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# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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# *Employment and Pay Rolls*

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## SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR OCTOBER 1939

### *Total Nonagricultural Employment*

BETWEEN September and October nearly 400,000 workers were returned to jobs in nonagricultural occupations. In addition to a greater-than-seasonal gain of nearly 270,000 workers in manufacturing industries, largely in the durable-goods group, there were substantial employment increases in wholesale and retail trade, in mining, and on class I steam railroads.

These figures do not include emergency employment which increased 127,000 in October as follows: 106,000 on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration, 8,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps, and 13,000 on work projects of the National Youth Administration.

### *Industrial and Business Employment*

Increases in employment from September to October were reported for 74 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and for 8 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries covered. Pay-roll gains were shown by 75 of the manufacturing and 10 of the nonmanufacturing industries.

For all manufacturing industries combined the gains were 3.4 percent in employment and 8.3 percent in pay rolls. These indicated the addition of nearly 270,000 wage earners to the number employed and \$14,800,000 to weekly wages. Factory employment and pay rolls have expanded each month since May with the exception of a smaller-than-seasonal pay-roll decline in July. It is notable that the current gains are larger than those reported for October in any of the preceding 20 years. On the average, employment in October has shown but little variation from the September level, while pay rolls have shown an increase of 1.2 percent.

The factory employment index for October, which stood at 103.6 percent of the 1923-25 level, was 12.1 percent above the figure for October 1938, and the pay-roll index, at 101.6 percent of the 1925-25 average, was 20.7 percent above a year ago. Both indexes are at the highest level since the autumn of 1937. The most marked increases from September to October were in the durable-goods group of in-

dustries—7.1 percent for employment and 13.4 percent for pay rolls. The corresponding increases for the nondurable-goods group were 0.5 percent and 3.3 percent. Employment in the durable-goods group was 20.6 percent higher than a year ago, and pay rolls were 33.6 percent higher. For the nondurable-goods group the gains over the year interval were 5.8 percent and 9.4 percent.

As in the past few months, most of the employment gains were larger than seasonal or have occurred in industries where there is usually a loss of employment, this being especially true of the durable-goods industries. Among the industries showing such increases were steel (56,900 workers); automobiles (35,800 workers); cotton goods (21,600 workers); foundries and machine shops (21,400 workers); woolen and worsted goods (15,700 workers); electrical machinery (11,300 workers); brass, bronze, and copper products (10,300 workers); sawmills (10,000 workers); radios and phonographs (7,800 workers); furniture (6,800 workers); paper and pulp (5,800 workers); chemicals (5,700 workers); paper boxes (5,400 workers); rubber goods, other than shoes and tires (5,300 workers); dyeing and finishing textiles (5,100 workers); cars, electric- and steam-railroad (4,700 workers); silk and rayon goods (4,400 workers); glass (4,200 workers); and machine tools (4,100 workers).

The aircraft industry reported a gain of 6.1 percent, or 2,500, in the number of wage earners, marking the thirteenth consecutive monthly increase. The employment index for this industry is at an all-time high, with about three times as many people employed as in 1929.

Only 4 of the durable-goods and 12 of the nondurable-goods industries reported employment declines in October. Important declines, all seasonal, were those in canning and preserving (102,800 workers), boots and shoes (5,100 workers), beverages (4,600 workers), ice cream (2,200 workers), men's clothing (2,200 workers), and millinery (2,000 workers).

Retail establishments increased employment between mid-September and mid-October by 1.3 percent, or 44,000 workers, and weekly pay rolls by 2.5 percent, or \$1,677,000. The October employment gain, although slightly smaller than the average October increase reported for the last 10 years, followed a greater-than-seasonal increase between August and September. Between October 1938 and October 1939 the gains were 2.9 percent, or 99,300, in number of employees and 4.7 percent, or \$3,046,000, in weekly pay rolls. Employment in retail food, general, and drug stores declined 0.7 percent, 1.0 percent, and 1.4 percent, respectively, during the month, while in automobile and automotive-supply firms and cigar stores it showed virtually no change. The remaining groups surveyed under

retail trade showed increases as follows: Apparel (3.8 percent), general merchandise (3.1 percent), jewelry (2.9 percent), furniture (2.6 percent), lumber and building materials (1.5 percent), hardware (1.4 percent), coal-wood-ice (1.4 percent), and farmers' supplies (1.1 percent).

Wholesale trade establishments increased the number of their employees by 2.2 percent, or 32,100 workers, a much larger gain than the average October increase (0.8 percent) for the last decade. The employment index, 92.5 percent of the 1929 average, stood at the highest point since December 1937. Weekly pay rolls also showed a substantially greater-than-seasonal rise of 3.0 percent, or \$1,300,000. Increased employment was general among the wholesale lines surveyed with the exception of firms dealing in petroleum products, groceries and food specialties, and other food products which showed employment decreases of 1.1 percent, 0.7 percent, and 0.1 percent, respectively. Assemblers, country buyers, and other dealers in farm products increased their forces seasonally by nearly 30 percent. Among other wholesale lines, the following employment gains were in excess of the October average for recent years: Iron and steel scrap (13.8 percent), metals and minerals (4.0 percent), automotive (3.5 percent), lumber and building materials (3.2 percent), furniture and housefurnishings (2.2 percent), dry goods and apparel (1.8 percent), paper and paper products (1.2 percent), hardware (1.1 percent), electrical (0.8 percent), and machinery, equipment, and supplies (0.5 percent).

Anthracite mines took on 5 percent, or 3,600 more workers, than were employed in mid-September, and increased weekly pay rolls by 30.2 percent, or more than \$500,000. Bituminous-coal mines, which also stepped up production in response to increased demand, expanded their forces by 9.2 percent, or 35,800 workers, and their weekly pay rolls by 21.8 percent, or nearly \$2,000,000, both greater-than-customary October gains, which have averaged 1.5 percent and 10.3 percent, respectively, for the last 10 years. Metal mines also reported a better-than-seasonal employment pick-up of 3.9 percent, or 2,700 wage earners. Pay rolls rose 15.7 percent, reflecting greater production and the effect of wage increases in a number of localities.

Employment in private building construction showed a slight decrease of 0.6 percent from September to October, according to reports from 14,232 contractors employing 146,853 workers. Corresponding pay rolls decreased 1.0 percent. In the East North Central States slight employment gains were registered in Ohio and Indiana, but losses in Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin resulted in a 1.4 percent decrease for the area. The only substantial gain in the West North Central group was reported in Nebraska, the over-all change being a

net decrease of 0.4 percent. A 3.3 percent decline in the East South Central States reflected declines in all the States in the area except Kentucky. Recessions in all of the West South Central States resulted in a 3.9 percent decline for this area. Sizable employment losses in Maryland and the District of Columbia were counteracted by improvement in other sections of the South Atlantic States, principally Delaware and Florida, to result in virtually unchanged employment for the area (+0.2 percent). In the Middle Atlantic States a continuation of the downward trend shown in New York in September offset increases in New Jersey and Pennsylvania and resulted in a 0.6 percent employment decrease for this area. Small employment losses in California and Washington and a substantial gain in Oregon resulted in an increase of 0.3 percent for the Pacific States. Moderate gains were reported from all of the New England States with the exception of Massachusetts, the rise in employment for the area amounting to 0.5 percent. In the Mountain States employment rose 1.7 percent, with Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Nevada registering slight increases. The reports on which these figures are based do not cover construction projects financed by the Work Projects Administration, the Public Works Administration, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or by regular appropriations of the Federal, State, or local governments.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission showed an employment gain by class I railroads from September to October of 3.5 percent, the total number at work in October being 1,055,164. Corresponding pay rolls were not available when this report was prepared. For September they were \$160,137,020, a decrease of 0.1 percent over the August figure of \$160,315,811.

*Hours and earnings.*—The average hours worked per week by wage earners in manufacturing industries were 39.1 in October, a gain of 2.9 percent since September. The average hourly earnings of these workers were 64.5 cents, a gain of 1.1 percent as compared with the preceding month. Average weekly earnings of factory workers climbed 4.8 percent to \$25.80.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hours are available, 9 showed increases in average hours worked per week and 12 showed gains in average hourly earnings. Twelve of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries surveyed reported higher average weekly earnings.

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

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

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Average weekly earnings		
	Index October 1939	Percentage change from—		Index October 1939	Percentage change from—		Average in October 1939	Percentage change from—	
		Sep- tember 1939	October 1938		Sep- tember 1939	October 1938		Sep- tember 1939	October 1938
All manufacturing industries combined <sup>1</sup> .....	(1923-25 =100) 103.6	+3.4	+12.1	(1923-25 =100) 101.6	+8.3	+20.7	\$25.80	+4.8	+7.7
Class I steam railroads <sup>2</sup> .....	59.1	+3.5	+8.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Coal mining: Anthracite <sup>4</sup> .....	(1929 =100) 51.9	+5.0	— 9	(1929 =100) 52.2	+30.2	+20.3	33.03	+24.0	+21.4
Bituminous <sup>4</sup> .....	93.2	+0.2	+6.9	97.7	+21.8	+24.8	28.70	+11.5	+16.7
Metalliferous mining.....	65.4	+3.9	+12.8	63.7	+15.7	+29.6	30.63	+11.4	+14.8
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	47.8	— 2	+7.7	45.1	+5.6	+15.1	23.00	+5.8	+6.9
Crude-petroleum producing.....	64.4	— 9	—7.3	59.0	—3.0	—7.4	32.80	—2.1	— 1
Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph.....	75.4	+ 2	+ 9	95.2	+ 3	— 1	31.25	+ 1	—1.1
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	93.5	— 2	+1.1	101.0	— 1	+1.1	33.28	+ 2	—(3)
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance.....	70.0	+ 2	+ 2	72.3	+2.7	+4.9	33.49	+2.5	+4.7
Trade: Wholesale.....	92.5	+2.2	+3.7	80.3	+3.0	+6.9	30.29	+ 8	+3.0
Retail.....	88.4	+1.3	+2.9	74.1	+2.5	+4.7	21.17	+1.2	+1.7
General merchandising.....	103.2	+3.1	+3.8	91.7	+3.8	+3.9	17.71	+ 7	+ 1
Other than general merchandising.....	84.5	+ 7	+2.7	70.5	+2.2	+4.9	24.16	+1.5	+2.1
Hotels (year-round) <sup>4</sup> .....	82.8	+1.6	— 1	82.2	+2.2	+1.7	15.27	+ 6	+1.8
Laundries <sup>4</sup> .....	96.1	—1.8	+1.7	83.9	— 7	+5.5	17.90	+1.1	+3.7
Dyeing and cleaning <sup>4</sup> .....	105.1	— 2	—1.6	77.3	—1.3	— 9	20.42	—1.2	+ 7
Brokerage.....	(3)	—1.0	+ 8	(3)	—1.6	+ 2	36.76	— 6	— 6
Insurance.....	(3)	— 1	+1.3	(3)	+ 5	+2.5	34.47	+ 5	+1.2
Building construction.....	(3)	— 6	+3.9	(3)	—1.0	+6.9	31.08	— 3	+2.8

<sup>1</sup> Revised indexes—Adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures.

<sup>2</sup> Preliminary. Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

<sup>3</sup> Not available.

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

<sup>5</sup> Less than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 percent.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

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

### Public Employment

Employment on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration decreased 26,000 during the month ending October 15, leaving 221,000 still at work. The number of men employed on projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds and E. R. A. A. 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds remained at 22,000 while the number working on projects financed from 1938 funds dropped from 225,000 to 199,000. Total pay-roll disbursements amounted to \$20,827,000, a decrease of \$2,159,000 from September.

A substantial increase for the month ending October 15 was reported on low-rent projects financed by the U. S. Housing Authority. The



number of men engaged on these projects was 27,000 and pay rolls for the month were \$2,942,000. These figures cover new construction and demolition and pertain only to those projects started under the U. S. Housing Authority; those formerly under the Public Works Administration are shown under the Public Works Administration building construction projects in this report.

On construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations, seasonal curtailment of employment on public-road projects was offset by increases on ship construction, reclamation, and dredging, dyke, and revetment projects. Minor gains on other types of projects financed from regular Federal appropriations brought the total employment up to 288,000 for the month ending October 15. In spite of the slight gain in employment, the number of man-hours worked was lower in October. As a result, pay-roll disbursements of \$29,306,000 were \$1,371,000 less than in September.

Decreased employment was reported on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. During the month ending October 15, approximately 2,400 were at work and pay rolls amounted to \$274,000.

Because of the heavier relief load coming at this season of the year, more people were employed on work-relief projects operated by the Work Projects Administration. The number at work rose from 1,720,000 in September to 1,826,000 in October. Pay rolls increased from \$89,390,000 to \$98,543,000. Employment on Federal agency projects financed by the Work Projects Administration showed an increase of 5,000 in October. Pay-roll disbursements for the month were \$4,220,000.

A gain of 13,000 was reported on work projects of the National Youth Administration, bringing employment up to 238,000 in October. Expanded activity on school projects resulted in a gain of 296,000 on the Student Aid program. Pay-roll disbursements on the work projects were \$4,432,000 and on the Student Aid program \$2,360,000.

Enlistments in the Civilian Conservation Corps increased employment from 312,000 in September to 320,000 in October. Of the 320,000 on the pay roll, 282,100 were enrollees; 900, reserve officers; 1,600, educational advisers; 300, nurses; and 35,100, supervisory and technical employees. Pay rolls for the whole group were \$14,343,000.

In the regular services of the Federal Government, increases were reported in the judicial and military services; decreases, in the executive and legislative services. Of the 937,000 employees in the executive service, 126,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 811,000 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees

who are on the Federal pay roll and are engaged on construction projects) were 10.3 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Increased employment was reported in the War and Navy Departments, the Federal Security Agency, Panama Canal, Tennessee Valley Authority, and the Civil Aeronautics Authority; while decreases were reported in the Department of Agriculture, the Post Office Department, and the Federal Works Agency.

Employment on State-financed road projects was curtailed by 3,000 in the month ending October 15. Of the 158,000 at work, 29,000 were engaged in the construction of new roads and 129,000 in maintenance. Pay rolls for both types of road work were \$11,339,000.

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

TABLE 2.—*Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, October and September 1939<sup>1</sup>*

[Preliminary figures]

Class	Employment			Pay rolls		
	October	September	Percentage change	October	September	Percentage change
Federal services:						
Executive <sup>2</sup> .....	937,357	<sup>3</sup> 940,130	-0.3	\$142,065,340	<sup>3</sup> \$141,663,231	+0.3
Judicial .....	2,357	2,282	+3.3	569,870	568,434	+3
Legislative .....	5,418	5,551	-2.4	1,234,990	1,247,594	-1.0
Military .....	386,216	376,480	+2.6	29,819,814	29,165,321	+2.2
Construction projects:						
Financed by P. W. A. <sup>4</sup> .....	220,612	247,422	-10.8	23,826,535	22,085,513	-9.4
U. S. H. A. low-rent housing .....	26,523	21,958	+20.8	2,941,809	2,517,739	+16.8
Financed by R. F. C. <sup>5</sup> .....	2,470	2,646	-6.7	274,070	314,061	-12.7
Financed by regular Federal appropriations .....	288,497	286,652	+6	29,305,560	30,677,007	-4.5
Federal agency projects financed by the Work Projects Administration .....	86,168	81,319	+6.0	4,219,650	3,921,494	+7.6
Projects operated by W. P. A. ....	1,825,734	<sup>3</sup> 1,719,870	+6.2	98,543,038	<sup>3</sup> 89,390,255	+10.2
National Youth Administration:						
Work projects .....	237,788	225,477	+5.5	4,432,127	4,221,759	+5.0
Student Aid .....	358,000	61,844	+478.9	2,360,000	268,452	+779.1
Civilian Conservation Corps .....	319,636	311,910	+2.5	14,342,739	14,145,853	+1.4

<sup>1</sup> Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.

<sup>2</sup> Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 133,421 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$16,637,168 for October 1939, and 132,695 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$16,253,503 for September 1939.

<sup>3</sup> Revised.

<sup>4</sup> Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds, and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under projects financed by the Work Projects Administration. Includes 13,347 wage earners and \$1,266,959 pay roll for October 1939; 15,213 wage earners and \$1,451,935 pay roll for September 1939, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 198,951 wage earners and \$18,539,415 pay roll for October 1939; 225,560 wage earners and \$20,688,881 pay roll for September 1939 covering Public Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.

<sup>5</sup> Includes 559 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$48,380 for October 1939; 663 employees and pay roll disbursements of \$56,200 for September 1939 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

## DETAILED TABLES FOR OCTOBER 1939

*Industrial and Business Employment*

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

**EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, HOURS, AND EARNINGS**

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

The employment and pay-roll indexes, as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for August, September, and October 1939, where available, are presented in table 4. The August and September figures, where given, may differ in some instances from those previously published, because of revisions necessitated primarily by the inclusion of late reports.

The average weekly earnings shown in tables 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 not all reporting establishments supply man-hours, average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily based on data furnished by a smaller number of reporting firms. The size and composition of the reporting sample varies slightly from month to month. Therefore the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown may not be strictly comparable from month to month. The sample, however, is believed to be sufficiently adequate in virtually all instances to indicate the general movements of earnings and hours over the period shown. The changes from the preceding month, expressed as percentages, are based on identical lists of firms for the 2 months, but the changes from October 1938 are computed from chain indexes based on the month-to-month percentage changes.

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

## MANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100. New series—adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all industries except automobiles and not comparable to indexes published in the July 1939 and earlier issues of the pamphlet. Comparable series available upon request]

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>1</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
	Index October 1939	Percentage change from—		Index October 1939	Percentage change from—		October 1939	Percentage change from—		October 1939	Percentage change from—		October 1939	Percentage change from—	
		Sep- tember 1939	October 1938		Sep- tember 1939	October 1938		Sep- tember 1939	October 1938		Sep- tember 1939	October 1938		Sep- tember 1939	October 1938
<b>All manufacturing</b> .....	103.6	+3.4	+12.1	101.6	+8.3	+20.7	\$25.80	+4.8	+7.7	39.1	+2.9	+3.8	<i>Cents</i> 64.5	+1.1	+1.7
Durable goods.....	96.1	+7.1	+20.6	99.7	+13.4	+33.6	29.72	+5.8	+10.8	40.2	+5.0	+6.9	71.2	+1.6	+1.7
Nondurable goods.....	110.7	+1.5	+5.8	103.8	+3.3	+9.4	22.03	+2.9	+3.4	38.2	+1.2	+1.2	59.0	+1.0	+1.5
<i>Durable goods</i>															
<b>Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery</b> .....	106.8	+10.0	+23.2	112.0	+20.7	+46.0	31.15	+9.7	+18.5	40.3	+8.6	+15.2	76.5	+1.3	+1.5
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	115.1	+13.9	+29.0	123.6	+29.7	+62.4	33.91	+13.8	+25.9	40.0	+13.6	+24.8	84.8	+1.2	+1.1
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	113.4	+12.6	+26.4	137.5	+23.8	+53.8	29.56	+9.0	+21.5	42.8	+9.5	+23.1	68.9	+1.6	+1.0
Cast-iron pipe.....	76.6	+2.7	+8.8	71.4	+13.6	+24.8	22.60	+10.6	+14.6	38.5	+10.2	+12.3	58.3	+1.8	+1.8
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	103.9	+7.2	+19.5	95.0	+12.2	+21.7	23.75	+4.6	+1.8	41.5	+5.7	+4.3	58.6	+1.9	+1.4
Forgings, iron and steel.....	65.2	+10.7	+26.0	74.7	+18.6	+46.1	31.24	+7.1	+15.9	40.4	+5.0	+11.4	77.4	+2.2	+4.2
Hardware.....	99.7	+5.8	+19.1	100.6	+3.8	+22.8	27.13	+9.1	+3.2	40.2	+3.0	+3.6	67.6	+6.3	+1.5
Plumbers' supplies.....	82.1	+3.4	+10.8	79.9	+11.3	+29.3	28.18	+7.6	+16.8	41.3	+6.0	+14.1	68.3	+1.6	+2.5
Stamped and enameled ware.....	162.9	+4.4	+15.7	169.9	+8.7	+14.4	25.08	+4.2	+1.1	40.4	+4.6	+1.9	62.1	+1.5	+2.2
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	86.4	+6.3	+11.6	83.3	+16.8	+32.1	29.49	+9.8	+18.0	41.8	+8.4	+15.3	70.6	+1.2	+2.3
Stoves.....	97.4	+5.9	+10.8	94.2	+14.3	+13.8	27.77	+7.9	+2.8	41.2	+6.4	+1.6	67.5	+1.5	+1.7
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	76.3	+3.4	+26.0	68.3	+7.9	+39.5	28.87	+4.4	+10.6	39.9	+3.9	+9.8	72.5	+1.7	+1.8
Tin cans and other tinware.....	106.4	+1.5	+17.5	111.2	+5.2	+22.9	23.98	+4.7	+4.7	39.2	+4.0	+3.5	61.3	+1.1	+1.6
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	90.9	+6.0	+18.5	91.7	+12.3	+30.7	25.41	+6.0	+10.5	41.1	+5.7	+7.1	62.0	+1.3	+3.0
Wirework.....	165.9	+14.4	+19.8	183.3	+13.5	+29.1	27.47	+1.8	+7.8	40.3	+2.2	+7.0	68.2	+3.0	+1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## MANUFACTURING—Continued

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index October 1939	Percentage change from—		Index October 1939	Percentage change from—		October 1939	Percentage change from—		October 1939	Percentage change from—		October 1939	Percentage change from—	
		Sep- tember 1939	Octo- ber 1938		Sep- tember 1939	Octo- ber 1938		Sep- tember 1939	Octo- ber 1938		Sep- tember 1939	Octo- ber 1938		Sep- tember 1939	Octo- ber 1938
<i>Durable goods—Continued</i>															
<b>Machinery, not including transportation equipment.</b>	106.6	+6.3	+22.1	111.0	+10.0	+36.9	\$29.20	+3.5	+12.1	40.6	+3.8	+11.6	<i>Cents</i> 72.1	-0.2	+0.5
Agricultural implements (including tractors).	117.8	+1.5	+20.3	131.3	+5.0	+32.7	29.92	+3.5	+10.5	38.4	+3.0	+9.3	78.2	+1.5	+1.8
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.	126.3	-3	-5.6	126.1	+2.0	+4.5	31.50	+2.3	+10.7	38.4	+2.4	+9.9	82.2	-2	+1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	97.3	+5.6	+19.6	105.7	+7.5	+30.2	29.24	+1.8	+8.8	40.0	+2.8	+9.1	73.3	-1.0	-1.1
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills.	105.2	+6.1	+26.9	129.2	+11.3	+47.0	32.48	+4.9	+15.9	41.1	+3.7	+14.4	79.4	+1.2	+1.4
Foundry and machine-shop products.	91.2	+6.3	+21.3	89.5	+11.6	+38.2	29.27	+5.0	+14.0	40.8	+4.6	+13.0	71.8	+4	+1.4
Machine tools.	170.6	+9.2	+39.4	207.6	+14.2	+73.8	33.80	+4.5	+24.6	44.9	+4.2	+22.2	75.4	+4	+2.2
Radios and phonographs.	176.5	+17.6	+47.9	169.6	+22.1	+57.9	23.79	+3.8	+6.7	41.6	+4.5	+6.5	57.3	-7	+3
Textile machinery and parts.	79.7	+3.1	+26.3	75.7	+3.5	+37.8	26.14	+3	+9.0	40.2	+1.2	+10.9	65.0	-9	-2.0
Typewriters and parts.	124.1	+1.7	-1.7	125.9	+3.0	-4	24.88	+1.2	+1.3	39.2	+1.7	+3.1	63.5	-5	-1.7
<b>Transportation equipment.</b>	105.0	+8.4	+30.9	110.6	+10.7	+32.5	33.87	+2.1	+1.2	38.3	+2.8	+1.9	88.9	-4	-8
Aircraft.	1,556.4	+6.1	+94.8	1,512.1	+11.1	+95.4	30.30	+4.7	+3	41.8	+4.5	+3.9	74.8	+1.3	+1
Automobiles.	107.4	+9.1	+24.6	114.2	+10.4	+25.1	34.86	+1.2	+3	37.9	+2.5	+8	91.9	-1.2	-1
Cars, electric and steam-railroad.	49.7	+22.5	+47.9	37.5	+36.3	+69.1	28.85	+11.3	+14.4	37.5	+8.0	+9.5	76.8	+3.1	+4.4
Locomotives.	25.5	-7.6	+64.2	24.6	-3.8	+120.9	29.75	+4.1	+34.4	38.5	+3.1	+32.0	77.3	+1.0	+1.8
Shipbuilding.	133.6	+3.5	+40.2	143.6	+6.5	+46.7	32.26	+2.8	+4.5	38.3	+2.3	+3.4	84.2	+2.2	+1.2
<b>Nonferrous metals and their products.</b>	110.4	+10.1	+20.7	113.6	+17.7	+33.0	28.58	+7.0	+10.3	41.4	+3.8	+4.4	89.1	+2.6	+4.9
Aluminum manufactures.	168.1	+11.4	+26.5	190.8	+14.4	+32.1	27.70	+2.7	+4.5	41.2	+4.0	+3.2	67.0	-1.2	+9
Brass, bronze, and copper products.	131.1	+13.7	+28.7	154.1	+25.5	+53.8	32.21	+10.3	+19.4	42.6	+4.4	+11.8	75.7	+5.8	+7.0
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.	90.0	+4.6	+7.6	98.6	+11.7	+20.2	24.39	+6.7	+11.7	41.4	+5.8	+7.7	59.0	+9	+3.7
Jewelry.	106.7	+6.8	+10.4	92.6	+10.7	+5.6	24.50	+3.6	-4.3	41.5	+1.4	-7.4	58.2	+5	+2.5
Lighting equipment.	98.4	+11.4	+23.3	82.4	+10.3	+27.0	27.03	-1.0	+2.8	39.5	+4	-3	63.3	-1.4	+3.4
Silverware and plated ware.	73.1	+2.4	+10.4	70.8	+8.0	+15.5	28.20	+5.4	+4.5	43.6	+5.3	+4.5	64.8	+2	+3
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.	83.8	+8.3	+17.1	81.3	+14.0	+20.8	27.20	+5.3	+3.1	38.5	+4.2	+4	70.7	+1.0	+2.8
<b>Lumber and allied products.</b>	72.4	+3.4	+11.0	68.9	+8.5	+15.4	20.84	+5.0	+3.9	41.0	+4.3	-2.3	50.3	+5	+5.5
Furniture.	94.6	+4.4	+12.2	84.9	+8.6	+17.6	21.72	+4.1	+4.8	41.3	+3.9	+1.9	52.7	-1	+2.7
<b>Lumber:</b>															
Millwork.	63.0	+2.1	+13.0	52.0	+4.5	+15.5	22.91	+2.4	+2.3	43.0	+2.5	+1.4	53.2	-2	+1.1
Sawmills.	65.5	+3.4	+10.2	61.8	+9.5	+14.0	19.51	+6.1	+2.5	40.3	+4.9	-5.3	48.4	+1.1	+8.2

Stone, clay, and glass products.....	84.8	+3.8	+12.0	79.8	+11.3	+20.4	23.98	+7.2	+7.4	39.2	+5.5	+4.8	63.2	+8	+2.7
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	64.8	+2.4	+16.0	56.6	+12.4	+28.5	22.51	+9.7	+10.9	40.5	+6.4	+4.3	55.1	+2.5	+6.0
Cement.....	71.6	+3	+1.6	71.3	+5.2	+11.2	28.48	+4.9	+9.5	40.4	+5.6	+7.5	70.5	-6	+1.9
Glass.....	106.9	+5.9	+14.8	121.2	+15.4	+24.3	27.71	+8.9	+8.3	38.0	+7.9	+6.0	73.0	+1.1	+2.2
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	51.5	-2	+8.0	39.6	+2.9	+20.9	26.54	+3.1	+12.2	38.9	+4.4	+10.7	68.3	-1.1	+4.2
Pottery.....	91.6	+6.7	+9.8	82.9	+11.5	+7.4	24.15	+4.5	-2.2	38.8	-4	-1.4	61.8	-9	-2.2
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
Textiles and their products.....	108.3	+3.6	+7.3	93.6	+8.1	+10.0	17.60	+4.2	+2.5	36.7	+3.4	+3.1	48.6	+7	-4
Fabrics.....	98.8	+5.7	+11.0	88.0	+8.6	+13.7	17.23	+2.9	+2.4	37.9	+2.3	+2.0	46.3	+5	+5
Carpets and rugs.....	83.2	+6.2	+16.6	74.8	+9.4	+27.6	25.01	+3.0	+9.4	37.7	+2.3	+4.1	66.4	+8	+5.0
Cotton goods.....	94.3	+5.5	+12.7	84.2	+6.3	+16.1	14.62	+8	+3.0	38.0	+7	+2.3	38.4	+1	+5
Cotton small wares.....	92.1	+9.3	+18.2	89.2	+9.4	+19.6	18.93	+2	+1.3	39.6	+4	(-2)	48.4	-3	+2.0
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	132.9	+6.3	+14.5	115.5	+7.2	+14.6	21.21	+8	(-2)	39.5	+1.0	-6	53.1	-1	+6
Hats, fur-felt.....	85.7	-4.7	-10.4	61.4	-16.4	-20.0	19.31	-12.3	-10.7	27.6	-11.2	-10.8	69.7	+6	+3.1
Hosiery.....	153.8	+2.7	+1.9	173.8	+11.2	+1.5	20.40	+8.2	-4	37.5	+5.5	+1	51.9	+3.1	+1.5
Knitted outerwear.....	81.7	+4.1	+5.1	69.7	+12.5	+11.3	18.31	+8.1	+5.8	39.3	+6.9	+9	46.1	+9	+4.9
Knitted underwear.....	80.2	+3.2	+14.7	74.1	+10.4	+19.8	15.60	+6.9	+4.3	38.4	+5.7	+6.5	40.7	+1.3	-1.0
Knitted cloth.....	152.1	+6.2	+9.6	132.2	+9.4	+12.3	19.27	+3.0	+2.8	41.0	+2.6	+2.4	45.8	(-2)	-8
Silk and rayon goods.....	66.7	+5.5	+4.6	57.1	+9.5	+8.7	16.31	+3.8	+4.0	38.0	+3.9	+3.2	42.6	(-2)	+1.0
Woolen and worsted goods.....	90.0	+10.8	+19.4	76.6	+13.3	+24.0	19.46	+2.3	+4.0	37.1	+2.9	+4.4	52.5	-8	-5
Wearing apparel.....	124.7	-1	+1.1	98.6	+7.1	+4.1	18.68	+7.2	+3.0	34.5	+5.2	+4.4	52.9	+1.5	-8
Clothing, men's.....	109.4	-1.0	+2.1	82.9	+4.1	+7.4	19.67	+5.2	+5.1	33.6	+5.1	+4.9	57.9	+5	-2.9
Clothing, women's.....	178.2	-3	(-2)	133.2	+12.7	+6	20.00	+13.1	+6	33.6	+5.4	+3.4	54.0	+5.0	-3.0
Corsets and allied garments.....	117.6	+1.5	+12.2	126.5	+5.2	+12.5	17.78	+3.7	+3	38.6	+2.9	-1.5	45.6	+5	+6
Men's furnishings.....	143.7	+8.4	-3.2	142.9	+18.4	+3.8	15.33	+9.3	+7.5	39.0	+9.2	+6.0	38.4	+1	+5.0
Millinery.....	82.0	-7.3	-5.6	61.5	-24.4	-11.8	21.11	-18.4	-6.7	34.9	-5.5	+2.4	60.8	-7.8	-3.1
Shirts and collars.....	126.8	+2.9	+3.7	114.6	+12.1	+18.9	15.00	+8.9	+14.6	37.3	+7.8	+6.1	40.4	+1.0	+8.1
Leather and its manufactures.....	96.2	-1.6	+8	78.5	-1	+2.7	18.74	+1.5	+1.8	35.3	+1.3	-1.3	53.2	+2	+1.0
Boots and shoes.....	94.1	-2.5	-6	71.1	-1.8	+1	17.20	+8	+6	34.3	+9	-2.5	50.8	+1	+8
Leather.....	88.4	+2.2	+7.2	88.2	+4.7	+11.0	24.91	+2.4	+3.4	39.4	+2.2	+2.5	63.3	-1	+9
Food and kindred products.....	137.5	-8.8	+2.7	129.8	-7.0	+3.5	24.35	+1.9	+7	40.5	-2.7	-2.8	60.8	+8.8	+5
Baking.....	148.0	(-2)	+2.1	136.6	-1.5	+2.9	25.65	-1.5	+9	41.4	-1.6	-1.3	62.3	(+2)	+2.3
Beverages.....	270.9	-5.7	+3.1	300.0	-7.9	+5.5	33.29	-2.3	+2.3	38.7	-2.7	+7	87.1	+6	+1.3
Butter.....	95.0	-4.1	-6	81.6	-2.7	+1.2	22.99	+1.5	+1.8	47.2	+3	+1.0	48.7	+9	+8
Canning and preserving.....	180.7	-40.5	+5.2	154.1	-41.7	-0.3	16.87	-2.0	+3.9	38.1	-7.3	-3.9	45.7	+6.5	+3.7
Confectionery.....	96.6	+5.7	-8	95.8	+4.7	+3.6	19.26	-9	+4.5	40.7	+3	+2.1	48.0	-1.3	+1.8
Flour.....	82.4	-2.3	+5.2	82.1	-11.8	+7.0	27.06	-9.6	+1.6	43.1	-8.4	-4.6	61.4	-2.3	+5.8
Ice cream.....	73.0	-11.4	+1.3	62.2	-9.3	+4.0	29.97	+2.3	+2.5	46.3	+7	+1.5	63.9	+9	+2.4
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	102.7	+1.3	+3.7	107.7	-2	+7	27.60	-1.5	-2.9	40.3	-1.3	-3.8	68.5	-3	+4
Sugar, beet.....	286.5	+137.2	-6	244.9	+110.1	-4	22.25	-11.4	+5	42.3	+5	-2.5	52.6	-14.4	+2.1
Sugar refining, cane.....	100.9	+11.2	+4.9	86.5	+3	+5.3	24.12	-9.8	+5	38.1	-11.5	-1.0	63.3	+1.9	+1.5
Tobacco manufactures.....	66.7	-5	-1.5	63.4	+8	+8	17.57	+4	+2.4	37.0	+2	-1.8	47.5	-2	+3.8
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	62.4	+2.0	+5.3	71.0	+5.6	+13.2	18.47	+3.5	+7.4	35.2	+2.6	+7	52.4	+1.1	+6.4
Cigars and cigarettes.....	67.2	+3	-2.2	62.4	+2	-6	17.36	-2	+1.6	37.2	-1	-1.9	46.9	-4	+3.8
Paper and printing.....	116.5	+2.9	+5.3	113.8	+4.1	+8.3	29.40	+1.1	+2.8	39.7	+1.9	+2.8	77.3	-2	+8
Boxes, paper.....	128.3	+8.0	+14.8	150.6	+13.1	+19.9	23.46	+4.7	+4.2	43.4	+5.1	+4.1	54.6	-2	+6
Paper and pulp.....	113.6	+4.5	+8.4	125.6	+10.8	+17.8	27.19	+6.0	+8.6	43.2	+4.5	+6.3	62.9	+1.3	+2.1
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	99.1	+9	+6	84.4	-1.4	+1.8	29.76	-2.2	+1.3	37.8	-1.4	+1.2	80.1	-6	+3
Newspapers and periodicals.....	117.2	+8	+2.4	110.4	+6	+2.8	37.92	-2	+4	36.2	-3	-1.4	101.3	+3	+2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## MANUFACTURING—Continued

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index October 1939	Percentage change from—		Index October 1939	Percentage change from—		Octo- ber 1939	Percentage change from—		Octo- ber 1939	Percentage change from—		Octo- ber 1939	Percentage change from—	
		Sep- tember 1939	Octo- ber 1938		Sep- tember 1939	Octo- ber 1938		Sep- tember 1939	Octo- ber 1938		Sep- tember 1939	Octo- ber 1938		Sep- tember 1939	Octo- ber 1938
Nondurable goods—Continued															
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products.....	122.0	+3.7	+6.2	133.1	+6.9	+11.6	\$29.50	+3.1	+5.1	39.8	+3.0	+2.7	Cents 74.0      -0.2      +1.5		
Petroleum refining.....	122.7	-2	+1.7	140.0	+3.9	+5.3	35.77	+4.1	+3.5	36.9	+3.7	+3.1	97.4      +4      -(2)		
Other than petroleum refining.....	121.8	+4.6	+7.3	131.0	+8.0	+13.8	26.94	+3.3	+6.1	40.8	+2.6	+2.5	65.9      +2      +3.2		
Chemicals.....	133.6	+8.1	+14.3	157.9	+13.0	+21.0	32.51	+4.6	+5.8	41.2	+3.5	+3.6	78.9      +1.0      +2.2		
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	130.8	+15.5	-6.8	113.0	+20.3	-2.0	14.21	+4.2	+5.3	48.5	+4.3	-8.2	28.6      -1.3      +14.4		
Druggists' preparations.....	116.7	+2.4	+4.5	133.0	+7.4	+7.6	25.82	+4.8	+2.9	41.5	+5.5	+2.9	59.5      -3      +1.4		
Explosives.....	104.2	+4.3	+18.7	125.2	+9.5	+23.8	33.07	+4.9	+4.3	39.9	+2.1	+1.3	83.0      +2.8      +2.9		
Fertilizers.....	98.5	+1	+10.5	79.8	-7.5	+13.5	14.91	-8.1	+1.2	35.5	-3.5	+1.3	42.0      -4.8      +1.5		
Paints and varnishes.....	125.1	+2.5	+6.4	134.6	+5.6	+13.6	29.46	+3.1	+5.8	41.4	+1.4	+3.7	71.2      +1.5      +2.0		
Rayon and allied products.....	310.8	+3.6	+3.1	303.4	+5.9	+9.5	25.00	+2.3	+6.2	38.7	+2.4	+4.9	64.5      -1      +1.2		
Soap.....	90.4	+2.1	+8.9	109.0	+1.7	+10.5	27.87	-1.6	-1	40.0	-7	+9	60.6      -1.0      -1.0		
Rubber products.....	92.4	+7.4	+19.1	101.9	+12.0	+31.1	30.11	+4.3	+10.2	39.2	+4.2	+6.8	78.9      +1      +2.1		
Rubber boots and shoes.....	62.2	+4.1	+7.1	63.5	+2.1	+7.0	23.45	-1.8	-1	38.4	-1.1	-9	61.1      -7      -8		
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	73.6	+5.2	+16.9	90.6	+9.6	+34.6	35.91	+4.2	+15.2	37.5	+3.8	+13.4	96.1      +2      +2.1		
Rubber goods, other.....	157.5	+11.2	+25.9	161.2	+19.5	+34.1	25.01	+7.4	+6.5	41.3	+6.1	+2.7	61.2      +1.4      +4.1		

# NONMANUFACTURING

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

1914=39=3															Cents		
Coal mining:																	
Anthracite <sup>1</sup>	51.9	+5.0	-0.9	52.2	+30.2	+20.3	\$33.03	+21.0	+21.4	35.6	+25.6	+22.4	93.0	+1.1	+0.4		
Bituminous <sup>1</sup>	93.2	+9.2	+6.9	97.7	+21.8	+24.8	28.70	+11.5	+16.7	32.7	+13.9	+19.1	88.7	-1.1	- .8		
Metaliferous mining	65.4	+3.9	+12.8	63.7	+15.7	+29.6	30.63	+11.4	+14.8	42.4	+6.7	+7.1	72.7	+4.4	+7.4		
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	47.8	- .2	+7.7	45.1	+5.6	+15.1	23.00	+5.8	+6.9	12.5	+4.7	+2.2	53.6	+1.2	+5.6		
Crude petroleum producing	64.4	- .9	-7.3	59.0	-3.0	+7.4	32.80	-2.1	- .1	37.7	-2.5	-5.0	87.7	+ .4	+4.4		
Public utilities:																	
Telephone and telegraph <sup>4</sup>	75.4	+ .2	+ .9	95.2	+ .3	- .1	31.25	+ .1	-1.1	39.1	- .9	-1.6	80.5	+1.1	+ .8		
Electric light and power and manufactured gas <sup>4</sup>	93.5	- .2	+1.1	101.0	- .1	+1.1	33.28	+ .2	-( <sup>2</sup> )	39.5	- .6	-1.1	83.4	+ .8	+1.3		
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance <sup>4</sup>	70.0	+ .2	+ .2	72.3	+2.7	+4.9	33.49	+2.5	+4.7	46.5	+2.4	+4.3	70.8	+ .1	+ .4		
Trade:																	
Wholesale <sup>4</sup>	92.5	+2.2	+3.7	80.3	+3.0	+6.9	30.29	+ .8	+3.0	42.1	+ .9	- .4	71.8	+ .2	+3.6		
Retail <sup>4</sup>	88.4	+1.3	+2.9	74.1	+2.5	+4.7	21.17	+1.2	+1.7	42.7	+ .4	-( <sup>2</sup> )	55.1	+ .6	+1.8		
General merchandising <sup>4</sup>	103.2	+3.1	+3.8	91.7	+3.8	+3.9	17.71	+ .7	+ .1	39.0	+ .1	- .3	18.4	+1.0	+1.0		
Other than general merchandising <sup>4</sup>	84.6	+ .8	+2.8	70.5	+2.2	+4.9	24.62	+1.4	+2.1	43.7	+ .6	+ .1	57.2	+ .6	+2.2		
Hotels (year-round) <sup>3 4 5</sup>	92.8	+1.6	- .1	82.2	+2.2	+1.7	15.27	+ .6	+1.8	46.6	- .4	+ .2	32.5	+ .9	+1.0		
Laundries <sup>3</sup>	96.1	-1.8	+1.7	83.9	- .7	+5.5	17.90	+1.1	+3.7	42.7	+ .5	+1.5	42.0	+ .6	+1.7		
Dyeing and cleaning <sup>3</sup>	105.1	- .2	-1.6	77.3	-1.3	- .9	20.42	-1.2	+ .7	42.3	- .7	-1.0	59.3	+ ( <sup>2</sup> )	+2.6		
Brokerage <sup>4</sup>	( <sup>6</sup> )	-1.0	+ .8	( <sup>6</sup> )	-1.6	+ .2	36.76	- .6	- .6	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )		
Insurance <sup>4</sup>	( <sup>6</sup> )	- .1	+1.3	( <sup>6</sup> )	+ .5	+2.5	34.47	+ .5	+1.2	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )		
Building construction	( <sup>6</sup> )	- .6	+3.9	( <sup>6</sup> )	-1.0	+6.9	31.08	- .3	+2.8	34.0	+ .6	- .4	91.6	-1.0	+3.0		

<sup>1</sup> Revised series for "all manufacturing," for various groups under manufacturing for sawmills, fertilizers, soap, and telephone and telegraph. Mimeographed sheets giving averages for these, as well as for the remaining industries covered, by years, 1932 to 1938, inclusive, and by months, January 1938 to September 1939, inclusive, available on request. 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 not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

<sup>3</sup> Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this publication.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

<sup>6</sup> Not available.



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

## MANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100, and are adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all industries except automobiles. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request]

Industry	Employment index			Pay-roll index			Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>1</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
	October 1939	September 1939	August 1939	October 1939	September 1939	August 1939	October 1939	September 1939	August 1939	October 1939	September 1939	August 1939	October 1939	September 1939	August 1939
<b>All manufacturing.....</b>	103.6	100.2	96.3	101.6	93.8	89.7	\$25.80	\$24.72	\$24.52	39.1	38.0	38.0	Cents 64.5	Cents 63.5	Cents 63.4
Durable goods.....	93.1	89.7	83.9	99.7	87.9	81.5	29.72	28.18	27.92	40.2	38.2	38.4	71.2	70.3	69.9
Nondurable goods.....	110.7	110.2	109.1	103.8	100.5	99.0	22.08	21.54	21.58	38.2	37.8	37.8	59.0	58.3	58.5
<i>Durable goods</i>															
<b>Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....</b>	106.8	97.1	92.8	112.0	92.8	89.0	31.15	28.25	28.17	40.3	37.0	37.0	76.5	76.1	75.7
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	115.1	101.1	97.0	123.6	95.3	92.7	33.91	29.77	30.13	40.0	35.2	35.7	84.8	84.5	84.3
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	113.4	100.7	96.9	137.5	111.1	104.0	29.56	26.90	26.17	42.8	39.2	38.0	68.9	68.7	68.9
Cast-iron pipe.....	76.6	74.6	75.3	71.4	62.9	67.9	22.60	20.48	21.81	38.5	34.9	37.4	58.3	57.9	58.0
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	103.9	96.9	92.1	95.0	84.7	79.5	23.75	22.72	22.34	41.5	39.3	38.1	58.6	59.0	59.8
Forgings, iron and steel.....	65.2	58.9	55.6	74.7	63.0	59.4	31.24	29.15	29.10	40.4	38.4	38.3	77.4	75.8	76.0
Hardware.....	99.7	94.2	75.6	109.6	113.9	80.1	27.13	29.85	26.10	40.2	41.4	39.0	67.6	72.2	66.9
Plumbers' supplies.....	82.1	79.5	77.8	79.9	71.8	71.1	28.18	26.13	26.43	41.3	38.8	38.9	68.3	67.4	63.0
Stamped and enameled ware.....	162.9	156.0	152.5	169.9	156.3	156.4	25.08	23.77	24.37	40.4	38.4	38.8	62.1	61.9	62.5
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	86.4	81.2	78.4	83.3	71.3	67.9	29.49	26.84	26.47	41.8	38.6	37.9	70.6	69.7	69.9
Stoves.....	97.4	92.0	90.2	94.2	82.5	77.7	27.77	25.60	24.78	41.2	38.9	37.7	67.5	66.0	66.0
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	76.3	73.8	71.5	68.3	63.3	63.9	28.87	27.62	28.74	39.9	38.3	39.7	72.5	72.1	72.6
Tin cans and other tinware.....	106.4	107.0	107.4	111.2	117.4	114.9	23.98	24.86	24.20	39.2	40.5	39.9	61.3	61.5	60.8
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	90.9	85.8	83.5	91.7	81.6	79.4	25.41	24.02	23.97	41.1	38.9	38.6	62.0	61.9	62.3
Wirework.....	165.9	144.9	116.1	183.3	161.4	115.5	27.47	27.70	24.76	40.3	39.4	36.8	68.2	70.4	67.4
<b>Machinery, not including transportation equipment.....</b>	105.6	100.3	96.8	111.0	100.9	99.9	29.20	28.23	28.07	40.6	39.1	39.0	72.1	72.2	72.1
Agricultural implements (including tractors).....	117.8	116.1	114.4	131.3	125.0	124.0	29.92	28.91	29.11	38.4	37.3	37.4	78.2	77.8	78.1
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	126.3	126.7	124.6	126.1	123.6	119.4	31.50	30.80	30.23	38.4	37.5	37.0	82.2	82.5	82.2
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	97.3	92.2	87.8	105.7	98.4	93.4	29.24	28.71	28.50	40.0	38.9	38.8	73.3	74.0	73.7
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills.....	105.2	99.2	96.8	129.2	116.2	113.5	32.48	30.97	31.01	41.1	39.6	40.1	79.4	78.7	77.8
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	91.2	85.8	84.1	89.5	80.2	78.4	29.27	27.86	27.78	40.8	38.9	38.9	71.8	71.6	71.4
Machine tools.....	170.6	166.2	140.3	207.6	181.8	160.9	33.80	32.19	31.72	44.9	43.0	42.6	75.4	76.0	74.6

Radios and phonographs.....	176.5	150.1	135.9	160.6	139.0	122.8	23.79	22.92	22.38	41.6	39.8	38.9	57.3	57.7	57.6
Textile machinery and parts.....	79.7	77.3	77.6	75.7	73.1	74.6	26.14	26.15	26.47	40.2	39.8	40.1	65.0	65.8	66.1
Typewriters and parts.....	124.1	122.0	117.9	125.9	122.2	116.5	24.88	24.58	24.24	39.2	38.5	37.8	63.6	63.8	64.1
Transportation equipment.....	105.0	96.9	75.2	110.6	99.9	78.3	33.87	33.42	33.71	38.3	37.3	38.1	88.9	89.5	88.8
Aircraft.....	1,556.4	1,468.5	1,413.5	1,512.1	1,361.6	1,380.9	30.30	29.07	30.59	41.8	40.0	42.0	74.8	74.2	73.8
Automobiles.....	107.4	98.5	70.4	114.2	103.4	75.0	34.86	34.63	35.15	37.9	37.1	37.7	91.9	93.4	93.5
Cars, electric and steam-railroad.....	40.7	33.2	31.9	37.5	27.5	27.2	28.85	25.96	26.90	37.5	34.8	36.2	76.8	74.6	74.4
Locomotives.....	25.5	27.6	29.1	24.6	25.6	27.2	29.75	28.57	28.72	38.5	37.3	37.6	77.3	76.6	76.4
Shipbuilding.....	133.6	129.0	121.5	143.6	134.8	128.3	32.26	31.41	31.69	38.3	37.4	38.1	84.2	82.5	82.9
Nonferrous metals and their products.....	110.4	100.3	94.7	113.6	96.5	88.7	23.58	26.69	25.98	41.4	39.9	39.0	69.1	67.4	66.8
Aluminum manufactures.....	168.1	150.9	154.0	190.8	166.7	163.2	27.70	26.97	25.86	41.2	39.5	38.5	67.0	68.0	67.1
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	131.1	115.2	107.7	154.1	122.8	110.5	32.21	29.15	28.00	42.6	40.9	39.5	75.7	71.4	71.0
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	90.0	86.0	82.8	98.6	88.3	85.0	24.39	22.86	22.88	41.4	39.1	39.2	59.0	58.4	58.4
Jewelry.....	106.7	90.9	94.2	92.6	83.6	76.9	24.50	23.54	22.89	41.5	40.8	39.7	58.2	57.9	56.8
Lighting equipment.....	98.4	88.3	73.0	82.4	74.7	58.3	27.03	27.42	26.06	39.5	39.5	37.6	68.3	69.4	69.3
Silverware and plated ware.....	73.1	71.4	68.8	70.8	65.6	59.2	28.20	26.54	24.88	43.6	41.4	39.0	64.8	64.6	64.1
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	83.8	77.4	74.6	81.3	71.3	70.8	27.20	25.85	26.64	38.5	36.9	38.2	70.7	70.0	69.8
Lumber and allied products.....	72.4	70.0	68.7	88.9	63.5	62.9	20.84	19.95	20.14	41.0	39.3	39.6	50.3	50.1	50.2
Furniture.....	94.6	90.7	87.5	84.9	78.1	75.5	21.72	20.95	20.90	41.3	39.8	39.7	52.7	53.0	52.9
Lumber:															
Millwork.....	63.6	62.2	61.5	62.0	49.7	49.5	22.91	22.51	22.70	43.0	42.1	42.3	53.2	53.5	53.7
Sawmills.....	65.5	63.4	62.7	61.8	56.5	56.8	19.51	18.39	18.76	40.3	38.4	39.0	48.4	47.9	48.1
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	84.8	81.7	80.8	79.8	71.7	71.6	25.98	24.03	24.28	39.2	37.0	37.7	65.2	64.7	64.6
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	64.8	63.2	61.8	56.6	50.4	50.1	22.51	20.66	21.17	40.5	38.1	39.2	56.1	54.0	53.9
Cement.....	71.6	71.4	72.6	71.3	67.8	69.9	28.48	27.04	27.32	40.4	38.3	38.9	70.5	70.7	70.3
Glass.....	106.9	100.9	98.5	121.2	105.0	102.5	27.71	25.43	25.45	38.0	35.4	35.8	73.0	71.8	71.4
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	61.5	51.6	53.2	39.6	38.5	40.6	26.54	26.00	26.64	38.9	36.9	37.6	68.3	70.3	71.1
Pottery.....	91.6	85.9	84.6	82.9	74.4	74.1	24.15	22.00	22.34	38.8	36.7	37.9	61.8	62.0	62.2
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
Textiles and their products.....	108.3	101.5	103.5	93.6	86.6	88.2	17.60	16.91	17.20	36.7	35.5	36.1	48.6	48.2	48.3
Fabrics.....	98.8	93.5	93.1	88.0	81.0	80.2	17.23	16.73	16.63	37.9	37.0	36.7	46.3	46.1	46.0
Carpets and rugs.....	83.2	78.3	75.6	74.8	68.3	63.5	25.01	24.28	23.34	37.7	36.8	35.8	66.4	65.9	66.3
Cotton goods.....	94.3	89.4	87.3	84.2	70.2	74.7	14.62	14.49	14.01	38.0	37.8	36.6	38.4	38.4	38.2
Cotton small wares.....	92.1	84.3	80.0	89.2	81.5	75.6	18.93	18.81	18.18	39.6	39.5	38.6	48.4	48.3	47.7
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	132.9	125.0	122.2	115.5	107.7	103.3	21.21	20.99	20.66	39.5	39.1	38.5	53.1	53.1	52.9
Hats, fur-felt.....	85.7	90.0	93.7	61.4	73.5	84.1	19.34	21.95	24.24	27.6	31.1	34.3	69.7	69.3	70.1
Hosiery.....	153.8	149.8	152.4	173.8	156.4	161.6	20.40	18.85	19.14	37.5	35.5	36.0	54.9	53.4	53.3
Knitted underwear.....	81.7	78.6	78.1	69.7	61.9	63.8	18.31	16.90	17.45	39.3	38.8	38.7	46.1	45.6	44.8
Knitted underwear.....	80.2	77.7	77.1	74.1	67.1	68.0	15.60	14.66	14.92	38.4	36.4	37.0	40.7	40.4	40.4
Knitted cloth.....	152.1	143.2	140.4	132.2	120.9	116.6	19.27	18.59	18.86	41.0	39.7	39.3	45.8	45.9	46.9
Silk and rayon goods.....	66.7	63.2	62.8	57.1	52.1	52.0	16.31	15.71	15.71	38.0	36.6	37.0	42.6	42.6	42.2
Woolen and worsted goods.....	90.9	82.1	86.2	76.6	67.6	71.5	19.46	19.00	19.18	37.1	36.0	36.3	52.5	52.9	52.9
Wearing apparel.....	124.7	124.8	122.1	98.6	92.1	98.3	18.68	17.40	18.77	34.5	32.8	35.0	52.9	51.9	52.3
Clothing, men's.....	109.4	110.6	110.2	82.9	79.6	86.3	19.67	15.62	20.24	33.6	31.9	34.7	57.9	58.0	57.8
Clothing, women's.....	178.2	178.8	174.3	133.2	113.1	132.9	20.00	17.56	20.14	33.6	31.8	34.8	54.0	51.2	52.4
Corsets and allied garments.....	117.6	115.9	114.0	126.5	120.3	112.2	17.78	17.13	16.27	38.6	37.4	35.2	45.6	45.4	45.8
Men's furnishings.....	143.7	132.6	131.2	142.9	120.7	120.1	15.33	13.99	14.27	39.0	35.7	36.2	38.4	38.0	38.7
Millinery.....	82.0	88.5	78.2	61.5	81.3	66.8	21.11	25.70	24.05	34.9	36.8	35.9	60.8	64.3	62.4
Shirts and collars.....	126.8	123.2	119.9	114.6	102.3	102.5	15.00	13.29	13.63	37.3	34.5	35.8	40.4	38.5	38.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## MANUFACTURING—Continued

Industry	Employment index			Pay-roll index			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	October 1939	September 1939	August 1939	October 1939	September 1939	August 1939	October 1939	September 1939	August 1939	October 1939	September 1939	August 1939	October 1939	September 1939	August 1939
<i>Nondurable goods—Continued</i>															
Leather and its manufactures.....	96.2	97.8	100.7	76.5	76.6	84.6	\$18.74	\$18.45	\$19.78	35.3	34.8	37.7	Cents 53.2	Cents 53.2	Cents 52.6
Boots and shoes.....	94.1	96.5	100.3	71.1	72.4	82.9	17.20	17.04	18.74	34.3	33.9	37.5	50.8	50.8	50.2
Leather.....	88.4	86.5	85.5	88.2	84.2	83.1	21.91	24.32	24.29	39.4	38.6	38.6	63.3	63.4	63.3
Food and kindred products.....	137.5	150.7	147.0	129.8	139.6	135.1	24.35	24.16	23.95	40.5	41.6	40.5	60.8	58.5	59.6
Baking.....	148.0	148.0	149.9	136.6	138.8	135.3	25.65	26.00	25.49	41.4	42.1	41.1	62.3	62.3	62.4
Beverages.....	270.9	287.4	295.4	309.0	335.5	350.2	33.29	34.04	34.74	38.7	39.8	40.4	87.1	80.4	86.8
Butter.....	95.0	99.1	102.9	81.6	83.8	86.7	22.99	22.72	22.57	47.2	47.1	47.2	48.7	48.3	47.9
Canning and preserving.....	180.7	303.7	288.5	154.1	264.3	251.1	16.87	17.32	17.24	38.1	41.0	39.5	45.7	43.2	44.7
Confectionery.....	96.6	91.4	78.5	95.8	91.5	76.7	19.26	19.43	18.93	40.7	40.6	37.9	48.0	48.6	50.6
Flour.....	82.4	84.4	79.9	82.1	93.0	76.8	27.06	29.43	25.95	43.1	46.9	42.4	61.4	62.0	60.5
Ice cream.....	73.0	82.3	88.4	62.2	68.6	74.2	29.97	29.31	29.29	46.3	46.1	46.8	63.9	63.1	62.3
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	102.7	101.3	103.2	107.7	107.9	105.8	27.60	27.90	27.77	40.3	40.8	40.4	68.5	68.6	68.8
Sugar, beet.....	286.5	120.8	88.3	244.9	116.6	85.7	22.25	25.12	25.22	42.3	42.1	40.1	52.6	61.4	63.8
Sugar refining, cane.....	100.9	90.7	98.6	86.5	86.3	80.8	24.12	23.75	23.05	38.1	43.0	36.6	63.3	62.2	63.0
Tobacco manufactures.....	66.7	66.4	66.6	63.4	62.9	62.7	17.57	17.43	17.43	37.0	36.9	36.9	47.5	47.5	47.2
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	62.4	61.2	60.7	71.0	67.2	67.3	18.47	17.69	18.04	35.2	34.4	34.9	52.4	51.3	51.7
Cigars and cigarettes.....	67.2	67.0	67.3	62.4	62.3	62.1	17.36	17.37	17.30	37.2	37.2	37.1	46.9	47.0	46.7
Paper and printing.....	118.5	113.2	110.9	113.8	109.3	103.7	29.40	28.89	28.04	39.7	39.0	38.1	77.3	77.4	76.8
Boxes, paper.....	128.3	118.8	114.3	150.6	133.2	124.6	23.46	22.28	21.71	43.4	41.3	40.2	54.6	54.4	54.4
Paper and pulp.....	113.6	108.8	107.0	125.6	113.4	107.7	27.19	25.64	24.65	43.2	41.4	39.9	62.9	62.0	61.8
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	99.1	98.3	98.3	84.4	85.6	83.4	29.76	30.38	29.78	37.8	38.3	37.8	80.1	80.5	79.7
Newspapers and periodicals.....	117.2	116.2	112.0	110.4	109.8	102.2	37.92	38.03	36.75	36.2	36.3	35.7	101.3	100.7	99.8
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products.....	122.0	117.7	109.2	138.1	124.5	119.0	29.50	28.86	29.49	39.8	38.8	38.4	74.0	74.1	76.6
Petroleum refining.....	122.7	123.1	122.7	140.0	134.8	135.9	35.77	34.38	34.76	36.9	35.6	35.8	97.4	96.9	97.5
Other than petroleum refining.....	121.8	116.4	105.9	131.0	121.3	113.8	26.94	26.40	26.99	40.8	39.9	39.5	65.9	65.8	68.0
Chemicals.....	133.6	123.6	119.1	157.9	139.7	136.3	32.51	31.08	31.48	41.2	39.8	40.1	78.9	78.1	78.5
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	130.8	113.3	56.7	113.0	94.0	47.5	14.21	14.06	13.69	48.5	48.7	42.3	28.6	28.4	31.0
Druggists' preparations.....	116.7	113.9	109.9	133.0	123.8	121.2	25.11	24.65	25.15	41.5	39.3	39.9	59.5	59.6	59.9
Explosives.....	104.2	99.9	93.3	125.2	114.4	109.1	33.07	31.52	32.20	39.9	39.0	40.2	83.0	80.7	80.2
Fertilizers.....	98.5	98.4	73.9	79.8	86.3	62.7	14.91	16.27	15.70	35.5	36.8	35.2	42.0	44.2	44.6
Paints and varnishes.....	125.1	122.1	122.1	134.6	127.5	125.6	29.46	28.65	28.47	41.4	40.7	40.3	71.2	70.4	70.7
Rayon and allied products.....	310.8	300.2	285.1	303.4	286.4	246.6	25.00	24.49	24.81	38.7	37.9	38.6	64.5	64.6	64.3
Soap.....	90.4	88.5	86.0	109.0	107.1	102.3	27.87	28.33	27.83	40.0	40.3	39.7	69.6	70.3	70.1

Rubber products.....	92.4	88.0	82.6	101.9	91.0	86.3	30.11	28.93	28.52	39.2	37.6	37.0	78.9	78.8	77.0
Rubber boots and shoes.....	62.2	59.8	58.5	63.5	62.2	58.4	23.45	23.89	22.92	38.4	38.8	37.3	61.1	61.6	61.5
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	73.6	70.0	68.3	90.6	82.7	78.9	35.91	34.55	33.77	37.5	36.2	35.5	96.1	95.9	95.6
Rubber goods, other.....	157.5	141.6	132.9	161.2	134.9	127.1	25.01	23.20	23.23	41.3	38.8	38.8	61.2	60.3	60.5

# NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining:													Cents	Cents	Cents
Anthracite <sup>2</sup> .....	51.9	49.4	48.5	52.2	40.1	33.8	\$33.03	\$26.64	\$23.13	35.6	28.4	24.2	93.0	92.0	92.8
Bituminous <sup>2</sup> .....	93.2	85.4	81.4	97.7	80.2	74.0	28.70	25.51	24.61	32.7	28.5	27.4	88.7	89.6	89.0
Metalliferous mining.....	65.4	62.9	60.4	63.7	55.1	53.0	30.63	27.60	27.47	42.4	39.6	39.5	72.7	70.1	70.1
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	47.8	47.9	48.1	45.1	42.7	42.9	23.00	22.25	22.17	42.5	40.4	40.5	53.6	54.9	54.6
Crude-petroleum producing.....	64.4	65.0	66.7	59.0	60.8	62.0	32.80	34.33	34.18	37.7	38.3	38.8	87.7	87.8	86.4
Public utilities:															
Telephone and telegraph <sup>3</sup> .....	75.4	75.3	75.5	95.2	94.9	94.3	31.25	31.22	30.92	39.1	39.5	39.1	80.5	79.6	79.7
Electric light and power and manufactured gas <sup>3</sup> .....	93.5	93.7	93.8	101.0	101.0	101.1	33.28	33.73	33.59	39.5	39.5	40.0	83.4	85.2	84.2
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance <sup>3</sup> .....	70.0	69.8	69.8	72.3	70.4	71.0	33.49	32.91	33.17	46.5	45.4	46.0	70.8	71.5	71.2
Trade:															
Wholesale <sup>3</sup> .....	92.5	90.5	89.0	80.3	78.0	76.2	30.29	29.99	29.82	42.1	41.6	41.9	71.8	71.6	71.1
Retail <sup>3</sup> .....	88.4	87.3	82.5	74.1	72.3	69.4	21.17	20.95	21.39	42.7	42.5	42.8	55.1	54.7	55.3
General merchandising <sup>3</sup> .....	103.2	100.1	89.8	91.7	88.3	81.1	17.71	17.62	18.07	39.0	38.9	38.5	48.4	48.0	50.1
Other than general merchandising <sup>3</sup> .....	84.5	83.9	80.6	70.5	69.0	67.0	24.16	23.77	23.99	43.9	43.6	44.0	57.2	56.8	56.8
Hotels (year-round) <sup>2 3 4</sup> .....	92.8	91.3	89.8	82.2	80.4	79.2	15.27	15.25	15.20	46.6	46.5	47.1	32.5	32.6	32.2
Laundries <sup>2</sup> .....	96.1	97.8	99.1	83.9	84.5	85.9	17.90	17.59	17.58	42.7	42.5	42.9	42.0	41.4	41.0
Dyeing and cleaning <sup>2</sup> .....	105.1	105.2	102.7	77.3	78.3	73.0	20.42	20.48	19.42	42.3	42.7	41.6	49.3	49.3	48.3
Brokerage <sup>3 5</sup> .....	-1.0	+8.1	+1	-1.6	+10.6	-1.4	36.76	36.31	35.32	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Insurance <sup>3 5</sup> .....	-1	-4	+1	+5	-4	-9	34.47	35.94	35.77	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Building construction <sup>5</sup> .....	-6	+6	+8	-1.0	+1.5	+1.2	31.08	31.05	30.91	34.0	33.9	33.5	91.6	91.8	92.4

<sup>1</sup> Revised series for "all manufacturing," for various groups under manufacturing, for sawmills, fertilizers, soap, and telephone and telegraph. Mimeographed sheets giving averages for these, as well as for the remaining industries covered, by years, 1932 to 1938, inclusive, and by months, January 1938 to September 1939, inclusive, available on request. 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 not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

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

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

<sup>6</sup> Not available.

## INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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

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

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

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

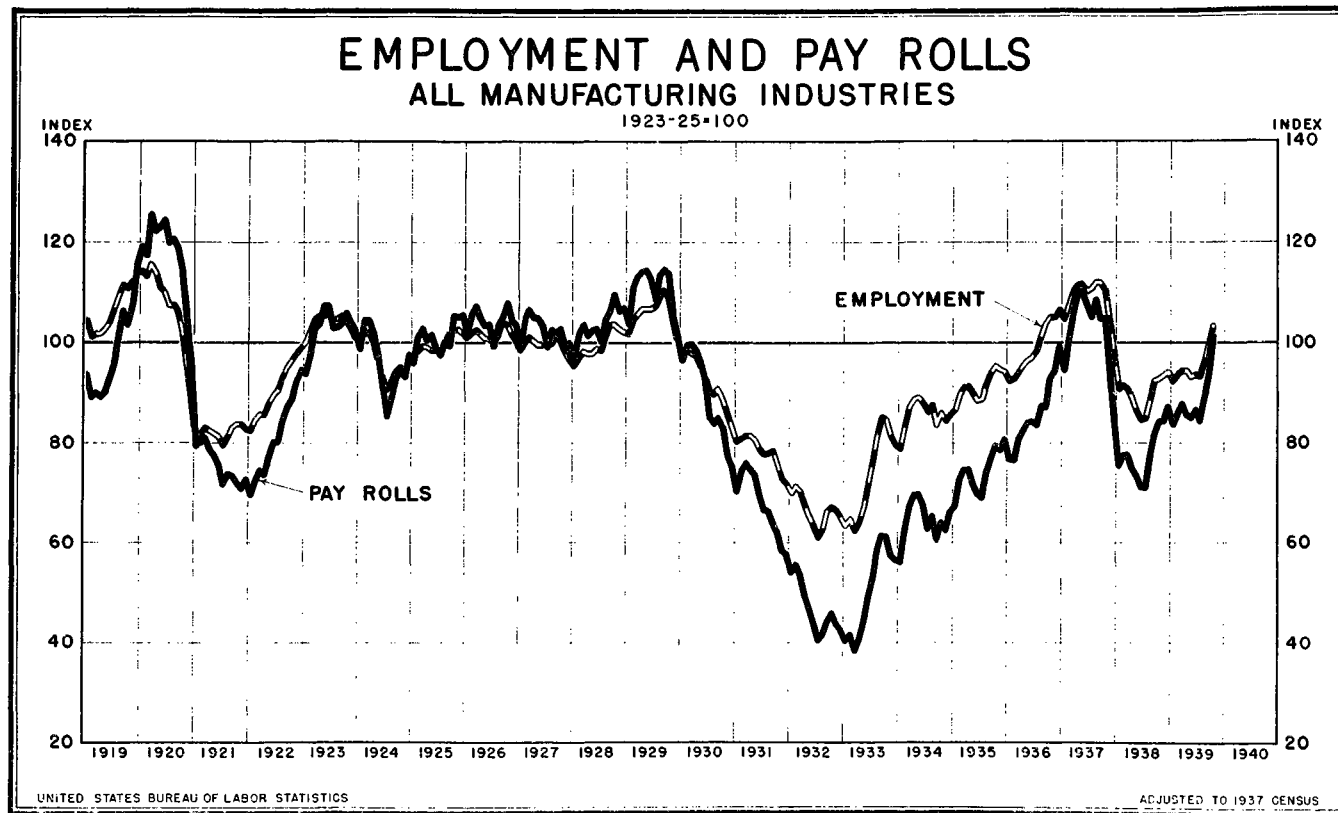


TABLE 5.—*Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing<sup>1</sup> and Non-manufacturing<sup>2</sup> Industries, October 1938 to October 1939, Inclusive*

	Employment														
Industry	Av. 1938	1938					1939								
		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
<i>Manufacturing</i>															
All industries.....	89.7	92.4	93.3	94.0	92.2	93.6	94.3	94.1	93.0	93.4	93.5	96.3	100.2	103.6	
Durable goods <sup>3</sup> .....	77.9	79.7	82.9	83.8	82.3	83.3	84.1	84.8	84.0	84.6	83.0	83.9	89.7	96.1	
Nondurable goods <sup>4</sup> .....	100.9	104.6	103.1	103.8	101.7	103.5	104.0	103.0	101.6	101.8	103.5	108.1	110.2	110.7	
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>															
Anthracite mining.....	52.3	52.4	51.0	51.3	50.0	52.2	51.7	53.0	52.6	51.2	44.7	48.5	49.4	51.9	
Bituminous-coal mining.....	86.7	87.2	88.6	89.3	88.7	88.6	87.4	25.9	47.9	78.3	79.4	81.4	85.4	93.2	
Metalliferous mining.....	59.0	57.9	61.9	62.3	62.6	60.9	61.0	61.5	61.9	61.6	60.4	60.4	62.9	65.4	
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	42.3	44.4	44.4	41.4	38.3	37.9	40.1	43.0	45.6	47.3	47.5	48.1	47.9	47.8	
Crude-petroleum producing.....	72.1	69.5	68.3	67.8	67.0	66.4	66.2	65.8	66.1	67.0	67.3	66.7	65.0	64.4	
Telephone and telegraph.....	75.1	74.7	74.4	74.3	74.1	73.3	73.4	74.1	74.7	75.3	75.4	75.5	75.3	75.4	
Electric light and power, and manufactured gas.....	92.3	92.5	91.9	91.4	90.0	89.6	89.5	90.3	91.0	92.3	93.2	93.8	93.7	93.5	
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance.....	70.3	69.9	69.5	69.4	69.2	69.3	69.5	69.1	69.6	69.9	69.7	69.8	69.8	70.0	
Wholesale trade.....	88.8	89.1	89.8	90.0	88.3	87.9	87.4	87.3	87.2	88.1	87.9	89.0	90.5	92.5	
Retail trade.....	85.2	85.9	86.9	88.1	82.2	81.5	83.8	85.5	85.7	86.4	83.6	82.5	87.3	88.4	
General merchandising.....	98.0	99.4	104.5	144.1	90.7	88.8	93.2	96.9	96.8	97.4	91.7	89.8	100.1	103.2	
Other than general merchandising.....	81.8	82.3	82.3	86.0	80.0	79.6	81.3	82.5	82.8	83.5	81.5	80.6	83.9	84.5	
Year-round hotels.....	92.7	92.9	92.5	92.0	91.8	92.6	92.7	93.2	93.9	92.8	90.3	89.8	91.3	92.8	
Laundries.....	95.7	94.4	93.7	93.4	93.3	92.8	92.9	93.5	95.5	98.7	100.0	99.1	97.8	96.1	
Dyeing and cleaning.....	104.3	106.8	102.5	97.9	94.2	92.1	95.4	102.2	107.0	110.1	106.5	102.7	105.2	105.1	
<i>Pay rolls</i>															
<i>Manufacturing</i>															
All industries.....	77.9	84.2	84.4	87.1	83.7	86.0	87.6	85.5	85.0	86.5	84.4	89.7	93.8	101.6	
Durable goods <sup>3</sup> .....	67.6	74.6	77.6	79.6	76.0	77.7	79.4	79.5	78.8	80.7	76.0	81.5	87.9	99.7	
Nondurable goods <sup>4</sup> .....	89.6	94.9	92.1	95.4	92.4	95.3	96.7	92.2	91.9	93.0	93.7	99.0	100.5	103.8	
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>															
Anthracite mining.....	38.2	43.4	36.2	42.5	38.0	45.2	34.2	43.4	57.0	36.1	25.2	33.8	40.1	52.2	
Bituminous-coal mining.....	67.9	78.3	81.4	80.9	78.2	81.2	77.8	17.6	20.4	66.5	64.5	74.6	80.2	92.7	
Metalliferous mining.....	50.4	49.2	52.3	54.1	55.3	53.4	53.6	52.6	54.1	53.8	48.5	53.0	55.1	63.7	
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	35.1	39.2	37.2	33.7	30.2	29.7	33.1	35.9	39.7	41.7	40.9	42.9	42.7	45.1	
Crude-petroleum producing.....	66.5	63.7	63.3	62.5	60.9	62.7	61.3	60.8	61.2	62.5	61.9	62.0	60.8	59.0	
Telephone and telegraph.....	92.1	95.3	93.0	92.5	92.0	91.7	91.9	92.1	93.7	93.7	94.6	94.3	94.9	95.2	
Electric light and power, and manufactured gas.....	98.5	99.9	98.6	98.2	95.9	96.4	96.7	96.9	98.8	100.2	100.0	101.1	101.0	101.0	
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance.....	69.7	68.9	68.8	69.7	71.1	69.9	70.5	69.6	70.1	71.2	70.6	71.0	70.4	72.3	
Wholesale trade.....	74.7	75.1	75.4	75.7	75.5	74.6	74.7	74.8	74.9	75.8	75.8	76.2	78.0	80.3	
Retail trade.....	70.4	70.8	71.5	79.2	69.7	68.4	69.6	71.3	71.5	72.5	70.9	69.4	72.3	74.1	
General merchandising.....	87.8	88.3	91.8	122.9	84.0	81.0	83.4	86.6	86.7	88.1	83.8	81.1	88.3	91.7	
Other than general merchandising.....	66.8	67.2	67.3	70.1	66.7	65.8	66.8	68.1	68.3	69.3	68.2	67.0	69.0	70.5	
Year-round hotels.....	80.3	80.8	81.3	81.1	80.2	82.8	81.1	81.9	82.4	82.0	79.1	79.2	80.4	82.2	
Laundries.....	80.6	79.5	79.3	80.0	79.6	78.6	79.3	79.9	83.9	86.9	88.0	85.9	84.5	83.9	
Dyeing and cleaning.....	75.3	78.0	73.9	68.3	65.8	63.2	67.7	73.3	83.0	84.2	77.1	73.0	78.3	77.3	

<sup>1</sup> 3-year average, 1923-25=100—adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures.<sup>2</sup> 12-month average for 1929=100. Comparable indexes are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls, or in February 1935 and subsequent issues of Monthly Labor Review, except for anthracite and bituminous-coal mining, year-round hotels, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning. Indexes for these industries from January 1929 forward have been adjusted to the 1935 census and are presented in the January 1938 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls.<sup>3</sup> Includes: Iron and steel, machinery, transportation equipment, nonferrous metals, lumber and allied products, and stone, clay, and glass products.<sup>4</sup> Includes: Textiles and their products, leather and its manufactures, food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, paper and printing, chemicals and allied products, products of petroleum and coal, rubber products, and a number of miscellaneous industries not included in other groups.

## TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

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

The totals for all manufacturing industries combined include figures for miscellaneous manufacturing industries in addition to the 90 manufacturing industries presented in table 3. The totals for all groups combined include all manufacturing industries, each of the nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 3 (except building construction) and seasonal hotels.

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

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

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

Geographic division and State	Total—all groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, October 1939	Percentage change from September 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week), October 1939	Percentage change from September 1939	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, October 1939	Percentage change from September 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week), October 1939	Percentage change from September 1939
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
<b>New England</b> .....	12,340	910,519	+4.1	21,418,629	+4.1	3,540	646,672	+5.4	14,759,111	+6.0
Maine.....	749	57,065	+1.0	1,170,629	+ .9	277	48,785	+1.3	982,713	+1.0
New Hampshire.....	546	37,776	+1.9	736,985	-2.2	205	33,535	+2.3	650,124	-2.2
Vermont.....	421	16,675	+2.8	386,244	+7.4	138	10,620	+4.3	247,001	+10.7
Massachusetts.....	17,712	492,943	+2.7	11,711,858	+2.3	1,798	292,791	+4.5	6,594,906	+4.4
Rhode Island.....	1,107	98,805	+8.1	2,012,387	+2.1	419	82,480	+9.9	1,622,253	+2.7
Connecticut.....	1,805	207,255	+0.9	5,400,526	+10.6	703	178,458	+6.8	4,662,024	+12.0
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	30,951	2,179,712	+4.7	59,906,043	+9.9	6,690	1,349,950	+5.6	36,974,990	+11.6
New York.....	19,249	990,031	+2.9	25,476,330	+5.0	2,726	479,183	+3.6	13,311,529	+9.4
New Jersey.....	3,596	371,357	+4.3	10,059,705	+8.7	1,008	318,465	+5.2	8,672,969	+10.2
Pennsylvania.....	8,106	878,324	+0.8	24,370,013	+16.0	2,346	652,302	+7.3	14,990,432	+18.0
<b>East North Central</b> .....	23,718	2,228,708	+3.4	64,557,048	+8.5	8,328	1,699,616	+4.0	59,786,817	+9.4
Ohio.....	6,419	555,030	+4.4	16,143,198	+11.9	2,375	493,116	+5.1	13,135,011	+13.8
Indiana.....	2,828	282,133	+3.7	7,853,185	+11.8	1,081	228,207	+1.6	6,601,061	+10.4
Illinois.....	6,752	640,635	+3.6	17,794,963	+7.3	2,387	429,191	+4.5	11,857,036	+8.6
Michigan.....	3,466	504,824	+3.9	16,290,839	+4.8	1,022	435,750	+4.6	14,307,273	+5.3
Wisconsin.....	4,253	246,076	- .4	6,595,863	+9.6	1,461	168,352	+1.7	4,586,436	+6.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Geographic division and State	Total—all groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, October 1939	Percentage change from September 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week), October 1939	Percentage change from September 1939	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, October 1939	Percentage change from September 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week), October 1939	Percentage change from September 1939
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
<b>West North Central.</b>	11,101	434,823	+1.3	10,946,043	+4.7	2,447	222,356	+2.4	5,558,708	+6.1
Minnesota.....	<sup>1</sup> 2,839	134,807	— .8	3,738,851	+4.2	656	54,192	— .8	1,471,926	+5.0
Iowa.....	1,570	50,228	+ .8	1,476,838	+6.2	363	36,803	+ .6	946,476	+6.9
Missouri.....	2,500	146,982	+2.8	3,549,301	+5.9	783	91,706	+4.7	2,148,525	+8.6
North Dakota.....	374	3,571	— .3	89,284	+1.9	27	10,759	—14.3	10,759	—10.1
South Dakota.....	383	5,660	+2.0	127,284	+ .8	30	2,747	+6.4	64,688	+ .5
Nebraska.....	1,006	27,540	+5.4	614,204	+4.3	136	10,681	+11.8	248,318	+6.1
Kansas.....	<sup>2</sup> 2,429	57,035	+2.3	1,350,221	+2.8	452	25,809	+ <sup>(10)</sup>	668,016	+ .9
<b>South Atlantic.</b>	9,084	873,581	+4.2	17,846,503	+7.6	2,933	633,967	+4.0	12,025,298	+7.7
Delaware.....	224	15,810	— .2	393,750	+5.7	81	11,699	—1.3	281,235	+6.2
Maryland.....	1,668	149,413	+3.7	3,831,814	+6.7	642	108,368	+3.3	2,805,975	+8.0
District of Columbia.....	943	34,009	+3.0	907,227	+3.6	41	3,442	— .4	119,776	— .1
Virginia.....	1,680	118,252	+1.9	2,313,625	+3.8	454	86,746	+2.5	1,655,956	+4.2
West Virginia.....	950	131,755	+8.1	3,602,977	+15.9	199	53,522	+8.3	1,454,358	+18.6
North Carolina.....	1,370	176,630	+2.3	2,814,352	+4.3	673	162,413	+2.9	2,594,997	+4.9
South Carolina.....	661	93,720	+3.6	1,375,204	+5.0	282	88,277	+3.7	1,281,659	+5.2
Georgia.....	1,009	115,880	+5.4	1,832,775	+7.8	378	97,809	+6.2	1,459,919	+9.2
Florida.....	770	38,062	+10.0	684,779	+8.7	183	21,601	+3.4	371,423	+5.6
<b>East South Central.</b>	3,480	288,923	+4.1	5,544,295	+8.5	1,036	201,013	+4.2	3,675,203	+8.3
Kentucky.....	1,071	78,523	+4.3	1,849,604	+9.0	281	34,752	+3.5	786,212	+7.9
Tennessee.....	997	99,774	+2.8	1,700,487	+6.3	364	79,536	+2.7	1,441,014	+6.9
Alabama.....	1,028	89,620	+5.2	1,599,605	+10.3	292	70,385	+5.4	1,222,163	+9.6
Mississippi.....	364	21,006	+5.8	304,539	+9.4	99	16,340	+7.8	225,814	+11.6
<b>West South Central.</b>	5,035	217,303	+2.1	4,861,515	+3.4	1,267	113,639	+2.6	2,490,538	+5.0
Arkansas.....	<sup>11</sup> 825	29,098	+5.4	473,858	+4.2	211	19,558	+5.1	314,417	+5.1
Louisiana.....	787	51,009	+2.2	1,003,529	+4.3	221	31,040	+2.8	585,591	+5.2
Oklahoma.....	1,202	35,081	+ .5	889,343	+1.1	134	10,434	—1.1	273,178	+ .6
Texas.....	2,221	102,115	+1.8	2,494,786	+3.8	671	52,691	+2.7	1,317,359	+5.1
<b>Mountain.</b>	3,468	125,009	+7.6	3,266,363	+13.2	553	47,014	+17.4	1,145,290	+21.0
Montana.....	497	16,390	+12.8	464,519	+20.4	77	6,129	+19.4	173,401	+31.6
Idaho.....	390	11,133	+10.2	291,459	+14.5	61	4,995	+25.2	131,075	+32.0
Wyoming.....	296	8,153	+5.6	250,042	+12.9	39	1,841	+28.7	55,631	+27.5
Colorado.....	1,057	42,391	+11.4	1,063,446	+13.8	193	20,419	+22.8	494,600	+21.3
New Mexico.....	246	5,177	+ .8	113,838	+10.4	28	833	+1.8	17,467	+8.5
Arizona.....	365	15,475	+2.5	445,359	+10.0	39	2,839	+ .6	72,712	+16.1
Utah.....	500	24,082	+3.3	568,260	+10.0	101	9,621	+8.5	188,863	+8.1
Nevada.....	117	2,208	+ .6	60,440	+8.4	15	337	—5.6	11,541	+8.2
<b>Pacific.</b>	9,790	494,296	—2.7	14,514,732	+2.0	2,702	276,777	—3.9	7,948,828	+2.0
Washington.....	2,229	89,996	—1.6	2,507,348	+4.8	532	58,732	—2.7	1,656,648	+6.0
Oregon.....	889	43,733	—9.7	1,170,323	—2.4	289	30,158	—12.9	812,039	—4.2
California.....	<sup>12</sup> 6,672	360,567	—2.0	10,837,061	+1.9	1,881	187,887	—2.7	5,480,141	+1.9

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes laundering and cleaning; and water, light, and power.

<sup>3</sup> Weighted percentage change.

<sup>4</sup> Includes automobile and miscellaneous services, restaurants, and building and contracting.

<sup>5</sup> Includes construction but not public works.

<sup>6</sup> Does not include logging.

<sup>7</sup> Includes banks; real estate; pipe-line transportation; motor transportation (other than operation and maintenance); water transportation; hospitals and clinics; and personal, business, mechanical repair, and miscellaneous services.

<sup>8</sup> Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.

<sup>9</sup> Weighted percentage change including hired farm labor.

<sup>10</sup> Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

<sup>11</sup> Includes automobile dealers and garages; and sand, gravel, and building stone.

<sup>12</sup> Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

# INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in September and October 1939 is made in table 7 for 13 metropolitan areas, each of which had a population of 500,000 or over in 1930. Cities within these areas, but having a population of 100,000 or over, are not included. Footnotes to the table specify which cities are excluded. Data concerning them have been prepared in a supplementary tabulation which is available on request. The figures represent reports from cooperating establishments and cover both full- and part-time workers in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 3, with the exception of building construction, and include also miscellaneous industries.

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

TABLE 7.—*Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in September and October 1939, by Principal Metropolitan Areas*

Metropolitan area	Number of establishments October 1939	Number on pay roll October 1939	Percentage change from September 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week) October 1939	Percentage change from September 1939
New York <sup>1</sup> .....	13,912	634,210	+4.4	\$17,348,336	+6.3
Chicago <sup>2</sup> .....	4,341	437,906	+4.6	12,364,321	+6.9
Philadelphia <sup>3</sup> .....	2,215	219,159	+4.3	6,100,326	+6.3
Detroit.....	1,449	324,244	+3.0	10,989,786	+1.0
Los Angeles <sup>4</sup> .....	2,774	156,149	+1.3	4,630,828	+3.8
Cleveland.....	1,510	121,135	+4.5	3,685,575	+12.8
St. Louis.....	1,295	114,053	+3.2	2,902,661	+7.2
Baltimore.....	1,132	114,457	+3.0	2,947,085	+6.3
Boston <sup>5</sup> .....	2,573	181,523	+2.5	4,481,643	+1.9
Pittsburgh.....	1,147	102,244	+9.8	5,968,037	+22.6
San Francisco <sup>6</sup> .....	1,547	81,887	+2.0	2,535,165	+5.1
Buffalo.....	762	72,177	+8.6	2,040,093	+12.8
Milwaukee.....	959	98,444	-1.5	2,796,597	+2.8

<sup>1</sup> Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J., nor Yonkers, N. Y.

<sup>2</sup> Does not include Gary, Ind.

<sup>3</sup> Does not include Camden, N. J.

<sup>4</sup> Does not include Long Beach, Calif.

<sup>5</sup> Does not include Cambridge, Lynn, or Somerville, Mass.

<sup>6</sup> Does not include Oakland, Calif.

## Public Employment

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

## EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

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

Table 8.—*Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, October and September 1939*<sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

Class	Employment			Pay rolls		
	October	September <sup>2</sup>	Percentage change	October	September <sup>2</sup>	Percentage change
Entire service:						
Total.....	937,357	940,130	-0.3	\$142,065,340	\$141,663,231	+0.3
Regular appropriation.....	782,850	786,200	- .4	123,232,512	122,968,728	+ .2
Emergency appropriation.....	58,041	57,409	+1.1	7,420,969	7,404,096	+ .2
Force-account (regular and emergency).....	96,466	96,521	- .1	11,411,859	11,290,447	+1.1
Inside the District of Columbia:						
Total.....	126,471	125,902	+ .5	22,552,372	22,206,991	+1.6
Regular appropriation.....	111,254	110,947	+ .3	20,161,427	19,920,806	+1.2
Emergency appropriation.....	8,755	8,797	- .5	1,353,658	1,361,574	- .6
Force-account (regular and emergency).....	6,462	6,158	+4.9	1,037,287	924,611	+12.2
Outside the District of Columbia:						
Total.....	810,886	814,228	- .4	119,512,968	119,456,240	+(?)
Regular appropriation.....	671,596	675,253	- .5	103,071,085	103,047,922	+(?)
Emergency appropriation.....	49,286	48,612	+1.4	6,067,311	6,042,482	+ .4
Force-account (regular and emergency).....	90,004	90,363	- .4	10,374,572	10,365,836	+ .1

<sup>1</sup> Data include number of employees receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.

<sup>2</sup> Revised.

<sup>3</sup> Increase less than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 percent.

### 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 1939*<sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average				
	Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds					
All projects.....	<sup>1</sup> 1,497	1,325	\$114,536	187,015	\$0.612	\$201,660
Building construction.....	103	82	11,915	9,723	1.225	12,558
Naval vessels.....	11	11	1,677	1,705	.984	37
Public roads <sup>4</sup> .....	(5)	632	53,667	81,102	.662	107,300
Reclamation.....	275	203	27,826	35,569	.782	51,895
River, harbor, and flood control.....	214	151	9,852	16,814	.585	17,455
Water and sewerage.....	242	226	7,053	39,104	.180	7,006
Miscellaneous.....	20	20	2,516	2,968	.858	4,809

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 9.—*Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, October 1939—Continued*

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average				
Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds						
All projects.....	24,984	21,538	\$2,466,427	2,624,168	\$9.940	\$3,034,717
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings).....	991	960	101,593	150,630	.674	162,904
Building construction.....	17,277	14,617	1,723,397	1,707,455	1.009	2,362,176
Electrification.....	1,020	916	95,676	102,924	.930	65,783
Reclamation.....	1,728	1,575	172,656	207,350	.833	143,567
River, harbor, and flood control.....	1,284	1,146	146,769	168,002	.874	106,575
Ship construction.....	542	375	36,077	37,421	.961	65,438
Streets and roads.....	328	302	31,383	40,596	.778	70,986
Water and sewerage.....	548	512	34,459	44,011	.794	36,750
Miscellaneous.....	688	656	55,156	73,274	.753	15,606
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	578	479	68,370	92,502	.741	5,932
Non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds						
All projects.....	6,817	6,047	\$855,625	789,790	\$1.083	\$971,163
Building construction <sup>6</sup> .....	3,576	3,228	670,770	404,453	1.658	310,767
Railroad construction.....	11	11	26	55	.473	0
Streets and roads.....	556	372	15,198	24,151	.629	20,833
Water and sewerage.....	283	225	27,443	20,664	1.328	123,582
Miscellaneous.....	2,391	2,211	142,188	310,167	.418	506,981
Non-Federal projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds						
All projects.....	13,347	11,819	\$1,266,959	1,610,000	\$9.787	\$2,065,832
Building construction.....	2,554	2,156	227,671	237,094	.960	512,774
Electrification.....	528	453	34,814	51,099	.681	20,033
Heavy engineering.....	6,248	5,665	638,210	861,484	.741	742,858
Reclamation.....	1,454	1,338	125,468	181,316	.692	28,919
Streets and roads.....	26	13	401	429	.935	26,461
Water and sewerage.....	2,537	2,194	240,395	278,578	.863	295,103
Miscellaneous.....	0	0	0	0	0	430,684
Non-Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds						
All projects.....	173,967	145,077	\$16,122,988	17,663,793	\$9.913	\$29,832,555
Building construction.....	94,097	77,264	8,502,416	8,658,535	.982	15,118,332
Electrification.....	1,874	1,482	130,226	174,238	.747	522,052
Heavy engineering.....	18,265	15,516	2,350,600	2,044,871	1.150	3,728,152
Reclamation.....	841	696	73,998	98,251	.753	141,267
River, harbor, and flood control.....	160	139	14,792	14,553	1.016	64,585
Streets and roads.....	32,021	27,063	2,473,714	3,408,966	.707	4,398,502
Water and sewerage.....	26,470	22,728	2,560,514	3,155,028	.812	5,272,578
Miscellaneous.....	239	189	16,728	19,351	.864	584,087

<sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

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

<sup>3</sup> Includes weekly average for public roads.

<sup>4</sup> Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

<sup>5</sup> Not available: weekly average included in total for all projects.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

Construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration are those projects authorized by title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933. This program of public works was extended to June 30, 1937, by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 and title II of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936. The First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, cited as the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936, reappropriated unobligated funds originally made available under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 and authorized the use of \$300,000,000 from funds on hand or received from the sale of securities. The Public Works Administration was continued until July 1, 1939, by the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937 and the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 further continued the program to June 30, 1941. On July 1, 1939, pursuant to the provisions of Reorganization Plan No. 1, the Public Works Administration was transferred to the Federal Works Agency.

Federal construction projects for which data are included in table 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-rent housing program of the Public Works Administration, however, was financed by funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. Federal construction projects are also financed by allotments from funds provided under the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938. The work is performed either by commercial firms which have been awarded contracts, or by day labor hired directly by the Federal agencies.

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

#### UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

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

Executive Order No. 7732, dated October 27, 1937, transferred to the Authority all the housing and slum-clearance projects of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works and all assets, contracts, records, applications, libraries, research materials, and other property held in connection with such projects or with the housing or slum-clearance activities of the Public Works Administration, together with the unexpended balance of funds allocated to the Public Works Administration for the construction of any housing or slum-clearance projects. This executive order was modified by Executive Order No. 7839, dated March 12, 1938, under which the two Puerto Rico projects were transferred to the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration. The President's Reorganization Plan No. 1, effective July 1, 1939, transferred the U. S. Housing Authority from the Department of the Interior to the Federal Works Agency.

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

TABLE 10.—*Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-Rent Housing Projects Operated by the U. S. Housing Authority, October 1939*

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Employment		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average				
Nine divisions.....	26,523	22,533	\$2,941,809	2,914,690	\$1.009	\$4,870,030
New England.....	502	358	43,260	47,575	.909	0
Middle Atlantic.....	10,328	8,872	1,374,530	1,087,136	1.264	2,020,033
East North Central.....	3,654	3,148	517,327	452,638	1.143	763,753
West North Central.....	697	641	82,014	90,359	.908	144,350
South Atlantic.....	4,303	3,629	335,445	453,710	.739	856,010
East South Central.....	4,174	3,475	373,644	477,547	.782	689,354
West South Central.....	2,375	2,005	173,981	255,233	.682	305,718
Pacific.....	301	260	27,335	27,816	.983	34,571
Outside continental United States.....	189	145	14,273	22,670	.629	56,241

<sup>1</sup> Maximum employed during any 1 week of the month.

### WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

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

A record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed and operated by the Work Projects Administration in October is shown in table 11, by type of project.

Table 11.—*Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed and Operated by the Work Projects Administration, October 1939*

(Subject to revision)

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed	Weekly average				
Federal agency projects						
All projects.....	1 86,168	80,299	\$4,219,650	9,675,598	\$0.436	\$861,628
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings).....	1,622	1,519	77,018	179,040	.430	3,903
Building construction.....	39,059	35,077	1,854,525	4,130,082	.449	372,460
Electrification.....	87	84	4,700	12,936	.363	759
Forestry.....	8,098	8,044	367,942	921,991	.399	65,668
Grade-crossing elimination <sup>2</sup> .....	1,132	886	51,579	96,764	.533	68,068
Hydroelectric power plants <sup>3</sup> .....	1,357	1,297	44,924	187,245	.240	22,069
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation.....	9,955	9,831	539,305	1,191,922	.452	71,158
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	4,666	4,557	303,067	528,360	.574	14,288
Public roads <sup>2</sup> .....	703	565	41,995	68,120	.616	70,824
Reclamation.....	12,769	12,449	677,714	1,643,902	.412	62,298
River, harbor, and flood control.....	974	857	62,448	110,833	.563	50,101
Streets and roads.....	2,933	2,552	96,918	297,482	.326	7,964
Water and sewerage.....	329	324	11,761	36,929	.318	3,679
Miscellaneous.....	2,484	2,257	85,754	269,092	.318	47,789
Projects operated by Work Projects Administration <sup>4</sup>						
All projects.....	<sup>5</sup> 1,825,734	-----	\$98,543,038	222,039,741	\$0.444	( <sup>6</sup> )

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

<sup>2</sup> These data are for projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

<sup>3</sup> These data are for projects under construction in Puerto Rico.

<sup>4</sup> Data are for calendar month. Not available by type of project.

<sup>5</sup> Represents number of names on pay roll as of Oct. 25, 1939.

<sup>6</sup> Data on a monthly basis are not available.

Table 12 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked for the third quarter of 1939 on projects financed and operated by the Work Projects Administration.

TABLE 12.—*Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed and Operated by the Work Projects Administration by Type of Project for the Third Quarter of 1939*

(Subject to revision)

Type of project	Number employed <sup>1</sup>	Pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour
All projects.....	1, 719, 870	\$317, 177, 293	713, 377, 159	\$0. 445
Conservation.....	58, 722	11, 522, 054	26, 206, 775	. 440
Highway, road, and street.....	767, 511	120, 183, 698	301, 204, 610	. 399
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	294, 936	54, 282, 968	190, 731, 219	. 539
Public buildings <sup>2</sup> .....	151, 832	31, 288, 840	64, 100, 738	. 488
Publicly owned or operated utilities.....	151, 995	29, 722, 319	63, 292, 651	. 470
Recreational facilities <sup>3</sup> .....	114, 165	23, 562, 727	48, 289, 092	. 487
Sanitation and health.....	32, 047	5, 387, 709	14, 175, 901	. 580
Sowing, canning, and gardening, etc.....	156, 143	26, 022, 159	66, 356, 303	. 392
Transportation.....	39, 609	6, 555, 563	12, 208, 858	. 537
Not elsewhere classified.....	48, 880	8, 709, 346	16, 810, 922	. 518

<sup>1</sup> Data are for the week ending Sept. 27, 1939.

<sup>2</sup> Separate data for housing projects are not available.

<sup>3</sup> Exclusive of buildings.



## NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

Employment and pay rolls on the National Youth Administration projects for September and October 1939 are shown in table 13.

TABLE 13.—*Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, September and October 1939*

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	October	September	October	September
Total.....	595,788	287,321	\$6,792,127	\$4,490,211
Student Aid.....	358,000	61,844	2,360,000	268,452
Work projects.....	237,788	225,477	4,432,127	4,221,759

## CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

The Civilian Conservation Corps was created by an act of Congress approved June 28, 1937, and succeeded the Emergency Conservation Work which had been set up in April 1933. On July 1, 1939, the Civilian Conservation Corps lost its status as an independent agency and was transferred to the Federal Security Agency.

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

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in September and October 1939 are presented in table 14.

TABLE 14.—*Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, September and October 1939*<sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	October	September	October	September
All groups.....	319,636	311,910	\$14,342,739	\$14,145,853
Enrolled personnel <sup>2</sup> .....	281,817	274,112	8,766,359	8,505,475
Reserve officers.....	864	1,024	351,071	677,322
Nurses <sup>3</sup> .....	302	310	40,423	41,087
Educational advisers <sup>3</sup> .....	1,597	1,593	267,160	286,213
Supervisory and technical <sup>3</sup> .....	35,056	34,271	4,917,726	4,635,756

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

<sup>2</sup> October data include 4,265 enrollees and pay roll of \$95,779 outside continental United States; in September the corresponding figures were 4,421 enrollees and pay roll of \$92,762.

<sup>3</sup> Included in executive service, table 8.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Statistics of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in October are presented in table 15, by type of project.

**TABLE 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, October 1939 <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Maximum number of wage earners <sup>2</sup>	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
All projects .....	2,470	\$274,070	332,213	\$0.825	\$242,714
Building construction <sup>3</sup> .....	2,021	189,048	240,048	.788	202,039
Water and sewerage .....	449	85,022	92,165	.922	40,675

<sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 559 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$48,380; 61,602 man-hours worked; and material orders placed of \$32,181 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

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

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

**TABLE 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, October 1939 <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average				
All projects.....	288,497	269,649	\$29,305,560	39,800,065	\$0.736	\$39,736,453
Building construction.....	20,410	16,814	1,902,252	2,078,264	.915	3,296,973
Electrification:						
Rural Electrification Administration projects <sup>4</sup>	13,293	10,952	735,152	1,450,167	.507	3,554,857
Other than Rural Electrification Administration projects.....	202	141	10,322	16,177	.638	7,158
Forestry.....	106	100	6,926	12,879	.538	3,274
Heavy engineering.....	197	166	23,889	18,117	1.319	0
Public roads <sup>5</sup> .....	(6)	91,917	7,634,489	12,403,725	.615	12,720,820
Reclamation.....	24,226	22,614	3,099,098	3,462,519	.895	2,573,452
River, harbor, and flood control:						
Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc.....	30,410	33,419	3,509,342	5,568,474	.630	3,433,468
Locks and dams.....	12,484	11,546	1,377,777	1,922,118	.717	1,017,243
Ship construction:						
Naval vessels.....	59,160	57,536	8,481,936	9,551,940	.888	9,756,778
Other than naval vessels.....	18,831	16,922	1,904,438	2,315,945	.822	2,500,711
Streets and roads.....	4,277	3,910	338,710	525,420	.645	319,757
Water and sewerage.....	556	470	35,897	50,922	.705	57,546
Miscellaneous.....	6,282	3,112	245,332	423,368	.579	494,416

<sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

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

<sup>3</sup> Includes weekly average for public-road projects.

<sup>4</sup> Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.

<sup>5</sup> Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.

<sup>6</sup> Not available, weekly average included in the total for all projects.

### STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

A record of employment and pay-roll disbursements in the construction and maintenance of roads financed wholly from State or local funds in October 1939, compared with September 1939, and October 1938, is presented in table 17.

**TABLE 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, October 1939, September 1939, and October 1938 <sup>1</sup>**

[Subject to revision]

Item	Number of employees <sup>2</sup>			Pay-roll disbursements		
	October 1939	September 1939	October 1938	October 1939	September 1939	October 1938
Total.....	158,108	160,615	220,820	\$11,338,800	\$11,620,870	\$14,496,340
New roads.....	29,252	25,780	35,426	1,898,360	1,563,140	2,204,290
Maintenance.....	128,856	134,835	185,394	9,440,440	10,057,730	12,292,050

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

<sup>2</sup> Average number working during month.

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