 23, 883 |
| Cast-iron pipe and fittings........-.....- | 1,096,852 |  | 1,669 | 383, 322 | 68,812 |
| Doors, shutters and window sash and frames, molding and trim (metal) | 1,272,546 |  | 2. 580 | 934.817 | 34,604 |
| Forgings, iron and steel...---...--------- | 161, 222 |  | 2. 400 | 678.621 | 19, 642 |
| Hardware, miscellaneous. | 766, 484 | 1,550 | 40,063 | 475, 169 | 142,162 |

1 This table includes certain items which are not actually construction materials, i. e., fuel, transportation equipment, tools, furniture, etc. Data for projects operated by Works Progress Administration were not available at the time this report was prepared. For a summary of data for the second quarter of 1938, including information on projects operated by Works Progress Administration, see table 18.
${ }_{2}$ 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-cost housing projects financed from N. I. R. A. and E. R. A. A. 1935 funds are also included.
${ }^{3}$ Includes projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

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

| Type of material | Public Works Administration | U. S. low-cost housing | Reconstruc- tion Fi- nance Corpora- tion | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Regular } \\ & \text { Federal } \\ & \text { apropria- } \\ & \text { tions } \end{aligned}$ | Federal construction under The Works Program |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron and steel and their products-Con. <br> Heating gnd ventilating equipment. <br> Nails and spikes <br> Rail fastenings, excluding spikes <br> Rails, steel <br> Springs, steel <br> Steel-works and rolling-mill proucts, n. e. c. <br> Stoves and ranges, other than electric...... <br> Structural and reinforcing steel <br> Tools, other than machive tools <br> Wire products, n. e. c <br> Wrought pipe. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$3, 442, 630 |  | \$15, 730 | \$752, 27 | \$41, 470 |
|  | 6, 627 |  | 70 | ${ }^{61,671}$ | -111 |
|  | 135, 726 |  |  | 32, 804 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$5, 36 | 363, 088 | 5,085, 444 | 55,485 |
|  | B. 896 |  |  |  | 529 |
|  | 5,867, 100 | 5,522 | 42,414 | 0, 591,946 | 703, 274 |
|  | 29. 5.53 |  |  | 38.010 | 95. 062 |
|  | 420.029 |  | 242 | 652.410 | 67, 614 |
|  | 337.873 | 1,900 |  | 469.327 | 7,224 |
| Nonferrous metals and their pronucts. | 724, 110 | 1,898 | 9, 128 | 538, 995 | 77,974 |
| Aluminum manuf | 32. 223 |  | 2,273 | 41. 992 | 15 |
| Copper prodncts. | 138.183 |  | 378 | 26, 0,9 | 337 |
| Lean products- | 25,486 |  |  | 2, 581 | 200 |
| Nonferrous-metal alloys and products, n.e.c. | 84,857 |  | 587 | 206. 116 | 2,358 |
| Sheet-metal work-............... | 435, 918 | 1,898 | 5,890 | 261, 816 | 74,884 |
| Zine products | 7,443 |  |  | 431 |  |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment. | 7, 754, 124 |  | 649, 355 | 34, 380, 960 | 860, 753 |
| Electrical machinery, aplaratus, and supplies. | 2, 843, 650 |  | 108. 217 | 8, 483, 677 | 145, 826 |
| Elevators and elevator equipment | 525, 996 |  | 1,300 | 523, 713 | 16, 826 |
| Engines, turbines, tractors, and waterwheels | 1, 091, 435 |  | 7,66f | 6,831,461 | 115,912 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products, <br> n.e.c. | 2,766, 733 |  | 529, 880 | 16, 929, 291 | 519, 895 |
| Machine tools | 160,618 |  |  | 190, 979 | 27, 134 |
| Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators | 45,436 |  |  |  |  |
| Pumps and pumping equipment. | 264, 447 |  | 2,117 | 1,393,430 | 34,312 |
| Refrigerators and refrigerating and icemaking apparatus. | 55.803 |  |  | 34.409 |  |
| Transportation equipment-air, land and water | 37,453 |  | 39 | 80,200 | 59,868 |
| Boats, steel and woode | 2, 69 |  |  | 25.042 | 1, 570 |
| Carriages and wagons-- | 1,287 |  |  | 751 | 493 |
| Motor vehicles, passenge | J. 169 |  |  | 7.789 | 1,203 |
| Motor vehicles, trucks | 32.309 |  | 39 | 46, 618 | 56, 602 |
| iscellaneous | 9, 834, 278 | 27, 455 | 122,001 | 19, 056, 458 | 1, 820, 857 |
| Belting, miscellaneous | ${ }_{6} 1$ |  |  | 907 | 95 |
|  | 13,772 | 1,289 |  | 158, 604 | 2. 216 |
| Creosote | 706 |  |  |  | 3. 993 |
| Electric wiring and fixtures. <br> Furniture, including store and onice fix- | 2,307,585 |  | 5,641 | 4,964,794 | 144,933 |
|  | 1,199,821 |  |  | 16.515 | 14,920 |
| Instruments. professional and scientificMatresses and bed suring | 42,413 |  |  | 21,677 | 1,039 |
|  | 3. 907 |  |  |  |  |
| Models and patterns...-................--- | 1,706 |  |  | 1.040 |  |
|  | I,683 |  |  | 5,698 | 2,469 |
| Paving materials and mixtures, n.e.c--- | 597, 691 |  |  | 2, 263, 511 | 282,927 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 686,796 \\ 7,829 \end{array}$ | 1,956 | 24, 122 | 5, 443.645 ${ }^{20.583}$ | 447,502 |
|  | 2, 059, 095 |  | 21, 658 | 515,019 | 145,007 |
|  | 2.446 |  |  | 42 |  |
| Radio anparatus and supplies...........- Roofng materials, n. e. c.......... | 659, 243 |  | 5. 913 | 126.024 | 62, 305 |
| Rubber goods. <br> Steam and other packing, pipe and hoiler covering, and gaskets | 32, 296 |  | 12,319 | 23, 350 | 21, 613 |
|  | 122, 165 |  | 4 | 02, 206 | 2,620 |
| Theatrical scenery and stage equipment. | 26, 210 |  |  | 390 | 177 |
| Window shades and fixtures. Other materials. | 1,991, 964 | 24, 210 | 52, 344 | 12,226 6,320, 259 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 686, } 507 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 18 shows the value of material orders placed on construction projects financed by Federal funds during the second quarter of 1938, by type of project.

Table 18.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the Second Quarter of $1938^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of material | Total | Projects |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Public Works Administration ${ }^{3}$ | Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{3}$ | Regular <br> Federal | Federal Construetion under The Works Program | Operated by W. P. A. |
| All materials.----------------- | \$247, 880, 880 | \$51, 217,783 | \$2, 250,444 | \$85, 308, 721 | \$13, 086, 761 | \$96, 011, 171 |
| Textiles and their products Forest products. <br> Chemicals and allied products. | $10,096,118$ $16,546,460$ | 115,678 689,945 | 5 | 57,735 | 18,455 115,657 | 9, 904, 250 $7,624,532$ |
|  | 16, 763, 465 | - 462,010 | 58, 894 | 598, 964 | 323, 422 | 2, 320,175 |
| Paints and varnishes Other chemicals | 1, 832, 721 | 267, 224 | 1,820 | 184,909 414,055 | 258,985 64,437 | 1,119,783 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 77,791, 021 | 13, 766, 716 | 242,993 | 20, 898, 157 | 2,855, 245 | 40,027,910 |
| Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products. | 7, 761, 690 | 3, 161, 554 | 1,703 | 512, 153 | 133, 024 | 3, 953, 256 |
| Cement...--------------- | 28, 220, 676 | 3, 694, 249 | 184, 658 | 9,475, 877 | 1, 164, 644 | 11, 701, 248 |
|  | 7,382, 391 | 2, 056, 222 | 433 | 604, 748 | 1, 308, 320 | 4, 412, 663 |
| Crushed stone.- | 14, 153, 911 | 585, 823 | 121 | 3,458,991 | 479, 518 | 9, 629,458 |
|  | 15, 940, 250 | 1, 583, 430 | 49,117 | 5, 226, 332 | 514, 214 | 8,567, 157 |
| Other stone, clay, and glass products | 6, 332, 103 | 2,685,438 | 6,961 | 1,620, 056 | 255, 525 | 1, 764, 123 |
| Iron and steel and their proiucts, not including machinery. | 46, 352, 051 | 15, 523, 573 | 514,996 | 13, 849, 487 | 3, 228, 308 | 13, 235, 687 |
| Cast-iron pipe and fittings Heating and ventilating equipment | 5, 563, 219 | 1, 733, 265 | 1, 408 | 357, 683 | 133, 922 | 3,336,941 |
|  | 4,725, 674 | 3, 320,507 | 11, 539 | 913,571 | 75,871 | 404, 186 |
| Structural and reinforcing steel | 16,658, 043 | 5,683,791 | 109,793 | 6, 596, 255 | 1, 134, 602 | 3, 133, 602 |
| Tools, other than machine tools |  | 29,359 |  | 24,957 | 137, 743 | 1,205,157 |
| Other products of iron and | $1,397,216$ $18,007,899$ | 29,359 $4,756,651$ | 392, 256 | 5,957, 021 | 1, 746, 170 | 1,205, 157 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products. | 1, 462, 512 | 675,115 | 1,136 | 318, 401 | 99, 180 | 368, 680 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment | 44, 916, 079 | 7,904, 720 | 1,224, 435 | 29, 407,622 | 2, 365, 733 | 4, 013, 569 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 13, 384, 103 | 3,011,598 | 78, 085 | 8, 480, 780 | 369, 378 | 1, 444, 282 |
| Foundry and machineshop products, n. e. c.... | 19, 864, 597 | 3, 008, 865 | 1,131,115 | 12,590, 341 | 1, 443, 792 | 1, 690, 484 |
| Other machinery --..---- | 11, 667, 379 | 1,884, 257 | 15,255 | 8, 336, 501 | 552, 583 | 878, 803 |
| Transportation equipmentair, land, and water | 1,809,600 | 53,608 |  | 85,774 | 109, 301 | 1,560,917 |
| Motor vehicles, trucks | 1, 733, 742 | 45, 716 |  | 30,419 | 96, 690 | 1, 560,917 |
| Other transportation equipment | 75, 858 | 7,892 |  | 55, 355 | 12, 611 |  |
| Miscellaneous------------------------- | 45, 143, 574 | 9, 026, 418 | 181, 421 | 16, 010, 824 | 2,971, 460 | 16,953,451 |
| Coal....---.-.----.-.-..-- | 243, 686 | 19,760 |  | 141, 761 | 12,965 | 69,200 |
| Furniture, including store and offle fixtures. | 1, 655, 769 | 789,802 |  | 183, 684 | 57, 962 | 624,321 |
| Paving materials and mix- | 10, 667, 601 | 463,850 | 150 | 1,353, 383 | 237, 141 | 8,613,077 |
| Petroleum products....-.-. | 7, 354, 215 | 842, 162 | 21, 183 | 3,752, 553 | 768, 923 | 1, 969, 394 |
| Plumbing supplies, n . e. c. | 4, 273, 838 | 2,074, 755 | 15, 647 | 505, 809 | 268, 293 | 1, 409, 334 |
| Rubber goods ........--...- | -356, 951 | 52,581 | 33, 390 | 35, 251 | 24, 281 | 211, 448 |
| Other materials_..--------- | 20,591, 514 | 4,783, 508 | 111, 051 | 10, 038, 383 | 1,601, 895 | 4, 056,677 |

1 This table includes certain items which are not actually construction materials, i. e., fuel, transportation equipment, tools, furniture, etc.
${ }_{3}$ Includes material orders placed on P. W. A. projects financed by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937.
${ }_{3}$ Includes projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

The value of material orders placed on Federal professional, technical, and clerical projects financed by The Works Program, by type of material, for the third quarter of 1938, the second quarter of 1938 , and the third quarter of 1937 is shown in table 19.

Table 19.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Federal Professional, Technical, and Clerical Projects Financed by The Works Program
[Subject to revision]

| Type of materinl | Third quarter of 1938 | Second quarter of 1938 | Third quarter of 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All materials. | \$69,009 | \$115,360 | \$187,092 |
| Computing machines. | 2,303 | 2,382 | 2,846 |
| Furniture-.-. | 1, 2088 | 14,404 | 6,487 |
| Office supplies. | 9, 535 | 21, 663 | 35, 291 |
| Stationevy | 036 | 2,486 | 7,719 |
| Typewriters....-.... | 1,249 | 1, 053 | 5,791 |
| Other oflice machines | 1,503 47 |  | 81,911 |
| Other materials--.-.-.-.-.-.-.-...- | 47,089 5 5 | 34, 224 | 81, 621 |
| Rental of machinery and equipment | 5,096 | 34, 770 | 46,426 |

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

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

| Type of rental and service | $\begin{gathered} \text { Second } \\ \text { quarter of } \\ 1838^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { First } \\ \text { quarter of } \\ { }_{1938}{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Second } \\ \text { quarter of } \\ 1937{ }^{3} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All rentals and services | \$48, 342, 335 | \$53, 147. 698 | \$39, 128, 795 |
| Motor vehicles. | 21,969, 993 | 22,831,410 | 18,726, 163 |
| Teams and wagons | 680, 229 | 935,965 | 1,313, 122 |
| Paving, road building, and construction equip | 17, 932, 573 | 18, 650,797 | 11, 723, 627 |
| Other equipment (including office equipment) | $1,111,723$ $2,921,491$ | 1,819, 063 | - 836, 416 |
| Other services (including utilities) | 3, 726, 326 | 5, 866, 939 | 4, 169,570 |

${ }^{1}$ Quarterly period ending June 30, 1438.
Quarterly period ending Mar. 31, 1033.
${ }^{2}$ Quarterly period ending June $30,1937$.
Table 21 shows rentals and services on work projects of the National Youth Administration for the first and second quarters of 1938.

Table 21.-Rentals and Services on Work Projects of National Youth Administration
[Subject to revision]

| Type of rental and service | Second quarter of 1938 : | First quarter of 1938 . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All rentals and services. | \$604,725 | \$730,340 |
| Motor vehicles. | 100,528 | 140,502 |
| Teams and wagons. | 7,541 | 9,769 |
| Paving, road building, and construction equipment | ${ }^{41} 5787$ | 47,509 |
| Other equipment (including effice equipment) | 85, 035 | 104,607 |
| Space rentais and services---iji-.) | 262,340 97,754 | 315,476 112,483 |

${ }^{1}$ Quarterly period ending June 30, 1938.
${ }^{2}$ Quarterly period ending Mar. 31, 1938.

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 22 shows the value of public contracts awarded under the Act for materials during the third quarter of 1938, the second quarter of 1938, and the third quarter of 1937.

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

|  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Type of materials | Value of contracts awarded |  |
|  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

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


See footnotes at ond of table.

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

| Type of materials | Value of contracts awarded |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Third quarter 1938 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Second } \\ & \text { quarter } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Third } \\ \text { quarter } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Air-conditioning equipment | 30,268 | 34, 088 | 108,228 |
| Engines, turbines, tractors, and p | 1, 134, 936 | 974, 217 | 3, 577, 476 |
| Filter and purification equipment | 10, 424 | 13, 382 |  |
| Laundry machinery and equipment | 54, 125 | 36, 081 | 12,750 |
| Machine tools- | 1,561, 171 | 615,051 | 284,030 |
| Office equipment | 58,772 | 59, 239 | 296, 092 |
| Phonographs and accessories. | 34,500 70946 | 331,619 | 43,300 46,596 |
|  | 11, 168 | 240, 297 | 78, 025 |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 148, 483 | 155, 057 | 606, 959 |
| Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making machinery | 36,341 | 92,918 |  |
| Road machinery | 167, 160 | 91, 486 |  |
| Windlasses, vinches, and capstans | 22, 815 | 313, 351 | 53,745 |
| Miscellancous machinery and parts | 2, 023, 072 | 2. 205, 353 | 3, 078,729 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supp | 3,937,706 | 4, 129, 420 | 7, 314,981 |
| Batteries | 82, 966 | 75, 832 | 317, 748 |
| Circuit breakers and switches | 229, 118 | 623, 897 | 822, ,67 |
| Electric cable, wire, and other | 470,088 | 994, 404 | 1, 281. 851 |
| Generators and spare parts | 2, 053,919 | 572, 157 | 518, 266 |
|  |  | 23,057 |  |
| Motors ......... |  | 18,179 | 10,628 |
| Radio equipment and supplie | 76,924 | 534, 047 | 1,593, 680 |
| Spark plugs. | 15, 093 | 81, 767 |  |
| Switchboards, relay and control equip | 89, 883 | 200, 138 | 422, 263 |
| Telephone and telegraph apparatus | 285, 710 | 228, 190 | 129,235 |
| Transformers. ....-. | 243, 892 | $\begin{array}{r}3955 \\ 71,290 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | 1, 499, 711 |
| Miscellaneous electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies..- | 377.597 | 305, 848 | 688618 |
| Transportation equipment | 3, 110,629 | 13, 184,215 | 2,201,331 |
| Aircraft | 2, 132,704 | 6, 890, 371 | 83, 785 |
| Aireraft parts and equipme | 287, 356 | 3, 163, 114 | 840,463 |
| Boats and boat equipment | 15, 015 | 243, 419 | 76, 208 |
| Motor vehicles, passenge | 32, 160 | 228.103 | ${ }^{236}, 741$ |
| Motor vehicles, trucks .-.............. | 515, 122 | 2, 202, 511 | 905, 269 |
| Miscellaneous transportation equipme | 157, 202 | 456. 697 | 58, 865 |
| Miscellaneous | 6,669,166 | 13,253, 558 | 4,973, 607 |
| Brooms, brushes, bristles, etc | 53,652 | 90, 549 | 159, 740 |
| Dental goods and equipment.- |  | 34, 117 |  |
| Instruments, professional and sci | 3, 551,795 | 596, 521 | 1,608,543 |
| Paper and alied products | 189, 471 | 4,791, 574 | 557, ${ }^{-181}$ |
| Photographic apparatus and materials. | 260, 598 | 614, 887 | 314, 899 |
| Printing, publishing, and subseriptions | 205, 411 | 202, 721 | 455, 148 |
| Rubber products. |  | 232, 259 | 190,903 |
| Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler |  | 766, 136 |  |
| Surgical and orthopedic supplies and appliances. | 108,917 | 667, 171 | 212,310 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 43,115 | 94,096 | 38, 471 |
| Other materials-.-...-. | 795,063 1483144 | 2,798, 649 | 1,093, 113 |
| Rentals, services, etc. ${ }^{\text {s }}$ - | 1, 463. 144 | 1,873, 101 | 304, 175 |

${ }^{1}$ For period ending Sept. 30, 1938.
${ }_{2}{ }^{2}$ For period ending June 30,1238 . Revised.
${ }^{2}$ For period ending Sept. 30, 1937. Reviscd.
\& Labor only. Materials furnished by U. S. Government.

- Includes equipment rental, repairs, aerial surveys, etc.

The value of public contracts awarded for materials by Federal agencies totalled $\$ 47,436,000$ during the third quarter of 1938 . Of the contracts awarded in the third quarter of $1938, \$ 5,826,000$ was for textiles and textile products; $\$ 5,487,000$, for asphalt, coal, and petroleum; $\$ 5,364,000$, for machinery, not including transportation equipment and electrical equipment; and $\$ 4,327,000$, for stone, clay, and glass products.


[^0]:    110136-38-2

[^1]:    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 118,076 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 14,469,770$ for September and $115,657 \mathrm{em}$ ployees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 14,327,299$ for August.
    a Revised.
    ${ }_{10}$ 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 Works Program. Includes 80,860 wage earners and $\$ 7,068,139$ pay roll for September; 87,543 wage earners and $\$ 7,327,300$ pay roll for August, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 18,984 wage earners and $\$ 1,197,309$ pay roll for September; 3,455 and $\$ 225,539$ pay roll for August, covering Public Wrorks Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 .
    Includes 241 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 20,152$ for September and 197 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 13,101$ for August on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

    - Data not available.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 The Works Program. Includes low-cost housing projects financed from funds of N. I. R. A. and E. R. A. A., 1935 .
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes RFC Mortgage Company.
    Data not available.

[^3]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Aversge weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. A verage hours and average hourly earnings are computed from dats supplied by a smaller number of estahlishments, as all reporting firms do not furnish man-iours. 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 no:v 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. See text in section headed, "Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings"

    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, oxecutives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

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

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

    - Not available.
    $?$ Less than 510 of 1 percent.

[^5]:    1 Data include number of employees receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.
    1 Revised.

[^6]:    1 Unless otherwise noted data are for the month ending on the 15th.
    2 Naximum 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 a calendar month.

    4 These data are for projects under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Raads.
    These data are for projects under construction in Puerto Rico.

    - Inclutes data for 79,528 employees working on non-Federal projects and 1,332 employees working on low-cost housing projects. These data are included in selvarate 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 September 24, 1938.
    - Data on a monthly basis are not available.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data on number oi employees refer to employment on last day of month. Amount of pay rolls are for the entire month.
    ${ }^{2}$ September data include 3,960 enrollees ond pay roll of $\$ 90,766$ outside continental United States; in August the corresponding figures were 3,771 enrollees and $\$ 87,718$,
    ${ }^{3}$ Included in executive service, table 9.

[^8]:    ${ }_{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
    1 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor, and Government agency doing force-account work.
    ${ }^{2}$ Inciudes weekly average for public-roads projects.
    4 Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.

    - Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
    - Not a vailable, weekly average included in total for ali projects.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Unless otherwise specified, data presented in this section are as of the 15 th of the month.

