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## EMPLOYMENT

AND PAY ROLLS

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# Employment and Pay Rolls 

## SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR NOVEMBER 1939

## Total Nonagricultural Employment

EMPLOYMENT in nonagricultural industries decreased in November by about 100,000 from the mid-October level. Ordinarily employment is reduced by about 350,000 at this time of year because of seasonal curtailment in many industries. The smaller reduction this year indicates continued strength in the industrial situation, the principal declines being in construction and in transportation. Employment in water transportation has been adversely affected by neutrality legislation and by labor disputes, while class I railroads laid off about 17,000 workers as a result of seasonal curtailment of maintenance-ofway activities.

These figures do not include emergency employment, which increased 157,000 in November as follows: 119,000 on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration, 15,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps, and 23,000 on work projects of the National Youth Administration.

## Industrial and Business Employment

Fifty-nine of the ninety manufacturing industries surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported more workers employed in November than in October and 45 reported larger pay rolls. Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries covered, only 3 showed employment gains and 5 reported larger pay rolls.

Although the net gain in factory employment in November was slight-about 17,000 wage earners, or 0.2 percent-it was noteworthy in that it marked the sixth consecutive monthly employment increase and was in contrast with an expected seasonal decline of 1.9 percent. Weekly wage disbursements in manufacturing industries were also larger by nearly $\$ 400,000$, or 0.2 percent, in contrast with an average October-November decline of about 3.0 percent.

The November factory employment level was 11.3 percent above that of a year ago and the pay-roll level was 20.6 percent higher. Both employment and pay rolls were at the highest levels since the autumn of 1937 .

Among the more important employment increases (all larger than seasonal, or contraseasonal) were steel ( 27,200 wage earners); foundries and machine shops ( 16,700 wage earners); cotton goods (11,100 wage earners); woolen and worsted goods ( 7,300 wage earners); electrical machinery) 6,900 wage earners); slaughtering and meat packing ( 6,700 wage earners) ; aircraft ( 5,400 wage earners); brass, bronze, and copper products ( 4,100 wage earners); cars, electric- and steam-railroad ( 3,700 wage earners); machine tools ( 3,700 wage earners); hardware ( 3,500 wage earners) ; furniture ( 3,800 wage earners) ; agricultural implements ( 3,000 wage earners); book and job printing (2,500 wage earners); and chemicals ( 2,200 wage earners).

The gain in the aircraft industry was the fourteenth consecutive monthly increase and brought the employment index for this industry to an all-time high, nearly three and a half times the 1929 average.

Employment declines, for the most part seasonal, were reported by 9 of the durable-goods group of industries and 22 of the nondurablegoods group of industries. Important seasonal declines were reported for canning and preserving ( 50,400 wage earners), women's clothing ( 13,100 wage earners), boots and shoes ( 10,900 wage earners), men's clothing ( 8,500 wage earners), millinery ( 5,000 wage earners), beverages (2,700 wage earners), and baking (2,500 wage earners). Employment in automobile factories showed a contraseasonal decrease of 5.2 percent, or 22,900 wage earners, as the result of labor disputes.

Employment in retail establishments showed a larger than seasonal gain of 1.7 percent, or 58,600 workers, and weekly pay rolls increased by 0.8 percent, or $\$ 570,000$. The general merchandise group (department stores, variety stores, and mail-order houses) accounted for virtually all of the employment gain in this industry. The delivery of new automobile models accounted for an employment increase of 0.8 percent in the automotive group under retail trade, while jewelry stores took on 5.8 percent more workers to handle holiday trade. Furniture stores added 1.5 percent to their personnel. Principal reductions were in lumber yards and in coal, wood, and ice establishments.

Wholesale firms decreased their forces slightly ( 0.1 percent) and reduced their weekly pay rolls by 1.2 percent, or $\$ 579,000$. Principal employment declines were shown by automotive firms and by firms dealing in farm products, groceries and food specialties, and dry goods and apparel. Among the more important fields of wholesale trade showing increases in employment were food products; machinery, equipment, and supplies; petroleum and petroleum products; electrical appliances and machinery; lumber and building materials; chemicals, drugs, and allied products; and hardware.

Anthracite mines decreased employment by ' 1.1 percent and weekly pay rolls by 19.5 percent, or $\$ 451,000$, partly because of
decreased production in the first half of November, caused by Election Day and the observance of Armistice Day. The number of workers in bituminous-coal mines was increased seasonally by 2.2 percent, or 9,200 workers, while their weekly pay rolls declined 0.9 percent, or $\$ 100,000$. Metal mines increased their working forces contraseasonally by 1.6 percent, or 1,100 workers, and their weekly pay rolls by 0.4 percent, or $\$ 10,000$. The seasonal closing of quarrying operations in some localities resulted in a 2.1 -percent employment decline and a 6.0 -percent pay-roll reduction, these percentages being smaller than the average for November.

Employment in private building construction decreased seasonally by 3.1 percent and pay rolls by 3.6 percent from October to November, according to reports from 13,975 contractors employing 141,391 workers. These declines were smaller than in previous years. Largest employment declines of about 6 percent were in the North Central States, on the Pacific coast, and in the East South Central States. Smaller reductions of about 2 percent were reported in the Middle Atlantic and the New England States. Contractors in the West South Central and Mountain States reported decreases of 3 percent in the volume of employment. There was a substantial gain of about 20 percent in Florida and moderate increases in Maryland, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, resulting in a 1-percent increase for the South Atlantic area. The reports on which these figures are based do not cover construction projects financed by the Work Projects Administration, the Public Works Administration, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or by regular appropriations of the Federal, State, or local governments.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission showed an employment decline by class I railroads from October to November of 1.6 percent, the total number of workers in November being $1,038,404$. Corresponding pay rolls were not available when this report was prepared. For October they were $\$ 171,966,431$, a gain of 7.4 percent over the September figure.

Hours and earnings.-The average hours worked per week by wage earners in manufacturing industries were 38.6 in November, a decrease of 1.3 percent since October. The average hourly earnings of these workers were 65.3 cents, an increase of 1.1 percent as compared with the preceding month. Average weekly earnings of factory workers were $\$ 25.78$, showing no change since October.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hours are available, 4 showed increases in average hours worked per week and 7 reported gains in average hourly carnings. Five of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries surveyed reported higher average weckly earnings.

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

Table 1.-Employment, Pay Rolls, and Earnings in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Nonmanufacturing Industries, November 1939

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index November 1939 | Percentage change from- |  | Index November 1939 | Percentage change from- |  | Average in Novernber 1939 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | October 1939 | Novem- ber 1938 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1938 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ |
| All manufacturing industries combined ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1923-25 \\ =100) \\ 103.8 \end{gathered}$ | +0.2 | +11.3 | $\left.\begin{gathered} (1929-25 \\ =100) \\ 101.8 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | +0.2 | +20.6 | \$25. 78 | 0 | +8.4 |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58.1 \\ (1989= \end{array}$ | $-1.6$ | +8.1 | $\begin{gathered} (3) \\ (1989= \end{gathered}$ | $\left.{ }^{8}\right)$ | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Coal mining: | 100) |  |  | 100) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite ${ }^{4}$ | 51.3 | $-1.1$ | +. 6 | 42.0 | -19.5 | +16.0 | 26.90 | -18.6 | +15. 3 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{65.0}^{95}$ | +2.2 | +7.2 +7.2 | 96.7 | -. 9 | +18.9 +18.8 | 27.84 | $-3.0$ | +10.9 |
| Metalliferous mining....---ilic | 66.3 | +1.6 | +7.2 | 63.7 | +. 4 | +21.8 | 30.15 | -1.2 | +13.6 |
| mining...-............- | 47.0 | -2.1 | +5.9 | 42.9 | -6.0 | +15.1 | 22.07 | -4.0 | +8.7 |
| Crude-petroleum producing.... | 63.7 | $-.9$ | -6.8 | 59.3 | +. 7 | -6.5 | 33.71 | +1.6 | $+3$ |
| Public utilities: <br> Telephone and telegraph Electric light and power | 74.8 | -. 8 | +. 6 | 94.5 | $-.7$ | +1.7 | ${ }^{5} 30.80$ | +. 2 | +1.1 |
| and manufactured gas. | 93.4 | -. 1 | +1.6 | 101.5 | $+.5$ | +3.0 | ${ }^{3} 34.33$ | +. 6 | +1.3 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance $\qquad$ | 69.8 | -. 4 | +. 4 | 70.6 | -2.6 | +2.6 | ${ }^{5} 32.81$ | -2.2 | +2.2 |
| Wholesale | 92.4 | -. 1 | +2.9 | 79.3 | $-1.2$ | +5.3 | ${ }^{3} 29.94$ | -1.1 | +2.3 |
| Retail | 89.9 | $+1.7$ | +3.5 | 74.8 | +.8 | +4.6 | ${ }^{5} 20.82$ | -. 8 | +1.1 |
| General merchandising <br> Other than general | 110.4 | $+7.0$ | $+5.6$ | 95.8 | +4.5 | +4.4 | \$ 17.30 | -2.4 | -1.2 |
| merchandising........ | 84.5 | +. 1 | +2.8 | 70.4 | -. 2 | +4.6 | ${ }^{3} 24.10$ | $-.2$ | +1.7 |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{47}$ | 91.9 | -1. 1 | -8.6 | 81.9 | -. 3 | +.8 | ${ }^{5} 15.53$ | +.8 | +1.4 |
| Laundries ${ }^{\text {4 }}$--.-.-.-. | 95.6 | $-.4$ | +2.1 | 82.9 | $-1.2$ | +4.5 | 17.75 | -. 8 | +2.3 |
| Dyeing and clcaning ${ }^{1}$ | 99.5 | $-5.3$ | -3.0 | 72.1 | -6.7 | $-2.3$ | 19.95 | -1.5 | +. 7 |
| Brokerage. | (3) | $-1.2$ | - -7 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | +1.3 + + | -2.3 | 5196.17 53458 | -. 1 | $-1.6$ |
| Insurance -----.-.-.-- | $(3)$ $(3)$ | -3.2 | +1.2 +5.1 | $(3)$ $(3)$ | +.2 +3.6 | +.9 +12.4 | 534.58 30.89 | +.4 -.5 | -.3 +6.8 |

[^0]
## Public Employment

Because of seasonal influences and the fact that a number of projects are nearing completion, employment on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds declined from 221,000 in October to 204,000 in the month ending November 15, a decrease of 17,000 . Wage payments of $\$ 19,152,000$ for the month were $\$ 1,675,000$ less than in October.

Further employment gains were reported on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority. The number of workers employed during the month ending November 15 was 30,000 , an increase of 3,000 since October. Pay-roll disbursements amounted to $\$ 3,615,000$. These figures cover new construction and demolition and pertain only to those projects started under the United States Housing Authority; those formerly under the Public Works Administration are shown under the Public Works Administration building construction projects in this report.

Decreased employment on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations resulted largely from the scasonal curtailment of work on public-road projects. Decreased employment was also reported on a number of other types of projects. Among those on which increases occurred were building construction, rural electrification, and naval vessels. Total employment on these projects for the month ending November 15 was 276,000 , a decrease of 12,000 from October. Pay rolls for the month were $\$ 28,688,000$.

Employment on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation increased to 2,600 during the month ending November 15. Pay-roll disbursements for the month totaled $\$ 309,000$.

In November more workers were given employment on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration. Work-relief employment on these projects rose from $1,826,000$ in October to $1,945,000$ in November, an increase of 119,000 . Pay rolls of $\$ 101,726,000$ were $\$ 3,183,000$ more than in October. Employment on Federal agency projects financed by the Work Projects Administration increased 2,000 in November, bringing the total up to 88,000 . Pay rolls for the month were $\$ 4,425,000$.

Substantial gains were reported in November on work projects of the National Youth Administration and on the Student Aid program. Employment on the work projects increased 23,000, bringing the number at work to 261,000 . Pay-roll disbursements totaled $\$ 4,850,000$. On the Student Aid program, employment rose from 356,000 to 423,000 . Pay rolls for the month were $\$ 2,959,000$.

Enlistments in the Civilian Conservation Corps resulted in a gain of 15,000 in the number employed in camps during November. Of the 335,000 on the pay roll, 298,000 were enrollees; 300 reserve officers; 1,600 educational advisers; 300 nurses; and 34,800 supervisory and technical employees. Pay rolls for the whole group were $\$ 14,868,000$.

In the regular services of the Federal Government, increases were reported in the judicial, legislative, and military services while a decrease was reported in the executive scrvice. Of the 933,000 employees in the executive service, 126,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 807,000 outside the District. Forcc-202860-40- 2
account employees (employees who are on the Federal pay roll and are engaged on construction projects) were 10.1 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Increased employment was reported in the Post Office and Navy Departments and in the Panama Canal; decreased employment in the War Department, Federal Works Agency, Department of the Interior, Department of Agriculture, Tennessee Valley Authority, and the Department of Commerce.

As a result of seasonal influences employment on State-financed road projects was curtailed by 20,000 in the month ending November 15. Of the 138,000 at work, 23,600 were engaged in the construction of new roads and 114,400 in maintenance. Pay rolls for both types of work were $\$ 10,409,000$.

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

Table 2.-Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, November and October 19391
[Preliminary figures]

| Ciass | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Noveniber | October | Percentage change | November | Qctober | Percentage change |
| Federal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Erecutive ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 932, 654 | 3937, 576 | -0.5 | \$141, 409, 866 | 3\$142, 092, 64.5 | -0.5 |
| Judicial | 2, 367 | 2,357 | +.4 | 570,968 $1,255,856$ | 569,870 | +.2 |
|  | 5,583 402,513 | 5,418 386,216 | +3.0 +4.2 | $1,255,856$ $29,686,462$ | $1,234,990$ $29,819,814$ | +1.7 |
|  | 402, 513 | 386, 216 | +4.2 | 29, 686, 462 | 29,819,814 | -. 4 |
| Financed by P. W. A. | 204, 036 | 220,612 | -7.5 | 19, 151, 916 | 20, 826, 535 | -8.0 |
| U. S. H. A. low-rent housing | 29,552 | 26, 523 | $+11.5$ | 3, 615, 213 | 2, 941, 809 | +22.9 |
| Financed by R. F. C. ${ }^{5}$ | 2,638 | 2, 470 | +6.8 | 308, 911 | 274, 070 | +12.7 |
| Financed by regular Federal appropriations. | 276, 073 | 298,49: | -4.3 | 28, 688, 231 | 29, 305, 550 | -2.1 |
| Federal arency projects financed by |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| the Work Projects Administration- | 87,955 | 86.168 | $+2.1$ | 4, 425, 156 | 4, 219,650 | +4.9 +3.2 |
| Projects operated by W. P. A.......-- National Youth Administration: | 1,9.95, 352 | 1, 825, 734 | +6.6 | 101, 725, 646 | 98, 543, 038 | +3.2 |
| Nationil Youth Administration: <br> Work projects | 261, 181 | 237, 788 | +9.8 | 4, 850, 311 | 4, 432, 127 | +9.4 |
| Student Aid.. | 423, 122 | ${ }^{3} 3556,040$ | +18.8 | 2, 958,862 | : $2,350,905$ | +25.9 |
| Civilian Conservation Corps | 335, 099 | 319, 636 | +4.8 | 14, 868, 058 | 14, 342, 739 | +3.7 |

[^1]
## DETAILED TABLES FOR NOVEMBER 1939

## Industrial and Business Employment

MONTHLY reports on employment and pay rolls are available for the following groups: 90 manufacturing industries; 16 nonmanufacturing industries, including private building construction; and class I steam railroads. The reports for the first two of these groupsmanufacturing and nonmanufacturing-are based on sample surveys by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The figures on class I steam railroads are compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and are presented in the 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 carnings, and arerage weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in November 1939 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from October 1939 and November 1938 are also given.

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

The average weekly earnings shown in tables 3 and 4, are computed by dividing the total weekly pay rolls in the reporting establishments by the total number of full- and part-time employees reported. As not all reporting establishments supply man-hours, average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily based on data furnished by a smaller number of reporting firms. The size and composition of the reporting sample varies slightly from month to month. Therefore the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown may not be strictly comparable from month to month. The sample, however, is believed to be sufficiently adequate in virtually all instances to indicate the general movements of earnings and hours over the period shown. The changes from the preceding month, expressed as percentages, are based on identical lists of firms for the 2 months, but the changes from November 1938 are computed from chain indexes based on the month-to-month percentage changes.

Table 3.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, November 1939 manufacturing
[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100. New series-adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all industries except automobiles and not comparable to indexes published in the July 1939 and ear'ier issues of the pamphlet. Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | A verage weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hourly earnings 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ \text { No- } \\ \text { vem } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index } \\ & \text { No- } \\ & \text { vem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | No-vem${ }_{1939}$ 1939 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No- } \\ & \text { vem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from - |  | No-vember | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oc- } \\ & \text { tober } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { vember } \\ 1038 \end{gathered}$ |  | October 1939 | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { vember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  | Oc- <br> tober <br> 1939 | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { vember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  | October 1939 | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { vember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  | October 1039 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No- } \\ & \text { vamber } \\ & \text { 1933 } \end{aligned}$ |
| All manvfacturing | 103.8 | +0.2 | +11.3 | 101.8 | +0.2 | +20.6 | \$25. 78 | 0 | +8.4 | 38.6 | -1.3 | +5.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ 65.3 \end{gathered}$ | +1.1 | +1.9 |
| Durable goods. | 98.2 109.2 | +2.2 -1.4 | +18.5 +5.9 | 101.3 102.4 | +1.7 -1.3 | +30.5 +11.2 | 29.32 22.06 | -0.4 | +10.3 +5.0 | 39.7 87.6 | -1.0 -1.6 | +8.1 +2.8 | 71.8 69.8 | +.4 +1.5 | +.6 +2.0 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not inciuding machinery | 111.1 | $\pm 4.0$ | $\stackrel{+}{+24.1}$ | 114.6 | $+2.2$ | +41.5 | 30.60 | -1.7 | +14.0 | 39.8 | -1.8 | +12.3 | 78.7 | +. 3 | +1.3 |
|  | 121.8 | + | +30.8 | 127.3 | +2.2 +3.0 | +51.0 | 33.08 | -2.6 | +14.0 +15.3 | 39.2 | -2.2 | +15.9 | 84.7 | $\pm .1$ | +1.8 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets .-.......... | 118.3 | +4.3 | +24.4 | 142.4 | $+3.6$ | +42.4 | 29.32 | $-.7$ | +14.4 | 43.0 | -(3) | +16.1 | 68.2 | $-.6$ | -1.2 |
| Cast-iron pipe...-.-...-.-.........- | 77.4 | +1.0 | +9.4 | 73.9 | +3.5 | +27.4 | 23.12 | +2.4 | +16.4 | 39.4 | +2.2 | +15.7 | 58.3 | +. 1 | +. 1 |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. | 109.3 | +5.2 | +22.1 | 102.6 | +8.0 | +28.2 | 24.38 | +2.7 | +5.0 | 41.9 | +1.1 | +6.4 | 59.4 | +1.3 | -. 8 |
| Forgings, iron and stcel | 70.1 | +7.5 | +28.7 | 83.7 | +12.0 | +54.5 | 32. 59 | +4.2 | +10.7 | 41.8 | +3.5 | +15.1 | 78.1 | $+1.8$ | +4.3 |
| Hard ware-..---- | 106. 4 | +6.8 | +19.8 | 118.6 | +8.3 | +23.1 | 27.58 | +1.4 | +2.8 | 40.3 | +. 3 | +3.4 | 68.5 | +1.1 | -. 7 |
| Plumbers' supplies | 83.2 | +1.2 | +12.4 | 77.6 | $-2.8$ | +41.9 | 27.07 | $-4.0$ | +28.6 | 39.7 | -3.9 | +23.7 | 68.2 | -1 1 | +2.4 |
| Stamped and enameled ware. | 166.3 | +1.7 | +13.8 | 171.3 | $-.8$ | +15.1 | 24.49 | -2.4 | +1.3 | 39.3 | -2.5 | +3.4 | 62.2 | $-{ }^{(2)}$ | -2.1 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. | 87.3 | +1.1 | +16.5 | 79.8 | -4.2 | +40.1 | 28.00 | -5. 2 | +20.1 | 40. 1 | -3.9 | +18.8 | 69.9 | -1.2 | +1.0 |
|  | 96.1 | -1.4 | +15.1 | 87.5 | -6.8 | +27.6 | 26.18 | -5. 4 | +11.0 | 38.9 | -5.6 | +10.4 | 67.4 | +.1 | +.8 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork | 76.0 | $-.4$ | +26.4 | 67.1 | -1.8 | +38.0 | 28.52 | -1.5 | +9.3 | 39.3 | $-1.7$ | +8.8 | 72.5 | +. 2 | +. 3 |
| Tin cans and other tinware.........-.........- | 100.0 | -5.4 | +12.5 | 104.7 | -5.9 | +17.9 | 23.82 | $-.5$ | +4.9 | 38.9 | $-.7$ | +3.6 | 61.8 | +1.0 | +1.7 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 95.2 | +4.7 | +18.0 | 96.7 | +5.5 | +30.8 | 25. 62 | +. 8 | +10.9 | 41.7 | +1.2 | +8.7 | 62.0 | -. 3 | +2.0 |
|  | 172.8 | +4.2 | +11.1 | 199.7 | $+8.9$ | +21.8 | 28.73 | +4.6 | +9.8 | 41.1 | +2.1 | +6.6 | 70.0 | +2.5 | +3.0 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment- | 111.0 | +4.1 | +23.9 +18 | 117.0 | $+5.4$ | +40.8 | 29. 52 | +1.2 | +13.5 | 40.9 | +.7 | +12.7 | 72.8 | +.4 | +.8 |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors).- | 124.6 | +5.8 | +23.4 | 140.5 | +7.0 | +38.1 | 30.27 | +1.2 | +12.0 | 38.7 | +. 7 | +12.9 | 78.7 | +. 6 | -. 6 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. | 127.1 | +. 6 | -4. 6 | 128.6 | +2.0 | +6.6 | 31.93 | +1.4 | +11.7 | 38.9 | +1.4 | +11.2 | 82.3 | +. 1 | 0 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 100.4 | +3.2 | +19.7 | 109.6 | +3.7 | +31.0 | 29.34 | +. 4 | +9.3 | 40.2 | +. 7 | +9.5 | 73.1 | . 1 | -( ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |
| Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills. | 109.8 | +4.3 | +32.3 | 139.1 | +7.6 | +56.1 | 33.46 | +3. 1 | +18.0 | 42.1 | +2.5 | +15.8 | 79.9 | +. 7 | +1.9 |


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Table 3.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, November 1939—Continued manufacturing
[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100. New series-adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all industries except automobiles and not comparable to indexes published in the July 1939 and earlier issues of the pamphlet. Comparable series availalile upon request]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | A verage weekly earnings 1 |  |  | A verage hours worked per week ! |  |  | A verage hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ \text { No- } \\ \text { vem } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from - |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { lndex } \\ \text { No- } \\ \text { vem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | Novem. ber 1939 | Percentage change from- |  | No-veinber 1939 | Percentage change from- |  | No-vember1939 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | October 1939 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { No- } \\ \text { vember } \\ 1938 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oc- } \\ & \text { tober } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { vernber } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  | Oc. <br> tober 1939 | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { vember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oc- } \\ & \text { tober } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { vember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oc- } \\ & \text { tober } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { vember } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather and its manufactures. | 91.9 | $-4.5$ | +1.7 | 71.1 | -7.1 | +7.1 | \$18.20 | -2.6 | +5.3 | 38.8 | -4.2 | +1.6 | 53.9 | +1.3 | +1.7 |
| Boots and shoes. | 89.0 | -5.5 | +1.4 | 64.6 | -9.2 | +7.7 | 16. 46 | -4.0 | +6.3 | 32.5 | -5. 1 | +2.0 | 51.4 | +1.1 | $+1.7$ |
| Leather | 87.9 | -. 5 | $+3.1$ | 87.2 | $-1.1$ | $+6.0$ | 24. 76 | -. 5 | $+2.7$ | 38. 7 | -1.7 | +.8 | 63.9 | +.9 | +1.8 |
| Food and kindred produc | 129.7 | -5.7 | +1.6 +.8 | 125.9 | -3.5 +.2 | +3.8 +3.0 | 24.83 25.97 | +2.3 +1.2 | +2.2 +2.2 | 40.1 41.7 | -1.1 +6 | +.8 +.5 | 62.5 | +2.8 +7 | +2.1 |
| Beverages | 261.2 | -3.6 | +1.4 | 293.7 | -5.0 | +3.3 | 32.89 | -1.4 | +1.9 | 37.7 | -2.6 | + ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ ) | 88.1 | +.9 | +2.2 +1.7 |
| Butter. | 94.1 | $-.9$ | +1.1 | 79.3 | -2.8 | +2.2 | 22.47 | -1.8 | +1.1 | 46.3 | -1.8 | +. 9 | 48.5 | -. 4 | -. 5 |
| Canning and preserving | 120.4 | -33.4 | -. 1 | 100.7 | -34. 7 | +8.3 | 16.55 | -1.9 | +8. 4 | 34.8 | $-9.0$ | -1.9 | 48.8 | +6.9 | +4.9 |
| Confectionery | 98.0 | +1.2 | +3.4 | 96.2 | +. 2 | +12.2 | 19.06 | -1.0 | +8.7 | 39.5 | -2.7 | +5.7 | 48.8 | +1.5 | +2.6 |
| Flour- | 77.9 | -5.3 | $-1.4$ | 70.5 | $-14.6$ | $-.8$ | 24.48 | -9.8 | $+.4$ | 40.5 | -5.8 | -2.2 | 60.2 | -2.5 | +2.1 |
| Ice cream. | 69.3 | $-5.0$ | +. 7 | 57.8 | -7.1 | +1.2 | 29.32 | -2.2 | +. 5 | 44.1 | -4.6 | -2.9 | 64.2 | +1.0 | +2.8 |
| Slaughtering and meat | 108.0 | +5.2 | +5. 5 | 112.5 | +4.5 | +5.2 | 27.45 | -. 7 | - ${ }^{(2)}$ | 40.0 | -. 6 | -1.4 | 68.4 | -. 1 | +. 3 |
| Sugar, beet. | 286.5 | +(2) | -2.2 | 283.7 | 15.9 | $-4.2$ | 25. 77 | +15.8 | -1.9 | 49.2 | +16.3 | -5.8 | 52.9 | +. 7 | +4.4 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 93.0 | -7.8 | $-.6$ | 77.2 | -10.7 | $-1.2$ | 23.35 | -3.2 | $-{ }^{-1} 5$ | 37.2 | -2.3 | $-1.4$ | 62.8 | $-.9$ | $+.9$ |
| Tobacco menufactures-.... Chewing and smoking | 66.4 61.0 | $-2.4$ | -2.8 -4.0 | 62.9 | -4.8 | +1.8 +1.2 | 17.50 17.92 | -2.4 | +4.6 +2.8 +2.8 | 38.8 34.2 | $-1.1$ | +1.3 +1 | 47.9 <br> 52.4 | +.9 +.3 | +3.8 +2.5 |
| Cigars and cikarettes.... | 66.9 | --. 5 | -2.8 | 62.2 | -4.3 | +2.2 | 17.40 | -2.3 +.2 | +2.8 +5.1 | 34.2 36.9 | -2.6 | +1.1 +1.3 | 52.4 47.4 | +.3 +1.0 | +2.5 +3.9 |
| Paper and printing.... | 117.5 | +. 9 | +4.6 | 114.2 | +. 4 | +9.3 | 28.22 | -. 5 | +4.4 | 39.6 | -. 7 | +4.4 | 77.2 | -(2) | + +15 |
| Boxes, paper | 128.9 | $+.4$ | +12.7 | 145.4 | -3. 5 | +18.6 | 22.60 | $-3.9$ | +5.0 | 41.7 | -4.0 | +4.1 | 54.5 | -. 2 | +1.1 |
| Paper and pulp | 115.2 | +1.4 | +8.8 | 124.6 | -. 8 | +21.0 | 26.61 | -2.2 | $+11.2$ | 42.5 | -2.0 | +8.8 | 62.7 | -. 2 | +2.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book and job-.-........... | 101.0 | +1.9 | +. 6 | 88.7 | +5.0 | +5.5 +9 | 30.71 | +3. 1 | +4.9 | 38.8 | +2.6 | +4.8 | 80.3 | +. 4 | $+.3$ |
| Newspapers and periodicals. Chemicals and allied producte, and | 116.6 | -. 5 | +. 8 | 109.3 | -1.1 | +. 9 | 37.83 | -. 5 | +( ${ }^{(2)}$ | 36.2 | , | $-1.3$ | 101.3 | +. 1 | +2.1 |
| refining .-...-.-............-. | 122.6 | +. 2 | +7.0 | 139.0 | -. 2 | +12.4 | 29.52 | -. 5 | +5.1 | 38.8 | -2.4 | +2.7 | 75.2 | +1.8 | +2.6 |
| Petroleum refining | 123.7 | $+.8$ | $+3.0$ | 137.9 | -1.5 | +3.1 | 34.94 | -2.3 | -(2) | 36.1 | -2.0 | +(2) | 97.2 | -. 2 | -. 3 |
| Other than petroleum refining | 122.3 | $+1$ | +8.0 | 131.4 | +. 2 | +15.8 | 27.25 | 0 | +7.1 | 39.8 | $-2.5$ | +3.6 | 67.7 | +2.7 | +4.9 |
| Chemicals.....-.-.-....... | 137.5 | +2.9 | +15.3 | 161.2 | +2.1 | +23.6 | 31.73 | $-8$ | $+7.3$ | 40. 3 | -2.0 | +3.8 | 78.7 | +1.2 | +3.3 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal. | 121.1 | -12.7 | -9.5 | 113.3 | -5. 7 | +2.1 | 15.36 | +8. 1 | +12.9 | 44.9 | -7.4 | $-1.5$ | 33.1 | +15.6 | +13.5 |

# Rabber product <br> Rubber boots and shoes <br> Rubber tires and inner tubes 

| 117.7 | +.9 | +6.0 | 131.1 | -1.4 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 106.1 | +1.9 | +22.8 | 127.6 | +1.9 | +3.9 |
| 91.5 | -7.1 | +4.0 | 75.9 | -5.0 | +15.9 |
| 125.1 | $-(2)$ | +6.8 | 131.5 | -2.4 | +13.3 |
| 313.4 | +1.0 | +4.5 | 310.4 | +2.5 | +12.0 |
| 88.6 | -2.0 | +11.9 | 104.4 | -4.2 | +13.7 |
| 94.0 | +1.7 | +14.2 | 100.1 | -1.8 | +20.6 |
| 62.3 | +.3 | +1.7 | 66.6 | +4.8 | +14.0 |
| 74.6 | +1.4 | +13.9 | 86.4 | -4.6 | +17.8 |
| 161.3 | +2.4 | +19.0 | 162.6 | +.8 | +26.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 25.24 | -2.2 | +3.7 |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 32.98 | $-(2)$ | -8.0 |
| 15.32 | +1.5 | +9.9 |
| 28.72 | -2.3 | +5.1 |
| 25.42 | +1.4 | +7.2 |
| 27.60 | -2.2 | +1.4 |
| 29.02 | -3.4 | +5.6 |
| 24.51 | +4.5 | +12.0 |
| 33.78 | -5.9 | +3.4 |
| 24.55 | -1.5 | +6.6 |



| 59.5 | -.3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 82.6 | -.3 |
| 45.1 | +6.5 |
| 71.5 | +.3 |
| 65.9 | +1.6 |
| 69.7 | +.1 |
| 76.8 | $-(2)$ |
| 61.1 | 0 |
| 95.9 | -.2 |
| 61.4 | +.4 |

+.7
+2.9
+6.6
+2.2
+2.5
-2.0
+2.1
+2.4
+1.1
+4.1
NONMANUFACTURING
[Indexes are based on 12-month average, $1929=100$ ]

| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite ${ }^{3}$ | 51.3 | -1.1 | +0.6 | 42.0 | -10.5 | +16.0 | \$26.90 | -18.6 | +15.3 | 28.8 | $-19.0$ | +14.7 | 92.3 | -0.7 | +0.5 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{3}$ | 95.0 | +2.2 | $+7.2$ | 96.7 | $-.9$ | +18.9 | 27.84 | $-3.0$ | +10.9 | 31.7 | $-2.9$ | +12.0 | 89.0 | +. 1 | -. 3 |
| Metalliferous mining | 66.3 | +1.6 | +7.2 | 63.7 | +. 4 | +21.8 | 30.15 | -1.2 | +13.6 | 41.2 | -2.5 | +6.6 | 73.5 | +1.4 | +6. 7 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 47.0 | -2. 1 | +5.9 | 42.9 | -6.0 | +15. 1 | 22.07 | -4.0 | +8.7 | 40.1 | $-5.5$ | +3.9 | 54.5 | +1.6 | +4.8 |
| Crude-petroleum producing. .-. Public utilitics: | 63.7 | -. 9 | -6.8 | 59.3 | +. 7 | -6. 5 | 33.71 | +1.6 | +. 3 | 38.4 | +2.0 | -1.1 | 88.4 | -. 4 | +1.4 |
| Telephone and telcgraph *- | 74.8 | -. 8 | +. 6 | 94.5 | -. 7 | +1.7 | 30.80 | +. 2 | +1.1 | 38.9 | +. 2 | +. 1 | 79.7 | -. 1 | +. 5 |
| Electric light and power and manufactured gas ${ }^{4}$ | 93.4 | -. 1 | +1.6 | 101.5 | +. 5 | +3.0 | 34.33 | +. 6 | +1.3 | 40.1 | +2.1 | +. 7 | 85.8 | -1.3 | +. 4 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and | 3.4 | -. | +1.0 | 101.5 | 1.5 | +3.0 | 34.3 | +. | +1.3 | 10.1 | +2.1 | +. 7 | 85.8 | -1.2 | +. 4 |
| Trade: ${ }^{\text {maintenance }{ }^{\text {4 }} \text {..-.-............. - - }- \text {--.... }}$ | 69.8 | -. 4 | +. 4 | 70.6 | -2.6 | +2.6 | 32.81 | -2.2 | +2.2 | 46.0 | -1.5 | +2.1 | 70.3 | -. 4 | +. 3 |
| Wholesale ${ }^{4}$ | 92.4 | $-1$ | +2.9 | 79.3 | -1.2 | +5.3 | 29.94 | -1. 1 | +2.3 | 41.6 | -1.4 | -. 7 | 72.0 | +. 1 | +3.4 |
| Retail ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ - | 89.9 | +1.7 | $+3.5$ | 74.8 | +. 8 | +4.6 | 20.82 | -. 8 | $+1.1$ | 42.4 | -. 7 | -. 5 | 55.1 | $-2$ | +1.4 |
| General merchandising ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 110.4 | +7.0 | +5.6 | 95.8 | +4.5 | +4.4 | 17.30 | -2. 4 | -1.2 | 38.8 | -. 3 | -. 7 | 47.5 | -2.0 | -. 4 |
| Other than general merchandising | 84.5 | +. 1 | +2.8 | 70.4 | -. 2 | +4.6 | 24. 10 | -. 2 | +1.7 | 43.6 | $-7$ | -. 4 | 57.6 | +.6 | +2.2 |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{345}$.. - | 91.9 | -1.1 | $-{ }^{-6}$ | 81.9 | -. 3 | $+8$ | 15. 53 | +. 8 | +1.4 | 46.3 | +. 6 | $-.3$ | 33.1 | +. 2 | +1.1 |
| Laundries ${ }^{3}-\ldots$. | 95. 6 | $-.4$ | +2.1 |  | -1. 2 | $\pm 4.5$ |  | -. 8 | +2.3 | 42. 4 |  | +. 4 | 42.0 | $-.2$ | $+1.4$ |
| Dyeing and eleaning ${ }^{3}$. | ${ }_{\text {(6) }}^{99} 5$ | -5.3 | -3.0 -7 | 72.1 | -6.7 | -2.3 | 19.95 | -1.5 | + 7 | ${ }_{\text {(6) }}^{41.3}$ | $\underset{\text { (6) }}{-2.3}$ | $\underset{(6)}{-2.3}$ | ${ }_{(6)}^{51 .} 1$ | $+7$ | ${ }_{(6)}^{+2.8}$ |
| Brokerare ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - Insurance | (6) | -1.2 -.2 | -7 +1.2 | (6) | -1.3 +.2 | -2.3 +.9 | 36.17 34.58 | -.1 +.4 | -1.6 -.3 | ${ }_{(6)}^{(6)}$ | ${ }_{\text {(6) }}(6)$ | ${ }^{(6)}$ | ${ }^{(6)}$ | ${ }^{(6)}$ |  |
| Buildine construction | (6) | -3. 1 | +1.2 +5.1 | (6) | -3.6 | +.9 +12.4 | 30.89 | $\pm .4$ | +6.9 | 33.4 | $\stackrel{-1.4}{ }$ | +4.0 | ${ }_{92.6}$ | +1.1 | $\stackrel{+}{+2.6}$ |

1 Revised series for "all manufacturing," for various groups under mannfacturing, for sawmills, fertilizers, soap, and telephone and telegraph. Mimeographed sheets giving averages for these, as well as for the remaining industries covered, by years, 1932 to request. A verage weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. A verage hours and ayerage hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments, as not all reporting firms furnish manhours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample.
${ }_{2}$ Less than $1 / 0$ of 1 percent
${ }^{3}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this publication. figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 , as not strictly comparable with officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be com${ }_{6}$ puted.

Table 4.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries MANUFACTURING]
[Indexes are based on 3-year average, $1923-25=100$, and are adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all industries except antomobiles. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | Average weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem- ber 1939 | October 1939 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Novem- ber 1939 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { temher } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |
| All manufacturing | 103.8 | 103.6 | 160.2 | 101.8 | 101.6 | 93.8 | \$25. 78 | \$25.81 | \$24.72 | \$8.6 | 39.1 | 38.0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ 65.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cents } \\ 64.6 \end{array}$ | Cents 63.8 |
| Durable goods | 98. 2 | 96. 1 | 89.8 | 101.3 | 99.9 | 87.8 | 29.51 | 29.71 | 28.18 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 38.2 | 71.6 | 71.3 | 70.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 108.2 | 110.7 | 110.2 | 102.4 | 103.8 | 100.5 | 22.06 | 22.02 | 21.54 | 37.6 | 38.2 | 37.8 | 59.9 | 59.0 | 58.3 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. | 111.1 | 106.8 | 97.2 | 114.6 | 112.1 | 92.8 | 30.60 | 31.10 | 28.25 | 39.6 | 40.3 | 37.0 | 76.7 | 76.4 | 76.1 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.. | 121.8 | 115.1 | 101.1 | 127.3 | 123.6 | 95.3 | 33.08 | 33.91 | 20.77 | 39.2 | 40.0 | 35. 2 | 84.7 | 84.8 | 84.5 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. | 118.3 | 113.4 | 106. 7 | 142.4 | 137.5 | 111.1 | 29. 32 | 29.56 | 26.90 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 30.2 | 68.2 | 68.9 | 68.7 |
| Cast-iron pipe...-.-..-.i...............- | 77.4 | 76.6 | 74.6 | 73.9 | 71.4 | 62.9 | 23.12 | 22.60 | 20.48 | 30.4 | 38.5 | 34.9 | 58.3 | 58.3 | 57.9 |
| lery) and edge tools.....--................... | 109.3 | 103.9 | 96.9 | 102.6 | 95.0 | 84.7 | 24. 38 | 23.75 | 22.72 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 39.3 | 59.4 | 58.6 | 59.0 |
| Forgings, iron and steel | 70.1 | 65. 2 | 58.9 | 83.7 | 74.7 | 63.0 | 32.59 | 31. 24 | 29.15 | 41.8 | 40.4 | 38.4 | 78.1 | 77.4 | 75. 8 |
| Hardware | 106.4 | 99.7 | 94.2 | 118.6 | 109.6 | 113.9 | 27.58 | 27.13 | 29.85 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 41.4 | 68.5 | 67.6 | 72.2 |
| Plumbers' supplies. | 83.2 | 82.1 | 79.5 | 77.6 | 79.9 | 71.8 | 27.07 | 28.18 | 26. 13 | 39.7 | 41.3 | 38.8 | 68.2 | 68.3 | 67.4 |
| Stamped and enameled ware | 166.3 | 163.6 | 156.7 | 171.3 | 172.7 | 158.8 | 24. 49 | 25.08 | 24.67 | 39.3 | 40.4 | 38.5 | 62.2 | 62.1 | 62.5 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings | 87.3 | 86.4 | 81.2 | 79.8 | 83.3 | 71.3 | 28.00 | 29.49 | 26.84 | 40.1 | 41.8 | 38.6 | 69.9 | 70.6 | 69.7 |
| Stoves. | 96.1 | 97.4 | 92.0 | 87.5 | 93.9 | 82.2 | 26.18 | 27.68 | 25.65 | 38.9 | 41.2 | 38.8 | 67.4 | 67.4 | 66.3 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork | 76.0 | 76.3 | 73.8 | 67.1 | 68.3 | 63.3 | 28.52 | 28.87 | ${ }^{27 .} 62$ | 39.3 | 39.9 | 38.3 | 72.5 | 72.5 | 72.1 |
| Tin cans and other tinware ....... | 10 C .0 | 105.7 | 107.0 | 104.7 | 111.3 | 117.4 | 23.82 | 23.86 | 24.86 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 40.5 | 61.8 | 61.0 | 61.5 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws). | 95. 2 | 90.9 | 85.8 | 96.7 | 91.7 | 81.6 | 25. 62 | 25.41 | 24.02 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 38.9 | 62.0 | 62.0 | 61.9 |
|  | 172.8 | 165.9 | 144.9 | 199.7 | 183.3 | 161.4 | 28.73 | 27.47 | 27.70 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 70.0 | 68.2 | 70.4 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment | 111.0 | 108.6 | 100.3 | 117.0 | 111.0 | 100.9 | 29. 52 | 29.20 | 28.28 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 39.1 | 72.3 | 72.1 | 72.2 |
| Agricultural implcments (including tractors) | 124.6 | 117.8 | 116.1 | 140.5 | 131.3 | 125.0 | 30.27 | 29.92 | 28.91 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 37.3 | 78.7 | 78.2 | 77.8 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. | 127. I | 126.3 | 126.7 | 128.6 | 126.1 | 123.6 | 31.93 | 31.50 | 30.80 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 37.5 | 82.3 | 82.2 | 82.5 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies | 100.4 | 97.3 | 92.2 | 109.6 | 105.7 | 98.4 | 29.34 | 29.24 | 28.71 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 38.9 | 73.1 | 73.3 | 74.0 |


| Engines, turbines, water whecks and windmills. | 104.8 | 105.2 | 09.2 | 139.1 | 123.2 | 116.2 | 33.46 | 32.48 | 30.97 | 42.1 | 41.1 | 39.6 | 79.9 | 79.1 | 78. 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foundry and machinc-shop protucts | 95.4 | 91. 21 | 85.8 |  | 80.5 |  | 29. 4.3 | 29.27 | 27.86 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 38.9 | 72.0 | 71.8 | 71.5 |
| \% Machine tools | 183.9 | 170. h | 156.2 | 237.8 | 204.6 | 181.8 | 35.91 | 33.80 | 32. 19 | 47.0 | 44.9 | 43.0 | 76.5 | 75.4 | 75.1) |
| Nadio and phonographs. | 179.7 | 176.5 | 150.1 | 170.3 | 169.6 | 139.0 | 23.47 | 23.79 | 22. 92 | 40.3 | +11.6 | 39.8 | 58.3 | 57.3 | 57.7 |
| \% Textile machinery and parts | 84.3 | 79.7 | 77.3 | 81.9 | 75.7 | 73.1 | 26.73 | 26.14 | 26. 15 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 65.6 | 65.0 | 65.8 |
| I Typewriters and parts | 128.0 | 124.1 | 122.0 | 125. 7 | 125.9 | 122.2 | 21.19 | 24.88 | 24.58 | 37.9 | 39.2 | 38.5 | 63.5 | 63.5 | 13.8 |
| $\pm$ Transportation equipment | 102.8 | 103.3 | 97.0 | 108.0 | 109.9 | 99.5 | 33.98 | 33.82 | 33.25 | 38.6 | 38.1 | 37.3 | 88.8 | 89.1 | 89.5 |
| Aircraft | 1,749.5 | 1, 55is. 4 | 1, 466. 5 | 1,718.0 | 1, 512.1 | 1,361.6 | 30.65 | 30.30 | 29.07 | 41.8 | +1.8 | 40.0 | 74.8 | 74.8 | 74.3 |
| 1 Automobiles. | 102. 1 | 107.8 | 88.7 | 109.3 | 113.3 | 102.9 | 35. 32 | 34.75 | 34.41 | 38.1 | 37.7 | 36.9 | 92.5 | 92.2 | 93.4 |
| $=$ Cars, clectric-and steam-railroad | 46.5 | 40.7 | 33.2 | 40.2 | $\bigcirc 37.5$ | 27.5 | 27.03 | 28.85 | 25.96 | 37.1 | 37.5 | 34.8 | 72.8 | 76.8 | 74.6 |
| Tocomotives. | 26.1 | 25.5 | 27.6 | 25.0 | 24.6 | 25.6 | 29.35 | 29.75 | 28. 57 | 37.8 | 38.5 | 37.3 | 77.9 | 77.3 | 76.6 |
| Shipbuilding | 132.9 | 133.6 | 129.0 | 141.0 | 143.6 | 134.8 | 31.85 | 32.26 | 31.4] | 37.9 | 38.3 | 37.4 | 84.4 | 84.: | 82.5 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products | 118.4 | 110.4 | 100.3 | 115.3 | 113.8 | 98.5 | 28.25 | 28. 58 | 28.69 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 39.9 | 69.0 | 69.1 | 67.4 |
| Aluminum manulactures. | 173.3 | 168.1 | 150.9 | 194.3 | 190.8 | 166.7 | 27.37 | 27.70 | 26.97 | 10.7 | . 11.2 | 39.5 | 67.2 | 67.16 | 68.0 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products | 137.4 | 131. 1 | 115.2 | 157.0 | 154.1 | 129.8 | 31.39 | 33. 21 | 29.15 | 41.7 | 42.6 | 10.9 | 75.3 | 75.7 | 71.4 |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording dovices. | 03.1 | 90.0 | 80.0 | 99.8 | 98.6 | 88.3 | 23. 84 | 24. 39 | 22.86 | 40.4 | 41.4 | 39.1 | 59.1 | 59.0 | 58.4 |
| sewelry ...... | 1178.0 | 106.7 | 99.9 | 90.9 | 92.6 | 88.6 | 23.94 | 24.50 | 23. 54 | 41.0 | +1. 4 | 10.8 | 57.7 | 58.2 | 57.0 |
| Lighting equipment | 93.4 | 98.4 | 88.3 | 78.2 | 82.4 | 71.7 | 27.01 | 27.18 | 27.42 | 39.9 | 36.5 | 39.5 | 67.7 | 68.3 | t9. 1 |
| Silverware and plated ware | 76.2 | 73.1 | 71.4 | 75. 1 | 70.8 | 6 6. 6 | 28.48 | 27. 98 | 24.54 | 4.40 | +3.6 | 41.4 | 65.2 | 6.4.8 | 64.15 |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and rine | 86.0 | 83.8 | 77.1 | 85.3 | 81.3 | 71.3 | 27.80 | 27.20 | 25. 85 | 39.1 | 38.5 | 35.9 | 71.2 | 70.7 | 700 |
| Lumber and allied products. | 73.0 | 72.4 | 70.0 | 68.8 | 68.7 | 63.5 | 20.64 | 20.80 | 19.95 | 39.7 | 40.9 | 39.3 | 51.5 | 30.2 | 50.1 |
| Furniture- | 96.8 | 94.6 | 90.7 | 86.2 | 84.9 | 78.1 | 21.63 | 21. 72 | 20.95 | 40.5 | 41.3 | 39.8 | 53.6 | 52.7 | 53.0 |
| Lumber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Millwork | 64, 1 | 63. 6 | 62.2 | 52.8 | 52.0 | 49.7 | 23.05 | 22.91 | 22.51 | 42.6 | $\pm 3.0$ | 42.1 | 54.2 | 53.2 | 53.5 |
| Sawmills | 65.5 | 65. 5 | 63.4 | 60.8 | 61.6 | 56.5 | 19.20 | 19.45 | 18.39 | 38.6 | 40.3 | 38.4 | 49.7 | 483 | 47.9 |
| Stone, clay and glass products | 85.8 | 84.8 | 81.7 | 78.7 | 80.3 | 71.7 | 25.09 | 25. 98 | 24.03 | 37.8 | 39.2 | 37.0 | 85.7 | 65.4 | 64.7 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 6.4. 6 | 64.8 | 63.2 | 54.3 | 56.6 | 50.4 | 21.67 | 22.51 | 20.66 | 38.6 | 40.5 | 38.1 | 65.4 | 55.1 | 54.0 |
| Cement. | 70.4 | 71.6 | 71.4 | 66.6 | 71.3 | 67.8 | 27.09 | 28,48 | 27.04 | 38.8 | 40.4 | 38.3 | 69.8 | 70.5 | 70.7 |
| Glass. | 109.8 | 106.9 | 100.9 | 120.2 | 121.2 | 105.0 | 26.80 | 27.73 | 25. 43 | 36.5 | 38.0 | 35.4 | 73.5 | 73.0 | 71.8 |
| Marble, gramite, slate, and ether products | 50.1 | 51.2 | 51.9 | 38.5 | 39.2 | 38.5 | 26.76 | 26.71 | 26.00 | 38.0 | 35.9 | 36.9 | 71.4 | 70.0 | 70.3 |
| Pottery. .-- ....- | 95.3 | 91.6 | 85.9 | 89.2 | 87.0 | 74, 4 | 23.75 | 24. 15 | 22.00 | 38.1 | 38.8 | 36.7 | 62.1 | 61.8 | 62.0 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products. | 107.9 | 108.3 | 104.5 | 82.9 | 98.7 | 86.8 | 17.78 | 17. 58 | 16.91 | 36.1 | 36.7 | 96.5 | 49.4 | 48.6 | 48.2 |
| Fabrics.... . . . | 100.9 | 98.8 | 93.5 | 91.7 | 88.0 | 81.0 | 17.67 | 17.21 | 16.73 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 37.0 | 47.8 | 48.4 | 16.1 |
| Carpets and rugs | 85.1 | 83.2 | 78.3 | 75.8 | 74.8 | 68.3 | 24.66 | 25.01 | 24.28 | 37.3 | 37.7 | 36.8 | 66.1 | 66.4 | 65.9 |
| Cotton goods.... | 96.8 | 94.3 | 89.4 | 90.8 | 84.2 | 79.2 | 15.37 | 14.61 | 14.49 | 37.4 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 41.0 | 38.4 | 38.4 |
| Cotton sinall wares. | 93.1 | 92.1 | 84.3 | 90.5 | 89.2 | 81.5 | 18.89 | 18.93 | 18.81 | 30.7 | 30.6 | 39.5 | 48.4 | 48.1 | 18.3 |
| D yeing and finishing textiles | 134.2 | 132.9 | 125.0 | 115.2 | 115.5 | 107.7 | 20.96 | 21.21 | 20.99 | 38.7 | 30.5 | 39.1 | 53.7 | 53.1 | 53.1 |
| Hats, fur-felt | 88.4 | 85.7 | 90.0 | 73.1 | 61.4 | 73.5 | 22.41 | 19.34 | 21.95 | 31.4 | 27.6 | 31.1 | 71.2 | 69.7 | 69.3 |
| Hosiery | 154.7 | 153.8 | 149.8 | 170.0 | 173.8 | 156.4 | 19.83 | 20.40 | 18.85 | 36.0 | 37.1 | 35.5 | 55.8 | 55.5 | 53.4 |
| Knitted outerwear | 77.7 | 81.7 | 78.6 | 63.5 | 69.7 ! | 61.9 | 17.62 | 18. 31 | 16.90 | 36.9 | 39.3 | 36.8 | 47.1 | 46.1 | 45.6 |
| Knitted underwear | 80.8 | 80.2 | 77.7 | 75.0 | 74.1 | 67.1 | 15.72 | 15.60 | 14.66 | 37.5 | 38.4 | 36.4 | 42.1 | 40.7 | 10.4 |
| Knitted cloth ... | 153.9 | 152. 1 | 143.2 | 130.2 | 132.2 | 120.9 | 19.21 | 19.74 | 19.17 | 39.0 | 41.0 | 39.7 | 46.7 | 45.8 | 45.9 |
| Silk and rayon goods | 07.6 | f6. 7 | 63.2 | 60.0 | 57.1 | 52.1 | 16.90 | 16.31 | 15.71 | 37.4 | 38.0) | 30.6 | 44.9 | 42.6 | 42.6 |
| Wrolen and worsted goods. | 95.0 : | 90.9 | 82.1 | 82.3 ! | 78.6 : | 67.6 | 19.93 | 19.46 | 19.00 | 37.8 | 37.1 | 36.0 | 52.7 | 52.5 | 52.9 |

MANE FACIERING;-Continued
 pamphlets prior to August 1939 . Comparable scries available upon rectuest

| Iurilustry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | A verage weekiy earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{array}\right.$ | October 1939 | Sep- tomber 1939 | Noveriber 193 ? | October 1939 | September 1939 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem-': } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | October 1939 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1930 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | October 1939 | September 1939 | November 1989 | October 1939 | September 1939 |
| Textiles and their products--Contimued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents |  |
| Wearing apparel --, - . | 118.7 | 124.7 | 124.8 | 89.2 | 98.7 | 92.1 | \$17.86 | \$18. 63 | \$17.40 | 33.7 | 34.5 | 32.8 | 52.5 | 52.7 | 51.9 |
| Clothing, men's... | 104.7 | 1094 | 110.6 | 76.1 | 82.9 | 79.6 | 18.84 | 19.65 | 18.62 | 32.2 | 33.6 | 31.9 | 58.4 | 57.8 | 57.5 |
| Corsets and allied garments | 116.9 | 117.6 | 115.9 | 121.6 | 126.5 | 120.3 | 17.14 | 17.78 | 17.13 | 30.7 | 38.6 | 37.4 | 46.0 | 45.6 | 51.2 |
| Men's furnishings | 136.7 | 143.7 | 132.6 | 138.8 | 142.9 | 120.7 | 15. 73 | 15.33 | 13.99 | 37.4 | 39.0 | 35.7 | 41.1 | 38.4 | 38.0 |
| Millinery -. | 66.5 | 82.0 | 88.5 | 48.5 | 61.5 | 81.3 | 20. 53 | 21. 11 | 25.70 | 32.5 | 34.9 | 30.8 | 63.6 | 60.8 | 64.3 |
| Shirts and collars | 127.6 | 126.9 | 123.2 | 116.9 | 115.7 | 102.3 | 11.71 | 14.64 | 13.29 | 36.0 | 37.3 | 34.5 | 41.2 | 39.3 | 38.5 |
| Leather and its manufactures | 91.9 | 96.2 | 97.8 | 71.1 | 76.5 | 78.8 | 18. 20 | 18. 74 | 18.45 | 39.8 | 35.3 | 34.8 | 53.9 | 53.2 | 53.2 |
| Boots and shoes | 39.0 | 94.1 | 96.5 | ${ }^{64.6}$ | 71.1 | 72.4 | 16.46 | 17.20 | 17.04 | 32.5 | 34.3 | 33.9 | 51.4 | 50.8 | 30.8 |
| Leather- | 87.9 | 88.4 | 80.5 | 87.2 | 58.2 | 84.2 | 24.76 | 24.91 | 24.32 | 38.7 | 39.4 | 38.6 | 63.9 | 63.3 | 63.4 |
| Food and kindred products | 129.7 | 137.6 | 150.7 | 125.3 | 139.9 | 139.7 | 24. 88 | 24.35 | 24. 19 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 41.6 | 62.5 | 60.8 | 58.5 |
| Baking--..-- | 146. 5 | 148.0 | 148.0 | 136.9 | 136.6 | 138.8 | 25.97 | 25.65 | 26.00 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 42.1 | 62.7 | 62.3 | 62.0 |
| Boverages.-- | 261.2 | 270.9 | 287.4 | 293.7 | 309.0 | 335.5 | 32. 89 | 33.29 | 34.04 | 37.7 | 38.7 | 39.8 | 88.1 | 87.1 | 56.4 |
| Butter. | 94.1 | 95.0 | 99.1 | 79.3 | 81.6 | 83.8 | 22.47 | 22.90 | 22. 72 | lit 3 | 17.2 | $4 \overline{7} .1$ | 48.5 | +8.7 | 48.3 |
| Canning and preserving | 120.4 | 180.7 | 303.7 | 106.7 | 154.1 | 264.3 | 10.35 | 16.85 | 17.32 | 34.8 | 38.1 | 41.0 | 48.8 | 45.7 | 13. 3 |
| Confeetionery | 98.0 | 96.8 | 91.4 | 96.2 | 96.0 | 91.5 | 19.06 | 19.25 | 19.43 | 39.5 | 40. 7 | 10.6 | 48.8 | 48.0 | t8. 6 |
| Flour .-. .-... | 7.9 | 32.3 | S. 3 | 70.5 | 82.6 | 93.6 | 24. 48 | 27.06 | 29.98 | 40.5 | 43.1 | 47.3 | 60.2 | 61.4 | 62. 8 |
| Ioe cream- | 69.3 | 73.0 | 82.3 | 37.8 | ii2. 2 | 68.6 | 29.32 | 29.97 | 29. 31 | 44.1 | 46.3 | 46.1 | 64.2 | 63.9 | 63.1 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 108.0 | 102.7 | 101.3 | 112.5 | 10.7 | $10 \% .9$ | 2.45 | 27.60 | 27.99 | 0.0) | 40.3 | t0. 8 | 18.4 | 88. 5 | 68.5 |
| sugar, beet. | 286.5 | 280.5 | 120.5 | 283. 7 | $\underline{34.9}$ | 116.6 | 25.71 | 22.25 | 25.12 | 49.2 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 22.8 | 32. 6 | 01.1 |
| Sugar reffining, came | 93.0 | 100.9 | 0 OX .7 | 77.2 | 86.5 | $\times 6.3$ | 23. 35 | 2.12 | 26.75 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 43.0 | 62.8 | 63.3 | 62.2 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 66.4 | 66.7 | 66.4 | 62.9 | 63.4 | 62.9 | 17.50 | 17.55 | 17.44 | 38.6 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 47.9 | 47.4 | 47.5 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and snult. | 61.0 | 62.4 | 61.2 | 6.7 .7 | 70.8 | 67. 1 | 17.92 | 18.37 | 17.73 | 34.2 | 35.2 | 34.1 | 52. 1 | 52. 1 | .i1. 5 |
| Cigars and cigarettes. | 66.9 | 67.2 | 67.0 | 62.2 | 62.4 | 62.3 | 17.40 | 17.36 | 17.37 | 30.9 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 47.4; | 46.9 | 17.0 |
| Paper and printing | 117.6 | 116. 5 | 113.2 | 114.2 | 113.8 | 109.3 | 29.22 | 29.40 | 28.89 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 77.2 | 77.3 | 77.4 |
| Boxes, paper | 128.9 | 128.3 | 118.8 | 145.4 | 150.6 | 133.2 | 22. 611 | 23.46 | 22.28 | 41.7 | 43.4 | 41.3 | 54.5 | 54.6 | 54.4 |
| Paper and pulp | 115. 2 | 113.6 | 108.8 | 124.6 | 125.6 | 113.1 | 26.61 | 27.19 | 25.64 | +2.5 | 43.2 | 41.4 | 62.7 | 132.9 | 62.1 |
| Printing and publishing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book and job. | 101.0 | 99.1 | 93.3 | 88.7 | 84. 1 | 85.6 | 30.71 | 29.76 | 30.38 | 38.8 | 37.8 | 38.3 | 80.3 | 80.1 | 30.5 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 116.6 | 117.2 | 116.2 | 109.3 | 110.4 | 109.8 | 37.83 | 37.92 | 38.03 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 36.3 | 101.3 | 101. 3 | 100.7 |
| Chemical, petroleum, and cosl products. | 122.6 | 122.3 | 118.0 | 133.0 | 133.3 | 124.6 | 29. 52 | 29.54 | 28.74 | 38.8 | 39.8 | 38.8 | 75.2 | 73.8 | 74.1 |
| Petroleum refining. | 123.7 | 122.7 | 123.1 | 137.9 | 140.0 | 134.8 | 34. 94 | 35.77 | 34.38 | 36.1 | 36.9 | 35.6 | 97.2 | 97.4 | 96.9 |
| Other than petrolenm refining. | 122.3 | $122.2{ }^{\text {123 }}$ | 116.7 | 131.4 | 131.2 | 121.5 | 27.25 | 26. 99 | 28.31 | 39.8 | 40.8 | 39.9 | 67.7 | 65.9 | 85.8 |
| Chemicals -- | 137.5 | 133.6 | 123.6 | 161.2 | 157.9 ! | 139.7 | 31.73 | 32.51 | 31.08 | H0.3 | 41.2 | 39.8 | 78.7 | 78.9 | 78.1 |

Rubber boots and shoes
Rubber tires and inner tutbes
Rubber goods, other.
$\left|\begin{array}{rrrr}121.1 & 138.7 & 190.2 \\ 117.7 & 116.7 & 113.9 \\ 106.1 & 104.2 & 99.9 \\ 91.5 & 98.5 & 98.4 \\ 125.1 & 125.1 & 122.1 \\ 313.4 & 310.2 & 300.2 \\ 88.0 & 90.4 & 8.5 \\ 94.0 & 92.4 & 88.0 \\ 62.3 & 62.2 & 59.8 \\ 74.6 & 73.6 & 70.0 \\ 161.3 & 157.5 & 141.6\end{array}\right|$

| 113.3 | 120.2 | 99.9 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 131.1 | 133.0 | 123.8 |
| 127.6 | 125.2 | 114.4 |
| 75.9 | 79.8 | 86.3 |
| 131.5 | 134.6 | 127.5 |
| 310.4 | 303.0 | 286.4 |
| 104.4 | 109.0 | 107.1 |
| 100.1 | 101.9 | 91.0 |
| 66.6 | 63.5 | 62.2 |
| 86.4 | 90.6 | 32.7 |
| 162.6 | 161.2 | 134.9 |


| 15.36 | 14.21 | 13.76 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25.24 | 25.82 | 24.65 |
| 32.98 | 33.07 | 31.52 |
| 15.32 | 14.01 | 16.27 |
| 28.72 | 29.46 | 28.65 |
| 25.42 | 25.03 | 24.49 |
| 27.60 | 28.23 | 28.33 |
| 29.02 | 30.11 | 28.93 |
| 94.51 | 23.45 | 23.89 |
| 33.78 | 35.91 | 34.55 |
| 24.55 | 25.01 | 23.20 |


| 44.9 | 48.5 | 17.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40.6 | 41.5 | 39.3 |
| 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.0 |
| 34.0 | 35.5 | 36.8 |
| 40.2 | 41.4 | 40.7 |
| 38.6 | 38.7 | 3.9 |
| 39.6 | 40.6 | 40.3 |
| 38.0 | 39.2 | 37.8 |
| 10.1 | 38.4 | 38.8 |
| 35.2 | 37.5 | 36.2 |
| 40.3 | 41.3 | 38.8 |

33.1
59.5
82.6
45.1
71.5
6.9 .9
69.4
78.8
61.1
95.9
61.4
25.6
39.5
83.0
42.0
71.2
6.6
69.6
76.9
7.9
96.1
96.1
61.2
98.9
69.6
80.7
44.2
70.4
64.6
70.3
76.8
61.6
95.9
60.8

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

| ( 'oal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents | Cenis. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite : | 51.3 | 51.9 | 49.4 | 42.18 | 52. 2 | 414.1 | \$26. 40 | +33.03 | \$26.64 | 2×.8: | 35 ii | 28.4 | 92.3 | 93.0 | 92.0 |
| Ifituminous: | 95.0 | 93.0 | 85.7 | 96.7 | 97.6 | 80.2 | 27.81 | 28.19 | 92. 51 | 31.7 | 32.6 | 盛: | \$9.0 | 88. 2 | 89.6 |
| Metalliferous mining | tif. 3 | 65.3 | 2. 9 | ti3. 7 | 63.4 | 23. 1 | (31). 15 | 30.64 | 27.10 | 11.2 | 12. 1 | 39.4 | 73.5 | 72.7 | 70.1 |
| Quarrsing and nonmetallie mining | Fi. 19 | 18.0 | 17.9 | 42.9 | 15.6 | 12.7 | 22.07 | 23. 23 | 22.25 | +1. 1 | 42.3 | 40.4 | H. 5 | 54,3 | 54.9 |
| Crude-petroleum producing | +13. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 61.3 | Hit 0 | 59.3 | :18.8 | bil 5. | 33.71 | 33.71 | 31.33 | S3 4 | 37.8 | 35.3 | NS. 4 | 88.5 | 87.8 |
| Puhlic utilities: Telephone and telorraph ${ }^{3}$. | 74.8 | 75.4 | 75.3 | 94. | 95. 2 | 91.9 | 30. $\times 10$ | 31.25 | 31. 22 | 34.14 | 39. | 39.5 | 79.7 | 80.5 | 79.6 |
| whectric light and inwer and manulactured gas 3 | 93.1 | 93.5 | 93.7 | 101.5 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 34.33 | . 18 | 33.73 | 10.1 | 39.2 | 39.9 | 85.8 | 85.6 | 85.1 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintemaner ${ }^{3}$ | 69.8 | 70.1 | 69.8 | 70.6 | 72.4 | 0.4 | 32.81 | 33.75 | 32.91 | 16.0 | 41. 5 | 45.4 | 70.3 | 71.6 | 1.5 |
| Trade: ${ }_{\text {Wholesale }}$ | 92.4 | 92.4 | 90.5 | 79.3 | 80.3 | 78.0 |  |  | 29.99 | 41.6 |  |  |  | 71.8 |  |
| Retail ${ }^{3}$. | 89.9 | 88.4 | 87.3 | 74.8 | 74.1 | 72.3 | 20.82 | 21.17 ! | 20.95 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 42.5 | 65.1 | 25.1 | 54.7 |
| General inerchandising 3 | 110.4 | $103 . ?$ | 100.1 | 95.8 | 91.7 | 88.3 | 17.30 | 17.71 | 17.62 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 47.5 | 48.4 | 48.0 |
| Other than general merehandising * | 84.5 | 84.5 | 83.9 | 70.4. | 70.5 | 69.0 | 24.10 | 24.16 | 23. 77 | 43.6 | 43.9 | 43.6 | 57.6 | 37.2 | 56.8 |
| Hotels (year-round) ? 34 | 91.9 | 92.9 | 91.3 | 81.9 | 82.2 | 80.4 | 15. 53 | 15.43 | 15. 25 | 46.8 | 46.4. | 46.5 | 33.1 | 33.0 | 32.6 |
| Laundries ${ }^{2}$. | 95.6 : | 96.0 | 97.8 | 82.9 | 83.9 | 84.5 | 17.75 | 17.84 | 17.59 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 42.5 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 41.4 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ? | 99.5 | 105.1 | 103.2 | 72.1 | 7.3 | 78.3 | 19.95 | 20.32 | 20.48 | 41.3 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 50.1 | 49.1 | 49.3 |
| lirokerage ${ }^{3} 5$ | -1.2 | $-.6$ | +8. 1 | -1.3 | -1.3 |  | 36.17 | 36. 65 | 36.31 | ${ }^{(6)}$ | (6) | ${ }^{6}$ (6) | (b) | (6) | (6) |
| Insurance ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | $-.2$ | -. 2 | $\bigcirc .4$ | $+2$ | -(i) | $-4$ | 34.58 | 36.14 | 35.94 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{(6)}$ |
| Building construction ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | -3. 1 | $-.6$ | +. 6 | -3.6 ! | $-1.0$ | -1.5 | 30.89 | 31.08 \| | 31.05 | 33.4 | 34.0 | 33.9 | 92.6 | 91.6 | 91.8 |

Revised series for "all manufacturing," for varions proups under manufacturing, for siwmils, fertilizers, soap, and telephone and telegraph. Timeorraphed sheets, yiving a wrages for these, as well as for the remaning industries covered, by years, 1932 to 1938 . inclusive, und bs mombs, danurs 1038 to Soptember 1939 inclusive. available on request. Averape weekly earnings are compured from figures farnished by all reporting establishnents. A verage homes and a verage hourly earnings are computed from data supplised by a smaller number of est ablishments, as not all reporting firms furnish man-lours. The
figures are not stricty emparable from month to month hecause of changes in the size
and eomposilion of the reporting sample. 2 Indere: adjusted to 1935 census. Co
in Jamars 1038 issue of this jublication.

* Avorage weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not, strictly comparable with figures published in painphlets prior to Jantary fy38 as the now exelude corporation officers, exccutives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. puted
situdaxe ceding month substitnted.
- fess than lín of 1 bereent.


## 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 nondurablegoods groups of manufncturing industries, and for each of 13 nonmanufacturing industries, including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months, from November 1938 to November 1939, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to November 1939.

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

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

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


Table 5.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing ${ }^{1}$ and Nonmanufacturing ${ }^{2}$ Industries, November 1938 to November 1939, Inclusive

| Industry | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Av. } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | 1938 |  | 1939 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Now. |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries | 99.7 | 93.3 | 94.0 | 92.2 | 93.6 | 94.3 | 94.1 | 93.0 | 93.4 | 93.5 | 95.3 | 100.2 | 103.6 | 103.8 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{3}$-.....- | 77.9 | 82.9 | 83.8 | 82.3 | 83. 3 | 84. 1 | 84.8 | 84.0 | 84.6 | 83.0 | 83.9 | 89.8 | 96. 1 | 98. 2 |
| Nondurable goods :---- | 100.9 | 103.1 | 103.8 | 101.7 | 103.5 | 104.0 | 103.0 | 101, 6 | 101.8 | 103.5 | 103. 1 | 110.2 | 110.7 | 109.2 |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite mining | 52.3 | 51.0 | 51.3 | 50.0 | 52.2 | 51.7 | 53.0 | 52.6 | 51.2 | 44.7 | 48.5 | 49.4 | 51.9 | 51.3 |
| Bituminous-coal mining -- | 86.7 | 88.6 | 89.3 | 88.7 | 88. 6 | 87.4 | 25.9 | 47.9 | 78.3 | 79.4 | 81.4 | 85.4 | 93.0 | 95.0 |
| Metalliferous mining --.-- | 59.0 | 61.9 | 62.3 | 62. 6 | 60.9 | 61.0 | 61.5 | 61.9 | 61.6 | 00.4 | 60.4 | 62.9 | 65.3 | 66.3 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 42.3 | 44.4 | 41.4 | 38.3 | 37.9 | 40.1 | 43.0 | 45.6 | 47.3 | 47.5 | 48.1 | 47.9 | 48.0 | 47.0 |
| Crude-petroleum producing. | 72.1 | 68.3 | 67.8 | 67.0 | 66.4 | 66.2 |  | 66.1 | 67.0 | 67.3 | B6. 7 | 65.0 | 64.3 | 63.7 |
| Telephone and telegrajih.. | 75.1 | 74.4 | 74.3 | 74, 1 | 73.3 | 73.4 | 74.1 | 74. 7 | 75.3 | 75.4 | 75. 5 | 75.3 | 75.4 | 74.8 |
| Flectric light and power. and manufactured gas | 92.3 | 91.9 | 91.4 | 90.0 | 89.6 | 89.5 | 90.3 | 91.0 | 92.3 | 93.2 | 93.8 | 93. 7 | 93.5 | 93.4 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 70.3 | 69.5 | 69.4 | 69.2 | 69.3 | 69.5 | 69.1 | 69.6 | 69.9 | 69, 7 | 69.8 | 69.8 | 70. 1 | 69.8 |
| Wholesale trade. | 88.8 | 89.8 | 90.0 | 88.3 | 87.9 | 87.4 | 87. 31 | 87. 2 | 88.1 | 87.9 | 89.0 | 90.5 | 92.4 | 92.4 |
| Retail trade.- | 85.2 | 86.9 | 98.1 | 82.2 | 81.5 | 83.8 |  | 85.7 | 86.4 | 83.6 | 82.5 | 87.3 | 88.4 | 89.8 |
| General merchendising. | 98.0 | 104. 5 | 144.1 | 90.7 | 88.8 | 93.2 |  | 98.8 | 97.4 | 91.7 | 89.8 | 100.1 | 103.2 | 110.4 |
| Other than general merchandising | 81.8 | 82.3 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 79.6 |  | 82.5 | 82.8 | 83.5 | 81.5 | 80.6 | 83.9 | 84.5 | 84.5 |
| Year-round hotels. | 92.7 | 92. 5 | 92.0 | 91.8 | 92.6 | 92.7 | 93. 2 | 93.9 | 92.8 | 90.3 | 89.8 | 91.3 | 92.9 | 91.9 |
| L, aundries | 95.7 | 93.7 | 93.4 | 93.3 | 92.8 | 92.9 | 93.5 | 95.5 | 98.7 | 100. 0 | 99.1 | 97.8 | 96.0 | 95. 6 |
| Dyeing and coaning | 104.3 | 102.5 | 97.9 | 94. 2 | 92.1 |  | 102.2 | 107.0 | $1^{110.1}$ | 106.5 | 102.7 | 105.2 | 105. 1 | 89.5 |

Pay rolls

| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All indust | 77.9 | 84.4 | 87.1 | 83.7 | 80.0 | 87.6 | 85.5 | 85.0 | 88.5 |  | 89.7 | 93.8 | 101. | 101.8 |
| Durable good | 67. 8 | 77.6 | 79.6 | 7 B .0 | 77.7 | 79.4 | 79.5 | 78.8 | 80.7 | 76.0 | 81.5 | 87.8 | 99.6 | 101.3 |
| Nondurable good | 89.6 | 92.1 | 95.4 | 92.4 | 95.3 | 96.7 | 92.2 | 91.0 ¢ | 93.0 | 03.7 | 99.0 | 100.5 | 103.8 | 103.4 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 38 | 36 | 425 | 38.0 | 45.2 | 34.2 | 43.4 |  | 36. | 25. | 338 |  |  | 0 |
| Bituminous-coal mining | 67.9 | 81.4 | 80.9 | 78.2 | 81. 2 | 77.8 | 17. |  | 66. | 64. | 74.6 | 80. | 97. | 96 |
| Metalliferous mining. | 50.4 | 52.3 | 54.1 | 55.3 | 53.4 | 53.6 | 52.6 | 54. 1 | 53.8 | 48.5 | 53.0 | 55.1 | 63. | 63.7 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 35.1 | 37.2 | 33.7 | 30.2 | 29.7 | 33.1 | 35.9 | 30.7 | 41.7 | 40.9 | 42.9 | 42.7 | 45.6 | 42.9 |
| Crude-petroleum prodicing |  |  |  |  |  | 61.3 | 60.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.3 |
| Telephone and telegraph.. | 92.1 | 93.0 | 92.5 | 92.0 | 91.7 | 91.9 | 92.1 | 93.7 | 93.7 | 94.6 | 94.3 | 94. 9 | 95.2 | 94. 5 |
| Electric light and power, and manufactured gas. | 98.5 | 98.6 | 98.2 | 95.9 | 96.4 | 96.7 | 96.9 | 98.8 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 101. 1 | 101.0 | 101. 0 | 101.5 |
| Electric-railroad and notorbus operation and maintenance | 69.7 | 68.8 | 69.7 | 71.1 | 69.9 | 70.5 | 69.6 | 70.1 | 71.2 | 70.6 | 71.0 | 70. 4 | 72.4 | 70.6 |
| Wholesale trade | 74.7 | 75. 4 | 75.7 | 75. 5 | 74. 6 | 74. 7 | 74.8 | 74.9 | 75.8 | 75.8 | 78.2 | 78. 0 | 80.3 | 79.3 |
| Retail trade. | 70.4 | 71.5 | 79.2 | 69.7 | 68.4 | 69.6 | 71.3 | 71.5 | 72.5 | 70.9 | 69.4 | 72.3 | 74. 1 | 74.8 |
| General merchandising | 87.8 | 91.8 | 122.9 | 84.0 | 81.0 | 83.4 | 86.6 | 86.7 | 88. 1 | 83.8 | 81.1 | 88.3 | 91.7 | 95.8 |
| Other than general chandising | 66.8 | 67.3 | 70.1 | 66.7 | 65.8 | 66.9 | B8. 1 | 68.3 | 69.3 | 69.2 | 67.0 | 69.0 | 70.5 | 70.4 |
| Year-round hotcls | 80.3 | 81.3 | 81. 1 | 80.2 | 82.8 | 81.1 | 81.9 | 82.4 | 82.0 | 79.1 | 79.2 | 80.4 | 82. 2 | 81.9 |
| Laundries. | 80.6 | 79.3 | 80.0 | 79.6 | 78.6 | 79.3 | 79.9 | 83.9 | 86.9 | 89.0 | 85.9 | 84.5 | 83.9 | 82.9 |
| Dyeing and clean | 75.3 | 73.9 | 68.3 | 65.8 | 63.2 | 67. 7 | 73.3 | 83.0 | 84.2 | 77. 1 | 73.0 | 78.3 | 77.3 | 72.1 |

[^2]
## TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

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

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

Similar comparisons showing only percentage changes are available in mimeographed form for all groups combined, all manufacturing, anthracite mining, bituminous-coal mining, metalliferous mining, quarrying and nonmetallic mining, crude-petroleum production, 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 1939, by Geographic Divisions and by States
[Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of [abor Statistics, but are taken fronı reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

| Geographic division and State | Total-all groups |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Amount of pay roll <br> (1 week) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Novem. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ber 1939 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Rngland.-.-.-- | 11,864 | 918, 210 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dollars } \\ +1.321,934,720 \end{array}$ | +2.8 |  |  |  | 3, 543 | 656,718 | +1.7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 15,352,620 \end{gathered}$ | +4.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 53, 928 |  | $-1.3$ |  |  |  | 273 | 46,119 | $-1.6$ | 929, 648 | -1. 3 |
| New Hampshire | 760 <br> 540 <br> 80 | 38,512 |  | +3.7 | 207 | 34, 623 | + +8 | 705, 163 | +4.1 |  |  |  |
| Vermont | 1 430 | 494,910 | $\begin{array}{cc} +.7 & 784,051 \\ +5.8 & 431,699 \end{array}$ | +5.7 | 148 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,569 \\ 291,487 \end{array}$ |  | 291, 838 |  |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts | 17,546 |  | +.311,832, 563 | +1.0+12.0 | 1,797 |  | +9.2 + | 6,789, 289 | +8.4 +1.9 |  |  |  |
| Rhode Island. | 8171.771 | 100, 543 | +3.2 2, 198, 172 |  | 417 | $\begin{aligned} & 294,487 \\ & 85,272 \end{aligned}$ | + +3.4 | 1,846, 534 | +14.3 |  |  |  |
| Connecticut |  | 211,651 | +3.3 5,578,234 | +4.5 | 701 | 183, 698 | +3.6 | 4,857, 107 | +4.8 |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic. ... | 31, 383 | 2, 254, 399 | +1.5 61, 613, 755 | $\begin{aligned} & +.4 \\ & +.5 \end{aligned}$ | 2,78882 | 1, 376, 820 | +1.5 37, 656,616 |  | +1.4 |  |  |  |
| New York. | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 19,439 \\ 3,587 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 979,878 | $+1.821,187,624$+1.810094 |  |  | 488,591 <br> 324.424 | +.7+1.8 | $19,370,389$$8,842,267$ |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey |  | 372, 493 : |  | $\begin{array}{r} +.5 \\ +1.8 \end{array}$ | 1,610 |  |  |  | +.4 +1.9 |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania | 8,357 | 902,028 | +2.3 $24,332,128$ | -. 2 | 2,428 | 569, 805 | $3+1.5$ | 15, 443, 960 | ${ }^{3}+1.5$ |  |  |  |
| East North Central.. | 23,770 | 2, 207, 868 | $\begin{array}{r} +.562,884,860 \\ +1.415,748.868 \end{array}$ | -. 8 | 8,212 | 1, 694, 810 | -(1) | 49, 950,000 | -1.5 |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 6, 291 | 286, 829 |  | $\begin{gathered} +.2 \\ -.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,316 \\ & 1.082 \end{aligned}$ | 436,443 | +1.4+1.8 | 12, 966, 460 | +.2+.4+ |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 2,935 |  | +1.2 7, 869, 855 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 234,458 \\ & 436,521 \\ & 411,368 \end{aligned}$ |  | $6,677,154$$11,921,408$$18,57,825$ |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,756 \\ 3,575 \end{array}$ | 653, 239468,869 | $\begin{array}{r} +1.917,693,497 \\ -3.914,916,487 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -4.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,356 \\ & 1,006 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 <br> +1.8 <br> +8.0 <br> -5.0 |  | 3+-.4-6.7$3+3.8$ |  |  |  |
| Michigau |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4, 810,659 |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin | 64.218 | 252,778 | +2.4 6. $756,1.53$ | +2.3 | 71,45 ? | 176,026 | $3+3.1$ |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| $\underset{\text { and State }}{\text { Geographic division }}$ | Total-all groups |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Num- ber of estab-lish- ments | Number on pay roll November 1939 | Per-centchange from Octo1939 | A mount of pay roll (1 week), Novem. ber 1930 | Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1939 | Num- ber of estab- fish- ments |  | Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1939 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A mount } \\ \text { of pay } \\ \text { roll } \\ \text { (1 week). } \\ \text { Vorem- } \\ \text { ber } 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Per- cent. age change from Octo. her her 1939 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dollars. |  |
| West North Central- | ${ }_{8}^{10,701}$ | 428, 882 | +0.2 | 10, 865, 515 | -0.8 | 2, 404 | 220,059 | +0.9 | 5, 508,007 | +0.6 |
| Iowa. | 1. 543 | 59, 811 | +3. ${ }^{4}$ | 1, 458, 926 | +1.1 | 356 | 38,440 | +5.1 | 983, 598 | +2.8 |
| Missouri | 2,460 | 144, 764 |  | 3, 465, 771 | -10 | 774 | 90, 886 |  | 2, 132,906 |  |
| North Dako | 417 | 3.449 | -2.0 | ${ }_{7}^{83} 211$ | -6.3 | 25 | 352 | -8.3 | 9,150 | -9.1 |
| South Dakot | 382 | 3,694 | ${ }^{4}$ | 79,966 | +2.3 | 28 | 889 | +3.5 | 19.425 | +17.2 |
| Nebraska |  | 26432 | 10-2 | 614,011 |  | ${ }_{38}^{33}$ | 11.044 | +1.2 | ${ }_{619}^{281.372}$ | +10. 5 |
| Kansas | -2.400 | 65,722 | ${ }^{10}-1.9$ | 1, 309, 131 |  | 458 | 25,950 |  | 649, 469 |  |
| South Atlantic | 8,967 | 869, 422 | 7 | 17, 973, 227 | +2 | 2,872 | 630, 008 | +1.6 | 12, 130, 790 | +2.9 |
| Delaware |  | 16, 212 |  | 9. ${ }^{404.4} 493$ | +1.0 |  | 111.578 |  | 288, 745 |  |
| Maryland <br> District of lumbia. | 1,569 931 | 168.382 28,992 | +2.9 +1.7 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,927, } 380 \\ 757 \\ \hline 7222\end{array}$ |  | 642 37 | 110,719 3.083 | ${ }^{8}+.7$ | $2.871,962$ 106,143 | . 8 |
| Virginia | 1,513 | 117, 724 | + 3 | 2,326, 887 | +1.2 | 451 | 87,080 |  | 1,690, 200 | +1.9 |
| West Virginia | 1,017 | 138,977 | +2.4 | 3, 855, 131 | +1.0 | 200 | 54.636 | +3. | 1, 470, 977 | +1.7 |
| North Carolina | 1,306 | ${ }^{171,636}$ | +1.3 | 2,788, 176 | 5 | 649 | 158.618 | +1.3 | 2. 581.195 | . 4 |
| South Carolina | 625 | 86,372 | +2.8 | $1,320,693$ <br> $1,900,885$ | +5.9 +3.9 | 377 | 81, 542 | +3.1 | 1. 234. | ${ }_{+}^{+8.6}$ |
| Georria. | 1,003 | 117, 361 |  | 1,900, 88.5 | +3.9 |  | 100.718 |  | 1,562,890 | +5. 2 |
| Florida | 777 | 38,766 | +4.4 | 694, 310 | +5. | 178 | 22.040 | +3.0 | 379, 720 | +2.9 |
| East South C | 3, 528 | 279.034 | +1.2 | 5,382, | -. 2 | ${ }^{991}$ | 182, 116 | +1.5 | 9, 544, 729 | +1.1 |
| Kentucky | 1,028 | 78, 213 | +1.8 | 1,722,826 | -2 | 283 | 35,000 | +3.2 |  |  |
| Tennesse |  | 94.809 88.157 | +1.2 | 1,725, 061 | +1 |  | 75,646 | +1.3 | 1, $1,1696,545$ |  |
| Alabama | 1,185 360 | -88, 1855 | +1.1 | 1.695, 429 |  | $9{ }^{9} 7$ | 15,403 | +1.4 | ${ }^{1}$ 219,431 | +1.1 |
| West South | 4,911 | 211, 843 | -. 4 | 4, 796. 188 | -1.0 | 1. 231 | 113, 124 | -1.1 | 2,458,126 | -1.8 |
| Arkansas | ${ }^{11} 758$ | 26,948 | . 0 | 431,754 |  | 246 | 19,40 | -2.8 | 303, 779 |  |
| Louisiana | ${ }^{716}$ | 49, 225 | - | ${ }^{987}$ 9805 511 |  | ${ }^{232}$ | 31, 880 | -2. 1 | ${ }^{619} 6.650$ | $+1.2$ |
| Oklahoma | 2, 1444 | 35, 343 | +. 6 | 871, 111 | $-1.1$ | 138 | 12,051 | ${ }_{3}+1.4$ | 287.770 | -1.9 |
| Texas... | 2, 299 | 100, 027 | +. 2 | 2,445,816 | $-1.5$ | 615 | 49,988 | ${ }^{3}-.7$ | 1,246,9.7 |  |
| Mountain | 3,427 | 114,469 | -. 9 | 3, 028, 812 | +. ${ }^{6}$ | 534 | 37, 158 | -5.5 | 957, 819 | +1.7 |
| Monta | ${ }_{408}^{497}$ | 17, 192 | +5.7 +9 | 482. 690 | $\pm{ }_{-15}+5$ | 73 | 5, 888 4 187 | $-1.6$ | 158, 380 | $-6.0$ |
| Wyoming | 298 | 8,124 |  | 233, 502 | ${ }_{-6.4}$ | 38 | 4, ${ }_{1}^{4,837}$ | -2.0 | 107.333 54.082 | ${ }_{-2.1}^{5.7}$ |
| Colorado | 1,020 | 34,377 | -3.0 | 891, 351 | +2.8 | 193 | 14,099 | -5.6 | 370,722 | +10.3 |
| New Mex | 245 | 5.228 | -. 3 | 114.087 |  | 29 | 716 | +5.0 | 13,720 | +4.0 |
| Arizona | 374 | 15,792 | +2.0 | 449.897 | +1.2 | 3 | 2,672 |  | 68,976 |  |
| Nevada. | 97 | $\begin{array}{r} 20.963 \\ 2.126 \end{array}$ | -5.7 | $\begin{gathered} 511,763 \\ 64,598 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.1 \\ & -4.1 \end{aligned}$ | 14 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,476 \\ 284 \end{array}$ | $-15.2$ | $\begin{array}{r} 177,998 \\ 8,408 \end{array}$ | - + +8.8 |
| Pacific | 9,549 | 475.455 | -3.4 | 13, 747. 119 | -4.5 | 2, 879 | 264, 361 | -5.0 | 7, 540, 786 | 5. |
| Washing | 1.990 | 83, 977 | -3.5 | 2, 319,067 | -3.8 | 519 | 54, 851 | -4.2 | 1, 53o, 324 | -4.4 |
| Oregon |  | 39, 771 | -4.0 | 1.004, 480 | -7.8 | 284 | 29, 423 | -5.0 | 759, 797 | 9. |
| Californ | 12 6,720 | 351,707 |  | 10,423, 572 | -4.3 | 1,876 | 180,087 | -6.2 | 5, 242, 665 | -5.3 |

[^3]
## INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

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

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

Table 7.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in October and November 1939, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

| Metropolitan area | Number of establish. ments, November 1939 | Number on pay roll, November 1930 | Percentage change from October 1939 | Amount of pay roll (1 week), November 1930 | Percentage change from October 1939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York ${ }^{1}$ | 13, 375 | 633, 075 | +0.6 | \$17, 256, 753 | +0.6 |
| Chicago ${ }^{2}$ | 4, 295 | 446, 857 | +2.5 | 12, 350, 912 | +. 4 |
| Philadelphia ${ }^{3}$ | 2,266 | 223, 782 | +. 7 | 6, 128, 740 | +. 1 |
| Detroit | 1,441 | 281, 416 | -8.2 | 9, 451, 411 | -8. 2 |
| Los Angeles 4 | 2,749 | 156, 851 | +. 1 | 4, 570, 718 | -1.5 |
| Cleveland | 1,472 | 116, 559 | +2.6 | 3, 541, 997 | +1.2 |
| St. Louis. | 1,288 | 114, 364 | +.8 | 2, 859,725 | -. 6 |
| Baltimore. | 1,124 | 116, 747 | +2.3 | 3,006,162 | +2.3 |
| Boston ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 2,961 | 188, 147 | +. 1 | 4, 611, 784 | +(6) |
| Pittsburgh | 1,181 | 200, 697 | +4.0 | 6, 110,925 | +2.3 |
| San Francisco ${ }^{\text {? }}$ | 1,540 | 77, 229 | -3.8 | 2, 334, 186 | -6.2 |
| Butfalo. | 777 | 74,973 | +3.7 | 2, 106,759 | +2.9 |
| Milwaukee | 947 | 88, 111 | +5.0 | 2,781,958 | +6.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J., or Yonkers, N. Y.
2 Does not include Gary, Ind.
${ }^{3}$ Does not include Camden, N. J.

- Does not include Long Beach, Calif.

Does not ínclude Cambridge, Lynn, or Somerville, Mass.
${ }^{8}$ Less than 310 of 1 percent.
; Does not include Oakland, Calif.

## Public Employment

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

## EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

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

Table 8.-Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, November and October 19391
[Subject to revision]

| Class | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem ber | October ${ }^{2}$ | Percentage change | November | October ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pereent- } \\ & \text { age } \\ & \text { change } \end{aligned}$ |
| Entire service: Total. | 932,654 | 937, 576 | -0.5 | \$141, 400, 866 | \$142, 092, 645 | -0.5 |
| Regular appropriation .-..........-- | 782, 741 | 783, 036 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 122, 724, 835 | 123, 254, 046 | -. 4 |
| Emergency appropriation ........... | 57, 474 | 58, 074 | $-1.0$ | 71,407, 583 | 7,426,740 | $-.3$ |
| Force-account (regular and emergency). | 92,439 | 96, 466 | -4.2 | 11, 277, 448 | 11, 411.859 | -1.2 |
| Inside the District of Columbia: Total. | 126, 268 | 126. 50)2 | -. 2 | 22, 513,067 | 22, 556, 416 | -. 2 |
| Regular appropriation ......... .- | 110.853 | 111, 266 | -. 4 | 20, 103, 093 | 20.162, 958 | $-.3$ |
| Emergency appropriation .......-.... | 8, 874 | 8,774 | +1.1 | 1,380, 604 | 1, 356, 171 | +1. 8 |
| Force-account (regularand emergency). | 6, 541 | 6, 462 | +1.2 | 1, 029, 370 | 1,037, 287 | -. 8 |
| Outside the District of Columbia: Total. | 806, 386 | 811,074 | -. 6 | 118,896, 799 | 119, 536, 229 | . 5 |
| Regular appropriation | 671, 888 | 671, 770 | ${ }^{4}$ | 102, 621, 742 | 103, 091, 088 | . 5 |
| Emergency appropriation - ....-...- | 48, 600 | 49.300 | $-1.4$ | 6, 026, 979 | 6, 070, 569 | . 7 |
| Forceaccount(regularand emergency) | 85, 808 | 90, 004 | $-4.6$ | 10,248, 078 | 10, 374, 572 | $-1.2$ |

t Data include number of employecs receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.
${ }^{2}$ Revised.
${ }_{4}^{2}$ Decrease less than 3 io of 1 pereent.
${ }^{4}$ Increase less than $1 / 10$ of 1 percent.

## 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 $1939{ }^{1}$
[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 meterial orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maxinum number employed ${ }^{\text { }}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects...... .................... | ${ }^{3} 1,356$ | 1,134 | \$103, 404 | 148,457 | \$0. 697 | \$148, 185 |
| Building construction. | 174 | 136 | 22,693 | 19, 277 | 1. 177 | 16, 648 |
| Naval vessels. | (5) 3 | 3 | 195 | 220 | . 886 | 48, 487 |
| Public roads ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (5) | 431 | 36,731 | 49,656 | . 740 | 79,400 |
| Reclamation..---- | 174 | 148 | 21,925 | 28,374 | . 773 | 16,746 |
| River, harbor, and flo trol. | 321 | 263 | 13, 405 | 23,214 | . 577 | 24, 217 |
| Water and sewerage. | 230 | 130 | 5,511 | 23, 711 | . 232 | 10, 387 |
| Miscellaneous. | 23 | 23 | 2,944 | 4, 005 | . 735 | 300 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds November 1939-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 durine month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly |  |  |  |  |
| All projects.....-.-...............--- | Ferleral projeets financed from Public Worke Administration Appropriation Act 1933 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21, 100 | 17,978 | \$2, 178, 983 | 2,323, 266 | \$0.938 | \$2, 528, 707 |
| Airport construction (exelusive of buildings) <br> Building construction | 873 14,259 | 851 11,808 | 101,635 $1,513,992$ | 186,312 $1,46 \Lambda, 496$ | .546 1.034 | 154,832 $2,015,088$ |
| Electrification...-.-........... | ${ }^{1} 943$ | + 879 | 104, 249 | 103, 436 | 1.008 | 56, 761 |
| Reclamation...-.-------.-. | 1,618 | 1,483 | 156,329 | 193,750 | . 807 | 82, 247 |
| River, harbor, and flood control. | 1,244 | 1, 055 | 119,159 | 141, 420 | . 843 | 107, 209 |
| Ship construction............... | 203 | 157 | 18,574 | 18,005 | 1. 032 | 35, 213 |
| Streets and roads. | 333 | 293 | 31,499 | 39,635 | . 795 | 39,693 |
| Water and sewerage | 493 | 440 | 29,442 | 40,011 | . 736 | 21, 573 |
| Miscellaneous | 665 | 635 | 50,751 | 63,656 | . 797 | 12, 869 |
| Professional, technical, and clerical | 469 | 377 | 53,353 | 72,545 | . 735 | 3,222 |
|  | Non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,611 | 5,956 | \$654,785 | 730,917 | \$0.896 | \$1, 230, 694 |
| Building construction 8........ | 3,043 | 2,778 | 470, 847 | 345, 408 | 1. 363 | 506, 435 |
| Railroad construction----....... | 212 | 212 533 | 6004 20,774 | 1,203 33,929 | . 602 |  |
| Water and sewerage | 220 | 172 | 22, 863 | 15,518 | J. 473 | 94, 116 |
| Miscelladeous... | 2,409 | 2, 261 | 139, 697 | 334,859 | . 417 | 574, 264 |
| All projects..........................- | Non-Federal projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Aet 1935. 1936, and 1937 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,439 | 10,622 | \$1, 213, 687 | 1,536, 848 | \$0.790 | \$2, 674, 309 |
| Building construction | 1,631 624 | 1,350 499 | 137.749 43,036 | 142,711 64,384 | $\begin{array}{r}.965 \\ .868 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 400,553 345,120 |
| Hcavy enginecring | 6,979 | 6,176 | 700, 264 | 929,304 | . 754 | 810, 558 |
| Reclamation......- | 787 | 600 | 101, 654 | 129,527 | . 785 | 44,825 |
| Strects and roads. | 53 | 34 | 870 | 968 | . 899 | 2,180 |
| Water and sewerage | 2,365 | 1,963 | 230, 114 | 269, 954 | . 852 | 315,952 |
| Miscellancous ..... | 0 |  |  |  |  | 755, 121 |
|  | Non-Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Aet 1938 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | 162,530 | 135, 815 | \$15,001,057 | 16,086, 157 | \$0. 933 | \$36, 434, 059 |
| Buildint construction | 89,070 | 73,384 | 7, 554, 583 | 7, 565, 044 | 099 | 19,569,303 |
| Electrification. | 1,582 | 1,228 | 115, 688 | 147, 198 | 786 | 548,324 |
| Heavy enginecring | 18,296 | 15,798 | 2,541,049 | 2, 254, 670 | 1. 127 | 3, 833, 332 |
| Ieclamation ...... | 1,217 | 1,248 | 116,011 | 149,895 | . 774 | 153, 111 |
| River, harbor, and flood control. | 233 | 211 | 20,791 | 25, 418 | 818 | 215, 683 |
| Streets and roads.- | 26, 725 | 21,946 | 2,176,621 | 2,920,677 | . 745 | 3, 572, 805 |
| Water and sewerage . .-......- | 25, 208 | 21, 846 | 2, 464, 982 | 3,010, 158 | . 819 | 3, 929,534 |
| Miscellancous................--- | 199 | 154 | -11,332 | 13,097 | . 865 | 4,611,967 |

[^4]Construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration are those projects authorized by title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933. This program of public works was extended to June 30, 1937, by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 and title II of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936. The First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, cited as the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936, reappropriated unobligated funds originally made available under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 and authorized the use of $\$ 300,000,000$ from funds on hand or received from the sale of securities. The Public Works Administration was continued until July 1, 1939, by the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937, and the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 further continued the program to June 30, 1941. On July 1, 1939, pursuant to the provisions of Reorganization Plan No. 1, the Public Works Administration was transferred to the Federal Works Agency.

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

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration from funds available under either the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Emergency Relicf 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 Relicf Appropriation Act of 1935, the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937, or the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 are used to finance a non-Federal project, as much as 45 percent of the total cost may be furnished in the form of
a grant. The remaining 55 percent or more of the cost is financed by the recipient. When circumstances justify such action, the Public Works Administration may provide the grantee with the additional funds by means of a loan. Allotments to commercial enterprises are made only as loans. All loans made by the Public Works Administration carry interest charges and have a definite date of maturity. Collateral posted with the Public Works Administration to secure loans may be offered for sale to the public. In this way a revolving fund is provided which enlarges the scope of the activities of the Public Works Administration.

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

## UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

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

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

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

Table 10.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-Rent Housing Projects Operated by the U. S. Housing Authority, November 1939

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Geographie division | Employment |  | Monthly pay-roll dishursements | Number of manhorits worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
|  | Maximum number employed | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| Nine divisions....-.- | 29,562 | 25,472 | \$3, 615, 213 | 3,652, 533 | \$0.990 | \$5, 198, 680 |
| New England | 374 | 312 | 42.403 | 48,754 | . 870 | 1, 0 |
| Middle Atlantie | 10, 019 | 8, 660 | 1, 551, 893 | 1, 224, 896 | 1. 267 | 1, 798,404 |
| East North Central - | 3,632 | 3,107 | -509, 622 | 456, 857 | 1. 115 | 596, 349 |
| West North Central. . | 797 | 748 | 121, 122 | 132, 512 | . 914 | 174,452 |
| South Atlantic. - .-- | 5,905 | 4,914 | 491, 663 | 650, 589 | . 756 | 1, 112,417 |
| East South Central | 5,076 $\mathbf{2 , 9 8 7}$ $\mathbf{2}, 58$ | 4,493 2,526 | 538, <br> 2745 <br> 142 | 675, $\mathbf{3 6 6}, 571$ | $\begin{array}{r}.788 \\ .750 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 900, 567 508,232 |
| Pacific......-...... | 2, 509 | - 438 | 63,707 | 360,936 | 1. 012 | 69, 067 |
| Outside continental United States.. | 263 | 244 | 21, 108 | 33, 927 | . .622 | 40, 192 |

${ }^{1}$ Maximum employed during any 1 week of the month.

## WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

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

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

Table 11.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed and Operated by the Work Projects Administration, November 1939

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
|  | Maximum number employed | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal agency projects |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 187,955 | 83, 088 | \$4, 425, 156 | 10, 146, 987 | \$0. 436 | \$603, 981 |
| Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) | 1,666 | 1,591 | 83, 856 | 198,279 | . 423 | 1,891 |
| Building construction | 38,781 | 35,713 | 1,952,787 | 4, 314,603 | . 453 | 231, 445 |
| Electrification.. | 112 | 110 | 4,400 | 11,800 | . 371 | 3,355 |
| Forestry..- | 8,600 | 8,546 | 405,820 | 1,071, 668 | . 399 | 59, 639 |
| Grade-crossing elimination 2. | 765 | 613 | 41,891 | 75, 192 | . 557 | 66,378 |
| Hydroelectric power plants ${ }^{3}$ - | 1,357 | 1,297 | 44,924 | 187, 245 | . 240 | 5,000 |
| Plant, crop, and livestock conservation. | 7,785 | 7,662 | 403, 939 | 889, 568 | . 454 | 47,632 |
| Professional, technical, and clerical | 5,008 | 4,876 | 336,924 | 589, 682 | . 571 | 13, 617 |
| Public roads ${ }^{2}$ | 569 | 440 | 29,350 | 50,084 | . 586 | 50,562 |
| Reclemation | 15,699 | 15,402 | 822,896 | 1,998, 702 | . 412 | 48, 358 |
| River, harbor, and flood control | 1,176 | 1,046 | 72,842 | 133, 022 | . 548 | 22, 094 |
| Strects and roads..---.-....-- | 3,080 | 2,684 | 103, 524 | 310, 271 | . 334 | 14,843 |
| Wrater and sewerage | 334 | 320 | 11,154 | 33,443 | . 334 | 14, 704 |
| Miscellaneous.. | 3,023 | 2,788 | 110,849 | 337, 368 | . 329 | 24,463 |
|  | Projects operated by Work Projects Administration 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | 3 1, 945, 352 |  | \$101, 725, 646 | 229, 891, 013 | \$0. 442 | (i) |

${ }^{1}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
${ }_{2}$ These data are for projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
3 These data are fer projects under construction in Puerto Rico.

- Data are for the calendar month. Not available by type of project.
${ }^{5}$ Represents number of names on pay roll as of Nov. 29, 1939.
Data on a monthly basis are not \&vailable.


## NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

Employment and pay rolls on the National Youth Administration projects for October and November 1939 are shown in table 12.

Table 12.-Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, October and November 1939
[Subject to revision]

| 'rype of project | Number of ernployees |  | Amount of pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | October | Novemiber | October |
| Total. | 684,303 | 593,828 | \$7, 809, 173 | \$6, 783, 032 |
| Student Aid.. | 423,122 | 1356,040 | 2, 958, < 62 | 1 2, 350, 005 |
| Work projects.. | 261, 181 | 237,788 | 4, 850,311 | 4, 432,127 |

: Revised.

## CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

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

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

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in October and November 1939 are presented in table 13.
Table 13.-Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, October and November $1939{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Group | Number of employees |  | Amount of pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | October | November | October |
| All groups | 335, 099 | 319,636 | \$14, 868, 058 | \$14, 342, 739 |
| Enrolled personnel ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 298, 158 | 281,817 | 9,538, 539 | 8,766,359 |
| Reserve officers..- | 285 | 864 | 191, 324 | 351, 071 |
| Nurses ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 298 | 302 | 39, 815 | 40, 423 |
| Educational advisers ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 1,595 | 1,597 | 206, 108 | 267, 160 |
| Supervisory and technical | 34, 763 | 35,056 | 4,832, 272 | 4,917,726 |

${ }^{1}$ Data on number of employeas refer to employment on last day of month. Amount of pay rolls are for the entire month.
${ }^{2}$ November data include 4,577 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 100,209$ outside continental United States; in October the corresponding figures were 4,265 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 95,779$.
8 Included in exceutive 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 14, by type of project.

Table 14.-Emplogment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, November $1939{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Maximum number of wage earners ${ }^{2}$ | Monthly pay-rcli disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All projects. | 2,638 | \$308, 911 | 361, 754 | \$0.854 | \$365,590 |
| Building construction ${ }^{3}$ | 2,235 | 253, 977 | 300, 059 | . 846 | 341, 619 |
| Water and sewerage | 403 | 54, 934 | 61, 695 | . 890 | 23,971 |

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 973 employees, pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 101,831$, 115,324 man-hours worked, and material orders placed of $\$ 51,005$ on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

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

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

Table 15.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, November 1939 1
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Number of wage earners |  | Monthly pay-toll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Valne of material orders placed dur* ing month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects | ${ }^{2} 276,073$ | 258, 380 | \$28, 688, 231 | 38,416,899 | \$0. 747 | \$42,995, 577 |
| Building construction. | 21,606 | 17, 481 | 2,016, 298 | 2, 181, 010 | . 924 | 2, 993, 310 |
| Rural Electrification Administration profects | 13,702 | 11,065 | 754,300 | 1,490,298 | . 506 | 3,568, 159 |
| Other than Rural Electrification Administration projects. | 230 | 157 | 12, 638 | 17, 644 | . 711 | 5, 814 |
| Forestry | 43 | 38 | 2,448 | 5,449 | . 449 | 2, 859 |
| Heavy engineering | 155 | 116 | 17,591 | 14,580 | 1. 207 | 0 |
| Public roads ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ${ }^{6}$ ) | 79, 878 | 6, 440, 473 | 10, 357, 313 | . 622 | 10, 677, 971 |
| Reclamation .....-.-.........-.-. | 23,438 | 22,618 | 3, 314, 758 | 3, 799, 259 | . 872 | 3,883, 598 |
| River, harbor, and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments, otc. | 38,259 | 33,878 | 3,604, 017 | 5,907,837 | . 621 | 3,961, 821 |
| Locks and dams. .-.............. | 10,303 | 9,620 | 1, 292, 122 | 1, 623, 322 | . 798 | 995, 524 |
| Ship construction: Naval vessels. | 60,534 | 59,293 | 8,532,582 | 9,580, 408 | . 891 | 12, 578, 516 |
| Other than naval vessels. | 18,708 | 16,800 | 2, 065,214 | 2, 465, 810 | . 838 | 2, 982, 843 |
| Streets and roads. | 4, 013 | 3, 523 | 275, 693 | 448, 537 | . 615 | 505,534 |
| Water and sewerage | 354 | 291 | 28,218 | 38, 629 | . 730 | 44,482 |
| Miscellaneous. | 3,850 | 3,622 | 331, 979 | 586, 713 | . 566 | 794, 146 |

[^5]
## 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 1939, compared with October 1939, and November 1938, is presented in table 16.

Table 16.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, November 1939, October 1939, and November $1938{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Item | Number of employees ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Pay-roll disbursements |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & 1039 \end{aligned}$ | November 1938 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { November } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | November 1038 |
| Total. | 138, 005 | 158, 108 | 231,759 | \$10, 409, 450 | \$11, 338. 800 | \$14, 059,749 |
| New roads | 23,588 | 29,252 | 28,439 | 1,632, 630 | 1,888, 360 | 1,899, 410 |
| Maintenance | 114, 417 | 128, 856 | 203, 320 | 8, 776, 820 | 8, 440, 440 | 13, 060, 339 |

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


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised indexes-Adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures.
    2 Preliminary-Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
    ${ }^{2}$ Not available.
    4 Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 Issue of this pamphlet.
    ${ }^{5}$ 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.
    ${ }^{6}$ Less than 110 of 1 percent.
    I Cash payments only; the additional vaiue of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.
    : Includes forse-account and supervisory and technical employeas shown under other classifications to the estent of 129,085 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 16,415,643$ for November 1939, and 133,421 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 16,637,168$ for October 1939.
    ${ }^{3}$ Revised.
    ${ }^{4}$ Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935 , 1936, and 1937 funds, and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under projects financed by the Work Projects Administration. Includes 12,439 wage earners and $\$ 1,213,687$ pay roll for Novemher 1939; 13,347 wage earners and $\$ 1,266,959$ pay roll for October 1939, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Rutief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 183,030 wage earners and $\$ 17,180,010$ pay roll for November 1939; 198,951 wage earners and $\$ 18,589,415$ pay roll for October 1939, cove ering Puhlic Works Administration projects flnanced from funds provided by the Public Works Administration A ppropriation Act of 1938.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes 973 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 101,831$ for November 1939; 559 employees and pay-roil disbursements of $\$ 48,380$ for October 1930 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

[^2]:    13 -year average. 1923-25 $=100-$ adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures.
    1 - 12 month average for $1929=100$. Comparable indexes are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls, or in February 1935 and subsequent issues of Monthly Labor Review, except for anthracite an: 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, nonferrous metals, lumber and allied products, and stone, clay, and glass products.
    ${ }^{4}$ Inc'udes: Textiles and their produets, 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 iniscellaneons industries not included in other groups.

[^3]:    1 Includes banks and trust companies; construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment; amusement and recreation; protessional services; and trucking and handling.
    ; Includes laundering and cleaning; and water, light, and power.
    ${ }^{3}$ Weighted percentage change
    4 Less than $1 / 0$ of 1 percent.
    ${ }^{6}$ Includes automobile and miscellaneous services; restaurants; and building and contracting.
    ${ }^{6}$ Includes construction but not public works.
    ? Does not include logging.

    - Includes banks; real estate; pipe-line transportation; motor transportation (other than operation and maintenance); water transportation; hospitals and clinics; and personal, business, mechanical repair, and miscellaneous services.
    - 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.
    ${ }^{13}$ Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
    8 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 publie roads.
    4 Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
    ${ }^{3}$ Not available: Weokly 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.

[^5]:    ${ }_{1}$ Dats are for the month ending on the I5th.
    2 Maximum number employed during any 1 weak of the month by each contractor, and Government agency dolng force-account work.

    Includes weekly average for public-road projects.
    4 Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.
    ${ }^{3}$ Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.

    - Not availahle, weekly avcrage included in the total for all projects.

