

Serial No. R. 863

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Frances Perkins, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Isador Lubin, Commissioner



EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Prepared by

DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Lewis E. Talbert, Chief

and

DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION AND

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

Herman B. Byer, Chief

NOVEMBER 1938

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE • WASHINGTON • 1939

CONTENTS

Summary of employment reports for November 1938:	Page
Total nonagricultural employment.....	1
Industrial and business employment.....	1
Public employment.....	4
Detailed tables for November 1938:	
Industrial and business employment.....	7
Public employment.....	24

Tables

SUMMARY

TABLE 1.—All manufacturing industries combined and nonmanufacturing industries—employment, pay rolls, and weekly earnings, November 1938.....	4
TABLE 2.—Federal employment and pay rolls—summary, November 1938.....	6

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT

TABLE 3.—Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries—employment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings, November 1938.....	9
TABLE 4.—Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries—employment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings, September through November 1938.....	14
TABLE 5.—Selected manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries—indexes of employment and pay rolls, November 1937 to November 1938.....	20
TABLE 6.—Geographic divisions and States—comparison of employment and pay rolls in identical establishments in October and November 1938.....	21
TABLE 7.—Principal metropolitan areas—comparison of employment and pay rolls in identical establishments in October and November 1938.....	23

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

TABLE 8.—Executive service of the Federal Government—employment and pay rolls in October and November 1938.....	24
TABLE 9.—Construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, November 1938, by type of project.....	25
TABLE 10.—Projects financed by The Works Program—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, November 1938, by type of project.....	28

IV

	Page
TABLE 11.—National Youth Administration work projects and Student Aid financed by The Works Program—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked from the beginning of the programs-----	29
TABLE 12.—Civilian Conservation Corps—employment and pay rolls. October and November 1938-----	30
TABLE 13.—Construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, November 1938, by type of project-----	30
TABLE 14.—Construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, November 1938, by type of project-----	31
TABLE 15.—Construction and maintenance of State roads—employment and pay-roll disbursements, November 1938, October 1938, and November 1937-----	32

Employment and Pay Rolls

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR NOVEMBER 1938

Total Nonagricultural Employment

EMPLOYMENT in nonagricultural industries continued to rise in November, contrary to the usual seasonal trend. Although the November gain amounted to only 10,000 workers, it was noteworthy because there have been declines in November in each year since 1928. The typical November seasonal decline is about 225,000. Since June nearly 1,000,000 workers have been returned to nonagricultural jobs exclusive of projects of the Works Progress Administration and other Federal emergency agencies and exclusive also of certain types of temporary workers who are not considered part of the normal labor supply, but are drawn into some industries during peaks of activity.

Approximately 140,000 workers found employment in November in retail and wholesale trade, factories, bituminous-coal and metal mines, and brokerage offices.

These gains were partially offset by declines, largely seasonal, on the railroads, in water transportation, in private building construction, in service and other nonmanufacturing industries, and in casual work.

In November employment increased on all work programs financed from Federal funds with the exception of projects financed from regular Federal appropriations, projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, and projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. In the regular services of the Federal Government an increase occurred in the military service and decreases in the executive, legislative, and judicial services.

Industrial and Business Employment

Employment gains were reported by 57 of the 87 manufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and by 6 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries covered. Pay-roll increases were shown by 44 of the manufacturing and 7 of the nonmanufacturing industries.

For all manufacturing industries combined, the increase in the number of wage earners between mid-October and mid-November was 1.1 percent or 80,000. The rise was particularly significant as an

indication of recovery in industrial activity, as the expected seasonal decline in factory employment in November is about 1.5 percent. Factory pay rolls rose 0.4 percent in the same period indicating an increase of \$550,000 in weekly wage disbursements. The usual change in factory pay rolls is a decrease of 3.2 percent. The pay-roll gain is significant, not only because it is contraseasonal, but also because the national observance of Armistice Day for the first time would be expected to cause a relatively greater decline than in previous years. The uninterrupted succession of increases since June has raised the Bureau's employment index for November to 90.5 percent of the 1923-25 average, the highest level since December 1937. The November factory pay-roll index (84.1) likewise stands above the level of any month since December of last year. Employment in manufacturing industries was still 10.5 percent lower in November than in the same month a year ago, while pay rolls were 9.5 percent lower.

The durable-goods group of manufacturing industries showed an employment gain of 4.1 percent between October and November, while the nondurable-goods group showed a decline of 1.1 percent, largely because of seasonal recessions in canning, in the clothing and shoe industries, and in confectionery. The more important manufacturing industries showing substantial employment gains were automobiles (62,900 workers), steel (15,100), cotton goods (10,600), woolen and worsted goods (11,600), electrical machinery (5,500), foundries and machine shops (5,500), meat packing (4,200), wire-work (3,200), and radios (3,100). Among the industries reporting large declines in employment, for the most part seasonal, were canning (36,700 workers), women's clothing (16,500), shoes (14,000), men's clothing (11,700), millinery (6,100), sawmills (3,800), stoves (2,000), and confectionery (1,500).

Among the nonmanufacturing industries, employment in retail stores, which showed the largest increase (1.0 percent), accounted for 35,200 additional employees. Department stores, variety and general merchandise stores, and mail-order houses taken as a group, showed a seasonal employment gain of 4.7 percent. Jewelry and furniture stores and automobile and accessory firms also employed more people. Retail food stores showed a gain of 0.3 percent in employment. Among the lines of retail trade in which employment declined were apparel; wood, coal, and ice; and building materials. Wholesale trade establishments expanded employment in November, the gain of 0.8 percent indicating 11,200 additional workers. With the exception of a sharp seasonal increase in employment by wholesalers of farm products, the changes in wholesale lines were not large. Chemical and drug firms reported 2.5 percent more workers in November and gains ranging from 1.0 to 1.8 percent were reported by dealers in paper and paper products, food products, hardware, furniture and house-furnishings,

leather and leather goods, and iron and steel scrap. Wholesalers dealing in automotive products and plumbing and heating supplies reported employment losses of 2.9 and 2.0 percent, respectively, and decreases of less than 1 percent were reported by wholesale grocery, petroleum products, and dry goods and apparel firms.

Anthracite mines had 2,000 fewer men employed in mid-November than in the preceding month and paid \$318,000 less in weekly wage disbursements. The pay roll decline was accentuated by the observance of three holidays (All Saints Day, Election Day, and Armistice Day). Bituminous coal mines increased their forces by 1.6 percent, or 6,400 workers. Metal mines continued to expand their forces, increased activity resulting in a gain of 6.0 percent or 3,800 workers. Employment in the public utilities showed a slight decrease (4,200), dyeing and cleaning firms reported a seasonal recession of 3.9 percent or 2,500 workers, and year-round hotels and laundries reported smaller seasonal declines, less than 1 percent.

Employment in private building construction decreased less than seasonally (4.2 percent) and pay rolls declined 8.4 percent, according to reports received from approximately 14,500 contractors employing nearly 125,000 workers. All parts of the country reported declines with the exception of a small increase in the East South Central States. These figures do not cover projects financed by the Public Works Administration, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or regular appropriations of the Federal, State, and local Governments.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission indicated a decrease between October and November of 1.5 percent, or 15,598, in the number of employees on class I railroads. The total number employed in November was 960,776. Corresponding pay-roll figures for November were not available when this report was prepared. For October they amounted to \$155,270,047 as against \$148,511,507 for September, a gain of 4.6 percent.

Hours and earnings.—The average hours worked per week by wage earners in manufacturing industries were 36.5 in November, a decrease of 2.5 percent since October. The corresponding average hourly earnings were 64.5 cents, an increase of 1.4 percent as compared with the preceding month. Average weekly earnings fell 0.7 percent to \$23.82.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available, 5 showed gains in average hours worked per week and 8 showed increases in average hourly earnings. Average weekly earnings were higher for 7 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed.

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

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

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Average weekly earnings		
	Index, No- vember 1938	Percentage, change from—		Index, No- vember 1938	Percentage change from—		Average in No- vember 1938	Percentage change from—	
		Octo- ber 1938	No- vember 1937		Octo- ber 1938	No- vember 1937		Octo- ber 1938	No- vember 1937
All manufacturing industries combined ¹	(1928- 25= 100) 90.5	+1.1	-10.5	(1928- 25= 100) 84.1	+0.4	-9.5	² \$23.82	-0.7	+1.1
Class I steam railroads ³	53.8	-1.5	-9.4	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Coal mining:	(1929= 100)			(1929= 100)					
Anthracite ⁵	51.0	-2.6	-16.3	36.2	-16.5	-26.1	23.14	-14.3	-11.7
Bituminous ⁵	88.6	+1.6	-12.7	81.4	+4.0	-10.7	24.56	+2.3	+2.3
Metalliferous mining	61.4	+6.0	-18.5	51.6	+4.8	-27.9	25.96	-1.1	-11.5
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	44.4	+2	-10.9	37.2	-5.1	-10.9	21.15	-5.3	-(⁶)
Crude-petroleum producing	68.1	-2.0	-11.8	62.8	-1.5	-10.7	33.50	+6	+1.3
Public utilities:									
Telephone and telegraph.....	74.4	-5	-5.7	93.0	-2.5	+1.7	⁷ 30.98	-2.0	+7.9
Electric light and power and manufactured gas.....	92.0	-6	-5.4	98.6	-1.3	-5.1	⁷ 33.71	-7	+4
Electric-railroad and mo- torbus operation and maintenance.....	69.5	-6	-5.0	68.8	-3	-4.3	⁷ 32.36	+3	+8
Trade:									
Wholesale.....	89.8	+8	-4.0	75.3	+3	-3.8	⁷ 29.22	-4	+2
Retail.....	87.0	+1.0	-5.1	71.6	+8	-4.9	⁷ 21.26	-2	+1
General merchandis- ing.....	105.4	+4.7	-4.0	93.1	+3.7	-4.2	⁷ 18.00	-1.0	-2
Other than general merchandising.....	82.2	-(⁶)	-5.3	67.2	+1	-5.0	⁷ 23.97	+1	+3
Hotels (year-round) ⁸	92.4	-5	-4.3	81.1	+4	-3.8	⁷ 14.96	+9	+5
Laundries ⁵	93.7	-8	-4.2	79.3	-3	-2.2	⁷ 17.30	+5	+2.0
Dyeing and cleaning ⁵	102.6	-3.9	-9	73.8	-5.4	+2	⁷ 19.63	-1.5	+1.1
Brokerage	(⁴)	+8	-11.4	(⁴)	+1.6	-15.6	⁷ 36.36	+8	-4.8
Insurance	(⁴)	-2	+2.3	(⁴)	+1.3	-2.4	⁷ 36.02	+1.6	-4.6
Building construction	(⁴)	-4.2	-25.0	(⁴)	-8.4	-27.1	28.95	-4.4	-3.3

¹ Revised indexes—adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures. Indexes for earlier months and years given in August issue of this pamphlet.

² Does not include railroad repair shops.

³ Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

⁴ Not available.

⁵ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.

⁶ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

⁷ Average weekly earnings not strictly comparable with figures published in issues of this pamphlet dated earlier than January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

⁸ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

Public Employment

The upward movement of employment and pay rolls on projects of the Public Works Administration continued. The gain of 25,000 workers and the increase in pay rolls of \$2,771,000 were attributed to the new projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938. For the month ending November 15, 173,000 men were working and pay rolls amounted to \$14,861,000. Of the total number at work in November, 15,000 were working on Federal and non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, 57,000 on non-Federal

projects financed from funds provided by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937, and 101,000 on Federal and non-Federal projects financed with funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.

During the month ending November 15, 1,200 men were working on new construction and demolition projects of the United States Housing Authority; pay rolls amounted to \$150,000. These figures pertain only to new projects under the United States Housing Authority and not to those formerly under the Public Works Administration.

On construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during the month ending November 15, a decrease of 20,000 employees was reported. Seasonal reductions in the number working on roads under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads and the transfer of some workers on reclamation projects to the pay rolls of the Public Works Administration accounted for the greater part of this decline. In addition decreases were reported for the following types of projects: Building construction, forestry, heavy engineering, locks and dams, naval vessels, and miscellaneous projects. The pay rolls for the 240,000 workers on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations in November were \$23,015,000.

During the month ending November 15, the maximum number of workers employed and the man-hours worked on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation decreased; pay-roll disbursements, on the other hand, increased. The 3,000 men working in November were paid \$390,000.

On projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, a small reduction occurred in working forces during November. There were 3,213,000 persons at work, a decrease of 32,000 from October, but an increase of 1,646,000 from November 1937. Pay rolls amounting to \$172,373,000 were \$2,026,000 greater than in October due to a marked increase in the number of man-hours worked during the pay period. On Federal projects under The Works Program, employment for the month ending November 15 showed a gain of 2,000, primarily on projects on which work was starting, while pay rolls dropped \$130,000 because of the transfer of some workers with high wage rates on reclamation projects to the pay rolls of the Public Works Administration. There were 225,000 persons employed on work projects of the National Youth Administration. Data on employment and pay rolls for Student Aid in November will not be available until next month.

In the regular services of the Federal Government an increase in the number working was reported for the military service; decreases occurred in the executive, legislative, and judicial services. Of the 865,000 employees in the executive service in November, 119,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 746,000 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees who are on the Federal pay roll

and are engaged on construction projects) were 11 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Increases in employment occurred in the Navy Department, and in the administrative offices of the Public Works Administration and of the Works Progress Administration. Among the departments reporting decreases were War, Agriculture, Interior, and Commerce.

The total number in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps was 335,000, a gain of 11,000 from October. Of the total number in camps during November 298,000 were enrollees, 5,000 reserve officers, 300 nurses, 1,600 educational advisers, and 30,000 supervisory and technical employees. Monthly pay-roll disbursements for all groups of workers totaled \$14,718,000.

On State-financed road projects the number of men engaged in maintenance work increased sufficiently to offset the decrease in the workers on new construction. For the month ending November 15, 232,000 were at work, or 11,000 more than during the preceding period. Of the total number working 29,000 were engaged on new road construction and 203,000 on maintenance. Pay rolls for both types of work were \$14,960,000.

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

TABLE 2.—*Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, November 1938*¹

[Preliminary figures]

Class	Employment		Per-centage change	Pay rolls		Per-centage change
	November	October		November	October	
Federal services:						
Executive ²	865,058	873,548	-1.0	\$131,267,145	\$131,501,185	-0.2
Judicial.....	2,264	2,265	-(³)	544,630	548,093	-.6
Legislative.....	5,163	5,244	-1.5	1,205,224	1,217,374	-1.0
Military.....	339,938	337,408	+ .7	26,795,878	26,791,118	+(³)
Construction projects:						
Financed by P. W. A. ⁴	173,310	147,973	+17.1	14,861,489	12,090,092	+22.9
U. S. H. A. low-cost housing.....	1,199	727	+64.9	149,530	102,658	+45.7
Financed by R. F. C. ⁵	3,243	3,305	-1.9	390,238	388,027	+.6
Financed by regular Federal appropriations.....	239,511	259,402	-7.7	23,014,693	24,649,559	-6.6
Federal projects under The Works Program:						
.....	123,119	120,754	+2.0	5,925,239	6,055,209	-2.1
Projects operated by W. P. A.:	3,213,115	3,245,271	-1.0	172,373,413	170,347,326	+1.2
National Youth Administration:						
Work projects.....	225,088	220,066	+2.3	4,110,810	4,012,209	+2.5
Student Aid.....	(⁷)	316,536	-----	(⁷)	1,951,914	-----
Civilian Conservation Corps.....	335,479	324,747	+3.3	14,718,482	14,602,688	+.8

¹ Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.

² Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 124,314 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$14,712,421 for November and 125,667 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$15,182,697 for October.

³ Revised.

⁴ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

⁵ Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under The Works Program. Includes 57,000 wage earners and \$5,191,123 pay roll for November; 67,733 wage earners and \$5,866,208 for October, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 101,590 wage earners and \$8,085,341 pay roll for November; 62,550 wage earners and \$4,471,342 pay roll for October covering Public Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.

⁶ Includes 347 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$35,177 for November; 283 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$30,771 for October on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

⁷ November data not available.

DETAILED TABLES FOR NOVEMBER 1938

Industrial and Business Employment

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

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, HOURS, AND EARNINGS

The indexes of employment and pay rolls as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in November 1938 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from October 1938 and November 1937 are also given.

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

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

The indexes and averages for the iron and steel group and the non-ferrous metal products group have been affected by the transfer of the stamped and enameled ware industry from the latter group to the former. The indexes, hours, and hourly earnings for the knit-goods

industry are now weighted on the basis of four subdivisions (hosiery, knitted outerwear, knitted underwear, and knitted cloth) for which separate figures are now given. Tractor manufacturing establishments have been transferred from the engine, turbine, water wheel, and windmill industry to the agricultural implement industry, thereby affecting the figures for both industries.

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

The weekly average earnings shown in tables 3 and 4 are computed by dividing the total weekly pay rolls in the reporting establishments by the total number of full- and part-time employees reported. As all reporting establishments do not supply man-hour data, average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily based on data supplied by a smaller number of reporting firms. The size and composition of the reporting sample varies slightly from month to month and therefore the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown in tables 4 and 5 are not strictly comparable from 1 month to another. 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 November 1937 are computed from chain indexes based on the month-to-month percentage changes.

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

MANUFACTURING

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index, November 1938	Percentage change from—		Index, November 1938	Percentage change from—		November 1938	Percentage change from—		November 1938	Percentage change from—		November 1938	Percentage change from—	
		October 1938	November 1937		October 1938	November 1937		October 1938	November 1937		October 1938	November 1937		October 1938	November 1937
All manufacturing.....	90.5	+1.1	-10.5	94.1	+0.4	-9.5	\$23.82	-0.7	+1.1	36.5	-2.5	(?)	Cents 64.5	+1.4	(?)
Durable goods.....	82.2	+4.1	-18.5	78.3	+4.1	-17.4	27.14	+1	+1.4	36.5	-2.1	(?)	72.4	+1.8	(?)
Nondurable goods.....	98.3	-1.1	-3.1	90.5	-3.1	-3	20.84	-2.0	+2.9	36.4	-2.8	(?)	58.0	+1.2	(?)
<i>Durable goods</i>															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	86.8	+3.2	-17.3	79.1	+5.7	-10.8	26.72	+2.5	+7.8	35.1	+8	(?)	75.7	+6	(?)
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills....	90.3	+4.3	-20.4	81.8	+10.8	-10.7	28.64	+6.2	+12.0	33.8	+5.2	+8.7	84.1	+1.3	+2.2
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	90.0	+6.1	-15.0	90.6	+11.9	-1.5	25.69	+5.5	+15.8	37.1	+6.0	+15.2	69.5	-4	+8
Cast-iron pipe.....	65.7	+4	+2.4	54.5	+1.2	+3.0	19.71	+8	+7	33.9	-8	+9	58.0	+1.8	-4
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	82.6	+3.0	-12.2	75.5	+2.6	-11.6	23.11	-5	+9	39.0	-9	+9	60.2	+8	-2
Forgings, iron and steel.....	47.9	+5.0	-24.9	44.6	+6.4	-22.3	26.82	+1.4	+3.4	36.0	+6	+1.9	74.6	+9	+1.0
Hardware.....	84.4	+6.2	-13.2	93.2	+8.1	-5.5	26.79	+1.8	+8.8	39.0	+5	+9.0	68.9	+1.4	-2
Plumbers' supplies.....	73.0	-1	-9.5	54.9	-11.5	-13.9	21.34	-11.4	-4.7	32.0	-11.4	-5.1	66.6	-1	+2
Stamped and enameled ware.....	133.4	+3.7	-17.4	133.5	+2	-17.2	24.08	-3.4	+7	38.0	-3.9	+5.1	63.2	+3	-4.4
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	69.1	-3.1	-8.6	53.3	-9.7	-8.7	23.27	-6.8	-2	33.9	-6.7	+1.5	68.9	+(?)	-1.4
Stoves.....	78.9	-5.1	-9.6	62.7	-17.2	+1.6	23.55	-12.8	+12.3	35.5	-13.4	+9.1	66.7	+8	+2.8
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	60.7	-7	-22.0	50.1	-9	-27.4	26.07	-2	-7.2	36.0	-9	-8.6	72.5	+7	+1.4
Tin cans and other tinware.....	84.6	-1.9	-12.9	87.5	-1.9	-11.2	22.50	0	+6	37.3	-1	+8	60.7	+2	+1.9
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	80.9	+5.0	-11.6	75.8	+5.5	-10.1	23.24	+4	+1.8	38.0	-3	+3.5	61.2	+7	-2.4
Wirework.....	164.6	+12.4	-17.8	180.2	+15.4	-4.6	26.39	+2.7	+14.7	38.8	+2.5	+17.2	68.1	+2.2	-8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index, No- vember 1938	Percentage change from—		Index, No- vember 1938	Percentage change from—		No- vember 1938	Percentage change from—		No- vember 1938	Percentage change from—		No- vember 1938	Percentage change from—	
		Octo- ber 1938	No- vember 1937		Octo- ber 1938	No- vember 1937		Octo- ber 1938	No- vember 1937		Octo- ber 1938	No- vember 1937		Octo- ber 1938	No- vember 1937
<i>Durable goods—Continued</i>															
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.	89.5	+2.6	-26.1	83.9	+2.4	-30.1	26.07	-.2	-5.5	36.2	-.2	(¹)	<i>Cents</i> 72.0	+3	(¹)
Agricultural implements (including tractors).....	96.6	+3.1	-45.0	95.0	+2.9	-52.0	27.08	-.1	-12.8	34.3	-2.5	-12.5	79.4	+2.0	-.8
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat- ing machines.....	135.4	-.5	-11.0	119.7	-.1	-18.6	28.57	+5	-9.8	35.0	-.2	-10.7	82.3	+2	+2.7
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	83.2	+3.1	-26.4	80.4	+3.1	-29.0	26.69	-(¹)	-3.4	36.7	+4	-2.0	73.0	-.2	-1.1
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind- mills.....	83.5	+1	-15.1	91.6	+1.4	-18.1	28.35	+1.3	-3.7	36.2	+1.2	-5.0	78.6	+2	+1.7
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	78.9	+1.8	-26.3	70.6	+1.7	-30.6	25.58	-(¹)	-6.9	35.8	-.3	-6.4	71.3	+4	+5
Machine tools.....	117.6	+1.5	-28.2	110.8	+2	-38.9	26.78	-1.3	-15.0	36.3	-1.2	-14.8	73.8	-.1	-.4
Radios and phonographs.....	118.8	+10.0	-14.4	106.9	+9.2	-8.8	22.40	-.8	+6.4	38.5	-1.4	+14.5	58.2	+7	-6.7
Textile machinery and parts.....	64.2	+4.7	-14.6	61.3	+8.6	-13.7	24.83	+3.7	+1.2	36.6	+5	-1.0	67.9	+3.1	+2.1
Typewriters and parts.....	128.9	+2.9	-9.5	130.9	+2.2	+11.7	24.39	-.7	+16.3	37.9	-.4	+21.4	64.4	-.2	+1.8
Transportation equipment.	91.6	+15.4	-24.6	95.9	+14.4	-19.0	33.64	-.8	+7.5	37.1	-3.2	(²)	90.6	+2.7	(¹)
Aircraft.....	814.9	+3.7	-11.1	799.0	+2.3	-5.3	29.81	-1.3	+5.0	40.2	-.1	-.4	75.1	+1.3	+7.9
Automobiles.....	101.9	+18.1	-23.7	107.6	+17.8	-15.3	34.89	-.3	+10.2	37.5	-3.0	+9.5	93.2	+2.8	+1.4
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.....	26.3	+3.9	-54.8	23.1	-1.8	-63.1	24.21	-5.5	-18.2	32.7	-5.6	-14.9	74.0	+2	-3.9
Locomotives.....	16.9	+4.9	-66.5	12.8	+15.1	-75.0	24.30	+9.8	-25.2	31.7	+8.9	-23.3	76.5	+8	-2.5
Shipbuilding.....	96.6	+4.8	-13.7	94.2	-1.0	-19.1	29.05	-5.6	-5.1	34.5	-6.5	-7.4	83.8	+7	+4
Nonferrous metals and their products.	95.5	+3.6	-10.6	90.3	+2.0	-8.8	25.62	-1.5	+2.0	38.7	-2.3	(²)	68.2	+4	(¹)
Aluminum manufactures.....	143.2	+6	-12.7	148.0	-.3	-10.1	26.44	-.9	+3.0	40.4	+7	+6.0	65.5	-1.5	-2.8
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	100.5	+4.3	-8.8	99.8	+3.7	+3	27.14	-.5	+10.3	38.3	-.5	-13.7	71.0	+(¹)	-3.2
Clocks and watches and time-recording de- vices.....	85.0	+1.7	-22.2	87.6	+2.2	-24.5	21.57	+5	-3.9	37.2	+1.0	-1.7	57.9	-.5	-1.3
Jewelry.....	101.0	+8	-1.4	82.7	-9.9	-6.2	22.81	-10.6	-5.3	39.2	-12.6	-1.4	57.6	+2.0	-2.8
Lighting equipment.....	91.6	+7.3	-11.1	83.4	+6.7	-13.9	25.43	-.5	-2.7	37.6	-2.8	-4.2	67.7	+2.5	+9.9
Silverware and plated ware.....	66.5	+3.9	-2.7	66.1	+6.0	+6.3	27.39	+2.0	+9.3	42.4	+1.9	+8.0	64.9	+5	+1.5
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	71.1	+7.0	-14.4	65.8	+5.8	-20.8	26.03	-1.2	-7.5	37.9	-1.0	-6.5	68.8	-.1	-1.1

Lumber and allied products.....	65.3	- 6	-8.0	56.2	-6.8	-3.9	19.91	-5.7	+4.5	37.6	-7.7	(?)	53.3	+2.2	(?)
Furniture.....	79.9	+ 2	-8.4	65.0	-5.1	-6.3	19.74	-5.3	+1.7	37.9	-6.3	+1.2	52.4	+1.1	-3.0
Lumber:															
Millwork.....	54.9	+1.6	-2.7	44.5	-3.4	+1.3	21.40	-4.9	+4.3	39.7	-6.1	+5.3	54.0	+1.6	- .8
Sawmills.....	52.3	-1.6	-8.9	46.4	-7.9	-3.7	19.57	-6.4	+5.8	37.0	-8.9	-1.2	53.7	+2.9	+6.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	71.6	+2.1	-8.4	63.9	+1.4	-8.6	23.87	- .8	- .2	38.3	-2.0	(?)	64.5	+1.0	(?)
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	52.4	+ 7	-5.0	39.4	-2.9	-2.1	19.67	-3.5	+3.1	36.5	-5.8	+2.2	53.1	+1.0	- .8
Cement.....	67.8	-3.3	-5.2	63.7	-2.6	-4.5	26.15	+ 7	+(?)	38.0	+1.1	-1.3	66.8	- .4	+2.1
Glass.....	92.1	+5.3	-13.5	95.6	+6.2	-12.5	25.68	+ .9	+2.0	35.7	+(?)	-1.0	72.2	+1.1	+2.5
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	42.9	+1.3	-13.0	30.7	+1.9	-16.0	24.12	+ 7	-2.1	34.9	-1.1	-6.3	68.8	+2.5	+1.5
Pottery.....	80.0	+3.0	-2.5	74.5	+1.8	-5.9	23.12	-1.2	-3.3	36.8	-1.4	-3.5	62.4	+1.1	+1.0
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
Textiles and their products.....	96.9	- 6	- .3	78.5	-5.5	+6.4	16.34	-4.9	+6.7	34.6	-2.8	(?)	47.8	-1.6	(?)
Fabrics.....	89.6	+2.8	+1.1	77.4	+1.2	+9.5	16.34	-1.5	+8.3	36.3	-1.8	(?)	46.0	+2	(?)
Carpets and rugs.....	79.8	+3.9	-5.9	67.2	+1.7	+52.3	22.23	-2.1	+57.3	35.5	-1.6	+67.7	62.7	- .4	-3.1
Cotton goods.....	86.1	+2.9	- .9	73.8	+2.0	+5.2	13.93	- .9	+5.6	36.2	-1.5	+14.8	38.4	+ .5	-7.9
Cotton small wares.....	83.0	+3.9	+ .5	77.3	-1	+12.5	17.81	-3.8	+12.1	38.0	-4.6	+13.2	47.4	+1.3	-3.1
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	109.3	+3.3	+ .3	92.7	+ .8	+4.1	20.47	-2.4	+3.6	38.2	-3.0	+10.7	53.0	+ .5	-7.1
Hats, fur-felt.....	82.8	-7.0	-9.7	70.1	-10.2	-2.9	21.77	-3.4	+7.1	31.5	+ .8	+11.8	69.7	+1.7	-3.3
Knit goods.....	114.6	+1.1	-1.7	118.5	-2.9	+1.3	18.13	-2.7	+9.1	36.8	-2.4	+7.9	50.5	- .3	-3.3
Hosiery.....	145.5	+1.1	- .6	165.0	-1.2	+1.0	19.64	-2.2	+1.5	37.2	- .9	+6.1	53.8	- .9	-3.0
Knitted outerwear.....	78.2	-6.2	- .3	68.6	-10.9	+2.3	16.81	-5.0	+2.6	36.6	-6.6	+1.7	45.9	+2.3	+1.4
Knitted underwear.....	70.9	+1.0	-6.5	61.4	-2.1	+2.8	14.58	-3.1	+10.0	35.0	-3.2	+17.6	41.5	+1	-3.8
Knitted cloth.....	154.8	- .9	-5.9	119.4	-8.8	-1.3	17.65	-8.0	+4.7	37.2	-8.5	+2.6	46.9	+ .6	-1.7
Silk and rayon goods.....	61.7	+ .7	-8.8	48.6	-3.1	-3.6	15.15	-3.8	+5.8	35.6	-4.0	+10.2	42.1	+(?)	-5.7
Woolen and worsted goods.....	78.4	+9.0	+25.3	63.7	+9.6	+42.6	18.78	+ .6	+14.1	35.8	+ .5	+28.6	52.6	- .1	-11.0
Wearing apparel.....	112.0	-6.4	-2.8	78.1	-16.1	+1.0	16.35	-10.4	+3.9	31.4	-5.4	(?)	51.0	-3.6	(?)
Clothing, men's.....	98.1	-6.1	- .2	63.1	-15.7	+3.2	16.73	-10.2	+3.3	28.9	-8.8	-7.2	57.2	-2.3	-5.9
Clothing, women's.....	158.5	-7.5	-5.8	101.7	-21.0	-2.3	17.10	-14.5	+3.4	31.1	-6.2	+3.9	50.5	-7.6	+1
Corsets and allied garments.....	98.5	- .4	-1.3	99.8	-4.9	+9.5	16.96	-4.5	+10.0	36.8	-5.2	+11.4	46.0	+ .4	+ .4
Men's furnishings.....	149.2	0	+3.9	151.4	+8.1	+18.9	15.77	+8.2	+16.2	38.3	+4.1	+26.1	38.0	+6.2	+2.9
Millinery.....	55.1	-25.8	-10.0	40.4	-35.6	-4.9	18.99	-13.2	+5.9	28.6	-13.0	+9.0	66.3	+5.6	+3.4
Shirts and collars.....	117.7	-1.3	-1.5	104.1	+4.9	- .8	13.70	+6.2	+1.3	35.3	+1.3	+3.7	38.9	+4.9	-4.1
Leather and its manufactures.....	84.8	-5.4	+1.1	62.4	-10.3	+11.6	17.22	-5.3	+10.5	32.8	-7.0	(?)	53.3	+ .7	(?)
Boots and shoes.....	83.3	-7.3	+ .6	54.4	-15.7	+11.2	15.41	-9.1	+9.9	31.3	-9.3	+5.7	50.8	+ .3	-5.5
Leather.....	84.0	+3.5	+3.7	84.7	+3.7	+12.6	24.30	+ .2	+8.5	38.6	- .1	+9.3	62.9	0	- .3
Food and kindred products.....	123.3	-4.2	-3.3	122.4	-3.5	-3.1	24.22	+ .7	+ .2	40.1	-2.2	(?)	61.2	+2.4	(?)
Baking.....	144.6	+ .2	-1.9	139.7	+ .2	-1.5	25.21	-(?)	+ .5	41.6	-1.2	- .4	61.1	+ .8	+ .7
Beverages.....	229.2	-1.9	- .8	264.7	-2.9	- .8	32.11	-1.0	+ .1	37.8	-1.9	-2.7	85.7	+ .6	+2.6
Butter.....	96.8	-2.6	-4.6	82.4	-3.7	-2.3	22.27	-1.2	+2.7	45.8	-1.7	+1.3	48.7	+ .8	+2.6
Canning and preserving.....	103.3	-29.8	-15.5	86.0	-34.0	-17.9	15.14	-6.0	-3.0	33.5	-10.9	-2.5	47.0	+5.6	+ .6
Confectionery.....	90.6	-2.5	-4.4	84.9	-7.0	-6.4	17.40	-4.9	-2.2	37.8	-6.0	-3.0	46.7	+ .7	+ .4
Flour.....	78.2	+ .8	- .6	73.8	-7.4	-5.3	24.67	-8.1	-4.8	41.6	-7.6	-5.5	59.5	+1.1	+1.6
Ice cream.....	70.5	-4.4	-1.6	60.7	-4.6	-1.2	28.89	- .2	+ .5	44.9	- .3	-3.7	63.5	+ .6	+2.9
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	100.7	+3.5	+1.0	110.0	- .1	-1.9	27.54	-3.4	-2.8	40.5	-3.1	-1.7	68.5	-(?)	- .3
Sugar, beet.....	264.9	+1.6	-7.8	274.2	+21.3	-2.0	25.76	+19.4	+7.3	51.2	+21.5	+5.9	50.6	-1.7	+1.1
Sugar refining, cane.....	86.6	-2.7	+3.2	75.4	-4.9	- .6	23.46	-2.3	-3.1	37.7	-1.9	-10.2	62.2	- .3	+6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index, No- vem- ber 1938	Percentage change from—		Index, No- vem- ber 1938	Percentage change from—		No- vem- ber 1938	Percentage change from—		No- vem- ber 1938	Percentage change from—		No- vem- ber 1938	Percentage change from—	
		Octo- ber 1938	No- vem- ber 1937		Octo- ber 1938	No- vem- ber 1937		Octo- ber 1938	No- vem- ber 1937		Octo- ber 1938	No- vem- ber 1937		Octo- ber 1938	No- vem- ber 1937
Nondurable goods—Continued															
Tobacco manufactures.....	66.9	+ .9	— .9	59.6	— 1.5	— 3.2	16.55	— 2.4	— 2.4	35.8	— 3.8	(¹)	Cents 46.2	+ .9	(¹)
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	61.9	+ 7.3	— .5	69.1	+ 9.2	+ 4.8	17.47	+ 1.8	+ 5.6	34.2	— 2.3	+ 2.9	51.3	+ 4.3	+ 2.7
Cigars and cigarettes.....	67.5	+ 1	— 1.0	58.5	— 3.0	— 4.4	16.33	— 3.1	— 3.3	35.9	— 4.0	— 5.4	45.6	+ .5	+ 1.9
Paper and printing.....	107.0	+ 1.4	— 4.2	103.3	— .4	— 3.1	27.48	— 1.8	+ 1.2	37.9	— 2.2	(²)	76.2	+ .2	(²)
Boxes, paper.....	105.2	+ 2.3	— 2.3	110.0	— 2.4	+ 1.7	21.34	— 4.6	+ 4.1	40.4	— 4.0	+ 3.0	53.3	— .7	+ .8
Paper and pulp.....	105.9	+ 1.1	— 4.5	103.0	— 3.3	— .8	23.51	— 4.3	+ 3.8	38.9	— 4.2	+ 6.5	61.3	— .1	— 2.4
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	101.4	+ 1.8	— 6.2	89.1	+ 1.4	— 8.5	29.22	— .4	— 2.5	37.1	— .9	— 4.8	79.8	+ .3	+ 2.3
Newspapers and periodicals.....	107.1	+ 1.0	— 2.4	109.4	+ .6	— 1.5	36.84	— .4	+ 1.0	36.4	— .6	— 1.2	98.5	+ .6	+ 2.5
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining.....	113.0	— .4	— 9.2	119.1	— .8	— 8.3	28.28	— .5	+ 1.1	37.8	— 2.3	(³)	74.4	+ .8	(³)
Petroleum refining.....	118.9	— .5	— 6.8	133.6	+ .6	— 5.6	34.86	+ 1.2	+ 1.3	35.8	+ 1.0	— (⁴)	97.9	+ .1	+ 1.0
Other than petroleum refining.....	111.6	— .3	— 9.8	114.6	— 1.4	— 9.3	25.41	— 1.1	+ .6	38.6	— 3.4	(⁵)	65.7	+ 1.2	(⁵)
Chemicals.....	117.2	+ 2.1	— 11.3	128.1	— (⁶)	— 10.3	30.22	— 2.1	+ 1.1	38.9	— 2.2	+ .5	77.6	+ .1	+ .5
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	116.3	— 4.8	— 19.7	100.1	— 3.8	— 20.2	13.11	+ 1.1	— .6	44.7	— 13.0	— 16.8	28.8	+ 15.2	+ 18.6
Druggists' preparations.....	109.7	— .5	— 6.0	119.6	— 3.5	— 4.7	24.54	— 3.0	+ 2.4	38.7	— 3.8	— .6	59.2	+ .4	+ 1.1
Explosives.....	82.8	— 1.5	— 8.1	91.7	— 5.0	— 11.7	30.45	— 3.5	— 3.2	38.0	— 3.3	— 4.2	80.2	— .2	+ .4
Fertilizers.....	78.5	— 1.3	— 6.2	65.2	— 7.0	— 14.8	15.38	— 5.8	— 8.9	33.9	— 7.4	— 11.2	45.4	+ 1.5	+ 3.2
Paints and varnishes.....	112.4	— .5	— 9.2	113.8	— 2.2	— 6.8	27.34	— 1.7	+ 2.9	39.4	— 1.7	+ 1.6	69.5	+ .1	+ 1.2
Rayon and allied products.....	312.8	— .5	— 10.4	302.7	+ (⁷)	— 10.4	23.74	+ .6	+ (⁸)	37.0	+ .1	+ .3	64.1	+ .4	— .2
Soap.....	88.9	— 4.5	— 4.0	88.3	— 6.8	— 5.4	28.29	— 2.4	— 1.5	38.0	— 3.5	— 2.7	74.6	+ 1.2	+ 1.1
Rubber products.....	82.4	+ 8.0	— 9.0	85.2	+ 8.9	+ 3.6	27.58	+ .8	+ 13.9	36.7	+ .2	(⁹)	75.6	(⁹)	(⁹)
Rubber boots and shoes.....	63.4	+ 5.4	— 12.7	60.6	— 1.8	— 11.6	21.88	— 6.8	+ 1.3	36.6	— 5.3	+ 2.6	59.7	— 1.6	— 1.4
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	66.1	+ 4.0	— 15.1	75.3	+ 9.1	+ 5.7	32.77	+ 4.9	+ 24.7	34.5	+ 4.2	+ 26.9	95.2	+ .8	— 1.5
Rubber goods other.....	133.6	+ 8.3	+ .7	130.7	+ 6.6	+ 6.5	23.09	— 1.6	+ 5.8	39.2	— 1.9	+ 8.5	59.5	+ .4	— 2.3

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

MANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100, and are adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1933
Comparable series available upon request]

Industry	Employment index			Pay-roll index			Average weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	November 1938	October 1938	September 1938	November 1938	October 1938	September 1938	November 1938	October 1938	September 1938	November 1938	October 1938	September 1938	November 1938	October 1938	September 1938
All manufacturing.....	90.5	89.5	88.8	84.1	83.8	81.0	\$23.82	\$23.98	\$23.32	36.5	37.4	36.9	Cents 64.5	Cents 63.7	Cents 63.2
Durable goods.....	82.2	79.0	75.3	78.3	76.2	68.7	27.14	27.01	25.80	36.5	37.4	36.0	72.4	71.0	70.8
Nondurable goods.....	98.3	99.4	101.6	90.5	93.4	94.9	20.84	21.36	21.33	36.4	37.4	37.5	58.0	57.9	57.7
<i>Durable goods</i>															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	86.8	84.1	81.7	79.1	74.8	68.6	26.72	26.13	24.59	35.1	34.9	33.0	75.7	75.3	75.3
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	90.3	86.6	85.1	81.8	73.8	67.6	28.64	27.11	25.25	33.8	32.2	30.0	84.1	84.0	83.9
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	90.0	84.9	81.9	90.6	81.0	73.1	25.69	24.42	22.82	37.1	35.0	32.5	69.5	69.9	70.5
Cast-iron pipe.....	65.7	65.4	64.6	54.5	53.8	53.8	19.71	19.54	19.77	33.9	34.1	34.2	58.0	56.9	57.4
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	82.6	80.2	77.7	75.5	73.6	67.5	23.11	23.22	21.88	39.0	39.3	36.9	60.2	59.7	60.1
Forgings, iron and steel.....	47.9	45.6	43.5	44.6	41.9	37.7	26.82	26.94	25.45	36.0	36.3	34.5	74.6	74.3	73.9
Hardware.....	84.4	79.5	66.9	93.2	86.3	65.7	26.79	26.32	23.86	39.0	38.8	36.3	68.9	68.0	65.8
Plumbers' supplies.....	73.0	73.1	73.2	54.9	62.0	59.6	21.34	24.14	23.21	32.0	36.1	35.0	66.6	66.7	66.3
Stamped and enameled ware.....	133.4	128.7	121.6	133.5	133.3	119.9	24.08	24.88	23.67	38.0	40.0	37.9	63.2	62.1	62.6
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings....	69.1	71.3	69.8	53.3	59.0	53.3	23.27	24.98	23.00	33.9	36.3	33.3	68.9	69.0	69.1
Stoves.....	78.9	83.1	79.7	62.7	75.7	69.2	23.55	26.98	25.71	35.5	41.0	39.4	66.7	66.2	65.9
Structural and ornamental metal work.....	60.7	61.1	60.5	50.1	50.5	49.7	26.07	26.12	25.93	36.0	36.3	35.8	72.5	72.0	72.6
Tin cans and other tinware.....	84.6	86.2	97.6	87.5	89.2	103.0	22.50	22.60	22.85	37.3	37.3	38.2	60.7	60.6	59.9
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	80.9	77.0	74.8	75.8	71.9	67.4	23.24	23.11	22.28	38.0	38.2	36.4	61.2	60.8	61.5
Wirework.....	164.6	146.5	127.9	180.2	156.1	134.2	26.39	25.65	25.31	38.8	37.9	36.9	68.1	68.0	68.7
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.....	89.5	87.2	85.5	83.9	81.9	78.6	26.07	26.07	25.57	36.2	36.3	35.4	72.0	71.7	72.1
Agricultural implements (including tractors).....	96.6	93.7	90.3	95.0	92.4	87.1	27.08	27.11	26.55	34.3	35.2	34.6	79.4	77.7	77.1
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	135.4	136.1	136.4	119.7	119.7	120.8	28.57	28.43	28.62	35.0	34.9	35.3	82.3	82.2	81.8
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	83.2	80.7	77.4	80.4	78.0	73.0	26.69	26.71	26.07	36.7	36.5	35.3	73.0	73.2	73.7
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills.....	83.5	83.4	83.1	91.6	90.4	90.0	28.35	28.01	28.00	36.2	35.8	35.6	78.6	78.5	78.8

Foundry and machine-shop products.....	78.9	77.5	77.7	70.6	69.4	68.1	25.58	25.54	25.02	35.8	36.0	35.2	71.3	70.9	71.0
Machine tools.....	117.6	115.8	114.2	110.8	110.5	107.8	26.78	27.12	26.87	36.3	36.8	36.3	73.8	73.8	74.1
Radios and phonographs.....	118.8	108.0	93.5	106.9	97.9	83.5	22.40	22.53	22.21	38.5	39.1	37.5	58.2	57.7	59.4
Textile machinery and parts.....	64.2	61.3	59.9	61.3	56.5	54.1	24.83	24.09	23.56	36.6	36.6	35.5	67.9	66.0	66.6
Typewriters and parts.....	123.9	125.3	121.6	130.9	128.1	115.7	24.39	24.55	22.85	37.9	38.0	35.4	64.4	64.6	64.6
Transportation equipment.....	91.6	79.4	63.7	95.9	83.8	64.7	33.04	33.88	32.04	37.1	38.6	36.4	90.6	87.8	89.7
Aircraft.....	814.9	755.8	755.5	799.0	780.8	727.2	29.81	30.79	29.87	40.2	40.4	40.1	75.1	75.5	75.1
Automobiles.....	101.9	86.3	64.9	107.6	91.3	66.3	34.89	34.98	33.81	37.5	38.7	36.3	93.2	90.6	93.3
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.....	26.3	25.3	27.4	23.1	23.5	25.3	24.21	25.62	25.48	32.7	34.7	34.9	74.0	73.9	73.0
Locomotives.....	16.9	16.1	16.1	12.8	11.1	11.1	24.30	22.14	22.13	31.7	29.2	29.0	76.5	75.9	76.4
Shipbuilding.....	96.6	92.1	89.9	94.2	95.1	92.3	29.05	30.75	30.60	34.5	36.9	36.5	83.8	83.2	83.7
Nonferrous metals and their products.....	95.5	92.2	87.9	90.3	88.5	81.4	25.62	26.06	25.14	38.7	39.7	37.8	66.2	65.9	66.1
Aluminum manufactures.....	143.2	142.4	136.3	148.0	148.4	138.8	26.44	26.66	26.04	40.4	40.1	38.8	65.5	66.5	67.2
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	100.5	96.4	92.7	99.8	96.2	89.1	27.14	27.28	26.32	38.3	38.5	36.9	71.0	70.9	71.3
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	85.0	83.6	79.9	87.6	85.6	78.1	21.57	21.66	20.66	37.2	37.7	36.3	57.9	57.5	56.9
Jewelry.....	101.0	100.3	96.0	82.7	91.8	81.4	22.81	25.89	23.87	39.2	45.2	41.0	57.6	56.3	57.4
Lighting equipment.....	91.6	85.4	76.2	83.4	78.1	69.2	25.43	25.53	25.31	37.6	38.7	38.1	67.7	65.9	66.5
Silverware and plated ware.....	66.5	64.0	59.8	66.1	62.4	55.6	27.39	26.77	25.56	42.4	41.5	39.5	64.9	64.5	64.6
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	71.1	66.4	65.4	65.8	62.2	60.3	26.03	26.34	25.95	37.9	38.2	37.7	68.8	68.9	68.8
Lumber and allied products.....	65.3	65.7	65.8	56.2	60.0	60.0	19.91	21.09	21.81	37.6	41.0	40.3	53.3	52.0	52.6
Furniture.....	79.9	79.7	79.0	65.0	68.4	68.1	19.74	20.77	21.50	37.9	40.5	39.9	52.4	51.8	52.4
Lumber:															
Millwork.....	54.9	54.0	54.0	44.5	48.0	45.5	21.40	22.40	22.17	39.7	42.4	41.6	54.0	52.8	53.4
Sawmills.....	52.3	53.1	53.5	46.4	50.4	50.6	19.57	20.94	20.88	37.0	40.9	40.3	53.7	52.0	52.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	71.6	70.1	67.8	63.9	63.0	58.3	23.87	23.97	23.00	36.3	37.1	36.2	64.5	64.0	63.2
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	52.4	52.0	51.2	39.4	40.6	38.6	19.67	20.37	19.77	36.5	38.8	38.0	53.1	52.6	51.6
Cement.....	67.8	70.1	68.0	63.7	65.4	63.4	26.15	26.02	25.96	38.0	37.8	37.4	68.8	69.2	69.4
Glass.....	92.1	87.5	82.1	98.6	92.9	82.6	25.68	25.47	24.13	35.7	35.6	34.3	72.2	71.6	70.7
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	42.9	42.3	43.0	30.7	30.1	31.3	24.12	23.99	24.31	34.9	35.1	35.7	68.8	67.5	67.1
Pottery.....	80.0	77.7	74.8	74.5	73.2	63.9	23.12	23.41	21.40	36.8	37.2	35.7	62.4	62.6	62.4
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
Textiles and their products.....	96.9	97.5	97.9	78.5	83.1	84.0	16.34	17.00	17.03	34.6	35.5	35.4	47.8	48.6	49.2
Fabrics.....	89.6	87.2	86.6	77.4	76.5	74.7	16.34	16.65	16.43	36.3	37.0	36.3	46.0	45.9	46.2
Carpets and rugs.....	79.8	76.7	72.7	67.2	66.0	60.8	22.23	22.78	22.15	35.5	36.0	35.0	62.7	63.2	63.3
Cotton goods.....	86.1	83.7	83.2	73.8	72.4	71.0	13.93	14.04	13.83	36.2	36.8	36.2	38.4	38.2	38.3
Cotton small wares.....	83.0	79.9	76.4	77.3	77.4	71.1	17.81	18.56	17.89	38.0	39.9	38.8	47.4	46.9	46.4
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	109.3	105.8	104.1	92.7	92.0	89.5	20.47	20.99	20.85	38.2	39.2	38.6	53.0	53.0	53.4
Hats, fur-felt.....	82.8	89.1	90.0	70.1	78.0	95.0	21.77	22.13	26.85	31.5	31.2	36.4	69.7	67.2	71.1
Knit goods.....	114.6	114.5	111.8	118.5	122.1	116.0	18.13	18.68	18.11	36.8	37.7	36.4	50.5	50.9	51.1
Hosiery.....	145.5	143.9	140.7	165.0	167.0	159.1	19.64	20.13	19.60	37.2	37.5	36.2	53.8	54.4	54.9
Knitted outerwear.....	78.2	83.3	80.1	68.6	77.0	71.6	16.81	17.91	17.27	36.6	39.2	38.2	45.9	45.4	44.8
Knitted underwear.....	70.9	70.2	69.1	61.4	62.7	59.3	14.58	15.06	14.39	35.0	36.1	34.6	41.5	42.2	41.6
Knitted cloth.....	154.8	156.3	150.3	119.4	131.0	128.1	17.65	18.99	19.06	37.2	40.8	40.8	46.9	46.0	47.6
Silk and rayon goods.....	61.7	61.2	63.2	48.6	50.2	50.6	15.15	15.83	15.99	35.6	37.2	35.7	42.1	42.2	44.5
Woolen and worsted goods.....	78.4	71.9	72.7	63.7	58.1	57.5	18.78	18.75	18.39	35.8	35.6	35.0	52.6	52.7	52.7
Wearing apparel.....	112.0	119.6	122.1	78.1	93.0	99.5	16.35	18.01	18.68	31.4	33.1	33.9	51.0	53.1	53.9
Clothing, men's.....	98.1	104.5	107.5	63.1	74.9	80.1	16.73	18.68	19.33	28.9	31.4	32.3	57.2	59.1	59.4
Clothing, women's.....	158.5	171.4	177.1	101.7	128.8	137.6	17.10	19.94	20.69	31.1	33.0	34.0	50.5	54.8	55.4
Corsets and allied garments.....	98.5	98.9	97.3	99.8	104.8	96.1	16.96	17.75	16.54	36.8	38.8	36.2	46.0	45.8	45.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

Industry	Employment index			Pay-roll index			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	November 1938	October 1938	September 1938	November 1938	October 1938	September 1938	November 1938	October 1938	September 1938	November 1938	October 1938	September 1938	November 1938	October 1938	September 1938
<i>Nondurable goods—Continued</i>															
Textiles and their products—Continued.															
Wearing apparel—Continued.															
Men's furnishings.....	149.2	149.2	138.1	151.4	140.1	124.9	\$15.77	\$14.85	\$14.17	38.3	36.7	34.9	Cents 38.0	Cents 36.4	Cents 35.7
Millinery.....	55.1	74.2	79.3	40.4	62.7	91.6	18.99	21.92	28.29	28.6	33.9	40.1	66.3	62.3	69.0
Shirts and collars.....	117.7	119.2	117.9	104.1	99.3	97.4	13.70	12.84	12.69	35.3	34.7	34.9	38.9	37.0	36.5
Leather and its manufactures.....	84.8	89.6	92.3	62.4	69.6	74.0	17.22	18.32	18.98	32.8	35.3	36.8	63.3	63.0	62.4
Boots and shoes.....	83.3	89.9	93.8	54.4	64.5	70.9	15.41	16.97	17.87	31.3	34.6	36.3	50.8	50.6	50.1
Leather.....	84.0	81.2	78.6	84.7	81.7	78.9	24.30	24.23	24.24	38.6	38.5	38.7	62.9	63.0	62.9
Food and kindred products.....	123.3	128.7	142.7	122.4	126.9	136.7	24.22	24.15	23.43	40.1	41.0	41.3	61.2	59.8	57.6
Baking.....	144.6	144.3	145.6	139.7	139.5	143.5	25.21	25.30	25.86	41.6	42.0	42.8	61.1	60.9	61.0
Beverages.....	229.2	233.6	250.3	264.7	272.6	297.6	32.11	32.50	33.12	37.8	38.5	39.2	85.7	85.5	85.4
Butter.....	96.8	99.4	103.7	82.4	85.6	90.0	22.27	22.52	22.76	45.8	46.6	46.9	48.7	48.3	48.3
Canning and preserving.....	103.3	147.3	272.0	86.0	130.3	238.1	15.14	16.07	15.83	33.5	37.3	38.3	47.0	44.9	42.5
Confectionery.....	90.6	93.0	87.9	84.9	91.6	90.9	17.40	18.23	19.22	37.8	40.2	42.1	46.7	45.9	46.2
Flour.....	78.2	77.5	77.2	73.8	79.7	81.2	24.67	26.88	27.72	41.6	45.2	46.1	59.5	58.7	59.9
Ice cream.....	70.5	73.8	83.4	60.7	63.7	70.1	28.89	29.33	28.19	44.9	45.1	46.0	63.5	63.5	60.7
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	100.7	97.4	95.5	110.0	110.0	108.7	27.54	28.51	28.66	40.5	41.8	41.9	68.5	68.5	68.6
Sugar, beet.....	264.9	260.7	100.2	274.2	226.1	97.3	25.76	22.22	25.00	51.2	43.7	41.3	50.6	51.4	61.7
Sugar refining, cane.....	86.6	89.0	92.7	75.4	79.3	84.8	23.46	23.96	24.59	37.7	38.5	40.3	62.2	62.3	61.0
Tobacco manufactures.....	68.9	68.3	68.3	59.8	60.7	61.0	16.55	16.84	16.98	35.8	37.1	37.1	46.2	45.6	45.8
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	61.9	57.7	62.6	69.1	63.3	71.8	17.47	17.17	17.97	34.2	35.0	35.5	51.3	49.3	50.7
Cigars and cigarettes.....	67.5	67.4	66.8	58.5	60.3	59.6	16.33	16.77	16.72	35.9	37.4	37.2	45.6	45.2	45.3
Paper and printing.....	107.0	105.5	104.3	103.3	103.7	101.1	27.48	28.14	27.81	37.9	38.6	38.0	76.2	76.4	76.5
Boxes, paper.....	105.2	102.8	98.8	110.0	112.7	105.4	21.34	22.29	21.74	40.4	42.2	40.8	53.3	53.2	53.8
Paper and pulp.....	105.9	104.8	104.0	103.0	106.5	101.5	23.81	24.85	23.92	38.9	40.6	39.1	61.3	61.3	61.3
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	101.4	99.6	98.9	89.1	87.9	88.2	29.22	29.35	29.68	37.1	37.3	37.5	79.8	79.9	80.0
Newspapers and periodicals.....	107.1	106.0	105.1	109.4	108.7	106.4	36.84	37.25	37.26	36.4	36.5	36.2	98.5	99.1	98.8
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining.....	113.0	113.4	113.0	119.1	120.1	118.9	28.26	28.41	28.36	37.8	38.7	38.3	74.4	73.6	74.4
Petroleum refining.....	118.9	119.5	121.0	133.6	132.8	134.6	34.86	34.45	34.58	35.8	35.5	35.3	97.9	97.6	98.4
Other than petroleum refining.....	111.6	111.9	111.1	114.6	116.2	114.1	25.41	25.79	25.70	38.6	39.9	39.5	65.7	64.8	65.3
Chemicals.....	117.2	114.8	112.5	128.1	128.1	121.4	30.22	30.88	29.90	38.9	39.8	38.3	77.6	77.5	78.1
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	116.3	122.1	113.5	100.1	104.0	95.1	13.11	13.04	12.93	44.7	51.3	50.8	28.8	25.2	25.3
Druggists' preparations.....	109.7	110.3	109.6	119.6	123.9	118.6	24.54	25.31	24.40	38.7	40.3	39.4	59.2	58.9	58.7

Explosives.....	82.8	84.1	84.9	91.7	96.5	93.1	30.45	31.62	30.16	38.0	39.4	37.7	80.2	80.3	80.1
Fertilizers.....	78.5	79.5	82.1	65.2	70.1	77.4	15.38	16.41	17.58	33.9	36.7	38.3	45.4	44.8	45.9
Paints and varnishes.....	112.4	112.9	112.5	113.8	116.3	114.5	27.34	27.83	27.70	39.4	40.1	39.7	69.5	69.4	69.9
Rayon and allied products.....	312.8	314.4	315.2	302.7	302.6	308.2	23.74	23.63	24.02	37.0	37.0	37.7	64.1	63.9	63.8
Soap.....	88.9	93.2	92.6	88.3	94.8	94.6	28.29	28.98	29.10	38.0	39.4	39.7	74.6	73.7	73.5
Rubber products.....	82.4	77.7	75.9	85.2	79.7	76.7	27.58	27.27	26.91	36.7	38.6	38.9	75.6	75.6	75.8
Rubber boots and shoes.....	63.4	60.1	58.0	60.6	61.6	57.7	21.88	23.48	22.79	36.6	38.7	37.7	59.7	60.7	60.5
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	66.1	63.5	61.9	75.3	69.1	67.3	32.77	31.25	31.27	34.5	33.1	33.0	95.2	94.4	94.6
Rubber goods, other.....	133.6	123.3	121.0	130.7	122.6	116.6	23.09	23.43	22.73	39.2	40.0	38.5	59.5	59.2	59.4

NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining:													Cents	Cents	Cents
Anthracite ¹	51.0	52.4	46.4	36.2	43.4	29.4	\$23.14	\$26.99	\$20.64	24.9	28.8	22.1	91.7	92.5	91.1
Bituminous ¹	88.6	87.2	83.4	81.4	78.3	71.9	24.56	23.84	22.86	28.0	26.8	26.0	87.9	88.7	88.2
Metalliferous mining.....	61.4	57.9	55.2	51.6	49.2	46.1	25.96	26.62	26.04	38.3	39.5	39.0	68.2	67.5	67.0
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	44.4	44.4	44.6	37.2	39.2	38.4	21.15	22.37	21.68	38.2	40.9	40.6	55.7	54.4	53.5
Crude-petroleum producing.....	68.1	69.5	71.5	62.8	63.7	66.5	33.50	33.81	34.38	39.2	39.7	40.2	85.6	83.9	83.8
Public utilities:															
Telephone and telegraph ¹	74.4	74.7	74.9	93.0	95.3	92.6	30.98	31.57	30.72	39.1	39.8	39.1	82.5	82.7	81.6
Electric light and power and manufactured gas ¹	92.0	92.5	92.5	98.6	99.6	98.4	33.71	33.72	33.19	39.8	39.8	39.8	85.0	84.5	83.4
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance ¹	69.5	69.9	69.3	68.8	68.9	68.4	32.36	32.23	32.27	45.0	44.7	44.8	71.1	71.2	71.3
Trade:															
Wholesale ¹	89.8	89.1	88.5	75.3	75.1	74.3	29.22	29.70	29.35	42.0	42.3	42.1	69.4	70.6	70.3
Retail ¹	87.0	86.1	85.0	71.6	71.1	69.7	21.26	21.04	20.81	42.4	42.4	42.2	53.9	53.8	53.3
General merchandising ²	105.4	100.7	98.2	93.1	89.7	86.8	18.00	17.62	17.58	39.0	38.6	47.5	48.1	48.2	
Other than general merchandising ²	82.2	82.3	81.5	67.2	66.1	62.8	23.97	24.04	23.71	43.5	43.5	43.4	56.1	55.7	54.9
Hotels (year-round) ^{2,3,4}	92.4	92.9	91.8	81.1	80.8	78.9	14.96	15.01	14.81	47.1	46.7	46.4	31.6	31.9	31.6
Laundries ²	93.7	94.4	96.5	79.3	79.5	81.4	17.30	17.24	17.05	41.7	41.4	41.9	41.6	41.8	41.3
Dyeing and cleaning ²	102.6	106.8	107.8	73.8	78.0	81.7	19.63	19.91	20.85	41.3	42.1	43.5	48.6	47.9	48.3
Brokerage ^{2,5}	+8	-9	-1.4	+1.6	+1.2	-1.2	36.36	35.76	34.82	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Insurance ^{2,5}	-2	-5	+6	+1.3	+2	-8	36.02	35.56	35.18	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Building construction ⁵	-4.2	+3.2	-4	-8.4	+5.0	-5	28.95	30.19	29.66	31.9	33.8	32.9	90.7	89.4	90.3

¹ Average weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments, as all reporting firms do not furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample. Hours and earnings for all manufacturing industries now relate to 87 industries instead of 89 which were covered in the July and prior issues of the pamphlet. The 2 industries excluded are electric- and steam-railroad repair shops. The averages for the durable goods group have also been affected by this exclusion. See text in section headed, "Employment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings."

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

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

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

⁵ Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted.

⁶ Not available.

INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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

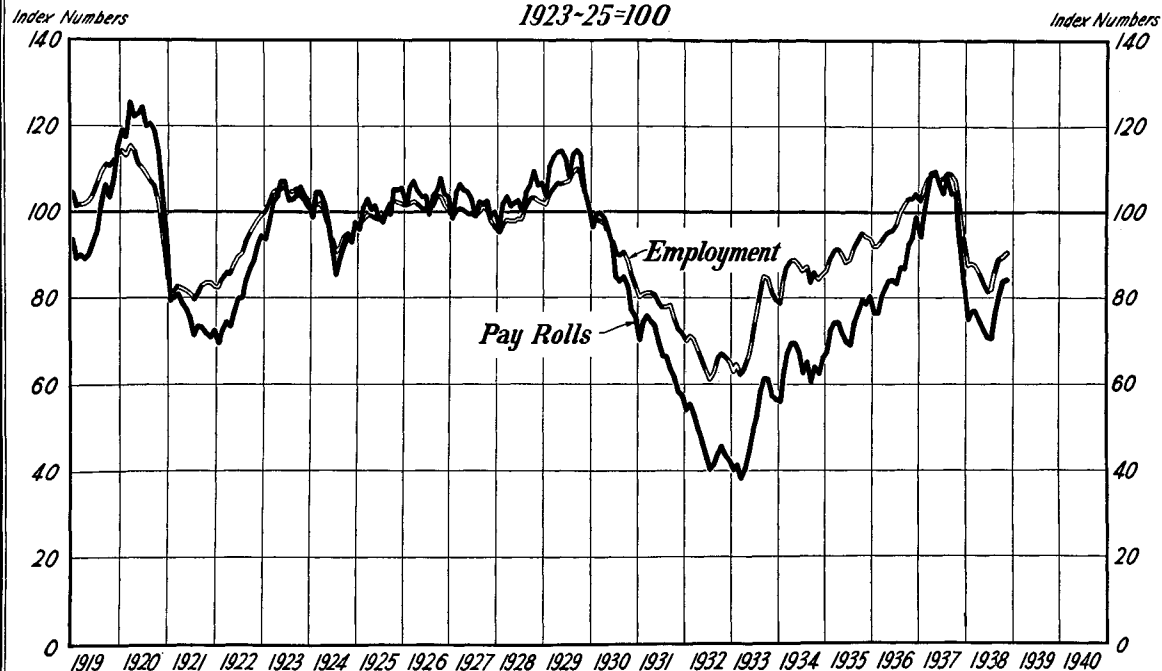
The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from returns supplied by representative manufacturing establishments in 87 manufacturing industries and relate to wage earners only. Formerly 89 manufacturing industries were covered in the Bureau's monthly survey, but two of these—electric- and steam-railroad repair shops—are now excluded. The base used in computing the indexes is the 3-year average 1923–25 as 100. In November 1938 reports were received from 25,422 manufacturing establishments employing 4,237,795 workers, whose weekly earnings were \$100,963,723. The employment reports received from these establishments cover more than 55 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than 65 percent of the wage earners in the 87 industries included in the monthly survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

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

EMPLOYMENT & PAY ROLLS ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

1923-25=100



UNITED STATES BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

TABLE 5.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing¹ and Non-manufacturing² Industries, November 1937 to November 1938, Inclusive

Industry	Employment											
	1937			1938								
	Avg. 1937	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Manufacturing												
All industries.....	105.8	101.1	94.5	87.8	88.2	87.7	85.7	83.4	81.6	81.9	85.7	88.8
Durable goods ³	104.0	100.8	91.7	81.7	80.1	79.3	77.0	75.0	72.4	70.3	71.7	75.3
Nondurable goods ⁴	107.6	101.4	97.2	93.7	95.9	95.8	94.0	91.5	90.3	92.9	99.0	101.6
Nonmanufacturing												
Anthracite mining.....	60.2	60.9	61.4	59.6	60.0	59.3	57.0	52.8	56.0	44.6	37.6	46.4
Bituminous-coal mining.....	99.3	101.4	99.4	96.9	95.5	93.2	85.8	82.2	80.2	78.5	80.1	83.4
Metalliferous mining.....	76.8	75.4	70.4	67.4	63.6	62.3	61.6	58.8	56.0	49.7	51.4	55.2
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	51.4	49.9	43.9	38.2	37.8	38.9	41.7	43.7	43.6	44.1	44.6	44.4
Crude-petroleum producing.....	76.5	77.2	76.5	75.3	74.2	73.6	73.8	73.2	72.8	72.3	72.4	71.5
Telephone and telegraph.....	77.8	78.9	78.0	77.8	75.7	74.9	74.8	75.0	74.8	74.9	74.8	74.9
Electric light and power, and manufactured gas.....	95.6	97.3	96.1	93.8	92.6	92.0	91.8	91.7	92.2	92.3	92.7	92.5
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance ⁵	73.1	73.2	72.8	72.3	71.2	70.8	71.1	70.6	70.4	70.1	69.5	69.3
Wholesale trade.....	92.0	93.5	93.3	91.0	90.4	89.1	88.5	87.3	87.2	86.8	87.6	88.5
Retail trade.....	89.8	91.7	100.4	84.1	82.4	83.0	88.2	83.8	83.6	81.1	80.0	85.0
General merchandising.....	104.3	109.8	145.9	91.5	88.8	90.5	101.0	92.4	91.9	87.9	86.4	98.2
Other than general merchandising.....	85.9	86.9	88.5	82.1	80.7	81.0	84.9	81.5	81.4	79.3	78.3	81.5
Year-round hotels.....	94.9	96.6	94.9	94.3	94.5	93.4	93.5	93.7	92.2	90.7	90.4	91.8
Laundries.....	100.6	97.8	97.0	96.8	95.7	94.8	95.4	96.2	96.6	97.8	97.5	96.5
Dyeing and cleaning.....	107.5	103.5	99.2	96.8	95.6	98.5	111.8	109.9	110.8	108.6	105.0	107.8
	Pay rolls											
Manufacturing												
All industries.....	102.0	92.9	84.2	75.0	76.9	77.1	74.6	72.9	70.8	70.6	76.9	81.0
Durable goods ³	103.5	94.8	81.6	67.1	67.2	67.4	65.6	64.2	61.7	58.6	63.7	68.7
Nondurable goods ⁴	100.4	90.8	87.7	84.0	87.8	87.9	84.7	82.6	80.9	84.1	91.7	94.9
Nonmanufacturing												
Anthracite mining.....	46.9	49.0	51.3	46.5	46.1	47.3	39.0	38.3	49.7	20.2	20.4	43.4
Bituminous-coal mining.....	88.5	91.1	95.1	70.4	74.0	68.4	56.3	55.3	57.0	56.8	64.2	71.9
Metalliferous mining.....	74.0	71.6	65.1	59.1	55.8	56.3	53.3	51.2	46.1	38.0	43.7	46.1
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	45.4	41.7	33.4	27.7	28.6	30.2	33.9	38.3	37.3	37.0	39.2	38.4
Crude-petroleum producing.....	68.2	70.2	69.8	68.2	69.6	68.0	68.0	66.7	67.6	66.7	66.8	66.5
Telephone and telegraph.....	89.6	91.4	94.7	93.7	89.9	92.6	91.6	91.3	90.9	90.9	91.3	92.6
Electric light and power, and manufactured gas.....	99.6	103.8	102.4	98.9	98.5	98.6	97.6	97.4	98.6	98.3	98.9	98.4
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance ⁵	70.6	71.8	71.5	70.6	70.2	69.9	70.0	71.2	69.7	69.0	69.5	68.4
Wholesale trade.....	76.6	78.3	77.8	75.4	75.3	74.7	74.6	75.1	73.8	73.6	73.7	74.3
Retail trade.....	73.1	75.3	80.6	70.1	68.4	68.6	72.2	70.0	69.5	68.1	66.8	69.7
General merchandising.....	92.5	97.1	123.3	84.6	81.5	82.2	89.4	84.4	84.3	80.4	78.8	86.8
Other than general merchandising.....	69.1	70.8	71.8	67.1	65.7	65.8	68.6	67.0	66.4	65.6	64.3	66.1
Year-round hotels.....	80.6	84.3	82.6	81.6	83.6	80.9	80.5	80.5	79.6	77.4	77.4	78.9
Laundries.....	83.0	81.1	81.1	80.1	79.1	78.6	80.6	80.9	81.8	83.0	83.1	81.4
Dyeing and cleaning.....	77.6	73.7	68.6	65.5	65.2	68.2	87.2	80.7	83.3	77.5	74.3	81.7

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

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

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

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

⁵ Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing.

TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

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

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

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

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

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

Geographic division and State	Total—all groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on payroll, November 1938	Percentage change from October 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) November 1938	Percentage change from October 1938	Number of establishments	Number on payroll, November 1938	Percentage change from October 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) November 1938	Percentage change from October 1938
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
New England.....	13,326	854,393	+0.9	19,099,417	-2.5	3,628	587,307	+1.3	12,444,581	-1.6
Maine.....	775	51,729	- .9	951,127	-4.8	290	43,216	-1.1	761,849	-5.4
New Hampshire.....	591	38,157	-3.7	707,451	-9.8	212	33,455	-3.8	612,070	-10.5
Vermont.....	444	15,381	+ .8	313,181	-3.9	154	9,979	+3.0	197,811	-1.3
Massachusetts.....	¹ 7,925	<i>459,615</i>	-4.3	<i>10,564,555</i>	-3.1	1,781	<i>265,083</i>	+ .2	<i>5,792,186</i>	-1.9
Rhode Island.....	1,197	92,093	+5.3	1,822,341	-2.5	449	76,405	+6.0	1,449,101	-1.0
Connecticut.....	2,394	197,418	+3.3	4,740,762	+ .5	742	159,169	+2.6	3,721,624	+1.1
Middle Atlantic.....	32,040	2,018,735	+ .6	51,839,292	- .5	6,464	1,162,548	+ .9	29,875,375	- .4
New York.....	20,462	914,791	- .1	24,724,152	-1.4	² 2,553	<i>422,185</i>	- .7	<i>11,092,476</i>	-2.9
New Jersey.....	3,846	332,409	+1.9	8,298,299	+ .3	1,613	274,867	+2.5	6,775,952	+ .3
Pennsylvania.....	7,732	771,535	+1.0	18,816,841	+ .5	² 2,298	<i>465,492</i>	+1.1	<i>11,006,947</i>	+1.6
East North Central.....	25,167	2,088,087	+3.7	56,696,768	+4.6	8,553	1,522,391	+4.5	42,354,087	+5.2
Ohio.....	7,138	523,099	+2.4	13,819,518	+3.7	2,435	387,535	+3.2	10,454,249	+5.2
Indiana.....	² 993	<i>251,532</i>	+2.7	<i>6,283,943</i>	+3.2	1,033	<i>197,803</i>	+3.2	<i>5,090,464</i>	+3.8
Illinois.....	³ 6,847	<i>583,511</i>	+1.1	<i>15,017,708</i>	+ .5	² 2,465	<i>374,157</i>	+1.2	<i>9,562,184</i>	+ .7
Michigan.....	3,816	500,445	+10.7	15,854,537	+11.7	1,054	407,177	+11.2	<i>15,530,053</i>	+10.5
Wisconsin.....	⁴ 4,373	<i>229,700</i>	+ .6	<i>5,723,062</i>	+ .9	⁷ 1,516	<i>155,719</i>	+ .2	<i>3,917,137</i>	+ .9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Geographic division and State	Total—all groups					Manufacturing				
	Number of establishments	Number on payroll, November 1938	Percentage change from October 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) November 1938	Percentage change from October 1938	Number of establishments	Number on payroll, November 1938	Percentage change from October 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) November 1938	Percentage change from October 1938
				<i>Dollars</i>					<i>Dollars</i>	
West North Central	11,833	438,992	-1.1	10,440,855	-0.6	2,484	210,754	-0.5	5,033,645	-1.2
Minnesota	⁸ 2,709	123,890	-0.2	3,228,416	-0.5	641	49,628	+0.8	1,303,003	+0.3
Iowa	2,032	62,324	-1.6	1,419,406	-2.9	355	34,424	-2.5	801,607	-5.4
Missouri	2,751	157,643	+0.4	3,628,814	-0.2	817	88,798	-0.6	1,966,413	-1.5
North Dakota	568	4,967	-2	116,443	-1.2	29	458	-6.5	11,436	-13.4
South Dakota	459	6,596	+6	148,687	-1.1	33	2,754	+2.1	66,480	-0.5
Nebraska	1,065	28,412	+5	639,592	+3.7	136	10,374	-0.5	256,166	+6.0
Kansas	⁹ 2,249	55,180	¹⁰ -0.6	1,259,497	¹¹ -1.3	445	24,320	-0.3	633,540	0
South Atlantic	11,056	867,962	+1.3	16,468,429	+0.5	2,968	593,859	+1.6	10,226,262	+0.6
Delaware	250	14,582	+3	332,352	-2	82	10,083	+3	229,102	+1.0
Maryland	1,641	131,191	+7	3,071,953	+1	661	88,842	¹² -0.5	2,064,074	¹³ +0.7
District of Columbia	1,059	39,098	+6	1,033,931	-2	40	3,436	+8	113,861	-2.3
Virginia	2,066	113,456	-0.2	2,069,872	-2.9	446	77,338	-1.4	1,350,480	-3.3
West Virginia	1,167	135,933	+2.2	3,388,651	+1.4	217	50,897	+4.6	1,237,956	+5.0
North Carolina	1,588	178,677	+1.5	2,672,910	-0.3	680	162,897	+2.0	2,411,927	-0.3
South Carolina	802	91,364	+1.4	1,290,317	+1.9	253	83,942	+1.4	1,157,960	+2.2
Georgia	1,472	118,471	+8	1,823,499	+1.1	401	93,904	+1.1	1,315,915	+1.4
Florida	1,011	45,190	+9.1	784,939	+7.4	198	22,570	+8.9	344,987	+4.8
East South Central	4,129	290,871	+1.8	5,311,209	+0.3	1,043	181,015	+2.5	3,070,845	+0.3
Kentucky	1,263	80,693	+3.2	1,663,327	-1.0	281	32,572	+7.6	636,995	-0.5
Tennessee	1,283	99,152	+9	1,737,748	-1.6	370	72,944	+1.1	1,241,206	-2.0
Alabama	1,078	93,466	+2.5	1,661,974	+4.5	304	63,378	+2.7	1,033,251	+4.8
Mississippi	500	17,560	-2.1	248,160	-3.8	88	12,121	-2.8	159,393	-6.0
West South Central	6,124	290,092	-0.5	5,037,898	-0.6	1,320	111,163	-1.3	2,369,470	-1.4
Arkansas	¹¹ 1,135	35,336	-1.1	595,932	-2.3	311	22,057	-1.4	361,403	-4.7
Louisiana	991	53,994	-2.1	1,042,284	-2.8	238	30,474	-4.4	550,766	-4.6
Oklahoma	1,310	39,067	-1.5	960,017	-1.7	135	10,590	-4.0	248,821	-4.6
Texas	2,688	101,695	+0.9	2,439,665	+1.3	686	48,042	+1.3	1,208,480	+1.9
Mountain	4,102	125,404	+1.1	3,192,075	+5.2	551	40,115	-1.5	989,089	+7.6
Montana	642	18,707	+8.1	509,676	+6.5	72	5,204	+5.4	129,321	-1.3
Idaho	496	11,812	-1.5	287,815	-4	61	4,622	-5.1	112,019	+5.7
Wyoming	325	9,130	+1	270,478	+4.6	39	1,937	-1.7	58,184	+0.5
Colorado	1,273	43,973	+3	1,095,212	+7.3	197	16,151	+2	406,819	+13.1
New Mexico	292	6,586	-9	141,759	+4.0	31	925	-11.2	15,512	-11.4
Arizona	420	13,985	+5.2	362,490	+2.2	41	2,776	+4.2	65,380	+2.0
Utah	495	18,753	-2.8	450,962	+6.5	96	8,262	-7.1	195,175	+10.8
Nevada	159	2,458	+2.7	73,683	+1.7	14	238	+4.4	6,679	-1.9
Pacific	10,447	445,572	-1.9	12,551,590	-2.4	2,662	229,499	-5.0	6,207,416	-5.7
Washington	2,614	85,724	-3.3	2,220,655	-5.1	557	49,913	-5.3	1,272,899	-7.5
Oregon	1,273	43,798	-3.2	1,109,384	-6.2	310	26,534	-4.6	661,135	-9.7
California	¹² 6,560	316,050	-1.3	8,221,551	-1.3	1,795	153,052	-5.0	4,273,382	-4.5

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

² Includes laundering and cleaning; and water, light, and power.

³ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

⁴ Weighted percentage change.

⁵ Includes automobile and miscellaneous services; restaurants; and building and contracting.

⁶ Includes construction but not public works.

⁷ Does not include logging.

⁸ Includes banks; real estate; pipe-line transportation; trucking and transfer; railroads (other than repair shops); motor transportation (other than operation and maintenance); water transportation; hospitals and clinics; personal, business, mechanical repair, and miscellaneous services; and building construction.

⁹ Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.

¹⁰ Weighted percentage change including hired farm labor.

¹¹ Includes automobile dealers and garages; and sand, gravel, and building stone.

¹² Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in October and November 1938 is made in table 7 for 13 metropolitan areas which had a population of 500,000 or over in 1930. Cities within these areas, but having a population of 100,000 or over, are not included. 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 non-manufacturing industries presented in table 4, 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 October and November, 1938 by Principal Metropolitan Areas

Metropolitan area	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll November	Percentage change from October	Amount of pay roll (1 week) November	Percentage change from October
New York, N. Y. ¹	14, 665	626, 738	+0.6	\$16, 482, 056	-1.0
Chicago, Ill. ²	4, 564	417, 985	+1.4	11, 317, 155	+ .7
Philadelphia, Pa. ³	2, 083	194, 682	+1.7	5, 170, 351	+ .7
Detroit, Mich. ⁴	1, 608	321, 504	+11.6	10, 920, 392	+12.5
Los Angeles, Calif. ⁴	3, 083	155, 944	+1.7	4, 498, 434	+1.1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1, 712	119, 442	+1.8	3, 200, 713	+1.4
St. Louis, Mo.....	1, 470	118, 412	+ .7	2, 803, 238	+ (7)
Baltimore, Md.....	1, 193	99, 052	+ .9	2, 346, 787	+ .4
Boston, Mass. ⁵	1, 551	107, 917	+1.1	2, 868, 016	-1.3
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1, 092	162, 338	+1.4	4, 249, 585	+4.3
San Francisco, Calif. ⁶	1, 721	81, 595	+3.4	2, 418, 282	+3.2
Buffalo, N. Y.....	829	65, 400	+2.3	1, 792, 265	+1.6
Milwaukee, Wis.....	1, 145	94, 288	+1.7	2, 576, 546	+3.7

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

² Does not include Gary, Ind.

³ Does not include Camden, N. J.

⁴ Does not include Long Beach, Calif.

⁵ Figures relate to city of Boston only.

⁶ Does not include Oakland, Calif.

⁷ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Public Employment

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

EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

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

TABLE 8.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, October and November 1938 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Item	Employment		Per-centage change	Pay rolls		Per-centage change
	November	October ²		November	October ²	
Entire service:						
Total.....	865,058	873,548	-1.0	\$131,267,145	\$131,591,185	-0.2
Regular appropriation.....	703,022	713,224	-1.4	111,423,894	111,744,681	-0.3
Emergency appropriation.....	70,052	67,431	+3.9	9,406,192	9,019,631	+4.3
Force-account (regular and emergency).....	91,984	92,893	-1.0	10,437,059	10,826,873	-3.6
Inside the District of Columbia:						
Total.....	119,034	118,334	+0.6	21,180,393	20,936,447	+1.2
Regular appropriation.....	101,595	101,029	+0.6	18,479,798	18,211,088	+1.5
Emergency appropriation.....	12,549	12,296	+2.1	1,957,613	1,925,372	+1.7
Force-account (regular and emergency).....	4,890	5,009	-2.4	742,982	799,987	-7.1
Outside the District of Columbia:						
Total.....	746,024	755,214	-1.2	110,086,752	110,654,738	-0.5
Regular appropriation.....	601,427	612,195	-1.8	92,944,096	93,533,593	-0.6
Emergency appropriation.....	57,503	55,135	+4.3	7,448,579	7,094,259	+5.0
Force-account (regular and emergency).....	87,094	87,884	-0.9	9,694,077	10,026,886	-3.3

¹ Data include number of employees 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 November 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, November 1938 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average				
Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds						
All projects.....	³ 6,359	6,118	\$519,725	757,082	\$0.686	\$368,474
Building construction.....	327	264	31,777	26,563	1.196	41,866
Naval vessels.....	250	236	34,617	37,353	.927	26,551
Public roads ⁴	(⁵) 3,990	3,990	271,478	459,261	.591	225,000
Reclamation.....	1,097	1,021	131,704	154,637	.852	19,743
River, harbor, and flood control.....	622	535	38,277	69,017	.555	48,554
Water and sewerage.....	72	71	11,722	10,011	1.171	6,760
Miscellaneous.....	1	1	150	240	.625	0
Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds						
All projects.....	35,070	30,537	\$3,585,499	4,190,107	\$0.856	\$7,732,577
Building construction.....	17,281	14,294	1,473,994	1,776,933	.830	2,726,951
Electrification.....	536	517	56,228	68,210	.824	2,937,196
Reclamation.....	12,023	11,234	1,667,301	1,764,452	.945	1,552,333
River, harbor, and flood control.....	280	247	34,243	39,336	.871	69,799
Ship construction.....	193	171	20,572	25,671	.801	17,823
Streets and roads.....	271	233	12,085	19,849	.609	70,316
Water and sewerage.....	188	172	15,763	21,667	.728	43,323
Miscellaneous.....	3,273	2,878	199,046	321,342	.619	290,234
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	1,025	791	106,267	152,647	.696	24,602
Non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds						
All projects ⁶	8,361	7,154	\$1,065,300	768,721	\$1.386	\$1,118,384
Building construction ⁶	4,385	3,829	690,833	367,772	1.878	498,696
Railroad construction.....	12	7	52	112	.464	0
Streets and roads.....	811	627	17,570	30,414	.578	95,839
Water and sewerage.....	1,842	1,556	220,374	185,120	1.190	347,426
Miscellaneous.....	1,311	1,135	136,471	185,303	.736	176,423
Projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds ⁷						
All projects ⁸	57,000	47,632	\$5,191,123	5,897,958	\$0.880	\$9,094,245
Building construction ⁸	36,077	29,992	3,372,807	3,610,581	.934	5,849,095
Electrification.....	1,249	1,053	93,663	131,439	.713	634,799
Heavy engineering.....	5,110	4,361	526,735	612,622	.860	617,783
Reclamation.....	1,267	1,167	131,807	182,423	.723	103,735
River, harbor, and flood control.....	241	220	22,382	37,227	.601	27,901
Streets and roads.....	4,387	3,367	211,649	314,503	.673	519,057
Water and sewerage.....	8,648	7,455	830,047	1,006,233	.825	1,069,957
Miscellaneous.....	21	17	2,033	2,930	.694	271,918

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

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

³ Includes weekly average for public roads.

⁴ Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.

⁵ Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.

⁶ Includes data for workers engaged in construction of underground tunnel, who, because of the additional risk involved, were paid at rates higher than those usually paid for building construction.

⁷ These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.

⁸ Includes a maximum of 428 and an average of 278 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935 funds who were paid \$24,977 for 28,890 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$21,087 were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed from The Works Program.

TABLE 9.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, November 1938 —Continued

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed	Weekly average				
	Non-Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds					
All projects.....	66,520	52,107	\$4,499,842	5,721,236	\$0.787	\$11,190,939
Building construction.....	39,990	31,389	2,801,145	3,324,591	.843	6,870,644
Electrification.....	75	51	3,218	5,829	.552	63,807
Heavy engineering.....	1,325	1,137	159,500	147,098	1.084	316,559
Reclamation.....	235	188	19,557	21,780	.898	68,535
River, harbor, and flood control.....	371	301	34,425	34,983	.984	171,519
Streets and roads.....	14,071	10,752	794,497	1,203,429	.660	1,604,333
Water and sewerage.....	9,922	7,923	654,139	931,742	.702	1,930,014
Miscellaneous.....	531	366	33,361	51,784	.644	165,528

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

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

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration from funds available under either the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937, or the Public

Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938. Most of the allotments have been made to the States and their political subdivisions, but occasionally allotments have been made to commercial firms. In financing projects for the States or their political subdivisions from funds appropriated under the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Public Works Administration makes a direct grant of not more than 30 percent of the total labor and material cost. When funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937, or the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 are used to finance a non-Federal project, as much as 45 percent of the total cost may be furnished in the form of a grant. The remaining 55 percent or more of the cost is financed by the recipient. When circumstances justify such action, the Public Works Administration may provide the grantee with the additional funds by means of a loan. Allotments to commercial enterprises are made only as loans. All loans made by the Public Works Administration carry interest charges and have a definite date of maturity. Collateral posted with the Public Works Administration to secure loans may be offered for sale to the public. In this way a revolving fund is provided which enlarges the scope of the activities of the Public Works Administration.

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

THE WORKS PROGRAM

By authority of Public Resolution No. 11, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved April 8, 1935, the President, in a series of Executive orders, inaugurated a broad program of work to be carried out by 61 units of the Federal Government. The Works Program was continued by title II of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, cited as the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936, and was further continued by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1937. 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 November is shown in table 10, by type of project.

TABLE 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, November 1938 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed	Weekly average				
Federal projects						
All projects	\$ 123, 119	114, 215	\$5, 925, 239	12, 865, 284	\$0. 461	\$1, 262, 923 ²
Building construction.....	46, 038	42, 717	2, 373, 344	4, 301, 890	. 552	372, 640
Electrification.....	334	290	16, 396	41, 642	. 394	2, 211
Forestry ³	10, 725	9, 352	445, 731	1, 021, 365	. 436	46, 471
Grade-crossing elimination ⁴	2, 661	2, 130	130, 672	227, 575	. 574	114, 760
Hydroelectric power plants ⁵	1, 840	1, 743	60, 463	264, 791	. 229	21, 171
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation ⁶	11, 882	10, 893	579, 437	1, 459, 514	. 397	66, 752
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	3, 811	3, 641	279, 864	418, 327	. 669	11, 954
Public roads ⁴	1, 477	1, 215	70, 529	140, 424	. 502	58, 938
Reclamation.....	28, 866	27, 900	1, 414, 419	3, 286, 154	. 430	388, 110
River, harbor, and flood control.....	1, 799	1, 435	113, 839	195, 127	. 583	86, 311
Streets and roads.....	3, 029	2, 665	87, 449	314, 434	. 278	42, 684
Water and sewerage.....	1, 099	1, 044	39, 748	120, 131	. 331	23, 369
Miscellaneous.....	9, 558	9, 190	313, 348	1, 073, 910	. 292	27, 552
P. W. A. projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act funds of 1935, 1936, and 1937 ⁶						
All projects	\$ 57, 000	47, 632	\$5, 191, 123	5, 897, 958	\$0. 880	\$9, 094, 245
Building construction.....	36, 077	29, 992	3, 372, 807	3, 610, 581	. 934	5, 849, 095
Electrification.....	1, 249	1, 053	93, 663	131, 439	. 713	634, 799
Heavy engineering.....	5, 110	4, 361	526, 735	612, 622	. 860	617, 783
Reclamation.....	1, 267	1, 167	131, 807	182, 423	. 723	103, 735
River, harbor, and flood control.....	241	220	22, 382	37, 227	. 601	27, 901
Streets and roads.....	4, 387	3, 367	211, 649	314, 503	. 673	519, 057
Water and sewerage.....	8, 648	7, 455	830, 047	1, 006, 233	. 825	1, 069, 957
Miscellaneous.....	21	17	2, 033	2, 930	. 694	271, 918
Projects operated by Works Progress Administration ⁷						
All projects	\$ 3, 213, 115	\$172, 373, 413	347, 184, 071	\$0. 496	(⁹)

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

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

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

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

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

⁶ Includes data for 56,572 employees working on non-Federal projects and 428 employees working on low-cost housing projects. These data are included in separate tables covering projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Administration.

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

⁸ Represents number of names on pay roll for week ending Nov. 26, 1938.

⁹ Data on a monthly basis are not available.

Table 11 shows the employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on work projects of the National Youth Administration from the beginning of the program in January 1936 to November 1938, inclusive. Similar data for Student Aid are shown from September 1935, the starting date, to October 1938, inclusive.

TABLE 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects Financed by The Works Program, January 1936 Through November 1938 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Year and month	Number of persons employed	Pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
Work projects					
January 1936 to November 1938, inclusive.....		\$98, 243, 150	266, 733, 028	\$0. 368	² \$9, 017, 670
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, 896, 668	.370	
February 1938.....	151, 406	2, 667, 226	7, 288, 377	.366	
March 1938.....	154, 567	2, 751, 797	7, 610, 360	.362	
April 1938.....	158, 082	2, 760, 533	7, 673, 809	.360	
May 1938.....	172, 134	2, 967, 134	8, 286, 913	.358	
June 1938.....	202, 184	3, 437, 299	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	
Student Aid					
September 1935 to October 1938, inclusive.....		\$71, 165, 789	239, 495, 303	\$0. 297	(³)
September to December 1935.....	6, 363, 503		19, 612, 976	.324	
January to December 1936.....	25, 888, 559		85, 424, 616	.303	
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, 984, 382	.285	
March 1938.....	328, 037	2, 217, 742	7, 781, 022	.285	
April 1938.....	333, 902	2, 258, 566	7, 920, 942	.285	
May 1938.....	326, 644	2, 393, 532	8, 355, 521	.286	
June 1938.....	217, 447	1, 538, 947	5, 123, 792	.300	
July 1938 ⁴					
August 1938.....	1, 780	5, 696	31, 871	.179	
September 1938.....	44, 985	196, 999	817, 901	.241	
October 1938.....	316, 536	1, 951, 914	6, 832, 838	.286	

¹ Data are for a calendar month.

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

³ No expenditures for materials on this type of project.

⁴ Student Aid program was not active.

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

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

Employment and pay-roll data for the Civilian Conservation Corps are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Depart-

ment, 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 October and November 1938 are presented in table 12.

TABLE 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, October and November 1938 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Group	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls	
	November	October	November	October
All groups.....	335, 479	324, 747	\$14, 718, 482	\$14, 602, 688
Enrolled personnel ²	298, 065	286, 908	9, 303, 256	8, 934, 249
Reserve officers.....	5, 084	5, 065	1, 139, 864	1, 312, 615
Nurses ³	287	282	28, 926	29, 773
Educational advisers ³	1, 576	1, 566	263, 249	265, 807
Supervisory and technical ³	30, 467	30, 926	3, 982, 187	4, 060, 244

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

² November data include 3,760 enrollees and pay roll of \$87,680 outside continental United States; in October the corresponding figures were 3,902 enrollees and \$87,646.

³ Included in executive service, table 8.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Statistics of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in November are presented in table 13, by type of project.

TABLE 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, November 1938 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Maximum number of wage earners ²	Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
All projects.....	3, 243	\$390, 238	490, 030	\$0. 796	\$624, 851
Building construction ³	1, 525	108, 214	174, 839	. 619	130, 779
Water and sewerage.....	1, 718	282, 024	315, 191	. 895	494, 072

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

² Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.

³ Includes 347 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$35,177; 35,281 man-hours worked; and material orders placed of \$52,849 on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

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

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during November are given in table 14, by type of project.

TABLE 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, November 1938 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Number of wage earners		Monthly pay-roll disbursements	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum number employed ²	Weekly average				
All projects.....	3 239, 511	227, 269	\$23, 014, 693	32, 752, 152	\$0. 703	\$30, 239, 221
Building construction.....	16, 458	13, 624	1, 618, 712	1, 651, 207	. 980	2, 787, 447
Electrification:						
Rural Electrification Administration projects ⁴	6, 651	5, 429	396, 520	736, 451	. 538	1, 702, 873
Other than Rural Electrification Administration projects.	151	104	5, 193	7, 002	. 742	305
Forestry.....	113	105	7, 456	12, 971	. 575	5, 717
Heavy engineering.....	131	98	12, 148	14, 047	. 865	3, 391
Public roads ⁵	(6)	95, 107	7, 386, 940	12, 403, 018	. 596	12, 311, 566
Reclamation.....	15, 928	15, 323	1, 881, 808	2, 423, 678	. 776	993, 260
River, harbor, and flood control:						
Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc.....	43, 367	38, 567	4, 017, 773	6, 426, 287	. 625	3, 388, 799
Locks and dams.....	9, 768	8, 682	1, 109, 476	1, 423, 345	. 779	1, 150, 293
Ship construction:						
Naval vessels.....	42, 101	41, 292	5, 794, 081	6, 507, 006	. 890	5, 731, 335
Other than naval vessels.....	4, 584	4, 198	466, 603	561, 229	. 831	1, 619, 375
Streets and roads.....	3, 994	3, 749	233, 588	460, 718	. 507	418, 928
Water and sewerage.....	307	252	24, 261	33, 719	. 720	53, 266
Miscellaneous.....	851	739	60, 134	89, 474	. 672	72, 666

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

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

³ Includes weekly average for public-roads projects.

⁴ Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.

⁵ Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.

⁶ Not available, weekly average included in total for all projects.

STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

A record of employment and pay-roll disbursements in the construction and maintenance of roads financed wholly from State or local funds in November 1938, compared with October 1938, and November 1937, is presented in table 15.

TABLE 15.—*Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, November 1938, October 1938, and November 1937*¹

[Subject to revision]

Item	Number of employees ²			Pay-roll disbursements		
	November 1938	October 1938	November 1937	November 1938	October 1938	November 1937
Total	231, 759	220, 820	192, 673	\$14, 959, 749	\$14, 496, 340	\$12, 776, 701
New roads	28, 439	35, 426	29, 491	1, 899, 410	2, 204, 290	2, 498, 137
Maintenance	203, 320	185, 394	163, 182	13, 060, 339	12, 292, 050	10, 278, 564

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

² Average number working during month.

