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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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Employment and Pay Rolls

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR JANUARY 1939

Total Nonagricultural Employment

SEASONAL employment declines in retail stores, factories, and construction accounted primarily for the decrease of approximately 880,000 in the number of workers engaged in nonagricultural industries in January as compared with December. This decline was only slightly larger than that which took place from December 1936 to January 1937, and was much smaller than the unusually sharp drop from December 1937 to January 1938. Compared with January of last year, there was a decrease of 100,000 workers. These figures do not include employees on Works Progress and National Youth Administration projects, enrollees in the Civilian Conservation Corps, nor certain temporary workers who are hired only during peaks of activity in some industries.

Emergency employment declined approximately 81,000 in January. This decline resulted from a reduction of nearly 92,000 in projects operated by the W. P. A., partly offset by increases in the number of C. C. C. enrollees and those on N. Y. A. work projects.

Industrial and Business Employment

There was a decrease of 1.9 percent in factory employment indicating the release of approximately 130,000 wage earners since December. Corresponding pay rolls fell 3.8 percent, representing a loss of \$6,300,000 in weekly wages. These decreases were of seasonal proportions. The index of factory employment for January (89.5 percent of the 1923-25 average) was 1.9 percent above the level of January 1938, when a sharp reduction in industrial activity was under way. The index of factory pay rolls (83.2 percent of the 1923-25 average) was 10.9 percent higher than a year ago.

Gains in employment since December were reported by 19 and increases in pay rolls by 16 of the 87 manufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. For the durable-goods group there was a 1.8-percent decrease in employment and a 4.9-percent recession in pay rolls. For the nondurable-goods industries there was a somewhat greater than seasonal decline of 1.8

percent in employment, and a 2.7-percent drop in pay rolls. The industries in which substantial numbers of workers were laid off included beet sugar (11,900), sawmills (8,600), knit goods (8,500), confectionery (8,300), cigars and cigarettes (8,100), furniture (6,100), baking (5,200), men's furnishings (5,200), stoves (4,400), and newspapers (3,900). The following industries showed declines ranging from 2,400 to 3,600 workers: electrical machinery, cement, meat packing, paper boxes, radios and phonographs, and automobiles. Shoe factories added 10,800 workers to their pay rolls, millinery firms took on 3,000 wage earners, factories manufacturing agricultural implements added 2,600 workers, and fertilizer plants rehired 2,200 men.

In retail trade, there was a post-holiday decline in employment of 16.2 percent or well over half a million workers. The January 1939 employment index at 82.2 percent of the 1929 average was 2.2 percent below the level of a year ago. The December-January decline, which was slightly greater than seasonal, reflected the lay-off of the unusually large extra force taken on for the holiday trade. Employment in the general merchandising group decreased 37.0 percent but was only 0.8 percent below the level of January of last year. Apparel, jewelry, furniture, hardware, and cigar stores reported large employment losses. The other retail groups covered showed reductions of less than 5 percent, with the exception of dealers in wood, coal, and ice and in farm supplies, who increased the number of their employees by 4.0 percent and 0.3 percent, respectively.

Wholesale trade as a group reduced employment seasonally by 2.1 percent. The principal employment reductions were in firms selling food products, groceries, machinery, dry goods and apparel, farm products, and automobiles, equipment and parts. The only groups reporting increased employment were those dealing in farm supplies; forest products, except finished lumber; and metals and minerals.

Anthracite mines reduced their working forces 2.5 percent and bituminous coal mines 0.7 percent. Pay rolls in the coal-mining industries showed more pronounced declines than employment, reflecting reduced production during the first half of January. Employment in quarries declined 7.0 percent, which is less than seasonal, and showed a gain over January 1938 of 0.7 percent. Oil wells decreased their operating forces by 1.2 percent and metal mines by 1.5 percent. Power and light companies reported about the usual January employment decline (1.6 percent), telephone and telegraph firms reported 0.2 percent fewer workers, and electric railroads reported an 0.3 percent

employment cut. A seasonal loss of 3.8 percent occurred in dyeing and cleaning plants, and there were slight reductions in laundries and hotels. Personnel in brokerage and insurance offices was increased slightly by 0.1 and 0.6 percent, respectively. The gain in insurance companies raised the employment level 1.1 percent above the corresponding month of 1938.

In private building construction, the decrease of 11.5 percent in employment was, with the exception of January 1937, the smallest January reduction reported since 1933. All parts of the country reported reduced employment in construction, the smallest losses occurring in the Pacific Coast and East and West South Central States, while the largest declines were shown in the New England, the East and West North Central and Mountain States. The figures are based on reports which were supplied by 14,603 contractors employing 103,978 workers in January. They do not cover public construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or Works Progress Administration, or by regular appropriations of the Federal, State, or local governments.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission indicated a decrease between December and January of 1.4 percent, or 13,912 persons in the number employed by class I railroads. The total number reported for January was 929,770. Corresponding payroll figures for January were not available when this report was prepared. For December they amounted to \$150,372,130 as against \$149,011,526 for November, a gain of 0.9 percent.

Hours and earnings.—The average hours worked per week by wage earners in manufacturing industries were 36.3 in January, a decrease of 2.2 percent since December. The corresponding average hourly earnings were 65.1 cents, an increase of 0.2 percent as compared with the preceding month. Average weekly earnings decreased 1.9 percent to \$23.81.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available, 3 showed increases in average hours worked per week and 12 showed gains in average hourly earnings. Average weekly earnings were higher for 5 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed.

Employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in January 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, January 1939

	En	nploym	ent		Pay roll	1	Averag	e weekl ings	y carn-
Industry	Index		entage from—	Index		entage from—	Aver-		entage from—
	Janu- ary 1939	De- cem- ber 1938	Janu- ary 1938	Janu- ary 1939	De- cem- ber 1938	Janu- ary 1938	age in Janu ary 1939	De- cem- ber 1938	Janu- ary 1938
All manufacturing industries	(1923-25 = 100)			(1923-25 = 100)					
combined 1	89. 5	-1.9	+1.9	83. 2	-3.8	+10.9	\$23. 81	1.9	+8.9
Class I steam railroads 2	52. 1	-1.4	-3.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	(1929= 100)			(1929 = 100)					
Coal mining: Anthracite 4 Bituminous 4 Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic	50. 0 88. 7 61. 4	-2.5 7 -1.5	-16.0 -8.5 -8.9	38. 0 78. 1 55. 3	-10.6 -3.5 +2.2	-18. 4 +10. 9 -6. 4	24. 74 23. 27 28. 27	-8.3 -2.8 +3.8	-2.8 +21.2 +2.8
mining. Crude-petroleum producing Public utilities:	38. 5 67. 0	-7.0 -1.2	+.7 -11.0	30. 3 61. 0	-9.8 -2.3	+9.4 -10.4	19. 76 33. 08	-3.0 -1.1	+8.6 +.6
Telephone and telegraph	74.1	-, 2	-4.8	92.0	5	-1.8	\$ 30.89	3	+3.1
Electric light and power and manufactured gas Electric-railroad and motor-	90.0	-1.6	-4. 1	95. 8	-2.5	-3.1	5 33. 52	0	+1.0
bus operation and main- tenance	69. 2	3	-4.2	71.1	+2.0	+.8	s 33. 53	+2.4	+5.2
Trade: Wholesale Retail General merchandising.	88. 1 82. 2 90. 7	-2.1 -16.2 -37.0	-3.2 -2.2 8	75. 5 69. 7 84. 0	3 -12.0 -31.6	+(6) 6 7	\$ 29.62 21.71 18.38	+1.9 +5.0 +8.6	+3.4 +1.6 +.1
Other than general merchandising. Hotels (year-round) ' ' Laundries ' Dyeing and cleaning ' Brokerage Insurance Building construction	94. 2 (3) (3)	-7.0 2 1 -3.8 +.1 +.4 -11.5	-2.6 -2.7 -3.6 -2.6 -8.0 +.8 -12.9	66. 7 80. 2 79. 6 65. 8 (3) (3) (3)	-5.0 -1.1 6 -3.7 6 3 -14.0	7 -1.6 7 +.4 -10.1 3 -10.6	24, 46 5 15, 01 17, 43 19, 15 5 36, 44 36, 49 28, 18	+2.2 9 4 +.1 7 6 -2.7	+1.9 +1.1 +3.0 +3.1 -2.3 -1.1 +2.3

¹ Revised indexes. Adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures. Indexes for earlier months and years given in table 3 of the November issue of the Monthly Labor Review.

1 Preliminary. Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

3 Not available.

Public Employment

Employment on projects financed by the Public Works Administration continued to increase with the gain in the number of projects under construction which were financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938. were 217,000 employees for the month ending January 15, 1939, on all Public Works Administration projects, a gain of 23,000 over the number working in December 1938 and nearly double the number at work a year ago. Pay rolls for January 1939 were \$17,079,000.

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

issue of this pamphlet.

Average weekly earnings not strictly comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1933, as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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

During the month ending January 15 more than 2,800 men were working on projects of the United States Housing Authority, and pay rolls amounted to \$320,000. These figures cover new construction and demolition and pertain only to the projects started under the United States Housing Authority; those formerly under the Public Works Administration are shown with P. W. A. building construction projects in this report.

A seasonal decrease of 33,000 in employment occurred on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations. For the month ending January 15, 182,000 men were at work. Decreases in employment were reported for all types of projects with the following exceptions: Rural Electrification Administration projects, ship construction, and water and sewerage projects. Pay rolls on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations in January were \$18,704,000.

Slightly more than 2,500 men were working on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation during the month ending January 15. Pay-roll disbursements for the period totaled \$290,000.

There was a further curtailment of work relief employment on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration in January when about 92,000 workers were laid off, reducing the number working to 2,895,000. As compared with last January, however, nearly 995,000 more persons were at work. Pay rolls for January 1939, amounting to \$155,733,000, were \$11,271,000 less than in December 1938, and \$62,395,000 more than the pay rolls for January a year ago. For the month ending January 15, the number of persons working on Federal projects under the Works Program declined 3,000 and pay rolls dropped \$405,000. A gain of 1,000 in employment was reported on work projects of the National Youth Administration. Data on employment and pay rolls for student aid in January will not be available until next month.

As the result of the beginning of an enlistment period there were 330,000 employees in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps in January, an increase of 9,000 over the number for December. Of the total number employed 294,000 were enrollees, 5,000 reserve officers, 300 nurses, 1,600 educational advisers, and 29,000 supervisory and technical employees. For all groups of workers pay-roll disbursements in January totaled \$14,709,000.

In the regular services of the Federal Government decreases in employment were reported in all services with the exception of the legislative. Of the 864,000 employees in the executive service in January 120,000 were working in the District of Columbia, and 744,000 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees

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who are on the Federal pay roll and are engaged on construction projects) were 10 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Increases in employment occurred in the number of force-account employees for the Panama Canal and in the administrative offices of the Public Works Administration. The Post Office and War Departments were among those agencies reporting decreased employment.

The effect of seasonal influences on employment on construction work was evident on State-financed road projects. During the month ending January 15, 153,000 men were working on these road projects, a decrease of 31,000 compared with the preceding period. Of the total number at work 18,000 were engaged on new road construction and 135,000 on maintenance. Pay rolls for both types of road work amounted to \$10,525,000.

A summary of Federal employment and pay-roll data for December 1938 and January 1939 is given in table 2.

Table 2.—Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, January 1939

[Preliminary figures]

	Emplo	yment	Per-	Pay	rolls	Per-
Class	January 1939	December 1938	contage change	January 1939	December 1938	centage change
Federal services:						
Executive 2	863, 911	3 918, 861	-6.0	\$131,382,390	3 \$142, 064, 975	-7.5
Judicial	2,228	2, 271	-1.9	547, 687	554, 388	-1.2
Legislative	5, 234	5, 145	+1.7	1, 209, 738	1, 197, 211	+1.0
Military	339, 680	340, 891	4	26, 674, 833	26, 935, 537	-10
Construction projects:	,	,	1	- /	,	
Financed by P. W. A.4	217, 266	194, 677	+11.6	17, 079, 092	16, 169, 889	+5.6
U. S. H. A. low-cost housing	2,774	2,301	+20.6	319, 784	292, 583	+9.3
Financed by R. F. C.	2,546	2,892	-12.0	290, 403	308, 347	-5.8
Financed by regular Federal		1	1	i '	· ·	
appropriations.	181,976	214, 844	15.3	18, 704, 411	20, 190, 980	—7.4
Federal projects under The Works	· ·		ł .			i
Program	121,095	124, 074	-2.4	5, 509, 841	5,914,821	-6.8
Projects operated by W. P. A	2 895, 214	2, 986, 931	-3.1	155, 733, 123	3 167, 004, 505	~6.7
National Youth Administration:		ļ	!	i		
Work projects	238, 862	237, 399	+.6	4, 376, 868	4, 328, 281	+1.1
Student aid	(6)	368, 921		(6)	2, 395, 855	
Civilian Conservation Corps	330, 144	320, 975	+2.9	14, 709, 313	14, 449, 956	+1.8

4 January data not available.

Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.

Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 114,673 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$13,943,027 for January 1939 and 124,937 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$14,670,121 for December 1938

Revised.

Includes a covering P. W. A. projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under The Works Program. Includes 36,993 wage earners and \$3,325,834 pay roll for January 1939; 46,049 wage earners and \$4,166,952 pay roll for December 1938, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 170,942 wage earners and \$12,626,438 pay roll for January 1939; 136,966 wage earners and \$10,747,455 pay roll for December 1938, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.

Includes 256 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$18,321 for January 1939; 241 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$19,490 for December 1938 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

DETAILED TABLES FOR JANUARY 1939

Industrial and Business Employment

MONTHLY reports on employment and pay rolls are available for the following groups: 87 manufacturing industries; 16 nonmanufacturing industries, including private building construction; and class 1 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 January 1939 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from December and January 1938 are also given.

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

The average weekly earnings shown in tables 3 and 4 are computed by dividing the total weekly pay rolls in the reporting establishments by the total number of full- and part-time employees reported. all reporting establishments do not supply man-hour data, average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily based on data supplied by a smaller number of reporting firms. size and composition of the reporting sample varies slightly from month to month and therefore the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown are not strictly comparable from month to month. The sample, however, is believed to be sufficiently adequate in virtually all instances to indicate the general movements of earnings and hours over the period shown. The changes from the preceding month, expressed as percentages, are based on identical lists of firms for the 2 months, but the changes from January 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, January 1939

MANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100, and are adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1988. Comparable series available upon request]

			P			. up	4									
	E	mployme	ent		Pay rolls	1	Αv	erage wed earnings	kly	A verag	ge hours per week	worked 1	Αv	erage hor earnings	ırly	
Industry	Index		ntage from	Index		entage from—	Janu-		ntage from—	Janu-	Perce change	entage from	Janu-		entage from—	
	Janu- ary 1939	Decem- ber 1938	Janu- ary 1938	Janu- ary 1939	Decem- ber 1938	Janu- ary 1938	ary 1939	Decem- ber 1938	Janu- ary 1938	ary 1939	Decem- ber 1938	Janu- ary 1938	ary 1939	Decem- ber 1938	Janu- ary 1938	
All manufacturing	89. 5	-1.9	+1.9	83. 2	-3.8	+10.9	\$23.81	-1.9	+8.9	36. 3	-2.2	(2)	Cents 65. 1	+0.2	(2)	
Durable goodsNondurable goods	81. 6 97. 0	-1.8 -1.8	1 +3. 5	76. 4 90. 9	-4.9 -2.7	+13.9 +8.2	26. 58 21. 27	-3.1 8	+14.0 +4.6	35. 8 36. 8	-2. 9 -1. 6	(²) (²)	72. 9 58. 5	1 +.4	(3) (2)	
Durable goods																
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. Cast-iron pipe.	85. 9 90. 9 91. 1 65. 7	-1.7 2 6 6	6 -3.8 +9.6 +7.1	77. 7 82. 1 89. 8 52. 7	-3.8 -1.3 -4.9 -5.4	+27.6 +35.2 +56.5 +17.8	26. 38 28. 18 24. 62 18. 95	-2.1 -1.1 -4.3 -4.8	+28. 4 +40. 5 +42. 7 +10. 3	34. 8 33. 7 35. 4 32. 4	-2.2 3 -5.1 -4.4	(²) +35. 3 +43. 1 +11. 8	75. 5 83. 5 69. 6 57. 8	4 7 +.8 8	(2) +3.0 -(3) -1.4	
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut- lery) and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel. Hardware. Plumbers' supplies. Stamped and enameled ware.	81.3 48.3 84.7 72.0 129.4	-2.0 -2.5 -1.8 9 -3.7	-1.7 -6.3 +12.7 +2.0 +5.6	74. 2 45. 6 81. 8 60. 8 126. 9	-5.7 -7.7 -9.2 4 -6.7	+11.4 +21.9 +47.3 +14.2 +21.8	23. 30 27, 74 23. 42 24. 00 23. 69	-3.8 -5.3 -7.5 +.5 -3.1	+13.4 +30.1 +30.6 +12.1 +15.2	38. 6 36. 3 35. 5 36. 0 37. 0	-3.5 -5.5 -6.5 +1.0 -3.9	+14.5 +27.0 +29.0 +11.3 +17.4	61. 2 76. 3 66. 0 66. 7 63. 9	+(3) +.2 -1.1 5 +.7	-2, 4 +1, 8 +1, 5 +, 5 -1, 4	
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. Stoves. Structural and ornamental metalwork. Tin cans and other tinware. Tools for timbular actual metalwork and other tinware.	65. 7 65. 4 61. 7 82. 8	-3.2 -12.5 3 -1.6	+1.8 +7.0 -6.8 -5.9	53. 9 50. 0 £1. 8 86. 8	-4.4 -18.5 -2.7 -1.2	+12.7 +20.0 -4.3 -3.1	24. 73 22. 87 26. 59 22. 73	-1. 2 -6. 8 -2. 4 +. 4	+10.7 +12.1 +2.5 +2.4	35. 3 35. 0 36. 5 37. 4	9 -5.3 -2.5 8	+13.4 +9.5 +1.5 +1.5	69. 9 65. 9 73. 1 61. 2	5 -2.0 +.3 +1.0	-2, 2 +1, 5 +1, 0 +1, 8	
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	83. 4 162. 8 91. 5 110. 9	6 -5. 1 -0. 3 +5. 6	+2.5 +10.0 -12.0 -30.1	80. 2 157. 8 87. 4 111. 8	-2. 2 -15. 1 -2. 1 -1. 4	+13. 2 +25. 9 -8. 1 -33. 9	23. 75 23. 40 26. 50 27. 92	-1.6 -10.5 -1.8 -6.7	+10.5 +13.1 +4.5 -5.3	39. 3 35. 0 36. 6 35. 3	9 -9. 4 -2. 2 -5. 9	+13.0 +14.6 (2) -4.4	60. 4 67. 0 72. 4 79. 4	7 -1.2 +0.3 -1.1	-2.8 +.1 (²) -1.3	
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat- ing machines	133. 3 82. 3	9 -1.8	-6.8 -14.2	117. 4 80. 6	-1.1 -2.5	-12.5 -7.7	23. 47 26. 99	-:2 -:7	-6.3 +7.6	35. 0 36. 5	8 -1.4	-7.1 +9.0	82, 2 7 4 , 0	+.2 +.7	+1.7 6	

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Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind- mills. Foundry and machine-shop products. Machine tools. Radios and phonographs. Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts. Transportation equipment. Aircraft. Automobiles. Cars, electric- and steam-railroad. Locomotives. Shipbuilding. Nonferrous metals and their products. Aluminum manufactures Bress, bronze, and copper products Clocks and watches and time-recording de-	121.1 108.4 67.5 125.9	+2.1 +.19 -8.1 +.9 -1.6 -3 +3.7 -6.9 +.6.9 +.6.9 -2.7 -1.2 -1.9	-5.4 -11.4 -18.3 +26.1 +1.5 +5.4 +16.0 -1.1 +25.2 -25.2 -3.5 +4.1 +1.5 +5.6	98. 4 74. 8 120. 0 96. 8 64. 6 91. 9 907. 8 100. 6 27. 1 15. 3 106. 7 142. 8 93. 0	+.3 -1.5 +.1 -10.0 -3.5 -9.0 -6.1 +3.2 -6.3 -1.3 -5 -6.0 -6.0	5 6.3 20.6 +.33.2 +.17.6 +.34.7 +.15.4 +.56.2 28.2 28.2 +.13.1 +.14.3 +.20.6	29. 21 26. 11 28. 17 22. 15 24. 97 22. 63 31. 16 31. 31 31. 37 26. 38 31. 56 24. 74 26. 35 25. 79	-1.7 -1.6 8 -2.1 -4.3 -7.6 -5.9 5 -5.8 -4.1 -1.1 -3.6 -4.2	+6.1 +4.5 -2.8 +5.6 +17.6 +26.5 +17.2 +15.6 +26.9 -3.9 -6.2 +2.2 +3.9 +14.4	37. 2 36. 6 38. 1 37. 7 38. 1 35. 4 34. 8 41. 7 34. 0 34. 5 37. 5 37. 5 37. 5 37. 6 38. 3 36. 9	-1.2 -1.7 -3.1 -7.1 -7.0 -4.4 -7.5 -3.1 -3.2 -1.3 -3.5 -4.9	+3.3 +6.3 -3.8 +14.5 +16.8 +29.7 (2) +6.0 +24.2 -6.8 +2.1 (2) +14.9 +20.3 +2.5	78. 8 71. 3 74. 0 759. 1 65. 5 63. 7 76. 8 92. 3 77. 7 83. 6 66. 8 70. 1	6 +1.6 +2.9 4 +.13 +.13 +.13 +.15 4 +.15 4 +.15 4 +.15 4 +.15 4 +.15 4 +.15 4 +.15 4 +.15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 -	+1.7 1 +.9 -6.7 -1.0 -1.3 (*) +9.4 +.5 -2.0 +.5 4 (*) 9 -5.2
vices. Jewelry Lighting equipment Silverware and plated ware. Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zine. Lumber and allied products. Furniture	82. 9 87. 4 89. 8 63. 3 72. 0 61. 9 76. 3	-(5) -9.8 -4.7 -5.4 7 -3.4 -4.4	+3.9 +21.4 +5.9 -5.9 +3.2 +1.6	50. 0 71. 9 78. 2 56. 6 67. 9 52. 0 60. 3	-3.8 -15.3 -7.7 -17.0 5 -7.3 -11.1	-2.5 +5.7 +45.6 +22.4 -7.4 +15.3 +15.8	20. 41 22. 77 24. 47 24. 58 26. 72 19. 81 19. 13	-3.9 -6.0 -3.1 -12.3 +.2 -4.0 -7.0	-1.0 +1.7 +20.8 +15.5 -1.7 +11.7 +13.5	35. 0 35. 2 38. 8 38. 6 37. 1 36. 9	-4.9 -5.4 -3.7 -10.2 +.4 -2.3 -6.6	+2.5 +8.0 +17.2 +15.9 -2.1 (2) +15.2	58. 1 69. 3 63. 7 69. 3 54. 1 52. 1	-2.1 +.3 -2.2 1 -1.3 4	-2.8 -6.0 +2.3 +.2 +.4 (2) -4.0
Lumber: Millwork Sawmills Stone, clay, and glass products. Brick, tile, and terra cotta Cement Glass Marble, granite, slate, and other products. Pottery	53.0 49.1 66.4 48.9 53.4 89.6 36.6 78.6	-1.8 -3.6 -5.8 -4.7 -14.7 -3.6 -13.5 -1.6	+9.6 +2.6 +5.2 +14.1 -1.5 +2.3 2 +5.7	42.7 42.4 56.8 36.7 47.0 92.0 25.6 66.3	-4. 2 -5. 5 -10. 6 -6. 7 -17. 8 -7. 5 -18. 6 -12. 2	+23. 2 +13. 0 +18. 6 +36. 2 +7. 1 +18. 4 +2. 9 +15. 2	21, 33 19, 86 22, 98 19, 65 24, 54 24, 72 23, 62 21, 83	-2.5 -2.0 -5.1 -2.1 -3.7 -4.0 -5.8 -10.8	+12.7 +10.1 +12.6 +19.5 +7.9 +16.7 +4.5 +9.0	39. 0 36. 7 35. 1 36. 5 35. 7 34. 0 34. 1 35. 5	-3.1 +.5 -5.2 -2.4 -4.0 -5.2 -4.9 -10.6	+14.4 +1.3 (2) +16.6 +7.9 +11.6 +2.3 +6.5	54. 8 55. 0 65. 1 54. 0 69. 0 72. 8 69. 8 62. 8	+1.0 -2.4 +.5 +.5 +.3 +1.2 8 +.4	8 +8.2 (²) +.5 +.7 +3.6 +.1 -1.3
Nondurable goods Textiles and their products. Fabrics. Carpets and rugs. Cotton goods. Cotton small wares. Dyeing and finishing textiles. Hats, fur-felt. Knit goods. Hosiery. Knitted outerwear. Knitted underwear. Knitted dutherwear. Knitted cloth. Silk and rayon goods. Woolen and worsted goods.	97. 5 90. 8 80. 8 86. 9 83. 9 113. 3 83. 9 110. 5 144. 0 65. 3 68. 5 146. 8 63. 0 84. 4	-1.1 -1.1 8 2 8 +1.0 +1.8 -4.0 -1.7.3 -3.9 -8.4 3 -1.0	+8.7 +10.6 +22.0 +17.5 +9.1 -8.1 +6.9 +7.0 +4.6 +5.3 +9.0 +36.3	80. 8 78. 7 68. 1 74. 2 79. 5 96. 9 79. 8 111. 7 157. 3 58. 6 58. 3 118. 9 50. 7 70. 9	-3.0 -4.3 -2.0 -2.0 -2.3 +5.9 -6.5 -4.1 -20.0 -6.5 -6.3 -2.1	+18.8 +22.2 +67.9 +15.4 +34.9 +15.2 +3.1 +18.6 +19.0 +13.1 +20.9 +18.8 +26.5 +39.0	16. 73 16. 53 22. 38 13. 85 18. 07 20. 85 24. 58 17. 87 19. 21 16. 89 14. 39 18. 03 15. 45	-1.9 -1.8 -3.5 -1.8 -1.4 +4.1 -2.6 -2.9 -3.2 +2.3 -1.8 -1.7	+9.4 +10.6 +33.4 +9.1 +14.7 +5.4 +12.3 +11.0 +11.2 +8.2 +11.4 +13.2 +16.2 +2.1	34. 9 36. 4 35. 7 36. 2 38. 3 34. 5 35. 6 35. 6 35. 4 34. 5 36. 4 37. 0	-2.1 -2.1 -3.3 -1.6 -7.8 +1.5 -3.3 -3.7 -5.3 -2.4 +4.0 -2.0 -2.2	+17.7 +17.8 +21.4	48. 4 46. 2 62. 7 38. 3 47. 5 54. 1 71. 4 51. 1 54. 5 41. 8 42. 0 52. 6	+.3 +.2 2 1 +.6 +2.1 +.8 +.6 +.23 -1.5 5	(2) (2) -5.0 -8.4 1.9 -3.1 -2.4 -3.7 -4.9 -4.7 -11.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	E	mployme	nt		Pay rolls		Ave	erage wee	kly		ge hours per week			erage hou earnings	
Industry	Index	Perce change		Index	Perce change	ntage from	Janu-	Perce change		Janu-	Perce change	ntage from—	Janu-	Perce change	ntage from—
	Janu- ary 1939	December 1938	Janu- ary 1938	Janu- ary 1939	December 1938	Janu- ary 1938	ary 1939	December 1938	Janu- ary 1938	ary 1939	Decem- ber 1938	Janu- ary 1938	ary 1939	December 1938	Janu- ary 1938
Nondurable goods -Continued. Textiles and their productsContinued.									-				Cents		
Wearing apparel. Clothing, men's. Clothing, women's. Corsets and allied garments. Men's furnishings. Millinery. Shirts and collars. Leather and its manufactures. Boots and shoes. Leather. Food and kindred products. Baking. Beverages. Butter. Canning and preserving. Confectionery. Flour. Ice cream. Slaughtering and meat packing. Sugar, beet Sugar refining, cane. Tobacco manufactures. Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuif. Cigars and cigarettes. Paper and printing. Boxes, paper. Paper and pupl. Printing and publishing:	111. 0 96. 7 159. 6 199. 8 123. 0 67. 1 114. 3 92. 9 92. 7 86. 0 113. 7 86. 0 77. 2 67. 9 99. 8 85. 4 84. 7 59. 2 60. 5 98. 1 105. 5	-1. 1 4 +. 3 -17. 3 +16. 2 -1. 9 +4. 9 +5. 8 -2. 2 -2. 1 -8. 0 -1. 2 -1. 2 -1. 2 -1. 2 -1. 2 -1. 2 -1. 2 -1. 3 -1. 3 -1	+5.4 +6.9 -2.2 +3.9 +14.5 -4.3 +23.1 +1.3 +1.3 +1.4 -1.0 +1.7 -7.1 -7.1 -2.5 +1.25.0 +8.3 -3.6 -7.7 -0.4 +-5.4 -(3)	82. 4 68. 7 111. 7 199. 0 101. 0 55. 3 93. 1 77. 5 72. 6 88. 3 115. 2 136. 1 252. 1 80. 5 70. 5 75. 7 74. 7 49. 7 40. 4 47. 5 102. 2 99. 5 102. 6	-2.6 +.62-7 -2.7 -4.0 -29.1 +27.9 -11.6 +14.7 -1.5 -2.0 -1.5 -2.0 -1.7 3 +2.4 -1.3 -67.0 +2.5 -1.8 6 -9.0 -1.8 0 -4.8 -9.0	+13.5 +17.5 +18.3 +18.3 +18.1 +23.5 +29.0 +18.1 +26.3 -1.2 -2.2 -5.8 +1.3 +2.0 -6.4 +74.9 +74.9 +74.9 +11.6 +13.5 -1.2 +14.3 +15.5 +16.6	\$17. 39 18. 54 18. 70 16. 54 13. 03 21. 16 12. 61 19. 71 18. 54 24. 93 25. 47 31. 34 32. 37 16. 47 18. 02 25. 18 29. 46 21. 61 17. 42 25. 18 27. 80 20. 61 20. 61 20. 61 21. 61 21. 61 22. 68 23. 61 24. 83 25. 82 25. 82 26. 82 27. 86 28. 82 28. 82 2	-1.6 +.9 1 -4.3 -14.3 +10.0 -9.9 +5.6 +8.4 -1.1 +.6 +7 -1.9 +2.2 -1.1 -3.2 +3.6 +1.3 -10.8 +2.1 -8.1 -5.9 -2.7 -3.6	+7.7 8 8 8 8 8 + 13.8 8 8 8 + 15.5 4 4 + 15.5 4 4 + 15.5 4 5 4 + 16.0 4 + 12.7 3 5 1 - 12.0 0 + 12.1 7 7 - 12.0 0 + 12.1 7 7 - 12.0 0 + 12.1 7 7 - 12.0 0 + 12.1 7 7 - 12.0 0 + 12.1 7 7 - 12.0 0 + 12.1 7 7 - 12.0 0 + 12.1 7 7 - 12.0 0 + 12.1 7 7 - 12.0 0 + 12.1 7 7 - 12.0 0 + 12.1 7 7 - 12.0 0 + 12.1 7 7 - 12.0 0 + 12	32. 3 31. 2 32. 2 33. 6 33. 6 32. 6 33. 6 37. 9 39. 0 41. 6 45. 5 34. 7 41. 6 45. 3 34. 3 33. 5 32. 2 34. 4 35. 6 36. 6 37. 9 37. 9	-2. 2 -3. 0 -8. 6 +10. 9 -7. 8 +4. 6 -1. 1 +71. 6 -28. 6 -10. 7 -1. 4 -2. 1 -1. 6	(2) +13. 4 +14. 3 +14. 3 +23. 6 +14. 7 (2) +14. 6 +10. 1 (2) -2. 3 -2. 2 -1. 5 -4. 7 -3. 8 -4. 7 -1. 5 -3. 8 -4. 7 -1. 5 -4. 7 -1. 8 -1. 8	52. 5 59. 1 52. 2 45. 7 36. 3 52. 5 49. 8 61. 7 85. 8 61. 7 85. 8 48. 6 48. 6 48. 1 50. 9 7 76. 5 61. 6	+0.4 1 2 5 2 9 4 1 1 2 7 6 2 4 + + + + 5 8 2 4 + + + + 1 5 8 8 3 8 3 8 3 8 4 + + 4 2 3 8 3 8 4 + 2 3 8 3 4 + 2 3 8 3 4 + 2 3 8 3 4 + 2 3 8 3 4 + 2 3 8 3 4 + 2 3 8 3 4 + 2 3 8 3 4 + 2 3 8 4 + 2 3 8 3 4 + 2 3 8 4 + 2 3 8 4 + 2 3 8 4 + 2 3 8 4 + 2 3 8 4 + 2 3 8 4 + 2 3 8 4 + 2 3 8 4 + 2 3 8 4 + 2 3 8 4 + 2 3 8 4 + 2 3 8 4 + 2 3 8 4	(2) -5.0 -8.8 -3.1 +4.2 -3.2 (2) -3.7 -(3) (3) (4).5 +2.4 +3.0 +1.4 -(3) -3.7 -3.7 -3.7 -3.8 -3.7 -4.1 -4
Book and job	102. 5 104. 7	$\begin{bmatrix} -1, 2 \\ -3, 0 \end{bmatrix}$	-2.8 7	93. 6 104. 9	-3.4 -7.3	-1.7 3	30, 37 36, 85	-2.2 -4.5	+1.1 +.4	38, 6 36, 0	-1.8 -2.9	+.1 -1.9	79. 9 98. 2	+.4 1.1	+.8 +2.2
refining. Petroleum refining		7 8	-2.4 -4.6	119.7 134.5	3 +.3	$+3.5 \\ -1.0$	28. 63 35. 75	+.4 +1.2	+5.9 +3.8	38 . 3 36. 6	+(3) +.5	(2) +3.4	74. 4 98. 0	+.2 +.6	(2) +. 1

Other than petroleum refining	110.6	$\begin{bmatrix}7 & -1.8 \\ -1.2 & -3.9 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+5. 2 +2. 1	25, 65 30, 63	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	38. 9 39. 3	$\begin{bmatrix}2 & (2) & (4$	65. 8 78. 0	0 }	(2) ~ 3
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.		-16.8 -24.1	78.9 -17.4	-26.5	12, 61	- 6 -3.1	43, 1	-1.4 -18.2	28.8	+.6	4-16, 9
Druggists' preparations	107.6	-1.5 -2.0	118.5 -1.4	+,4	24, 93	$+.1 \mid +3.5 \mid$	39. 1	-1.3 $+1.1$	60.3	+1.3	···. 9
Explosives		-1.5 -4.2	89.9 -5.4	+12.3	30.63	-4.0 +18.0	37.7	-4.8 + 14.6	81.3	+.9	+2.3
Fertilizers		+14.8 $+2.5$	77.2 + 10.2	-1.9	15. 05	-4.0 -4.1	35. 9	+.9 -4.2	41.9	+4.7	+.7
Paints and varnishes.	111.8	5 6	113.1 -2.0	+8.7	27, 34	-1.5 +9.4	39. 2	-1.7 $+8.8$	69. 9	+.1 {	+.6
	313. 2	+.6 +6.4	309. 5 4-2, 4	+19.8	24, 22	+1.8 + 12.6	38.0	+2.5 $+16.0$	63.7	7	-2.8
Soap	88. 8	+.2 +2.0	91.3 $+1.8$	+4.3	29. 10	+1.7 $+2.3$	39, 1	+1.0 $+.1$	74.6	+.6	∤ 3
Rubber products.		-3.0 $+4.1$	83.9 -5.7	+26.9	27, 72	-2.8 +21.9	35. 9	-4.0 (2)	76. 8	+.9	(2)
Rubber boots and shoes.		-10.2 -2.1	56.8 -13.8	+16.2	21.78	-3.9 + 18.8	36. 5	-6.2 + 18.6	59. 7	+2.4	. 0
	67. 1	1 -2.5	76. 2 -3. 6	+27.1	32. 59	-3.4 +30.5	34. 2	-3.0 + 30.5	95. 7	3	+.2
Rubber goods, other	129, 8	-3.71 + 15.71	125. 1 6. 5	+31.0	22, 75	-2.9 + +13.2	37. 9	-3.91 - 16.11	60, 5	- (+, 6 l	-1.3

NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining:										. ,			C'ents		
Anthracite 4	50.0	-2.5	-16.0	38.0	10, 6	18. 4	\$24.74	-8.3	-2.8	27.0 {	-7.8	-1.1	92.8	+1.2	+0.9
Bituminous 4	88.7	7	-8.5	78.1	-3.5	+10.9	23. 27	-2.8	+21.2	26, 5	-3.2	+22.2	88.3	(3)	+.8
Metalliferous mining	61.4	-1.5	-8.9	55, 3	+2.2	-6.4	28, 27	+3.8	+2.8	41.3	+3.7	+1.2	68.9	+.2	+1.9
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	38. 5	-7.0	+.7	30.3	-9.8	+9.4	19.76	-3.0	+8.6	36.0	-4.4	+6.3	54.8	+.9	+2.3
Crude-petroleum producing	67.0	-1.2	-11.0	61.0	- 2. 3	-10.4	33, 08	-1.1	+.6	37.6	-2.6	-4.6	88.0	+1.2	+4.4
Public utilities:										ļ			!		
Telephone and telegraph 5	74. 1	2	-4.8	92.0	5	-1.8	30, 89	3	+3.1	39.0	3	-1.2	82. 2	+.3	+3.2
Electric light and power and manufactured										_					
gas 5	90.0	-1.6	-4.1	95. 8	-2.5	-3.1	33. 52	9	+1.0	38 6	-3.4	-1.8	87.0	+2.6	+3.1
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and															
maintenance 5	69. 2	3	-4.2	71.1	-:-2. 0	+.8	33. 53		+5.2	46.3	+1.6	- ;-3, 0	71.5	+.8	+2.3
Trade:			!		اما					1				1	
Wholesale 5	88. 1	2.1	-3.2	75. 5	3	+(3)	29.62	+1.9	+3.4	11.7	3	1	70.7	+2.1	+2.9
Retail 5	82. 2	-16.2	-2, 2	69, 7	-12.0		21.71	+5.0	+1.6	42.6	+.4	5	55, 1	+4.8	+2.5
General merchandising 5	90.7	-37.0	8	84.0	-01.6	<u>.</u>	18, 38	+8.6	+.1	40.0	-2.5	+.3	48.4	+9. 1	+.6
Other than general merchandising 5	80.0	-7.0	-2.6	66.7	-5.0		24.46	+2.2	+1.9	43.8	+.6	6	57.1	+1.6	+3.0
Hotels (year-round) 4 5 6.	91.8	2	-2.7	80. 2	-1.1	-1.6	15, 01	9	+1.1	46. 4	8	-1.9	31, 9	3	+2.6
Laundries 4	93, 3	1	~3.6	79, 6		7.3	17. 43	4	-3.0	42.1	8	(3)	41.4	+.2	+2.7
Dyeing and cleaning 4	94. 2	-3.8	-2.6	65.8	3.7		19.15	÷. 1	1-3. 1	40.4	-1.2	+3.4	48.9	土.6	-2.1
Brokerage 5	(2)	+.1	-8.0	(2)	6	-10.1	36. 44	7	-2.3	$- \mathfrak{Q} +$		\mathbb{S}	8 1	$ \Omega$	(1)
Insurance 5	- 83 - 1	+.4	+.8	9	3	3	36.49	6	-1.1	(0)		(1)		12.	(')
Building construction.	(1)	-11.5	-12.9	(9)	-11.0	-10.6	28.18	-2.7	+2.3	30. 3	-4.5	-1.5	93. 2	+1.9	+3.5

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

2 Not yet computed.

Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.
 Indexes adjusted to 1935 Census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.
 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.
 Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

puted.

⁷ Not available.

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

MANUFACTURING

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

			1010	BCI ICB G 1	dii.41/10 ti	igion rode										
	Emp	loyment	index	Pa	y-roll in	dex	Avera	ge weekl ings i	y earn-		ge hours per week		Avera	ings i	y earn-	
Industry	Janu- ary 1939	Decem- ber 1938	November 1938	Janu- ary 1939	Decem- ber 1938	November 1938	Janu- ary 1939	Decem- ber 1938	Novem- ber 1938	Janu- ary 1939	Decem- ber 1938	Novem- ber 1938	Janu- ary 1939	Decem- ber 1938	Novem- ber 1938	
All manufacturing	89. 5 81. 6 97. 0	91. 2 83. 1 98. 8	90. 5 82. 1 98. 4	83. 2 76. 4 90. 9	86. 5 80. 3 93. 4	84. 1 78. 3 90. 6	\$23.81 26.58 21.27	\$24.30 27.34 21.53	\$23. 82 27. 11 20. 85	36. 3 35. 8 36. 8	37. 1 36. 8 37. 4	36. 5 36. 5 36. 4	Cents 65. 1 72. 9 58. 5	Cents 64. 8 72. 6 58. 4	Cents 64. 5 72. 4 58. 0	
Durable goods					ł										Í	
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Bolts, nuts, washers and rivets. Cast-iron pipe.	85. 9 90. 9 91. 1 65. 7	87.4 91.1 91.6 66.1	86. 5 89. 8 90. 0 65. 7	77, 7 82, 1 89, 8 52, 7	80. 8 83. 2 94. 4 55. 7	79. 1 81. 9 90. 6 54. 5	26. 38 28. 18 24. 62 18. 95	26, 90 28, 49 26, 41 20, 01	26. 64 28. 48 25. 69 19. 71	34, 8 33, 7 35, 4 32, 4	35. 6 33. 8 38. 0 34. 0	35. 1 33. 6 37. 1 33. 9	75, 5 83, 5 69, 6 57, 8	75. 7 84. 2 69. 7 58. 4	75.7 84.2 69.5 58.0	12
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut- lery) and edge tools. Forgings, irou and steel. Hardware. Plumbers' supplies. Stamped and enameled ware. Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	81. 3 48. 3 84. 7 72. 0 129. 4	82. 9 49. 6 86. 3 72. 6 134. 3	82. 6 48. 0 84. 4 73. 0 133. 6	74. 2 45. 6 81. 8 60. 8 126. 9	78. 6 49. 4 90. 1 60. 4 136. 0	75. 5 44. 4 93. 2 54. 9 133. 5	23, 30 27, 74 23, 42 24, 00 23, 69	23. 93 29. 25 25. 31 23. 55 24. 33	23. 11 27. 18 26. 79 21. 34 24. 03	38, 6 36, 3 35, 5 36, 0 37, 0	39, 8 38, 4 38, 0 35, 7 38, 5	39. 0 36. 3 39. 0 32. 0 38. 1	61. 2 76. 3 66. 0 66. 7 63. 9	60. 7 76. 2 66. 7 66. 1 62. 9	60. 2 74. 9 68. 9 66. 6 63. 0	
steam littings Stoves Structural and ornamental metalwork The cans and other tinware Tools (not including edge tools, maching tools	65. 4 61. 7 82. 8	67. 9 74. 7 61. 9 84. 1	69. 1 78. 9 60. 7 84. 6	53. 9 50. 0 51. 8 86. 8	56. 4 61. 4 53. 2 87. 9	53. 3 62. 7 50. 1 87. 5	24. 73 22. 87 26. 59 22. 73	25. 05 24. 30 27. 18 22. 76	23. 27 23. 55 26. 07 22. 50	35. 3 35. 0 36. 5 37. 4	35. 9 36. 9 37. 4 37. 7	33. 9 35. 5 36. 0 37. 3	69. 9 65. 9 73. 1 61, 2	69. 9 67. 2 72. 7 60. 8	68. 9 66. 7 72. 5 60. 7	
Wirework	83. 4 162, 8	83. 9 171. 6	80. 9 164. 6	80. 2 157. 8	82. 0 185. 9	75. 8 180. 2	23.75 23.40	24. 19 26. 16	23. 24 26. 39	39. 3 35. 0	39. 6 38. 6	38. 0 38. 8	60. 4 67. 0	61. 2 67. 8	61. 2 68. 1	
Machinery, not including transportation equip- ment. Agricultural implements (including tractors) Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat-	91. 5 110. 9	91. 8 105. 0	89. 5 96. 6	87. 4 111. 8	89. 3 113. 5	83.9 95.0	26, 50 27, 92	26. 98 29. 76	26.04 27.08	36. 6 35. 3	37.4 37.3	36. 2 34. 3	72. 4 79. 4	72. 1 80. 2	72.0 79.4	
ing machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind-	133, 3 82, 3	134. 6 83. 9	135. 4 83. 2	117. 4 80. 6	119.8 82.7	119, 7 80, 4	28, 47 26, 99	28. 51 27. 26	28. 57 26. 69	35. 0 36, 5	35. 1 37. 1	35. 0 36. 7	82. 2 74. 0	82, 1 73, 6	82. 3 73. 0	
mills. Foundry and machine-shop products	87. 1 81. 8	85. 3 81. 7	83. 5 78. 9	98, 4 74, 8	98. 0 75. 9	91. 6 70. 6	29, 21 26, 11	29. 73 26. 48	28. 35 25. 51	37. 2 36. 6	37. 7 37. 2	36. 2 35. 8	78.8 71.3	79.3 71.2	78. 6 71. 1	

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4		

Machine tools Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts Typewriters and parts Transportation equipment A threaft Automobile Cars, electric and steam-railroad Locomotives Shipbuilding Nonferrous metals and their products Aluminum manufactures Brass, brouze, and copper products Clocks and watches and time-recording de-	121, 1 108, 4 67, 5 125, 9 95, 8 876, 4 106, 2 29, 4 18, 6 101, 1 (2, 4 133, 7 98, 3	119. 9 118. 0 66. 9 127. 9 96. 1 845. 1 106. 8 29. 8 17. 4 100. 2	117. 6 118. 8. 64. 2 12×. 9 91. 6 814. 9 101. 9 26. 3 16. 9 95. 4 143. 2 100. 5	120. 0 96. 8 64. 6 118. 6 51. 7. 8 100. 6 27. 1 15. 3 106. 7 84. 7 142. 8 93. 0	120. 0 107. 6 66. 9 130. 3 97. 9 879. 6 107. 4 28. 2 13. 7 107. 3 90. 3 144. 0 98. 9	110. 8 106. 9 61. 3 130. 9 95. 5 799. 0 107. 6 23. 1 12. 8 94. 2 90. 2 148. 0 90. 8	28, 17 22, 15 24, 97 22, 6, 31, 16 31, 37 25, 21 26, 38 31, 56 24, 74 26, 35 25, 79	28. 44 22. 62 25. 98 24. 46 32. 72 31. 72 33. 22 25. 96 25. 34 31. 87 25. 81 26. 33 26. 92	26, 78 22, 40 24, 83 24, 39 33, 64 26, 51 34, 89 24, 21 24, 30 29, 05 25, 70 26, 44 27, 14	38. 1 37. 7 38. 1 35. 4 84. 84. 8 41. 7 34. 0 34. 5 37. 5 37. 0 38. 3 36. 9	38. 4 38. 9 41. 0 38. 1 42. 0 36. 0 35. 5 32. 9 37. 5 38. 6 38. 5 38. 5	36. 3 38. 5 36. 6 37. 9 37. 1 40. 2 37. 5 32. 7 31. 7 34. 5 38. 7 40. 4 38. 3	74. 0 59. 1 65. 5 63. 7 89. 9 76. 8 92. 3 73. 0 77. 7 93. 6 68. 8 68. 7 70. 1	74. 0 58. 2 63. 5 64. 1 89. 8 76. 5 92. 4 73. 0 77. 0 84. 7 68. 3 70. 7	73. 8 58. 2 67. 9 64. 4 90. 6 75. 1 93. 2 74. 0 76. 5 83. 8 66. 2 65. 5 71. 0
vices Jewelry Lighting equipment. Silverware and plated ware. Smelting and refuring copper, lead and zinc Lumber and allied products Furniture Lumber:	\$2.9	82. 9	84. 1	80. 0	83. 2	87. 1	20. 41	21. 23	21, 88	35. 0	36. 9	35, 1	58. 2	57. 6	57. 4
	87.4	96. 9	101. 0	71. 9	84. 9	82. 7	22. 77	24. 11	22, 81	35. 7	40. 8	39, 2	55. 1	59. 2	57. 6
	\$9.8	94. 2	91. 6	78. 2	84. 7	83. 4	24. 47	25. 26	25, 43	35. 2	36. 6	37, 6	69. 3	69. 1	67. 7
	63.3	66. 9	66. 5	56. 6	68. 3	66. 1	24. 58	28. 07	27, 39	38. 8	43. 3	42, 4	63. 7	65. 0	64. 9
	72.0	72. 5	71. 1	67. 9	68. 2	65. 8	26. 72	26. 58	26, 03	38. 6	38. 4	37, 9	69. 3	69. 2	68. 8
	61.9	64. 1	65. 2	52. 0	56. 1	56. 2	19. 81	20. 14	19, 91	37. 1	38. 0	37, 6	54. 1	53. 2	53. 3
	76.3	79. 8	79. 5	60. 3	67. 8	64. 9	19. 13	20. 60	19, 75	36. 9	39. 5	37, 9	52. 1	52. 6	52. 4
Millwork Sawmills Stone, clay, and glass products. Brick, tile, and terra cotta Coment Glass Marble, granite, slate, and other products. Pottery	53. 0	54. 0	54. 9	42. 7	44. 6	44. 5	21, 33	21. 71	21. 40	39. 0	40. 2	39. 7	54. 8	54. 1	54. 0
	49. 1	50. 9	52. 3	42. 4	44. 9	46. 4	19, 86	19. 27	19. 57	36. 7	36. 7	37. 0	55. 0	53. 3	53. 7
	66. 4	70. 5	71. 6	56. 8	63. 5	63. 8	22, 96	24. 08	23. 82	35. 1	36. 5	36. 3	65. 1	65. 1	64. 5
	48. 9	51. 3	52. 4	36. 8	39. 4	39. 0	19, 65	20. 06	19. 46	36. 5	37. 2	36. 5	54. 0	53. 7	53. 1
	53. 4	62. 6	67. 8	47. 0	57. 2	63. 7	24, 54	25. 50	26. 15	35. 7	37. 1	38. 0	69. 0	68. 8	68. 8
	89. 6	93. 0	92. 1	92. 0	99. 4	98. 6	24, 72	25. 76	25. 68	34. 0	35. 7	35. 7	72. 8	72. 3	72. 2
	36. 6	42. 3	42. 9	25. 6	31. 4	30. 7	23, 62	25. 08	24. 12	34. I	35. 9	34. 9	69. 8	69. 8	68. 8
	78. 6	79. 9	80. 0	66. 3	75. 5	74. 5	21, 83	23. 56	23. 12	35. 5	38. 0	36. 8	62. 8	61. 9	62. 4
Nondurable goods Textiles and their products. Fabrics Carpets and rugs. Cotton goods. Cotton small wares Dyeling and finishing textiles Hats, fur-felt. Knit goods. Hosiery. Knitted outerwear Knitted underwear Knitted cloth Silk and rayon goods. Woolen and worsted goods. Wearing apparel. Clothing, men's Clothing, women's	97. 5 10. 8 80. 8 80. 8 83. 9 113. 3 111. 0 65. 3 68. 5 145. 8 63. 0 84. 4 111. 0 115. 6	98. 6 91. 8 81. 5 87. 1 84. 6 112. 1 145. 7 79. 0 71. 2 63. 2 85. 3 112. 2 97. 1 160. 6	96. 9 89. 5 79. 5 86. 1 83. 0 109. 3 82. 8 114. 2 144. 8 78. 2 70. 9 155. 8 61. 7 78. 4 112. 0 93. 1 158. 5	80. 8 78. 7 68. 1 74. 2 79. 5 96. 9 79. 8 111. 7 157. 3 58. 6 58. 3 118. 9 50. 7 70. 9 82. 4 68. 7 111. 7	83. 3 81. 1 71. 1 75. 7 81. 6 97. 2 97. 3 119. 5 164. 1 73. 3 62. 4 126. 8 51. 8 72. 8 68. 3 114. 8	78. 4 77. 3 66. 9 73. 6 77. 3 92. 7 70. 1 118. 5 165. 6 61. 4 119. 6 63. 7 78. 6 63. 1 101. 7	16. 73 16. 53 22. 38 13. 85 18. 07 20. 85 17. 87 19. 21 19. 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 2	16. 99 16. 80 23. 03 14. 13 18. 39 20. 87 18. 15 19. 51 17. 87 14. 75 17. 79 19. 80 17. 80 17. 80 18. 39 18. 88	16. 35 16. 35 22. 29 13. 89 17. 81 20. 47 21. 77 18. 18 19. 74 16. 81 14. 58 17. 45 18. 78 16. 73 17. 10	34. 9 36. 4 35. 7 36. 2 38. 8 38. 3 34. 5 35. 6 35. 6 35. 7 34. 5 36. 4 37. 0 32. 3 32. 7	35. 7 37. 1 36. 8 39. 0 39. 0 37. 0 37. 0 37. 1 38. 0 35. 2 38. 1 37. 2 37. 8 33. 1 33. 6 33. 5	34. 6 36. 3 35. 5 36. 2 38. 0 38. 2 31. 5 36. 9 37. 4 36. 6 35. 0 35. 8 35. 8 31. 4 28. 9	48. 4 46. 2 62. 7 38. 3 47. 5 54. 1 51. 1 54. 0 47. 5 41. 8 42. 0 52. 5 59. 1 82. 2	48. 2 46. 1 62. 6 35. 4 47. 5 53. 2 70. 5 50. 2 53. 0 46. 7 41. 9 42. 3 52. 4 52. 4 53. 5	47. 8 46. 0 62. 8 38. 3 47. 4 53. 0 69. 7 50. 5 53. 8 45. 9 41. 5 46. 2 1 52. 6 51. 0 57. 2 50. 5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	Empl	оушепt	index	Pa	y-roll in	dex	Avera	ge weekl ings	y earn-		ge hours per week		Avers	ge hourl ings	y earn-
Industry	Janu- ary 1939	Decem- ber 1938	Novem- ber 1938	Janu- ary 1939	December 1938	November 1938	Janu- ary 1939	December 1938	Novem- ber 1938	Janu- ary 1939	Decem- ber 1938	November 1938	Janu- ary 1939	Decem- ber 1938	Novem- ber 1939
Nondurable goods—Continued															
Textiles and their products—Continued. Wearing apparel—Continued. Corsets and allied garments. Men's furnishings Millinery. Shirts and collars Leather and its manufactures. Boots and shoes Leather. Food and kindred products. Baking. Beverares. Butter Canning and preserving. Confectionery Flour. Lee cream. Slaughtering and meat packing Sugar, beet. Sugar refining, cane. Tobacco manufactures Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff. Cigars and cigarettes. Paper and printing. Boxes, paper. Paper and pulp. Printing and publishing:	99. 8 123. 0 114. 3 92. 9 92. 7 86. 0 113. 7 86. 0 78. 0 77. 2 87. 9 99. 8 85. 4 78. 0 105. 5	99. 5 143. 8 57. 8 116. 4 88. 6 85. 3 120. 1 143. 5 223. 3 78. 1 65. 7 102. 4 65. 2 62. 1 65. 6 108. 0 103. 9 106. 3	98. 5 149. 5 55. 1 117. 7 84. 8 83. 3 84. 0 123. 4 144. 6 229. 2 96. 8 103. 3 90. 6 78. 2 70. 4 100. 7 271. 8 66. 9 61. 9 67. 5 107. 0 105. 2 105. 9	99. 0 101. 0 55. 3 93. 1 77. 5 72. 6 88. 3 115. 2 136. 1 252. 1 70. 5 70. 5 74. 7 74. 7 74. 7 49. 7 66. 4 47. 5 102. 2 99. 5	103. 1 142. 5 43. 2 105. 3 70. 0 63. 3 87. 6 120. 9 138. 2 257. 2 257. 2 73. 0 60. 0 112. 5 221. 9 72. 9 50. 6 73. 0 57. 9 197. 8 109. 4 103. 4	99. 8 149. 9 40. 4 104. 1 62. 4 54. 4 139. 7 264. 7 86. 0 84. 9 73. 8 60. 7 110. 0 275. 3 75. 4 59. 8 103. 0 102. 9	\$16. 54 13. 03 21. 16 12. 61 19. 71 18. 54 24. 76 24. 93 22. 37 16. 47 18. 02 25. 18 29. 46 29. 46 29. 05 22. 37 15. 61 17. 42 15. 14 27. 80 20. 68 23. 82	\$17, 35 15, 08 19, 12 14, 00 18, 62 17, 11 24, 77 24, 75 25, 26 32, 02 22, 10 16, 55 18, 65 24, 42 29, 21 20, 21 18, 92 18, 92 18, 92 18, 92 18, 92 18, 92 18, 92 18, 40 21, 32 21, 40 22, 35 28, 61 21, 40 23, 85	\$16.96 15.87 18.97 17.24 15.40 24.22 25.21 22.27 15.14 24.67 24.67 25.75 16.57	36, 2 33, 6 31, 6 32, 6 33, 7 39, 0 41, 6 36, 9 41, 6 41, 3 31, 9 41, 3 31, 9 31, 9 31, 9 31, 9 31, 9 31, 9 31, 9 31, 9	37, 3 35, 8 35, 5 36, 2 35, 5 30, 2 31, 6 31, 2 41, 4 37, 5 36, 4 41, 0 47, 0 2 31, 9 31,	36. 8 38. 4 28. 6 35. 3 32. 8 33. 8 31. 3 31. 6 41. 6 37. 8 41. 6 44. 5 51. 7 35. 8 41. 6 44. 5 51. 7 35. 8 41. 9 40. 5 51. 7 37. 8 37. 8 37. 8 37. 8 40. 1 40. 5 51. 7 37. 8 40. 4 40. 5 51. 7 40. 4 40. 5 51. 7 40. 4 40. 5 51. 7 40. 4 40. 40	Cents 45.7 36.3 364.5 452.5 49.8 61.7 85.8 61.7 85.8 63.9 63.9 65.4 48.0 63.9 67.7 776.5 64.4 66.1 6	Cents 46. 2 37. 6 63. 9 39. 5 52. 6 49. 9 63. 1 61. 9 61. 5 86. 1 48. 1 48. 1 50. 7 63. 8 67. 9 53. 0 46. 9 50. 9 46. 4 77. 1 53. 7 61. 3	Cents 46, 0 38, 2 2 66, 3, 9 53, 3 35, 9 61, 2 61, 1 85, 7 47, 0 46, 7 59, 5 63, 5 68, 5 62, 2 46, 2 51, 3 45, 6 76, 3 53, 3 61, 2
Book and job	102. 5 104. 7	103. 7 108. 0	101. 4 107. 1	93. 6 104. 9	96. 9 113. 2	89. 1 109. 6	30. 37 36. 85	31. 10 38. 56	29. 22 37. 11	38, 6 36, 0	39. 3 36. 8	37. 1 36. 3	79. 9 98. 2	79. 8 100. 7	79. 8 99. 8
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum re- fining	111. 9 117. 1 110. 6 115. 5 94. 7	112. 7 118. 1 111. 4 116. 9 113. 9	113. 0 118. 9 111. 6 117. 2 116. 3	119. 7 134. 5 115. 2 127. 9 78. 9	120. 1 134, 1 115. 8 129. 8 95. 5	119. 1 133. 6 114. 6 128. 1 100. 1	28. 63 35. 75 25. 65 30. 63 12. 61	28. 52 35. 30 25. 66 30. 72 12. 76	28. 26 34. 86 25. 41 30. 22 13. 11	38. 3 36. 6 35. 9 39. 3 43. 1	38. 2 36. 4 38. 9 39. 4 43. 4	37, 8 35, 8 38, 6 38, 9 44, 7	74. 4 98. 0 65. 8 78. 0 28. 8	74. 8 97. 4 65. 8 78. 1 29. 0	74. 4 97. 9 65. 7 77. 6 28. 8

Druggists' preparations Explosives Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Rayon and allied products Soap Rubber products Rubber boots and shoes Rubber tires and inner tubes Rubber goods other	81. 4 94. 4 111. 8 313. 2 88. 8 81. 1 58. 4	109. 2 82. 7 82. 3 112. 4 311. 3 88. 6 83. 8 65. 1 67. 2 134. 7	109. 7 82. 8 78. 5 112. 4 312. 8 88. 9 82. 4 63. 4 66. 1 133. 6	118. 5 89. 9 77. 2 113. 1 309. 5 91. 3 83. 9 56. 8 76. 2 125. 1	120. 2 95. 1 70. 0 115. 4 302. 4 89. 7 89. 0 65. 9 79. 0 133. 7	119. 6 91. 7 65. 2 113. 8 302. 7 88. 3 85. 2 60. 6 75. 3 130. 7	24. 93 30. 63 15. 05 27. 34 24. 22 29. 10 27. 72 21. 78 32. 59 22. 75	24. 80 31. 64 15. 75 27. 80 23. 80 28. 80 28. 40 23. 17 33. 80 23. 44	24. 54 30. 45 15. 38 27. 34 23. 74 28. 29 27. 58 21. 88 32. 77 23. 09	39, 1 37, 7 35, 9 39, 2 38, 0 39, 1 35, 9 36, 5 34, 2 37, 9	39. 6 39. 5 35. 5 39. 9 37. 1 38. 8 37. 4 38. 8 35. 2 39. 4	38. 7 38. 0 33. 9 39. 4 37. 0 38. 0 36. 7 36. 6 34. 5 39. 2	60. 3 81. 3 41. 9 69. 9 63. 7 74. 6 76. 8 59. 7 95. 7	59. 3 80. 1 44. 4 69. 9 64. 1 74. 5 76. 4 59. 7 96. 3 60. 1	59. 2 80. 2 45. 4 69. 5 64. 1 74. 6 75. 6 59. 7 95. 2 59. 5
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NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining: Anthracite 3	50.0	51.3	51.0	38.0	42. 5	36. 2	\$24.74	\$26.99	\$23.14	27. 0	29. 3	24. 9	Cents 92. 8	Cents 91.7	Cents 91.7
Bituminous 2	88.7	89.3	88.6	78. 1	80.9	81.4	23. 27	24.00	24. 31	26. 5	27.4	27. 7	88.3	88. 1	87.8
Metalliferous mining	61.4	62.3	61.9	55.3	54. 1	52.3	28. 27	27. 16	26.36	41.3	39. 8	38.7	68. 9	68. 5	68. 4
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	38. 5 67. 0	41.4	44.4	30.3	33.7	37. 2	19.76	20. 42	21.03	36.0	37. 2	38.1	54. 8 88. 0	55. 1 85. 9	55. 4 86. 1
Crude-petroleum producing Public utilities:	67.0	67.8	68.3	61.0	62. 5	63. 3	33.08	33. 89	34, 22	37. 6	38. 7	39.0	83.0	80.9	90.1
Telephone and telegraph 3	74.1	74.3	74.4	92.0	92.5	93. 0	30, 89	30. 85	30, 96	39.0	39. 1	39, 2	82. 2	81.7	82. 4
Electric light and power and manufactured	14.1	74.3	/4.4	92.0	92.5	93.0	30. 89	30.63	30.00	39.0	39.1	39. 2	02.2	01.7	02.4
	90.0	91.4	91.9	95, 8	98.2	98.6	33. 52	33, 56	33, 61	38.6	40.0	39.8	87.0	84.1	84.7
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and		31.4	01.0	00.0	33.2	80.0	30.02	35.50	33.01	30.0	10.0	33.6	01.0	01.1	04.1
maintenance 3	69. 2	69.4	69. 5	71.1	69.7	68.8	33. 53	32, 86	32. 35	46. 3	45.8	44.9	71.5	70. 9	71.1
Trade:	1,5.2	00. 1	00.0	11.1	00.1	00.0	00.00	02.00	02.00	40.0	10.0	11.0	71.0	10.0	11.1
Wholesale 3	88.1	90.0	89.8	75. 5	75. 7	75. 4	29, 62	29, 38	29, 35	41.7	41.6	41.8	70.7	70.7	70.1
Retail 3	82.2	98.1	86.9	69. 7	79. 2	71. 5	21.71	20, 10	20.76	42.9	42.7	42. 3	55.1	52. 7	54.0
General merchandising 3		144.1	104. 5	81.0	122.9	91.8	18.38	16, 95	17.43	40.0	40.9	39.1	48.4	44.4	47. 9
Other than general merchandising 4	80.0	86.0	82.3	66. 7	70.1	67. 3	24, 46	23, 96	23. 91	43.8	43.5	43.4	57.1	56. 3	56.1
Hotels (year-round) 2 3 4	91.8	92.0	92.5	80. 2	81.1	81.3	15.01	15, 15	15. 07	46.4	46, 2	47. 2	31.9	32.5	31.8
Laundries 2	93.3	93.4	93.7	79. 8	80.0	79.3	17, 43	17.43	17. 30	42.1	42. 2	41.8	41.4	41.4	41.6
Dyeing and cleaning 2	94.2	97. 9	102.5	65. 8	68.3	73. 9	19. 15	19. 23	19.66	40.4	40.7	41.4	48.9	48.7	38.5
Brokerage 3 3	+0.1	+0.2	+0.7	-0.6	} →0.9	+1.5	36, 44	36, 59	36. 22	(%)	(6)	(6)	(i)	(6)	(8)
Insurance 3 5	+.4	(7)	2	3	+1.9	+1.3	36. 49	36.70	36.00	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(8)	(6)
Building construction 5	-11.5	-6.8	-4.2	-14.0	-6.6	-8.4	28. 18	28. 97	28. 95	30.3	31.7	31.9	93. 2	91.4	90.7
	t i			l I			t .	1	,		1		l !		

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

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

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

⁴ Cash payments only, the additional value of board, room, and tips caunot be com-

puted.

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

Not available.

⁷ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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

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

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

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



Table 5.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing 2 Industries, Inclusive

						i	Emplo	ymen	t	-		····		
Industry							19	38						1939
	Av.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Manufacturing														
All industries	86.8	87.8		87.7	85.7	83.4	81.6	81.9	85.7	88.8	89. 5	90. 5	91, 2	89. 5
Durable goods 3	77. 3 95. 9	81. 7 93. 7	80. 1 95. 9	79.3	77. 0 94. 0	75. 0 91. 5	72. 4 90. 3	70. 3 92. 9	71. 7 99. 0	75. 3 101. 6	79. 0 99. 4	82. 1 98. 4	83. 1 98. 8	81. 6 97. 0
Nonmanufacturing	50.9	50 C	co o	59. 3	57.0	52.8	56.0	44 6	ه ا	46.4	52.4	51 A	61.0	
Anthracite mining Bituminous-coal mining Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic	52, 3 86, 7 59, 0	96, 9		93. 2 62. 3	85.8	52. 6 82. 2 58. 8	80.2	44. 6 78. 5 49. 7	37. 6 80. 1 51. 4	83.4	87. 2	51.0 88.6 61.9	89.3	88.7
mining Crude-petroleum produc-	42. 3	38. 2	37. 8	38, 9	41.7	43.7	43.6	44.1	44.6	44.6	44.4	44.4	41.4	38.5
ing	72. 1 75. 1	75.3 77.8	71.2 75.7	73. 6 71. 9			72.8 74.8					68.3 74.4	67. 8 74. 3	
and manufactured cas . Electric-railroad and mo- torbus operation and	92.3				91.8		92. 2		ŀ			91.9	91. 4	90, 0
maintenance Wholesale trade Retail trade General merchandis-	70. 3 88. 8 85. 2	91.0	71. 2 90. 4 82. 4	70, 8 89, 1 83, 0	71. 1 88. 5 88. 2	70, 6 87, 3 83, 8	70. 4 87. 2 83. 6	70, 1 86, 8 81, 1	69. 5 87. 6 80. 0	69. 3 88. 5 84. 7	89.1	89.8	90.0	88. 1
ing Other than general	98, 0	91. 5	88.8	90, 5	101, 0	92, 4	91.9	87. 9	86.4	97. 0	99.4	104. 5	144. 1	90.7
merchandising	92. 7 95. 7	82. 1 94. 3 96. 8 96. 8	94. 5 95. 7	93.4 94.8	93. 5 95. 4	93. 7 96. 2	81.4 92.2 96.6	90.7	90.4	91.8 96.5	92. 9 94. 4	92. 5 93. 7	92.0 93.4	91. 8 93. 3
.,,	-						<u></u>	rolls						
Manufacturing	[-				!	<u> </u>	i	ī	1	1	ī	f	1
All industries.	77. 5	75.0	76.9	77. 1		72.9	70, 8	70.6	76.9	81.0	83.8	84. 1	86. 5	83. 2
Durable goods 3 Nondurable goods 4	68. 2 88. 0	67. I 84. 0	67. 2 87. 8		65, 6	82.6	61. 7 80. 9	58, 6 84, 1	63. 7 91. 7	68. 7 94. 9	75, 2 93, 4	78. 3 90. 6	80. 3 93. 4	76. 4 90. 9
Nonmanufacturing Anthracite mining	38, 2	46. 5	46. 1	47.3	30.0	38. 3	40.7	20, 2	20.0	20 4	43.4	36. 2	42. 5	38. 0
Bituminous-coal mining. Metalliferous mining. Quarring and nonmetal-	67. 9 50. 4	70.4	74. 0 55. 8	68.4	56.3	55.3	57.0	56.8	64. 2	171.9		81.4	80.9	
lie mining	35. 1	27.7	28, 6	39, 2	33, 9	38.3	37. 3	37.0	39. 2	38, 4	39. 2	37. 2	33. 7	30, 3
relephone and telegraph. Electric light and power,	66. 5 92. 1		69. 6 89. 9		68, 0 91, 6	66.7 91.3	67. 6 90. 9	66. 7 90. 9				63. 3 93. 0		
and manufactured gas Electric-railroad and mo- torbus operation and	98. 5	: 98, 9 !	98, 5	98, 6	97. 6	97. 4	98.6	98, 3	98. 9	98. 4	99.9	98.6	98, 2	95.8
maintenance	69, 7 74, 7 70, 4	75.4		69. 9 74. 7 68. 6	74.6	75.1	73.8	73.6		74.3	75. 1	75.4	75. 7	71. 1 75. 5 69. 7
General merchandis- ing Other than general	87.8	84.6	81. 5	82. 2	89.4	84.4	84.3	80.4	78.8	85. 3	88. 3	91.8	122. 9	84.0
Other than general merchandising	66. 8 80. 3 80. 6 75. 3	81.6	83.6	65.8 80.9 78.6 68.2	80.5	80.5	66. 4 79. 6 81. 8 83. 3	77.4	77.4	78.9	80. 8 79. 5	81.3 79.3	81. 1 80. 0	
- Jenig aux craning	1	1		() /, <u>~</u>	:		1 00.0	!	(1 0	1 .0.0	1	00.0	

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

2 12-month average for 1929 = 100. Comparable indexes are in November 1931 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls, or in February 1935 and subsequent issues of Monthly Labor Review, except for anthracite and bitaminous-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 1935 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls.

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

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

TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

A comparison of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in December 1938 and January 1939 is shown in table 6 for all groups combined and for all manufacturing industries combined based on data supplied by reporting establishments. The percentage changes shown, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted—that is, the industries included in the manufacturing group and in the grand total have not been weighted according to their relative importance.

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

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

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

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

		Tota	ılall g	roups			Ма	mafactu	ring	
Geographic division and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll January 1939	from	Amount of pay roll (I week) January 1939	Per- cent- age change from De- cem- ber 1938	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll January 1939	Per- cent- age change from De- cem- ber 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1939	Per- cent- age change from De- cem- ber 1938
New England	12, 467 780 616 455 17, 692	50, 080 42, 634 15, 472	-1.8 +2.5 -4.1		-1.6 $+2.7$ -4.1	272 201 150	42, 266 35, 780 9, 540	-1.3 +4.4 -4.3	705, 695 193, 961	-1.0 +3.4 -5.2
Rhode Island Connecticut Middle Atlantic	1, 145 1, 779 31, 246	92, 645 180, 983 1, 949, 194	-2.9 -2.4 -5.0	1, 934, 544 4, 266, 259 50, 620, 771	-3.6 -4.6 -4.8	424 730 6, 468	76, 135 151, 943 1, 154, 074	-1.7 -1.4 -1.7	4, 516, 425 3, 534, 883 29, 139, 104	$ \begin{array}{c c} -3, 2 \\ -4, 4 \\ -2, 5 \end{array} $
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania East North Central	19, 824 3, 866 7, 556 24, 137	322, 641	-2.4 -3.9	23, 916, 511 8, 209, 786 18, 494, 474 54, 177, 219	-3.1 -4.8	1,617 2,273	268, 769	$\begin{vmatrix} -1.7 \\ 3-1.8 \end{vmatrix}$	11, 338, 924 6, 731, 796 11, 068, 384 41, 472, 502	-3.1 3-2.9
Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	6, 610 2, 919 4 6, 838 3, 460 5 4, 319	496, 241 237, 973 572, 732 491, 768 222, 738	$ \begin{array}{c c} -3.8 \\ -5.9 \\ -4.0 \\ -2.8 \end{array} $	13, 028, 577 6, 056, 923 14, 956, 580 14, 649, 517 5, 485, 623	-5.9 -5.9 -3.8 -5.8	2,381 1,061 2,429 1,064	380, 886 121, 585 371, 989 422, 227	-1.7 -3.1 -1.2 6	10, 141, 348 4, 971, 910 9, 627, 138 12, 884, 808 3, 847, 298	-5.2 -5.2 -2.6 -4.5

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

		Tota	al—all g	roups			Ma	nufactu	iring	
Geographic division and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll January 1939	Per-cent-age change from De-cem-ber 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1939	Per- cent- age change from De- cem- ber 1938	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll January 1939	Per- cent- age change from De- cem- ber 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1939	Per- cent- age change from De- cem- ber 1938
West North Central MinnesotaIowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	2,763	405, 843 114, 202 55, 301 149, 341 4, 272 7, 632 24, 423 50, 672	-4.7 -7.4 -2.3 -2.5 -6.6 -4.6 -9.4 -8.6	3, 024, 347 1, 329, 228 3, 502, 764 101, 345 206, 565 565, 510	-3.4 -6.1 2 -1.4 -4.8 -1.2 -6.5 3 -4.6	2, 441 629 356 775 28 34 133 486	205, 918 46, 735 33, 203 90, 152 414 2, 496 8, 986 23, 929	-2.3 -5.5 +.3 +.6 -4.8 -9.2 -13.3 -3.9	1, 200, 389 825, 602 2, 050, 251 11, 201 66, 565	+1.1 -2.5 -7.4 -12.0
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland	9, 917 230 1, 561	815, 551 14, 288 124, 435	-2.6 -2.0 -6.1		-3.7 -1.7 -5.6	2, 870 83 622	577, 866 10, 594 85, 991	8 +.7 3 -2.6	249,873	+.5
District of Co- lumbia	975 1,863 1,070 1,536 700 1,099 883	30, 849 104, 623 125, 056 173, 867 88, 184 106, 464 47, 785	-3.0 -2.2	1, 911, 296 3, 019, 348 2, 596, 208	-4.8 -3.7 -4.0 -3.0 -1.4 -3.5 3	40 436 206 674 244 384 181	3, 342 74, 945 48, 207 160, 397 81, 259 89, 382 23, 839	-3.1 1 -2.2 1 +.2 8 7	1, 334, 151 1, 160, 218 2, 362, 872 1, 123, 513	-5.9 -2.4 -5.7 -2.4 -1.1 -3.5 -3.3
Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	4, 289 1, 249 1, 175 1, 379 486	281, 072 78, 234 93, 051 92, 838 16, 949	-2.4 -3.7 -3.4 8 3	1, 589, 503 1, 620, 363	-3.2 -5.7 -3.1 -1.4 +1.5	1, 015 281 359 290 85	179, 046 32, 812 70, 125 64, 208 11, 901	6 -3. 5 -1. 3 +1. 0 +3. 7	691, 659 1, 198, 127	-1.6 -4.1 -2.0 1 +4.2
West South Central_ Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	1, 207	191, 292 33, 773 48, 379 34, 171 74, 969	-5. 1 -5. 8 -5. 0 -5. 3 -4. 7	4, 155, 528 578, 718 950, 025 826, 509 1, 800, 276	-4.0 -3.6 -6.3 -3.0 -3.3	1, 275 319 236 133 587	97, 481 21, 432 28, 850 8, 794 38, 405	-2.4 8 -4.8 -4.6 -1.0	350, 151 525, 915	-3.5 -2.9 -8.9 -3.8 5
Mountain Moutana Idaho Vyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	3, 606 537 460 274 1, 037 266 399 471 162	108, 833 15, 825 9, 522 7, 809 36, 181 5, 568 14, 152 17, 436 2, 340	-8.9 -10.7 -12.7 -6.5 -9.7 -4.2 -1.6 -11.8 -3.2	2, 807, 974 472, 808 222, 192 219, 584 891, 490 124, 063 376, 995 427, 468 73, 374	-7.8 -5.4 -15.2 -11.3 -9.5 5 +.4 -10.3 -2.8	558 74 64 38 197 29 41 102	31, 722 4, 573 3, 212 1, 319 13, 100 883 2, 731 5, 704	-16. 2 -10. 8 -25. 1 -21. 0 -16. 4 +. 9 -1. 9 -20. 7 -13. 4	761, 374 119, 955 64, 707 40, 794 317, 720 16, 058 63, 483 133, 023 5, 634	$ \begin{array}{r r} -11.4 \\ -36.7 \\ -22.8 \end{array} $
Pacific		411, 670 77, 608 41, 291 292, 771	-6.4 -1.6	11, 973, 909 2, 093, 871 1, 078, 183 8, 801, 855	-3.4 -3.3 -1.4 -3.7	2, 542 540 287 1, 715	210, 878 45, 434 24, 235 141, 209	-3.6 -4.6 +1.5 -4.0		-4.1 -1.9 8 -ō.2

¹ Includes banks and trust companies; construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, Includes laundering and cleaning; and water, light, and power.
 Weighted percentage change.
 Includes automobile and miscellaneous services; restaurants; and building and contracting.
 Includes construction but not public works.
 There are trigulable services.

Includes construction but not public works.
 Does not include logging.
 Includes banks; real estate; pipe-line transportation; trucking and transfer; railroads (other than repair shops); motor transportation (other than operation and maintenance); water transportation; hospitals and clinics; personal, business, mechanical repair and miscellaneous services; and building construction.
 Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.
 Weighted percentage change includes hired farm labor.
 Includes automobile dealers and garages; and sand, gravel, and building stone.
 Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL **METROPOLITAN AREAS**

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in December 1938 and January 1939 is made in table 7 for 13 metropolitan areas which had a population of 500,000 or over in 1930. Cities within these areas. but having a population of 100,000 or over, are not included. concerning them are presented in a supplementary tabulation which is available on request.

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

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

TABLE 7.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in December 1938 and January 1939 by Principal Metropolitan Areas

Metropolitan area	Number of establish- ments	Number on pay roll January 1939	Percentage change from December 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1939	Percentage change from December 1938
New York, N. Y. ¹ . Chicago, Ill. ³ . Philadelphia, Pa. ³ . Detroit, Mich. Los Angeles, Calif. ⁴ . Cleveland, Ohio. St. Louis, Mo.	4, 477 2, 081 1, 432 2, 848	662, 080 413, 118 207, 542 322, 921 147, 574 100, 296 113, 908	-6.7 -3.9 -4.5 -1.9 -6.5	17, 444, 138 11, 349, 987 5, 576, 312 10, 301, 096 4, 367, 035 2, 745, 702 2, 753, 874	-6.1 -3.4 -3.7 -5.6 -5.5
Baltimore, Md Boston, Mass. Pittsburgh, Pa San Francisco, Calif.	1, 125 1, 712 1, 092	94, 424 125, 747 160, 474 87, 2°7	-1.4 -7.2 -5.7 -4.5	2, 753, 874 2, 251, 836 3, 380, 850 4, 236, 454 2, 602, 514	-7.0 -4.6 -3.7 -5.1
Buffalo, N. Y. Milwaukee, Wis.	767 995	64, 227 92, 898	-5.9 -4.8	1, 675, 235 2, 487, 278	-6.8 -4.3

Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J., nor Yonkers, N. Y.

Public Employment

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

<sup>Does not include Chay, Ind.
Does not include Carry, Ind.
Does not include Camden, N. J.
Does not include Long Beach, Calif.
Figure rolates to city of Beston only.
Does not include Oakland, Calif.</sup>

EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Statistics of employment and pay rolls for the executive service of the Federal Government in December 1938 and January 1939 are given in table 8.

Table 8.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the United States. Government, December 1938, and January 1939 1

[Subject to revision] Employment Pay rolls Per-centare Per-Ltern entage Decemchange January 1939 December change 1938 2 1939 ber 1938 ^a Entire service: Total... 863, 911 918, 861 **-6.** 0 \$131, 382, 390 \$142,064,975 -7.5 -8.0 -2.1Regular appropriation. 719,660 764, 432 -5.9114, 048, 243 123, 946, 175 7,587,40260,934 61, 407 -.8 7, 746, 471 geney)
Inside the District of Columbia:
Total 83, 317 93, 022 -10.49, 746, 745 10, 372, 329 -6.0120, 309 120,604 --. 2 21, 477, 518 21, 525, 569 -.2105, 372 105, 689 9, 863 -.3 -.8 19, 171, 271 1, 503, 498 19, 231, 616 Regular appropriation. Emergency appropriation
Force-account (regular and emer--1.69,787 1, 527, 809 5, 052 766, 144 gency).... Outside the District of Columbia: 5, 150 +1.9 802,749 +4.8Total. 743, 602 798, 257 -6.8 109, 904, 872 120, 539, 406 -8.8Regular appropriation 614, 288 658, 743 51, 544 -6.7 94, 876, 972 104, 714, 559 6, 218, 662 Emergency appropriation.
Ferce-account (regular and emer-51, 147 6,083,904 -2.2

gency).

CONSTRUCTION **PROJECTS** FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

87, 970

--11.1

8, 943, 996

9, 606, 185

-- 6, 9

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during January 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, January 1939 1

	เอนต	ject to revi	sionj			
	Wage e	arners	Monthly	Number of man-hours	1	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum number employed ²	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	worked during month	Average earnings per hour	orders placed dur- ing month
	Federal pro	jects financ	ced from Na	tional Indust	rial Recove	ry Act funds
All projects	3 3, 448	3, 377	\$263 , 519	398, 693	\$0. 661	\$193,041
Building construction	133	105	18, 646	13, 102	1, 423	7, 637
Naval vessels	46	38	5, 978	6, 135	. 971	8, 999
Public roads 4	(5)	2, 535	157, 867	277, 122	. 570	145,000
Reclamation.	603	586	70, 235	90, 043	. 780	13, 292
River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads	29 13	27	1, 114 429	2,776 461	. 401	3, 674 905
Water and sewerage	76	67	8,648	7, 212	1, 199	6,034
Miscellaneous	13	12	602	1,842	. 327	7, 500

See footnotes at end of table.

^{78, 167} 1 Data include number of employees receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.

Table 9.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, January 1939-Continued

	Wage e	orners				l
Type of project	Maximum number employed	Weekly average	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed dur- ing month
	Federal pre	ojects finar		ıblic Works / t 1938 funds	Administra	tion Appro-
All projects	37, 381	32, 449	\$3, 937, 724	4, 337, 114	\$0.908	\$5, 168, 642
Building construction	20, 786	17, 165	1, 658, 885	1, 832, 438	. 905	3, 746, 317
Electrification	704 12, 031	689 11, 435	61, 242 1, 943, 512	89, 041 2, 055, 464	. 688 . 946	93, 160 995, 555
Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control	12, 031	290	38, 125	10, 452	. 950	67, 546
Ship construction	734	550	29, 110	39, 247	. 742	34,674
Streets and roads	250 515	220 480	14, 923	20, 584	. 725	56, 898
Water and sewerage	1, 009	923	20, 408 72, 749	29, 923 99, 885	. 682 . 728	28, 193 135, 724
Professional, technical, and cler-						i
ical	929	697	98, 460	130, 080	. 757	10, 575
	Non-Federa	al projects	financed fron fun	n National In ds	dustrial R	ecovery Act
All projects	5, 883	5, 070	\$863, 251	546, 242	\$1,580	\$678, 476
Building construction	3, 576	3, 192	681, 347	359, 291	1.896	262, 940
Railroad construction	0 374	0.0	0 5(4)	14.000	0	10.951
Streets and roads Water and sewerage		287 780	8, 509 100, 583	14, 880 74, 886	. 572 1, 343	40, 351 140, 684
Miscellaneous	996	811	72, 812	97, 185	. 749	234, 501
	Projects for	nanced fro	m Emergence 1936, and I	y Relief Ap 1937 funds ⁷	propriation	Aer 1935,
All projects 8	36, 993	31,029	\$3, 325, 884	3, 826, 356	\$0, 869	\$7, 444, 615
Building construction 9	23, 329	19, 412	2, 089, 826	2, 215, 511	. 943	3, 536, 512
Electrification	1, 279	1, 055	88, 917	121, 777	, 730	591, 592 1, 995, 305
Heavy engineering	3, 884 1, 103	3, 375 1, 006	419, 181 91, 721	489, 955	. 856 . 633	J, 995, 305 120, 417
Reclamation	1, 103	1,006	13, 694	144, 815 22, 739	. 602	19,077
Streets and roads	1, 675	1, 355	108, 037	22, 739 221, 278	. 488	104, 438
Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	5, 489 10	4, 630 10	513, 687 821	609, 158 1, 093	. 843 . 751	1, 074, 851 2, 423
		<u> </u>		rom Public W		<u> </u>
				Act 1938 fun		
All projects	133, 561	105, 405	\$8,688,714	10, 770, 436	\$0,808	\$23, 134, 020
Building construction	90, 844	72,057	5, 874, 727	6, 866, 149	. 856	15, 425, 765
Electrification	866	668	40, 524	66, 003	. 6!4	591, 816
Heavy engineering	3, 016 673	2, 344 495	299, 164	302, 618	. 989 . 594	597, 532
Reclamation	430	347	40, 718 37, 268	68, 582 41, 103	. 904	38, 311 147, 223
Streets and roads	16, 064	12, 458	966, 232	1, 421, 746	. 680	1, 933, 682
Water and sewerage	20, 752 916	16, 314	1, 371, 869	1, 923, 585	. 713	4, 306, 022
Miscellaneous		722	58, 212	80, 550	. 723	93, 669

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
² Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
³ Includes weekly average for public roads.
⁵ Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
⁵ Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.
⁶ Includes data for workers engaged in construction of underground tunnel who, because of the additional risk involved, were paid at rates higher than those usually paid for building construction.
³ These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.
³ Includes a maximum of 121 and an average of 84 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds who were paid \$5,348 for \$7.16 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$1,355 were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects finance i from The Works Program.

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

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

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

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

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

UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

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

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

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

TABLE 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-Cost Housing Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, January 1939 1

	Wage 6	arners	Monthly	Number of		Value of
Geographic division	Maximum number employed ²	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	material orders placed
Four divisions	2, 774	2, 291	\$319, 784	255, 270	\$1.253	\$577, 246
Middle Atlantic	2, 374 25 215 160	1, 998 19 144 130	300, 106 1, 597 11, 620 6, 461	223, 627 2, 085 19, 292 10, 266	1. 342 . 766 . 602 . 629	487, 722 39, 678 23, 457 26, 389

THE WORKS PROGRAM

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

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

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum employed during any 1 week of the month.

Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, January 19391

	Wage es	rners	Monthly	Number of	A ver-	Value of material
Type of project	Maxi-	}	pay-roll	man-hours worked	earn- ings	orders
	mum	Weekly	mante	during	per	during
	number employed	average		nionth	hour	month
			Federal	projects		
All projects	² 121, 095	112, 141	\$5, 509, 841	11, 819, 129	\$0.466	\$1, 180, 130
Building construction		42, 188	2, 312, 162	4, 108, 707	. 563	357, 368
Electrification	285	249	14, 750	38, 129	. 387	3,488
Forestry 3Grade-crossing elimination 4	9, 614 1, 264	8, 763 1, 013	409, 415 53, 957	943, 417 102, 832	. 434	51, 242 75, 270
Hydroelectric power plants 5		1, 980	51, 974	226, 964	. 229	28, 515
Plant, crop, and livestock conserva-	10, 520	9, 960	521, 450	1, 327, 583	. 393	74, 168
Professional, technical, and clerical	4.868	4, 327	344, 873	515, 020	.670	21, 269
Public roads 4	932	745	58, 560	93, 544	. 626	50, 810
Reclamation	27, 973	26, 782	1, 239, 690	2, 825, 183	. 439	335, 849
River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads	1, 449	1, 123 2, 970	67, 967 80, 371	124,753 221,800	. 545	8,078
Water and sewerage	3, 285 674	603	23, 850	60, 883	. 392	20, 055 6, 421
Miscellaneous	12, 678	11, 438	330, 822	1, 230, 314	. 269	147, 597
	P. W. A.		financed from funds of 1935			propriation
All projects.	2 36, 993	31,029	\$3, 325, 884	3, 826, 356	\$0.869	\$7, 444, 615
Building construction	23, 329	19, 412	2, 089, 826	2, 215, 511	. 943	3, 536, 512
Electrification	1.279	1,055	88, 917	121, 777	. 730	591, 592
Reavy engineering	3, 884	3, 375	419, 181	489, 955	. 856	1, 995, 305
Reclamation.		1,006	91,721	144, 845 22, 739	. 633 . 602	120, 417 19, 077
River, harbor, and flood control		1, 355	13, 694 108, 037	221, 278	.488	104, 438
Water and sewerage		4,630	513, 687	609, 158	. 843	1, 074, 851
Miscellaneous	10	10	821	1,093	. 751	2, 423
	Proje	ects oper	ated by Work	s Progress Ac	lministra	tion ⁷
All projects	*2, 895, 214		\$155, 733, 123	311, 877, 464	\$ 0. 499	(9)

Employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked for the fourth quarter of 1938 on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, by type of project, are shown in table 12.

¹ Unless otherwise noted data are for the month ending on the 15th.
2 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
3 The data for the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, under plant, crop, and livestock conservation, and the Bureau of Forest Service, under forestry, are for the calendar month.
4 These data are for projects under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
5 These data are for projects under construction in Puerto Rico.
6 Includes data for 36,872 employees working on non-Federal projects and 121 employees working on low-cost housing projects. These data are included in separate tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration.
7 Data are for the calendar month. Not available by type of project.
8 Represents number of names on pay roll for week ending Jan. 28, 1939.
9 Data on a monthly basis are not available.

TABLE 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Operated by the Works Progress Administration, by Type of Project, for the Fourth Quarter of 1938

Type of project	Number em- ployed ¹	Pay-roll dis- bursements	Number of man-hours worked	Aver- age earn- ings per hour
All projects Conservation Highway, road, and street Professional, teenhical, and elerical Public buildings ² Publicly owned or operated utilities Recreational facilities ³ Sanitation and health Sewing, canning, and gardening Transportation Not elsewhere classified	125, 628 1, 364, 916 346, 196 255, 832 263, 833 216, 002 76, 782 244, 794	\$508, 887, 458 20, 677, 721 215, 999, 729 70, 957, 888 49, 343, 656 42, 732, 452 41, 002, 345 11, 196, 864 38, 270, 675 9, 261, 624 9, 444, 474	1, 023, 728, 445 40, 906, 832 474, 821, 440 122, 758, 637 78, 963, 857 77, 677, 406 71, 132, 276 29, 052, 267 95, 050, 024 14, 614, 850 18, 750, 856	\$0.497

Employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on work projects of the National Youth Administration from the beginning of the program in January 1936 to January 1939, inclusive, are shown in table 13. Similar data for Student Aid are shown from September 1935, the starting date, to December 1938, inclusive.

TABLE 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects Financed by The Works Program From the Beginning of Program through January 1939 1 [Subject to revision]

Year and month be	lum- er of ersons ployed	Pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours	Average	Value of		
ľ		шень	worked	earnings per hour	material orders placed		
	Work projects						
February 1938 151 March 1938 15- April 1938 15- May 1938 17- June 1938 20- July 1938 21- August 1938 22- September 1938 22- November 1938 22- November 1938 22- September 1938 22- September 1938 22-		\$106, 948, 299 28, 883, 559 32, 601, 360 2, 549, 914 2, 607, 225 2, 751, 797 2, 760, 533 2, 967, 134 3, 437, 299 3, 685, 148 3, 888, 640 3, 927, 491 4, 012, 209 4, 110, 810 4, 328, 281	292, 182, 304 75, 527, 799 87, 092, 351 6, 890, 668 7, 288, 377 7, 610, 360 7, 673, 809 8, 296, 913 9, 519, 163 10, 332, 962 11, 125, 311 11, 421, 877 11, 628, 976 12, 038, 462 12, 075, 515	\$0.366 .391 .374 .370 .366 .362 .360 .358 .361 .357 .350 .344 .345 .342 .341			

See footnotes at end of table.

Data are for the week ending Dec. 31, 1933.
 Separate data for housing projects are not available.
 Exclusive of buildings.

TABLE 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects Financed by The Works Program From the Beginning of Program through January 1939-Continued.

Year and month	Num- her of persons employed	Pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed	
	Student Aid					
September 1935 to December 1938, inclusive.		\$ 75, 962, 081	256, 213, 671	\$0. 296	(3)	
September to December 1935		6, 363, 503 25, 888, 559 24, 188, 039	19, 612, 976 85, 424, 616 83, 028, 847	. 324 . 303 . 291		
January 1938 February 1938	307, 544 319, 707	2, 001, 786 2, 162, 506	6, 980, 595 7, 584, 382	. 287 . 285		
March 1938	333, 902	2, 217, 742 2, 256, 566 2, 393, 532	7, 781, 022 7, 920, 942 8, 355, 521	. 285 . 285 . 286		
June 1938. July 1938 ⁴		1, 538, 947	5, 123, 792			
August 1938. September 1938. October 1938.	44, 865 316, 536	5, 696 196, 999 1, 951, 914	31, 871 817, 901 6, 832, 838	. 179 . 241 . 286		
November 1938 December 1938	361, 067	2, 400, 437 2, 395, 855	8, 349, 645 8, 368, 723	. 287 . 286		

Data are for a calendar month.

Student Aid program was not active.

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

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

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

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in December 1938 and January 1939 are presented in table 14.

^{*} Data are for a caenium month.

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

* No expenditures for materials on this type of project.

Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, December 1938 and January 1939 1

	Number of	employees	Amount of pay rolls		
Group	January 1939	December 1938	January 1939	December 1938	
All groups Enrolled personnel ² Reserve officers.	330, 114 293, 785 5, 003	320, 975 284, 125 4, 935	\$14, 709, 313 9, 217, 703 1, 295, 328	\$14, 449, 956 8, 866, 055 1, 286, 109	
Nurses 3 Educational advisers 3 Supervisory and technical 3.	295 1, 587	1, 935 282 1, 583 30, 050	30, 369 264, 984 3, 900, 929	30, 008 264, 322 4, 003, 462	

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

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Statistics of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in January 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, January 1939 1

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Maximum number of wage earn- ers ²	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average carnings per hour	Value of material orders placed dur- ing month
All projects	2, 546	\$290, 403	346, 417	\$0.833	\$552, 504
Building construction ³ Water and sewerage	1, 464 1, 082	109, 911 180, 492	154, 320 192, 097	. 712 . 940	277, 145 275, 359

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

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. 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.

¹ Data on minimal of employees ever we employ— the entire month.

² January data include 3,951 enrollees and pay roll of \$93,925 outside continental United States: in December the corresponding figures were 3,763 enrollees and pay roll of \$90,213.

³ Included in executive service, table 8.

Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
 Includes 256 employees, pay-roll disbursements of \$18,321, 22,814 man-hours worked, and material orders placed of \$41,562 on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during January 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, January 1939 1

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number earn		Monthly	Number of mali-hours	Average	Value of material
	Maximum² number employed	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed dur- ing month
All projects	§ 181, 976	169, 493	\$18, 704, 411	25, 819, 913	\$0, 724	\$24, 699, 173
Building construction Electrification: Rural Electrification Admin-	15, 331	12, 539	1, 361, 629	1, 435, 985	.918	2, 263, 329
istration projects 4	6, 897	5, 582	377, 114	708, 062	. 533	2, 231, 772
Other than R. E. A. projects .	104	65	2, 980	4, 463	. 668	4, 297
Forestry	44	44	1, 969	3, 541	. 556	
Public roads 5	(6)	48, 193	8, 609 1, 360, 505	S, 485	1.015	
Reclamation	13, 078	12, 547	1, 545, 333	7, 568, 040 1, 905, 442	. 576	7, 292, 277 1, 299, 416
River, harbor, and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments,	10.010	12,791	1, 040, 000	1. 1870, 412	.,,,,	1, 255, 1111
ete.	34, 056	29, 113	3, 016, 888	4, 617, 086	. 649	2, 372, 953
Locks and dams	8, 199	7, 238	905, 163	1, 219, 888	.712	956, 801
Naval vessels.	44,072	43, 201	6, 154, 221	6, 995, 542	. 880	
Other than naval vessels	7,474	6, 790	707, 695	858, 273	. 825	1, 987, 114
Streets and roads	3, 251	3, 057	189, 842	365, 581	. 519	141, 542
Water and sewerage	434	389	17. 064	27, 169	. 628	25, 505
Miscellaneous	763	673	55, 399	72, 356	. 766	34, 970

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 January 1939, compared with December 1938 and January 1938, is presented in table 17.

Table 17 .- Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, January 1939, January and December 19381

[Subject to revision]

	Num	ber of emplo	yees 2	Pay-roll disbursements		
Item	January	December	January	January	December	January
	1939	1938	1938	1939	1938	1938
Total	152, 989	184, 361	141, 959	\$10, 525, 210	\$11, 438, 613	\$9, 577, 200
New roads	18, 443	21, 223	15, 394	1, 229, 840	1, 398, 990	927, 200
	134, č46	163, 138	126, 565	9, 295, 370	10, 039, 623	8, 650, 000

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

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.

ency come force-account work.

§ Includes weekly average for public-roa/1 projects.

§ Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.

§ Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.

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