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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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CONTENTS

Summary of employment reports for October 1938:	Page
Total nonagricultural employment	1
Industrial and business employment	2
Public employment	5
Detailed tables for October 1938:	-
Industrial and business employment	7 23
Public employment	23
Tables	
Summary	
Table 1.—All manufacturing industries combined and nonmanufacturing	
industries—employment, pay rolls, and weekly earnings,	4
TABLE 2.—Federal employment and pay rolls—summary, October 1938	7
INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT	
Table 3.—Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries—employ-	
ment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings, October 1938	10
TABLE 4.—Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries—employment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings, August through Octo-	
ber 1938	14
Table 5.—Selected manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries—indexes of employment and pay rolls, October 1937 to	
October 1938	20
Table 6.—Geographic divisions and States—comparison of employment and pay rolls in identical establishments in September and October 1938	21
Table 7.—Principal metropolitan areas—comparison of employment	21
and pay rolls in identical establishments in September and	
October 1938	23
PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT	
TABLE 8.—Executive service of the Fcderal Government—employment	
and pay rolls in September and October 1938	24
Table 9.—Construction projects financed by Public Works Administra-	
tion funds—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked,	
October 1938, by type of project	24
Table 10.—Projects financed by The Works Program—employment, pay	
rolls, and man-hours worked, October 1938, by type of	-
project	28
TABLE 11.—Projects operated by the Works Progress Administration— employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, third quar-	
ter of 1938, by type of project.	29
TABLE 12.—National Youth Administration work projects and Student	-
Aid financed by The Works Program—employment, pay	
rolls, and man-hours worked from the beginning of the	
programs	29
(III)	

	Page
Table 13.—Civilian Conservation Corps—employment and pay rolls,	
September and October 1938	30
TABLE 14.—Construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance	
Corporation-employment, pay rolls, and man-hours	
worked, October 1938, by type of project	30
Table 15.—Construction projects financed from regular Federal appro-	
priations—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked,	
October 1938, by type of project.	31
Table 16.—Construction and maintenance of State roads—employment	
and pay-roll disbursements, October 1938, September 1938,	
and October 1937	32

Employment and Pay Rolls

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR OCTOBER 1938

Total Nonagricultural Employment

THERE was a further substantial gain in nonagricultural employment in October. The addition of 255,000 workers to pay rolls since September marked the third successive monthly gain and brought the total increase since July to approximately 950,000. These figures do not include employees on projects of the Works Progress Administration and other Federal emergency agencies or temporary cannery workers who are not considered part of the normal labor supply, but are drawn into industry during the packing season.

Factory employment continued the upswing which began in July. The gain of 0.8 percent between September and October was larger than seasonal and represented the addition of 52,000 workers to the pay rolls of manufacturing industries including canning. The canning industry alone showed a reduction of approximately 104,000 in the number of workers, but this decrease was concentrated among the temporary workers mentioned above. The weekly wage disbursements of manufacturing firms showed an increase of 3.6 percent, or approximately \$5,400,000. Usual seasonal gains for manufacturing in October are 0.3 percent in employment and 1.6 percent in pay rolls.

Gains in employment, largely seasonal, were reported by wholesale and retail trade establishments, anthracite and bituminous-coal mines, metal mines, private building construction, electric railroads, and hotels. The remaining eight nonmanufacturing industries surveyed showed employment declines. Class I railroads added more than 12,000 to the number of employees on their rolls according to a preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In October employment increased on all work programs financed from Federal funds with the exception of work projects of the National Youth Administration and construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations. In the regular services of the Federal Government increases occurred in the judicial service and decreases in the executive, legislative, and military services.

Industrial and Business Employment

Gains in employment were reported for 62 of the 87 manufacturing and 8 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly surveyed each month by the Bureau. The increase for all manufacturing industries combined was 0.8 percent as compared with an expected seasonal change of 0.3 percent. Corresponding factory pay rolls rose 3.6 percent instead of the 1.6 percent normally shown for October. The durable goods group of manufacturing industries showed an employment expansion of 5.0 percent, while the nondurable goods group showed a decline of 2.4 percent.

The outstanding factory employment gain in October was in the automobile industry in which approximately 88,000 workers were returned to jobs. This gain reflected the increased production of new models. The hardware industry, due largely to demand for automobile hardware, reported a gain of nearly 7,000 workers. Other durable goods industries reporting substantial gains were electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies (7,400 workers); steel mills (6,100); radios and phonographs (4,300); glass (3,800); stamped and enameled ware (2,500); brass, bronze, and copper products (2,500); agricultural implements (1,500); and shipbuilding (1,200 workers). Nondurable goods industries in which seasonal gains were shown included beet sugar (13,200 workers); men's furnishings (2,200); cotton goods (2,200); cottonseed oil, cake, and meal (1,200); confectionery (3,200); leather (1,400); automobile tires (1,200); knit goods (5,200); chemicals (1,500); and slaughtering and meat packing (2,400).

The more pronounced losses in manufacturing employment over the month interval were in industries in which seasonal recessions normally occur in October. The largest decrease (104,000 workers) occurred in canning and preserving. Other nondurable industries reporting declines of a seasonal character were ice cream, beverages, boots and shoes, silk and rayon goods, millinery, and men's clothing. Among the durable goods industries showing losses were tin cans and other tinware, electric and steam railroad car building; and marble, slate, and granite products.

Retail trade establishments hired approximately 45,000 additional workers in October to handle the increased volume of fall business. While the gain is less than the average October increase during the preceding 9 years, the gain from August to October 1938 is greater than the average August-October gain in preceding years. The retail general merchandise group, which is composed of department, variety, and general merchandise stores, and mail-order houses, showed a gain of 2.5 percent. Other lines of retail trade showing substantial gains in the number of workers included apparel, furniture, jewelry, and building materials. Retail food stores showed a decrease of only one-

tenth of 1 percent. Wholesale trade establishments reported a seasonal gain of approximately 11,000 workers over the month interval. Among the lines of wholesale trade in which large gains were shown were farm products, automobiles, lumber and building materials, furniture, and dry goods and apparel. Anthracite mines continued to reemploy workers, employment increasing 12.8 percent, or 8,500 workers, since September. Bituminous coal mines also added workers, the rise of 4.5 percent indicating the reemployment of 17,400 men. A further expansion in employment of 4.9 percent, or 3,000 workers, was reported in metal mines. Electric railroad and bus companies added approximately 1,600 workers to their pay rolls and year-round hotels took on 3,200 additional employees. Employment in private building construction showed a more pronounced gain than the average for the preceding 6-year period. Reports from 14,634 private building contractors employing 132,360 workers showed an increase of 3.2 percent.

The employment loss in the laundry industry was 4,800. Crude-petroleum producing companies employed 3.1 percent fewer workers and small decreases were shown in the brokerage, insurance, dyeing and cleaning, and electric light and power industries. The decreases in employment in the remaining industries covered, quarrying and telephone and telegraph, were 0.5 percent and 0.2 percent, respectively.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission indicated a gain of 1.4 percent, or 12,131, in the number of employees on class I railroads. October pay rolls for railroads were not available when this report went to press. For September they were \$148,511,507 as against \$148,793,156 for August, a decline of \$281,649, or 0.2 percent.

Hours and earnings.—The average hours worked per week by factory wage earners were 37.4 in October, a gain of 1.4 percent since September. The corresponding average hourly earnings were 63.7 cents or 1.0 percent higher than in September. Average weekly earnings stood at \$23.92, a gain of 2.7 percent since September.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available, 9 showed gains in average hours worked per week and a like number showed increases in average hourly earnings. Average weekly earnings were higher for 12 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed.

Prior to January 1938 the wording of the definition on the schedules for public utilities, wholesale and retail trade, hotels, and brokerage and insurance firms called for the inclusion of higher-salaried employees such as corporation officers, executives, and others whose duties are mainly supervisory. These employees have, for the most part, always been excluded from employment reports for other industries,

and beginning with January it was requested that they be omitted also for the industries named above. For this reason the average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for these industries are not comparable with the figures appearing in issues of this pamphlet dated earlier than January 1938.

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

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

	Er	nploym	ent		Pay rol	l	A verag	ge wook! ings	y earn-
Industry	Index		entage from—	Index		entage from—	Aver-		entage from—
	Oc- tober 1938	Sep- tem- ber 1938	Oc- tober 1937	Oc- tober 1938	Sep- tem- ber 1938	Oc- tober 1937	age in Oc- tober 1938	Sep- tem- ber 1938	Oc- tober 1937
All manufacturing industries combined ¹	(1923- 25=100) 89. 5 54. 6 (1929=	+0.8 +1.4	-16.5 -12.6	(1923- 25=100) 83.9 (4) (1929=	+3.6	-19. 7	*\$23. 92 (4)	+2.7	-3. 9 (4)
Coal mining: Anthracite 5 Bituminous 5 Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic	100) 52.4	+12.8 +4.5 +4.9	-14.9 -14.8 -30.1	100) 43. 4 78. 3 49. 2	+47. 5 +8. 8 +6. 8	-21.7 -22.2 -39.8	26, 99 23, 84 26, 52	+30.8 +4.2 +1.8	-8. 1 -8. 7 -13. 8
mining	44. 4 69. 3	5 -3. 1	-16.8 -10.5	39. 2 63. 9	+2.2 -3.9	-20.6 -8.6	22. 37 33. 30	+2.7 8	-4.5 +2.2
Telephone and telegraph Electric light and power and manufactured gas	74. 7 92. 5	2 -(¹)	-6. 1 -6. 2	95, 3 99, 8	+3.0	+.4 -5.2	6 31. 57 6 33. 79	+3.2 +1.5	+7.0 +1.1
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance	69. 9	+.8	-4.8	68.9	+.6	-3.5	⁶ 32, 22	2	+1.3
Wholesale Retail General merchandis-	89. 2 86. 1	+.8 +1.4	-5.1 -6.5	75. 1 71. 1	+1.1 +2.0	-5.3 -6.3	⁶ 29, 69 ⁶ 21, 04	+.4 +.6	-, 2 +, 1
ing	100.7	+2.5	-6.8	89. 7	+3.4	-6.7	6 17. 62	+.9	+.2
Other than general merchandising	(4)	+.9 +1.2 -2.2 -1.0 9 4 +3.2	-6.4 -4.2 -5.5 -3.4 -11.4 +2.5 -26.7	67. 2 80. 8 79. 5 78. 0 (4) (4) (4)	+1.7 +2.5 -2.3 -4.5 +1.2 +.1 +5.0	-6.3 -3.9 -4.7 -6.7 -16.0 -1.9 -27.0	6 24. 04 6 15. 04 17. 24 19. 91 6 35. 76 6 35. 50 30. 19	+.8 +1.3 1 -3.6 +2.1 +.5 +1.7	+.1 +.3 +.8 -3.4 -5.2 -4.4 8

revised indexes—Adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufac given in the August issue of this phamphlet.

1 Does not include railroad repair shops.

3 Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

4 Not available. Revised indexes-Adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures. Indexes for earlier months and years

Indexes adjusted to 1935 Census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938

issue of this pamphlet.

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

⁷ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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

Public Employment

The number at work on P. W. A. projects during the month ending October 15 was 148,000, an increase of 29,000 from September and 6,000 less than the October 1937 employment figure. The gain in employment was due to the marked increase in workers on projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938. Of the total number at work in October, 18,000 were working on Federal and non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, 68,000 on non-Federal projects financed from funds provided by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937, and 62,000 on Federal and non-Federal projects financed with funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938. Pay-roll disbursements of \$12,090,000 were \$2,110,000 above the September pay roll.

During the month ending October 15, over 700 men were working on new construction and demolition projects of the U. S. Housing Authority; pay rolls amounted to \$103,000. These figures pertain only to new projects under the U. S. Housing Authority and not to those formerly under the Public Works Administration.

There was a decrease of 4,000 in the number working on construction projects financed by regular Federal appropriations during the month ending October 15 due primarily to a transfer of workers paid from regular Federal appropriations on reclamation projects to P. W. A. pay rolls. Compared with the level of a year ago, 41,000 more men were at work in October 1938. Decreases in employment since September were reported on projects with the exception of the following types: Building construction, forestry, heavy engineering, and ship construction. Pay-roll disbursements of \$24,650,000 were \$2,854,000 less than in September and \$3,738,000 greater than in October 1937.

A decrease in the number of men at work on water and sewerage projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the completion of miscellaneous projects failed to offset a relatively sharp rise in employment on building construction. During the month ending October 15 slightly over 3,000 were working. Pay rolls for the period were \$388,000 or \$7,000 less than during September. Most of the building construction projects were located in the South where hourly rates are lower than in other parts of the country. Moreover, a large number of the lower paid workers, such as common laborers, were at work during the period covered.

An increase of 125,000 was reported for projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, where the number working in October was 3,245,000 and pay rolls amounted to \$170,347,000. In October 1938 employment exceeded that for October 1937 by 1,718,000; pay rolls were \$88,861,000 higher. Employment on Federal projects under The Works Program, for which reports show activity in the month ending October 15, showed a gain of 3,000 from September. Compared with a year ago, however, the number working was 78,000 less. The number employed on work projects of the National Youth Administration was 220,000. Data on employment and pay rolls for Student Aid in October will not be available until next month.

In the regular services of the Federal Government increases in the number working were reported for the judicial service; decreases occurred in the executive, legislative, and military services. Of the 870,000 employees in the executive service in October 118,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 752,000 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees who are on the Federal pay roll and are engaged on construction projects) were 10 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Increases in employment occurred in the Navy Department, the Department of Commerce, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the administrative staff of the Public Works Administration. The Department of Agriculture and the Post Office Department were among the agencies reporting decreases in the number working.

A new enlistment period started for the Civilian Conservation Corps, resulting in an increase of more than 7,000. Of the 325,000 in camps in October 287,000 were enrollees, 5,000 reserve officers, 300 nurses, 1,600 educational advisers, and 31,000 supervisory and technical employees. Monthly pay-roll disbursements for all groups of workers totaled \$14,603,000.

On State-financed road projects the number of men working increased 16,000 during the month ending October 15. Of the 221,000 at work 35,000 were engaged on new road construction and 186,000 on maintenance. Pay rolls for both types of work were \$14,496,000 an increase of \$545,000 over September pay-roll disbursements.

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

Table 2.—Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, October 1938 1 [Preliminary figures]

(1)	Emple	yment	Per-	Pa	y rolls	Per- cent-
Class	October	September	age change	October	September	age change
Federal services:			[•
Executive 2	869, 885	3 870, 859	-0.1	\$131,087,375	3 \$131, 931, 961	-0.6
Judleial	2, 265	2, 170	+4.4	548, 093	544, 404	+.7
Legislative	5, 244	5, 390	-2.7	1, 217, 374	1, 235, 210	-1.4
Military	337, 408	339, 127	5	26, 791, 118	27, 346, 929	-2.0
Construction projects:		· ·	1	l ' '		
Financed by P. W. A.4	147, 973	118, 886	+24.5	12,090,092	9, 979, 680	+21.1
U. S. H. A. low-cost housing	727	436	+66.7	102, 658	71,947	+42.7
Financed by R. F. C.	3, 305	2,829	+16.8	388, 027	395, 189	-1.8
Financed by regular Federal			l			1
appropriations	259, 402	263, 721	-1.6	24, 649, 559	27, 503, 233	-10.4
Federal projects under The Works			1			
Program	120, 754	117, 518	+2.8	6, 055, 209	6, 020, 021	+.6
Projects operated by W. P. A	3, 245, 271	3, 120, 399	+4.0	170, 347, 326	\$ 164, 507, 381	+3.5
National Youth Administration:			i .			
Work projects	220, 066	220, 756	3	4, 012, 209	3, 927, 491	+2.2
Student Aid	(6)	44,865		(6)	196, 999	
Civilian Conservation Corps	324, 747	317, 252	+2.4	14, 602, 688	14, 467, 301	+.9

Administration Projects Manager Act of 1938.

Includes 283 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$30,771 for October; 241 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$20,152 for September on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

Data not available.

DETAILED TABLES FOR OCTOBER 1938

Industrial and Business Employment

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

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, HOURS, AND EARNINGS

The indexes of employment and pay rolls as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in October

Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.
Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 116,408 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$14,372,651 for October and 118,450 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$14,372,651 for October and 118,450 employees are payed.
Revised.

Revised.

A Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under The Works Program. Includes 67,733 wage earners and \$5,866,208 pay roll for October; 80,860 wage earners and \$7,068,139 for September, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 62,550 wage earners and \$4,701,342 pay roll for October; 18,984 and \$1,197,309 pay roll for September, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.

1938 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from September 1938 and October 1937 are also given.

The indexes for the manufacturing industries have been adjusted to the 1935 Census of Manufactures and are not comparable to those published in the July 1938 and earlier issues of this pamphlet. Electric and steam railroad repair shops have been excluded from the new series in keeping with the reclassification for the 1937 Census of Manufactures.

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

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

The revised series of employment and pay-roll indexes, as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for August, September, and October 1938, where available, are presented in table 4. The August and September averages where given, may differ in some instances from those previously published not only because of the foregoing, but also because of revisions necessitated by the inclusion of late reports and other causes.

The weekly average earnings shown in tables 3 and 4 are computed by dividing the total weekly pay rolls in the reporting establishments by the total number of full- and part-time employees reported. As all reporting establishments do not supply man-hour data, average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily based on data supplied by a smaller number of reporting firms. The size and composition of the reporting sample varies slightly from month to month and therefore the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown in tables 3 and 4 are not strictly comparable from 1 month to another, even after revisions. The sample, however, is believed to be sufficiently adequate in virtually all instances to indicate the general movements of earnings and hours over the period shown. The changes from the preceding month, expressed as percentages, are based on identical lists of firms for the 2 months, but the changes from October 1937 are computed from chain indexes based on the month-to-month percentage changes.

Table 3.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, October 1938

MANUFACTURING

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

	Eı	mployme	nt		Pay rolls			rage wee		A verag	e hours v	worked 1		erage hou earnings	
lndustry	Index Octo-	Perce change		Index Octo-	Perce change	ntage from—	Octo-	Perce change	ntage from—	Octo-	Perce change	ntage from—	Octo-	Perce change	ntage from—
	ber 1938	Sep- tember 1938	Octo- ber 1937	ber 1938	Sep- tember 1938	Octo- ber 1937	ber 1938	Sep- tember 1938	Octo- ber 1937	ber 1938	Sep- tember 1938	Octo- ber 1937	ber 1938	Sep- tember 1938	Octo- ber 1937
All manufacturing industries	89. 5	+0.8	-16.5	83. 9	+3.6	-19.7	\$23. 92	+2.7	-3.9	37. 4	+1.4	(2)	Cents 63. 7	+1.0	(2)
Durable goods	79. 1 99. 3	+5.0 -2.4	-25.8 -7.9	75. 4 93. 5	+9.8 -1.5	-30.3 -6.8	26. 92 21. 34	+4. 5 +1. 0	-6.1 +1.3	37. 4 37. 4	+3.6 1	(2) (2)	71. 0 57. 9	+.5 +.7	(2) (2)
Durable goods															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Cast-iron pipe. Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut-	84. 1 86. 6 84. 9 65. 4	+2.9 +1.8 +3.6 +1.3	-25.7 -29.5 -24.0 -4.8	74. 9 73. 8 81. 0 53. 8	+9. 2 +9. 3 +10. 8 +. 1	-31.8 -37.0 -28.7 -6.5	26. 09 27. 11 24. 42 19. 54	+6.1 +7.4 +7.0 -1.2	-8.1 -10.8 -6.0 -1.6	34.9 32.2 35.0 34.1	+5.7 +7.2 +7.9 3	(2) -11.0 -8.2 8	75. 3 84. 0 69. 9 56. 9	+.2 +.1 9 8	(3) +0.7 +2.3 8
lery) and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel Hardware. Plumbers' supplies. Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	80. 0 45. 6 79. 5 73. 1 129. 1	+3. 2 +5. 0 +18. 9 2 +6. 1	-16.5 -35.3 -20.8 -13.2 -24.9	73. 4 41. 9 86. 3 62. 0 135. 1	+9.1 +11.1 +31.3 +4.1 +12.7	-19. 4 -39. 7 -23. 7 -18. 9 -24. 4	23. 22 26. 94 26. 32 24. 14 23. 94	+5.8 +5.9 +10.4 +4.2 +6.3	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.4 \\ -6.9 \\ -3.7 \\ -6.4 \\ +2.0 \end{array} $	39. 3 36. 3 38. 8 36. 1 39. 5	+6.5 +5.1 +6.7 +3.5 +5.5	-2.2 -8.8 -2.5 -7.5 +2.4	59. 7 74. 3 68. 0 66. 7 60. 5	-1.0 +.6 +3.5 +.8 +.8	-1.5 +1.7 -1.4 +1.0 7
steam fittings Stoves Structural and ornamental metalwork Tin cans and other tinware Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools,	71. 3 83. 1 61. 1 86. 2	+2.1 +4.3 +1.1 -11.7	$ \begin{array}{r} -15.0 \\ -19.9 \\ -25.5 \\ -17.0 \end{array} $	59. 0 75. 7 50. 5 89. 2	+10.7 +9.4 +1.7 -13.5	-19.5 -15.3 -33.1 -19.0	24. 98 26. 98 26. 12 22. 50	+8.4 +4.8 +.5 -2.0	-5.3 +5.6 -10.3 -3.0	36. 3 41. 0 36. 3 37. 3	+8.6 +3.9 +.7 -2.4	-4.6 +3.3 -11.5 -2.5	69. 0 66. 2 72. 0 60. 6	1 +.3 2 +.7	8 +2.0 +1.2 +1.1
files, and saws)	77. 0 146. 5	+2.9 +14.5	-20.5 -29.9	71. 9 156. 1	+6.7 +16.3	-23.6 -33.7	23. 11 25. 65	+3.7 +1.5	-3.9 -6.6	38. 2 37. 9	+4.9 +2.7	-2. 2 -2. 0	60. 8 68. 0	-1.1 -1.0	-2.3 -3.4
MentAgricultural implements (including tractors)	87. 2 93. 7	+2.2 +3.8	-32. 2 -48. 3	81. 9 92. 4	+4.2 +6.1	-38.6 -55.8	26.07 27.11	+2. 1 +2. 2	-9.4 -14.5	36. 3 35. 2	+2.5 +1.5	(²) -12.6	71. 7 77. 7	4 +.8	(²) -2. 1
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat- ing machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	136, 1 80, 7	2 +4. 2	-12.1 -32.4	119. 7 78. 0	9 +6.8	-23.6 -36.9	28. 43 26. 71	7 +2.5	-12.9 -6.6	34. 9 36. 5	-1.1 +3.2	-14.7 -6.9	82. 2 73. 2	+.5 6	+2.1 +.3
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind- mills	83. 4	+.4	-23.4	90.4	+.4	-26.8	28.01	+(3)	-4.7	35 . 8	+.5	-5.6	78. 5	4	+1.4

Foundry and machine-shop products Machine tools. Radios and phonographs. Textile machinery and parts Typewriters and parts. Transportation equipment. Aircraft. Automobiles. Cars, electric- and steam-railroad. Locomotives. Shipbuilding. Nonferrous metals and their products. Aluminum manufactures. Brass, bronze, and copper products. Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.	77. 5 115. 8 108. 0 61. 2 125. 3 79. 9 785. 8 86. 9 25. 2 16. 1 92. 1 92. 2 142. 4 96. 4	2 +1.4 +15.5 +2.4 +3.0 +25.2 +4.0 -9.0 +.5 +4.5 +4.5 +4.5 +4.6	-31. 3 -31. 0 -39. 2 -23. 7 -17. 6 -34. 6 -13. 1 -58. 3 -69. 3 -18. 4 -16. 1 +2. 5 -18. 4 -25. 2	69. 4 110. 5 97. 9 56. 2 128. 1 84. 7 780. 8 92. 5 23. 4 11. 1 95. 1 88. 5 148. 4 96. 2	+1.8 +2.5 +17.2 +4.5 +10.7 +30.7 +7.4 +39.6 -8.9 +.6 +3.1 +8.7 +6.9 +7.9	-38.8 -43.6 -38.0 -31.4 -9.7 -33.9 -6.7 -33.6 -63.5 -80.1 -19.9 -16.6 -16.6	25. 54 27. 12 22. 53 24. 09 24. 55 33. 87 30. 79 35. 03 25. 61 22. 14 30. 75 26. 06 27. 28 21. 66	+2.0 +1.1 +1.5 +2.1 +7.4 +4.3 +3.2 +4.2 +1.1 +(3) +3.5 +3.7 +2.4 +3.8 +4.8	-12.0 -18.2 +2.0 -10.0 +3.2 +1.0 +5.2 +1.6 -12.5 -35.1 -1.1 -2.9 +2.5 -10.0	36. 0 1 36. 8 39. 1 36. 6 38. 0 38. 6 40. 4 39. 0 34. 7 29. 2 36. 9 39. 7 40. 1 38. 5 37. 7	+2.2 +1.4 +4.2 +3.2 +7.5 +5.7 +.7 +.7 +1.2 +4.3 +3.4 +4.3 +3.8	-11. 6 -18. 1 +8. 4 -8. 0 +7. 2 (*) -2. 1 +4. 1 -11. 2 -33. 8 -1. 5 (*) +1 +5. 0	70. 9 1 73. 8 1 57. 7 66. 0 64. 6 87. 8 75. 5 90. 0 73. 9 75. 9 66. 5 70. 9 57. 5	2 3 -2.6 -1.1 -1.4 +.6 -2.6 +1.1 6 5 -1.0	+.31 -5.7 -2.2 +2.2 (2) +7.9 -1.6 -1.4 -1.9 +.3 (2) -3.1 -2.7 -1.1
Jewelry Lighting equipment	100. 3 85. 4	+4.4 +12.0	-7.8 -20.7	91. 8 78. 1	$+12.8 \\ +12.9$	-8.2 -25.8	25. 89 25. 53	+8.1 +.8	9 -7.3	45. 0 38. 7	+9.5 $+1.5$	+4.7 -6.1	56. 6 65. 9	-1.2 7	-5.3 1
Silverware and plated ware	64.0	+7.0	-8.2	62.4	+12.2	-9.6	26.77	+4.9	-1.7	41.5	+5.4	-2.9	64. 5	3	+.7
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.	66. 4 65. 7	+1.5	-23.6	62. 2	+3.0	-30.9	26.34	+1.5	-9.7	38. 2	+1.4	-9.0	68. 9	+.1	,\$
Lumber and allied products Furniture	79.7	$2 \\ +1.0$	-15.4 -16.3	60. 0 68. 4	+.5	-13.8 -15.5	21.09 20.77	+.1 5	+1.9 +.3	41.0 40.5	$+.7 \\ +.2$	(²) 8	52.0 51.8	-1.7 -1.1	(²) -2, 6
Lumber:		1	10.0		1	10.0	20			10.0	1.2		V		2.0
Millwork	54.0	+.1	-9.5	46.0	+1.2	-6.2	22.40	+1.0	+4.0	42.4	+1.4	+5.5	52.8	5	-1.4
SawmillsStone, clay, and glass products	53. 1 70. 1	8 +3.4	-16.4 -14.5	50. 4 63. 0	5 +8.1	-14.4 -17.9	20. 94 23. 96	$+3 \\ +4.5$	+2.4 -3.9	40. 9 37. 1	$+8 \\ +2.9$	+.6	52.0 64.0	4 +.7	+.9
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	52.0	1 1.6	-14.3	40.6	+5.0	-17.1	20.37	+3.4	-3.2	38.8	- 3.0	2.8	52.6	+1.2	-2.5
Cement	70. 1	+3.ŏ	-6.4	65. 4	+3. ĭ	-8.4	26.02	+. i	-2.51	37.8	+.7	-5.5	69. 2	6	+2.6
Glass	87.5	+6.7	-20.2	92. 9	+12.5	-22.7	25. 47	+5.5	-2.2	35. 6	+4.1	-5.4	71, 6	+1.1	+2.2
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	42.3	-1.7	-16.6	30.1	-3.8	-21.5	23.99	-2.2	-8.1	35. 1	-1.5	-11.2	67. 5	9	3
Pottery	77.7	+3.9	-7.6	72.8	+14.0	-11.6	23. 33	+9.6	-4.4	37.4	+5.0	-7.5	62. 0	+.3	+1.1
Nondurable goods		!				1			}	1		1			
Textiles and their products	97. 5	4	-6.7	83. 1	-1.2	-4.7	17.00	8	+2.2	35.5	+.4	(2) (2)	48.6	5	(2) (2)
Fabrics	87. 2 76. 9	+.7	-6.6 -12.4	76. 5 66. 3	+2.3 +8.8	-4.6	16.64 22.95	$+1.5 \\ +2.9$	+2.1 +28.9	37.0 36.1	+2.1 +3.21	+35, 9	45.9 63.6	3	$\frac{(2)}{-2.0}$
Carpets and rugs	83.7	+5.8	-6.4	72.5	+2.0	$\begin{vmatrix} +16.2 \\ -7.1 \end{vmatrix}$	14.03	+1.3	-1.0	36.8	+1.6	+8.8	38.1	4 2	-2.0 -8.7
Cotton small wares	79. 9	+4.5	-10.3	77.5	+8.8	-7.8	18.56	+4.2	+2.6	39.9	+3.0	+5.5	46.9	+.6	-4.6
Dyeing and finishing textiles.	105.8	+1.6	-5.8	92.0	+2.7	-2.8	20.99	+11	+3.1	39. 2	+1.3	+11.0	53.0	ž	-7.3
Hats, fur-felt	89. 1	-1.0	-2.8	78.0	-17.9	+6.3	22.13	-17.1	+9.1	31. 2	-15.0	+18.4	67.2	-4.4	-6.2
Knit goods.	114.5	+2.4	-5.5	121.9	+5.1	-4.8	18.63	+2.6	+6.3	37.7	+3.6	+5.2	50.8	~.8	-3.2
Hosiery Knitted outerwear	143.9 83.3	$\begin{array}{c c} +2.3 \\ +4.1 \end{array}$	-2.4 -3.5	167. 0 77. 0	+5.0 +7.6	-2.3 -6.4	20.13 17.91	+2.7 +3.3	2 -3.1	37. 5 39. 2	+4.1 +2.2	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	54. 4 45. 4	-1.2 +.8	-3.7 3
Knitted underwear		+1.6	-15.2	61.9	+4.4	-12.8	14.86	+2.8	+2.8	36. 1	+4.0	+9.0	41.5	T: 4	-2.9
Knitted cloth	156.3	1 +4. ŏ	-15.5	131.0	+2.3	-14.2	18.99	-1.7	+1.4	40.8	+.2	+ï.ĕ	46.0	-1.9	-2.0
Silk and rayon goods	61, 2	-3.1	-18.8	50.2	9	-19.0	15.83	+2.2	3	37.2	+3.1	+6.4	42. 2	7	-7.3
Woolen and worsted goods.	71.9	-1.0	+.5	58. 1	+.9	+5.4	18.75	+2.0	+5.1	35.6	+1.9	+16.4	52, 7	+.2	-9.8
Wearing apparel	119.6 104.5	-2.0 -2.8	-6.6 -6.8	93. 0 74. 9	-6.5 -6.6	-5. 2 -6. 6	18. 01 18. 68	-4.5 -3.9	+1.6	33. 1 31. 5	-2.6 -3.0	(2) +4. 4	63. 1 59. 1	5	(2) -5, 2
Clothing, men's	171.4	-2. 8 -3. 2	-0.8 -8.6	128.8	-6. 4	-5.4	19.94	-3. 9 -3. 3	+3.0	33.0	-3. 0 -3. 1	+3.9	54.8	1 +1.0	-3. 2 -2. 2
Corsets and allied garments	98.9	+1.6	-2.7	104. 8	+9.1	+6.4	17.75	+7.3	+10.3	38.8	+7.1	+12,9	45.8	+.4	-2.2
See featnates at and of table														•	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, October 1938—Continued

MANUFACTURING—Continued

:	Employment				Pay rolls	3	Ave	erage wee	kly		ge hours v		Av	erage hou earnings	
Industry	Index Octo-	Perce change	ntage from—	Index Octo-		ntage from—	Oeto-	Perce change		Octo-	Perce change	ntage from	Octo-	Perce change	ontage from—
	ber 1938	Sep- tember 1938	Octo- ber 1937	ber 1938	Sep tember 1938	Octo- ber 1937	ber 1938	Sep- tember 1938	Octo- ber 1937	ber 1938	Sep- tember 1938	Octo- ber 1937	ber 1938	Sep- tember 1938	Octo- ber 1937
Nondurable goods—Continued									_						
Wearing apparel—Continued. Men's furnishings	149, 2 74, 2 119, 2 89, 6 89, 9 81, 2 128, 7 144, 3 233, 6 99, 4 147, 3 93, 0 77, 5 73, 8 97, 4 105, 5 102, 8 106, 0 113, 4	+8.1 -6.3 +1.1 -2.3 -4.1 +3.3 -9.8 -9.7 -4.1 -4.5 9 +5.7 +12.5 +10.0 2 -7.8 +1.0 +1.2 +1.2 +1.2 +1.2 +1.2 +1.3 +1.3 +1.5 +1.1 +1.5 +1.1 +1.5 +1.1 +1.5 +1.1 +1.5 +1.1 +1.5 +1.1 +1.5 +1.1 +1.5 +1.1 +1.5 +1.0	-2.8.2.1.1.2.4.9.5.1.1.4.5.6.5.5.2.4.5.5.6.4.4.5.1.1.4.5.6.5.5.2.4.5.5.6.4.6.6.5.5.6.4.8.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6	140, 1 62, 7 99, 3 69, 6 61, 5 81, 7 127, 0 139, 5 272, 6 85, 6 130, 3 91, 6 7, 7 110, 0 60, 3 108, 7 112, 7 63, 7 112, 7 106, 5 87, 9 102, 7	+12.1 -31.5 +2.0 -5.9 -9.0 +3.5 -7.1 -2.8 -4.9 -4.5,3 +7.7 -1.9 -4.5,3 +7.7 -1.9 -1.9 -1.1.9 +1.2.6 +0.9 +1.9 -1.9.0 -1.9	+2.1 +12.67 +3.9 +3.9 +3.3 -6.17 -2.3 -2.6.2 -7.9 -3.0 -1.1 +9.6 -2.9 -10.8 -1	14. 85 21. 92 12. 84 18. 32 16. 97 24. 18 25. 30 32. 50 22. 52 21. 6. 07 18. 23 28. 51 28. 22 24. 16 28. 24 29. 33 28. 51 16. 77 28. 14 22. 22 24. 15 28. 24 29. 33 28. 51 28. 34 29. 35 29. 35 20. 35 20. 35 20. 35 20. 35 20. 35 20. 35 20. 35 20. 35	+3.8 -26.9 -3.1 -5.1 -5.1 -2.8 +1.8 -2.8 +1.8 -2.7 -10.8 -2.9 -4.4 +1.4 +1.4 +2.1 -1.0 +1.3 +1.7	+3.8 +3.8 +5.1 +5.1 +2.1 +2.9 +2.6 +2.5 +2.5 +1.5 +1.5 +1.6 +1.6 +1.6 +1.6 +1.6 +1.6 +1.6 +1.6	36, 7 33, 9 35, 5 34, 6 34, 5 41, 0 42, 0 37, 4 40, 2 45, 1 38, 6 42, 2 45, 1 37, 1 38, 6 42, 2 45, 2 45, 2 45, 3 37, 3 38, 6 37, 3 38, 6 38, 6 38, 7	+4.0 -14.97 -3.8 -4.8 -1.6 -1.8 -1.6 -1.8 -2.7 -1.5	+11. 3 +14.1.7 (2) 1 +2.8 (2) 0 0 -1.6 +1.6 +1.6 +1.6 +1.7 -2.9 -3.2.5 +1.8 -2.4 (2) -1.0 +1.6 +1.6 +1.6 +1.6 +1.6 +1.6 +1.6 +1.6	Cents 39, 4 62, 3 37, 0 53, 0 63, 0 63, 0 63, 0 85, 5 44, 8 45, 9 7 63, 5 65, 5 65, 5 65, 5 65, 5 65, 5 65, 5 65, 6 65, 0 65,	+2.1 -10.1 +1.6 +1.0 +3.8 +3.8 +3.1 +5.1 -3.3 -16.0 +1.5 -2.3 -3.4 -3.7 +3.8 -3.1 +4.0 -3.8 -4.7 -4.8 -3.8 -4.9	-2.5 -6.8 -8.6 (2) -5.3 -1.4 (2) +2.3 +2.1 -1.6 +4.2 -7 -7 -1.5 (3) -2.3 +1.7 -2.3 +1.7 -2.3 +1.7 -2.3 -1.7 (9)
Petrolcum refining Other than petrolcum refining Chemicals	119. 5 111. 9	$\begin{vmatrix} -1.2 \\ +.7 \\ +2.3 \end{vmatrix}$	-7. 6 -12. 8 -16. 5	132. 8 116. 2 128. 3	-1.4 $+1.8$ $+5.6$	$ \begin{array}{r r} -7.4 \\ -12.3 \\ -15.5 \end{array} $	34. 45 25. 64 30. 65	1 +1. 1 +3. 3	+. 2 +. 5 +1. 1	35, 5 39, 9 39, 9	+1. 2 +1. 2 +3. 7	-1.0 $-(2)$ $+.5$	97. 6 64. 8 76. 8	7 3 4	(2) +.6

Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal Druggists' preparations Explosives Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Rayon and allied products Soap Rubber products Rubber tires and inner tubes Rubber goods, other	110. 3 84. 1 79. 5 112. 9 314. 4 93. 2 77. 7	+7.6 -20. +6 -7. -1.0 -8. -3.2 -11. +.4 -11. -3 -13. +6 -1. +2.4 -20. +3.6 -23. +2.6 -24. +2.0 -13.9	123. 9 96. 5 70. 1 116. 3 302. 6 94. 8 79. 7 61. 6 69. 1	+9.3 +4.5 +3.7 -9.4 +1.6 -1.8 +.2 +3.9 +6.8 +2.6 +5.2	-20.7 -3.6 -10.3 -14.8 -11.3 -13.9 -1.8 -15.7 -20.6 -16.1 -12.8	13. 04 25. 31 31. 62 16. 41 27. 83 23. 63 28. 98 27. 27 23. 48 31. 25 23. 43	+1.6 +3.8 +4.7 -6.4 +1.2 -1.5 4 +1.5 +3.0 -(3) +3.1	-1.7 +5.1 -1.3 -3.7 +.1 9 2 +5.4 +3.3 +10.7 +.4	51. 3 40. 3 39. 4 36. 7 40. 1 37. 0 39. 4 36. 6 38. 7 33. 1 40. 0	+1.6 +2.2 +4.4 -3.6 +1.1 -1.8 7 +1.7 +2.7 3 +3.4	-4.8 +2.3 -3.0 -4.3 -1.1 -1.2 (1) +4.1 +13.1 +2.6	25. 2 58. 9 80. 3 44. 8 69. 4 63. 9 73. 7 75. 6 60. 7 94. 4 59. 2	4 +.6 +.3 -2.8 +.1 +.3 +.2 +.2 +.3 1	+4.8 +1.1 +1.0 +1.2 +.9 +.3 +.7 (7) -1.1 -1.5 -3.1
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NONMANUFACTURING

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

		1											1		
Coal mining:		L	1			ļ									
Anthracite 4	52. 4	+12.8	-14.9	43.4	+47.5	-21.7	\$26, 99	+30.8	-8.1	28.8	+30.3	9.6	92.5	+1.6	+1.8
Bituminous 4	87. 2	+4.5	-14.8	78.3	+8.8	-22.2	23.84	+4.2	-8.7	26.8	+3.9	-9.0	88.7	4	-1.1
Metalliferous mining		+4. 9	-30.1	49. 2	+6.8	-39.8	26, 52	+1.8	-13.8	39. 5	+1.2	-8.9	67. 5	+.6	-5.1
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	44.4	5	-16.8	39. 2	+2.2	-20.6	22. 37	+2.7	-4.5	40.9	+1.7	-4.6	54.4	+.3	7
Crude petroleum producing	69. 3	-3.1	-10.5	63. 9	-3.9	-8. 6	33, 30	8	+2.2	39.9	-1.2	3	83.9	+.3	+1.6
Public utilities:	00.0	0.2	20,70	00.0	0.0	0.0	00.00			00.0			00.0	,	,
Telephone and telegraph 5	74.7	2	-6.1	95.3	+3.0	+.4	31.57	+3.2	+7.0	39.8	+2.1	+1.2	82.7	+1.4	+4.9
Electric light and power and manufactured			!		,	, , , -	02.00	,	' '		,				
gas I	92, 5	(3)	-6.2	99.8	+1.5	-5.2	33, 79	+1.5	+1.1	39.7	0	-2.8	84.7	+1.1	+3.2
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and		l '′	1					i ' '	,			Ì			
maintenance 5	69. 9	1 +.8	J —4.8	68. 9	+.6	-3.5	32.22	2	+1.3	44.7	2	-3.1	71.3	—(3)	+4.7
Trade:		1	i l	ĺ		1	1						1	. ,	•
Wholesale 5	89. 2	l +.8	-5.1	75. 1	+1.1	-5.3	29.69	+.4	2	42.4	+.5	-1.6	70.7	3	+.6
Retall 5	86.1	+1.4	-6.5	71.1	∔2. 1	-6.3	21.04	∔.6	+.1	42.4	+.2	-1.1	53.8	+.3	+1.9
General merchandising	100.7	+2.5	-6.8	89. 7	+3.4	-6.7	17.62	+.9	+.1	39.0	+.8	+.6	48.1	+.5	-1.0
Other than general merchandising 5	82.3	+.9	-6.4	67. 2	+1.7	-6.3	24.04	+.8	 +.1	43. 5	+.1	-1.4	55.7	+.3	+2.5
Hotels (year-round) 4 5 6	92.9	+1.2	-4.2	80.8	+2.5	-3.9	15.04	+1.3	+.3	46.7	+.3	-3.0	32.0	+1.2	+3.0
Laundries *	944	-2.2	5. 5	79. 5	-2.3	-4.7	17. 24	1	+.8	41.4	-1.0	-2.0	41.8	+.8	+3.0
Dyeing and cleaning 4	106.8	-1.0	-3.4	78.0	-4.5	-6.7	19.91	-3.6	-3.4	42.1	-3.4	-3.0	47.9	9	-1.5
Brokerage	(9)	9	11.4	(7)	+1.2	-16.0	35.76	+2.1	-5.2	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	8
Insurance 5	(7)	4	+2.5	(7)	+.1	-1.9	35 . 50	+.5	-4.4	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	
Building construction.	(7)	+3.2	-26.7	(7)	+5.0	-27.0	30.19	+1.7	8	33.8	+3.2	2.4	89.4	-1.5	+1.2
·	1	1	1	ŀ	}	j	ľ			l i	[

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

1 Not yet computed.

puted.

7 Not available.

³ Less than 16 of 1 percent.

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

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

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

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

MANUFACTURING

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

Fa Austria	Emp	loyment	index	Ps	y-roll inc	lex		erage wee earnings			te hours per week			erage hou carnings	
Industry	Octo- ber 1938	Septem- ber 1938	August 1938	Octo- ber 1938	Septem- ber 1938	August 1938	Octo- ber 19 3 8	Septem- ber 1938	August 1938	Octo- ber 1938	Septem- ber 1938		Octo- ber 1938	Septem- ber 1938	
All manufacturing industries Durable goods Nondurable goods	89. 5 79. 1 99. \$	88. 8 75. 3 101. 7	85. 7 71. 7 99. 0	83. 9 75. 4 93. 5	81. 0 69. 7 94. 9	76. 9 63. 7 91. 7	\$23. 92 26. 92 21. 34	\$23.32 25.81 21.34	\$22. 90 24. 98 21. 25	37. 4 37. 4 37. 4	36. 9 36. 0 37. 5	36. 3 35. 4 36. 9	63. 7 71. 0 57. 9	63. 2 70. 9 57. 7	62. 9 70. 2 57. 8
Durable goods															l
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.	84. 1 86. 6	81.7 85. 1	79. 4 84. 0	74. 9 73. 8	68. 6 67. 6	65.3 65.3	26. 09 27. 11	24. 59 25. 25	24. 11 24. 70	34. 9 32. 2	33 . 0 30. 0	32. 4 29. 6	75.3 84.0	75. 3 83. 9	75. 3 83. 5
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut- lery) and edge tools.	84. 9 65. 4 80. 0	81. 9 64. 6 77. 6	78. 1 63. 0 74. 5	81. 0 53. 8 73. 4	73. 1 53. 8 67. 3	66. 3 53. 0 60. 9	24. 42 19. 54 23. 22	22. 82 19. 77 21. 82	21, 68 20, 00 20, 63	35. 0 34. 1 39. 3	32. 5 31. 2 36. 8	30. 7 34. 3 34. 6	69. 9 56. 9 59. 7	70. 5 57. 4 60. 0	70. 7 57. 8 60. 8
Forgings, iron and steel. Hardware. Plumbers' supplies Stamped and enameled ware. Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	45. 6 79. 5 73. 1 129. 1	43. 5 66. 9 73. 2 121. 6	41. 5 60. 6 73. 1 114. 1	41. 9 86. 3 62. 0 135. 1	37. 7 65. 7 59. 6 119. 9	34. 5 57. 6 57. 3 109. 9	26. 94 26. 32 24. 14 23. 94	25. 45 23. 86 23. 21 23. 67	24. 48 23. 06 22. 38 23. 13	36. 3 38. 8 36. 1 39. 5	34. 5 36. 3 35. 0 37. 9	33. 0 35. 2 34. 0 37. 0	74. 3 68. 0 66. 7 60. 5	73. 9 65. 8 66. 3 62. 6	74. 1 65. 7 65. 8 62. 7
steam fittings. Stoves. Structural and ornamental metalwork. Tin cans and other tinware.	71. 3 83. 1 61. 1 86. 2	69. 8 79. 7 60. 5 97. 6	69. 0 76. 0 59. 8 99. 5	59. 0 75. 7 50. 5 89. 2	53. 3 69. 2 49. 7 103. 0	55. 5 61. 5 51. 2 107. 0	24. 98 26. 98 26. 12 22. 50	23. 00 25 71 25. 93 22. 85	24. 27 23. 95 26. 94 23. 40	36. 3 41. 0 36. 3 37. 3	33. 3 39. 4 35. 8 38. 2	35, 2 36, 0 36, 9 39, 2	69. 0 66. 2 72. 0 60. 6	69. 1 65. 9 72. 6 59. 9	69. 2 66. 6 73. 1 59. 7
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws). Wirework. Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Agricultural implements (including tractors). Cash registers, adding unachines, and calculat-	77. 0 146. 5 87. 2 93. 7 136. 1	74. 8 127. 9 85. 4 90. 3 136. 4	71. 9 106. 2 84. 1 99. 8 135. 0	71. 9 156. 1 81. 9 92. 4 119. 7	67. 4 134. 2 78. 6 87. 1 120. 8	63. 0 99. 8 76. 1 95. 6 120. 5	23. 11 25. 65 26. 07 27. 11 28. 43	22, 28 25, 31 25, 57 26, 55 28, 62	21, 64 22, 64 25, 08 26, 43 28, 82	38. 2 37. 9 36. 3 35. 2 34. 9	36. 4 36. 9 35. 4 34. 6 35. 3	35. 2 34. 0 34. 6 34. 5 35. 7	60. 8 68. 0 71. 7 77. 7 82. 2	61. 5 68. 7 72. 1 77. 1 81. 8	61. 3 66. 7 72. 0 76. 8 81. 6
ing machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Exercises trabines are apparatus, and supplies.	80. 7	77. 4	74.0	78. 0	73. 0	67. 7	26. 71	26. 07	25. 28	36. 5	35. 3	34. 2	73. 2	73. 7	73.8
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind- nills. Foundry and machine-shop products. Machine tools. Radios and phonographs. Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts.	115.8 108 0	83. 1 77. 7 114. 2 93. 5 59. 8 121. 6	82. 6 77. 1 107. 1 88. 9 57. 7 117. 7	90. 4 69. 4 110. 5 97. 9 56. 2 128. 1	90. 0 68. 1 107. 8 83. 5 53. 8 115. 7	89. 9 67. 2 97. 4 75. 5 50. 2 97. 9	28. 01 25. 54 27. 12 22. 53 24. 09 24. 55	28. 00 25. 02 26. 87 22. 21 23. 42 22. 85	28. 13 24. 87 25. 86 21. 20 22. 78 19. 97	35. 8 36. 0 36. 8 39. 1 36. 6 38. 0	35. 6 35. 2 36. 3 37. 5 35. 3 35. 4	35. 9 34. 9 35. 4 35. 7 33. 9 31. 0	78. 5 70. 9 73. 8 57. 7 66. 0 64. 6	78. 8 71. 0 74. 1 59. 4 66. 5 64. 6	78. 7 70. 9 73. 2 59. 5 67. 3 64. 3

Transportation equipment Aircraft Automobiles Cars, electric- and steam-railroad Locomotives Shipbuilding Nonferrous metals and their products Aluminum manufactures Brass, bronze, and copper products Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. Jewelry Lighting equipment Silverware and plated ware Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc- Lumber and allied products Furniture Lumber:	79. 9 785. 8 86. 9 25. 2 16. 1 92. 1 92. 1 92. 4 96. 4 83. 6 100. 3 85. 4 64. 0 65. 7 79. 7	63. 8 755. 5 64. 9 27. 7 16. 1 89. 9 87. 9 136. 3 92. 7 79. 9 96. 0 76. 2 59. 8 65. 8 79. 0	51. 0 758. 7 48. 0 24. 3 18. 0 89. 1 83. 0 128. 5 89. 0 77. 7 68. 4 57. 5 63. 4 57. 5 64. 0 76. 0	84. 7 780. 8 92. 5 23. 4 11. 1 95. 1 88. 5 148. 4 96. 2 85. 6 91. 8 78. 1 62. 4 62. 2 60. 0 68. 4	64. 8 1 727. 2 66. 3 25. 7 11. 1 92. 3 81. 4 138. 8 89. 1 78. 1 4 69. 2 55. 6 60. 3 60. 0 68. 1	49. 9 712. 8 47. 0 22. 3 13. 1 90. 0 74. 1 125. 8 33. 4 70. 1 58. 2 48. 5 57. 9 62. 5	33. 87 30. 79 35. 03 25. 61 22. 14 30. 75 28. 06 26. 66 27. 28 21. 66 25. 89 25. 53 26. 77 26. 34 21. 09 20, 77	32. 65 29. 87 33. 81 25. 48 22. 13 30. 60 25. 15 26. 04 26. 32 20. 66 23. 95 25. 31 25. 56 25. 95 21. 31 21. 50	31, 22 29, 10 32, 33 25, 26 23, 37 29, 99 24, 14 24, 89 25, 63 10, 11 22, 70 23, 73 23, 13 25, 72 21, 02 20, 43	38. 6 40. 4 39. 0 34. 7 29. 2 36. 9 39. 7 40. 1 38. 7 45. 0 38. 7 41. 0 40. 5	\$6. 4 40. 1 36. 3 35. 0 29. 0 36. 5 87. 8 36. 3 41. 0 38. 1 39. 5 47. 3 39. 9	35. 3 39. 8 34. 6 34. 7 31. 1 35. 9 36. 2 36. 9 35. 9 38. 6 35. 4 35. 9 40. 5	87. 8 75. 5 90. 0 73. 9 75. 9 83. 2 65. 9 66. 5 70. 9 56. 6 65. 9 64. 5 52. 0 51. 8	98. 7 75. 1 93. 3 72. 8 76. 4 83. 7 66. 2 71. 3 56. 7 66. 5 64. 6 88. 8 52. 6 52. 4	88. 3 74. 1 93. 6 72. 8 75. 2 83. 6 66. 6 67. 5 71. 5 57. 7 67. 1 64. 6 68. 4 52. 3 52. 2
Millwork. Sawmills. Stone, clay. and glass products. Brick, tile, and terra cotta. Cement. Glass. Marble, grauite, slate, and other products. Pottery. Nondurable goods	54. 0 53. 1 70. 1 52. 0 70. 1 87. 5 42. 3 77. 7	54. 0 53. 5 67. 8 51. 2 68. 0 82. 1 43. 0 74. 8	52. 8 52. 4 66. 3 49. 9 69. 9 78. 7 43. 3 72. 3	46. 0 50. 4 63. 0 40. 6 65. 4 92. 9 30. 1 72. 8	45. 5 50. 6 59. 3 38. 6 63. 4 82. 6 31. 3 63. 9	45. 6 50. 2 56. 5 37. 2 65. 4 78. 6 32. 0 58. 7	22. 40 20. 94 23. 96 20. 37 26. 02 25. 47 23. 99 23. 33	22. 17 20. 88 23. 00 19. 77 25. 96 24. 13 24. 31 21. 40	22. 79 20. 90 22. 77 19. 56 26. 06 23. 95 24. 37 20. 40	42. 4 40. 9 37. 1 38. 8 37. 8 35. 6 35. 1 37. 4	41. 6 40. 3 36. 2 38. 0 37. 4 34. 3 35. 7 35. 7	41. 8 40. 9 35. 9 38. 3 37. 8 33. 6 35. 7 34. 4	52. 8 52. 0 64. 0 52. 6 69. 2 71. 6 67. 5 62. 0	53. 4 52. 5 63. 2 51. 6 69. 4 70. 7 67. 1 62. 4	54. 6 51. 9 63. 4 51. 1 69. 0 71. 2 67. 7 62. 9
Textiles and their products. Pabrics. Carpets and rugs. Cotton goods. Cotton small wares. Dyeing and finishing textiles. Hats, fur-feit. Knit goods. Hosiery. Knitted outerwear. Knitted underwear. Knitted cloth. Silk and rayon goods. Weolen and worsted goods. Wearing apparel. Clothing, men's. Clothing, men's. Clothing, women's. Corsets and allied garments. Men's furnishings. Millinery. Shirts and collars. Leather and its manufactures. Boots and shoes. Leather.	97. 5 87. 2 76. 9 83. 7 70. 9 105. 8 89. 1 114. 5 143. 9 83. 3 70. 2 156. 3 61. 2 71. 9 119. 6 104. 5 171. 4 98. 9 149. 2 74. 2 19. 2 89. 9 81. 2	97. 9 86. 6 72. 7 83. 2 104. 1 90. 0 111. 8 140. 7 80. 1 150. 3 63. 2 72. 7 122. 1 107. 5 177. 1 97. 3 138. 1 79. 3 179.	95. 1 S5. 1 67. 6 S1. 3 72. 1 101. 9 88. 1 109. 2 138. 2 75. 1 163. 3 66. 3 75. 1 164. 3 165. 9 94. 7 127. 2 68. 4 17. 2 17. 3 18. 9 19. 2 17. 3	83. 1 76. 5 66. 3 72. 5 77. 5 92. 0 78. 0 121. 9 157. 0 77. 0 61. 9 131. 0 50. 2 58. 1 93. 0 74. 9 128. 8 140. 1 62. 7 99. 3 69. 6 81. 7	84. 1 74. 8 60. 9 71. 1 71. 2 80. 5 95. 0 116. 0 159. 1 71. 6 50. 3 128. 1 50. 6 57. 5 80. 1 137. 6 99. 5 91. 6 97. 4 74. 0 70. 9 78. 9	80. 0 73. 4 68. 4 65. 3 87. 4 87. 2 111. 7 154. 3 65. 2 57. 7 126. 1 90. 4 128. 1 85. 8 109. 5 93. 4 77. 0 77. 0	17. 00 16. 64 22. 95 14. 03 18. 56 18. 59 20. 13 20. 13 17. 91 14. 86 18. 93 18. 75 18. 68 19. 94 19. 21 21. 22 21. 22 21. 23 22. 24 24. 25 24. 25 25 26. 25 26. 25 27. 26 27. 26 27. 27. 27. 28 28. 27. 28 27. 28 27. 28 27. 28 27. 28 27. 28 27. 28 27. 28 28. 28 28 28. 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	17. 03 16. 43 22. 31 13. 82 17. 95 20. 85 26. 85 11. 19. 60 17. 27 14. 39 19. 06 18. 39 19. 33 20. 69 18. 68 19. 33 20. 69 18. 19 28. 29 28. 29 29. 20 20. 20 20 20. 20 20. 20 20. 20 20. 20 20. 20 20	16. 87 16. 56 21. 65 13. 67 17. 17 20. 75 25. 21 17. 88 19. 38 16. 89 14. 12 18. 91 16. 22 19. 21 17. 68 20. 23 18. 40 20. 23 18. 40 20. 23 19. 21 19. 22 19. 21 19. 22 19. 21 19. 22 19. 24 19. 24 19	35. 5 37. 0 36. 1 36. 8 39. 9 31. 2 37. 7 37. 5 39. 2 36. 1 40. 8 37. 2 35. 6 33. 1 31. 5 33. 0 38. 8 36. 7 33. 9 34. 7 35. 3 34. 6 38. 5	36. 4 36. 3 36. 9 36. 4 36. 4 36. 2 38. 2 38. 2 34. 0 35. 7 35. 0 32. 3 34. 0 36. 4 40. 8 36. 2 34. 0 36. 2 36. 0 36. 0	34. 7 36. 1 35. 6 36. 8 36. 8 36. 3 35. 3 35. 7 37. 7 34. 1 40. 4 30. 7 36. 4 31. 3 32. 9 33. 3 33. 8 34. 3 35. 9 38. 4 38. 4 38. 4 38. 4 38. 6	48. 6 45. 6 38. 1 53. 0 67. 2 50. 8 54. 4 41. 5 46. 0 42. 2 52. 7 53. 1 54. 8 45. 4 62. 3 37. 0 53. 0 66. 0	49. 2 46. 2 63. 9 38. 3 46. 4 71. 1 54. 9 44. 8 41. 6 47. 6 52. 7 53. 9 55. 4 45. 7 36. 5 52. 4 50. 5	48. 9 46. 4 63. 7 38. 3 46. 6 53. 8 73. 1 55. 5 41. 6 47. 0 47. 0 43. 8 52. 9 53. 1 58. 6 54. 8 56. 0 56. 0 56. 0 57. 8 58. 8 59. 9 59. 9 59

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	Emp	loyment	index	Pa	y-roll inc	lex		erage wee			ge hours per week			erage hou earnings	
Industry	Octo- ber 1938	Septem- ber 1938	August 1938	Octo- ber 1938	Septem- ber 1938	August 1938	Octo- ber 1938	Septem- ber 1938	August 1938		Septem- ber 1938	August 1938	Octo- ber 1938	Septem- ber 1938	August 1938
Nondurable goods—Continued															
Food and kindred products Baking. Beverages. Butter. Canning and preserving. Confectionery. Flour. Ice cream. Slaughtering and meat packing. Sugar, best. Sugar refining, cane. Tobacco manufactures. Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff. Cigars and cigarettos. Paper and printing. Boxes, paper. Paper and publishing:	128. 7 144. 3 233. 6 99. 4 147. 3 93. 0 77. 5 73. 8 97. 4 260. 7 90. 0 66. 3 57. 7 67. 4 105. 5 102. 8 104. 8	142. 7 145. 6 250. 3 103. 7 272. 0 87. 9 77. 2 83. 4 95. 5 100. 2 92. 7 66. 8 104. 8 104. 0	138. 3 144. 5 200. 0 110. 1 251. 2 71. 6 77. 9 93. 1 94. 2 74. 7 90. 1 64. 8 102. 8	127. 0 139. 5 272. 6 85. 6 130. 3 91. 6 79. 7 110. 0 226. 1 80. 0 60. 7 63. 3 60. 3 103. 7 112. 7 106. 5	136. 7 143. 5 297. 6 90. 9 81. 2 70. 1 108. 7 97. 3 84. 8 61. 0 71. 8 59. 6 101. 5	131. 1 139. 8 322. 0 94. 4 203. 8 69. 3 78. 7 80. 3 104. 8 67. 7 80. 1 59. 0 66. 1 58. 0 97. 3 101. 9	24. 18 25. 30 32. 50 22. 52 16. 07 18. 23 26. 83 29. 33 28. 51 22. 22 24. 15 16. 84 17. 17 16. 77 28. 14 22. 29 24. 85	23. 43 25. 86 33. 12 22. 76 15. 83 19. 22 27. 72 28. 19 28. 66 25. 00 24. 59 16. 96 17. 97 16. 72 27. 91 21. 74 23. 92	23. 18 25. 33 34. 51 22. 89 14. 67 18. 03 20. 75 28. 92 27. 93 23. 90 16. 89 17. 17 16. 82 27. 48 20. 90 24. 26	41. 0 42. 0 38. 5 46. 6 37. 4 40. 2 45. 2 45. 1 41. 8 43. 7 38. 6 37. 1 35. 0 37. 4 42. 2 40. 6	41. 3 42. 8 39. 2 46. 9 38. 3 42. 1 46. 1 46. 0 41. 9 41. 3 40. 3 37. 1 35. 5 37. 2 38. 0 40. 8	\$9.7 41.6 40.8 47.7 35.1 37.0 44.6 36.2 38.8 36.7 34.0 37.7 38.9 39.4	59. 8 60. 9 85. 5 48. 3 44. 8 45. 9 58. 7 63. 5 51. 4 49. 3 45. 2 76. 4 53. 2 61. 3	57. 6 61. 0 85. 4 48. 3 42. 5 59. 9 60. 7 68. 6 61. 7 61. 0 45. 8 50. 7 45. 8 50. 7	58. 6 61. 5 47. 8 49. 0 59. 6 68. 9 64. 6 61. 6 76. 0 54. 2 61. 7
Book and job	99. 6 106. 0	98. 9 105. 1	99. 0 102. 5	87. 9 108. 7	88. 2 106. 4	86. 2 101. 1	29.35 37.25	29. 68 37. 26	29. 01 36. 25	37. 3 36. 5	37. 5 36. 2	37. 1 36. 1	79. 9 99. 1	80. 0 98. 8	79. 3 97. 1
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining. Petroleum refining. Other than petroleum refining. Chemicals. Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal. Druggists' preparations. Explosives. Fertilizers. Paints and varnishes. Rayon and allied products. Soap. Rubber products. Rubber products. Rubber boots and shoes. Rubber goods, other.	113. 4 119. 5 111. 9 115. 0 122. 1 110. 3 84. 1 79. 5 112. 9 314. 4 93. 2 77. 7 60. 1 63. 5 123. 3	113.0 121.0 111.1 112.5 113.5 109.6 84.9 82.1 112.5 315.2 92.6 75.9 58.0 61.9 121.0	108. 1 121. 9 104. 8 110. 3 68. 4 108. 2 81. 9 68. 9 110. 6 293. 9 90. 7 72. 5 54. 1 60. 6 113. 2	120. 1 132. 8 116. 2 128. 3 104. 0 123. 9 96. 5 70. 1 116. 3 302. 6 94. 8 79. 7 61. 6 69. 1 122. 6	118. 9 134. 6 114. 1 121. 4 95. 1 118. 6 93. 1 77. 4 114. 5 308. 2 94. 6 76. 7 57. 7 67. 3 116. 6	116. 9 138. 1 110. 4 121. 0 57. 0 117. 2 93. 1 65. 4 111. 2 289. 0 91. 2 69. 5 50. 9 60. 6 107. 7	28. \$5 34. 45 25. 64 30. 65 13. 04 25. 31 31. 62 16. 41 27. 83 23. 63 28. 98 27. 27 23. 48 31. 25 23. 43	28. 36 34. 58 25. 70 29. 90 12. 93 24. 40 30. 16 17. 58 27. 70 24. 02 29. 10 26. 91 22. 79 31. 27 22. 73	29. 02 35. 25 26. 16 30. 39 12. 83 24. 48 31. 26 17. 70 27. 39 24. 16 28. 64 25. 39 21. 54 28. 73 22. 34	38. 7 35. 5 39. 9 39. 9 51. 3 40. 3 39. 4 36. 7 40. 1 39. 4 36. 6 38. 7 33. 1	38. 3 35. 3 39. 5 38. 3 50. 8 39. 4 37. 7 38. 3 39. 7 39. 7 39. 7 35. 9 37. 7 35. 9 37. 7	38. 1 36. 0 39. 0 38. 8 46. 37. 3 38. 6 37. 3 39. 2 39. 8 39. 8 39. 8 39. 8 39. 8 39. 8 37. 7	73. 6 97. 6 64. 8 76. 8 25. 9 80. 3 44. 8 69. 9 73. 7 75. 6 60. 7 94. 4 59. 2	74. 4 98. 4 65. 3 78. 1 25. 7 80. 1 45. 9 63. 8 73. 5 75. 8 60. 5 94. 6	76. 3 98. 6 67. 2 78. 5 26. 8 58. 9 47. 5 70. 0 63. 9 73. 5 76. 0 94. 1 59. 7

NONMANUFACTURING

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

															
Coal mining:													•		
Anthracite 2	52, 4	46.4	37.6	43.4	29.4	20, 0	\$26.99	\$20,64	\$17.35	28.8	22. 1	18.6	92.5	91.1	90. 5
Bituminous 2	87. 2	83.4	80.1	78.3	71.9	64. 2	23.84	22.93	21.38	26.8	26.0	23.6	88.2	88.5	88. 8
Metalliferous mining	57.9	55, 2	51.4	49, 2	46, 1	43.7	26. 52	26.04	26. 52	39.5	39.0	39. 5	67.0	67.0	67.7
Mctalliferous miningQuarrying and nonmetallic mining	44.4	44, 6	44.6	39. 2	38. 4	39. 2	22. 37	21.68	22, 17	40.9	40.6	41. 2	54.4	53. 5	53. 7
Crude-petroleum producing	69. 3	71.5	72.4	63. 9	66. 5	66.8	33. 30	34.38	34.11	39.9	40.2	40.5	83.9	83.8	82, 9
Public utilities:								1	1	ĺ	i			ì	
Telephone and telegraph 3	74.7	74.9	74.8	95. 3	92.6	91.3	31. 57	30, 72	30. 25	39.8	39.1	38.6	82.7	81.6	81.3
Electric light and power and manufactured									1					1	
gas 3	92.5	92.5	92.7	99.8	98.4	98. 9	33. 79	33. 19	33. 54	39.7	39.8	40.4	84.7	83.4	83.4
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and								l	1	l i				- 1	
maintenance 3	69. 9	69.3	69. 5	68. 9	68. 4	69. 5	32, 22	32. 27	32. 73	44.7	44.8	45.3	71.3	71.3	71.4
Trade:														i	
Wholesale 3	89. 2	88. 5	87.6	75. 1	74.3	73. 7	29.69	29.38	29.35	42.4	42. 1	42.3	70.7	70.3	69. 9
Retail 3	86. 1	85.0	80.0	71.1	69. 7	66.8	21.04	20. 81	21.38	42. 4	42. 2	42.7	53.8	53.3	54. 6
General merchandising 3	100.7	98. 2	86.4	89. 7	86.8	78.8	17.62	17. 58	18. 12	39.0	38.6	38. 7	48. 1	48.2	49.8
General merchandising 3 Other than general merchandising 3	82.3	81.5	78.3	67. 2	66. 1	64.3	24.04	23. 71	23.98	43.5	43.4	43.8	55.7	54.9	56.0
Hotels (year-round)2 3 4	92. 9	91.8	90.4	80.8	78. 9	77. 4	15.04	14.81	14.64	46.7	46. 4	47. 1	32.0	31.6	30. 7
Laundries 2	94.4	96. 5	97.5	79.5	81.4	83.1	17. 24	17. 05	17.36	41.4	41.9	42.5	41.8	41.3	41. 1
Dyeing and cleaning 2	106.8	107.8	105, 0	78.0	81.7	74. 3	19.91	20.85	19.47	42.1	43.5	42.0	47.9	48.3	46.8
Brokerage 3 5	9	-1.4	+1.0	+1.2	-1.2	+.4	35. 76	34. 82	34.71	(6)	(6)	(6)	🙄	(6)	(0)
Insurance 8 5	4	+.6	+ 0	+.1	8	-2.5	35. 50	35.18	35.70	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Building construction 5	+3.2	4	+2.6	+5.0	—. 5	+3.6	30. 19	29.66	29.69	33.8	32.9	32.9	89.4	90.3	90.3
						-		l .	1	1			1	1	

¹ Average weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments, as all reporting firms do not furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample. Hours and earnings for all manufacturing industries now relate to 87 industries instead of 89 which were covered in the July and prior issues of the pamphlet. The two industries excluded are electric- and steam-railroad repair shops. The averages for the durable goods group have also been affected by this exclusion. See text in section headed, "Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings." ¹ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929, presented in January 1938 issues of this publication.

6 Not available.

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

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

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

⁷ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Indexes of employment and pay rolls are given in table 5 for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups of manufacturing industries, and for 13 nonmanufacturing industries, including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months, from October 1937 to October 1938, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to October 1938.

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from returns supplied by representative manufacturing establishments in 87 manufacturing industries and relate to wage earners only. Formerly 89 manufacturing industries were covered in the Bureau's monthly survey, but two of these—electric and steam railroad repair shops—are now excluded. The base used in computing the indexes is the 3-year average 1923–25 as 100. In October 1938 reports were received from 24,943 manufacturing establishments employing 4,094,975 workers, whose weekly earnings were \$97,963,237. The employment reports received from these establishments cover more than 55 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than 65 percent of the wage earners in the 87 industries included in the monthly survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The indexes for the nonmanufacturing industries are based on the 12-month average for 1929 as 100. Figures for mining, laundries, dyeing and cleaning, and building construction cover wage earners only, but the figures for public utilities, trade, hotels, brokerage, and insurance relate to all employees, except corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. For crude-petroleum producing they cover wage earners and clerical field force.

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

TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

A comparison of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in September and October 1938, is shown in table 6 for all groups combined, and for all manufacturing industries combined based on data supplied by reporting establishments. The percentage changes shown, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted—that is, the industries included in the manufacturing group and in the grand total have not been weighted according to their relative importance.

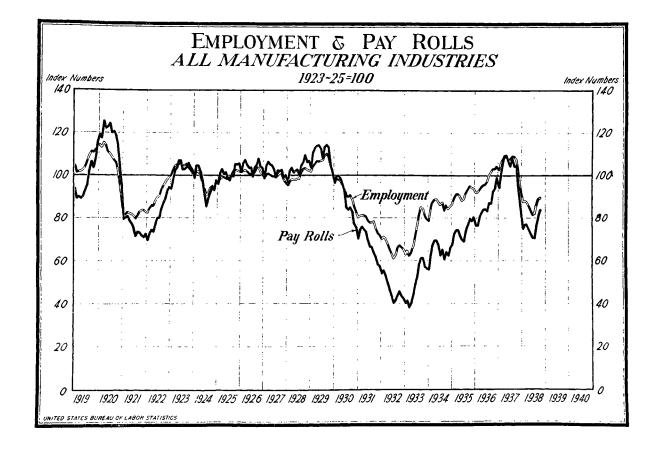


Table 5.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing 1 and Nonmanufacturing 2 Industries, October 1937 to October 1938, Inclusive

						1	Emplo	ymen	t					
Industry		19	37						19	38				
	Avg. 1937	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Manufacturing										i				
All industries		107. 2		94. 5	87.8	88. 2	87.7	85.7	83. 4	81.6	81.9	85. 7	88.8	89. 5
Durable goods 3 Nondurable goods 4		106. 6 107. 8		91. 7 97. 2	81. 7 93. 7	80. 1 95. 9	79. 3 95. 8	77. 0 94. 0	75. 0 91. 5	72. 4 90. 3	70. 3 92. 9	71. 7 99. 0	75. 3 101. 7	79. 1 99. 3
Nonmanufacturing	60.2	61.5	60.9	61.4	59.6	60, 0	50.2	57.0	52 , 8	56. O	44. 6	37. 6	46. 4	59 4
Anthracite mining Bituminous-coal mining Metalliferous mining	99.3	102. 4 82. 9	101. 4	99.4	96. 9 67. 4	95. 5 63. 6	93. 2	85.8 61.6	82, 2 58, 8	80. 2 56. 0	78. 5 49. 7	80. 1 51. 4	83. 4 55. 2	52. 4 87. 2 57. 9
Quarrying and nonnetallic mining	51.4	53. 3	49. 9	43, 9	38. 2	37.8	l '		43. 7	43. 6	44. 1	44.6	44.6	44.4
Crude-petroleum produc- ing	76. 5 77. 8	77. 5 79. 6	77. 2 78. 9	76. 5 78. 0	75.3 77.8		73. 6 74. 9	73. 8 74. 8	73. 2 75. 0	72.8 74.8	72.3 74.9	72. 4 74. 8	71.5 74.9	69. 5 74. 7
Electric light and power, and manufactured gas Electric-railroad and mo-	95. 6	98. 5	97.3	96. 1	93, 8	ł	1	91.8	91.7	92. 2	92.3	92.7	92, 5	92. 5
torbus operation and maintenance 5	73. 1 92. 0 89. 8	94.0	73. 2 93. 5 91. 7	72. 8 93. 3 100, 4	72.3 91.0 84.1	90.4	89.1	88.5	87.3		70, 1 86, 8 81, 1	69. 5 87. 6 80. 0	88.5	69. 9 89. 2 86. 1
General merchandis- ing	101, 3	108. 1	109.8	145. 9	91.5	88.8	90. 5	101. 0	92.4	91, 9	87.9	86. 4	98, 2	100. 7
Other than general merchandising	100.6	96. 9 99. 9	96. 6 97. 8	88. 5 94. 9 97. 0 99. 2	94. 3 96. 8	94. 5 95. 7	93.4 94.8		93.7 96.2	92. 2 96. 6	97.8	90.4 97.5	81, 5 91, 8 96, 5 107, 8	94.4
							Pay	rolls						
Manufacturing	-	<u> </u>	Ī	<u> </u>		1		1	l	1				
All industries	102.0	104. 5	92. 9	84, 2	75. 0	76. 9	77. 1	74.6	72.9	70.8	70.6	76.9	81.0	83.9
Durable goods 3 Nondurable goods 4	103. 5	108. 2 100. 3	94.8	81.0	67. 1 84. 0	67. 2	67.4	65, 6		61. 7	58. 6 84. 1	63. 7 91. 7	68. 7	75. 4 93. 5
Nonmanufacturing	100		40.0			(0.1		20.0	20.0	40.5	20.0	20.0	200	
Anthracite mining Bituminous-coal mining Metalliferous mining		55, 4 100, 7 81, 7	91.1	95. 1	46, 5 70, 4 59, 1	74.0	68.4	56.3	55. 3	57.0	56.8	64.2	71.9	43. 4 78. 3 49. 2
Quarrying and nonmetal- lic mining Crude-petroleum produc-	45. 4	ļ	1	ļ	27. 7			1	1	ļ	1	ļ	1	39. 2
Telephone and telegraph Electric light and power,	68. 2 89. 6	69. 9 94. 9			68. 2 93. 7	69.6 89.9								63, 7 95, 3
and manufactured gas Electric-railroad and mo- torbus operation and	99.6	105. 3	103.8	102. 4	98.9	98. 5	98. 6	97. 6	97.4	98.6	98.3	98.9	98.4	99, 8
maintenance 5 Wholesalc trade Retail trade	70.6 76.6 73.1	79.3	78, 3	77.8	70. 6 75. 4 70. 1	75.3	74.7	74.6	75.1	73.8	73.6	73.7	68. 4 74. 3 69. 7	68, 9 75, 1 71, 1
General merchandis- ing	92.5	96. 2	97. 1	123. 3	l			1	ļ	84. 3	80. 4	78.8	86.8	89. 7
Other than general merchandising	69. 1 80. 6 83. 0	84, 1 83, 4	84. 3 81. 1	82. 6 81. 1	81. 6 80. 1	83.6 79.1	80. 9 78. 6	80, 5 80, 6	80. 5 80. 9	79. 6 81. 8	77. 4 83. 0	77. 4 83. 1	78.9 81.4	79.5
Dyeing and cleaning	77.6	83.6	73.7	68.6	65. 5	65. 2	68. 2	87.2	80.7	83.3	77.5	74.3	81.7	78. 0

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

1 12-month average for 1929=100. Comparable indexes are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls, or in February 1935 and subsequent issues of Monthly Labor Review, except for anthracite and bituminous-coal mining, year-round hotels, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning. Indexes for these industries from January 1920 forward have been adjusted to the 1935 census and are presented in the January 1938 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls.

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

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

5 Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing.

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

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

Table 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in September and October 1938, by Geographic Divisions and by States

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

		Tota	al—all g	roups			Mε	nufactu	iring	
Geographic divi- sion and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll October 1938	Per- cent- age change from Sep- tem- her 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) October 1938	Per- cent- age change from Sep- tem- ber 1938	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll October 1938	Per- cent- age change from Sep- tem- ber 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) October 1938	Per- cent- age change from Sep- tem- ber 1938
New England Maine	13, 585 850		+1. 6 -2. 6	Dollars 19, 897, 099 1, 054, 100	+4.4 -1.9	3, 611 289	5 76, 313 42, 613	+0.9 -3.1	Dollars 12, 612, 182 790, 371	
New Hamp- shire	641 468 1 7, 960 1, 226 2, 440	461, 330 89, 984	$\begin{array}{c c}8 \\ +1.9 \\ +2.0 \end{array}$	831, 875 349, 824 10, 904, 002 1, 999, 866 4, 757, 432	+1.5 +.7 +3.3 +9.6 +7.0	153 1,786	33, 317 9, 639 264, 629 70, 153 155, 962	1 -1.3 +.8 +1.4 +2.3	199, 259 5, 820, 141	-1.8 +.7 +7.2
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	38, 503 20, 768 4, 350 8, 385	2, 068, 279 948, 273 338, 537 781, 469	+1.1 -,5	54, 036, 932 26, 174, 490 8, 754, 506 19, 107, 936	+3. 1 +1. 0 +1. 7 +6. 7	6, 369 2 2, 522 1, 541 2, 306	1, 148, 256 424, 934 264, 234 459, 088	一 . 3	28, 902, 563 11, 421, 198 6, 709, 533 10, 771, 832	+2. 3 5 +2. 5 3 +5. 7
East North Central Ohio Indiana Illinois Vichigan Wisconsin	7, 386 2, 987 4 6, 730	239, 133 562, 590	+1.5 +1.0 +1.7 +14.3	53, 256, 453 13, 545, 023 5, 896, 444 14, 628, 363 13, 556, 915 5, 629, 708	+7. 9 +5. 1 +7. 1 +3. 0 +20. 0 +3. 1	2,459 1,089 2,458 1,046	1, 448, 368 376, 139 185, 511 368, 660 363, 593 152, 465	+1.9 +1.1 +1.0 +18.9	\$9, 955, 604 9, 937, 539 4, 703, 787 9, 478, 591 12, 019, 158 3, 816, 529	+6.3 +8.5 +3.1 +24.6
West North Central Minnesota lowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kausas	2, 182 2, 946 618 525	66, 791 160, 730 5, 815 8, 751 29, 821	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} -2.5 \\ +.3 \\ +.2 \\3 \\ +1.1 \\ +5.2 \end{array} $	219, 115 641, 773	+1.0 5 +.7 +2.4 5 +2.9 +2.9 32	816 30 29	88, 551 482 2, 367 10, 593	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.4 \\ -1.0 \\ +2.1 \\ -2.0 \\ +9.8 \\ +15.1 \end{array} $	1,294,315 849,771 1,979,372 12,472 59,937 244,139	+.5 -1.0 $+4.2$ -4.0 $+11.9$ $+10.3$
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland District of Co-	11, 216 260 1, 632	15, 270	-6.6			84	10,014	-7.2	226, 247	-4.0
lumbia Virginia West Virginia_	1, 109 2, 073 1, 205	113, 142	+.7	1,091,925 2,068,286 3,338,243		436	76, 686	+.4	117, 062 1, 372, 685 1, 170, 782	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in September and October 1938, by Geographic Divisions and by States-Continued

		Tota	al—all g	roups		I	Ма	nufactu	iring	
Geographic divi- sion and State	Number of establishments	Num- ber on pay roll October 1938	Per- cent- age change from Sep- tem- ber 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) October 1938	Per- cent- age change from Sep- tem- ber 1938	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll October 1938	Per- cent- age change from Sep- tem- ber 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) October 1938	
South Atlantic—Continued. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida. East South Central. Kentucky. Tennessee. Alabama. Mississippi	1, 411 1, 344	89, 114 110, 398 41, 643 289, 576 78, 242 99, 736 92, 578	+1.0 +2.4 +5.4 +1.2 +.8 +.2 +2.2	1, 255, 850 1, 730, 469 731, 854 5, 330 , 968 1, 686, 564 1, 774, 124 1, 601, 488	+2.4 +5.3 +3.7 +3.0 +3.5 +.7 +4.8	193 1, 052 292 372 301	154, 917 80, 876 83, 774 20, 196 177, 279 30, 870 71, 581 61, 906 12, 922	+1.0 +2.9 +2.2 +.9 +.8 2 +1.4	1, 105, 535 1, 187, 878 316, 018 3, 056, 679 650, 952 1, 246, 526 988, 282	+2.3 +7.4 +1.7 +3.1 +6.2 +.2 +4.3
West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	11 1, 126 1, 087 1, 455	35, 277 57, 719 42, 852	+2.8 +1.4 +.1	605,761 1,132,353 1,038,175	+2.1 +1.0 -1.2	306 233 131	115, 235 22, 217 32, 257 10, 705 50, 056	+2.1 +.8 +.3	588, 230 254, 440	+3.0 +.1 -1.4
Mountain Montana Idaho Idaho Vyotning Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Newada	687 560 347 1, 299 310 452 623	13, 772 12, 182 9, 319 45, 292 7, 354 15, 057 20, 827	+9.6 +11.8 +4.0 +5.3 +6.8 +4.4	374, 910 288, 218 261, 046 1, 033, 078 141, 591 393, 749 458, 756	+8.4 +9.0 +3.2 +2.7 +3.1 +6.9 +1.6	75 60 37 193 29 40 97	4, 976 4, 186 1, 929 16, 308 1, 010 2, 776 7, 968	+26. 2 +19. 6 +32. 6 +13. 2 +11. 0 +2. 7 -5. 7	132, 500 93, 814 56, 455 365, 883 16, 856 68, 350 164, 002	+23.5 +10.0 +26.5 +8.1 +6.2 +3.0
Pacific Washington Oregon California	2, 893 1, 415	92, 425 49, 459	-2.0 -9.1	12, 828, 700 2, 427, 138 1, 291, 478 9, 110, 084	+1.0 -7.0	532 289	48,069	-3.9 -14.4	1, 248, 062 721, 028	+.7 -12.0

Includes banks and trust companies; construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment; amusement and recreation; professional services; and trucking and handling.
 Includes laundering and cleaning; and water, light, and power.
 Weighted percentage change.
 Includes automobile and miscellaneous services, restaurants; and building and contracting.

5 Includes construction but not public works. Does not include logging.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in September and October 1938 is made in table 7 for 13 metropolitan areas which had a population of 500,000 or over in 1930. Cities within these areas, but having a population of 100,000 or over, are not included. cerning them are presented in a supplementary tabulation which is available on request.

<sup>Does not include logging.
Includes banks, real estate, pipe-line transportation, trucking and transfer, railroads (other than repair shops), motor transportation (other than operation and maintenance), water transportation, hospitals and clinies; personal, business, mechanical repair, and miscellaneous services; and building construction.
Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.
Weighted percentage change including hired farm labor.
Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.
Includes automobile dealers and garages; and sand, gravel, and building stone.
Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.</sup>

Footnotes to the table indicate which cities are excluded. figures represent reports from cooperating establishments and cover both full- and part-time workers in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 3, with the exception of building construction, and include also miscellaneous industries.

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

Table 7.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in September and October 1938, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

Metropolitan area	Number of establish- ments, October 1938	Number on pay roll October	Percentage change from September	Amount of pay roll (1 week) October	Percentage change from September
New York, N. Y. ¹ . Chicago, Ill. ³ . Philadelphia, Pa. ³ . Detroit, Mich. Los Angeles, Calif. ⁴ .	4, 549 2, 183 1, 670	671, 762 410, 416 194, 378 270, 181 150, 607	+2.7 +2.0 +1.6 +17.7 +(*)	\$18, 520, 472 11, 213, 099 5, 233, 604 9, 080, 752 4, 376, 377	+1.7 +2.7 +1.7 +21.4 +1.3
Cleveland, Ohio St. Louis, Mo Battimore, Md Boston, Mass. Pittsburgh, Pa	1, 494 1, 188 1, 574	118, 162 117, 085 98, 649 108, 539 168, 212	+2.1 +.5 +1.9 +2.7 +3.5	3, 169, 953 2, 794, 483 2, 337, 820 2, 961, 959 4, 295, 360	+5.6 +3.3 +5.1 +1.6 +8.4
San Francisco, Calif. ⁶ Buffalo, N. Y. Milwaukee, Wis.	895	79, 784 72, 746 92, 045	-2.8 +5.6 3	2, 365, 111 2, 035, 694 2, 450, 021	2 +7.1 +4.1

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 include Camden, N. J.
4 Does not include Long Beach, Calif.
5 Figures relate to city of Boston only.
6 Does not include Oakland, Calif.
7 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Public Employment

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

EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Statistics of employment and pay rolls for the executive service of the Federal Government in September and October 1938 are given in table 8.

Table 8.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, September and October 1938:

[Subject to revision]

	Emplo	yment	Per-	Pay	rolls	Per-
Item			centage change	October	September 2	centage change
Entire service: Total	869, 885	870, 859	-0.1	\$131, 087, 375	\$131, 931, 961	-0.6
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account (regular and emer-	718, 819 67, 432	719, 162 66, 321	(3) +1.7	112, 051, 679 9, 018, 869	112, 923, 770 8, 895, 663	8 +1.4
gency)	83, 634	85, 376	-2.0	10, 016, 827	10, 112, 528	<u> </u>
Inside the District of Columbia: Total	118, 188	118, 036	+.1	20, 908, 286	20, 970, 161	3
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account (regular and emer-	100, 882 12, 297	100, 925 12, 367	(3) 6	18, 183, 689 1, 924, 610	18, 280, 369 1, 932, 158	5 4
gency)	5, 009	4, 744	+5.6	799, 987	757, 634	+5.6
Outside the District of Columbia: Total	751, 697	752, 823	1	110, 179, 089	110, 961, 800	7
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation	617, 937 55, 135	618, 237 53, 954	(3) +2. 2	93, 867, 990 7, 094, 259	94, 643, 401 6, 963, 505	8 +1.9
Force-account (regular and emer- gency)	78, 625	80, 632	-2.5	9, 216, 840	9, 354, 894	-1.5

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

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

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

Table 9.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works
Administration Funds, October 1938 1

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage ex Maximum number employed 2	Weekly average	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
		- 		1	<u> </u>	ry Act funds
All projects	3 8, 249	7, 914	\$687, 688	1, 005, 740	\$0.684	\$632, 110
Building construction Naval vessels Public roads 4 Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	516 398 (8) 1,470 781 80 1	440 380 5,003 1,386 642 62 1	52, 578 57, 285 327, 877 192, 895 50, 086 6, 817 150	51, 573 62, 112 568, 747 228, 164 89, 137 5, 767 240	1. 019 . 922 . 576 . 845 . 562 1. 182 . 625	45, 993 18, 795 280, 000 194, 176 89, 869 2, 077 1, 200

See footnotes at end of table.

² Revised.
4 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Table 9.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, October 1938 1-Continued

	Wage e	arners	Monthly	Number of man-hours	Average	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum number cmployed 2	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed during month
	Federal pro	jects finar	ced from Pu priation Act	ıblic Works 1938 funds	Administra	tion Appro-
All projects	22, 153	18, 956	\$2, 232, 659	2, 574, 089	\$0.867	\$3, 493, 2 00
Building construction	10, 562	8, 753	844, 939	1, 026, 307	. 823	2, 271, 669
Electrification	155 8, 153	146 7, 338	16, 257 1, 119, 538	17, 973	. 905 . 970	34, 126 222, 996
Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Ship construction	149	121	10, 751	1, 154, 437 11, 752	. 915	53, 643
Ship construction	240	212	23, 982	30,662	. 782	205, 582
Streets and roads	283 159	245 143	13, 598 9, 515	24, 621 17, 421	. 552 . 546	89, 430 14, 923
Miscellaneous. Professional, technical, and clerical.	1,400	1, 232	92, 962	147, 847	. 629	473, 474
Professional, technical, and clerical.	1,052	766	101, 117	143, 069	. 707	127, 357
	Non-Federa	l projects	financed from	n National I nds	ndustrial R	decovery Act
All projects 6	9, 441	8,004	\$1,064,854	845, 220	\$1. 260	\$1, 351, 868
Building construction 6	4,724	4,090	647, 747	393, 435	1, 646	773, 529
Railroad construction		49 623	195 30, 941	392 47, 512	. 497 . 651	42, 692
Water and sewerage	2, 512	2,049	270, 404	236, 947	1. 141	427, 857
Miscellaneous	1, 342	1, 193	115, 567	166, 934	. 692	107, 790
	Projects fina	anced from	Emergency and 193	Relief Appro 17 funds 7	priation Ac	t 1935, 1936,
All projects *	67, 733	57, 058	\$5, 866, 208	6, 876, 044	\$0, 853	\$11,070,224
Building construction •		36, 461	3, 866, 592		. 913	6, 694, 740
Electrification	1,407	1. 227	107, 201	4, 233, 410 147, 253	. 728	357, 377
Heavy engineering	5,023	4, 360	507, 964	582, 590 l	. 872	674, 528
Reclamation	1,302	1, 161 231	129, 903 17, 955	171, 871 29, 347	. 756 . 612	937, 590 18, 488
Streets and roads	7, 302	5, 707	400 001			
NYLVON GUU AUGUD			406, 081	689, 317	. 589	673, 583
Water and sewerage	8, 959	7, 869	826, 683	1, 016, 738	. 813	1,630,683
Water and sewerage Miscellaneous			826, 683 3, 829	1, 016, 738 5, 518		1, 630, 683 83, 235
Water and sewerage	8, 959 49	7, 869 42 I projects	826, 683 3, 829 financed fr	1, 016, 738	. 813 . 694 Works Ad	1, 630, 683 83, 235
Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	8, 959 49 Non-Federa	7, 869 42 I projects	826, 683 3, 829 financed fr	1, 016, 738 5, 518 om Public	. 813 . 694 Works Ad	1, 630, 683 83, 235
Water and sewerage Miscellaneous All projects	8, 959 49 Non-Federa 40, 397	7, 869 42 I projects A ₁	\$26, 683 3, 829 financed fr ppropriation \$2, 238, 683	1, 016, 738 5, 518 om Public Act 1938 fun 2, 982, 105	. 813 . 694 Works Adds	1, 630, 683 83, 235 ministration \$9, 104, 944
Water and sewerage Miscellaneous All projects Building construction Heavy engineering	8, 959 49 Non-Federa 40, 397 23, 633 978	7, 869 42 I projects A ₁ 31, 210 18, 339 767	\$26, 683 3, 829 financed fr propriation \$2, 238, 683 1, 278, 563 108, 308	1, 016, 738 5, 518 om Public Act 1938 fun 2, 982, 105 1, 606, 244 83, 303	\$0,751	1, 630, 683 83, 235 ministration \$9, 104, 944 4, 471, 693 908, 241
Water and sewerage Miscellaneous All projects Building construction Heavy engineering Reclamation	8, 959 40 Non-Federa 40, 397 23, 633 978 138	7, 869 42 I projects A ₁ 31, 210 18, 339 767 110	\$26, 683 3, 829 financed fr oppropriation \$2, 238, 683 1, 278, 563 108, 308 5, 031	1, 016, 738 5, 518 om Public Act 1938 fun 2, 982, 105 1, 606, 244 83, 303 8, 808	. 813 . 604 Works Adds \$0.751 . 796 1.300 . 571	\$9, 104, 944 4, 471, 693 908, 241 6, 192
Water and sewerage Miscellaneous All projects Building construction Heavy engineering Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control.	8, 959 40 Non-Federa 40, 397 23, 633 978 138 339	7, 869 42 I projects A ₁ 31, 210 18, 339 767	826, 683 3, 829 financed fr propriation \$2, 238, 683 1, 278, 563 108, 308 5, 031 26, 625	1, 016, 738 5, 518 om Publie Act 1938 fun 2, 982, 105 1, 606, 244 83, 303 8, 808 26, 822	\$0,751	\$9, 104, 944 4, 471, 693 908, 241 6, 192 200, 412
Water and sewerage Miscellaneous All projects Building construction Heavy engineering Reclamation	8, 959 40 Non-Federa 40, 397 23, 633 978 138 339	7, 869 42 I projects A ₁ 31, 210 18, 339 767 110 254	\$26, 683 3, 829 financed fr oppropriation \$2, 238, 683 1, 278, 563 108, 308 5, 031	1, 016, 738 5, 518 om Public Act 1938 fun 2, 982, 105 1, 606, 244 83, 303 8, 808	. 813 . 694 Works Adds \$0,751 . 796 1,300 . 571 . 993	\$9, 104, 944 4, 471, 693 908, 241 6, 192

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
3 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
4 Includes weekly average for public roads.
4 Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
5 Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.
6 Includes data for workers engaged in construction of underground tunnel, who because of the additional risk involved, were paid at rates higher than those usually paid for building construction.
7 These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.
Includes a maximum of 868 and an average of 634 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds who were paid \$56,134 for 67,186 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$37,148 were placed for these projects. These data were also included in separate tables covering projects financed from The Works Program.

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

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

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration from funds available under either the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937, or the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938. Most of the allotments have been made to the States and their political subdivisions, but occasionally allotments have been made to commercial firms. In financing projects for the States or their political subdivisions from funds appropriated under the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Public Works Administration makes a direct grant of not more than 30 percent of the total labor and material cost. When funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937, or the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 are

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

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

THE WORKS PROGRAM

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

A record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed by The Works Program in October is shown in table 10, by type of project.

Table 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Works Program. October 1938 1

[Subject to revision]

	Wage es	rners	3541-1	Number of	Aver-	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum number employed	Week- ly av- erage	Monthly pay-roll dis- bursements	man-hours worked during month	earn- ings per hour	orders placed during month
			Federal	projects		
All projects	² 120, 754	110, 996	\$6,055,209	12, 788, 922	\$0.473	\$1, 423, 139
Building construction. Electrification Forestry 3 Grade-crossing elimination 4. Hydroelectric power plants 3. Professional, technical, and clerical Public roads 4. Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control. Streets and roads. Water and sewerage. Miscellaneous.	331 10, 644 3, 336 1, 659 12, 650 1, 908 30, 181 2, 367 2, 680 1, 058 8, 602		2, 246, 735 14, 597 402, 793 184, 160 44, 023 3614, 290 260, 139 98, 579 1, 601, 369 135, 751 176, 135 35, 556 281, 062			373, 162 27, 930 43, 655 236, 444 19, 328 59, 377 11, 894 53, 230 429, 013 80, 042 39, 523 23, 571 25, 970
All projects	2 67, 733	57,058	\$5, 866, 208	6, 876, 044	\$0.853	\$11,070,224
Building construction Electrification Heavy ongineering Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	1, 407 5, 023 1, 302 250 7, 302 8, 959 49	36, 461 1, 227 4, 360 1, 161 231 5, 707 7, 869 42	3, 866, 592 107, 201 507, 964 129, 903 17, 955 406, 081 826, 683 3, 829 ated by Work	4, 233, 410 147, 253 582, 590 571, 871 29, 347 689, 317 1, 016, 738 5, 518 s Progress Ad	. 913 . 728 . 872 . 756 . 612 . 589 . 813 . 694	6, 694, 740 357, 377 674, 528 937, 590 18, 488 673, 583 1, 630, 683 83, 235
All projects	8 3, 245, 271		\$170, 347, 326	341, 028, 189	\$0.500	(9)

Table 11 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked for the third quarter of 1938 on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, by type of project.

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

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

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

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

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

6 Includes data for 66,865 employees working on non-Federal projects and 868 employees working on low-cost housing projects. These data are included in separate tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration.

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

8 Represents number of names on pay roll for week ending October 29, 1938.

9 Data on a monthly basis are not available.

Data on a monthly basis are not available.

Table 11.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Operated by the Works Progress Administration, by Type of Project, for the Third Quarter of 1938

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number employed	Pay-roll dis- bursements	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour
All projects		\$479, 261, 489	952, 994, 427	
Conservation	121, 280	18, 591, 062		
Highway, road, and street	1, 476, 425	194, 641, 045	429, 706, 110	
Professional, technical, and clerical		66, 845, 492	104, 626, 879	
Public buildings 2	278, 878	49, 573, 425	72, 325, 239	
Publicly owned or operated utilities	251, 127	48, 080, 279	97, 121, 924	. 495
Recreational facilities 8	247, 493	44, 981, 867	75, 249, 268	. 598
Sanitation and health	74, 903	9, 683, 016	23, 122, 665	.419
Sewing, canning, gardening, etc.	258, 942	33, 882, 002	89, 960, 282	. 377
Transportation	50, 918	8, 108, 159	13, 332, 605	
Not elsewhere classified.	31, 791	4, 875, 142		

¹ Data are for the week ending Sept. 24, 1938.

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

Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects Financed by The Works Program from the Beginning of Program through October 1938 1 Subject to revision!

Year and month	Number of persons employed	Pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
		,	Work projects		
January 1936 to October 1938, inclusive		\$94, 132, 340	254, 704, 566	\$0.370	\$9,017,670
January to December 1936		28, 883, 589	75, 827, 799	. 381	
January to December 1937	111, 797	32, 601, 360 2, 549, 914	87, 092, 351 6, 896, 668	.374	
February 1938		2, 667, 226	7, 288, 377	,366	
March 1938	154, 567	2, 751, 797	7, 610, 360	. 362	
April 1938	158, 082	2, 760, 533	7, 673, 809	. 360	
May 1938	172, 134	2, 967, 134	8, 286, 913	.358	
June 1938		3, 437, 299	9, 519, 163	. 361	
July 1938August 1938	213, 972 221, 307	3, 685, 148 3, 888, 640	10, 332, 962 11, 125, 311	.357 .350	
September 1938	220, 756	3, 927, 491	11, 421, 877		
October 1938	220, 066	4, 012, 209	11, 628, 976	. 345	1
			Student Aid		
September 1935 to September 1938, iu-	- -				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
clusive		\$69, 213, 875	232, 662, 465	\$0. 297	(3)
September to December 1935		6, 363, 503	19, 612, 976	, 324	
January to December 1936		25, 888, 559	85, 424, 616	. 303	
lanuary to December 1937		24, 188, 039 2, 601, 786	83, 028, 847	. 291	
January 1938 February 1938		2, 162, 506	6, 989, 595 7, 584, 382	. 287 . 285	
March 1938		2, 217, 712	7, 781, 022	. 285	
April 1938		2, 256, 566	7, 929, 912	. 285	
May 1938.		2, 393, 532	8, 355, 521	, 286	
June 1938	217, 447	1, 538, 947	5, 123, 792	. 300	
July 1938 4					
August 1938	1,780 44,865	5, 696 196-999	31, 871 817, 901	. 179	} <i></i>

¹ Data are for a calendar month.

² Separate data for housing projects are not available.

³ Exclusive of buildings.

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

3 No expenditures for materials on this type of project.

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

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

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

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in September and October 1938 are presented in table 13.

Table 13. - Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, September and October 1938 1

<u>[</u>	Subject to revi	sion}			
Crown	Number of	employees	Amount of pay rolls		
Group	October	September	October	September	
All groups	324, 747	317, 252	\$14, 602, 688	\$14, 467, 301	
Enrolled personnel ³	286, 908 5, 065 282 1, 566 30, 926	279, 110 5, 068 283 1, 566 31, 225	8, 934, 249 1, 312, 615 29, 773 265, 807 4, 060, 244	8, 697, 163 1, 363, 251 20, 879 261, 607 4, 115, 401	

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

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

Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, October 1938 1 [Subject to revision]

	familien to te	V ISION]			
Type of project	Maximum number of wage earn- ers ¹	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed dur- ing month
All projects	3, 305	\$388, 027	528, 529	\$0. 734	\$462, 339
Building construction 3	1, 508 1, 797	113, 485 274, 542	223, 004 305, 525	. 509 . 899	168, 435 293, 904

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

the entire month.

October data include 3,902 enrollees and pay roll of \$87,646 outside continental United States; in September the corresponding figures were 3,960 enrollees and \$90,766.

Included in executive service, table 8.

Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
 Includes 283 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$30,771; 20,380 man-hours worked, and material orders placed of \$32,856 on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

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

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

Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, October 1938 1

[Subject to revision]

	Number of wage earners		Monthly	Number of man-hours	Average	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum number employed ³	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed during month
All projects	³ 259, 402	245, 483	\$24, 649, 559	35, 567, 408	\$0. 693	\$34, 434, 698
Building construction	16, 654	13, 799	1, 512, 459	1, 565, 461	. 966	2, 430, 693
Electrification: Rural Electrification Administration projects 4. Other than Rural Electrification Administration projection Administration projection	6, 183	5, 119	351, 734	669, 144	. 526	2, 000, 335
ects	148 114	100 110		7, 986	. 987	5, 206
Heavy engineering	141	129	10, 614 17, 280	19, 557 19, 373	. 543 . 892	9, 331 6, 197
Public roads Reclamation. River, harbor, and flood control:	(f) 17, 009	113, 324 15, 900	8, 921, 074 1, 935, 599	15, 165, 421 2, 518, 370	. 588 . 769	14, 868, 457 2, 020, 133
Dreaging, dikes, reveilments.	Į		}			
etc Locks and dams	43, 200 10, 248	37, 864 9, 476	4, 239, 833 1, 119, 764	6, 505, 300 1, 514, 113	. 652 . 740	3, 159, 664 1, 717, 753
Ship construction:	1	'	1 ' '			' '
Naval vessels Other than naval vessels	43, 437 3, 950	41, 970 3, 188	5, 880, 514 346, 752	6, 591, 014 422, 708	.892 .820	5, 653, 003 1, 974, 536
Streets and roads	3,749	3, 437	219, 516	437, 601	. 502	386, 159
Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	304 941	259 808	23, 704 62, 833	32, 605 98, 755	. 727	71, 501 131, 730
	l	l	1	,		

STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

A record of employment and pay-roll disbursements in the construction and maintenance of roads financed wholly from State or

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
2 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor, and Government agency doing force-account work.
3 Includes weekly average for public-road projects.
4 Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.
5 Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
6 Motorshiphly weekly average included in total for all periods.

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

local funds in October 1938, compared with September 1938, and October 1937, is presented in table 16.

Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, October 1938, September 1938, and October 1937 ¹

[Subject to revision]

	Number of employees 2			Pay-roll disbursements			
Item	October	Septem-	October	October	September	October	
	1938	ber 1938	1937	1938	1938	1937	
Total	220, 820	205, 248	187, 325	\$14, 496, 340	\$13, 951, 370	\$12, 134, 860	
New roads	35, 426	32, 054	27, 280	2, 204, 290	2, 151, 590	1, 730, 250	
	185, 394	173, 194	160, 045	12, 292, 050	11, 799, 780	10, 404, 610	

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

