## EMPLOYMENT

AND PAY ROLLS

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# Employment and Pay Rolls 

## - SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR SEPTEMBER 1939

## Total Nonagricultural Employment

MORE than 500,000 workers were returned to employment in nonagricultural occupations between August and September. The major portion of this increase was in manufacturing industries, although there were also substantial gains in wholesale and retail trade, mining, and transportation. Compared with September a year ago, there were approximately $1,150,000$ more workers employed in September 1939 in nonagricultural industries.

These figures do not include emergency employment, which decreased 123,000 in September. Decreases of 116,000 on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration and 21,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps were partly offset by an increase of 14,000 on work projects of the National Youth A ministration, leaving a net decrease of 123,000 .

## Industrial and Business Employment

Employment gains from August to September were reported for 73 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and for 11 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries covered. Increases in pay rolls were shown by 67 manufacturing and 11 nonmanufacturing industries.

Factory employment rose 3.8 percent from August to September, a gain of nearly 300,000 wage earners, and weekly pay rolls increased 4.3 percent, or $\$ 7,300,000$. The usual seasonal increases for September are 1.2 percent in employment and 1.0 percent in pay rolls. The September factory employment index of 100.0 (equaling the 3 -year average for 1923-25, the base period) was 8.7 percent higher than September 1938 and above the level of any month since November 1937. Although the recovery in recent months has been unusually pronounced and the employment index has reached the 1923-25 average level for the first time in 22 months, factory employment in September of this year was still approximately 10 percent below the levels reached in July and August of 1937. The current factory payroll index (93.6) was 14.7 percent higher than a year ago and above the level of all months since October 1937.

As in July and August, most of the employment gains were larger than seasonal, particularly in the durable goods industries. Among the industries showing such increases were automobiles ( 106,700 workers), steel ( 16,700 workers), electrical machinery ( 9,800 workers), cottonseed oil, cake, and meal ( 8,200 workers), rayon and allied products ( 7,200 workers), foundries and machine shops ( 6,400 workers), furniture ( 5,500 workers), wirework ( 5,200 workers), brass, bronze, and copper products ( 4,900 workers), fertilizers ( 4,500 workers), machine tools ( 4,500 workers), shipbuilding ( 4,100 workers), lighting equipment ( 3,500 workers), millinery ( 3,200 workers), beet sugar (2,700 workers), chemicals ( 2,600 workers), and flour ( 1,500 workers).

Gains of about seasonal proportions were reported for cotton goods ( 9,700 workers), paper boxes ( 2,600 workers), and dyeing and finishing textiles ( 1,700 workers). Confectionery establishments and women's clothing firms reported smaller-than-seasonal employment increases of 8,000 workers and 5,700 workers, respectively. The 3.8 percent increase in aircraft manufacturing employment continued the unbroken succession of monthly gains which began in October of last year and raised the employment level for this industry to an all-time high which was nearly three times the 1929 level.

The principal employment declines from August to September were largely seasonal and were shown in shoe factories ( 8,000 workers), woolen mills ( 7,300 workers), hosiery firms ( 2,500 workers), beverage plants ( 2,200 workers), ice cream plants ( 1,600 workers), and canesugar refineries ( 1,200 workers). The decline in the cane sugar refining industry was due to labor difficulties.

Retail stores reported a slightly better-than-average September employment gain of 5.8 percent, or 186,000 workers. General merchandising concerns increased their forces seasonally by 11.4 percent and apparel stores by 20.9 percent. In food stores and in firms dealing in fuel, the September increases of 1.2 percent and 5.7 . percent, respectively, were larger than the average September gain of the preceding 5 years. Employment in retail automobile establishments showed about the usual autumn employment decline ( 0.6 percent) preceding the showing of new models. In the remaining important groups of retail trade, employment changes followed the usual seasonal trend.

Employment in wholesale trade showed a greater-than-seasonal expansion of 1.6 percent, or 22,000 workers, virtually all lines of wholesale activity reporting gains. The September employment level for this industry ( 90.4 percent of the 1929 average) was above that registered during any of the preceding 18 months.

Coal mines continued to recall more workers in September, anthracite mines increasing their forces by 1,200 wage earners and bituminous-coal mines by 19,000 . In each of these industries, pay
rolls rose more sharply than employment, reflecting increased production. Metal mines also reported an employment gain (3,000 workers), while quarries and nonmetallic mines reported a smaller-than-seasonal decline of 0.5 percent. Oil wells reduced their forces, reflecting curtailed operations in a number of States. Public utilities reported little change in employment, while brokerage firms, responding to increased market activity in mid-September, showed a large employment gain.

Employment in private building construction showed an increase of 0.6 percent from August to September, according to reports from 14,106 contractors employing 145,605 workers, and the volume of pay rolls increased 1.5 percent. There were employment gains in five of the nine geographic divisions. The South Atlantic States and the New England States showed the most marked employment improvement with gains of 2.8 percent and 1.8 percent, respectively. Increases of 1.0 percent, 0.7 percent, and 0.4 percent were reported for the West North Central, East North Central, and the East South Central States, respectively. A continued recession in all Mountain States except Montana, Idaho, and Utah resulted in a net reduction of 3.0 percent for this area. Employment in the Middle Atlantic States fell 0.5 percent, slight decreases in New York and New Jersey nullifying a small gain in Pennsylvania. In the West South Central States, employment decreased 0.2 percent and in the Pacific States, 0.1 percent. The reports on which the figures are based do not cover construction projects financed by the Work Projects Administration, the Public Works Administration, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or by regular appropriations of the Federal, State, or local governments.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission showed an employment gain by class I railroads from August to September of 1.4 percent, the total number at work in September being $1,019,063$. Corresponding pay rolls were not available when this report was prepared. For August they were $\$ 160,315,811$, an increase of 3.5 percent over the July figure of $\$ 154,856,716$.

Hours and earnings.-The average hours worked per week by wage earners in manufacturing industries were 37.9 in September, a loss of 0.3 percent since August. The average hourly earnings of these workers were 64.3 cents, a gain of 0.7 percent as compared with the preceding month. Average weekly earnings of factory workers climbed 0.5 percent to $\$ 24.69$.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hours are available, 7 showed increases in average hours worked per week and 11 showed gains in average hourly earnings. Twelve of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries surveyed reported higher average weekly earnings.

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

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

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay roll |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percentage change from- |  | Index September 1939 | Percentage change from - |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { A verage } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}\right.$ | Percentage change from - |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |
| All manufacturing industries combined ${ }^{1}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} (1988-25 \\ =100) \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (1988-25 \\ =100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | +3.8 | +8.7 | 93.6 | +4.3 | +14.7 | \$24.69 | +0.5 | +5.5 |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{2}$ | $\underset{(1929}{57.1}$ | +1.4 | +5.8 | $\stackrel{(3)}{(1829}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Coal mining:AnthraciteBituminous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 49.4 | +1.9 | +6.4 | 40.0 | +18.3 | +36.2 | 26. 86 | +16.1 | +28.0 |
|  | 85.6 | +5.1 | +2.6 | 81.0 | +8.2 | +12.6 | 25.56 | +3.0 | +9.8 |
| Metalliferous mining | 63.1 | +4.5 | +14.3 | 55.2 | +4.5 | +19.8 | 27.46 | +. 1 | +4.8 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 48.0 | $-.5$ | +7.7 | 42.8 | -. 4 | +11.5 | 22.26 | +(5) | +3.5 |
| Crude-petroleum producing | 65.0 | -2.6 | -9.2 | 60.8 | -2.0 | -8.6 | 34.33 | +. 7 | +. 6 |
| Public utilities: <br> Telephone and telegraph .- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 75.3 | -. 3 | +. 5 | 94.8 | +. 5 | +2.4 | ${ }^{6} 30.77$ | +. 9 | +1.8 |
| and manufactured gas | 93.8 | +( ${ }^{5}$ | +1.5 | 101.2 | +. 1 | +2.8 | ${ }^{6} 33.96$ | +. 1 | +1.3 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance. | 69.9 | +. 1 | +. 8 | 70.4 | -. 8 | +2.9 | 632.91 | -. 9 | +2.1 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whotesale | 90.4 | +1.6 | +2.2 | 77.8 | +2.1 | +4.8 | ${ }^{6} 30.00$ | +. 5 | +2.5 |
|  | 87.3 | +5.8 | +3.1 | 72.3 | +4.2 | +4.2 | ${ }^{6} 20.95$ | -1.5 | +1.2 |
| General merchandising | 100.1 | +11.4 | $+3.2$ | 88.3 | +8.9 | $+3.5$ | - 17.62 | -2.3 | +. 3 |
| Other than general merchandising | 83.9 | +4.1 | +2.9 | 69.0 | +2.9 | +4.3 | ${ }^{6} 23.77$ | -1.1 | +1.4 |
| Hotels (ycar-round) ${ }^{4} 7$ | 91.2 | +1.5 | $-7$ | 80.4 | +1.3 | +2.0 | ${ }^{6} 15.15$ | -. 2 | +2.7 |
| Laundries ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 97.7 | -1.4 | +1.3 | 84.4 | -1.8 | +3.7 | 17.67 | -. 3 | +2.4 |
| Dyeing and cleaning | 105.2 | +2.4 | -2.4 | 78.3 | +7.2 | $-4.2$ | 20.35 | +4.7 | $-1.8$ |
| Brokerage......--- | (3) | +6.0 | -1.0 | (3) | +10.9 | +3.2 | ${ }^{6} 36.81$ | +4.6 | +4.3 |
| Insurance. | (3) | -. 4 | $+.9$ | (3) | -. 2 | +2.4 | ${ }^{6} 34.10$ | $+.3$ | +1.4 |
| Building construction | ${ }^{(3)}$ | +. 6 | +8.0 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | +1.5 | +13.5 | 31.05 | +. 8 | +5.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised indexes-Adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures.
${ }^{2}$ Preliminary-Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
${ }^{3}$ Not available
${ }^{4}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 Census: Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1838 issue of this pamphlet.

- Less than 3 Ko of 1 percent.
- A verage weekly earnings not strictly comparable with figures published in issues of this pamphlet dated earlier than January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are maiuly supervisory.
${ }^{7}$ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.


## Public Employment

The number of workers employed on P. W. A. construction projects during the month ending September 15 was 247,000 , a decrease of 16,000 from August. The decrease may be attributed to the small number of new contract awards and to the fact that the construction programs financed from funds provided by the National Industrial

Recovery Act and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 are rapidly nearing completion. During September, 225,000 workers were employed on projects financed from 1938 funds and 22,000 on projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds and E. R. A. A. 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 22,986,000$ were $\$ 833,000$ less than in August.

Employment on United States Housing Authority low-rent housing projects continued to rise with an increase of 4,000 for the month ending September 15. Employment for the month was 22,000 and pay rolls, $\$ 2,518,000$. These figures cover new construction and demolition and pertain only to those projects started under the U. S. Housing Authority; those formerly under the Public Works Administration are shown under the Public Works Administration building construction projects in this report.

Increases on almost all types of construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations brought employment up to 287,000 , an increase of 11,000 over August. Sizeable increases were reported on the construction of naval vessels; nonresidential building construction; locks and dams; reclamation projects; and dredging, dike, and revetment projects. Pay-roll disbursements for the month ending September 15 were $\$ 30,677,000$.

Employment on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation showed a slight increase during the month ending September 15. Approximately 2,600 men were employed and wage payments amounted to $\$ 314,000$.

On projects operated by the Work Projects Administration, employment continued to decline, the number at work dropping from $1,835,000$ in August to $1,719,000$ in September. Pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 90,355,000$ were $\$ 17,485,000$ less than in August. A decrease was also reported on Federal agency projects financed by the Work Projects Administration. The number at work in September was 81,000 and pay rolls were $\$ 3,921,000$.
Employment on work projects of the National Youth Administration increased from 211,000 in August to 225,000 in September, an increase of 14,000 . The Student Aid program, after being inactive for 2 months, employed 62,000 students during September. Pay rolls on the work projects were $\$ 4,222,000$ and on the Student Aid program, $\$ 268,000$.

A decrease of 21,000 employees in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps was attributed to the fact that many enrollees resigned to accept private employment. Of the 312,000 remaining on the pay roll, 274,100 were enrollees; 1,700 reserve officers; 1,600 , educational advisers; 300 , nurses; and 34,300 , supervisory and technical employees. Pay rolls for the whole group were $\$ 14,146,000$.

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Increased employment was reported in all four of the regular services of the Federal Government. Of the 940,000 employees in the executive service, 126,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 814,000 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees who are on the Federal pay roll and are engaged on construction projects) were 10.3 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Increased employment was reported in the War and Navy Departments, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and The Panama Canal; while decreases were reported in the Departinent of Agriculture and the Federal Works Agency.

Employment on State-financed road projects increased 5,000 in the month ending September 15 as compared with August. Of the 161,000 at work in September, 26,000 were on new road construction, and 135,000 on maintenance. Pay rolls for both types of road work were $\$ 11,621,000$, a decrease of $\$ 285,000$ from August.

A s immary of Federal employment and pay-roll data for September is given in table 2.

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

| Class | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem. ber | August | Per-centage change | September | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ |
| Federal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Executive ${ }^{2}$ | 939,876 | ${ }^{3} 933,386$ | +0.7 | \$141, 629, 861 | 3 \$141, 733, 064 | $-0.1$ |
| Judicial | 2, 282 5,551 | 2,162 | +5.6 + | 568,434 | 554, 291 | +2.6 |
| Lefislative | 5,551 376,480 | 5,532 372,853 | +13 +1.0 | $1,247,594$ $29,165,321$ | 1, 250,506 | (4) -2 |
| Construction projects: | 376, 480 | 35,853 |  | 29, 16,321 | 29,12, 82 | () |
| Financed by P. W. A.U.-.......Financed by low-rent housing.-. | 247, 422 | 263,036 | -5.9 | 22, 985, 513 | 23, 812.075 | -3.5 |
|  | 21,958 | 17,930 | +22.5 | 2,517, 739 | 2, 097, 061 | +20.1 |
|  | 2, 646 | 2, 555 | +3.6 | 314, 061 | 288, 736 | +8.8 |
| Financed by regular Federal appropriations. | 286, 652 | 275, 506 | +4.0 | 30,677, 007 | 28, 094, 698 | +9.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| the Work Projects Administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 81, 319 | 93,809 | $-13.3$ | 3, 921, 494 | 3,671, 127 | +6. 8 |
| Projects operated by W. P. A.-..-..- | 1, 718, 896 | 1,834,686 | -6. 3 | 90, 354, 584 | 107, 840, 110 | $-16.2$ |
| National Youth Administration: Work projects................- | 225, 477 | 211, 195 | +6.8 | 4, 221, 759 | 4, 150, 973 | +1.7 |
| Student Aid ${ }^{7}$ | 61, 844 |  |  | 268, 452 |  |  |
| Civilian Conservation Corps | 311,910 | 333, 121 | -6.4 | 14, 145, 853 | 14, 816, 914 | -4.5 |

[^0]The value of material orders placed on projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during the third quarter of 1939 amounted to $\$ 136,010,000$. Approximately 247,000 man-months of labor were involved in the final fabrication of these materials. On P. W. A. projects orders were placed for $\$ 125,183,000$ worth of materials, for which it is estimated 279,000 man-months of labor were required in final fabri ation processes.

The value of material orders placed on the various programs financed by Federal funds during the third quarter of 1939, the second quarter of 1939 , and the third quarter of 1938 , and the manmonths 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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Third } \\ & \text { quarter of } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Second } \\ & \text { quarter of } \end{aligned}$ $1939$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Third } \\ & \text { quarter of } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | Third quarter of 1939 | Second quarter of 1939 | Third quarter of 1938 |
| Public Works Administration ${ }^{1}$ | \$125, 182, 989 | \$117, 543, 696 | \$58, 612, 361 | 278, 558 | 270, 518 | 129,972 |
| U. S. H. A. low-rent housing -........ | 10, 377, 907 | 4, 947, 175 | 94, 373 | 23, 818 | 11,433 | 215 |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{2}$ | 1,333, 694 | 2, 909, 351 | 2, 074,930 | 2,711 | 5,932 | 3,893 |
| Regular Federal appropriations.-.-- | 136,010, 243 | 109, 910, 717 | 113,672, 275 | 246, 876 | 206, 657 | 208,993 |
| Federal Agency Projects financed from W. P. A.funds ${ }^{3}$ | $\underset{(4)}{2,153,037}$ | 3, 434, 106 | $9,068,902$ $84,852,699$ | 4, 270 | 7,165 | 18, 631 |
| Projects operated by W. P. A Rentals and services on projects operated by W. P. A. | (4) | $82,811,662$ $90,919,262$ | $84,852,699$ $56,254,967$ | (4) (4) | 199,964 (4) | 199,389 (4) |
| National Youth Administration work projects | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | 2, 232, 923 | 1,687,675 | ( ${ }^{4}$ | 5,401 | 3,950 |
| Rentals and services on N. Y. A. work projects. | (4) | 835, 857 | 493, 026 | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ |

[^1]
## DETAILED TABLES FOR SEPTEMBER 1939

## Industrial and Business Employment

MONTHLY reports on employment and pay rolls are available for the following groups: 90 manufacturing industries; 16 nonmanufacturing industries, including private building construction; and class I steam railroads. The reports for the first two of these groups-manufacturing and nonmanufacturing-are based on sample surveys by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The figures on class I steam railroads are compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and are presented in the foregoing summary.

## EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, HOURS, AND EARNINGS

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

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

The average weekly earnings shown in tables 4 and 5 are computed by dividing the total weekly pay rolls in the reporting establishments by the total number of full- and part-time employees reported. As not all reporting establishments supply man-hours, average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily based on data furnished by a smaller number of reporting firms. The size and composition of the reporting sample varies slightly from month to month. Therefore the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown are not strictly comparable from month to month. The sample, however, is believed to be sufficiently adquate in virtually all instances to indicate the general movement of earnings and hours over the period shown. The changes from the preceding month, expressed as percentages, are based on identical lists of firms for the 2 months, but the changes from September 1938 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 1939

## MANUFACTURING

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


MANUFACTURING-Continued

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A verage hourly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percentage change from- |  | Index tember 1939 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from - |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\underset{1939}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{1939}{\text { A ugust }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{1939}{\text { A ugust }}$ | Sep- tember 1938 |  | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{1939}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment. | 100.8 | +3.6 | +17.4 | 100.9 | +4.1 | +29.7 | \$28. 21 | $+0.5$ | $+10.4$ | 39.1 | +0.3 | $+10.9$ | 72.2 | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | +0.2 |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors).. | 116.1 | +1.4 | $+23.0$ | 125.0 | +. 8 | +34.0 | 28.91 | -. 7 | +9.1 | 37.3 | -. 3 | +7.7 | 77.8 | -0.4 | +1.1 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calcu- | 126.7 | +1.7 | $-5.6$ | 123.6 | +3.6 | +1.5 | 30.80 | +1.9 | +7.5 | 37.5 | +1.4 | +6.2 | 82.5 | $+.3$ | +. 8 |
| Electrical machinery, appartus, and supplies.- | 92.2 | $+5.0$ | +18.0 | 98.4 | +5.3 | +29.4 | 28.71 | +. 3 | +9.5 | 38.9 | +.1 | $+9.6$ | 74.0 | + | +. 3 |
| Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills. | 99.2 | +2.5 | +20.1 | 116.2 | +2.4 | +32.7 | 30.97 | -. 1 | +10.5 | 39.6 | -1.3 | +10.9 | 78.7 | +1.1 | -. 2 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products. | 85.7 | +2.0 | +13.7 | 80.2 | +2.2 | +26.1 | 27.81 | $+.2$ | +10.7 | 38.9 | +. 3 | +10.3 | 71.4 | 0 | +. 7 |
| Machine tools. | 156.2 | +11.3 | +29.4 | 181.8 | +13.0 | +56.0 | 32.19 | +1.5 | $\underline{+20.6}$ | 43.0 | $+.9$ | +18.9 | 75.0 | +. 6 | +1.6 |
| Radios and phonographs. | 150.1 | +10.5 | +45. 3 | 139.0 | $+13.2$ | +51.6 | 22.92 | +2.4 | +4.3 | 39.8 | +2.2 | +6. 2 | 57.7 | +. 2 | -1.6 |
| Textile machinery and parts | 77.3 | - -4 | +25.3 | 73.1 | -2.0 | +39.1 | 28.15 | -1.5 | +11.0 | 39.8 | -. 8 | +13.1 | 65.8 | $-.7$ | -2. 2 |
| Typewriters and parts. | 122.0 | +3.5 +27.8 | $\underline{-4}{ }^{-4}$ | 122.2 | +4.9 +27 | +7.1 +540 | 24.58 | +1.4 | +7.6 +3.7 | 38.5 | +2.0 | +9.0 +8.0 | 63.8 | -. 6 | -1.3 |
| Transportation equipment | 95.7 $1,468.5$ | +27.3 +3.8 | +48.6 +89.4 | 1 $\begin{array}{r}\text { 日9. } \\ \text { 1, } \\ \hline 61.6\end{array}$ | +27.1 -1.4 | +54.0 +87.5 | 39.32 29.07 | -4.9 | +8.7 -1.0 | 37.4 40.0 | -1.8 | +6.9 +.4 | 89.8 74.2 | +1.2 +.5 | +1.0 +1.1 |
| Automobiles. | 96.8 | +37.7 | +49.4 | 102.8 | +37.1 | +55. 1 | 34.61 | $-.4$ | +3.7 | 37.3 | -1.1 | +2.9 | 93.0 | +.5 | +.7 |
| Cars, electric-and steam-railroad | 33.2 | +4.2 | +11.4 | 27.5 | +1.2 | +15.2 | 25.96 | -2.9 | +3.3 | 34.8 | -3.3 | +.8 | 74.6 | +.5 | +2.5 |
| Locomotives......-.-............. | 27.6 | $-5.0$ | +78. 1 | 25.7 | -5.5 | +130.1 | 28.49 | $-.5$ | +29.1 | 37.4 | -. 8 | +28.7 | 76.2 | +. 2 | +. 2 |
| Shipbuilding .-.-.-.-.-. | 129.0 | +6.2 | +38.8 | 134.8 | +5.1 | +41.9 | 31.41 | -1.1 | +2.2 | 37.4 | -1.8 | +2.3 | 82.5 | $-6$ | -1.5 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products | 100.4 | +6.0 | +15.0 | 96.6 | +8.8 | +22.7 | 23.72 | +2.6 | +6.8 | 40.3 | +2.3 | +6.0 | 67.4 | +.8 | +1.7 |
| Aluminum manufactures | 150.9 | -2.0 | +18.6 | 166.7 | +2.2 | +23.4 | 26.97 | +4.3 | +4.1 | 39.5 | $+2.7$ | +2.5 | 68.0 | +1.3 | +1.1 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products .-.......- | 115.2 | +7.0 | +17.7 | 122.8 | +11.1 | +32.3 | 29.15 | +3.8 | +12.3 | 40.9 | +3.3 | +11.7 | 71.4 | +.6 | +. 7 |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. | 86.0 | +3.9 | +7.6 | 89.1 | +4.8 | +19.1 | 23.06 | $+8$ | +10.7 | 39.1 | -. 1 | +5.7 | 59.0 | $+.9$ | +4.7 |
| Jewelry. | 99.9 | +6.1 | +8.0 | 83.6 | +8.8 | +7.6 | 23.54 | +2.6 | -. 2 | 40.8 | +3.3 | +. 2 | 57.9 | $+.5$ | $+6$ |
| Lighting equipment. | 88.3 | +21.1 | +24.1 | 74.7 7 | +28.1 | +29.8 | 27.42 | +5.8 | +4.6 | 39.5 | +4.4 | $+.9$ | 69.4 | +1.5 | +4.0 |
| Silverware and plated ware.....-.-.....-- Smelting and refining-copper, lead and zinc | 71.5 77.4 | +3.8 +3.7 | +15.6 | 65.7 71.3 | +10.8 +7 | +20.2 | 26.54 25.85 | +6.8 +2.8 | +3.8 +6 | 41.4 36.9 | +6.2 | +4.5 | 64.6 70.0 | + | +1. 8 |


| Lumber and | 70.1 | +2.0 | +7.4 | 63.4 | $+.8$ | $+6.4$ | 21.17 | -1.3 | -1.0 | 39.2 | -1.1 | -3.4 | 54.0 53.0 | $\underline{-(2)}$ | +3.1 +1.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Furniture | 90.7 | $+3.6$ | +8.5 | 78.1 | +3.4 | +8.7 | 20.95 | -. 2 | +. 1 | 39.8 | -. 2 | -1.7 | 53.0 | +(2) | +1.7 |
| Lumber: | 62.2 |  |  | 49.8 | + 7 | +11.9 |  | - 6 | +1.3 | 42.2 | $-3$ | +. 5 | 53.1 | $-.4$ | +. 8 |
| Sawmills | 63.5 | +1.3 +1.3 | +5.9 | 56.4 | +. 7 | +11.9 +3.5 | 20.95 | -2.0 | $\underline{+2.3}$ | 38.2 | -1.7 | -5 8 | 55.5 | $-4$ | +7.0 |
| Stone, clay, and glass prod | 81.8 | +1.2 | +11.6 | 71.8 | +. 1 | +16.7 | 24.02 | -1.0 | +4.6 | 37.0 | $-1.8$ | +1.1 | 64.6 | +. 2 | +3.1 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cott | 63.2 | +2.4 | +i5.0 | 50.4 | $+.5$ | +20.3 | 20.66 | -1.9 | +4.5 | 38.1 | -1.8 | +9 | 54.0 | +. 2 | +4.6 |
| Cempnt. | 71.8 | $-1.1$ | +5.0 | 68.0 | -2.6 | +9.4 | 27.08 | -1.5 | +4.2 | 38.3 | -1.8 | +2.4 | 70.9 | +. 5 | +1.8 |
| Glass | 100.9 | +2.4 | +15.5 | 105.0 | +2.5 | $+21.1$ | 25. 43 | +(*) | +4.9 | 35.4 | -1.0 | +2.? | 71.8 | + 7 | +2.1 |
| Marbie, granite, | 51.6 | -2.9 | +64 | 38.5 | $-5.1$ | +13.0 | 26. 00 | -22 | +6.5 | 36.9 | -2. 1 | +4.4 | 70.3 | $-.2$ | +45 |
| Pottery.......... | 86.1 | +1.6 | +7.1 | 75.2 | +. 3 | +11.6 | 21.89 | -1.4 | +4.2 | 36.8 | -3.1 | $+3.9$ | 61.6 | -. 3 | +1.1 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products. | 104.5 | +1.0 | +3.2 | 86.6 | $-1.9$ | +. 2 | 16.93 | -2.8 | -2.8 | 35.4 | -1.9 | -. 1 | 47.6 | -. 4 | -1.3 |
| Fabrics. | 93.5 | +. 4 | +5.8 | 81.0 | +9 | +6.9 | 16. 76 | +. 3 | +1.1 | 37.0 | +. 6 | +1.7 | 45.9 | +. 1 | -( ${ }^{2}$ |
| Carpets and rug | 78.3 | +3.5 | +15.8 | 68.3 | +7.7 | +26.6 | 24. 28 | +4.0 | +9.2 | 36.8 | +3.0 | +4.9 | 65.9 | +10 | +4.1 |
| Cotton goods. | 89.5 | +2.5 | +7.6 | 76.2 | +6.0 | +11.4 | 14.51 | +3.4 | +3.5 | 37.8 | +3.1 | +3.3 | 38.5 | +. 2 | +. 3 |
| Cotton small ${ }^{\text {W }}$ | 94.3 | +4.1 | +13.1 | 81.5 | +7.8 | +19.0 | 18.81 | +3.5 | +5.3 | 39.5 | +2.2 | +2.7 | 48.3 | +1.4 | +3.0 |
| Dyeing and finishing tex | 124.9 | +2. | +-9.3 | 107.6 | +4.1 | +9.3 | 21.01 | +1.8 | +. 2 | 39.1 | +1.3 | -. 5 | [32 | +. 2 | $+.7$ |
| Hats, fur-felt | 90.0 | $-4.0$ | -6.9 | 73.5 | -12.6 | -21.4 | 21.95 | $-9.0$ | $-15.6$ | 31.1 | -9.2 | -11.6 | 693 | -1.4 | -2.0 |
| Hosiery | 149.8 | -1.7 | +1.4 | 156.4 | -3.2 | -4.2 | 1885 | -1.6 | $-5.5$ | 35.5 | $-1.8$ | -1.2 | 53.4 | +. 7 | -2.8 |
| Knitted outerwear | 78.6 | +. 5 | +5.1 | 61.9 | -3.0 | +6.4 | 16.90 | -3.5 | +1.1 | 36.8 | -5.0 | $-3.5$ | 45.6 | +1.3 | +4.8 |
| Knitted underwea | 77.7 | $+.7$ | +12.9 | 67.1 | $-1.3$ | +14.8 | 14.66 | $-2.0$ | +1.5 | 36.4 | -1.8 | +4.9 | 40.4 | -1 | -1.9 |
| Knitted A.th. | 143.2 | +2.0 | +7.3 | 120.9 | +3.7 | +5.0 | 18. 59 | +1.6 | $-1.8$ | 39.7 | +. 9 | + 1 | 459 | +. 9 | -2.7 |
| Silk and rayon good | 83.2 | +. 7 | $-4.7$ | 52.1 | +. 4 | -1.5 | 1571 | -. 3 | +2.5 | 36.6 | -. 9 | +2.4 | 42.9 | $+7$ | $+3$ |
| Woolen and worsted cood | 821 | -48 | $+66$ | 67.6 | $-5.5$ | +10.5 | 1900 | $-7$ | +3.7 | 36.0 | -1.3 | +31 | 52.9 | $+6$ | $+.6$ |
| Wearing apparcl. | 124.8 | +2.2 | $-.9$ | 92.1 | -6. 2 | -9.3 | 17.39 | -8.3 | -8. 4 | 33.0 | $-6.3$ | $-3.1$ | 50.6 | -1.4 | $-2.7$ |
| Clothing, men's | 110.6 | +. 4 | +.3 | 79.7 | $-7.7$ | -3. 5 | 18.62 | $-8.0$ | $-3.9$ | 31.9 | $-7.7$ | $-3.5$ | 58.0 | $-.9$ | -3.4 |
| Clothing, women's | 178.8 | +2.6 | -2.9 | 118.1 | -11.1 | -16.5 | 17.56 | -13.3 | -14.0 | 31.8 | $-8.6$ | -4.9 | 51.2 | -3.0 | -6.8 |
| Corsets and alied g | 115.8 | +1.6 | +12.3 | 120.3 | +7.2 | +16.7 | 16. 95 | +5. 5 | +3.9 | 37.3 | +6.7 | +2.8 | 44.9 | -1.0 | +. 3 |
| Men's furnishings. | 132.6 | +1.0 | -3.5 | 120.7 | +. 5 | -1.7 | 13.99 | -. 5 | +2.1 | 35.7 | -. 7 | +.9 | 38.0 | -. 8 | +7.1 |
| Millinery | 88.5 | +13.2 | $-4.7$ | 81.3 | +21.8 | $-20.2$ | 25. 70 | +7. 5 | -16.4 | 36.3 | +3.0 | $-7.7$ | 64.3 | $+2.1$ | $-5.4$ |
| Shirts and collars | 123.2 | +2.7 | +1.9 | 102.3 | $-3$ | +8.2 | 13.29 | $-2.9$ | +6. 1 | 34.5 | -4.1 | -1.6 | 38.5 | + 2 | +7.0 |
| Leather and its manufactu | 97.8 | $-2.9$ | $-.4$ | 76.6 | $-9.5$ | -3.6 | 18.45 | -6.8 | $-3.3$ | 34.5 | -7.8 | -7.4 | 53.2 | +1.0 | +2.2 |
| Boots and | 96.5 | -3.7 | $-2.3$ | 72.4 | -12.7 | -7.4 | 17.04 | -9.3 | $-5.3$ | 339 | $-9.6$ | -8.0 | 50.8 | +.9 | +1.5 |
| Leather | 86.5 | +12 | +8.3 | 84.2 | +1.3 | +9.8 | 24. 32 | +. 1 | +1.3 | 35.6 | -(2) | +. 2 | 63.4 | $+.6$ | $+1.5$ |
| Food and kindred prod | 150.7 | +2.5 | +.3 | 139.8 | +3.3 | +2.8 | 24. 16 | +.8 | +2.4 | 41.6 | +2.8 | $+.4$ | 58.5 | -1.3 | +2.2 |
| Baking | 148.0 | +.8 | +1.2 | 138.8 | +2.5 | +1.6 | 26. 00 | +1.8 | +. 4 | 421 | +2.8 | $-14$ | 62.0 | -. 8 | +2.3 |
| Beverages | 287.4 | -2.7 | +2.1 | 335.5 | -4.2 | +5.0 | 34. 04 | -1.6 | +2.9 | 39.8 | -1.2 | +1.: | 89.4 | $-3$ | +. 8 |
| Butter... | 99.1 | $-3.7$ | -. 6 | 83.8 | $-3.4$ | $-1.1$ | 22.72 | +. 3 | -5 | 47.1 | -. 5 | -. 7 | 48.3 | +.8 | +. 6 |
| Carning an 7 preser | 303.7 | +5.2 | -4.3 | 264.3 | +5.2 | +2.7 | 17.32 | 0 | +7.2 | 41.0 | +3.5 | +. 7 | 43.2 | $-3.6$ | +2.5 |
| Confectionery | 91.4 | +16.4 | -. 7 | 915 | +19.3 | -. 4 | 19.43 | +2. 5 | +. 4 | 40. 6 | +7, 1 | $-2.6$ | 48.6 | -3.9 | +2.9 |
| Flour | 84.4 | +5.6 | +8.2 | 93.0 | +21.2 | +19.0 | 29.43 | +148 | +9.9 | 46.9 | +10.5 | +2.0 | 62.0 | +3.8 | +7.1 |
| Ice cream | 82.3 | $\rightarrow 7.9$ | +1.0 | 63.6 | $-7.6$ | +4.1 | 29.31 | +. 3 | +2.9 | 45.1 | -1.8 | $-1.4$ | 63.1 | +2.2 | +5.3 |
| Slaughtering and me | 101.3 | +12 | +4.4 | 107.9 | +2.0 | +2. 1 | 2799 | +. 8 | -2 1 | 409 | +.9 | $-2.9$ | 68.6 | $\bigcirc .1$ | +. 4 |
| Sugar, beet. | 120.8 | +36.8 | +13.0 | 116.6 | $+36.1$ | +11.3 | 25. 12 | -. 6 | $-1.4$ | 42.1 | +4.8 | -( ${ }^{2}$ | 61.4 | -3.7 | -. 5 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 90.7 | -8.0 |  |  | +6.8 | -1.8 | 2675 | +16.1 | +8.6 | 43.0 | +17.7 | +6.8 | 62.2 | $-1.4$ | +1.6 |
| Tobacco manuta tures | 66.4 | -. 3 | -2.1 | 62.9 | +. 3 | -. 3 | 17.43 | +. 6 | +1.7 | 36.9 | +. 3 | $-1.5$ | 47.5 | +. 6 | +3.3 |
| Chewing and smoking | 61.2 | +. 8 | -4. 8 | 67.2 | -. 1 | -5.5 | 17.69 | $-.9$ | -. 8 | 34. 4 | -1.3 | -3. 2 | 51.3 | $+3$ | +2.3 |
| Cigars and cigarettes. | 67.0 | -. 5 | -1.7 | 62.3 | +. 2 | +. 4 | 17.37 | +. 7 | +2.0 | 37.2 | +. 4 | -1.4 | 47.0 | +. 6 | +3.4 |


| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index September 1939 | Percentage change from- |  | Index Sep1939 | Percentage cbange from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and printing | 113.2 | +2.1 | +3.5 | 109.3 | +5.4 | +6.7 | \$28.89 | +3.3 | +3.2 | 39.0 | +2. 3 | +2.5 | 77.1 | +0.9 | +1.1 |
| Boxes, paper. | 118.8 | +4.0 | +10.6 | 133.2 | +6.9 | +13.4 | 22. 28 | +2.8 | +2.3 | 41.3 | +2.9 | +2.3 | 54.4 | -. 2 | +(2) |
| Pap rand rulp | 108.8 | +1.6 | +4.6 | 113.4 | +5.2 | +11.6 | 25. 64 | $+3.6$ | +6.6 | 41.4 | +3.4 | +5.6 | 62.0 | +.2 | +1.1 |
| Printing and publisb Book and job. | 98.3 | -( ${ }^{(2)}$ | +. 4 | 85.6 | +2.6 | +2.9 | 30.38 | +2.6 | +2. 5 | 38.3 | +1.3 | +2.0 | 80.5 | +1.3 | +. 9 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 116.2 | +3.8 | +2.4 | 109.8 | +7.4 | +4.4 | 38. 03 | +3.5 | +1.9 | 36.3 | +1.7 | -. 4 | 100.7 | +1.1 | +2.7 |
| Chemiral petroleum, and coal products | 117.7 | +7.8 | +2.7 | 124.8 | +4.6 | +5.5 | 29.00 | -2.9 | +2.7 | 38.8 | +. 6 | +.8 | 74.5 | -3.0 | +. 6 |
| Petroleum refining....- | 123.1 | +. 3 | +.7 | 134.8 | $-8$ | +. 1 | 34.38 | -1.1 | -. 7 | 35. 6 | $-.8$ | +.1 | 96.9 | $-.3$ | -11 |
| Other than petroleum refining | 116.4 | $+9.9$ | +3.3 | 121.4 | +6.6 | +7.5 | 26. 64 | -3.1 | +4.1 | 40.0 | +.8 | +1.0 | 66.2 | -3.1 | +2.1 |
| Chemicals -..---.-....- | 123.6 | +3.8 | +7.3 +7.9 | 139.7 | +2.5 | +13.0 | 31. 08 | -1.2 | +4.7 | 39.8 | +.8 | +3.9 +3.9 | 78.1 | $-.5$ | +.7 +15 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and mea | 113.3 | +99.7 | +13.2 +2.0 | 94.0 125.4 | +98.0 +3.1 | +10.9 +6.0 | 14. 06 23.47 | -.8 -1.0 | +2.8 +3.0 | 48.7 39.3 | +9.6 +1.6 | -10.5 -.3 | 28.4 59.6 | -6.1 +1 | +15.5 +2.3 |
| Druggists' preparations | 114.2 99.9 | +4.1 +7.1 | +2.0 +12.7 | 125.4 | +3.1 +4.8 | +6.0 +17.2 | 23.47 <br> 31.52 <br> 1.85 | -1.0 -2.1 | +3.0 +4.0 | 39.3 39.0 | -1.6 | -.3 +3.6 | 59.6 80.7 | +.1 +.7 | +2.3 +.5 |
| Fertilizers | 98.4 | +33.2 | +6.9 | 114.4 86.3 | +37.6 | +11.0 | 17.84 | +3.3 | +3.9 | 37.7 | + +5.8 | +3.6 +.3 | 47.4 | -1.7 | +4.2 |
| Paints and varnishes | 122.1 | +1.0 | +4.2 | 127.5 | +1.5 | +9.2 | 28. 65 | +. 5 | +3.9 | 40.7 | +1.1 | +3.4 | 70.4 | $-.4$ | + 6 |
| Rayon and allied products | 300.2 | +17.7 | -. 7 | 286.4 | +16.2 | +1.5 | 24.49 | -1.3 | +2.3 | 37.9 | -1.8 | $+7$ | 64. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | +. 5 | +1.5 |
| Sosp | 88.5 | +3.0 | +7.4 | 107.1 | +4.7 | +8.8 | 29.46 | +1.7 | +1.3 | 40.2 | +1.4 | +1.0 | 73.6 | +. 3 | $+{ }^{+}$ |
| Rubber nreducts | 88.0 | +4.1 | $+13.5$ | 91.2 | +5.7 | $+21.9$ | 28.88 | +1.4 | +7.4 | 37.6 | +1.6 | $+7.5$ | 77.0 | $-.2$ | - ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Rubber boots and shoes | 59.8 | +2.1 | +6.6 | 62.2 | +6. 5 | +11.9 | 23.89 | +4.2 | +4.8 | 38.8 | +4.1 | +3.0 | 61.6 | +. 1 | +1.8 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes | 70.0 | +2.5 | +14.0 | 83.0 | +5.2 | +26.6 | 34.63 | +2.6 | +10.9 | 36.2 | +2.4 | +9.2 | 96.3 | +. 5 | +2.2 |
| Rubber goods, other. | 141.6 | +6.5 | +15.3 | 134.9 | +6.1 | +18.0 | 23.20 | -. 4 | +2.2 | 38.8 | -. 2 | +. 1 | 60.3 | -. 4 | +2.6 |

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

| 3 Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Anthracite ${ }^{3}$ | 49.4 | +1.9 | +6.4 | 40.0 | +18.3 | +36.2 | \$26. 86 | +16.1 | +28.0 | 28.6 | +18.3 | +27.0 | 92.0 | -0.9 | +0.8 |
| $\underset{\sim}{0}$ Bituminous ${ }^{3}$ | 85.6 | +5.1 | +2.6 | 81.0 | +8.2 | +12.6 | 25. 56 | +3.0 | +9.8 | 28.7 | +2.8 | +8.6 | 89.3 | +. 6 | +. 1 |
| $\bigcirc$ Metalliferous mining | 63.1 | +4.5 | +14.3 | 55.2 | +4.5 | +19.8 | 27.46 | +. 1 | +4.8 | 39.5 | +. 2 | +1.7 | 69.6 | -. 2 | +3.4 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 48.0 | $-.5$ | +7.7 | 42.8 | -. 4 | +11.5 | 22. 26 | + ${ }^{(2)}$ | +3.5 | 40.6 | + ${ }^{(2)}$ | $-6$ | 54.7 | +. 1 | +4.3 |
| $\omega$ Crude petroleum producing. | 65.0 | -2.6 | -9.2 | 60.8 | -2.0 | -8.6 | 34.33 | +. 7 | +. 6 | 38.3 | $-1.2$ | -3.9 | 87.8 | +1.4 | +4.3 |
| Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph 4 | 75.3 | -. 3 | +. 5 | 94.8 | +. 5 | +2.4 | 30.77 | +. 9 | +1.8 | 39.5 | +. 4 | +. 4 | 80.7 | 2 | . 8 |
| Electric light and power and manufactured |  |  |  |  | +. 5 | +2.4 | 30.77 | 4.9 | +1.8 | 39.5 | +. | +. 4 | 80.7 |  | . 8 |
|  | 93.8 | +( ${ }^{(2)}$ | +1.5 | 101.2 | +. 1 | +2.8 | 33.96 | +. 1 | +1.3 | 39.4 | -1.1 | $-.4$ | 86.0 | +. 8 | +1.6 |
| maintenance <br> operation and | 69.9 | +. 1 | +. 8 | 70.4 | -. 8 | +2.9 | 32.91 | -. 9 | +2.1 | 45.5 | -1.3 | +1.8 | 71.5 | +. 2 | +. 2 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale 4- | 90.4 | +1.6 | +2.2 | 77.8 | +2.1 | +4.8 | 30.00 | +. 5 | $+2.5$ | 41.7 | $-.7$ | -. 8 | 71.3 | +. 8 | +3.2 |
| Retail ${ }^{\text {4 }}$..........- | 87.3 | +5.8 | +3.1 | 72.3 | +4.2 | +4.2 | 20.95 | -1.5 | +1.2 | 42.5 | $-.7$ | -. 2 | 54.7 | $-1.1$ | +1.5 |
| General merchandising ${ }^{4}$ | 100.1 | +11.4 | +3.2 | 88.3 | +8.9 | +3.5 | 17.62 | -2.3 | +.3 | 38.9 | +1.2 | +. 4 | $4 \times 0$ | -3. 6 | +. 5 |
| Other than general merchandising | 83.9 | +4.1 | +2.9 | 69.0 | +2.9 | +4.3 | 23.77 | -1.1 | +1.4 | 43.6 | -1.1 | $-.4$ | 56.8 | $-2$ | +1.8 |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 91.2 97 | +1.5 | -.7 +1.3 | 80.4 84 84 | +1.3 +1.8 | +2.0 +3.7 | 15.15 17.67 | -.2 -.3 | +2.7 +2.4 | 46.6 42.5 | -. -7 | $\underset{-(2)}{+}{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 32.6 41.6 | +.7 +.3 | +1.6 +1.9 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 97.7 105.2 | -1.4 +2.4 | +1.3 -2.4 | 84.4 78.3 | +1.8 | +3.7 | 17.67 20.35 | -.3 +4.7 | +2.4 -1.8 | 42. 7 | -.7 +2.8 | -(2) | 41.6 4 | +.3 +1.9 | +1.9 +1.6 |
| Brokerage ${ }^{4}$ - .------. | (8) | +6.0 | -1.0 | (c) | +10.9 | +3.2 | 36. 81 | +4.6 | +4.3 | (6) | ${ }_{\text {(6) }}$ | (6) | (6) | (8) | (8) |
| Insurance 4 - | (6) | $-.4$ | +.9 | (6) | $-2$ | +2.4 | 34.10 | +.3 | +1.4 | (8) | (8) | (6) | (8) | (8) |  |
| Building construction | ${ }^{(6)}$ | +. 6 | +8.0 | ${ }^{(9)}$ | +1.5 | +13.5 | 31.05 | +.8 | +5.0 | 33.9 | +. 8 | +2.1 | 91.8 | +(2) | +2.6 |

1 A verage weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. A verage hours and avorage hourly earnings are cornputed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments, as not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and
composition of the reporting sample. Hours and earnings for ail manufacturing industries relate to 90 industries instead of 87 which were covered in the July and prior issues of the pamphlet, due to the separation of the knit goods industry into its 4 component divisions.
${ }^{2}$ Less than Ind exes adjusted torcent. 1935 census. Comparable series bark to January 1029 presented in January 1938 issue of this publication.
1 A verage weckly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not strictly comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose dutics are raninly supervisory
6 Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

- 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 1037 Census of Manufactures for all industries except automobiles. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | Average weekly earn- |  |  | Average hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hourly earn- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { July }}$ |
| All manufacturing | 100.0 | 96.3 | 93.5 | 93.6 | 89.7 | 84.4 | \$24.69 | \$24.60 | \$23.69 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 36.6 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cents } \\ 64.3 \end{array}$ | Cents $63.9$ | Cents 84.3 |
| Durable goods | 89.4 | 83.9 | 83.0 | 87.5 | 81.5 | 76.0 | 28.15 | 28. 04 | 26.42 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 36. ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | 72.5 | 71.6 | 71.8 |
| Nondurable good | 110.2 | 108.0 | 103.5 | 100.5 | 99.0 | 83.7 | 21.57 | 21.61 | 21.26 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.0 | 57.8 | 57.9 | 58.1 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery | 96.4 | 92.3 | 89.7 | 91.5 | 88.0 | 78.6 | 27.97 | 28. 16 | 25.81 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 34.2 | 75.8 | 75.6 | 76.0 |
| Blast furnaces. steel works, and roling mills.- | 101.1 | 97.0 | 95.3 | 95.3 | 92.7 | 82.0 | 29.77 | 30. 13 | 27.12 | 35.2 | 35.7 | 32.1 | 84.5 | 84.3 | 84.9 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets...-.-..........- | 100.0 | 96.9 | 92.9 | 109.4 | 104.0 | 83.1 | 26.89 | 26.17 | 21. 79 | 39.3 | 38.0 | 31.8 | 68.5 | 68.9 | 68.5 |
| Cast-iron pipe...-............... | 74.6 | 75.3 | 74.6 | 62.9 | 67.9 | 65.8 | 20.48 | 21.81 | 21.28 | 34.9 | 37.4 | 36.6 | 57.9 | 58.0 | 57.8 |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools | 96.9 | 92.1 | 86.5 | 84.7 | 79.5 | 76.1 | 22.72 | 22. 34 | 22.66 | 39.3 | 38.1 | 37.6 | 59.0 | 59.8 | 61.2 |
| Forgings, iron and steel. | 58.9 | 55.6 | 54.4 | 63.0 | 59.4 | 54.8 | 29.15 | 29. 10 | 27.43 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 36. 2 | 75.8 | 76.0 | 75.8 |
| Hardware. | 83.1 | 75.6 | 69.0 | 90.5 | 79.8 | 65.4 | ${ }^{24.28}$ | 26. 03 | 23. 38 | 41. 4 | 39.0 | 37.4 | 72.2 | 66.9 | 62.5 |
| Plumbers' supplies | 79.5 | 77. 8 | 76.7 | 71.8 | 71.1 | 65.3 | 26.13 | 20.43 | 24. 70 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 36.8 | 67.4 | 68.0 | 67.3 |
| Stamped and enameled ware. | 156.0 | 152.5 | 143.7 | 156.3 | 156.4 | 137.4 | 23.77 | 24.37 | 22.68 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 36.1 | 61.9 | 62.5 | 62.8 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. | 81.2 | 78.4 | 75.7 | 71.3 | 67.9 | 60.0 | 26. 84 | 26.47 | 24.23 | 38.6 | 37.9 | 35.1 | 60.7 | 69.9 | 69.1 |
|  | 91.6 | 90.2 | 85.5 | 82.0 | 77.7 | 72.7 | 25. 54 | 24. 78 | 24.43 | 38.9 | 37.7 | 37.0 | 65.8 | 66.0 | 66.1 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork | 73.8 | 71.5 | 68.8 | 63.3 | 63.9 | 58.7 | 27. 62 | 28.74 | 27. 42 | 38.3 | 39.7 | 38.1 | 72.1 | 72.6 | 72.2 |
| Tin cans and other tinware....- | 107.0 | 107.4 | 100.2 | 117.4 | 114.9 | 102.8 | 24.86 | 24.20 | 23.12 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 38.1 | 61.5 | 60.8 | 60.5 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 85.8 | 83.5 | 79.7 | 81.6 | 79.4 | 72.2 | 24.02 | 23.97 | 22.88 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 36.8 | 61.9 | 62.3 | 62.3 |
| Wirework | 144.9 | 116.1 | 125.9 | 161.4 | 115.5 | 124.0 | 27.70 | 24.76 | 24.54 | 39.4 | 36.8 | 35.9 | 70.4 | 67.4 | 68.4 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equip- |  |  |  | 100.9 | 96.9 | 94.0 | 28. 21 | 28.07 | 27. 55 | 39.1 | 99.0 | 38.0 | 72.2 | 72.1 | 72.4 |
|  | 116.1 | 96.8 114.4 | 113.0 | 125.0 | 124.0 | 122. 7 | 28.91 | 29.11 | 29. 20 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 77.8 | 78.1 | 78.5 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. | 126.7 | 124.6 | 127.2 | 123.6 | 119.4 | 1230 | 30.80 | 30.23 | 30. 52 | 37.5 | 37.0 | 37.5 | 82.5 | 82.2 | 81.8 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies- | 92.2 | 87.8 | 86.8 | 98.4 | 93.4 | 91.0 | 28.71 | 28.50 | 28.05 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 37.8 | 74.0 | 73.7 | 74.3 |
| Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills. | 99.2 | 96.8 | 96.2 | 116.2 | 113.5 | 110.2 | 30.97 | 31.01 | 30. 36 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 39.2 | 78.7 | 77.8 | 77.8 |



MANUFACTURING-Continued

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | Average weekly earn-ings |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { temher } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { July }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { August } \\ \hline 1939 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }^{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable goods--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products-Continued. Wearing alparel-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cenis | Cents | Cents |
| Men's furnishings....-... | 132.6 88.5 | 131.2 | 123.9 | 120.7 81 | 120.1 | 105.5 | \$13.99 | \$14. 27 | \$13. 19 | 35.7 | 36.2 | 34.5 | 38.0 | 38.7 | 37.5 59.8 |
| Shirts and collars | 123.2 | 119.9 | 117.5 | 102.3 | 102.5 | 91.2 | 13.29 | 13. 63 | 12. 38 | 36.8 34.5 | 35.9 35 | 3.4 | 64.5 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.8 38.3 |
| Leather and its manufactures | 97.8 | 100.7 | 99.7 | 76.6 | 84.6 | 83.6 | 18.45 | 19.78 | 19. 72 | 34.5 | 37.4 | 37.5 | 53.2 | 52.6 | 52.1 |
| Boots and shoes. | 96.5 | 100.3 | 99.1 | 72.4 | 82.9 | 81.9 | 17.04 | 18.74 | 18.74 | 33.9 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 50.8 | 50.2 | 49.8 |
| Leather. | 86.5 | 85.5 | 85.5 | 84.2 | 83.1 | 82.0 | 24.32 | 24.29 | 23.96 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.0 | 63.4 | 63.3 | 62.9 |
| Food and kindred products | 150.7 | 147.0 | 135.0 | 139.6 | 135. 1 | 123.6 | 24.16 | 23. 85 | 24.61 | 41.6 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 53.5 | 59.5 | 61.5 |
| Baking... | 148.0 | 146.9 | 147.8 | 138.8 | 135.3 | 139.1 | 26.00 | 25.49 | 26.05 | 42.1 | 41.1 | 42.1 | 62.0 | 62.4 | 62.4 |
| Beverages | 287.4 | 295.4 | 301.1 | 335.5 | 350.2 | 359.0 | 34. 04 | 34. 74 | 34.83 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 86.4 | 86.8 | 86.8 |
| Butter | 99.1 | 102.9 | 103.9 | 83.8 | 86.7 | 88.8 | 22.72 | 22.57 | 22.96 | 47.1 | 47.2 | 48.0 | 48.3 | 47.9 | 48.0 |
| Canning and preserving | 303.7 | 288.5 | 197.0 | 264.3 | 251.1 | 153.7 | 17.32 | 17.24 | 15. 49 | 41.0 | 39.5 | 34.6 | 43.2 | 44.7 | 44.5 |
| Confectionery | 91.4 | 78.5 | 70.2 | 91.5 | 76.7 | 64.2 | 19.43 | 18.93 | 17.66 | 40.6 | 37.9 | 34.0 | 48.6 | 50.6 | 51.9 |
| Flour. | 84.4 | 79.9 | 82.5 | 93.0 | 76.8 | 80.4 | 29.43 | 25.95 | 26. 28 | 46.9 | 42.4 | 43.3 | 62.0 | 60.5 | 60.4 |
| Ice cream | 82.3 | 89.4 | 92.7 | 68.6 | 74.2 | 77.0 | 29.31 | 29.29 | 29.03 | 46. 1 | 46.8 | 47.5 | 63.1 | 62.3 | 60.4 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 101.3 | 100.2 | 100.7 | 107.9 | 105.8 | 109.2 | 27.99 | 27.77 | 28.54 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 41.6 | 68.6 | 68.8 | 68.7 |
| Sugar, beet | 120.8 | 88.3 | 57.2 | 116.6 | 85.7 | 53.6 | 25. 12 | 25. 22 | 23.96 | 42.1 | 40.1 | 32.5 | 61.4 | 63.8 | 75.7 |
| Sugar' refining, can | 90.7 | 98.6 | 97.9 | 86.3 | 80.8 | 80.6 | 26.75 | 23.05 | 23.15 | 43.0 | 36.6 | 36.1 | 62.2 | 63.0 | 64.1 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 68.4 | 66.6 | 65. 4 | 62.9 | 62.7 | 61.8 | 17. 43 | 17.43 | 17.49 | 36. 9 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 47.5 | 47.2 | 47.6 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and sat | 61.2 | 60.7 | 59.1 | 67.2 | 67.3 | 67.3 | 17. 69 | 18. 04 | 18. 52 | 34.4 | 34.9 | 35.3 | 51.3 | 51.7 | 52.4 |
| Cigars and cigarettes Paper and printing | 61.0 113.2 | 67.3 110.9 | 66.1 | 62.3 100.3 | 62.1 | 61. 0 | 17.37 | 17.30 | 17. 26 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 47.0 | 46.7 | 47.0 |
| Boxes, paper. | 118.8 | 114.3 | 109.7 | 133.2 | 124. 6 | 116.5 | 22.28 | 21.71 | 21.19 | 41.3 | 40.2 | 38.9 | 54.4 | 54.4 | 54.8 |
| Paper and pulp | 108.8 | 107.0 | 105.8 | 113.4 | 107.7 | 101.2 | 25.64 | 24.65 | 23.40 | 41.4 | 39.9 | 38.0 | 62.0 | 61.8 | 61.6 |
| Printing and publishing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book and job Newspapers and periodicals | 98.3 116.2 | 98.3 112.0 | 90.1 111.9 | 85.6 109.8 | 83.4 102.2 | 85.6 102.2 | 30.38 38.03 | 29.78 36.75 | 30.16 36.78 | 38.3 36.3 | 37.8 35.7 | 38.3 35.5 | 80.5 100.7 | 79.7 99.8 | 80.2 100.1 |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal products | 117.7 | 109.2 | 110.4 | 124.6 | 119.1 | 117.9 | 29.00 | 29.62 | 28.98 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 74.5 | 77.0 | 100.1 77.0 |
| Petroleum refining. | 123.1 | 122.7 | 121.8 | 134.8 | 135.9 | 131.5 | 34. 38 | 34. 76 | 33. 91 | 35.6 | 35.8 | 34.7 | 96.9 | 97.5 | 98.5 |
| Other than petroleum refining | 116.4 | 105.9 | 107.7 | 121.4 | 113.9 | 113.7 | 26.64 | 27.15 | 26. 71 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 66.2 | 68.6 | 68.5 |
| Chemicals...-...-.....- | 123.6 | 110.1 | 117.1 | 139.7 | 136. 3 | 130.8 | 31. 08 | 31. 48 | 30.74 | 39.8 | 40. 1 | 39.3 | 78.1 | 78.5 | 78.3 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal | 113.3 | 56.7 | 49.3 | 94.0 | 47.5 | 41.7 | 14. 06 | 13. 69 | 13.55 | 48.7 | 42.3 | 41.1 | 28.4 | 31.0 | 31.3 |
| Druggists' preparations. | 114.2 | 109.7 | 108.2 | 125.4 | 121.6 | 120.6 | 23.47 | 23.84 | 23.92 | 39.3 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 59.6 | 59.9 | 59.5 |
| Explosives...... | 99.9 | 93.3 | 91.1 | 114.4 | 109.1 | 102.8 | 31. 52 | 32. 20 | 30.97 | 39.0 | 40.2 | 38.4 | 80.7 | 80.2 | 80.7 |


| Fertilizers | 98.4 | 73.9 | 73.4 | 86.3 | 62.7 | 63.4 | 17.84 | 17. 26 | 17.65 | 37.7 | 35.8 | 36.4 | 47.4 | 48.3 | 48.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paints and varnishes | 122.1 | 122.1 | ${ }^{122.2}$ | 127.5 | ${ }^{125.7} 6$ | 124.0 | 28.65 | 28.47 | ${ }^{28.14}$ | 40.7 | ${ }^{40.3}$ | 40.0 | ${ }^{70.4}$ | 70.7 | ${ }_{63} 7.4$ |
| Rayon and allied produc | 300.2 | ${ }_{86.1}^{255.1}$ | ${ }^{291.0}$ | 286.4 | ${ }_{102}^{246.6}$ |  | 24.49 | 24.81 |  | 37.9 40.2 | 38.6 <br> 39.6 |  | 64.6 73.6 | 64.3 73 | 63. 74 |
| Rubber products | 88.5 <br> 86.0 <br>  | 86.0 <br> 82.8 <br> 8. | ${ }_{78 .} 8.9$ | ${ }_{81} 10.1$ | ${ }_{86.3}^{162.3}$ | ${ }_{81.5}^{99.0}$ | ${ }_{28.88}^{29.46}$ | ${ }_{28.52}^{28.88}$ | ${ }_{29 .}^{29} 2$ | ${ }_{37.8}$ | 39.6 38.9 | -36.4 | 77.0 | 77.1 | 77.3 |
| Rubber boots and shoes | 59.8 | 58.5 | 45.2 | 62.2 | 58.4 | 42.5 | 23.89 | 22.92 | 21. 61 | 33.8 | 37.3 | 35.7 | 61.6 | 61.5 | 60.5 |
| Rubber tires and inner tu | 70.0 | 68.3 | 66.6 | 83.0 | 78.9 | 77.1 | ${ }^{34.63}$ | 33. 77 | 33.84 | 36.2 | 35.5 | 35.6 | ${ }^{96.3}$ | 95.6 | 95.6 |
| Rubber goods other. | 141.6 | 132, 9 | 130.7 | 134.9 | 127.1 | 121.4 | 23. 20 | 23. 23 | 22.47 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 37.6 | 60.3 | 60.5 | 60.4 |

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

| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 49.4 | 48.5 | 44.7 | 40.0 | 33.8 | 25.2 | 26.86 | 23.13 | 18. 65 | 28.6 | 24.2 | 20.2 | 92.0 | 92.8 | 93.1 |
| Bituminous? | 85.6 | 81.4 | 79.4 | 81.0 | 74.6 | 64.5 | 25. 56 | 24.61 | 22.03 | 28.7 | 27.4 | 24.4 | 89.3 | 89.0 | 89.2 |
| Metalliferous mining | 63.1 | 60.4 | 60.4 | 55.2 | 53.0 | 48.5 | 27.46 | 27.47 | 24.91 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 36.4 | 69.6 | 70.1 | 68.8 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 48.0 | 48.1 | 47.5 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 40.9 | 22. 26 | 22.17 | 21.69 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 39.0 | 54.7 | 54.6 | 55.5 |
| Crude-petroleum producing. | 65.0 | 66.7 | 67.3 | 60.8 | 62.0 | 61.9 | 34, 33 | 34. 18 | 33.82 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 37.7 | 87.8 | 86.4 | 88.0 |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telepbone and telegraph ${ }^{3}$-................---- | 75.3 93.8 | 75.5 93.8 | 75.4 93.2 | 94.8 101.2 | 94.3 101.1 | 94.6 100.0 | 30.77 33.96 | 30.82 33.58 | 31.06 33.48 | 39.5 39.4 | 39.1 40.0 | 39.4 38.7 | 80.7 86.0 | 81.8 | 81.5 |
| Electric light and power and manufactured gas ${ }^{3}$ <br> Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance ${ }^{3}$ - $\qquad$ | 93.8 69.9 | 83.8 69.8 | 93.2 69.7 | 101.2 70.4 | 101.1 71.0 | 100.0 70.6 | 33.96 32.91 | 33.58 33.17 | 33.48 33.02 | 39.4 45.5 | 40.0 46.0 | 38.7 45.8 | 86.0 71.5 | 84.2 71.2 | 86.4 71.4 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 90.4 | 89.0 | 87. 9 | 77.8 | 76.2 | 75.8 | 30.00 | 29.82 | 29.92 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 41.3 | 71.3 | 71.1 | 72.6 |
| Retail ${ }^{3}$. | 87.3 | 82.5 | 83.6 | 72.3 | 69.4 | 70.9 | 20.95 | 21.39 | 21.58 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 54.7 | 55.3 | 55.7 |
| General merchandising ${ }^{3}$ | 100.1 | 89.8 | 91.7 | 88.3 | 81.1 | 83.8 | 17.62 | 18.07 | 18. 25 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 48.0 | 50.1 | 49.9 |
| Other than general merchandising | 83.9 | 80.6 | 81.5 | 69.0 | 67.0 | 68.2 | 23. 77 | 23.99 | 24. 16 | 43.6 | 44.0 | 43.9 | 56.8 | 56.8 | 57.5 |
|  | 91.2 | 89.8 | 90.3 | 80.4 | 79.2 | 79.1 | 15. 15 | 15. 20 | 15.15 | 46.6 | 47.1 | 46.8 | 32.6 | 32.2 | 32.0 |
| Laundries ${ }^{2}$. | 97.7 | 99.1 | 100.0 | 84.4 | 85.9 | 88.0 | 17.67 | 17. 58 | 17.85 | 42.5 | 42.9 | 43.3 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 41.6 |
| Dyeing and clearing ${ }^{2}$ | 105. 2 | 102.7 | 106. 5 | 78.3 | 73.0 | 77. 1 | 20.35 | 19.42 | 19.81 | 42.7 | 41.6 | 42.1 | 49.4 | 48.3 | 48.2 |
| Brokerage ${ }^{35}$ | +6.0 | $\pm 1$ | $-1.5$ | +10.9 | -1.4 | -2.1 | 36. 81 | 35. 32 | 35.78 | ${ }^{(8)}$ | (6) | (6) | ${ }^{(6)}$ | ${ }^{(6)}$ | ${ }^{(8)}$ |
| Insurance ${ }^{3}$ | $-.4$ | +. 1 | +. 6 | $-.2$ | -. 9 | $-1.2$ | 34.10 | 35.77 | 36. 20 | ${ }^{6}{ }^{6}$ | (9) | ${ }^{(6)}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | (6) |  |
| Building construction ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | +. 6 | +. 8 | +4.5 | +1.5 | +1.2 | +4.6 | 31.05 | 30. 91 | 30.85 | 33.9 | 33.5 | 33.6 | 91.8 | 92.4 | 92.0 |

${ }^{1}$ A verage weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting cstablishments. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments, as not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. size and composition of the reporting sample. Hours and earnings for all manufacturing industries relate to 90 industries instead of 87 which were covered in the July and prior issues of the pamphlet, due to the separation of the knit goods industry into its 4 com. ponent divisions.
to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1029 presented in January 1938 issue of this publication.
${ }^{3}$ A verage weckly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not strictly comparable with offcers, ${ }^{\circ}$ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.
${ }^{5}$ Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available, percentage changes from preceding month substituted.

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

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are based on the 3 -year average $1923-25$ as 100 . They relate to wage earners only and are computed from reports supplied by representative manufacturing establishments in 90 manufacturing industries. These reports cover more than 55 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than 65 percent of the wage earners in the 90 industries included in the monthly survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

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


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

| Indostry | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Av. } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | 1938 |  |  |  | 1939 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries | 89.7 | 92.0 | 92.4 | 33.3 | 94.0 | 92.2 | 93.6 | 94.3 | 94.1 | 93.0 | 93.4 | 93.5 | 96.3 | 100.0 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 77.9 | 75.9 | 79.7 | 82.9 | 83.8 | 82. 3 | 83.3 | 84.1 | 84.8 | 84.0 | 84. 6 | 83.0 | 83.9 | 80.4 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 100.9 | 107.3 | 104. 6 | 103.1 | 103.8 | 101. 7 | 103.5 | 104.0 | 103.0 | 101.6 | 101.8 | 103.5 | 108.0 | 110.2 |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite mining | 52.3 | 46.4 | 52.4 | 51.0 | 51.3 | 50.0 | 52.2 | 51.7 | 53.0 | 52.6 | 51.2 | 44.7 | 48.5 | 49.4 |
| Bituminous-coal mining--- | 86.7 | 83.4 | 87. 2 | 88.6 | 89.3 | 88.7 | 88.6 | 87.4 | 25.9 | 47.9 | 78.3 | 79.4 | 81.4 | 85.6 |
| Metalliforous mining...... | 59.0 | 55. 2 | 57.9 | 61.9 | 62.3 | 62.6 | 60.9 | 61.0 | 61.5 | 61.9 | 61.6 | 60.4 | 60.4 | 63.1 |
| Quarrying and nonmetalic mining | 42.3 | 44.6 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 41.4 | 38.3 | 37.9 | 40.1 | 43.0 | 45.6 | 47.3 | 47.5 | 48.1 | 48.0 |
| Crude-petroleum produc- |  |  |  |  |  | 67.0 |  | 66.2 | 65.8 | 66.1 | 67.0 |  | 66.7 | 65.0 |
| Telephone and tolegraph | 75. 1 | 74.9 | 74.7 | 74.4 | 74.3 | 74.1 | 73.3 | 73.4 | 74.1 | 74.7 | 75.3 | 75.4 | 75.5 | 75.3 |
| Electric light and power, and manufactured gas. | 02.3 | 92.5 | 92.5 | 91.9 | 91.4 | 90.0 | 89.6 | 89.5 | 90.3 | 91.0 | 92.3 | 93.2 | 93.8 | 93.8 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance $\qquad$ Whol'sale trade. $\qquad$ | 70.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60.1 | 69.6 |  |  | 69.8 | 69.9 |
|  | 88.8 | 88.5 | 89.1 | 89.8 | 90.0 | 88.3 | 87.9 | 87.4 | 87.3 | 87.2 | 88.1 | 87.9 | 89.0 | 90.4 |
| Retail trade $\qquad$ <br> General merchandising. <br> Other than general merchandising. | 85.2 | 84.7 | 85.9 | 86.9 | 98.1 | 82.2 | 81.51 | 83.8 | 85.5 | 85.7 | 86.4 | 83.6 | 82.5 | 87.3 |
|  |  | 97.0 |  | 104.5 |  | 90.7 | 88.8 | 93.2 | 96.9 | 96.8 |  |  | 89.8 | 100.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year-round hotels........-. | 81.8 92.7 | ${ }_{91.8}^{81.5}$ | 82.3 92 | 92. 5 | 80.0 92.0 | 80.0 91.8 | 79.6 | 82.7 | 82.5 | 82.8 93.9 |  | 81.5 90.3 | 80.6 | 83.9 91.2 |
| Laundrics ...............-. | 95.7 | 96.5 | 94.4 | 93.7 | 93.4 | 93.3 | 92.8 | 92.9 | 93.5 | 95.5 |  | 100.0 | 99.1 | 97.7 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ------ | 104.3 | 107.8 | 106.8 | 102.5 | 97.9 | 94.2 | 92.1 | 95.4 | 102. 2 | 107.0 | 110.1 | 106.5 | 102.7 | 105.2 |
| Manufacturing Pay rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries | 77.9 | 81. 6 | 84. 2 | 84. 4 | 87.1 | 83.7 | 86. 0 | 87.6 | 85.5 | 85.0 | 86. 5 | 84.4 | 89.7 | 93.6 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{8}$-- | 67.6 | 68. 1 | 74. 6 | 77.6 | 796 | 76.0 | 77.7 | 79.4 | 79.5 | 78.8 | 80.7 | 76.0 | 81.5 | 87. 5 |
| Nondurable goods 4. | 89.6 | 96.7 | 94.9 | 92.1 | 95.4 | 92.4 | 95.3 | 96.7 | 92.2 | 91.9 | 93.0 | 93.7 | 90.0 | 100.5 |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A $n$ thracite mining | 38.2 | 29.4 | 43.4 | 36. 2 | 42.5 | 39.0 | 45. 2 | 34.2 | 43.4 | 57.0 | 36.1 | 25.2 | 33.8 | 40.0 |
| Bituminous-enal mining | 67.9 | 71.9 | 78. 3 | 81. 4 | 80.9 | 78.2 | 81.2 | 77.8 | 17.6 | 20.4 | 66.5 | 64.5 | 74.6 | 81.0 |
| Metalliferous mining.. | 50.4 | 46.1. | 49.2 | 52.3 | 54.1 | 55.3 | 53.4 | 53.6 | 526 | 54.1 | 53.8 | 48.5 | 53.0 | 55.2 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 35.1 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 37.2 | 33.7 | 30.2 | 29.7 | 33.1 | 35.9 | 38.7 | 41.7 | 40.9 | 42.9 | 42.8 |
| Crude-petroleum producing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 66.5 | 66.5 | 63.7 | 63.3 | 62.5 | 60.9 | 62.7 | 61.3 | 60.8 | 61.2 | 62.5 | 61.9 | 62.0 | 60.8 |
| Telephone and telegraph . | 92.1 | 92.6 | 95.3 | 93.0 | 92.5 | 02.0 | 91.7 | 91.9 | 92.1 | 93.7 | 93.7 | 94.6 | 94.3 | 94.8 |
| Electric light and power. and manufactured pas | 98.5 | 98.4 | 99.9 | 98.6 | 89.2 | 05.9 | 96. 4 | 96.7 | 96.9 | 98.8 | 100. 2 | 100.0 | 101.1 | 101.2 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 69.7 | 68. 4 | 68.9 | 68.8 | 69.7 | 71.1 | 69. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 70.5 | 69.6 | 70.1 | 71.2 | 70.6 | 71.0 | 70.4 |
| Wholssale trade | 74.7 | 743 | 751 | 75. 4 | 75.7 | 75.5 | 74.6 | 74.7 | 74.8 | 74.9 | 75. 8 | 75.8 | 76.2 | 77.8 |
| Retail trade ....-.-------.-. | 70.4 | 60.4 | 70.8 | 71.5 | 79.2 | 69.7 | 68.4 | 69.6 | 71.3 | 71.5 | 72.5 | 70.9 | 69.4 | 72.3 |
| General merchandising. | 87.8 | 85.3 | 88.3 | 91.8 | 122.9 | 84.0 | 81.0 | 83.4 | 86.6 | 86.7 | 88.1 | 83.8 | 81.1 | 88.3 |
| Other than general merchandising. |  |  |  |  | 70.1 |  | 85.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 66.8 80.3 | 66.1 | 67.2 80 | 67.31 | ${ }_{81.1}^{70.1}$ | 66.7 80.2 | 65.8 82 8 | 66.8 81.1 | 88.1 | 68.3 82.4 | 69.3 820 | 68.2 | 67.0 79.2 | 69.0 80.4 |
| Yaundries. | 806 | 81.4 | 79.5 | 79.3 | 80.0 | 79.6 | 78.6 | 79.3 | 79.9 | 83.9 | 86.9 | 88.0 | 85.9 | 84.4 |
|  | 75. 3 | 81.7 | 78.0 | 73.9 | 68.3 | 65.8 | 63.2 | 67.7 | 73.3 | 83.0 | 84.2 | 77.1 | 73.0 | 78.3 |

[^2]
## TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

A comparison of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in August and September 1939 is shown in table 7 for all groups combined and for all manufacturing industries combined based on data supplied by roporting 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 90 manufacturing industries presented in table 3 . The totals for all groups combined include all manufacturing industries, each of the nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 3 (except building construction), and seasonal hotels.
4 Similar comparisons showing only percentage changes are available in mimeographed form for: all groups combined, all manufacturing, anthracite mining, bituminous-coal mining, metalliferous mining, quarrying and nonmetallic mining, crude-petroleum producing, public utilities, wholesale trade, retail trade, hotels, laundries, dyeing and cleaning, and brokerage and insurance.

Table 7.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Lstablishments in August and September 1939, by Geographic Divisions and by States
[Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are takon from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

| Geographic division and State | Total--all groups |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estab-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { on puy } \\ \text { roll } \\ \text { Septem- }- \\ \text { ber } 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Per- cent- age change from Au- gust 1939 | Amount ot pay roll (1 week) Septeinber 1939 | Per- cent- age change from Au- gust 1939 | Number of estab-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { on pay } \\ \text { roll } \\ \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Per- cent- age change from Au- gust 1939 | Amount of pay roll (1 week) September 1939 | Per-centchange from $\mathrm{Au}-$ gust 1939 |
| New England | 12, 888 | 870, 829 | +1.8 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 20,491,071 \end{gathered}$ | +3.3 | 3,556 | 611, 019 | $\pm 2.0$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 13.880,895 \end{gathered}$ | $+4.5$ |
| Maine | 750 | 56, 080 | -2.3 | 1, 143, 205 | +.8 | ${ }^{3} 283$ | 47, 650 | -1.8 | 953, 084 | +1.8 |
| New Llampshire. | 569 | 36. 876 | -. 7 | 751,866 | $-1.0$ | 207 | 32, 483 | -. 6 | 661, 454 | -. 8 |
| Vermont..... | 440 | 15,700 | -2.5 | 343, 602 | -1.2 | 146 | 9. 574 | -2. 7 | 202. 677 | -2.1 |
| Massachusetts_ | 17, 804 | 478.507 | $+1.6$ | 11,430, 868 | +2.1 | 1,804 | 280, 180 | +1.8 | 6. 380.544 | +2.9 |
| Rhode Island... | 818 | 89, 110 | $+4.9$ | 1,915, 159 | +97 | 415 | 74,965 | +5. 4 | 1, 577. 219 | +12.1 |
| Connecticut.... | 2, 307 | 194, 556 | +2.9 | 4,907, 471 | +5.6 | 701 | 166, 167 | $+2.9$ | 4, 155, 917 | +6.4 |
| Middle Atlantic | 31, 240 | 2,057.990 | $+3.3$ | 54.333,907 | +2.6 | 6.673 | 1,277, 395 | +2.9 | 33.126 .888 | +2.0 |
| New York | [9, 561 | 950. 619 | +4.2 | 26,022,971 | +3.1 | 29.717 | 462.551 | +4.2 | 12,552.861 | +2.7 |
| New Jersey | 3, 658 | 355, 157 | +2.4 | 9.236, 020 | +2.8 | 1,601 | 302, 283 | +2. 7 | 7,851,576 | $+3.3$ |
| Pennsylvania | 8,021 | 752, 214 | +2.6 | 19,074,174 | +1.8 | 2,855 | 512, 561 | ${ }^{3}+1.8$ | 12,74.4.9.1 | ${ }^{8}+8$ |
| East North Central | 23, 889 | 2,109,711 | +6.8 | 58,249,301 | +7.3 | 8. 247 | 1,012,007 | +9.3 | 45,062,796 | +10.0 |
| Ohio ...-. | 6. 514 | 519, 786 | +4.2 | 14.083.568 | +3.6 | 2. 325 | 408, 415 | +4.5 | 11,323,962 | +4.0 |
| Indiana | 2. 84.5 | 263. 268 | +4.7 | 6, 803.214 | +6.6 | 1.059 | 210, 618 | ${ }^{3}+5.4$ | 5, 601,737 | $2+7.2$ |
| 111 inois | '6,708 | 619.795 | +2.4 | 15,549,672 | +2.0 | 2.405 | 411, 842 | +2.0 | 11,039.886 | +2.0 |
| Michiman | 3.490 | 461. 110 | +22.4 | 11,603,063 | +23.2 | 1,910 | 412. 281 | +31.0 | 19,763,217 | +30.0 |
| $W$ isconsin | \%, 303 | 2.95, 70.2 | +1.9 | 6, 209, 784 | -. 3 | \$1,448 | 168, 816 | ${ }^{+}+1.1$ | 4.231.494 | 8-1.5 |

Sea footnotes at end of table.

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


[^3]
## INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in August and September 1939 is made in table 8 for 13 metropolitan areas, each of which had a population of 500,000 or over in 1930 . Cities within these areas, but having a population of 100,000 or over, are not included. Footnotes to the table specify which cities are excluded. Data concerning them have been prepared in a supplementary tabulation which is arailable on request. The figures represent reports from cooperating establishments and cover both full- and part-time workers in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 3 , with the exception of building construction, and include also miscellaneous industries.

Revisions made in the figures after they have gone to press, cliefly because of late reports by cooperating firms, are incorporatod 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 1939, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

| Melropolitan area | Number or rstablishments. Sopitunber 1039 | Number on pay roll, Sepiember 1039 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent- } \\ \text { age change } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { Aurust } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Amount of pay roll (1 week), Septrmber 1939 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent- } \\ & \text { age change } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { August } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York ${ }^{1}$ | 13,919 | 612,867 | +4.4 | \$16, 518,661 | +3.7 |
| Chicago? | 4, 4.50 | 435, 556 | +2.9 | 12.183.029 | +2.2 |
| Philadelphia ${ }^{3}$ | 2, 246 | 2:37, 709 | +2.1 | 6, 432.259 | +1.6 |
| Detroit. | 1. 418 | 237, 871. | $+21.9$ | 0,863, 989 | +24.6 |
| Los Angeles ${ }^{4}$ | 2. 868 | 163, 103 | +3.8 | 4.805, 878 | +2.1 |
| Clereland | 1. 5330 | 108, 111 | $+5.3$ | 3, 03+, 511 | +1.8 |
| St. Louls. | 1,311 | 109, 272 | +2.3 | 2, 668, 445 | +1.2 |
| Baltimore | 1,129 | 112,152 | +5.5 | 2. 797,373 | +4.4 |
| Boston ${ }^{5}$ | 3,002 | 183, 609 | +2.4 | 4, 511, 094 | +1.8 |
| Pitisburgh | 1,163 | 175, 541 | +4.0 | 4, 867,102 | +1.9 |
| San Francisco ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1,619 | 84,614 | +. 9 | 2, 382,272 | $+.1$ |
| Buitalo. | 790 | 67, 620 | $+7.5$ | 1, 841, 330 | +7.4 |
| Milwaukee. | 1,006 | 102, 070 | +4.1 | 2.836.900 | $+2.7$ |

${ }^{1}$ Does not include Elizabeth. Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J., or Yonkers, N. Y.
${ }^{2}$ Does not include Gary. Ind.
${ }^{3}$ Does not inclade Camien, N. J.
${ }_{4}$ Does not include Long Brach, Calif.
5 Does not include Cambridge, I,ynn, or Somerville, Mass.
${ }^{5}$ Does not include Oakland, Calif.

## Public Employment

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

## EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Statistics of employment and pay rolls for the executive service of the Federal Government in August and September 1939 are given in table 9.
Table 9.-Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, September and August 19391
[Subject to revision]

| Class | Employment |  |  | Pay-rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | August ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Percentage change | September | Angust ${ }^{2}$ | Per centage change |
| Entire service: Total. | 939,876 | 033, 385 | +0.7 | \$141, 629, 801 | \$141. 733, 064 | -0.1 |
| Regular appropriation... | 7855,982 57,373 | 783.057 58,492 | $\pm .4$ | 122.940 .107 7 $\mathbf{3} 999$ 307 | 122. 6.52 .774 | $+{ }_{-}^{+}$ |
| Emergency appropriation. <br> Force-account (regular and cmergency) $\qquad$ | 57,373 96,521 | 58,492 91,837 | -1.9 +5.1 | $7,399,307$ $11,290,447$ | $7,637,902$ $11.442,388$ | -3.1 |
| Inside the District of Columbia: Total | 125,842 | 124. 634 | +1.0 | 22, 204, 433 | 22, 308. 550 | -. 5 |
| 12egular appropriation | 110,910 | 109.688 | +1.1 | 19, 920. 365 | 19, 912. 719 | $+^{(3)}$ |
| Emergency appropriation | 8,774 | 9, 043 | -3.0 | 1,359,457 | 1.416,720 | -4.0 |
| geney) .---.-...-...---........... | 6, 1.58 | 5,903 | +4.3 | 924, 611 | 979.111 | -5.6 |
| Outside the District of Columbia: Total | 814, 034 | 808, 752 | +. 7 | 119, 425, 428 | 119, 424, 514 | +(3) |
| Recular appropriation. <br> Emergency appropriation <br> Forse-account (regular and emergency) | 675. 782 | 673, 349 | + ${ }^{+3}$ | $\begin{array}{r}103,019,742 \\ 6,039 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}102,740,055 \\ 6,201 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $+{ }_{+}^{+} 3$ |
|  | 48, 599 | 49,449 | -1.7 | 6, 039, 830 | 6, 221, 182 | -2.9 |
|  | 99,363 | 85, 934 | +5.2 | 10,365, 836 | 10.463, 277 | -. 9 |

1 Data include number of employees receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.
${ }^{2}$ Revised.
3 Increase less than 1 10 of 1 percent.

## 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 19391
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked duriug month | A verage Parnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovers |  |  |  |  | Aet funds |
|  | ${ }^{3} 1,513$ | 1,411 | \$119, 273 | 196, 170 | \$0 007 | \$176, 023 |
| Building construction........ | 91 | 78 | 12,366 | 9, 809 | 1. 261 | 17.490 |
| Naval vessels. .-...--. | (3) 7 | 7 | 1,106 | 801 | 1. 381 | 3330 |
|  | (3) 3 | 735 | 56, 695 | 99, 443 | . 570 | 109, 200 |
| Reclamation....-. ${ }^{\text {River, }}$ harbor, and | 326 | 312 | 37,500 | 48,719 | . 770 | 16,989 |
| River, harbor, and flood control | 116 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 4,118 | 7,294 | . 565 | 20, 010 |
| Water and sewerage.------.--- | 221 | 198 | 5, 109 | 26,906 | . 190 | 9, 116 |
| Miscollaneous............. | 17 | 17 | 2, 379 | 3,503 | . 678 | 3,488 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

${ }_{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 1 sth.
${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any $t$ week of the montlo by each coniractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
${ }^{3}$ Includes wekly average for rublic roads.
${ }^{4}$ Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
5 Not available; weekly averace included in total for all projects.
${ }^{6}$ Includes data for workers engaged in construction of underground tunnel who, because of the additional risk involved, were paid at rates higher than those usually paid for building contruction.

Construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration are those projects authorized by title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933. This program of public works was extended to June 30, 1937, by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 and title II of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936. The First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, cited as the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936, reappropriated unobligated funds originally made available under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 and authorized the use of $\$ 300,000,000$ from funds on hand or received from the sale of securities. The Public Works Administration was continued until July 1, 1939, by the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937, and the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 further continued the program to June 30, 1941. On July 1, 1939, pursuant to the provisions of Reorganization Plan No. 1, the Public Works Administration was transferred to the Federal Works Agency.
Federal construction projects for which data are included in table 10 are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to the various agencies and departments of the Federal Government from funds provided under the National Industrial Recovery Act. The major portion of the low-rent housing program of the Public Works Administration, however, was financed by funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. Federal construction projects are also financed by allotments from funds provided under the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938. The work is performed either by commercial firms which have been awarded contracts, or by day labor hired directly by the Federal agencies.

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration from funds available under 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 nore 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 nonFederal project, as much as 45 percent of the total cost may be fur-
nished in the form of a grant. The remaining 55 percent or more of the cost is financed by the recipicnt. When circumstances justify such action, the Public Works Administration may provide the grantee with the additional funds by means of a loan. Allotments to commercial enterprises are made only as loans. All loans made by the Public Works Administration carry interest charges and have a definite date of maturity. Collateral posted with the Public Works Administration to secure loans may be offered for sale to the public. In this way a revolving fund is provided which enlarges the scope of the activities of the Public Works Administration.

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

## UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

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

Executive Order No. 7732, dated October 27, 1937, transferred to the Authority all the housing and slum-clearance projects of the Federal Emorgency Administration of Public Works and all assets, contracts, records, applications, libraries, research materials, and other property held in connection with such projects or with the housing or slum-clearance activities of the Public Works Administration, together with the unexpended balance of funds allocated to the Public Works Administration for the construction of any housing or slumclearance projects. This executive order was modified by Executive Order No. 7839, dated March 12, 1938, under which the two Puerto Rican projects were transferred to the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration. The President's Reorganization Plan No. 1, effective July 1, 1939, transferred the United States Housing Authority from the Department of the Interior to the Federal Works Agency.
Table 11 shows data for September 1939 on projects of the U. S. Housing Authority. These figures pertain only to new projects under the United States Housing Authority and not to those formerly under the Public Works Administration.

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

| Geographic division | Employment |  | Monthly pay-roli disbursements | Number of man-holurs worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Valuc of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maxi- } \\ \text { mum } \\ \text { number } \\ \text { em- } \\ \text { ployed } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Weckly average |  |  |  |  |
| Nine divisions. | 21,958 | 18,574 | \$2, 517, 739 | 2.469,393 | \$1.020 | \$4, 564, 405 |
| New England. | 9 | 9 | 143 | 167 | . 856 | 0 |
| Middle Atlantic... | 8,990 | 7,827 | 1,269, 230 | 990, 884 | 1. 281 | 2,193,903 |
| East North Central.. | 3,374 | 2, 780 | 452, 048 | 398,429 | 1. 135 | 797.575 |
| West North Central. | 583 | 566 | 82.465 | 94.453 | . 878 | 142. 547 |
| South Atlantic | 3,305 | 2,773 | 254.001 | 352. 475 | . 721 | 543.851 |
| East South Central | 3,387 | 2,817 | 294, 011 | 387, 864 | . 758 | 533, 717 |
| West South Central | 1,937 | 1,567 | 141,064 | 212, 112 | . 605 | 250. 192 |
| Pacific -..-.-.....a- | 184 | 90 | 10,504 | 10,333 | 1. 017 | 46, 379 |
| Outside continental United States.. | 189 | 145 | 14, 273 | 22,676 | . 629 | 56. 241 |

1 Maximum employed during any 1 week of the month.

## WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

By authority of Public Resolution No. 11, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved April 8, 1935, the President established the Works Progress Administration and charged it with the responsibility of coordinating the execution of the work relief program as a whole. The Works Progress Administration was continued by subsequent relief appropriations but the scope of its activities was narrowed considerably. $\Lambda$ number of activities included in the original program were continued without important change in scope or objective but were financed under other appropriations. In accordance with the provisions of Reorganization Plan No. 1, effective July 1, 1939, the name of the agency was changed to Work Projects Administration and it became a part of the Federal Works Agency. The Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1939 extended the Work Projects Administration until June 30, 1940, and authorized it to carry out the functions that had been vested in the Works Progress Administration. Employment on the Work Projects Administration program includes employment on Federal agency projects and employment on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration. Federal agency projects are those conducted by Federal agencies which have received allotments from the Work Projects Administration. Projects operated by the Work Projects Administration are those projects conducted under the supervision of that agency with the cooperation of States, cities, or counties.
A record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed by the Work Projects Administration in Scptember is shown in table 12, by type of project.
'Iable 12.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed and Operated by the Work Projects Administration, September 1939

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of projeet | Wage carners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursenents | Number of man-hours worked during month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A ver- } \\ & \text { ago } \\ & \text { earn- } \\ & \text { ings } \\ & \text { per } \end{aligned}$ | Value of material orders placed during month |
|  | Maximum number employed | Week-lyavcrage |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal agency projeets |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. -...-........ | 181,319 | 74,731 | \$3, 921,494 | 9,061. 266 | \$0. 133 | \$ 080,504 |
| Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) | 1,190 | 1,085 | 53, 534 | 128,709 | . 416 | 1,912 |
| Building construction | 36,394 | 31,630 | 1,619,017 | 3,733, 889 | .434 | 270,307 |
| Flectrification | 81 | 76 | 2, 503 | 7. $6: 52$ | . 327 | 488 |
| Ferestry --.-.-....... | 7, 899 | 7,877 | $328.8 \pm 7$ | 895.995 | . 367 | 34, 377 |
| Grade-crossing elimination ${ }^{2}$------- | 925 | 814 | 52.630 | 99. 123 | . 531 | 86, 895 |
| Hydroelectric power plants ${ }^{3}$ <br> Plant, crop, and livestock conservation. | 1,253 | 1.220 | 48.012 | 198,964 | . 241 | 4.334 |
|  | 12,014 | 11,825 | 735, 678 | 1,48.4, 01 | . 496 | 55, 888 |
| Professional, technical, and elerical | 5, 021 | 4, 845 | 335, 256 | 1, 889.721 | . 668 | 20, 134 |
| Public roads ${ }^{2}$------..- | 833 | 701 | 59. 363 | 85.325 | . 696 | 75.372 |
| Reclamation...--..---.-.-..... | 9, 439 | 8,892 | 452. $4,6.4$ | 1. 141. 24. | . 397 | 42.809 |
| River, harbor, and lood control | 9 | 711 | 49,941 | 886. 690 | . 576 | 43. 382 |
| Streels and roads. ------------ | 2, 227 | 2,023 | -9,615 | 239.92 | . 332 | 10. 980 |
| Water and sewerage | 293 | ${ }^{2} 80$ | 8.93 | 35, 3 \% | . 252 | 1. 209 |
| Miscellaneous...- | 2, 012 | 2,752 | 95.187 | 3:34, 161 | . 285 | 31, 717 |
|  | Projects operated by W ark I'rojects Administration ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| All yrojects. | ,718,896 |  | \$00, 35-1, 584 | 205. 153, 20\% | \$0. 440 | (c) |

1 Naximum number employed daring any 1 week of the month by caeh contractor and Government agency doing forec-aceount work.
${ }_{2}$ These data are for projects under the jurisdietion of the Public Iroads Administration.
${ }^{3}$ These data are for projects under construction in Puerto Rico.
${ }^{4}$ Data are for the ralendar month. Not available by type of project.
${ }^{5}$ Represents number of names on pay roll for week ending Sept. 30. 1039.

+ Data on a monthly basis are not available.


## NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

Employment and pay rolls on the National Youth Administration projects for August and September 1939 are shown in table 13.
'Table 13.-Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, August and September 1939
[subject to revision]

| Type of project | Number of employees |  | Amount of pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | August | September | August |
| 'Total. | 287, 321 | 211,195 | \$4.490,211 | \$4,150, 973 |
| ${ }_{\text {Student Aid }}{ }^{\text {S }}$ | 61, 844 | 911, 0 | ${ }_{4}^{268.452}$ | 4, $\mathrm{ra}^{0}$ |
| Work projcets. | 225,477 | 211,195 | 4.221.759 | 4,150,973 |

- Not in operation during August.


## 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. On July 1, 1939, the

Civilian Conservation Corps lost its status as an independent agency and was transferred to the Federal Security Agency.

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, 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 1939 are presented in table 14.

Table 14.-Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civiliun Conservation Corps, August and September $1939{ }^{1}$

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group | Number of employees |  | Amount of pay rolls |  |
|  | September | August | September | August |
| All groups | 311,910 | 333.121 | \$14, 145, 853 | \$14, 816, 914 |
| Enrolled personnel ${ }^{2}$ | 274, 112 | 205. 421 | 8, 505.475 | 9. 170.705 |
| Reserve officers | 1,624 | ${ }^{3} 2.967$ | 677.322 | ${ }^{3} 993.222$ |
| Nurses ${ }^{4}$.-.-.---- | 310 | ${ }^{304}$ | 41.087 | 41.871 |
| Educational adviscrs ${ }^{4}$ - | 1,593 | ${ }_{3}^{1.588}$ | 286. 213 | - 2648.913 |
| Supervisory and technical | 34, 271 | ${ }^{3} 32,841$ | 4,635,756 | ${ }^{3} 4,342,163$ |

${ }^{1}$ Data on number of employecs refer to employment on last day of month. Amounts of pay rolls are for the entire month.
${ }^{2}$ September data include 4,421 enrollens and pay roll of $\$ 92,762$ outside continental United States; in August the corresponding figures were 4,255 enrollees and ias roll of $\$ 00,010$.
${ }^{3}$ Revised.
4 Included in executive service, table 9.

## 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 15, by type of project.

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

|  | [Subject to r | vision] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of project | Mrximum number of wage carners ${ }^{9}$ | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orderis : placed daring month |
| All projects. | 2,646 | \$314. 061 | 379.053 | \$0.829 | \$381, 804 |
| Building construction ${ }^{3}$ Water and sewerage. | 2, 125 | 218,285 95 | 276.333 102.720 | .790 .932 | 281.390 100.214 |
|  |  | 95,76 |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
3 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
${ }^{8}$ Includes 603 employees; pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 56.200 ; 67,285$ man-hours worked; and material orders placed of $\$ 25,002$ on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

When a construction contract is awarded or force-account work is started by a department or agency of the Federal Government, the Burcau of Labor Statistics is immediately notified, on forms supplied by the Burcau, 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 mon on pay rolls, the amounts disbursed for pay, the number of man-hours worked on the project, and the value of the different types of materials for which orders were placed during the month.

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

Table 16.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, Septemher 1939 1

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T.ype of project | Number of wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
|  | Maximum number employed ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects.. | ${ }^{3} 286,652$ | 268, 996 | \$30, 677,007 | 42, 598, 021 | \$0.720 | \$51, 099, 312 |
| Building construction...---.-...-- | 19,502 | 15,725 | 1, 749, 169 | 1,917, 881 | . 912 | 4,510,916 |
| Elecirification: <br> Rural Electrification Administration projects ${ }^{1}$ | 13,306 | 10, 799 | 727, 099 | 1,437, 743 | . 506 | 3, 156, 088 |
| Other than Rural Flectrification Administration $\mathrm{I}^{\text {roj- }}$ ects. | 114 | 91 | 4,383 | 7,530 | . 582 | 180, 463 |
|  | 107 | 104 | 8,290 | 16,054 | . | 4, 761 |
| Heayy engineering | 178 | 157 | 27,051 | 20,331 | 1. 331 | ${ }^{6} 610$ |
| Public roads ${ }^{\text {s }}$.. |  | 99.514 | 10, 227, 838 | 16, 624,444 | . 615 | 17,085, 130 |
| Reclamation. <br> River, harbor, and flood control: | 21,946 | 20, 914 | 3,179, 244 | 3, 497, 444 | . 909 | 5,229, 062 |
| Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc. | 37,409 | 31,676 | 3,392,458 | 5, 522, 709 | . 614 | 3,537,966 |
| Lncks and dams. | 12,308 | 11,006 | 1,380,579 | 1,971, 050 | . 699 | 1,944,888 |
| Ship construction: | 58,812 | 57,422 | 7,740,232 | 8, 668, 958 | . 893 | 11,562,383 |
| Other than naval vessels---------- | 15,908 | 14. 606 | 1,691, 195 | 1,983, 540 | . 8.53 | 1, 663, 919 |
| Streets and ronds ----------- | 3,806 | 3,519 | 1, 288, 692 | 474,801 | . 608 | 257, 269 |
| Water and sewerage | 624 | 478 | 38,447 | 52, 908 | . 727 | 84, 504 |
|  | 3,118 | 2,935 | 221, 430 | 397,619 | . 557 | 1,881,350 |

[^4]
## 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 1939, compared with August 1939, and September 1938, is presented in table 17.
Table 17.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, September 1939, August 1939, and September $1938{ }^{1}$

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jlem | Number of employees 2 |  |  | Pay-roll disbursments |  |  |
|  | September 1939 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | September 1938 | $\text { September }_{1939}$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { Aucust }}$ | $\underset{1938}{\text { September }}$ |
| Total. | 160,615 | 155, 747 | 205, 248 | \$11,620,870 | \$11, 905, 560 | \$13,951.370 |
| New roads | 25.780 | 23.386 | 32, 054 | 1.063. 110 | 1.599.240 | 2, 151, 590 |
| Maintenance. | 134, 835 | 132, 161 | 173, 104 | 10.054, 730 | 10,309,320 | 11, 799, 780 |

1 Data are for the month ending on the fith aud are for projects financed wholly from state or local funds.
2 A verage nnmber working during ment li

## PURCHASES FROM PUBLIC FUNDS

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

In the third quarter of 1939 on the Public Works Administration program, orders were placed for materials valued at approximately $\$ 125,183,000$. Of this amount $\$ 40,326,000$ was expended for iron and steel products, $\$ 21,511,000$ for machinery, $\$ 14,792,000$ for ceinent and concrete products, and $\$ 13,441,000$ for forest products.

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

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

The information concerning man-months of labor created in fabricating materials is obtained by sending a questionnaire to each firm receiving an award for materials to be financed from Federal or State
funds. The manufacturer is requested to make an estimate of the number of man-hours created in his plant in manufacturing the materials specified in the contract. For materia's purchased directly by contractors the Bureau estimates the man-months of labor created. This estimate is based upon the findings of the Census of Manufactures, 1937.

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

| Type of material | Public Works Administration ${ }^{1}$ | U. S. <br> H. A. low-rent housing | Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{2}$ | Regular Federal | Fedcral agency projects financed from W. P. A. funds ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All materials. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Dollors } \\ 125,182,989 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 10,377,907 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Dollars } \\ 1,333,694 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Dollars } \\ 136,010,243 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 2,153,037 \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| Textiles and their products | 316, 087 | 43,452 | 317 | 117, 253 | 9,378 |
| Awnings, tents, canvas, etc | 2,296 | 1, 053 | 21 | 28,861 | 2,289 |
| Carpets and rugs | 7,890 | 978 | 13 | 21, 077 | 351 |
| Cotton products | 7,432 |  |  | 723 | 33 |
| Felt products. | 14, 010 |  | 12 | 181 | 130 |
| Jute products | 4,793, | 953 |  | 1,236 | 157 |
| Linoleum and asphalted-felt-base floor covering. | 243, 051 | 38,468 | 271 | 16,768 | 104 |
| Sacks and bags, other than paper | 496 |  |  | 436 | 15 |
| Waste and related products | 1, 444 | 241 |  | 3, 738 | 251 |
| Textiles and their products, n. c. | 19, 064 | 1,759 |  | 44, 233 | 6,048 |
| Forest products | 13,440, 880 | 1,002, 701 | 75, 005 | 5, 549, 927 | 223, 576 |
| Cork products | 49,354 | 1,049 |  | 11, 214 | 767 |
| Furniture and related products. | $5,258,704$ | 43, 120 | 5, 123 | 376, 422 | 5,983 |
| Lumber and timber products, $\mathbf{n}$ | 4, 294, 502 | 634,010 | 58, 148 | 4, 007, 153 | 159. 511 |
| Planing-mill products.-..-.-.--... | 3, 792, 971 | 317,958 | 11, 734 | 1, 150, 763 | 45, 340 |
| Window and door screens and weatherstrip | 43, 693 | 6, 539 |  | 4, 305 | 11,909 |
| Forest products, n. e. c | 1, 656 | 25 |  | 70 | 66 |
| Chemicals and allicd produc | 1, 206, 640 | 58, 172 | 5, 324 | 990, 723 | 73, 403 |
| Ammunition and related products | 300 |  |  |  |  |
| Compressed and liquetiod gases | 20, 182 | 315 | 2,085 | 28, 504 | 3,277 |
| Explosives --- | 350, 698 | 839 | 408 | 700, 916 | 5,763 |
| Paints, pigments, and varnishes | 778.768 | 54.996 | 2,831 | 245, 651 | 49, 251 |
| Chemicals and allied products, n.e.e | 47,692 | 2,022 |  | 15,652 | 15,112 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 37, 210, 599 | 3,012,557 | 199, 255 | 33, 043, 431 | 564, 004 |
| Asbestos products, n. c. c | 78.376 | 11,020 | 992 | 2,618 | 1,900 |
| Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products, n. c.e | 6.735, 506 | 851.916 | 21, 222 | 429,478 | 31, 401 |
| Cement. | 7, 241, 426, | 427, 133 | 109. 681 | 15, 493, 303 | 213,465 |
| Conerete products | 7, $\frac{510}{}$ ( 828 | 943, 691 | 19,207 | 852, G21 | 60, 987 |
| Crushed stone | 1, 752.251 | 44,581 | 2, 290 | 5, 785, 747 | 122, 666 |
| G]:ss | 636. 422 | 38.296 | 5,720 | 66,9983 | 3,297 |
| Lime. | 53, 219 | 30, 667 | 362 | 3,301 | 827 |
| Marblo, granite, slate, and other stone, cut and shaped | 5, 171, 720 | 67, 535 | 2,379 | 662, 888 | 12, 435 |
| Minerals and carths, grounci or otherwise treated. | $13,558$ | 171.465 |  | - 749 | 7 |
|  | 4. 193,678 | 171,012 | 25, 999 | 9,283. 421 | 93,036 |
| Steam and other paeking, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets | 236, 017 | 139, 472 | 304 | 41,397 | 578 |
| Tiling, fowr and wall, and torrazao | 1, 150, 885 | 83, 216 | 3,190 | 191, 026 | 2, 273 |
| Wall plaster, wallboard, and building insulation | 1, 671, 793 | 180, 531 | 7,472 | 267, 135 | 16,341 |
| Stonc. clay, and glass produets, n. e. c | 399,920 | 23, 022 | 437 | 12, 481 | 5,695 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes material ordcrs placed on Public Works Administration projects financed by the Emergency Relice Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937, and 1'. W. A. A. 1938 funds. Data on low-rent housing projects financed from N. J. R. A. and E. R. A. A. 1935 funds are also included.
${ }_{2}$ Includes projects financed by RFC Mortgage Company.
${ }^{2}$ Includes proiects finaneed by transfer of W. P. A. funds to other Federai agencies under sec. 3, F. R. A. A 1938, and sec. 11-A, F. R. A. A. 1939.

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

| Type of material | $\begin{gathered} \text { Public } \\ \text { Works } \\ \text { Adminis- } \\ \text { tration } \end{gathered}$ | U.S. <br> $\begin{array}{c}\text { H. A. } \\ \text { low-rent } \\ \text { housing }\end{array}$ |  | Regular | Federal agency financed from funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 40,326,350 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 3,403,263 \end{gathered}$ | Dollars 555, 901 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 24,834,400 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 479.145 \end{gathered}$ |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rive | 252, 992 | 4,031 | 5,643 | 342, 605 | 7, 843 |
| Doors, shutters, window sash and frames, molding and trim, metal | 2. 235,403 | 579, 136 | 23,913 |  |  |
|  | 2. 410,465 | 579, 36 | 7,779 | 1, 819, 069 | 4,590 |
| Hardware, miscellancous | 1,795,515 | 153, 459 | 22, 801 | 603, 326 | 54, 565 |
| Heating and ventilating equipment, except pipo. | 6, 567, 18.3 | 344. 263 | 41,755 | 852, 667 | 10.430 |
| Nails and spikes. | 221, 491 | 1, 884 | 2,377 | 74, 663 | 8,127 |
| Pipe and fittings, cast-iron | 2, 82R,351 | 214, 902 | 6. 007 | 5n0, 997 | 25, 152 |
| Pipe and fittings, wrought-iron and stc | 2, ${ }_{2}^{2,5993,936}$ | 253,655 378,781 | 52.845 <br> 15 | 1, 233, 510 | 34, 257 |
| Rail fastenings, except spikes...--- | 2, ${ }_{1}, 127$ | 378, 81 | 15, 23 | 422,101 | 39,000 |
| Rails, steel | 8,588 |  |  | 14, 138 |  |
| Springs, strel | 1,310 |  |  |  |  |
| Steel, reinforcing | 4,714,028 | 971, 352 | 23,741 | 3, 112, 119 | 72,769 |
| Stcel, structural | 12, 036. 080 | 301, 951 | 315, 475 | 10, 158, 866 | 79,802 |
| Stoves and ranfos, | 11,687 | 62, 235 |  | 130 |  |
| Tools, other than machine | 308. 732 | 8,828 | 3,825 | 238. 214 |  |
| Wiro and wireworks products | 488, 550 | 45,399 | 4, 409 | 787, 157 | 12.927 |
| Irou and steel and their products, | 2,951, 903 | 83, 687 | 30, 308 | 3, 828, 193 | 93, 879 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products | 2, 332,381 | 251, 765 | 8.787 | 866, 030 | 24, 145 |
| Aluminum products | 169.222 | 2. 220 | 800 | 44, 343 |  |
| Copper product | 667, 786 | 2, 5.68 | 2,076 | 583, 423 | 4,093 |
| Lead products | 34. 551 | 1, 213 |  | 2. 16.5 |  |
| Shect-metal produc | 1, 350.490 | 75,357 | 5,911 | $100,063 \mid$ | 18, 111 |
| Nonferrous metals and their produc | 103, 862 | 170, 357 |  | 46.036 | 2.014 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment | 21, 510, 818 | 1, 058, 002 | 359, 906 | 57, 599, 557 | 219, 709 |
| Flectrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies...- | 5. 0775.944 | 65.9.905 | 20.476 | 13.797. 405 | 38.679 |
| Flectrical wiring and fxtures | 5. 122.714 | 392, 776 | 70,608 | 5, 333, 978 | 28,729 |
| Flevators and clevator equipme | 1, 555,118 | 187, 374 | ${ }_{2}^{1,762}$ | ${ }^{484.076}$ |  |
| Marbine tools | 113,205 | 144 | 13, 843 | 413, 302 | 1,098 |
| Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas gencrators | 164, 398 |  |  | 43, 695 |  |
| Pumps and pumping cquipme | 1, 281.175 | 43,5 | 12, 828 | 3. 108.639 | 791 |
| Radio apnaratus and supplics | 29.668 |  |  | 961, 325 |  |
| Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making apnaratus | 216. 334 | 292,703 |  |  |  |
| Machinery, n.e.c. | 4, 944, 142 | 75, 586 | 237, 782 | 18, 325. 111 | 126, 688 |
| Transportation equipment-air, land, and water | 277, 597 | 723 | 72,400 | 896, 229 | 53, 379 |
| A ircraft |  |  |  | 232.174 |  |
| Boats, stecl and wooden | 8. 450 |  | 72, 460 | 203, 955 | 176 |
| Carriages and wasons | 12, 475 | 605 |  | 351 | 176 |
| Motor vrhicles, passenge |  |  |  | 120. 235 | 983 |
| Motnr vehicles. trucks | 228, 934 |  |  | 268, 178 | 22, 241 |
| Transportation equipment | 28,871 | 118 |  | 71, 336 | 29.813 |
| Miscellaneous. | 8, 531.628 | 1, 547, 272 | 56,739 | 12, 112, $\times 13$ | 516, 298 |
| Belting. miscerlaneous | 172 |  |  | 667 |  |
| Coal and coke | 131, 755 | 1,397 | 1,390 | 297, 444 | 1,489 |
| Crosote - $n$ - | 95,3131 |  | 206 | 47. ${ }^{664}$ | 712 |
| Mattresses and bed springs. | 14,396 |  |  | 1.16if | 520 |
| Models and patterns. | 984 |  |  | 694 |  |
| Paper products | 9, Pris | 5, 066 |  | 2n, 265 | 1,154 |
| Paving niaturials-asphait, tar. crushed slag, and mixiurrs | 1.921.6.30 |  |  | 1,350,510 |  |
| Prtroleum mroducts | 2, 118, 822 | 57, 3.51 | 7,734 | 5, 199, 9611 | 87,405 |
| Photographic apparatus and supplies | 106.821 | 451 |  | 37, 378 | 3, 150 |
| Roofing-built-up, and roll, asphalt shingles | 816.309 | 108, 945 | 15,040 | 71,920 |  |
| Rubber products. | 187, 080 | 713 | 1, 429 | 121,371 | 5,375 |
| Theatrical scenery and stage equipment Window shades and fixtures |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other materials | 2,975, 450 | $1,366,126$ | 28, 148 | 4, 363, 88.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 559,376 \end{array}$ |

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

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

${ }^{1}$ Includes material orders placed on Public Works Admiristration projects financed by the Energency Relier Appropriution Acts of 1035, 1936 ind 1937 , and $P$. W. A. A. 1938 funds. Data on low-rent housing projects nnanced from N.I. M. A. and E.R. A. A. 1635 funds are also included.

2 Includes projects financed by RFO Morlgnge Co.
a Includes projects financed by transfer of W. P. A. funds to other Federal ngencies under sec.3, F. R.A.A. 1938, and sec. 11-A, E. R. A. A. 1939.

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

| Type of material | Total | Projects |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Public Works Administration | U.S.H.A. low-rent housing | Recon-struction Finance Cor-poration | Regular Federal | Federal agency projects financed from <br> W. P. A. funds | Operated by <br> W.P.A. |
| Transportation equipment-air, land, and water | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dollars } \\ & 1,918,476 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 306,641 \end{gathered}$ | Dollars 68 | Dollars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 292,462 \end{gathered}$ | Dollars 116,352 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dollars } \\ & 1,202,953 \end{aligned}$ |
| Motor vehicles, trucks. Other transportation equipment $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,660,622 \\ 257,854 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 232,771 \\ 73,870 \end{array}$ | 0 68 | 0 | 160,260 132,202 | 64,638 51,714 | 1, 202, 953 |
| Miscellaneous... | 37, 740, 218 | 8,661,273 | 590, 077 | 90, 642 | 11, 706, 045 | 813, 291 | 15, 878,890 |
| Coal and coke <br> Paving materials and mixtures $\qquad$ | 584,362 $8,453,806$ | 134,516 $1,558,918$ | 2,051 | 869 1,517 | 158,087 $1,416,803$ | 10,212 36,207 | 278,627 $5,440,361$ |
| Petroleum products. | 8, 123, 199 | 1, 752, 286 | 14, 287 | 10,808 | 3, 932, 489 | 181, 561 | 2, 231, 768 |
| Rubber goods. | 552,034 | 152, 643 | 344 | 3, 550 | 106,726 | 19,256 | 268,515 |
| Other materials..-.-........- | 20,026, 817 | 5,062, 910 | 573, 395 | 73, 898 | 6, 091, 940 | 566, 055 | 7, 658, 619 |

Rentals and services on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration for the second quarter of 1939, the first quarter of 1939, and the second quarter of 1938 are shown in table 20, by type of rental and service.

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

${ }^{1}$ Quarterly period ending June 30, 1939.
2 Quarterly period ending Mar. 31, 1939.
${ }^{3}$ Quarterly period ending Junc 30, 1938.
Table 21 shows rentals and services on work projects of the National Youth Administration for the second quarter of 1939, the first quarter of 1939 , and the second quarter of 1938.

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

${ }^{1}$ Quarterly period ending Junc 30, 1939.
Quarterly period endine Mar. 31, 1939.
? Quarterly period cnding June 30, 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 supplies during the third quarter of 1939 , the second quarter of 1939 , and the third quarter of 1938.

Table 22.-Value of Supply Contracts Accarded by the Federal Government, Which Contain Agreements to Comply With the Public Contracts Act, by Type of Material


Reviscd.
Labor only. Material furnished by U. S. Government.

Table 22.-Value of Supply Contracts Awarded by the Federal Government, Which Con:tain Agreements to Comply With the Public Contracts Act, by Type of Material-Con.

| Type of materials | Value of contracts awarded |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ter } 1939}{\text { This. }}$ | Sccond quar- ter 1939 | Third quar- ter 1938 |
| Textiles and their products-Continued. |  |  |  |
| Woolen goods (flannels. suiting, etc.) | \$665.022 | \$751,000 | \$775.618 |
| Work clothing | 500.673 | 187, 317 | 55, 215 |
| Miscellaneous textile products | 510, 9.98 | 667, 827 | 902,666 |
| Forest products | 2.031, 125 | 2, 217.714 | 1,491, 244 |
| Cork and cork products. | 12,450 | 49,000 |  |
| Furniture -- | 566 56.000 | 249, 261 | 902, 195 |
| Lumber and trmber produc | 631. 732, 141 | 1, 499,660 | 12,769 |
| Treated lumber and timber | 88,636 |  | 133. 396 |
| Miscellancous forest products |  |  | 393, 332 |
|  | 3, 200,615 | 2,663, 172 | 7, 566,858 |
| Ammunition and related produc | 1,001, 242 | 543, 890 | 2,760. 348 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases. | 15.435 | 301,053 |  |
| Drugs and medicines. | 107. 881 | 29, 690 | 73, 266 |
| Paints and varnishes. | 317.188 | 279.402 | 179.348 |
| Soap and soap chips | 109.657 | 203, 186 | 51.014 |
| Miscellaneous chemicals | 1.001.043 | 8388.272 | 942,756 |
| Products of asphalt, coal. and petroleum..........-.............-- | 6, 242.901 | 22, 448,849 | 8.690. 912 |
| Asnha't. oil, tar, and mixtures | 318.023 | 1, 369, 254 | 860.586 |
| Coal and coke | 1, 480.3060 | 1.625, 367 |  |
| Fuel ${ }^{\text {nil }}$ | 1. 505,866 | 10, 037, 445 | 2,637. 285 |
| Gasoline | 2, 574, 752 | 7, 386, 230 | 4, 320,696 |
| I.ubricating oils and greases | 86,832 | 1. 980 , 403 |  |
| Miscellaneons coal and petroleum prod | 187,062 | 249, 850 | 405.777 |
| Leather and its manufactures. | 1. 698.540 | 169, 300 | 331. 033 |
| Bonts and shoes | 1,291,687 |  | 280. 554 |
| Gloves |  | 51,062 | 20,375 |
| Shee upper leather --. | 294, 025 |  |  |
| Miscellancous leather good | 112,828 | 118, 238 | 30.104 |
| Stone. clay, and glass products. | 3.174, 652 | 4, 315,443 | 8,956, 508 |
| Brick | 85,013 | 145,665 | 102.812 |
| Cement | 1,361. 417 | 1, 552, 230 | 6, 0 \%6. 048 |
| Conereto pipe | 189, 214 | 78, 337 | $234.5{ }^{\text {n }}$ |
| Conerete. ready mixed | 518, 842 | 46.3 . 638 | 391. 784 |
| Crushed stone | 125.958 | 960, 693 | 245,536 |
| Grass | 14,995 | 44,935 |  |
| Riprap stone... | 116,426 183 18250 | 228. 655 | 93. 272 |
| Sand and gravel | 290. 972 | 342. 054 | 1,095.504 |
| Soil, black earth | 51,666 | 90,788 | 149,750 |
| Terra cotta. | 12,748 |  |  |
| Tile, clay, including drain | 11, 760 | 63.904 | 22.828 |
| Vitrified clay and terra-cotta pipe......- |  | 76.158 | 15.467 |
| Miscellaneous stone, clay, and glass prod | 212, 391 | 245,981 | 309.665 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery ...... | 22.444, 235 | 10,243, 576 | 12,729,484 |
| B^lts, nuts. rivets, washers, ete | 69, 231 | 12,460 | 35, 301 |
| Cast-iron pipe and fitings. | 315. 891 | 191, 155 | 212, 031 |
| Fencing materials | 47, 803 | 10, 808 |  |
| Forgings, ron and stecl | 1,454.636 | 365. 357 | 5,862. 748 |
| Hardware, miscellaneous. | 10,650 | 10.625 | 37. 265 |
| Metal doors, sast, and fra |  | 190.977 | 215. 226 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 802,947 \\ 40,456 \end{array}$ | 345. 664 | 270.781 |
|  |  | 11,880 |  |
| Plumbing fixtures and supp | 14.205 | 84. 622 | 16.055 |
| Rails, steel | 35,473 | 31. 160 | 43. 589 |
| R-inforeing steel | 128,654 | 309, 922 | 942,701 |
| Steel pipe and fittings | 209,112 | 319,786 | 96.515 |
| Eteel sheets, plates, shapes. and strips | 7, 101,086 | 2, 316, 820 | 335, 143 |
| Stoves and ranges. other than electric | 89. 914 | 360. 499 | 29,410 |
| Structural steel. rabricated. and sheet-s | 7, 692. 230 | 2, 200, 259 | 933.171 |
| Towls. other than machine tools. | 77,433 259.199 | 44,350 178,364 |  |
| Miscellaneous iron and steel products | 3, 945,225 | 3, 278,863 | 3,427, 327 |

Table 22.-Value of Supply Contracts Auarded by the Federal Government, Which Con. tain Agreements to Comply With the Public Contracts Act, by Type of Material—Con.

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

The value of public contracts awarded for supplies by Federal agencies totaled $\$ 151,490,000$ during the third quarter of 1939. Of the contracts awarded in the third quarter of $1939, \$ 75,068,000$ was for transportation equipment; $\$ 22,444,000$ for iron and steel and their products; $\$ 9,585,000$ for machinery, not including electrical machinery and transportation equipment; and $\$ 9,092,000$ for electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes foree-account and supervisory and technical employces shown under other classifications to the extent of 132,695 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 16,253,503$ for September 1939, and 126,570 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 16,095,375$ for August 1939. ${ }^{3}$ Revised.
    4 Increase less than 3 in of I percent.

    - Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1036, and 1937 funds, and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under projects financed by the Work Projects Administration. Includes 15,213 wage earners and $\$ 1,451,935$ pay roll for September 1939; 17,773 wage earners, and $\$ 1,757,377$ pay roll for August 1939, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 225,560 wage earners and $\$ 20,688,881$ pay roll for September 1939; 239,071 wage earners and $\$ 21,261,831$ pay roll for August 1939, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Ad-
    ministration A ppropriation Act of 1938 .
    ${ }^{6}$ Includes 603 employees and pay-roil disbursements of $\$ 56,200$ for September 1939; 573 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 58,401$ for August 1939 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.
    ${ }^{\prime}$ Student Aid program not in operation during August 1939.

[^1]:    ${ }_{1}$ 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 projects financed from W. P. A. funds. Includes low-rent housing projects financed from funds of N. I. R. A. and E. R. A. A. 1935.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes RFC Mortgage Company.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes projects financed by transfer of W. P. A. funds to other Federal agencies under sec. 3, E.R.A.A. 1938, and sec. 11-A. E. R. A. A. 1939.
    ${ }^{4}$ Data not available.

[^2]:    13 -vear arerage. $1923-25=100$-adjusted to 1037 Census of Manufactures.
    212 -month averaze for $1929=100$. Comparable indexes are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls. or in Fehruary 1935 and subsequent issues of Monthly Labor Review, exeppt for anthracite and hituminous-coal mining, year-round hotels, launirics, and dyeing and cleaning. Indexes for these industries from January 1929 forward have been adjusted to the 1935 census and are presented In the January 1938 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls.
    8 Includes: Iron and steel, machinery, transportation equipment, nonferrous metals, lumber and allied products, and stone, clay, and glass nroducts.

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

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Inelıdes banks and trust companies; construction, municipal, agricultural, and oflied employment; amnsement and recreation; professional services; and trucking and handling. Corıesponding figures for " Total-all froups,' for $\Lambda \mathbf{u}$ "ust, should have been 7,$821 ; 471,515 ;+1.4 ; \$ 11,216,946 ;+1.0$.

    E Includes laundering and cleaning; and water, light, and power.
    3 Weighted percentage change.
    4 Includes antomobile and miscellaneons services; restaurants; and building and contractiug.
    ${ }_{8}^{8}$ Includes construction but not public works.
    ${ }^{6}$ Does not include logging.
    ${ }^{7}$ Includes banks; real estate; pipe-line transportation; motor transportation (other than operation and maintenance); water transportation; hospitals and clinies; and personal, business, mechanical repair. and miscellaneous services.
    ${ }^{9}$ Includes financial institutions, miscellaneons services, and restaurants.
    ${ }^{9}$ Weighted percentate change, incliding hired farm: labor.
    ${ }^{10}$ Includes aintomobite doalers and garages; and sand, gravel, and building stone.
    ${ }^{11}$ Includes banks, insuranee, and omice employment.

[^4]:    1 Data nre for the month enciner on the 15th.
    2 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor, and Government agency doing force-account work.
    8 Includes weekly average for pablic-road projects.
    4 Financed by Rural Electrifioation Administration loans.
    ${ }^{3}$ Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

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

