## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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## EMPLOYMENT

## AND PAY ROLLS

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## JANUARY 1939

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## CONTENTS

Summary of employment reports for January 1939: Page
Total nonagricultural employment ..... 1
Industrial and busimess employment ..... 1
Public employment ..... 4
Detailed tables for January 1939:
Industrial and business employment ..... 7
Public employment ..... 21
Tables
Nummary
Table 1.-All manufacturing industries combined and nonmanufacturing industries-employment, pay rolls, and weekly earnings, January 1939 ..... 4
Table 2.-- Federal employment and pay roll-mummary, January 1939. ..... 6
Industrial and Business Employment
Table 3.-Manufacturing and nommanufacturing industries-mploy- ment, pay rolls, hours, and carnings, January 1939 ..... 8
Table 4.․-Manufacturing and mommanufacturing industries-employ- ment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings, November 1938 through Jamary 1939. ..... 12
Table 5.-Manufacturing and nommanufacturing industries--indexes of employment and pay rolls...... ..... 18
Table 6.-.Geographic divisions and States-eomparison of employment and pay rolls in identical estahlishments in December 1938 and January 1939 ..... 19
Table 7.-. Principal metropolitan areas-comparison of employment and pay rolls in identical establishments in December 1933 and Jamury 1939 ..... 21
Preble Employment
Tahle 8.-Executive service of the Federal Government-employment and pay rolls in December 1938 and Junuary 1939 ..... 22
Table 9.-Construction projects finaneed by Public Works Administra- tion funds-employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, January 1939, by type of project- ..... 22
Table 10.-Housing projects of the U. S. Housing Anthority-employ- ment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, January 1939, by geographic divisions ..... 26
PageTable 11.-Projects financed by The Works Program-employment, payrolls, and man-hours worked, January 1939, by type ofproject27
Table 12.-Projects operated by the Works Progress Administration- employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, fourth quarter of 1938, by type of project ..... 28
Table 13.-National Youth Administration work projects and Student Aid financed by The Works Program-employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked from the beginning of the programs ..... 28
Table 14.-Civilian Conservation Corps-employment and pay rolls, December 1938 and January 1939 ..... 30Table 15.-Construction projects financed by the Reconstruction FinanceCorporation-employment, pay rolls, and man-hoursworked, January 1939, by type of project30Table 16.-Construction projects financed from regular Federal appro-priations-employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked,January 1939, by type of project31Table 17.-Construction and maintenance of State roads-employmentand pay-roll disbursements, January 1939, December 1938,and January 193831

# 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 deeline 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 durablegoods 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, coment, ineat 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 empleyment 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 oceurred 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 availuble 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 eurnings 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

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay roll |  |  | Average wcekly carnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index January1039 | Percentage change from - |  | Index January 1939 | Percentage change from- |  | Average in Janu ary 1939 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | De- cem- ber 1938 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1038 \end{gathered}$ |  | De-cember 1938 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ \text { 103S } \end{gathered}$ |  | De-cmber 1938 | January 1938 |
| All manufacturing industrics combined 1 $\qquad$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} (1928-25 \\ =100) \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} (1923-25 \\ =100) \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 89.5 | -1. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | +1.9 | 83.2 | -3.8 | +10.9 | \$23.81 | -1.9 | +8.0 |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 52.1 | $-1.4$ | -3.1 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | (3) | (3) |
|  | $\begin{gathered} (1929= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (1929= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal mining: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite ${ }^{4}$ | 50.0 | $-2.5$ | $-16.0$ | 38.0 | $-10.6$ | $-18.4$ | 24. 74 | $-8.3$ | -2.8 |
|  | 88.7 | $-7$ | $-8.5$ | 78.1 | -3.5 | $+10.9$ | 23.27 | $-2.8$ | +21.2 |
| Mctalliferous mining <br> Quarrying and nonsnetallic mining | 01.4 | $-1.5$ | -8.9 | 55.3 | +2.2 | -0.4 | 28.27 | +3.8 | +2.8 |
|  | 38.5 | -7.0 | +. 7 | 30.3 | -9.8 | +9.4 | 19.73 | -3.0 | +8.6 |
| Crude-petroleum producing.--- | 67.0 | -1.2 | $-11.0$ | 61.0 | -2.3 | -10.4 | 33.08 | -1.1 | +. 6 |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph...- | 74.1 | -. 2 | $-4.8$ | 92.0 | -. 5 | -1.8 | 5 30.89 | $-.3$ | +3.1 |
| Electric light and power and manufactured gas... | 90.0 | $-1.6$ | -4.1 | 95.8 | -2.5 | $-3.1$ | ${ }^{5} 33.52$ | $-.0$ | +1.0 |
| Electrie-railrcad and motorbus operation and maintenance $\qquad$ | 69.2 | -. 3 | -4.2 | 71.1 | +2.0 | +. 8 | : 33.53 | +2.4 | +5.2 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale. | 88.1 | -2.1 | -3.2 | 75.5 | -. 3 | +(8) | ${ }^{5} 29.62$ | +1.9 | +3.4 |
| Retail.... | 82.2 | -16.2 | -2.2 | 69.7 | $-12.0$ | $-.0$ | 21.71 | $+5.0$ | +1.6 |
| General nucrehandising- <br> Other $\mathrm{tl}_{1}$ an general merchandising | 90.7 | -37.0 | -. 8 | 84.0 | -31.6 | $-.7$ | 18.38 | +8.6 | +. 1 |
|  | 80.0 | -7.0 | -2.6 | 66.7 | $-5.0$ | $-7$ | 24.46 | +2.2 | $+1.9$ |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{\text {m }}$ 7 | 91.8 | -. 2 | $-2.7$ | 80.2 | -1.1 | -1. 6 | ${ }^{3} 15.01$ | -. 9 | +1.1 |
|  | 93.3 | $-.1$ | -3.6 | 79.6 | -. 6 | $-.7$ | 17.43 | -. 4 | +3.0 |
|  | 94.2 | -3.8 | -2.6 | 65.8 | -3. 7 | $+4$ | 19.15 | +: 1 | +3.1 |
|  | ${ }^{(3)}$ | +. 1 | -8.0 | (3) | $-6$ | -10.1 | ${ }^{5} 36.44$ | $-.7$ | -2.3 |
|  | ${ }^{(3)}$ | +. 4 | +.8 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | -14.3 | $-7.3$ | 36.49 | $-6$ | -1. 1 |
| Building construction.------------- | (3) | -11.5 | $-12.9$ | (3) | -14.0 | $-10.6$ | 28.18 | $-2.7$ | +2.3 |

[^0]
## 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. There 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 $\$ 17,079,000$.

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 a vailable 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 1
[Preliminary figures]

| Class | Employment |  | Percentage change | Pay rolls |  | Percontage change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{1939}{\text { January }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  | January 1039 | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Federal ser yices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exccutive ${ }^{\text {2 }}$. | 863, 911 | ${ }^{3} 918,861$ | $-6.0$ | \$131,382, 390 | \$\$142, 664,775 | $-7.5$ |
| Judicial | 2,223 | 2,271 | $-1.9$ | 547,687 | 554, 388 | $-1.2$ |
| Legislativo | i, 23:4 | 5,145 | +1.7 | 1,209, 738 | 1,197, 211 | +1.0 |
| Military. | 339, 680 | 341), 891 | -. 4 | 26, 674, 833 | 26,935, 537 | -1.0 |
| Construction projects: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 217,266 | 194, 677 | +11.6 +20.6 | $\begin{array}{r}17,079,092 \\ 319,784 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $16,160,889$ 292,583 | +5.6 +9.3 |
| U. S. H. A. low-oost housing-.... | 2,774 2,546 | 2,301 2,502 | +20.6 -12.0 | 319,784 $\times 90,403$ | 292,583 308,347 | +9.3 -5.8 |
| Financed by regular Federal appropriations | 2,576 181,976 | 2,592 214,844 | -12.0 -15.3 | 18, $-204,411$ | 398,347 $20,190,980$ | -5.8 -7.4 |
| Federal projocts under The works | 181, | 21,84 |  | 18, 18.17 |  |  |
| Program.-............... Projects operated by W. P. A | $\begin{array}{r}121,005 \\ \hline 895.214\end{array}$ | 124,074 $2,986,931$ | $-2.4$ | 5, 509, 841 | 5, 914,821 | -6. 8 |
| National Youth Administration: |  | 2,08, | -3. | 155. 33.12 .3 | +167, (1)4, 50.5 | $-6.7$ |
| Work profectis.. | 238, 862 | 237, 349 | $\div 0$ | 4,376,868 | 4,328,281 | +1. 1 |
| Student aid. | (6) | 308, 921 |  | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ) | 2,395, 855 |  |
| Civilian Conservation Corps. | 330, 144 | 320, 975 | +2.9 | 14, 709, 313 | 14, 449, 956 | +1.8 |

[^1]
## DETAILED TABLES FOR JANUARY 1939

## Industrial and Business Employment

MONTHLY reports on employment and pay rolls are available for the following groups: 87 munufacturing industries; 16 nonmanufacturing industries, including private building construction; and class 1 steam railroads. The reports for the first two of these groupsmanufacturing 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 foregroing summary.

## EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, HOURS, AND EARNINGS

The indexes of employment and pay rolls as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly carnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in January 1939 are shown in table 3. l'ercentage 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 Deceniber 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. As all reporting establishments do not supply man-hour data, average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily based on data supplied by a smaller number of reporting firms. The size and composition of the reporting sample varies slightly from month to month and therefore the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown are not strictly comparable from month to montl. 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 la38 are computed from chain indexes based on the month-to-month percentage changes.
[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]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | A verage weckly earnings |  |  | A rerage hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index January1939 | Percentage change Irom- |  | Index Janu1939 | Percentage change Irom- |  | January 1939 | Percentage chango from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from - |  | January 1939 | Percentage change from - |  |
|  |  | Decem- ber 1038 | January 1938 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | January 1938 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | January 1938 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deccm- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | January 1938 |  | Decem- ber 1938 | January 1938 |
|  | 89.5 | -1.9 | +1.9 | 83.2 | -3.8 | +10.9 | \$23.81 | -1.8 | +8.9 | 36.3 | -2.2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ 65.1 \end{gathered}$ | +0.2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Durable goods. <br> Nondurable goods $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 81.6 97.0 | -1.8 -1.8 | -.1 +3.5 | 76.4 90.9 | -4.9 | +13.9 +8.2 | 28.58 21.27 | -3.1 -.8 | +14.0 +4.8 | 35.8 36.8 | -2.9 -1.8 | (2) | 72.8 58.5 | +. 4 | (2) |
|  | 97.0 | -1.8 | +3.5 | 90.9 | -2.7 | +8.2 | 21.27 | -. 8 | +4.8 | 36. 8 | -1.8 | (2) | 58.5 | +. 4 | (2) |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery | 85.9 | -1.7 | -. 8 | 77.7 | -3.8 | +27.6 | 26.38 | -2. 1 | +28.4 | 34.8 | -2.2 | (2) | 75.5 | -. 4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. | 90.9 | -. 2 | $-3.8$ | 82.1 | -1.3 | +35.2 | 28.18 | -1.1 | +40.5 | 33.7 | -2.3 | +35.3 | 83.5 | -. 7 | +3.0 |
|  | 91.1 | -. 6 | $+9.6$ | 89.8 | -4.9 | +56.5 | 24. 62 | -4.3 | +42.7 | 35.4 | -5.1 | +43.1 | 69.6 | +.8 | -(3) |
| Cast-iron pipe | 65.7 | . 6 | +7.1 | 52.7 | -5.4 | +17.8 | 18.95 | -4.8 | +10.3 | 32.4 | -4.4 | +11.8 | 57.8 | -. 8 | -1.4 |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated catlery) and edge tools. | 81.3 | -2.0 | $-1.7$ | 74.2 | -5.7 | +11.4 | 23.30 | -3.8 | +13.4 | 38.6 | -3. 5 | +14.5 | 61.2 | + ${ }^{(3)}$ | -2.4 |
|  | 48.3 | -2.5 | -6.3 | 45.6 | -7.7 | +21.9 | 27.74 | -5.3 | $+30.1$ | 30.3 | $-5.5$ | +27.0 | 76.3 | +. 2 | +1.8 |
|  | 84.7 | -1.8 | +12.7 | 81.8 | -0.2 | +47.3 | 23.42 | $-7.5$ | +30.6 | 35.5 | -6.5 | +29.0 | 68.0 | -1.1 | +1.5 |
|  | 72.0 | $-.9$ | +2.0 | 60.8 | -. 4 | +14.2 | 24.00 | +. 5 | +12.1 | 36.0 | +1.0 | $\underline{+11.3}$ | 66.7 | $-.5$ | $+.5$ |
|  | 129.4 | $-3.7$ | +5.6 | 120.9 | -6.7 | +21.8 | 23.68 | -3.1 | +15.2 | 37.0 | $-3.9$ | -17.4 | 63.8 | +. 7 | -1.4 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings Stoves. | 65.7 | -3.2 | +1.8 | 53.9 | -4.4 | +12.7 | 24.73 | -1.2 | +10.7 | 35.3 | $-.9$ | +13.4 | 69.9 | $-.5$ | -2.2 |
|  | 65.4 | $-12.5$ | +7.0 | 50.0 | -18.5 | +20.0 | 22.87 | $-6.8$ | +12.1 | 35.0 | $-5.3$ | +9.5 | 65.9 | -2.0 | +1.5 |
|  | 61.7 | $-3$ | $-6.8$ | ${ }_{6}^{51.8}$ | $-2.7$ | -4.3 | $\stackrel{28.59}{ }$ | -2.4 | +2.5 +2.4 | 36.5 37.4 | -2.5 | +1.5 +1.5 | 73.1 | +.3 | +1.0 +1.8 |
| Tin cans and other tinware Tools (not including edge tools,machine tools, files, and saws) <br> Wirework | 82.8 | -1.6 | $-5.9$ | 86.8 | -1.2 | -3. 1 | 22.73 | +. 4 | +2.4 | 37.4 | -. 8 | +1.5 | 61.2 | +1.0 | +1.8 |
|  | 83.4 | -. 6 | +2.5 | 80.2 | -2.2 | +13.2 | 23.75 | $-1.6$ | +10.5 | 39.3 | $-.9$ | +13.0 | 60.4 | -. 7 | -2.8 |
|  | 162.8 | -5. 1 | $+10.0$ | 157.8 | $-15.1$ | +25.9 | 23. 40 | $-10.5$ | +13.1 | 35.0 | $-9.4$ | +14.6 | 67.0 | $-1.2$ | ${ }_{\text {(2) }}+1$ |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipmentAgricultural implements (including tractors) | 91.5 110.8 | -0.3 +5.6 | -12.0 -30.1 | 87.4 111.8 | -2.1 | -8.1 -33.9 | 28.50 27.92 | -1.8 | +4.5 -5.3 | 36.6 35.3 | -2.2 -5.9 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 72.4 | +0.3 -1.1 | ${ }^{(2)}-1.3$ |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. <br> Electrical machinery, apparatus and supples | 133.3 | - -8 | $-6.8$ | 117.4 | -1.1 | -12.5 | 28.47 | $-.2$ | -6.3 | 35.0 | $-.8$ | -7.1 | 82.2 | +.2 | +1.7 |
|  | 82.3 | -1.8 | -14.2 | 80.6 | $-2.5$ | -7.7 | 26.99 | -. 7 | +7.6 | 36.5 | $-1.1$ | +9.0 | 74.0 | +. 7 | -. 6 |

Engines，turbines，water wheols，and wind－ Foundry and machine－shop products Machine tools
Radios and phonographs
Textile machinery and parts
Transportation equipment
Aircraft
Automobiles－－－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－－ Locomotives
 Aluminum manufactures
Bress，bronze．and eopper products
Clocks and watches and time－recording do－
Juces．
Jowelry－．．．．．．．．．．－－

Lumber and allied products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Furniture
Millwork
Stone，clay，and glass products
Brick，tile，and terra cotta
Cement

Pottery．
Nondurable goods
Textiles and their products．
Carnets and rugs
Cotton goods
Cotton small wa
Freing and finishing textiles
Mats，fur－felt
Itosiery．
knitted outerwear
Knitted under

See footnotes at end of table．

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|  $i^{++}+\underset{+}{\text {＋}} i \dot{+} i+\dot{+}+i+i$ |  |  |
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Tabie 3.-Emplogment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1939-Continued
Mandfacturing-Continued

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index January1939 | Percentage change from- |  | Inder January1989 1939 | Percentage change from- |  | January 1939 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { arv } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | Decem- ber 1938 | January 1938 |  | 1secem- her 1938 | January 1938 |  | Deember 1933 | January 1938 |  | Decem- ber 1938 | January 1938 |  | Decernber 1938 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |
| Nondurable goods -Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products--Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Wearing apparel | 111.0 | $-1.1$ | +5.4 | 82.4 | -2. 6 | +13.5 | \$17. 39 | -1.6 | +7.7 | 32.3 | -2.2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 52.5 | +0.4 | (2) |
| Clothing, men*s | 96.7 | -. 4 | +6.9 | 68.7 | +. 6 | +17.5 | 18.54 | +.9 | +0.8 | 31.2 | -. 6 | +13.4 | 59.1 | - 1 | $-5.0$ |
| Clothing, women's | 159.8 | -. 6 | -. 2 | 111.7 | -2. 7 | +8.6 | 18. 70 | -2.1 | +8.8 | 32.7 | -1.4 | +8. 1 | 52.2 | $+2$ | -. 8 |
| Corsets and allied gar | 99.8 | $+3$ | +3.9 | 99.0 | -4.0 | +13.3 | 16. 54 | -4.3 | $+13.8$ | 36.2 | -3.0 | +14.3 | 45.7 | -. 5 | $-8$ |
| Men's furnishings. | 123.0 | $-17.3$ | +14.5 | 101.0 | -29.1 | +23.8 | 13.03 | $-14.3$ | +9.8 | 33.6 | $-8.6$ | +23.6 | 36.3 | -2.2 | -3. 1 |
| Millinery | 67.1 | +16.2 | -4.3 | 65.3 | +27.9 | +1.2 | 21. 16 | +10.0 | +5.9 | 31.7 | $+10.9$ | -88 | ${ }^{64.5}$ | +. 9 | +4. 2 |
| Shirts and collars. | 114.3 | -1.9 | +23.1 | 93.1 | $-11.6$ | +29.0 | 12.61 | -9.9 | +5.4 | 32.6 | -7. ${ }^{4}$ | +4.7 | 39.4 | $-4$ | -3.2 |
| Leather and its manufactur | 92.9 | +4.9 +5.8 | +8.7 +1.3 | 77.5 | +10.7 | +12.3 +8.1 | 18.71 | +5.6 +84 +8. | +8.3 +6.4 | 38.1 | +4.6 +6.0 | (2) $-1+6$ | 52.5 49.8 | $+1$ | $\stackrel{(2)}{-3}$ |
| Boots and shors | 92.7 86.0 | +5.8 +.8 +8.8 | $\begin{array}{r}71.3 \\ +14.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | +14.7 +.8 | +8.1 +26.3 | 18.54 24.76 | +8.4 +.1 | +6.4 +10.0 | 37.9 39.0 | +6.0 -6.6 | +14.6 +10.1 | $\begin{array}{r}49.8 \\ 68.9 \\ \hline 8.9\end{array}$ | +2 +8 | $-{ }_{-(3)}$ |
| Food and kindred product | 113.7 | -5.3 | $-.8$ | 115.2 | $-4.7$ | -1.2 | 24. 93 | +. 6 | -. 4 | 40.0 | $-1.1$ | ${ }_{(1)}$ | 62.8 | +1.8 | (') |
| Baking...-.......... | 140.3 | -2.2 | -1.0 | 136. 1 | -1.5 | -. 2 | 25.47 | +. 7 | +. 9 | 41.6 | +. 7 | $-3$ | 61.7 | +.2 | +1.5 |
| Beverages | 223.2 | -(3) | $+.8$ | 252.1 | $-2.0$ | +. 6 | 31.38 | $-1.9$ | $-2$ | 36.9 | -1.6 | -2. 5 | 85. 8 | -. 4 | $+2.4$ |
| Butter. | 93.1 | -2.1 | -4.7 | 80.5 | +. 1 | $-2.2$ | 22.37 | $+2.2$ | +2.7 | 45.5 | $+.7$ | +2.2 | 49.8 | +3.1 | +3.0 |
| Canning and preservi | 78.6 | -x.0 | $-7.1$ | 70.5 | -8.9 | $-5.8$ | 16.47 | -1.1 | +1.3 | 34.7 | $-1.9$ | $-1.0$ | 14.6 | $\stackrel{1}{+1}$ | +1. 4 |
| Confectionery. | 78.0 | -14.6 | -1.2 | 75.7 | $-17.3$ | $+1.3$ | 18.02 | -3. 2 | $+2.5$ | 37.4 | -7.1 | +1.5 | $4 \mathrm{x}, 2$ | +3.8 | -(3) |
| Flour-- | 77.2 | $-1.2$ | +1.4 | 24.7 | $+2.4$ | +. 3 | 25.18 | +3.6 | $-1.0$ | 41.6 | +2.0 | $-4.7$ | 601 | $+.9$ | +3. 8 |
| Ice cream | 67.9 | -1.2 | -. $]$ | 39.6 | -.* | +2.0 | 29.46 | +. 4 | +2.0 | 45.3 | 0 | $-1.5$ | 63.9 | +. 1 | +2.9 |
| Slaurltering and meat packing | 99.8 | $-2.5$ | $-2.5$ | 111.1 | $-1.3$ | -6. 4 | ${ }^{24.03}$ | +1.3 | $-4.0$ | 41.3 | +.6 | -3.8 | $6{ }_{6} 6$ | $+.5$ | - 3 |
| Sugar, beet | 85.4 | -63.0 | +125.0 | 73.2 | -67.0 | +74.9 | 22.08 | -10.8 | $-21.7$ | 33.5 | $-28.6$ | -13.1 | 65.6 | $+23.8$ | -13.7 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 84.7 | $+.4$ | +8.4 | 74.7 | +2. 5 | +11.6 | 23.7 | +2.1 | +3.7 | 36.3 | -4.9 | $-4.1$ | ${ }^{\text {cin }}$, 4 | +7.3 | +7. |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 59.2 | $-9.2$ | +6.3 | 49.7 | $-18.8$ | +3.5 | 15.61 | -8.1 | $-2.8$ | 32.2 | $-10.7$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 48.1 | +2.3 |  |
| Chewing and smoking tobneco | 60.5 | -2.5 | -3.6 | 66. 4 | -9.0 | $-3.3$ | 17.42 | -6. 6 | +.3 | 31.4 | $-5.6$ | $-4$ | 50.9 | -1.3 | $+4$ |
| Cigars and cigarettes | 59.0 | -10.0 | $+7.7$ | 47.5 | -18.0 | +4.6 | 15.14 | $-8.9$ | -3.0 | 31.9 | -11. 4 | $-3.7$ | 47.7 | +2.7 | +. ${ }^{2}$ |
| Paper and printing- | 105.7 | -2.1 | -0.4 | 102.2 | $-4.8$ | +1.9 | 27.80 | -2.7 | +2.3 | 37.9 | -2.1 | (2) | 76.5 | - (3) | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Boxes, paper- | 95. 1 | -5.6 -8 | ${ }_{-}^{+5.5}{ }^{4}$ | 99.5 | -9.0 --8 | +13.7 +6.6 | 20.65 | $-3.6$ | +7.9 +6.9 | 35.1 | -4.9 | +8. 7 | 31.4 | $+1.6$ | - (0. 7 |
| Paper and pulp---7.-. | 105.5 | -. 8 | -(3) | 102.6 | $-.8$ | +6.6 | 23.82 | 0 | $+6.6$ | 38.7 | -. 6 | +8. 2 | 61.6 | +. 7 | -1. 1 |
| Printing and publishing: Book and job...... | 102.5 | -1.2 | $-2.8$ | 93.6 | -3. | -1.7 | 30.37 | -2: |  | . | -1.8 |  | 9 |  |  |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 104.7 | -3.0 | $-.7$ | 104.9 | -7.3 | -. 3 | 36.85 | $-4.5$ | +. 4 | 36.0 | -2.9 | $-1.9$ | 98.2 | $-1.1$ | +8 +2.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products, and pe refining. | 111.9 | -. 7 | -2.4 | 119.7 | -. 3 | +3.5 | 23.63 | +. 4 |  | 38.3 |  |  | 74.4 |  |  |
| Petroleum refining | 117.1 | -. 8 | -4.6 | 134.5 | +. 3 | $-1.0$ | 35. 75 | +1.2 | +3.8 | 36.6 | +. 5 | +3.4 | 98.0 | +. | $+1$ |


| Oher thau petroleuna cefining... | 1110.6 | --.7 | -1. 5 | 115.2 | -. 5 | +5.2 | 25. 65 | 1.3 | +7. 2 | 38.9 | $-2$ | $\stackrel{(2)}{+6}$ | 65. 81 | - | (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chemicals. | 115.5 | -1.2 | -3.9 | 127.9 | $-1.5$ | +2.1 | 30.63 | $-.3$ | $+6.3$ | 39.31 | $-.2$ | +6.4 | 78.0 | $-2$ | -3 |
| Cottonseed--oil, cat | 94.7 | $-16.8$ | -24. 1 | 78. 9 | -17.4 | -26.5 | 12.61 | -. 6 | -3.1 | 43.1 | --1.4 | -18.2 | 28.8 |  | +.16. 0 |
| Drugyists' preparat | 107.6 | -1. 5 | -2.0 | 118.5 | -1.4 | +. 4 | 24.93 | +. 1 | +3.5 | 39.1 | $-1.3$ | +1.1 | 60.3 | +1.3 | $\cdots$ |
| Explosives. | 81.4 | -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 | 9.4 | +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 varnishe | 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 |
| Rayon and allied prod | 313.2 | +. 6 | +6. 4 | 309.5 | +2.4 | +10.8 | 21.22 | +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 | + +1.3 | 29.10 | +1.7 | +2.3 | 39.1 | +1.0 | +. 1 | 74.6 | +. 6 | 3 |
| Rubber products | 81.1 | -3.0 | +4.1 | 83.9 | $-5.7$ | +26.9 | 27.72 | $-2.8$ | +21.9 | 35.8 | -4.0 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 76.8 | $+.9$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Rubber boots and | 81.1 | -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 |
| Rubber lires and in | 66.1 199.8 | -. 1 | -2.5 +15 | 76.2 | -3.6 | +2.2 | 32. 39 | -3.4 | +31.5 <br> +13.5 | 34.2 | $-3.0$ | +30.5 | 95.7 | -. 3 | +.2 |

VONMAVFACTURLNG
[Indexes are based on 12 -month aserage, $1929=100$ ]

| Coal mining: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Inthracite 4 |
|  | Bituminous |
| Metalliferous min |  |
| Qtarrying and nonmetallic miming Crude-petroleum producing |  |
|  |  |
| Public utilities: |  |
|  |  |
| Electric light and power and manufacured gas ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| Electrirailroad and motorbus oneration and maintenance ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| Trade: |  |
| Rerails. |  |
|  |  |
| General inerehandisings Other than general merchandisings... |  |
|  |  |
| Hotels (vear-round) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \% |  |
| latudries ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - - - . |  |
| 1) yeing and ceaning |  |
| 1srokerage: Insurance ${ }^{\text {; }}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Insurance. <br> Buidding eonstruction |  |


| 50.0 | -2.5 | -10.0 | 38.0 | -16.6 | --18.4 | \$24. 74 | -8.3 | -2.8 | $2 \overline{2} .0$ | -7.8 | -1.1 | Cents 92.8 | +1.2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 88.7 | $-2.5$ | $-8.5$ | -8. 1 | -3.5 | +10.9 | $\underline{3}$ | -2.8 | +21.2 | 27.5 | $-3.8$ | -22.2 | 88.3 | ${ }_{(3)}$ | + +8 |
| 61.4 | -1.5 | -8.9 | 55.3 | +2.2 | -6. -1 | 28. 27 | +3.8 | +2.8 | 41.3 | +3.7 | +1.2 | 68.9 | +. 2 | +1.9 |
| 38.5 | -7.0 | $+.7$ | 30.3 | -9.8 | +9.4 | 19.76 | -3.0 | +8.6 | 3 3. 0 | -4. 4 | +6.3 | 24. 8 | +. 9 | +2.3 |
| 67.0 | -1.2 | $-11.0$ | 61.0 | -2.3 | $-10.4$ | 33.18 | $-1.1$ | +. 6 | 37.6 | -2.6 | $-4.6$ | 88.0 | +1.2 | $+4.4$ |
| ;4.1 | -. 2 | -4.8 | 92.0 | -. ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | -1.8 | 30.89 | -. 3 | +3.1 | 39.0 | -. 3 | -1.2 | 82.2 | +. 3 | +3.2 |
| 90.0 | -1.6 | $-4.1$ | 95, 5 | -2.5 | -3.1 | 33.52 | -. 9 | +1.0 | $3 \times 6$ | $-3.4$ | $-1.8$ | 87.0 | +2.6 | +3.1 |
| 619.2 | $-.3$ | -4.2 | 1.1 | $\cdots$ | + +. | 33.53 | 42.4 | +5.2 | 16.3 | +1.6 | --3.0 | 71.5 | $+.8$ | +-2.3 |
| 58.1 | --2.1 | -3.2 | 73.3 | -. 3 | +(3) | 29. 62 | $+1.9$ | +3.4 | 11.7 | $-3$ | -. 1 | 70.7 | +2.1 | +2.9 |
| 82.2 | $-16.2$ | -2.2 | 69.7 | -12.0 | -. $\mathrm{ij}^{\text {a }}$ | 21.71 | +6.0 | +1.6 | 12.5 | $+.4$ | -. 5 |  | +4.s | +2. |
| 90.7 | -.37.0 | $-.8$ | 51.6 | - H i.f | -. | 15.35 | +-8. 6 | +. 1 | 40.0 | -2.5 | $+.3$ | 48.4 | +9. | +. 6 |
| 30.10 | $-7.0$ | -2. 6 | 66.7 | - 5.0 | $-.7$ | 24.46 | +2. 2 | +1.9 | 43.8 | +. 6 | -. 6 | 57.1 | +1.6 | +3.0 |
| 91.8 | $-.2$ | $-2.7$ | 80.2 | -1.1 | -1.6 | 13.01 | $-.9$ | +1.1 | 46.4 | -. 8 | $-1.9$ | 31.9 | -. 3 | +2.6 |
| 93.3 | -. 1 | $-3.6$ | 79.6 | -. 6 | $-.7$ | 12. 43 | -. 4 | $-3.0$ | 42.1 | -. 8 | -(3) | 41.4 | +. 2 | $+2.7$ |
| 94. 2 | -3. 8 | -2. 6 | Bi. 8 | $-3.7$ | +. 4 | 19.15 | $\div 1$ | +-3.1 | 40.4 | $-1.2$ | +3.4 | 18.9 | $\pm .6$ | -2.1 |
| (-) | $+11$ | -8.0 |  | $-{ }^{-1}$ | $-10.1$ | 35. 14 | -. 7 | $-2.3$ | (\%) | (i) | (i) | () | (i) | (i) |
| (i) | $+4$ |  | (i) | $-3$ | -. 3 | 36. 69 | -. 6 | -1.1 | (i) | (i) | (i) |  | (i) |  |
| (\%) | -11.5 | -12.9 | (i) | -11.0 | $-10.6$ | 25. 15 | $-2.7$ | +2.3 | 30.3 | -4.5 | -1.5 | 93.2 | +1.9 | +3. |

[^2]Jess than 1/10 of 1 percent.
${ }^{4}$ hadexes adjusted to 193.5 Census. Comparable series back to January 1920 presented Janar
${ }^{3}$ A verage weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not strictly comparable win figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory
outed payments only; the additional value of board, room, and lips cannot be com-
i Not available
[Indexes are based on 3 -year average, $1923-25=100$, and are adjusted to 1935 Consus cf Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to Aug. 1938. Compar-

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Industry} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Employment index} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Pay-roll index} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{A verage weekly earnings 1} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{A verage hours worked per week \({ }^{1}\)} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Average hourly earnings \({ }^{1}\)} \\
\hline \& January 1939 \& \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\text { Decem- } \\
\text { ber } \\
1938
\end{array}
\] \& Novem-
ber
1938 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Janu- } \\
\text { ary } \\
1939
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Decem- } \\
\text { ber } \\
1938
\end{gathered}
\] \& Norem-
ber
1938 \& January 1939 \& Decem-
ber
1938 \& Novem-
ber
1938 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Janu- \\
ary \\
1939
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Decem- } \\
\& \text { ber } \\
\& 1938
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Novem- } \\
\text { ber } \\
1938
\end{gathered}
\] \& Janu\({ }^{\text {ary }}\) 1939 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Decem- } \\
\text { ber } \\
1938
\end{gathered}
\] \& Novem-
ber
1938 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Cents \& Cents \& Cents 64 \\
\hline All manufacturing \& 89.5 \& 91.2 \& 90.5 \& 83.2 \& 86.5 \& 84.1 \& \$23.81 \& \$24.30 \& \$23. 82 \& 36.3 \& 37.1 \& 56.5 \& 65.1 \& 64.8 \& 64.5 \\
\hline Durable goods...
Nondurable goods \& 81.6
97.0 \& 81.1
88.8 \& 82.1
88.4 \& 76.4
90.9 \& 80.3
93.4 \& 78.3
90.6 \& 26.58 \& 27.34
21.53 \& 27.11
20.85 \& 35.8
36.8 \& 36.8
37.4 \& 36.5
36.4 \& 72.9
58.5 \& 72.8
58.4 \& 72.4
68.0 \\
\hline Durable goods \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Iron and steel and their products, not including \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 85.9 \& 87.4 \& 86.5 \& 77.7 \& 80.8 \& 79.1 \& 26. 38 \& 28.90 \& 26.64 \& 34.8 \& 35.6 \& 35.1 \& 75.5 \& 75.7 \& 75.7
84.2 \\
\hline Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. -
Bols, \& 90.0
91.1 \& 91.1
91.6 \& 89.8
90.0 \& 82.1
89.8 \& 83.2
94.4 \& 81.9
90.6 \& 25.18
24.62 \& 28.49
26.41 \& 28.48
25.69 \& \(\begin{array}{r}33.7 \\ 35.4 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 33.8
38.0

3 \& 33.1
37.1
37 \& 83.5
60.6 \& 84.2
69.7 \& 84.2
69.5 <br>
\hline Cast-iren pipe................-- \& 96.7 \& 91.6
66.1 \& 90.0
65.7 \& 89.8
52.7 \& 94.4
55.7 \& 94. 5 \& 24.62
18.95 \& 20.01 \& ${ }_{19.71}$ \& 32.4
32.4 \& 34.0 \& 33.9 \& 57.8 \& 58.4 \& 58.0 <br>
\hline Cutlery (net including silver and plated cat- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline lery) and edge tools. \& 81.3 \& 82.9 \& 82.6 \& 74.2 \& 78.6 \& 75.5 \& 23. 30 \& 23.03 \& 23.11 \& 38.6 \& 39.8 \& 39.0 \& 61.2 \& 60.7 \& 60.2 <br>
\hline Forgings, irou and steel \& 48.3 \& 49.6 \& 48.0 \& 45.6 \& 49.4 \& 4.4 \& 27.74 \& 29.25 \& 27.18 \& 36.3 \& 33.4 \& 36.3 \& 76.3 \& 76.2 \& 74.9 <br>
\hline Hardvare. \& 84.7 \& 86.3 \& 84.4 \& 81.8 \& 90.1 \& 93.2 \& 23.42 \& 25.31 \& 26.79 \& 35.5 \& 38.0 \& 39.0 \& 66.0 \& 66.7 \& 68.9 <br>
\hline Plumbers' supplies. \& 72.0 \& 72.6 \& 73.0 \& 60.8 \& 60.4 \& 54.9 \& 24.00 \& 23.55 \& 21.34 \& 36.0 \& 35.7 \& 32.0 \& 66.7 \& 66.1 \& 66.6 <br>
\hline Stamped and enameled ware..................... \& 129.4 \& 134.3 \& 133.6 \& 126.9 \& 136.0 \& 133.5 \& 23.69 \& 24.33 \& 24.03 \& 37.0 \& 38.5 \& 38.1 \& 63.9 \& 62.9 \& 63.0 <br>
\hline Steam and hot-water heatiog apparatus and steam fittings \& 65.7 \& 67.9 \& 69.1 \& 53.9 \& 56.4 \& 53.3 \& 24.73 \& 25.05 \& 23. 27 \& 35.3 \& 35.9 \& 33.9 \& 69.9 \& 69.9 \& 68.9 <br>
\hline Stoves.......-. \& 65.4 \& 74.7 \& 78.9 \& 50.0 \& 61.4 \& 62.7 \& 22.87 \& 24.30 \& 23.55 \& 35.0 \& 36.9 \& 35.5 \& 65.9 \& 67.2 \& 66.7 <br>
\hline Structural and ornamental metalwor \& 61.7 \& 61.9 \& 60.7 \& 51.8 \& 53.2 \& 50.1 \& 26.59 \& 27.18 \& 26.07 \& 36.5 \& 37.4 \& 36.0 \& 73.1 \& 72.7 \& 72.5 <br>
\hline Tin cans and other tinwarc..................... \& 82.8 \& 84.1 \& 81.6 \& 80.8 \& 87.9 \& 87.5 \& 22.73 \& 22.76 \& 22.50 \& 37.4 \& 37.7 \& 37.3 \& 61.2 \& 60.8 \& 60.7 <br>
\hline Tools (not including edge tools, machino tools, \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline files, and saws) \& 83.4 \& 83.9 \& 80.9 \& 80.2 \& 82.0 \& 75.8 \& 23.75 \& 24.19 \& 23. 24 \& 39.3 \& 39.6 \& 38.0 \& 60.4 \& 61.2 \& 61.2 <br>
\hline  \& 162.8 \& 171.6 \& 164.6 \& 157.8 \& 185.9 \& 180.2 \& 23.40 \& 26.16 \& 26.39 \& 35.0 \& 38.6 \& 38.8 \& 67.0 \& 67.8 \& 68.1 <br>
\hline Machinery, not including transportation equipment \& 91.5 \& 91.8 \& 89.5 \& 87.4 \& 89.3 \& 83.9 \& 28.50 \& 26.98 \& 26.04 \& 86. 6 \& 37.4 \& 36.2 \& 72.4 \& 72.1 \& 72.0 <br>
\hline Agricultural implemonts (ineluding tractors) \& 110.9 \& 105.0 \& 96.6 \& 111.8 \& 113.5 \& 95.0 \& 27.92 \& 29.76 \& 27.08 \& 35.3 \& 37.3 \& 34.3 \& 79.4 \& 80.2 \& 79.4 <br>
\hline Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 133.3 \& 134.6 \& 135.4 \& 117.4 \& 119.8 \& 119.7 \& 25.47 \& 28.51 \& 23.57 \& 35.0 \& 35.1 \& 35.0 \& 82.2 \& 82.1 \& 82.3 <br>
\hline Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.
Engines, turbines, wator wheels, and wind- \& 82.3 \& 83.9 \& 83.2 \& 80.6 \& 82.7 \& 80.4 \& 26.99 \& 27.26 \& 26.69 \& 30.5 \& 37.1 \& 36.7 \& 74.0 \& 73.6 \& 73.0 <br>
\hline mills, ........................................-- \& 87.1 \& 85.3 \& 83.5 \& 98.4 \& 98.0 \& 91.6 \& 29.21 \& 29.73 \& 28. 35 \& 37.2 \& 37.7 \& 36.2 \& 78.8 \& 79.3 \& 78.6 <br>
\hline Foundry and machine-shop products..........- \& 81.8 \& 81.7 \& 78.9 \& 74.8 \& 75.9 \& 70.6 \& 26. 11 \& 26.48 \& 25.51 \& 36.6 \& 37.2 \& 35.8 \& 71.3 \& 71.2 \& 71.1 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Machine tools. | 121.1 | 119.9 | 117.6 | 120.0 | 120.0 | 110.8 | 28. 17 | 28. 44 | 26. 78 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 36, 3 | 74.0 | 74.01 | 73.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Radios and phonosraphs. | 108.4 | 118.0 | 118.8. | 96.8 | t117. 6 | 106. 9 | 22.15 | 22. 62 | 22.40 | 37.7 | 38.9 | 38,5 | 59.1 | 58.2 | 58.2 |
| Textile machinery and parts | 67.5 | 66.9 | 6.1 .2 | 64. 5 | 66.9 | $\cdots$ | 24.97 | 25.9 | 24. 8.3 | 3 S .1 | 41.0 | 36.6 | 6.5 .5 | 63.5 | 67.9 |
| Typewriters and parts... | 125. | 127.9 | 12:8 | 18.6 | 130.3 | 134.9 | 22. 2. $^{1}$ | 24.46 | 24.39 | 35.4 | 38.1 | 37.9 | f3. 7 | C.4. 1 | 84.4 |
| - Transportation equipment | 95.8 | 96. 1 | 91.8 | $1{ }^{1} 9$ | 97.9 | 95.3 | 31.16 | 32. 72 | 33.64 | 34.8 | 36.4 | 37.1 | 89.9 | 89.8 | 90.6 |
| A Aircrait | 876.4 | 845.1 | 814.9 | ¢ 7 | 4.79. 6 | 799.9 | 31.61 | 31.72 | 23: $<1$ | 41.7 | 42.0 | $4{ }^{4} 12$ | 76.8 | 78. 5 | 75.1 |
| $\Rightarrow$ Automobile | 105. 2 | 166.8 | 101.9 | 1017. 6 | 107.4 | 107.6 | 31.37 | 33. 22 | 34.49 | 34.0 | 36.0 | 37.5 | 92.3 | 42.4 | 93.2 |
| - Cars, eloctric-and | 29.4 | 29.8 | 25.3 | 2-1 | 29.2 | 23.1 | 2. 21 | 25.96 | 24.21 | $3+5$ | 35.5 | 32.7 | $\cdots$ | 73.0 | 74.0 |
| Locomotives. | 18.6 | 17.4 | 16.9 | 15.3 | 13.7 | 12.8 | 26.38 | 25.34 | 24. 30 | 33.9 | 32.9 | 31.7 | 77.7 | 72.0 | 76.5 |
| 0 Shiphuildipr | 101.1 | 109.5 | 9 Pc 6 | 106.7 | 113.3 | 94.2 | 31.56 | 31.57 | 29.05 | 38.5 | 37.5 | 34.5 | 3.9 | $\times 4.7$ | 83.8 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products | ¢2. 4 | 25.0 | 95.4 | 84.7 | 80.3 | 90.2 | 24.74 | 25.81 | 25.70 | 37.0 | 38.6 | 38.7 | C6. 8 | 66.7 | 66. 2 |
| Aluminum manufactures. | 132.7 | 140. 4 | 143.2 | 142.8 | 144.6 | 148.0 | 26.35 | 26.33 | 26. 4.4 | $3 \times 3$ |  | 10. 4 | 68.7 | 6. 3 | 615.5 |
| Co Jrass, bronze, and eopprer products-..ing and watches and timercertiug | 98.3 | 100. 2 | 100.5 | 93.0 | 98.9 | 99.8 | 25.79 | 20.92 | 2 L .14 | 36.9 | 35.2 | 3s. 3 | 71.1 | 70. 7 | 71.0 |
| vices. | ¢2.9 | 82.9 | 84.1 | 80.0 | 83.2 | 87.1 | 20.41 | 21.23 | 21. 89 | 35.0 | 36.9 | 34.1 | 58.2 | 57.6 | 57.4 |
| Jewflry. | 87.4 | 96.9 | 191.0 | 71.9 | 84.0 | 82.7 | 22.77 | 24, 11 | 22. 81 | 35. | 40.8 | 39.2 | 53.1 | 53.2 | 57.6 |
| Lighting equipment | +9.8 | 94.2 | 91.6 | 78.2 | 84.7 | 83. 4 | 24.47 | 25. 26 | 25.43 | 35.2 | 31.6 | 3.6 | 69.3 | 69. 1 | 67.7 |
| Silverware and pham ware | 613.3 | 66.9 | $6 \mathrm{6f}$. | 56.6 | 88.3 | 6fi. 1 | 24. 58 | 28. 107 | 27.39 | $3 \times 8$ | 43.3 | 42.4 | 63. 7 | 65.0 | 64.9 |
| Smolting and refiring eepper, leat and zine | $\because 0$ | 72.5 | 71.1 | 67.9 | cs. 2 | 65.8 | 26. 72 | 25. 58 | 26. 03 | 3 3 .6 | 38.4 | 37.9 | 69.3 | 63.2 | 68.8 |
| Lumber and allied products-..--.................... | 61.9 | 64.1 | 65.2 | 52.0 | 59.1 | 56.2 | 18.81 | 20.14 | 19.01 | 37.1 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 54.1 | 33.2 | 53.8 |
| Furniture | 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 |
| Lumber: <br> Millwork | \%8.0 | 54.0 | 54.9 | 42.7 | 44.6 | 44.5 | 21.33 | 21.71 | 21.40 | 39.0 |  | 39.7 |  |  | 54.0 |
| Sawmills | 49.1 | 50.9 | 52.3 | 42.4 | 44.9 | 416.4 | 19.88 | 19.27 | 19.57 | $3 \mathrm{B}$. | 36.7 | 37.0 | 55.0 | 53.3 | 54.0 53.7 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 66.4 | 70.5 | 71.6 | 56.8 | 63.5 | 63.8 | 22.86 | 24.08 | 23.82 | 35.1 | 38.5 | 36.3 | 65.1 | 65.1 | 64.5 |
| Brick, tile, and terra col | ¢1. 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 |
| Cemens. | 5.3 .4 | 62. 6 | 67.8 | 47.0 | 57.2 | 63.7 | $24 . \overline{24}$ | 25. 50 | 26. 15 | 35.7 | 37.1 | 38.0 | 69.0 | 68.8 | 68.8 |
| Glass | 89.6 | 93.0 | 92.1 | 92.0 | 9.4 | (ix. 6 | 24.72 | 25.76 | 25.68 | 34.0 | 35.7 | 35.7 | 72.8 | 72.3 | 72.2 |
| Marble, granite, sate, and o | 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 |
| Pottery-............. | -8.6 | 79.9 | 80.0 | 66.3 | 75.5 | 74.5 | 2183 | 23.56 | 23.12 | 35.5 | 38.0 | 36.8 | 62.8 | 61.0 | 62.4 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products | 97.5 | 98.6 | 96.9 | 80.8 | 83.3 | 78.4 | 16. 73 | 16.99 | 16. 35 | 34.9 | 35.7 | 34.6 | 48.4 | 48. 2 | 47.8 |
| Fabrics | ! 0.8 | 91.8 | 89.5 | 78.7 | 81.1 | 7.3 | 16. 53 | 16.80) | 16.35 | 36.4 | 37.1 | 30.3 | 46.2 | 46. 1 | 46.0 |
| Carpets and r | m0. 8 | 81.5 | 79.5 | 68.1 | 71.1 | 66.9 | 22. 38 | 23.03 | 92.29 | 35.7 | 36.8 | 35.5 | 612.7 | 62.6 | 62.8 |
| Cotion goots. | 85.9 | ni. 1 | 88.1 | 74.2 | 75.7 | 73.6 | 13.85 | 14.13 | 13.89 | 36.2 | 36.8 | 36.2 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 38.3 |
| Cotton small wares | 33.9 | 84.6 | $\times 3.0$ | 79.5 | *1.6 | 77.3 | 18.0 ${ }^{1}$ | 18.39 | 17.81 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 38.0 | 47.5 | 47.5 | 47.4 |
| Dyeing and finishing textios | 113.3 | 112.1 | 109.3 | 96.9 | 97.2 | 92, 7 | 20.85 | 20.87 | 20.47 | 38.3 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 54.1 | 53.2 | 53.0 |
| Mats, fur-felt.-................. | 83.9 | 82.4 | 82.8 | 79.8 | -1.3 | 70.1 | 2.158 | 23.84 | 21.77 | 34.5 | 34.0 | 31.5 | 71.4 | 70.5 | 69.7 |
| Knit goods. | 116.5 | 15.1 | 114.2 | 111.7 | 119.5 | 118.5 | 17.87 | 18. 1.5 | 18. 18 | 35.6 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 51.1 | 50.2 | 50.5 |
| Hosiery | 111.0 | 14.7 | 14.4 .8 | 157.3 | 164. 1. | 105.0 | 19.21 | 19.51 | 19.74 | 35.7 | 37.1 | 37.4 | 54.0 | 53.0 | 53.8 |
| Knitted outerw | (6i. 3 | 79.0 | 78.2 | 58.6 | 73.3 | 65.6 | 10. 89 | 17.87 | 16.81 | 35. 4 | 38.0 | 36.6 | 47.5 | 46.7 | 45.9 |
| Knitted underwear | Li\%. 5 | 71.2 | 70.9 | 58.3 | 62.4 | 61.4 | 14. 39 | 14.75 | 14.58 | 34. 5 | 35.2 | 35.0 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.5 |
| Knitted cloth. | 1.4.8 | 100.2 | 155.8 | 118.9 | 126.8 | 119.6 | 18. 03 | 17.93 | 17.45 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 37.3 | 46.8 | 46.9 | 46. 2 |
| Silk and rayon goods | 13.0 | 63.2 | 61.7 | 50.7 | 51.8 | 48.6 | 15.45 | 15.79 | 15.15 | 36.4 | 37.2 | 35.6 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.1 |
| Woolen and worsted goods | $\therefore 4.4$ | 85.3 | 78.4 | 70.9 | 72.8 | 63.7 | 19.48 | 19.80 | 18.78 | 37.0 | 37.8 | 35.8 | 52.6 | 52.4 | 52.6 |
| Wearing apparel. | 111.0 | 112.2 | 112.0 | 82.4 | 84.6 | 78.0 | 17.39 | 17.61 | 16.35 | 32.3 | 33.1 | 31.4 | 52.5 | 52.1 | 51.0 |
| Clothing, men's | 9 | 97. 1 | 98. 1 | 68.7 | 68.3 | 63.1 | 18. 54 | 18. 39 | 16.73 | 312 | 31.6 | 28.0 | 59.1 | 58.5 | 57.2 |
| Clothing, women's. | 151.6 | 160.6 | 158.5 | 111.7 | 114.8 | 101.7 | 18.70 | 18.88 | 17. 10 | 32.7 | 33.5 | 31.1 | 52.2 | 51.8 | 50.5 |

MANUFACTURING-Continued

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Novem- ber 1938 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | Decem- <br> ber <br> 1938 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | January 1939 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decern- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1038 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 193 * \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Janct- ary 1939 | Decern ber 1938 | Novem- ber 1838 |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products-Continued. Wearing apparcl---'ontirued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| Corsets and allied garments..... | 99.8 | 99.5 | 98.5 | 99.0 | 103.1 | 99.8 | \$16.54 | \$17.35 | \$16.96 | 36.2 | 37.3 | 36.8 | 45.7 | 46.2 | 48.0 |
| Men's furnishings. | 123.0 | 148.8 578 | 149.5 | 101.0 | 142.5 | 149.9 | 13.03 | 15. 18 | 15.87 | 33.6 | 35.8 | 38.4 | 36.3 | 37.8 | 38.2 |
| Millinery - ${ }^{\text {Shirts and coliars }}$ | 66.1 114.3 | 57.9 116.4 | 55.1 117.7 | 55.3 <br> 93.1 <br> 7.5 | 43.2 105.3 | 40.4 <br> 104.1 | 21. 16.61 | 19.12 14.00 | 18.69 13.70 | 31.7 $3!6$ | $\begin{array}{r}25.7 \\ 35.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 28.6 35.3 | $\begin{array}{r}64.5 \\ 89.4 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 63.9 <br> 39.5 | 66.3 38.9 |
| Leather and its manufactures | 92.9 | 88.6 | 84.8 | 77.5 | 70.0 | 62.4 | 19.71 | 15.62 | 17. 22 | 33.1 | 36.2 | 32.8 | 52.5 | 52.6 | 53.3 |
| Boots and shoes | 92.7 | 87.6 | 83.3 | 72.6 | 63.3 | 54.4 | 18. 54 | 17.11 | 15.41 | 37.9 | 35.6 | 31.3 | 49.8 | 49.9 | 50.8 |
| Leather. | \$6. 0 | 85.3 | 84.0 | 88.3 | 87.6 | 84.7 | 24. 70 | 24.77 | 24. 30 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 3 x .6 | 63.9 | 63.1 | 62.9 |
| Food and kindred produc | 113.7 | 120. 1 | 123.4 | 115.2 | 120.9 | 122.4 | 24.93 | 24.75 | 24.22 | 40. 0 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 62.8 | 61.9 | 81.2 |
| Baking...-.... | 140.3 | 143.5 | 144.6 | 136. 1 | 138.2 | 130.7 | 25.47 | 25. 26 | 25. 21 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 11.6 | 61.7 | 61.5 | 61.1 |
| Beverages | 293.2 | 223.3 | 229.2 | 252.1 | $25 \overline{3} .2$ | 264.7 | 31.33 | 32.02 | 32. 11 | 36.9 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 85.8 | 86.1 | 85.7 |
| Butter | 133.1 | 95.1 | 96.8 | 80.5 | 80.4 | 82.4 | 23.37 | 22. 10 | 22. 27 | 45.5 | 45.8 | 45.8 | 49.8 | 48.4 | 48.7 |
| Canning and preaervin | 78.6 | 85.3 | 103.3 | 70.5 | 77.4 | 80.0 | 16.47 | 16.55 | 15. 14 | 34.7 | 35.4 | 33.5 | 48.6 | 481 | 47.0 |
| Confectionery | $7 \times 0$ | 91.3 | 90.6 | 75.7 | 91.5 | 84.9 | 19.02 | 18.65 | 17.40 | 37.4 | 40.4 | 37.8 | 48.2 | 48.5 | 46.7 |
| Flour | 7.2 | 78.1 | 78.2 | 74.7 | 73.0 | 73.8 | 25. 18 | 24. 42 | 24.65 | 41.6 | 40.8 | 41.6 | 60.1 | 60.7 | 59.5 |
| Ife cream | 67.9 | $6 \times .7$ | 70.4 | 59.6 | 60.0 | 60.7 | 29.46 | 29.21 | 28. 99 | 15.3 | 45. 2 | 44.9 | 63.9 | 63.8 | 63.5 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 998 | 102.4 | 100.7 | 111.1 | 112.5 | 110.0 | 28.05 | 27.69 | 27. 51 | 11.3 | 4.0 | 40.5 | 68.3 | 67.9 | 68.5 |
| Surar, beet-. . . .-...... | 85.4 | 230.7 | 274.8 | 73.2 | 221.9 | 275.3 | 22.08 | 24.75 | ${ }^{25} .7$ | 33.5 | 47.0 | 51.2 | 65.6 | 53.0 | 50.6 |
| Sugar refining. cane | \$4.7 | 84.4 | 86.6 | 74.7 | 72.9 | 75.4 | 23. 77 | 23.29 | 23. 46 | 36.3 | $3 \times 2$ | 37.7 | 65.4 | 61.0 | 62.2 |
| Tobacco manulactures | 39.2 | 65.2 | 60.9 | 49.7 | 59.6 | 59.8 | 15. 61 | 16.92 | 16. 55 | 32.2 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 48.1 | 46.9 | 46.2 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco | 180.5 | 62.1 | 61.9 | 606. 4 | 73.0 | 99.1 | 17. 42 | 18.40 | 17.47 | 34.4 | 35. 3 | 34.2 | !0.9 | 50.9 | 51.3 |
| Cigars and cizarettes. | 59.0 | 65.6 | 67.5 | 47.5 | 57.9 | 58.5 | 15. 14 | 16. 56 | 16. 33 | 31.9 | 35.9 | 35.9 | 47.7 | 46.4 | 45.6 |
| Paper and printing | 105.7 | 108.0 | 107.0 | 102.2 | 107.3 | 103.3 | 27. 80 | 28.61 | 27.58 | 37.9 | 38. 6 | 37. 9 | 76.5 | 77.1 | 78.2 |
| Boxes, paper- | 98.1 | 103.9 | 105. 2 | 99.5 | 103.4 | 110.0 | 20. 68 | 21.45 | 21. 34 | 楽 4 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 54.4 | 53.7 | 53.3 |
| Paper and pulp. | 105.5 | 106.3 | 105.9 | 102.6 | 103.4 | 102.9 | 23.82 | 23.85 | 23.78 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 61.6 | 61.3 | 61.2 |
| Printing and publishing Book and job | 102.5 | 103.7 | 101.4 | 93.6 | 96.9 | 89.1 | 30.37 | 31.10 | 29. 22 | :3, 6 | 39.3 | 37.1. | -9.0 | 79.8 | 79.8 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 104.7 | 109.0 | 107. 1 | 104.9 | 113.2 | 109.6 | 30.85 | 38.56 | 37. 11 | 365.0 | 36.8 | 36.3 | 98.2 | 100.7 | 99.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products, and petro fining | 111.9 | 112.7 | 113.0 | 119.7 | 120.1 | 119.1 | 28.63 | 28.52 | 28.28 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 37.8 | 74.4 | 74.3 | 74.4 |
| Petroleum reining. | 117.1 | 118.1 | 118.9 | 134. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 134.1 | 133.6 | 35.75 | 35. 30 | 34.85 | 46i. 6 | 35.4 | 35.8 | 98.0 | 97. | 97.8 |
| Other than petroleum refining. | 110.8 | 111.4 | 111.6 | 115. 2 | 115.8 | 114.6 | 25.65 | 25. 66 | 25.41 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 38.6 | 65.8. | 85.8 | 65.7 |
| Chemicals....-... | 115. 3 | 116.9 | 117.2 | 127.9 | 129.8 | 123.1 | 30. 63 | 30.72 | 30. 22 | 39.3 | 34.4 | 38.9 | 78.0 | 78.1 | 77.4 |
| Cottonseed-oll, cake, and meal | 94.7 | 113.9 | 116.3 | 78.9 | 95.5 | 100.1 | 12. 61 | 12.76 | 13. 11 | 43.1 | 43.4 | 44.7 | 28.8 | 29.0 | 28. 8 |

Druggists' preparations.
Fertilizers
Paints and varnishos.
Rayon and allied products
Rubber product
Rubber boots and shoes
Rubber tires and inner tubes-
Rubber goods other

| 107.6 | 109.2 | 109.7 | 118.5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 81.4 | 8.7 | 82.8 | 89.9 |
| 34.4 | 8.3 | 78.5 | 77.2 |
| 111.8 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 113.1 |
| 313.2 | 31.3 | 312.8 | 303.5 |
| 88.8 | 88.6 | 88.9 | 91.3 |
| 81.1 | 83.6 | 82.4 | 83.9 |
| 58.4 | 65.1 | 63.4 | 56.8 |
| 67.1 | 67.2 | 66.1 | 76.2 |
| 129.8 | 134.7 | 133.6 | 125.1 |
|  |  |  |  |



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|  |  |
|  |  |


24.80
31.64
15.75
27.80
23.80
28.80
28.40
23.17
33.80
23.44

| WNTMTM |
| :---: |
|  |


39.8
39.5
35.5
39.9
37.1
33.8
37.4
33.8
35.2
39.4





NONMANLFACIURING
[Indexes are basod on 12-month average, $1929=100$ ]

| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 50. 0 | 51.3 | 51.0 | 38.0 | 42.5 | 36.2 | \$24.74 | \$26. 99 | \$23. 14 | 27.0 | 29.3 | 24.9 | 92.8 | 91.7 | 91.7 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{2}$ | 88.7 | 89.3 | 88.6 | 78.1 | 80.9 | 81.4 | 23.27 | 24.00 | 24. 31 | 24.5 | 27.4 | 27.7 | 88.3 | 88.1 | 87.8 |
| Metalliferous mining | 61.4 | 62.3 | 61.9 | 85.3 | 54.1 | 52.3 | 28.27 | 27.16 | 26.36 | 41.3 | 39.8 | 38.7 | 68.9 | 68.5 | 68.4 |
| Quarrying and nommetallic mining | 38.5 | 41.4 | 44.4 | 30.3 | 33.7 | 37.2 | 19.76 | 20. 42 | 21.03 | 36.0 | 37.2 | 38.1 | 54.8 | 55.1 | 55.4 |
| Crude-petroleum producing. | 67.0 | 67.8 | 68.3 | 01.0 | 62.5 | 63.3 | 33.08 | 33.89 | 34.22 | 37.6 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 88.0 | 85.9 | 86.1 |
| Public utilities: <br> Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{3}$ <br> Electric light and power and manufactured | 74.1 | 74.3 | 74.4 | 92.0 | 92.5 | 93.0 | 30.89 | 30.85 | 30.06 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 82.2 | 81.7 | 82.4 |
| gas ${ }^{\text {a }}$-.................... | 90.0 | 91.4 | 01.9 | 05.8 | 98.2 | 98.0 | 33.52 | 33.50 | 33.61 | 38.6 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 87.0 | 84.1 | 84.7 |
| Electric-railroad aud motor-bus operation and maintenance ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 69.2 | 69.4 | 69.5 | 71.1 | 69.7 | 68.8 | 33.53 | 32.86 | 32.35 | 46.3 | 4*.8 | 44.9 | 71.5 | 70.9 | 71.1 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 90.0 | 69.8 86.9 | 7.5 69 69 | 85 | 71. 7 | 29.62 | 29.38 | ${ }^{29} 8.35$ | 41.7 4.9 | 41.6 <br> 42 <br> 18 | 41.8 423 | 70.7 | 70.7 52 | 70.1 54.0 |
|  | 8.2 M, 7 | 95.1 144.1 | 86.9 104.5 | 69.7 81.0 | 79.2 122.9 | 71.5 91.8 | 21.71 18.38 | 20.10 16.95 | 20.76 <br> 17.43 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}42.9 \\ 4.9 \\ \hline 10.0\end{array}$ | 42.7 40.9 | 42.3 39.1 | 55.1 48.4 | 52.7 44.4 | 54.0 47.9 |
| Other than yeneral merchandising ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 30.0 | 85 | $\times 2.3$ | 616.7 | 711. 1 | 67.3 | 24.46 | 23. 36 | 23.91 | 43.8 | 43.5 | 43.4 | 57.1 | 56.3 | 50.1 |
| Hotels (year-round) $3^{3}$ | 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 ${ }^{2}$ - | 43.3 | 913.4 | 93.7 | 79.8 | 81.0 | 79.3 | 17.13 | 17.43 | 17.30 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.6 |
| Dyeing and cleaning | 94.2 | 97.9 | 102.5 | 65.8 | fis. 3 | 73.9 | 19.15 | 19.23 | 19.66 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 41.4 | 48.9 | 48.7 | 38.5 |
| Brokernge ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | $+0.1$ | +0.2 | +0.7 | $-0.6$ | $+0.9$ | +1.5 | 36. 14 | 36.59 | 36. 22 | (3) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (0) | ${ }^{(6)}$ |
| Insuranice ${ }^{3} 5$. | +. 4 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | -. 2 | $-.3$ | $+1.9$ | +1.3 | 36. 49 | 36.70 | 36.00 | (b) | (6) | (v) |  | (6) |  |
| Building construstion ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | -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 |

${ }^{\prime}$ A verage weekly earnings are computed from figures firnisherd by ull reporting establishnents. Average lours and average hourly earnings are computed from clata supplied by a smalier number of estathishments, as all reporting firius do not furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month becalse of changes in the
size and composition of the reportint sample.
Iours 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 a verages for the durable goods group have also been attected by this ex-ilusion.
2 Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in Juuuary 1938 issue of this publication.
${ }^{3}$ A verage weekly earnings, hourly earnines, and hours not strictly comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation oflicers, executives, and other emplovecs whose duties aro mainly supervisory.
4 Cash payments only; the additional value of looard, room, and tips caunot be computed. preceding month substituted.

Not arailable.
Less than 3 io of 1 percent

## INDEXES OF EMPIOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Indexes of employment and pay rolls are given in table 5 for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurablegoods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 nonmanufacturing industries, including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months from 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 15 th of the month.


Tanle 5.-Indexes of Employment and P'ay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing ${ }^{2}$ Industries, Inclusive

| Industry | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Av. | 1938 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\int_{\text {san. }}^{1939}$ |
|  |  | . | Fob. |  | Am. |  |  | July |  | Sent. | Oct. | Nor. | Dec. |  |
| Manufucturing <br> All industries | 86.8 | 87.8 | 88. 2 | 87.7 | 85. 7 | 83.4 | 81.6 | 81.9 | 85.7 | 88.8 | 89.5 | 90.5 | 91.2 | 89.5 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{3}$ | 7.3 | 81.7 | *0. 1 | 79.3 | 77.0 | 75.0 | -2.4 | 70.3 | 71.7 | 75.3 | 79.0 | 82.1 | 83.1 | 81.6 |
| Nondurable goods 4...- | 95.9 | 93.7 | 85.9 | 95.8 | 94.0 | 01.5 | 90.3 | 02.9 | 99.0 | 101.6 | 99.4 | 98.4 | 98.8 | 97.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite mining.-. | 52. 3 | 59.6 | 70. 0 | 59.3 | 57.0 | 52, 8 |  | 44.6 | 37.6 | 46.4 | 52.4 | 51.0 | 51.3 | 50.0 |
| Bituminous-coat mining | 86. 7 | 96. | 45. 5 | (13). ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 85.8 | ¢2. 2 |  | 78.5 | 80.1 | 83.4 | 87. 2 | 88.6 | 89.3 | 88.7 |
| Metalliferous mining-- | 59.0 | is. 4 | (33. 6 |  | 61.6 | i8.8 |  | 49.7 | 51.4 | 55.2 | 57.9 | 61.9 | 62.3 | 61.4 |
| Quarrying andnonmetallic mining | 42.3 | 35.2 | 37.8 |  |  | 43. 7 |  | 44.1 |  |  | 44.4 | 44.4 | 41.4 | 38.5 |
| Crude-petroham produc- | -2.1 | 75.3 | -1.2 |  |  |  |  | 72.3 |  |  | 69.5 | 68.3 | 67.8 | 67.0 |
| Telenhone and telegraph.- | 75.1 | 77.8 | 75. |  |  | 75.0 |  |  |  | 74.9 | 74.7 | 74.4 | 74.3 | 74. 1 |
| Eiceiric light and power, and manufictured asts | 92.3 | 93.8 | 22. 6 |  | 01.8 |  |  | 92.3 | 92.7 | 02.5 | 92.5 | 91.9 | 91.4 | 90.0 |
| Flectric-railrowd and motorbus oprration and maistenaner | 70,3 | 72.3 | 71.2 | 70, 5 |  |  |  |  | 69. 5 | 69.3 | 69.9 | 69.5 | 69.4 | 69.2 |
| Wholesole trate. | 88.8 | 91.0 | (19.4 | 89.11 | 98. 5 | *i, 3 | 87.2 | 86, 81 | 87.6 | 88.5 | 89.1 | 89.8 | 90.0 | 88.1 |
| Retail trade | 85. 2 | 8.1. 1 | 32. 4 |  | 88. 2 | \%3. 8 |  | 81.11 | 80. 0 | 84.7 | 85.9 | 80.9 | 98.1 | 82.2 |
| General merchamalising.... | 98.11 |  | 88.8 |  | $101.0$ |  |  | 87.9 | 86.4 | 97.0 | 99.4 | 104.5 | 144.1 | 90.7 |
| Other than feneral merchandising. |  |  | 80.7 |  | $84.91$ | $x 1.5$ |  | 79.3 | 78. 3 | 81.5 | 82.3 | 82.3 | 86.0 | 80.0 |
| Year-round hole!s. | 02.7 | 04.3 | 4.4 .5 | 93. 7 | 93.5 | 93.7 | 92, 21 | (0). 7 | 90.4 | 91.8 | 92.9 | 92.5 | 92.0 | 81.8 |
| Lanndries. | 95. | 96.8 | 93. 7 | 14. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 95.4 | 66.2 | 96.6 | 97.8 | 97.5 | 96.5 | 04.4 | 93.7 | 93.4 | 93. 3 |
| Dycius amd cleming- | 104.3 | 96.8 | 95.6 | 38. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 111.8 | 1109.9 | )110.8 | 108.61 | 105.0 | 107.8 | 106.8 | 102.5 | 97.9 | 94.2 |

Manufucturimg
All industries.
pamble goods ${ }^{3}$
Sondurabla voods 4....

## Nonmanufacturing

Anthracite mining
Bttuminous-coal mining.
Metalliferous mining.
Quarrine and noumetal-
lic mining................
Crute-petroleum producing
Tolephone and telegraph
Fleetric light and power, and manufactured gas.
Flectridrailroad and miotorbus operation and maintemance
Wholesale trade
Retail trade
(ienersal merchundis
ing. ... ..............
other than qeneral merchandising-.....
Vear-round hotels..
Laundries.
Dycing and cimo

## Pay rolls



















[^3]
## TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT，BY STATES

A comparison of employment and pay rolls，by States and geo－ graphic divisions，in December 1938 and January 1939 is shown in table 6 for all groups combined and for all manufacturing industries rombined based on data supplied by reporting establisbments．The perentage changes shown，unless otherwise noted，are unwrighted－ that is，the industries included in the manufacturing group and in the grand total have not been weighted according to their relative im－ portance．

The totals for all manufacturing industries combined include figures for miscellaneous manufacturing industrics in addition to the 87 manufacturing industries presented in table 3 ．The iotals 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 peremtage changes are available in mimeographed lorm for＂all groups combined，＂for＂all manufac－ turing，＂for anthracite mining，bituminous－roal mining，metalliferous mining，quarrying，and nonmetallic mining，erude－petroleum producing， public utilities，wholesale trade，retail trade，hotels，laundries，dyeing and cleaning，and brokerage and insurance．

Taile 6．－Comperisor of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January 1939，by Gcographic Divisions and by Stutes
 cooperating state organizations］

| Geoqrajhic division and State | Total－all groups |  |  |  |  | Mantifacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nilri－ ther of Pさtab－ lish－ mintit | Nimb－ <br> her on pay roll Januars 1989 | Jur－ ceilt－ age change from Le－ cem－ ber 1038 | Amount of pay roll （t week） January 1934 | l＇er－cent－aqechangefromDe－cem－ber1938 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber of } \\ & \text { estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ment: } \end{aligned}$ | Num－ ber on pay roll Januars 1039 | Per－ cent－ age change from De－ cem－ ber 1938 | Amount <br> of pay roll （1 week） January 1039 | Per－cent－agechangefromDe－cem－ber1938 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England．．．．－－－ |  |  |  | Dollars |  |  |  |  | Dollars |  |
|  | 12， 467 | 837， 342 | －3．4 | 19，101， 880 | －3．5 | 8， 366 | 582， 832 | －1．0 | 12，6ธ̄8， 166 | －2．4 |
| Maite <br> N゙ ew Tamp－ | 780 | E0， 080 | $-1.8$ | 1，004， 376 | $-1.13$ | 272 | 42，266 | $-1.3$ | 516， 925 | －1．0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N © w Thamp－ Shire． | 谷 | 15， 472 | ＋2． | 808,732 327,331 | ＋2．1 | 2015 | 35,80 4,540 | ＋4．4 | 143,467 | ＋3．4 |
| Massarhusetts Rhote Istand | 1～$\sim$ ， 892 | 450 | $-4.5$ | 10，700， 638 | －3．6 | 1，$\sim * 9$ | $267 \% 168$ | －1．1 | 5，800， 277 | －1．7 |
|  | 1，145 | 92，645 | －2． 5 | 1，934， 544 | －3．6 | 424 | 76，13： | －1．7 | 1， 516,425 | $-3.2$ |
|  | 1， 7.59 | 150， 883 | －2．4 | 4，260， 259 | －4． 6 | 730 | ］ 11.943 | －1．4 | 3，534， 533 | －4．4 |
|  | 31，246 | 1．949， 194 | －5．0 | 50，620，771 | －4．8 | 6，468 | 1，154， 074 | －1．7 | 28，139， 104 | －2． 5 |
| Middle Atlantic．． New York．． | 19,824 | 875，68\％ | －6．9 | ［23，416，$: 11$ | －5．3 | 2，\％，578 | 422，721 | $-1.6$ | 11，338， 924 | $-1.9$ |
| Xow Jerst S．．． | 3， 866 | 32，641 | －2． 4 | 大，209， 76 | －3． 1 | 1，617 | ＇664， 769 | －1．7 | 6， 331,76 | －3．1 |
|  | ${ }^{4}, 556$ | －50， 86 | $-3.9$ | 18， $49,4,4 \overline{4}$ | －4．8 | ，2，273 |  | ${ }^{3}-1.8$ | 11，066，364 | \％-2.9 |
| East North Central．． | 24，137 | 2．020． 352 | －4．0 | 54，177， 219 | －5．3 | 8，456 | 1， 321.670 | －1．5 | 41，472， 502 | －4．3 |
| Ohio－．．．－．．．－－－ | 6， 310 | 4196， 241 | －3．8 | 13，028，577 | －5．9］ | 2，381 | 380， 8886 | $-1.7$ | 10，141，348 | －5． 2 |
|  | $\therefore 96$ |  | － 5.9 | 6，056， 993 | －5．9 | 1，061 | 10， 06.5 | －3．1 | 4，9\％l， 910 | $-5.2$ |
| Indiana | ＋${ }^{2} .833$ | 32． 23.38 | $-4.0$ | 14，956，580 | －3．8 | ？，429 | 371， $9 \times 0$ | －1．2 | 9，677， 158 | －2．6 |
| AuichiganWisconsin | 3．460 | 491， 768 |  | 14，649， 517 | $-5.8$ | 1，064 | 189．22r | $-.6$ | 12，884， 808 | － |
|  | 3 \％．919 | 292． 1.38 | －5．0 | 5， 485,629 | －5．9 | 5 $1, .5 \geq 1$ | 15\％ 5 97．3） | $3-1$. | 3，8．f． 2 ？ | －－－．5．0 |
| See footnotes at end of table． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Geographic division and State | Total-all groups |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estab-lishments | Number on pay roll January 1939 | Per-centage change from De-cember 1938 | Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1939 | Per-centage change from De-cember 1938 | Number of estab-lishments | Number on pay roll January 1939 | Per- cent- age change from- De- cem- ber 1938 | Amount or pay roll (I week) January 1939 | Per- cent- age change from De- cem- ber 1038 |
| West North Ce | 11,433 | 405, 843 | -4. 7 | Dollars | -3.4 | 2,441 | 205, 913 | -2.3 | Dollars | -2.7 |
| Minnesot | -2, 763 | 114, 202 | -7.4 | 9,024, 347 | -6.1 | 629 | 46,735 | $-5.5$ | 1,200, 389 | -8.5 |
| Iowa | 1, 747 | 55, 301 | -2.3 | 1,329, 228 | -. 2 | 356 | 33, 203 | +. 3 | 825, 602 | +2.0 |
| Missouri | 2, 514 | 149, 341 | -2.5 | 3, 502, 764 | $-1.4$ | 775 | 90, $1 \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2}$ | $+.6$ | 2, 050,251 | +1.1 |
| North Dakota | 540 | 4, 272 | -6.6 | 101, 345 | -4.8 | 28 | 414 | -4.8 | 11, 201 | $-2.5$ |
| South Dakota | 431 | 7,632 | -4.6 | 206, 565 | -1.2 | 34 | 2,496 | -9.2 | 66, 665 | -7.4 |
| Nebraska. | 1,158 | 24, 423 | -9.4 | 565, 510 | -6.5 | 133 | 8,986 | $-13.3$ | 229, 923 | $-12.0$ |
| Kansas. | 8 2, 280 | 50,672 | - -8.6 | 1,181,488 | -4.5 | 486 | 23,989 | -3.9 | 607, 200 | -4.8 |
| South Atlantic | 9,917 | 815, 551 | -2.6 | 15, 358, 884 | -3.7 | 2, 870 | 577, 866 | -. 8 | 9, 981, 345 | -3.1 |
| Delaware | 230 | 14,288 | -2.0 | 330,907 | -1.7 | 83 | 10, 294 |  | 244, 873 | +. 5 |
| Maryland | 1,561 | 12t, 435 | -6.1 | 2,970, 178 | $-5.6$ | 628 | 85,901 | $3-2.6$ | 2, 223,260 | -4.5 |
| District of Co. lumbia | 975 | 30,849 | -7.6 | 859, 283 | -4.8 | 40 | 3,342 | -3.1 | 111, 550 | $-5.9$ |
| Virginia. | 1,863 | 104, 023 | -3.0 | 1,911,296 | -3. 7 | 436 | 74,945 | -. 1 | 1,33.1, 151 | -2. 4 |
| West Virginia | 1,070 | 125, 056 | -2.2 | 3, 019, 348 | $-4.0$ | 206 | 48, 207 | -2.2 | 1,160, 218 | -5.7 |
| North Carolina | 1,536 | 173, 867 | -1.8 | 2, 596, 208 | -3.0 | 674 | 160,397 | -. 1 | 2, 362, 872 | -2.4 |
| South Carolina. | 700 | 88, 184 | -. 6 | 1, 254, 372 | $-1.4$ | 244 | 81, 259 | +. 2 | 1, 123, 513 | -1.1 |
| Georgia | 1,099 | 106, 464 | $-1.7$ | 1,601,221 | -3. 5 | $3 \times 4$ | $89,3 \mathrm{~S}_{2}$ | - | 1,200,597 | -3.5 |
| Florida | 883 | 47,785 | +1.7 | 806,850 | 3 | 181 | 23,839 | 7 | 355, 311 | $-3.3$ |
| East South Central.- | 4,289 | 281, 072 | -2.4 | 5, 105, 735 | -3.2 | 1,015 | 179,046 | -. 6 | 3, 087, 148 | -1.6 |
| Kentucky | 1, 249 | 78,234 | -3.7 | 1,589, 503 | $-5.7$ | 281 | 32,812 | -3.5 | 691,659 | -4.1 |
| Tennesse | 1, 175 | 93, 051 | $-3.4$ | 1, 620, 3673 | -3. 1 | 359 | 70, 125 | $-1.3$ | 1, 198, 127 | -2.0 |
| Alabama | 1,379 | 92, 838 | -. 8 | 1,652, 971 | $-1.4$ | 290 | 64, 218 | +1.0 | 1,088, 759 | -1 |
| Mississippi... - | 486 | 16,949 | -. 3 | 242, 898 | +1.5 | 85 | 11,901 | +3.7 | 155, 603 | +4.2 |
| West South Central | 4.964 | 191, 292 | -5.1 | 4, 155, 528 | -4.0 | 1,275 | 97, 481 | -2.4 | 2, 003, 120 | -9.5 |
| Arkansa | ${ }^{10} 1,1.47$ | 83,778 48,379 | -5.8 | 678,718 050,025 | -8.6 | 319 236 | 21,438 | -4.8 | 850,151 | -8.9 |
| Oklahom | 1,207 | 34, 171 | -5.3 | 826,509 | -3.0 | 133 | 8,794 | -4.6 | 196, 831 | -3.8 |
| Texas. | 1,685 | 74,968 | -4.7 | 1,800,276 | -3.8 | 587 | 88,405 | -1.0 | 930,223 | $-.5$ |
| Mountain. | 3,606 | 108, 833 | $-8.8$ | 2, 807, 974 | -7.8 | 558 | 31, 722 | -16.2 | 761, 374 | -19.2 |
| Montan | 537 | 15, 82 ${ }^{2}$ | -10.7 | 472, 808 | $-5.4$ | 74 | 4,573 | $-10.8$ | 118,955 | $-11.4$ |
| Idaho. | 460 | 9, 522 | -12.7 | 222, 192 | $-15.2$ | 64 | 3,212 | -25. 1 | 64,707 | -36.7 |
| W yorning | 274 | 7,809 | -6.5 | 219,584 | -11.3 | 38 | 1,319 | -21.0 | 40, 794 | -22.8 |
| Colorado. | 1,037 | 36, 181 | -9.7 | 891, 490 | 9.5 | 197 | 13, 100 | -16.4 | 317, 724 | -18.8 |
| New Mexico. | 260 | 5, 568 | -4.2 | 124,063 | -. 5 | 29 | 883 | +.9 | 16,058 | +6.5 |
| Arizon | 399 | 14,152 | -1.6 | 376, 995 | $+.4$ | 41 | 2, 731 | -1.9 | 63, 483 | $-1.1$ |
| Utah. | 471 | 17, 436 | -11.8 | 427, 468 | $-10.3$ | 102 | 5,704 | $-20.7$ | 133, 023 | $-23.7$ |
| Nevada. | 162 | 2,340 | -3.2 | 73,374 | -2.8 | 13 | 200 | -13.4 | 5,634 | $-17.7$ |
| Pacific. | 9, 981 | 411,670 | -4.9 | 11, 973,909 | -3.4 | 2,542 | 210,878 | -3.6 | 5,855, 297 | -4.1 |
| Washington | 2, 571 | 77, 608 | -6.4 | 2,093,871 | $-3.3$ | 540 | 45, 434 | $-4.6$ | 1, 219, 181 | -1.9 |
| Oregon | 1, 146 | 41. 291 | $-1.6$ | 1,078, 183 | $-1.4$ | 287 | 24,235 | +1.5 | 604, 421 | -. 8 |
| Californ | 116,274 | 292,771 | -4.9 | 8, 801,855 | -8.7 | 1,715 | 141,209 | -4.0 | 4,081,605 | -5.2 |

1 Includes banks and trust companies; construction, municipal, agicultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation; professional services; and trucking and handling.
I Includes laundering and cleaning; and water, light, and power.

- Weighted percentage change.
- Includes automobile and miscellaneous services; restaurants; and building and contracting.

I Includes construction but not public works.

- Does not include logging.

I Includes banks; real estate; pipe-line transportation; trucking and transfer; railroads (other than repair shops); motor transporlation (other than operation and maintenance); water transportation; hospitals and dinies; personal, business, mochanical repair and miscellaneous services; and building construction.
i Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.

- Weighted percentare change includes hired farm labor.

10 Includes automobile dealers and garages; and sand, gravel, and building stone.
${ }^{2}$ Includes banks, insurance, and ofice 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. Data concerning them are presented in a supplementary tabulation which is available on request.

Footnotes to the table indicate which cities are excluded. The figures represent reports from cooperating establishments and cover both full- and part-time workers in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 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 establishments | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { on pay roll } \\ \text { Jannary } \\ 1939 \end{array}\right.$ | Percentage change from December 1938 | Amount of pay roll (1 week) Jariuary 1939 | Percentage <br> change from <br> Dercmber 1038 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Now York, N. Y. ${ }^{1}$ | 14,658 | 662,080 | $-6.7$ | 17,444, 139 | -6. 1 |
| Chicago. Ill. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4,477 | 413, 115 | -3.9 | 11, 349,987 | -3.4 |
| Philadelphia, Pa, ${ }^{3}$ | 2.081 | 207, 542 | -4.5 | 5, 576,312 | -3.7 |
| Detroit, Aich. | 1,432 | 322,921 | -1.9 | 10.301.096 | $-5.6$ |
| Los Angeles, Calir. | 2, 848 | 147, 574 | -6.5 | 4,367, 035 | -5.5 |
| Clevoland, Ohio | 1,517 | 100, 296 | $-3.7$ | 2.745, 702 | -4.3 |
| St. Louis, MTo | 1, 341 | 113,008 | -1.4 | 2.753.874 | +1.0 |
| Baltimore, Mrd | I. 125 | 94, 424 | -7.2 | 2, 25.1, 836 | -7.0 |
| Roston, Mass. | ], 712 | 125, 747 | -5.7 | 3, 380, 850 | -4.6 |
| Pittsburoh, Pa . | 1,092 | 160, 474 | -4.5 | 4, 236, 454 | -3.7 |
| San Francisco, Calif.e. | 1,740 | 87.27 | $-5.3$ | 2, 602, 514 | -5.1 |
| Burlato, N. Y | 767 | 64, 227 | $-5.9$ | 1. 675.235 | -6. 8 |
| Milwankee, Wis. | 995 | 92,898 | -4.8 | 2, 487. 278 | -4.3 |

${ }^{t}$ Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J., nor Yonkers, N. Y.
P Does not include Gary, Ind.
${ }^{3}$ Does not include Camden. N. J
${ }^{3}$ Does not include Camden. N. J.
4 Figure relatis to city of Biston only.

- Does not include Oakland, Calif.


## Public Employment

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

## EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Statistics of employment and pay rolls for the executive service of the Federal Government in 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]

| [1.cm | Employment |  | Percentage change | lay rolis |  | Per-enciage chatere |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{1939}{\text { January }}$ | Deccmber $1938^{2}$ |  | $\underset{1939}{\text { Januar }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decmber } \\ & 10382 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Fntire service: Total. | 863.911 | 918, 861 | -6.0 | \$131, 3*2. 390 | \$142.064.975 | -7.5 |
| Rerular appropriation. | 719.660 | -64, 432 | -5.9 | 114.042. 243 | 123, 946. 175 | -5.0 |
| Emergenes appropriation... - - | 60,934 | 61, 401 | -. 8 | 7, 588.402 | 7, 746.471 | -2.1 |
| Forecoacemunt (regular and emergenev) | 83.317 | 93,022 | -10.4 | 9.746, 745 | 10,372, 329 | -6. 0 |
| Inside the District of Columbia: Total | 120.309 | 120, 604 | --. 2 | 21, 47, 518 | 21, $\mathbf{2} 25,5619$ | -. 2 |
| Regular appropriation | 105, 372 | 105, 689 | -. 3 | 19, 171, 271 | 19, 231, 616 | -. 3 |
| Emerpeney appropriation | 9,787 | 9, 463 | -. 8 | 1,503.49\% | 1.527, 509 | $-1.6$ |
| Forceaceount (regular and emergenes) | 5, 150 | 5, 052 | +1.9 | 802.749 | -64, 144 | +4.8 |
| Ontside the District of Columbia: Total. | 743, 602 | 798, 257 | -6.8 | 109,904, 92 | 120, 339,406 | -6. 8 |
| Reqular appropristion. | 61.4, 288 | 6,58, 743 | -6.7 | 94, 876, 972 | 174, 714,559 | -9.4 |
| Emergeney appropriation. | 51, 147 | 51, 544 | -. 8 | 6,083.90.4 | 6.218, 662 | -2.2 |
| Frree-adeonint (regular and emergeney) | 78. 167 | 87,970 | $-11.1$ | 8,943,990 | 9, 606, 185 | -6. 9 |

1 Data include number of emplosers receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.
${ }^{2}$ Revised.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

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 19391
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roli disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material order: placed dur. ing month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal projects financed from National Industrial Kecovery Act funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects.- | ${ }^{3} 3.448$ | 3,377 | \$263, 519 | 395, 603 | \$0.661 | \$193. 041 |
| Building construction | 133 | 105 | 18, 6.46 | 13,102 | 1.42:; | $\therefore 8.637$ |
| Naval vessels.- | 46 | 38 | 5,978 | 6. 135 | . 971 | 8, 999 |
| Public roads ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  | 2,535 | 155, 867 | 27\%, 122 | . 570 | 145,000 |
| Reclamation.- | 603 | 586 | 70, 235 | 90, 043 | . 780 | 13, 292 |
| River, harbor, and flood | 29 | 27 | 1,114 | 2,766 | . 401 | 3,674 |
| Streets and roads. | 13 | 7 | 429 | 461 | . 931 | 905 |
| Water and sewerage | 76 | 67 | 8, 048 | 7.212 | 1. 199 | 6,034 |
| Miscellaneous. | 13 | 12 | 602 | 1,842 | . 327 | 7,500 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| 'rymo of project | Wage enrnors |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monthiy } \\ \text { Mav-rofil } \\ \text { dishurse- } \\ \text { mentis } \end{gathered}$ | Number of man-holir: worked during month | Average carninas per homer | Value of material oripes pheeridar. ing month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maxinum Litumbs embloyed | Wrok! average |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal projects financed from l'ullie Worke Administration Apporpriation Act 1938 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects..--.-............. | 37, 381 | 32, 449 | \$3, 937, 224 | 4,337, 114 | \$0.908 | \$5, 168,642 |
|  | 20, 786 | 17. 105 | 1, 608, 88.5 | $1,832,438$ 80,041 | .905 .688 | $3,746,317$ 93,160 |
| Reclamation | 12. 1331 | 11,435 | 1. 913,512 | 2. 055,464 | . 9.16 | 995, 55.5 |
| River, harbor, and flood control | $\pm 23$ | 290 | 38, 洨 | i0,452 | . 950 | 67,546 |
| Ship construction. | 734 | 550 | 29.110 | 39.247 | . 342 | 34, |
| Streets and roads. | 250 | 220 | 14,983 | 20, 584 | . 725 | 56, 898 |
| Water and seweruge---.-.....---- | 515 | 480 | 20, 1108 | 29, 923 | 688 | 28, 193 |
| Miscellyneous. <br> Professional, technical, and clerical. | 1. 009 | 923 | 72. 719 | 99,885 | 728 | 135.724 |
|  | 829 | 697 | 98. 160 | 130,080 | 757 | 10,57\% |
|  | Non-Vederal projects finatuced from National Industrial Recovery Act funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects ${ }^{6}$.... | 5. 883 | 5,070 | \$8633,251 | 546, 212 | \$1. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - 0 | \$678,476 |
| Building construction - | 3.576 | 3.192 | 181.347 | 359.291 | 1. 8906 | 262,940 |
| Streets and roads... | 374 | 28. | 8. 514 | 14,880 | . $5 \%$ | 40.351 |
| Water and sewerage Miscellaneous. | 937 | 780 | 100. is. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | -4. 886 | 1. 343 | 14i), 68.4 |
|  | 996 | 811 | 72.812 | 97.185 | . 79 | 234, 501 |
|  | Projects financed from Emergency Reliof Appropriation het 1935. 1936. and 1937 funds? |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects ${ }^{\text {8 }}$-.-.............. | 36. 993 | 31.029 | \$33, 32.5.8.81 | 3.826. 350 | \$0. 869 | \$7, 44, 815 |
| Building construction 3......--... | 23.329 | 19, 112 | $2.089,896$ | 2, 215, 541 | . 913 | 3, 536,512 |
| Electrification. | 1,279 | 1, 055 | 88, 917 | 121, 37 | . 330 | 691, 592 |
| Heavy engineering. | 3,884 | 3,375 | 499. 181 | 489.955 | . 850 | ', 995, 305 |
| Reclamation......- | 1,103 | 1,006 | 91, 212 | 14,815 | . 133 | 120,417 |
| River, harbor, and flood control.- | 224 | 186 | 13,64t | 29, 839 | . 002 | 19,077 |
| Streets and roads. | 1,675 | 1,35,5 | 108, 037 | 221. 278 | . 458 | 104.438 |
| Water and sewerage | 5, 489 | 4, 6330 | 513. 6 is 7 | (609. 158 | . 843 | 1.074, 851 |
| Miscellaneous .. .-.-................. | 10 | 10 | 821 | 1,093 | . 751 | 2,493 |
|  | Non-Federal projects financed from Public Work Administration Appropriation Aet 1938 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | .8:9 | 15, 125, 765 |
| Electriflcation. | 866 | 6168 | 40, 524 | 6n. 0013 | . 614 | 591, 816 |
| Heary engineering | 3.016 | 2,344 | 299.16t | 302, 618 | . 989 | 597, 532 |
| Reclamation | 673 | 495 | 10,718 | fi8, 582 | . 291 | 38,311 |
| River, harbor, and flood control.- | 430 | 347 | 37, 268 | 41,:03 | . 904 | 147,293 |
| Streets and roads. | 16.064 | 12,45S | 966.234 | 1, 421, 746 | . 680 | 1,933, $6 \times 2$ |
| Water and sewerage | 20. 752 | 16. 314 | 1,331.869 | 1,923, 585 | .713 | 4. 306,022 |
| Miscellaneous. | 916 | 722 | 88,212 | 80, 550 | . 723 | 93, 14.5 |

[^4]Construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration are those projects authorized by title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933. This program of public works was extended to June 30, 1937, by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 and title II of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936. The First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, cited as the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936, reappropriated unobligated funds originally made available under the Emergency Relicf Appropriation Act of 1935 and authorized the use of $\$ 300,000,000$ from funds on hand or received from the sale of securitics. 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 firms. In financing projects for the States or their political subdivisions from funds appropriated under the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Public Works Administration makes a direct grant of not more than 30 percent of the total labor and material cost. When funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937, or the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 are used to finance a non-Federal project, as much as 45 percent of the total cost may be
furnished in the form of a grant. The remaining 55 percent or more of the cost is financed by the recipient. When circumstances justify such action, the Public Works Administration may provide the grantee with the additional funds by means of a loan. Allotments to commercial enterprises are made only as loans. All loans made by the Public Works Administration carry interest charges and have a definite date of maturity. Collateral posted with the Public Works Administration to secure loans may be offered for sale to the public. In this way a revolving fund is provided which enlarges the scope of the activities of the Public Works Administration.

Commercial loans have been made, for the most part, to railroads. Railroad work financed by loans made by the Public Works Administration falls under three headings: First, construction work in the form of electrification, the laying of rails and ties, repairs to buildings, bridges, etc.; second, the building and repairing of locomotives and passenger and freight cars in shops operated by the railroads; and third, locomotives and passenger- and freight-car building in commerical 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 Lou-Cost Housing Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, January 1939 ${ }^{1}$

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Geographic division | Wage earners |  | Monthly pry-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | A verage carnjngs per hour | Value of material orders placed |
|  | Maximum number employed ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly averige |  |  |  |  |
| Four divisions........... | 2, 774 | 2,291 | \$319, 784 | 255, 270 | $\$ 1.253$ | \$577, 246 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 2,374 | 1,998 | 300, 106 | 223, 827 | 1.342 | 487, 722 |
| East North Central | 25 | 19 | 1,597 | 2,085 | . 766 | 39, 678 |
| South Atlantic...-- | 215 | 144 | 11,620 | 19,292 | . 602 | 23,457 |
| West South Central. | 160 | 130 | 6,461 | 10,266 | . 629 | 26, 389 |

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

## THE WORKS PROGRAM

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

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

Table 11.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, January $1939^{1}$
[Subject to revision]


I'. W. A. projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act fund of 1935, 1936, and $1937^{6}$


[^5]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.

Table 12.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Operated by the Works Progress Administration, by Type of Project, for the Fourth Quarter of 1938
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Number employed ${ }^{1}$ | Pay-rolldisbursements | Number of man-hours worked | Average earnings per hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All projects. | 2,087,039 | \$508, 887, 458 | 1,023,728,445 | \$0.497 |
| Conservation | 125, 628 | 20, 677, 721 | 40, 906, 832 | . 505 |
| Highway, road, and street | 1,364, 916 | 215, 999, 729 | 474, 821, 440 | . 455 |
| Professional, tecribical, and clerical | - 346, 196 | 70, 957, 888 | 122, 758, 337 | . 578 |
| Public buildings ${ }^{2}$.-....- | 25.5, 832 | 49,343, 656 | 78, 963,857 | . 625 |
| Publicly owned or operated utilities | 263, 8103 | 42, 332,452 | 77, 677, 406 | . 550 |
| Recreational facilities ${ }^{3}$ - | 210, 002 | 41, 002, 345 | 71, 132, 276 | . 576 |
| Sanitation and health. | 76, 782 | 11, 196, 8.94 | 29, 052, 267 | . 385 |
| Sowing, canning, and gardening | 244, 794 | 38, 270,675 | 95, 050, 224 | . 403 |
| Transportation. | 45, 514 | 9, 261, 624 | 14, 614,850 | . 634 |
| Not elsewhere classified | 47, 542 | 9, 444, 474 | 18,750, 856 | . 504 |

1 Data are for the week ending Dec. $31,1939$.
Separate data for housing projects are not available.
${ }^{2}$ Exclusive of buildings.
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 19391
[Subject to revision]

| Year and month | Number of persons employed | Pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked | Average earnings yer hour | Value of miaterial orders placed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January 1036 to January 1939, inclusive.... | Work projecte |  |  |  |  |
|  | ........ | \$106, 048, 299 | 292, 182, 304 | \$0.366 | ${ }^{2}$ \$11, 198, 371 |
| January to December 1936 |  | 28.883. 589 | 75.827, 799 | . 381 |  |
| January to December 1937 |  | 32.601, 360 | 87.092. 351 | . 374 |  |
| January 1938. | 144.797 | 2, 549.914 | 6.890, 668 | . 370 |  |
| February 1938 | 151.403 | 2,607, 226 | 7.288, 377 | . 356 |  |
| March 1938 | 154. 567 | 2. 751,797 | 7.610.360 | . 362 |  |
| April 1938 | 153, 032 | 2,760, 533 | 7,673.809 | . 360 |  |
| May 1938.- | 172, 134 | 2,967, 134 | 8,286,913 | . 358 | ----------- |
| June 1938. | 202, 184 | 3, 437, 289 | 9. 519, 163 | . 361 |  |
| July 1938 | 213,972 | 3, 685, 148 | 10,332, 962 | . 357 |  |
| August 1938 | 221, 307 | 3, 888, 640 | 11, 125, 311 | . 350 |  |
| September 1938 | 220, 756 | 3, 927,491 | 11, 421, 877 | . 344 |  |
| October 1938 | 220.066 | 4, 012, 209 | 11,628, 976 | . 345 |  |
| November 1938 | 225.088 | 4, 110, 810 | 12, 028, 462 | . 342 | -..-......... |
| December 1933 | 237.399 | 4,328, 281 | 12, 707. 515 | . 341 |  |
| January 1939. | 238,802 | 4,376,868 | 12, 741, 761 | . 344 | --.-------.. |

See footnotes at end of table.

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.

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year and month | Numher of persons employed | Pay-roll disbursements | 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 | $\$ 0.290$ | (3) |
| September to December 1935 |  | 6, 363, 503 | 19, 612, 976 | . 324 |  |
| January to December 1936 |  | 25, 888,559 | 85, 424, 116 | . 303 | ...... |
| January to December 1937 |  | 24, 188, 039 | 83, 028, 847 | . 291 |  |
| January 1938 | 307, 544 | 2, 001, 786 | 6, 980, 595 | . 287 |  |
| February 1938 | 319,707 | 2.162,506 | 7,584. 382 | . 285 |  |
| March 1938. | 328, 037 | 2, 217, 742 | 7,781,022 | . 285 |  |
| April 1938.- | 333.902 | 2, 256, 566 | 7,920, 942 | . 285 | ------ |
| May 1038. | 326, 644 | 2, 393, 532 | 8,355, 521 | . 286 | --...--- |
| June 1938 | 217,447 | 1, 538, 947 | 5, 123, 702 | . 300 |  |
| July $1938{ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| August 1938. | 1,780 | 5,696 | 31. 871 | . 179 |  |
| September 1938. | 44.865 | 196,999 | 817.901 | . 241 |  |
| Octoher 1938. | 316,538 | 1,951,914 | 6,832.838 | . 286 |  |
| November 1938 | 361,087 368,921 | 2, 400. 437 $2,395,855$ | $8,349,645$ $8,368,723$ | . 287 |  |
| December 1938. | 368, 921 | 2,395,855 | 8,368, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 23 | . 286 | -- |

[^6]
## 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.

Table 14.-Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, December 1938 and January $1939^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| (iroup) | Number of emplover |  | Amount of pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jammary 1939 | Derember 1938 | Januars 1939 | Deesmber 1938 |
| All crunus... | 330, 1 14 | 321), 975 | \$14, 709, 313 | \$14,449, 956 |
| Furohed personnel ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 293.785 | 28.4, 125 | 9, 217, 703 | 8, 8f6, 055 |
| Reser ve oflicers. | 5, 00.3 | +. 935 | 1, 295, 328 | 1, 286,109 |
| Nurses ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Educationa ${ }^{\text {advisers }}$ | 1. 235 | - 282 | 30, 369 | 30, 018 |
| Supervisory and technical | (40) 4 | 30.050 | 3. 900,989 | 2, $4,003,322$ 4 |

1 Data on number of emplogees refer to employment on last day of month. Amount of pay rolis are for the entire month.
2 Jamuary data include 3,951 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 9,3,925$ outside continental Conited Statow in becomber the corresponding figures were 3.763 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 90.213$.
${ }^{3}$ Included in executive service, fable $\&$.

## 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]

| Fyice of projed | Maximmm number of wage earn- er | Monthy pay-roll dishursements | Number of math-hours worked durins monti | A verage carnings per holir | Value of material order: nlaced durins month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All projects.. | 2.546 | \$290, 4103 | 346.417 | \$0.833 | -552, 504 |
| Building eonstruction ${ }^{3}$ | 1,464 | 109. 011 | 154. 320 | 712 | 277. 145 |
| Water and sewerage. | 1,1082 | 180, 462 | 192.097 | . 940 | 275, 359 |

Pata are for the month ending on the 15th.
2 Maximum number employed rurink any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
${ }^{3}$ Includes $25 f$ employeos, pay-roll dishursements of $\$ 18.321$, 22.514 man-hours worked, end material orders placed of $\$ 41,562$ on projects finaticed by RFC'Mortgage Co.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

When a construction contract is awarded or force-account work is started by a department or agency of the Federal Govermment, the Bureun of Labor Statistics is immediately notified, on forms supplied by the Burean, of the name and address of the contractor, the amount of the eontract, and the type of work to be performed. Blanks are then mailed by the Burean to the contractor or Govermment agency doing the work. These reports are retumed to the Burean 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 materinls for which orders were placed during the month.

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

Table 16.-Employment and l'ay Rolls on Construction I'rojects Financed From Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Iroject, January 19391
[subjeat torerision]

| 'rype of project | Number of wage earners |  | Montily parmil dist)ursement: | Number of malh-hours worked during inonth | A verage (arnimas per hour |  matirial orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum ${ }^{2}$ muntrer employed | Weckly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects.... | - $1 \times 1.476$ | 169.193 | \$15. 704.121 | 25, $\times 19.91 \%$ | \$0. 721 | \$24, 099, 173 |
| Building construction. | 15. 3311 | 12.539 | 1,361, 629 | 1. 435.985 | . 91 n | 2. 263,320 |
| Electrification: <br> Rural Electrification Administration projects | (6. 897 | 5. 5 sz | $3 \overline{6} .111$ | 70x, 012 | . 333 | 2, 231, 772 |
| Ulher than R. E. A. projerts . | 104 | 65 | 2.980 | 1. 1683 | . 668 | 4, 297 |
| Forestry | 4 | 14 | 1,969 | 3. 511 | . 5.56 | 1,625 |
| Heary engincoring. | (0) | 62 | 8. 609 | S, 15.5 | 1.015 | 1,701 |
| P'utlic roads ${ }^{5}$-... |  | 45.193 | 1,360.505 | 7. 5 (inc. 010 | . 56 | 7. 292, ${ }^{-17}$ |
| Reclamation ... -.....-. - ...... | 13.078 | 12, 245 | 1. 5454.338 | 1. 4 M5, 412 | . 31 | 1.299, 416 |
| River, harbor, and food control: <br> Drodging, dikes. resetments, cte | 31.056 | 29.13 | 3.016.NA | +. 163.086 | . 619 | 2. 372,053 |
| Lecks and dams- . | 8, 199 | \%, 2: | 905, 163 | $1,219,88$ | .76 | $\cdots$ - 506001 |
| Ship construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naval vessels. | 42,02 | +3. 201 | 6, 154.221 | 6. 995.542 | (8) |  |
| Other than naval vessels.. | 7, 4.4 | 6, 790 | 707.695 | Sis. 273 | . N 25 | 1, $2 \times \times 1,14$ |
| Streets and roads. | 3,251 | 3.05 | 189.812 | 365, $5 \times 1$ | . 519 | H4, 512 |
| Water and sewerage. | 434 | 389 | 17.061 | $\underline{2} \cdot 1+89$ | H2x | 95, 505 |
| Miscellaneous...- | 76 | 6.3 | 25. 394 | -2. 356 | .766 | 3-4, 970 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15 h .
${ }^{3}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 wed of thif month by ach contractor and Gurname ageney doing forceaceount work.
${ }^{3}$ Includes weokly average for public-roan projects.
4 Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.

* Ender the jurisdietion of the Burenu of Publir lionds.

Nob avalable: weokly averape ineluded in total for all projects.

## STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

A record of employment and pay-roll disbursments 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.

Tame 17.--Employment aud Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, January 1939, January and December 1938 ${ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Item | Number of employees ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Pay-roll disbursmments |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sanmary |  | $\underset{19 \% \mathrm{~s}}{\mathrm{~J}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Jimpy } \\ \text { Jiary }}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deceminer } \\ 1038 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1938}{\text { January }^{2}}$ |
| Total | 152, 989 | 134,361 | 161.959 | 3110. 525,210 | \$11.438, 613 | \$9, 577, 200 |
| New roads.. | 18, 443 | 21, 寝3 | 15, 394 | 1,229.810 | 1.398, 990 | 427,200 |
| Maintenance | 134, it6 | 103, 138 | 126,565 | 1, 2905,370 | 10, 039, 623 | $8.1800,1000$ |

[^7]
[^0]:    1 Revised indexes. Adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures. Indexes for carlier months and years given in table 3 of the November issue of the Monthly Labor Review.
    1 Preliminary. Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

    - Not available.

    1 Indexes adjusted to 1935 Census. Comparable series back to January 1920 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.
    ${ }^{6}$ A verage weekly earnings not strictly comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 103s, as they now exclude corporation officers, exceutives, and other employecs whose duties are mainly supervisory.

    - Less than 1 io of 1 percent.
    ${ }^{\top}$ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot bo computed.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes data on projects financed wholly or partiully from Federal funds.
    ${ }^{1}$ Includes force-aceount and supervisory and techinical employces shown under other classifications to the extent of 114,673 employees and pay-roll dishursements of $\$ 13,943,027$ for Junuary 1939 and 124,937 employees and pay-roll disburiements of $\$ 14,670,121$ for Deceinber $193 \%$
    ${ }_{4}$ Revised.
    ${ }^{4}$ Data covering P. W. A. projects finamed from Emertency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1037 funds and Public Works ddministration Apiropriation tel of 1038 funds are included. These data are not shown ander The Works Trobram. Lnchutes 36,893 wage earners and $\$ 3,325,884$ pay roll for January 1939; 46,049 wage carners and \$1.16f;9:2 Day roll for Decembor 1038, covering Public Works Aclministration projocts finaveed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 193̄. 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 170,942 wage earners and $\$ 12$, , 245 . 138 pay roll for Jumary 1939; 136,966 wage earners and $\$ 10,777,455$ pay roll for Decomber 1938, covering lublic Works Administrition projects Ananced from funds provided by the Public Works Adminiscration Appropriation Act of 1938 .

    - Ineludes 256 emploseas and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 18,321$ for January 1939; 241 employces and payroll distursements of $\$ 19.199$ for December 1933 on projects linanced by the RFC Mortgage Co.
    - January data not available.

[^2]:    Average weekly earmins are comphed from figures furnished by all reporting estab ishments. A verase hours and averafe hourly earnings are computed from data suppied by a smanne nomber of establishments, as all reporting firms do not farnish 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 eaminge for all manufarand prion issucs of the pamphlet. The iwo industries excluded are clectric- and stean failroad repair shops. The averages for the durable goods group have also been affected
    by this exclusion

[^3]:     months are in Augast 193s issue of pamphlet and Xoxmber 1938 issur of Monthly Jabor leview.

    212 -month average for $1029=100$. Compmable intexes are in November 1931 and subsecuent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls, or in Febrtary 1035 and subsequent issues of Monthly Labor lReview, except for anthracite and hituminous-coal minius, year-round hotels, laundrios, and dyoing and cleaning. Indexes for these industries fromi January 1929) forward bave been adjusted 10 the 1935 census and are presented in the January 1988 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls.
    1 Includes: Iron and steel, machinery, ransportaion equipment, railroad repair shops, noaferrous metals, lumber and allied products, and stone, clay, and chass products.

    - Inchudes: Jextiles and their prolucts, leaher and its manufactures, food and kindred products, tobaceo manifactures, paper and printing, chemioals and allied products, products of petroleum and conl, rubber products, and a number of miscollaneous industries not included in other groups.

[^4]:    1 Data are for the month ending on the 151 h .
    2 Maximum number employed during any I week of the mouth by exeh contractor and Government. agency doing force-account work.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes weekly average for public roads.

    - Cnder the jurisdiction of the Burcau of Public Roads.
    : Not arailable; 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 ratos higher than those usually paid for building construction.

    7 These data are also included in separate table covering project.s financed by The Works Program.

    - Includes a maximum of 121 and an average of 84 employets warking on low-cost housing projects fivanced from E. IR, A. A. 1935 funds who were paid $\$ 5,348$ for $8,7.16$ math-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of $\$ 1,355$ were placed for theso projects. Those data are also included in separate tables eovering projects financel from The Works Progrim.

[^5]:    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 livestnck conservation, and the Bureau of Forest Service, under forestry, are for the calendar month

    4 These data ara for projects under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Pnblic Roads.
    8 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 A dministration.

    Thata 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 arailable.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data are for a calendar month.
    : Data on a monthly basis are not available. This total represents expenditures through Sept. 30, 1938, and includes rentals and serviess and some sponsors' contributions.

    8 No expenditures for materials on this type of project.

    - Student Aid program was not active.

[^7]:    1 Data are for the month ending on the 15 th and are for projects finaneed wholly from State or local funds.
    2 Averggi number working during month.

