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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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CONTENTS

Summary of employment reports for November 1939:	Page
Total nonagricultural employment	1
Industrial and business employment	1
Public employment	4
Detailed tables for November 1939:	
Industrial and business employment	7
Public employment	21
Tables	
SUMMARY	
Table 1.—All manufacturing industries combined and nonmanufacturing industries—employment, pay rolls, and weekly earnings,	4
November 1939	6
INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT	
TABLE 3.—Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries—employ-	•
ment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings, November 1939 TABLE 4.—Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries—employment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings, September through	8
November 1939	12
Table 5.—Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries—indexes of employment and pay rolls, November 1938 through November 1939	18
Table 6.—Geographic divisions and States—comparison of employment and pay rolls in identical establishments in October and November 1939.	19
Table 7.—Principal metropolitan areas—comparison of employment and pay rolls in identical establishments in October and November 1939	21
Public Employment	
Table 8.—Executive service of the Federal Government—employment and pay rolls in October and November 1939	22
Table 9.—Construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, November 1939, by type of project.	22
Table 10.—Housing projects of the U.S. Housing Authority—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, November 1939, by geo-	22
graphic division	26
Table 11.—Projects financed and operated by the Work Projects Administration—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked,	
November 1939, by type of project	27
(III)	

	Page
Table 12.—National Youth Administration work projects and Student	
Aid—employment and pay rolls, October and November	
1939	27
Table 13.—Civilian Conservation Corps—employment and pay rolls, Oc-	
tober and November 1939	28
Table 14.—Construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance	
Corporation—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked,	
November 1939, by type of project	28
Table 15.—Construction projects financed from regular Federal appro-	
priations—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked,	
November 1939, by type of project	29
Table 16.—Construction and maintenance of State roads—employment	
and pay-roll disbursements, November 1939, October 1939,	
and November 1938	30

Employment and Pay Rolls

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR NOVEMBER 1939

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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-of-way 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-rail-road (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 nondurable-goods 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 work-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 weekly 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

	En	ıplo ym e	ent]	Pay roll	S		rage we rnings	ekly
Industry	Index		entage e from—	Index	Perce change	entage from—	Aver-		entage e from—
	Novem- ber 1939	Octo- ber 1939		Novem- ber 1939	Octo- ber 1939	Novem- ber 1938	age in Novem- ber 1939	Octo- ber 1939	Novem- ber 1938
All manufacturing industries combined 1	(1923-25 = 100) 103.8	+0. 2	+11.3	(1923-25 = 100) 101.8	+0. 2	+20.6	\$2 5. 78	0	+8.4
Class I steam railroads	58. 1 (1929=	-1.6	+8.1	(3) (1929 =	(8)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Coal mining: Anthracite ' Bituminous ' Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic	(001	-1.1 +2.2 +1.6	+.6 +7.2 +7.2	100) 42.0 96.7 63.7	-19.5 9 +.4	+16.0 +18.9 +21.8	26. 90 27. 84 30. 15	-18.6 -3.0 -1.2	+15.3 +10.9 +13.6
mining. Crude-petroleum producing Public utilities:	47. 0 63. 7	-2.1 9	+5.9 -6.8	42. 9 59. 3	-6.0 +.7	+15.1 -6.5	22. 07 33. 71	-4.0 + 1.6	+8.7 +.3
Telephone and telegraph	74.8	8	+.6	94. 5	7	+1.7	5 30. 80	+.2	+1.1
Electric light and power and manufactured gas Electric-railroad and motor- bus operation and main-	93, 4	1	+1.6	101.5	+.5	+3.0	5 34. 33	+.6	+1.3
tenance	69.8	4	+.4	70. 6	-2.6	+2.6	5 32. 81	-2.2	+2.2
Wholesale Retail General merchandising	92. 4 89. 9 110. 4	1 +1.7 +7.0	+2.9 +3.5 +5.6	79. 3 74. 8 95. 8	-1.2 +.8 +4.5	+5.3 +4.6 +4.4	³ 29, 94 ⁵ 20, 82 ⁵ 17, 30	-1.1 8 -2.4	+2.3 +1.1 -1.2
Other than general merchandising. Hotels (year-round) 47. Laundries 4 Dyeing and cleaning 4. Brokerage. Insurance. Building construction.	95. 6 99. 5 (3)	+.1 -1.1 4 -5.3 -1.2 2 -3.1	+2.8 6 +2.1 -3.0 7 +1.2 +5.1	70, 4 81, 9 82, 9 72, 1 (3) (3) (3)	2 3 -1.2 -6.7 -1.3 +.2 -3.6	+4.6 +.8 +4.5 -2.3 -2.3 +.9 +12.4	\$ 24. 10 \$ 15. 53 17. 75 19. 95 \$ 36. 17 \$ 34. 58 30. 89	2 +.8 8 -1.5 1 +.4 5	+1.7 +1.4 +2.3 +.7 -1.6 3 +6.9

Revised indexes—Adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures.
 Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

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 \$1,675,000 less than in October.

Preliminary—
Not available.

Not available.
 Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.
 Average weekly earnings not strictly comparable with figures published in issues of this pamphlet dated earlier than January 1938, as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
 Less than ½10 of 1 percent.
 Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

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 seasonal 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 service. Of the 933,000 employees in the executive service, 126,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 807,000 outside the District. Force-

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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 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 1939 1

[Preliminary figures]

	Er	nployment		Pay rolls							
Class	November	October	Per- centage change	November	October	Per- centage change					
Federal services:						! 					
Executive 2	932, 654	3 937, 576	-0.5	\$141, 409, 866	3 \$142, 092, 645	-0.5					
Judicial	2, 367	2, 357	+.4	570, 968	569, 870	+.2					
Legislative	5, 583	5, 418	+3.0	1, 255, 856	1, 234, 990	+1.7					
Military	402, 513	386, 216	+4.2	29, 686, 462	29,819,814	4					
Construction projects:	102, 010	000, 210	,	20, 000, 102	20,010,011						
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, 562	26, 523	+11.5	3, 615, 213	2, 941, 809	+22.9					
Financed by R. F. C.	2, 638	2, 470	+6.8	308, 911	274, 070	+12.7					
Financed by regular Federal ap-	_,	-, 210	1	1 .,,	1,						
prepriations	276, 073	238, 497	-4.3	28, 688, 231	29, 305, 560	-2.1					
Federal agency projects financed by	,			,,		1					
the Work Projects Administration	87, 955	86, 168	+2.1	4, 425, 156	4, 219, 650	+4.9					
Projects operated by W. P. A	1, 945, 352	1, 825, 734	+6.6	101, 725, 646	98, 543, 038	+4.9 +3.2					
National Youth Administration:	1 //	, ,		,,	,,	1					
Work projects	261, 181	237, 788	+9.8	4, 850, 311	4, 432, 127	+9.4					
Student Aid	423, 122	³ 356, 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 Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.

² Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 129,095 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.

employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$16,637,168 for October 1969.

Revised.

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 November 1939; 13,347 wage earners and \$1,206,059 pay roll for October 1939, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1935, and 1937 funds. Includes 183,630 wage earners and \$17,180,040 pay roll for November 1939; 198,951 wage earners and \$17,589,415 pay roll for October 1939, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.

Includes 973 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$101,831 for November 1939; 559 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$48,380 for October 1939 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

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 groups—manufacturing and nonmanufacturing—are based on sample surveys by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The figures on class I steam railroads are compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and are presented in the foregoing summary.

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, HOURS, AND EARNINGS

The indexes of employment and pay rolls as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in 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 report-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 earlier issues of the pamphlet. Comparable series available upon request]

	Employment				Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings 1			e hours er week		Average hourly earnings 1			
Industry	Index		ntage from—	Index	Perce change	ntage from—	No-		ntage from—	No-		entage from—	No-		entage from—	
	No- vem ber 1939	Oc- tober 1939	No- vember 1938	No- vem- ber 1939	Oc- tober 1939	No- vember 1938	vem- ber 1939	Oc- tober 1939	No- vember 1938	vem- ber 1939	Oc- tober 1939	No- vember 1938	vem- ber 1939	Oc- tober 1939	No- vember 1938	
All manufacturing	103. 8	+0.2	+11. 3	101. 8	+0.2	+20. 6	\$25. 78	0	+8.4	38. 6	-1.3	+5.2	Cents 65. 3	+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 0	+10.3 +5.0	39. 7 37. 6	-1.0 -1.6	+8. 1 +2. 6	71. 6 59. 9	+. 4 +1. 5	+. 6 +2. 0	0
Durable goods Iron and steel and their products, not including																
machinery Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Cast-iron pipe	111. 1 121. 8 118. 3 77. 4	+4.0 +5.8 +4.3 +1.0	+24. 1 +30. 8 +24. 4 +9. 4	114. 6 127. 3 142. 4 73. 9	+2.2 +3.0 +3.6 +3.5	+41.5 +51.0 +42.4 +27.4	30. 60 33. 08 29. 32 23. 12	-1.7 -2.6 7 +2.4	+14.0 +15.3 +14.4 +16.4	39. 8 39. 2 43. 0 39. 4	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.8 \\ -2.2 \\ -(2) \\ +2.2 \end{array} $	+12.3 +15.9 +16.1 +15.7	76. 7 84. 7 68. 2 58. 3	+. 3 1 6 +. 1	+1. 3 +. 6 -1. 2 +. 1	
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut- lery) and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel. Hardware. Plumbers' supplies. Stamped and enameled ware. Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	1 106 4	+5. 2 +7. 5 +6. 8 +1. 2 +1. 7	+22.1 +28.7 +19.8 +12.4 +13.8	102. 6 83. 7 118. 6 77. 6 171. 3	+8.0 +12.0 +8.3 -2.8 8	+28. 2 +54. 5 +23. 1 +41. 9 +15. 1	24. 38 32. 59 27. 58 27. 07 24. 49	+2.7 +4.2 +1.4 -4.0 -2.4	+5.0 +19.7 +2.8 +26.6 +1.3	41. 9 41. 8 40. 3 39. 7 39. 3	+1.1 +3.5 +.3 -3.9 -2.5	+6.4 +15.1 +3.4 +23.7 +3.4	59. 4 78. 1 68. 5 68. 2 62. 2	+1.3 +.8 +1.1 1 - (2)	8 +4.3 7 +2.4 -2.1	
steam fittings Stoves Structural and ornamental metalwork Tin cans and other tinware	87. 3 96. 1 76. 0 100. 0	+1.1 -1.4 4 -5.4	+16.5 +15.1 +26.4 +12.5	79. 8 87. 5 67. 1 104. 7	-4. 2 -6. 8 -1. 8 -5. 9	+40.1 +27.6 +38.0 +17.9	28. 00 26. 18 28. 52 23. 82	-5. 2 -5. 4 -1. 5 5	+20.1 +11.0 +9.3 +4.9	40. 1 38. 9 39. 3 38. 9	-3.9 -5.6 -1.7 7	+18.8 +10.4 +8.8 +3.6	69. 9 67. 4 72. 5 61. 8	-1. 2 +. 1 +. 2 +1. 0	+1.0 +.8 +.3 +1.7	
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) Wirework Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Agricultural implements (including tractors) Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat	95. 2 172. 8 111. 0 124. 6	+4.7 +4.2 +4.1 +5.8	+18.0 +11.1 +23.9 +23.4	96. 7 199. 7 117. 0 140. 5	+5.5 +8.9 +5.4 +7.0	+30.8 +21.9 +40.6 +38.1	25, 62 28, 73 29, 52 30, 27	+.8 +4.6 +1.2 +1.2	+10.9 +9.8 +13.5 +12.0	41. 7 41. 1 40. 9 38. 7	+1.2 +2.1 +.7 +.7	+8.7 +6.6 +12.7 +12.9	62. 0 70. 0 72. 3 78. 7	3 +2.5 +.4 +.6	+2.0 +3.0 +.6 6	
Casn registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills.	127. 1 100. 4 109. 8	+.6 +3.2 +4.3	$ \begin{array}{c c} -4.6 \\ +19.7 \\ +32.3 \end{array} $	128. 6 109. 6 139. 1	+2.0 +3.7 +7.6	+6.6 +31.0 +56.1	31. 93 29. 34 33. 46	+1.4 +.4 +3.1	+11.7 +9.3 +18.0	38. 9 40. 2 42. 1	+1.4 +.7 +2.5	+11.2 +9.5 +15.8	82. 3 73. 1 79. 9	+.1 1 +.7	0 -(²) +1.9	

Foundry and machine-shop products. Machine tools	95. 4 183. 9 179. 7 84. 3 128. 0 102. 8 1, 749. 5 1, 749. 5 26. 1 132. 9 113. 4 173. 3 137. 4 93. 1 107. 0 93. 4 76. 0 93. 6	+4.6 +7.8 +1.1.8 +3.1 +2.2 +12.2 +12.2 +14.3 +2.5 +2.5 +4.3 +3.3 -2.4 +3.6 -3.1 +1.2 +1.2 +1.2 +1.3 +1.3 +1.3 +1.3 +1.3 +1.3 +1.3 +1.3	+24.6 +48.0 +36.9 -1.5 +111.4 +2.1 +60.7 +33.0 +19.5 +29.7 +29.4 +10.7 +29.1 +10.0 +10.0 +12.3 +12.3 +12.8 +12.8	94. 3 237. 8 170. 3 81. 9 125. 7 108. 0 1, 718. 0 1, 718. 0 141. 0 115. 3 157. 0 99. 9 78. 2 75. 1 85. 3 68. 2	+5.3 +14.6 +.4 +8.2 -1.1 -1.7 -3.6 +7.3 +1.8 +1.9 +1.8 -5.1 +4.9 +4.9 +1.1 +1.5	+43, 1 +98.5 +45, 1 +37.4 +37.4 +13.0 +11.6 +84.5 +94.6 +45.5 +32.5 +32.5 +31.0 +15.1 +12.8 +15.1 +12.8 +19.8 +23.1 +19.8 +23.1 +19.8 +23.1 +25.8	29. 43 35. 91 23. 47 26. 73 24. 09 33. 96 35. 32 27. 03 31. 85 28. 27. 37 31. 39 22. 27. 37 31. 39 24. 27. 37 31. 39 27. 37 31. 39 42. 37 42. 37 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	+.7 +6.2 -1.3 +2.3 +2.3 -3.2 +1.1 +1.8 -6.2 -1.2 -1.2 -2.8 -2.8 -2.1 +1.1 +1.8 -2.7 -1.2 -2.8 -2.1 -1.8 -2.7 -1.8 -2.8	+14.8 +34.2 +6.0 +7.5 -1.2 +1.4 +1.3 +13.4 +13.4 +10.9 +4.2 +16.7 +8.1 +4.8 +3.3 +6.7 +9.0	40. 9 47. 0 40. 3 40. 8 37. 9 88. 6 41. 8 37. 8 37. 8 41. 7 40. 7 41. 7 40. 7 41. 0 39. 9 44. 0 39. 1 39. 1 39. 5	+.4 +5.0 -3.1.5 -3.2 +1.5 -1.5 -1.1.4 -1.9 -1.9 -1.3 +1.5 -1.9 -1.3 -1.3 -1.3 -1.3 -1.3 -1.3 -1.3 -1.3	+13.7 +29.8 +4.9.6 +12.0 +3.9 +1.9.5 +19.5 +5.9 +10.3 +3.6 +3.6 +3.6 +3.6 +3.7 +2.7	72. 0 76. 5 58. 6 63. 5 63. 5 92. 5 72. 8 69. 2 75. 3 1 75. 3 1 77. 2 75. 3 77. 2 75. 3 75. 3 75	+.4 +1.3 +1.9 5.2 +.1.3 5.8 +.1.4 5.8 +.1.6 1.	+1.3 +3.7 +1.4 -4.2 -1.5 -1.8 -3 -1.2 +1.8 +4.3 +4.3 +2.7 +6.1 +4.0 -1.1 +5.5 +3.7
Lumber: Millwork Sawmills. Stone, clay, and glass products. Brick, tile, and terra cotta. Cement. Glass. Marble, granite, slate, and other products. Pottery.	64. 1 65. 5 85. 6 64. 6 70. 4 109. 8 50. 1 95. 3	+.9 +.1 +.9 3 -1.8 +2.7 -2.3 +4.0	+12.2 +11.8 +10.7 +14.7 +3.1 +12.0 +3.5 +10.9	52.8 60.8 78.7 54.3 66.6 120.2 38.5 89.2	+1.6 -1.2 -2.0 -4.0 -6.6 8 -1.9 +2.5	+21.3 +21.7 +16.9 +28.4 +6.7 +16.1 +15.0 +13.5	23. 04 19. 20 22. 07 21. 67 27. 09 26. 80 26. 76 23. 75	+.6 -1.3 -3.0 -3.7 -4.9 -3.5 +.4 -1.5	+8.3 +7.9 +5.5 +11.9 +3.4 +3.6 +11.4 +2.3	42. 6 38. 6 37. 8 38. 6 38. 8 36. 5 38. 0 38. 1	8 -4.1 -3.6 -4.7 -3.8 -4.1 5 -1.6	+7. 1 1 +4. 0 +5. 6 +2. 2 +1. 6 +10. 0 +4. 3	54. 2 49. 7 65. 7 55. 4 69. 8 73. 5 71. 4 62. 1	+1.7 +2.9 +.6 +1.0 -1.1 +.6 +1.5 +.4	+1. 2 +8. 2 +2. 5 +6. 0 +1. 2 +1. 7 +3. 9 -1. 4
Nondurable goods Textiles and their products Fabrics Carpet and rugs Cotton goods Cotton small wares Dyeing and finishing textiles Hats, fur-felt Hosiery Knitted outerwear Knitted underwear Knitted loth Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods Wearing apparel Clothing, men's Clothing, women's Corsets and allied garments Men's furnishings Millinery Shirts and collars	107. 9 100. 9 85. 1 96. 8 93. 1 134. 2 88. 4 154. 7 77. 7 80. 8 95. 0 118. 7 104. 7 104. 7 116. 0 116. 9 136. 7 66. 5 127. 6	4 +2.1 +2.36 +1.1 +.92 +5.07 +1.2 +1.4 -4.8 -4.3 -5.6 -4.8 -4.8 -4.8 -4.8 -4.8 -4.8 -4.8 -4.8	+7.7 +10.3 +15.0 +12.4 +15.1 +11.8 +11.8 +14.4 +14.4 +11.3 +5.2 +14.3 +2.9 +4.1 +1.20 -8.1 +3.1 +3.7	92. 9 91. 7 75. 8 90. 8 90. 5 115. 2 73. 1 170. 0 63. 5 75. 0 82. 3 89. 2 76. 1 116. 1 121. 6 138. 8 48. 5	9 +4.2 +1.4 +7.9 +1.53 +19.1 -2.8 +1.2 -1.5 -1.5 -1.2 -1.8 -8.2 -1.8 -2.8 -2.8 -2.8	+15.4 +17.0 +27.6 +23.2 +21.6 +13.4 +6.0 +4.4 +13.9 +23.8 +21.2 +21.2 +18.0 +21.4 +17.0 +11.1 +13.6 -5.7 +8.0 +15.6	17. 72 17. 67 24. 66 15. 37 18. 89 20. 96 22. 41 19. 83 17. 62 15. 72 19. 21 16. 90 19. 98 17. 80 18. 84 18. 64 17. 14 15. 73 20. 94 17. 71	5 +2.9 +5.1 +.4.2 +15.4 -2.7 +2.7 +2.8 -4.1 +2.7 +2.8 -3.3 +2.1 -3.3 +2.1 +2.5	+7.2 +6.1 +10.9 +9.6 +5.6 +1.3 +6.6 +1.6 +8.9 +12.2 +6.3 +12.3 +8.9 +12.3 +12.3 +12.3 +12.3 +12.3 +12.3 +13.5 +14.6 +15.	36. 1 37. 3 37. 4 39. 7 31. 4 36. 0 37. 2 37. 5 39. 4 37. 8 37. 8 37. 4 37. 8 37. 4 37. 8 36. 7 37. 4 37. 8	-1.8 -1.3 -1.4 -1.3 -1.4 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5	+4.1 +2.3 +2.5 +2.4 +4.8 +7.0 +1.3 +7.1 +7.1 +5.8 +5.7 +10.4 +9.7 +9.7 +1.1	49. 4 47. 8 66. 1 41. 0 48. 4 53. 7 71. 2 55. 8 42. 1 44. 9 52. 5 52. 5 55. 4 63. 6 641. 2	+1.6 +3.0 +6.6 +7.1 +2.2 -(2) +2.3 +3.9 +5.2 +6.6 -4.1 -3.4 +1.0 -3.4 +1.2 +6.5 +4.3	+3.0 +3.7 +5.5 +7.14 +1.1 +3.6 +3.5 +4.9 +.6 2 +.2 5 +2.3 +1.4 +5.8 -4.3 -7.9

9

See footnotes at end of table.

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 available upon request]

	Eı	nployme	ent		Pay rolls	;	Ave	erage wee earnings	kly		e hours v er week		A verage hourly earnings 1			
Industry	Index No-	Perce change	ntage from—	Index No-		ntage from—	No-		ntage from—	No-		ntage from—	No-	Perc change	entage from—	
	vem ber 1939	Oc- tober 1939	No- vember 1938	vem- ber 1939	Oc- tober 1939	No- vember 1938	vem- ber 1939	Oc- tober 1939	No- vember 1938	vein- ber 1939	Oc- tober 1939	No- vember 1938	vem- ber 1939	Oc- tober 1939	No- vember 1938	
Nondurable goods—Continued Leather and its manufactures Boots and shoes Leather Food and kindred products Baking Beverages Butter Conning and preserving Confectionery Flour Ice cream Slaughtering and meat packing Sugar, beet Sugar refining, cane Tobacco manufactures Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff Cigars and cigarettes Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing: Book and job Newspapers and periodicals Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining Petroleum refining Other than petroleum refining Chemicals Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal	123. 9 115. 2 101. 0 116. 6 122. 6 123. 7 122. 3 137. 5	-4.5 -5.5 -5.7 -1.0 -3.9 -3.4 +1.2 -5.3 -5.3 -5.2 +(2) -7.8 -1.4 +1.4 +1.9 5 +1.2 +1.2 -1.2 -1.2 -1.2 -1.2 -1.2 -1.2 -1.2 -	+7.0	71. 1 64. 6 87. 2 125. 3 136. 9 293. 7 79. 3 100. 7 96. 2 70. 5 57. 8 112. 5 283. 7 77. 2 62. 9 67. 7 62. 2 114. 2 145. 4 124. 6 88. 7 109. 3 133. 0 137. 9 131. 4 161. 2 113. 3	-7.1 -9.2 -1.1 -3.5 +2.5 -5.0 -2.8 -34.7 +.2 -14.6 -7.1 +4.5 -9.1 -10.7 -10.7 -1.8 -3.5 -3.8 +1.5.9 -1.1 -2.8 -1.1 -1.2 +2.1 -1.2 -1.2 -1.2 -1.2 -1.2 -1.2 -1.2 -	+7.1 +7.7 +6.0 +3.9 +3.0 +3.3 +2.2 +8.3 +12.2 -1.8 +1.5.2 -1.2 +1.8 +1.8 +1.8 +	\$18. 20 16. 46 24. 76 24. 93 25. 97 32. 89 22. 47 16. 55 19. 06 24. 48 29. 32 27. 45 25. 77 23. 35 17. 50 17. 92 22. 60 26. 61 30. 71 37. 83 29. 52 34. 94 27. 25 31. 73 31. 36	-2.6 -4.0 -4.5 +2.3 +1.2 -1.9 -1.0 -9.8 -2.2 -7 +15.8 -3.2 -3.9 -2.2 +3.1 -2.3 -2.3 -2.2 +3.1 -2.5 -2.3 -2.5 -2.5 -2.5 -2.5 -2.5 -2.5 -2.5 -2.5	+5.3 +6.3 +2.7 +2.2 +1.9 +1.1 +8.4 +.5 -1.9 -1.5 +4.6 +2.8 +5.1 +4.4 +5.0 +11.2 +4.9 +7.1 +7.3 +7.1 +7.2 9	33. 8 32. 5 38. 7 40. 1 41. 7 37. 7 40. 3 34. 8 39. 5 40. 5 44. 1 40. 0 49. 2 36. 9 39. 6 34. 2 36. 9 39. 6 34. 2 38. 8 38. 8 36. 2 38. 8 39. 8 40. 1 40. 3 39. 8 39. 8 39. 8 39. 8	-4.2 -5.1 -1.7 -1.1 +.6 -1.8 -9.0 -2.7 -5.8 -4.6 6 +16.3 -2.3 -1.1 -2.0 +2.6 4 -2.0 +2.6 -2.7	+1.6 +2.0 +2.0 +.8 6 +.2 +.2 +.5 +.2 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9	Cents 53. 9 51. 4 63. 9 82. 5 62. 7 88. 1 48. 8 60. 2 64. 2 64. 2 62. 8 47. 9 52. 7 80. 3 101. 3 75. 2 97. 2 67. 7 78. 7 78. 3 3. 1	+1.3 +1.1 +9 +2.8 +.7 +.9 +4.6 9 +1.5 -2.5 +1.0 -1.1 +7 -9 +3 +1.0 -(2) 2 2 +4 +1.1 +1.8 -2.2 +2.7 +1.2 +1.5	+1.77 +1.81 +2.12 +1.75 +2.11 +2.12 +2.13 +2.14 +2.13 +3.83 +2.13 +2.14 +2.12 +2.13 +2.14 +2.13 +3.14 +3.15 +3.15 +4.13	

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Druggists' preparations Explosives Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Rayon and allied products Soap Rubber products Rubber boots and shoes Rubber tires and inner tubes Rubber goods other	117. 7 106. 1 91. 5 125. 1 313. 4 88. 6 94. 0 62. 3 74. 6 161. 3	+.9 +1.9 -7.1 -(2) +1.0 -2.0 +1.7 +.3 +1.4	+6.0 +22.8 +4.0 +6.8 +4.5 +11.9 +14.2 +1.7 +13.9 +19.0	131. 1 127. 6 75. 9 131. 5 310. 4 104. 4 100. 1 66. 6 86. 4 162. 6	-1. 4 +1. 9 -5. 0 -2. 4 +2. 5 -4. 2 -1. 8 +4. 8 -4. 6 +. 8	+9.9 +32.7 +15.9 +13.3 +12.0 +13.7 +20.6 +14.0 +17.8 +26.9	25. 24 32. 98 15. 32 28. 72 25. 42 27. 60 29. 02 24. 51 33. 78 24. 55	-2. 2 -(2) +1. 5 -2. 3 +1. 4 -2. 2 -3. 4 +4. 5 -5. 9 -1. 5	+3.7 -8.0 +9.9 +5.1 +7.2 +1.4 +5.6 +12.0 +3.4 +6.6	40. 6 39. 9 34. 0 40. 2 38. 6 39. 6 38. 0 40. 1 35. 2 40. 3	-2.1 +.2 -4.7 -2.5 2 -2.4 -3.0 +4.5 -6.0 -2.1	+4.8 +5.0 +4.8 +2.8 +4.6 +3.4 +9.4 +2.3 +2.5	59. 5 82. 6 45. 1 71. 5 65. 9 69. 7 76. 8 61. 1 95. 9 61. 4	3 +6.5 +.3 +1.6 +.1 -(2) 0 2 +.4	+.7 +2.9 +6.6 +2.2 +2.5 -2.0 +2.1 +2.4 +1.1 +4.1
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NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining: Anthracite 3 Bituminous 3 Metalliferous mining Quarying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum producing	51. 3 95. 0 66. 3 47. 0 63. 7	-1.1 +2.2 +1.6 -2.1 9	+0.6 +7.2 +7.2 +5.9 -6.8	42. 0 96. 7 63. 7 42. 9 59. 3	-19.5 9 +.4 -6.0 +.7	+16.0 +18.9 +21.8 +15.1 -6.5	\$26. 90 27. 84 30. 15 22. 07 33. 71	-18.6 -3.0 -1.2 -4.0 +1.6	+15.3 +10.9 +13.6 +8.7 +.3	28. 8 31. 7 41. 2 40. 1 38. 4	-19.0 -2.9 -2.5 -5.5 +2.0	+14.7 +12.0 +6.6 +3.9 -1.1	Cents 92. 3 89. 0 73. 5 54. 5 88. 4	-0.7 +.1 +1.4 +1.6 4	+0.5 3 +6.7 +4.8 +1.4
Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph	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 Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and	93. 4	1	+1.6	101.5	+. 5	+3.0	34. 33	+.6	+1.3	40. 1	+2.1	+.7	85, 8	-1.2	+.4
maintenance 4	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. Retail 4. General merchandising 4. Other than general merchandising 4. Hotels (vear-round) ³ 4 5. Laundries 3. Dyeing and cleaning 3. Brokerage 4. Insurance 4. Building construction.	92. 4 89. 9 110. 4 84. 5 91. 9 95. 6 99. 5 (6) (6)	1 +1.7 +7.0 +.1 -1.1 4 -5.3 -1.2 2 -3.1	+2.9 +3.5 +5.6 +2.8 6 +2.1 -3.0 7 +1.2 +5.1	79. 3 74. 8 95. 8 70. 4 81. 9 82. 9 72. 1 (6) (6)	-1. 2 +. 8 +4. 5 2 3 -1. 2 -6. 7 -1. 3 +. 2 -3. 6	+5.3 +4.6 +4.4 +4.6 +.8 +4.5 -2.3 -2.3 +12.4	29, 94 20, 82 17, 30 24, 10 15, 53 17, 75 19, 95 36, 17 34, 58 30, 89	-1.1 8 -2.4 2 +.88 -1.5 1 +.4 5	+2.3 +1.1 -1.2 +1.7 +1.4 +2.3 +.7 -1.6 3 +6.9	41. 6 42. 4 38. 8 43. 6 46. 8 42. 4 41. 3 (6) 33. 4	-1.4 7 3 7 +.6 7 -2.3 (6) (6)	7 5 7 4 3 +.4 -2.3 (6) +4.0	72. 0 55. 1 47. 5 57. 6 33. 1 42. 0 59. 1 (6) 92. 6	+.1 2 -2.0 +.6 +.2 2 +.7 (6) +1.1	+3. 4 +1. 4 4 +2. 2 +1. 1 +1. 4 +2. 8 (6) (6) +2. 6

Revised series for "all manufacturing," for various groups under manufacturing, for sawmills, fertilizers, soap, and telephone and telegraph. Mimeographed sheets giving averages for these, as well as for the remaining industries covered, by years, 1932 to 1938, inclusive, and by months, January 1938 to September 1939, inclusive, available on request. Average weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments, as not all reporting firms furnish 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 ½0 of 1 percent.
³ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this publication.

⁴ Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not strictly comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938, as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

⁵ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be com-

puted.

⁶ Not available.

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

MANUFACTURING]

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

	Employment index			Pa	y-roll inc	lex		erage wee earnings			e hours er week		Average hourly earnings 1		
Industry	Novem-	Octo-	Sep-	Novem-	Octo-	Sep-	Novem-	Octo-	Sep-	Novem-	Octo-	Sep-	Novem-	Octo-	Sep-
	ber	ber	tember	ber	ber	tember	ber	ber	tember	ber	ber	tember	ber	ber	tember
	1939	1939	1939	1939	1939	1939	1939	1939	1939	1939	1939	1939	1939	1939	1939
All manufacturing	103.8	103. 6	100. 2	101.8	101.6	93. 8	\$25. 78	\$25. 81	\$24.72	38.6	39. 1	38.0	Cents 65. 3	Cents 64. 6	Cents 63. 8
Durable goods	98. 2	96. 1	89. 8	101. 3	99. 6	87. 8	29. 51	29. 71	28. 18	39. 7	40. 1	38. 2	71. 6	71. 3	70. 9
	109. 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
Durable goods															
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. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. Cast-iron pipe	121. 8	115. 1	101. 1	127. 3	123. 6	95. 3	33. 08	33.91	29. 77	39. 2	40. 0	35. 2	84. 7	84. 8	84. 5
	118. 3	113. 4	100. 7	142. 4	137. 5	111. 1	29. 32	29.56	26. 90	43. 0	42. 8	39. 2	68. 2	68. 9	68. 7
	77. 4	76. 6	74. 6	73. 9	71. 4	62. 9	23. 12	22.60	20. 48	39. 4	38. 5	34. 9	58. 3	58. 3	57. 9
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut- lery) and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel. Hardware.	100. 3 70. 1 106. 4	103. 9 65. 2 99. 7	96. 9 58. 9 94. 2	102. 6 83. 7 118. 6	95. 0 74. 7 109. 6	84. 7 63. 0 113. 9	24. 38 32. 59 27. 58	23. 75 31. 24 27. 13	22.72 29.15 29.85	41.9 41.8 40.3	41. 5 40. 4 40. 2	39. 3 38. 4 41. 4	59. 4 78. 1 68. 5	58. 6 77. 4 67. 6	59. 0 75. 8 72, 2
Plumbers' supplies. Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and		82. 1 163. 6	79. 5 156. 7	77. 6 171. 3	79. 9 172. 7	71. 8 158. 8	27. 07 24. 49	28, 18 25, 08	26. 13 24. 67	39. 7 39. 3	41. 3 40. 4	38. 8 38. 5	68, 2 62, 2	68. 3 62. 1	67. 4 62. 5
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	100. 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). Wirework. Machinery, not including transportation equip-	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
ment. Agricultural implements (including tractors) Cash registers, adding machines, and calcu-	111. 0	106. 6	100.3	117.0	111. 0	100. 9	29. 52	29. 20	28. 23	40.9	40. 6	39. 1	72.3	72. 1	72.2
	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
lating machines	127. 1	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
	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 wheels, and wind- mills. Foundry and machine-shop products Machine tools Radio and phonographs. Textile machinery and parts Typewriters and parts Transportation equipment Aircraft Automobiles. Cars, electric- and steam-railroad Locomotives. Shipbuilding Nonferrous metals and their products. Aluminum manufactures Brass, bronze, and copper products Clocks and watches and time-recording de- vices. Jewelry. Lighting equipment Silverware and plated ware Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc Lumber and allied products. Furniture. Lumber: Millwork Sawmills Stone, clay, and glass products Brick, tile, and terra cotta Cement. Glass Marble, granite, slate, and other products	109. 8 95. 4 183. 9 179. 7 84. 3 128. 0 102. 8 1, 749. 5 102. 1 26. 1 132. 9 113. 4 173. 3 137. 4 93. 1 107. 0 93. 4 76. 2 86. 0 96. 8 64. I 65. 6 64. 6 70. 4 109. 8	105. 2 91. 2 170. 6 176. 5 79. 7 124. 1 105. 3 1, 556. 4 40. 7 25. 5 133. 6 110. 4 168. 1 131. 1 90. 0 106. 7 98. 4 97. 8 98. 4 94. 6 65. 5 84. 8 71. 8 110. 6	99. 2 85. 8 156. 2 150. 1 77. 3 122. 0 97. 0 1, 466. 5 120. 0 100. 3 150. 9 150. 9 150. 9 163. 4 77. 4 77. 4 90. 7 63. 4 100. 9	130. 1 94. 3 237. 8 170. 3 81. 9 125. 7 108. 0 1, 718. 0 109. 2 25. 0 141. 0 115. 3 194. 3 194. 2 5. 8 86. 2 52. 8 60. 8 78. 7 54. 6 61. 6 120. 2 38. 5	129, 2 89, 5 207, 6 169, 6 75, 7 125, 9 1, 512, 1 113, 8 193, 6 194, 6 194, 8 154, 1 98, 6 81, 3 84, 9 52, 6 80, 3 56, 6 61, 6 61, 6 71, 3 121, 2	116. 2 80. 2 181. 8 139. 0 122. 2 99. 5 1, 361. 6 102. 9 27. 5 134. 8 96. 5 166. 7 122. 8 88. 3 83. 6 71. 2 65. 6 67. 8 105. 9 105. 6 105. 6 1	33, 46 29, 43 35, 91 23, 47 21, 09 38, 98 30, 65 35, 30 20, 55 31, 39 23, 94 27, 91 28, 48 27, 94 21, 63 21, 63 22, 63 20, 65 21, 63 22, 65 21, 63 22, 65 21, 63 22, 65 21, 65 22, 65 23, 65 24, 65 25, 65 26, 65 27, 65 27, 65 28, 65 27, 65 28, 65 27, 65 28, 65 27, 65 28, 65 28	32. 48 29. 27 33. 80 23. 79 24. 88 30. 30 34. 75 28. 85 29. 75 36. 58 27. 70 24. 50 27. 20 24. 50 27. 20 27. 20 28. 85 27. 70 29. 75 20. 75 20	30. 97 32. 86 32. 19 22. 92 24. 58 29. 07 34. 41 26. 99 22. 54 25. 54 27. 42 26. 54 27. 54 28. 59 29. 15 20. 95 20. 95 20	42. 1 440. 9 47. 0 40. 8 38. 6 41. 8 37. 9 41. 0 41. 7 40. 4 41. 0 41. 7 40. 4 41. 0 39. 7 40. 5 42. 6 38. 6 38. 8 38. 8 38. 8 38. 8 38. 8 38. 5 38. 6	41, 1 40, 8 41, 9 41, 6 41, 6 39, 2 41, 8 37, 5 38, 3 41, 4 41, 5 42, 6 41, 4 41, 5 43, 6 41, 8 41, 9 41, 8 41, 9 41, 9	39. 6 38. 0 39. 8 39. 8 39. 8 37. 3 40. 0 36. 0 36. 0 37. 3 37. 4 39. 5 40. 9 39. 1 40. 8 39. 8	79. 9 72. 0 5. 5 56. 5 66. 6 63. 5 88. 8 72. 8 77. 9 4 69. 0 67. 7 65. 2 75. 3 65. 6 65. 6 67. 7 67. 7 65. 2 75. 3 65. 6 65. 6	70. 4 71. 8 75. 4 57. 3 65. 0 63. 5 89. 1 74. 8 92. 2 69. 1 67. 0 58. 2 68. 3 61. 8 70. 2 52. 7 53. 2 65. 1 70. 2 70. 3	78. 7 71. 5 57. 7 56. 8 89. 5 67. 4 68. 6 67. 4 68. 6 69. 4 67. 6 64. 6 70. 0 64. 6 70. 0 64. 6 70. 0 71. 4 74. 6 70. 1 70. 6 70. 7 71. 8 70. 7 70. 70. 70. 70. 70. 70. 70. 70. 70. 70.
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		İ		1			-		1	i		1			
Textiles and their products Fabrics Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Cotton small wares. Dyeing and finishing textiles Hats, fur-felt Hosiery Knitted outerwear Knitted underwear Knitted cloth Silk and rayon goods. Woolen and worsted goods	88. 4 154. 7 77. 7 80. 8	108. 3 98. 8 83. 2 94. 3 92. 1 132. 9 85. 7 153. 8 81. 7 80. 2 152. 1 66. 7 90. 9	104. 5 93. 5 78. 3 89. 4 84. 3 125. 0 90. 0 149. 8 78. 6 77. 7 143. 2 63. 2 82. 1	92. 9 91. 7 75. 8 90. 8 90. 8 90. 5 115. 2 73. 1 170. 0 63. 5 75. 0 130. 2 60. 0 82. 3	98. 7 88. 0 74. 8 84. 2 89. 2 115. 5 61. 4 173. 8 69. 7 74. 1 132. 2 57. 1 76. 6	86. 6 81. 0 68. 3 79. 2 81. 7 73. 5 156. 4 61. 9 67. 1 120. 9 52. 1 67. 6	17. 79 17. 67 24. 66 15. 37 18. 89 20. 96 22. 41 19. 83 17. 62 15. 72 19. 21 16. 90 19. 98	17. 58 17. 21 25. 01 14. 61 18. 93 21. 21 19. 34 20. 40 18. 31 15. 60 19. 74 16. 31	16, 91 16, 73 24, 28 14, 49 18, 81 20, 99 21, 95 18, 85 10, 90 14, 66 19, 17 15, 71 19, 00	36. 1 37. 3 37. 3 37. 4 39. 7 31. 4 36. 0 36. 0 37. 5 39. 0 37. 4 37. 8	36. 7 37. 8 37. 7 38. 0 39. 6 39. 5 27. 6 37. 1 39. 3 38. 4 41. 0 38. 0 37. 1	35, 5 37, 0 36, 8 37, 8 39, 5 39, 1 31, 1 35, 5 36, 8 36, 4 39, 7 36, 6 36, 0	49. 4 47. 8 66. I 41. 0 48. 4 53. 7 71. 2 55. 8 47. 1 42. 1 46. 7 44. 9 52. 7	48. 6 46. 4 38. 4 48. I 53. 1 69. 7 55. 5 46. 1 40. 7 45. 8 42. 6 52. 5	48. 2 46. 1 65. 9 38. 4 48. 3 53. 1 69. 3 53. 4 45. 6 40. 4 45. 9 42. 6 52. 9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

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

	Empl	oyment	index	Pa	y-roll in	dex		erage we			e hours per weel		1	rage horearnings	
Industry	Novem- ber 1939	Octo- ber 1939	Sep- tember 1939	Novem- ber 1939	ber	Sep- tember 1939	Novem- ber 1939	ber	Sep- tember 1939	Novem- ber 1939	ber	Sep- tember 1939	Novem- ber 1939	Octo- ber 1939	Sep- tember 1939
Textiles and their products—Continued. Wearing apparei. Clothing, men's. Clothing, women's Corsets and allied garments Men's furnishings Millinery. Shirts and collars. Leather and its manufactures. Boots and shoes. Leather. Food and kindred products. Baking. Beverages. Butter. Canning and preserving. Confectionery Flour. Ice cream. Slaughtering and meat packing. Sugar, bect. Sugar refining, cane. Tobacco manufactures. Chewing and smoking tobacco and smuff. Cigars and cigarettes. Paper and printing. Boxes, paper. Paper and publishing: Boxes, paper. Paper and publishing: Book and job. Newspapers and periodicals. Chemical, petroleum, and coal products. Petroleum refining. Other than petroleum refining. Chemicals	104. 7 168. 0 136. 7 169. 0 136. 7 127. 6 127. 6 127. 6 127. 6 127. 6 129. 0 129. 7 146. 5 261. 2 149. 0 159. 0 169. 3 108. 0 169. 3 108. 0 17. 9 18. 0 19.	124, 7 109 4 178, 2 117, 6 143, 7 82, 0 126, 9 96, 2 94, 1 88, 4 137, 6 148, 0 150, 7 95, 0 180, 7 96, 5 102, 7 286, 5 102, 4 167, 2 116, 5 128, 3 113, 6	124. 8 110. 6 178. 8 115. 9 132. 6 88. 5 123. 2 97. 8 96. 5 86. 5 150. 7 148. 0 287. 4 99. 1 303. 7 91. 3 101. 3 120. 8 90. 7 113. 2 113. 2 118. 8 96. 3 116. 2 118. 8	89. 2 76. 1 116. 1 121. 6 138. 8 148. 5 16. 9 71. 1 44. 6 87. 2 125. 3 136. 9 79. 3 100. 7 90. 5 57. 8 112. 5 283. 7 77. 2 62. 9 67. 7 124. 6 88. 7 109. 3 131. 9 131. 9 131. 9 131. 9 131. 9 131. 4	98. 7 82. 9 133. 2 126. 5 142. 9 61. 5 77. 1 88. 2 136. 6 309. 0 81. 6 62. 6 62. 2 107. 7 244. 9 86. 5 107. 7 244. 9 86. 6 81. 6 125. 6 84. 4 113. 8 140. 0 131. 2	92. 1 79. 6 118. 1 120. 3 120. 7 81. 3 102. 3 76. 6 72. 4 84. 2 139. 7 138. 8 335. 5 83. 8 93. 6 68. 6 107. 9 116. 6 86. 9 116. 6 86. 9 117. 1 138. 1	\$17. 86 18. 84 18. 64 17. 14 15. 73 20. 53 14. 71 18. 20 24. 93 25. 97 32. 89 22. 47 16. 55 17. 92 22. 47 16. 55 17. 92 22. 47 17. 50 17. 92 22. 22. 60 17. 40 29. 52 20. 61 30. 71 37. 83 34. 94 27. 23 31. 73	\$18. 63 19. 65 20. 15 20. 15 21. 11 14. 64 18. 74 91 24. 35 25. 65 33. 29 16. 87 19. 25 27. 06 22. 25 27. 06 22. 25 24. 15 25. 65 38. 29 16. 87 19. 25 27. 19 27. 60 22. 25 24. 15 25. 25 27. 19 28. 36 29. 40 20. 27 27. 60 27. 19 28. 36 29. 40 29. 40 20. 27 20. 2	\$17. 40 18. 62 17. 13 13. 99 25. 70 18. 45 17. 04 24. 19 26. 00 34. 04 22. 72 17. 32 19. 38 20. 98 29. 31 17. 73 27. 99 25. 17 27. 99 27. 17 28. 89 29. 31 17. 32 29. 38 29. 31 30. 38 30. 38 3	33. 7 32. 2 33. 6 37. 4 36. 7 32. 5 36. 8 32. 5 38. 8 32. 5 41. 7 41. 7 41. 7 40. 0 49. 2 37. 2 38. 8 38. 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	34. 5 33. 6 33. 6 38. 6 39. 0 37. 3 35. 3 39. 4 41. 4 38. 7 2 31. 3 40. 3 37. 2 38. 1 40. 3 37. 2 38. 2 37. 3 37. 3 37. 3 38. 4 40. 3 37.	32. 8 31. 9 31. 8 37. 4 35. 7 36. 8 34. 5 34. 5 34. 5 34. 6 41. 0 40. 1 41. 0 42. 1 43. 0 36. 9 34. 4 39. 0 41. 3 45. 1 45. 1 45. 1 45. 1 45. 1 45. 1 45. 1 45. 1 46. 1 47. 1 46. 1 47. 1 46. 1 47. 1 48. 1 47. 1 48. 1 49. 1	Cents 5 2 5 4 6 6 6 2 7 6 6 2 7 6 6 2 7 6 6 2 7 7 7 7	Cents 52. 7 57. 8 54. 0 45. 6 38. 4 60. 8 39. 3 58. 2 50. 8 62. 3 87. 1 45. 7 48. 0 68. 5 52. 6 63. 3 73. 8 54. 6 9 77. 3 54. 6 9 80. 1 101. 3 73. 8 97. 4 65. 9	38. 0 64. 3 38. 5 53. 2

Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal_Druggists' proparations Explosives Fertilizers Paints and varnishes. Rayon and allied products Soap. Rubber products. Rubber boots and shoes Rubber tires and inner tubes Rubber goods, other.	121. 1 117. 7 106. 1 91. 5 125. 1 313. 4 98. 6 94. 0 62. 3 74. 6 161. 3	138. 7 116. 7 104. 2 98. 5 125. 1 310. 2 90. 4 92. 4 62. 2 73. 6 157. 5	120. 2 113. 9 99. 9 98. 4 122. 1 300. 2 88. 5 86. 0 59. 8 70. 0 141. 6	113. 3 131. 1 127. 6 75. 9 131. 5 310. 4 104. 4 100. 1 66. 6 86. 4 162. 6	120, 2 133, 0 125, 2 79, 8 134, 6 303, 0 109, 0 101, 9 63, 5 90, 6 161, 2	99. 9 123. 8 114. 4 86. 3 127. 5 286. 4 107. 1 91. 0 62. 2 82. 7 134. 9	15. 36 25. 24 32. 98 15. 32 28. 72 25. 42 27. 60 29. 02 24. 51 33. 78 24. 55	14, 21 25, 82 33, 07 14, 91 29, 46 25, 03 28, 23 30, 11 23, 45 35, 91 25, 01	13. 76 24. 65 31. 52 16. 27 28. 65 24. 49 28. 33 28. 93 23. 89 34. 55 23. 20	44. 9 40. 6 439. 9 440. 2 38. 6 139. 6 135. 2 140. 3 1	48. 5 41. 5 39. 9 35. 5 41. 4 38. 7 40. 6 39. 2 38. 4 37. 5 41. 3	47. 1 39. 3 39. 0 36. 8 40. 7 37. 9 40. 3 37. 6 38. 8 36. 2 38. 8	33. 1 59. 5 82. 6 45. 1 71. 5 65. 9 69. 7 76. 8 61. 1 95. 9 61. 4	28. 6 1 50. 5 1 83. 0 1 42. 0 71. 2 64. 6 69. 6 76. 9 61. 1 1 96. 1 61. 2	28. 9 59. 6 80. 7 44. 2 70. 4 64. 6 70. 3 76. 8 61. 6 95. 9 60. 3
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NONMANUFACTURING

IIndexes are based on 12-month average, 1929 = 1001

Coal mining: Anthracite ² Fituminous ² Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum producing Public utilities:	51, 3 95, 0 96, 3 47, 0 63, 7	51. 9 93. 0 65. 3 48. 0 64. 3	49, 4 85, 4 62, 9 47, 9 65, 0	42. 0 96. 7 63. 7 42. 9 59. 3	52, 2 97, 6 63, 4 45, 6 58, 8	40, 1 80, 2 55, 1 12, 7 60, 8	\$26, 90 27, 84 30, 15 22, 07 33, 71	\$33, 03 28, 49 30, 64 23, 23 33, 71	\$26, 64 25, 51 27, 60 22, 25 31, 33	28.8 ± 31.7 ± 41.2 ± 40.1 ± 38.4	35 6 32.6 42.4 42.3 37.5	28, 4 28, 5 39, 6 40, 4 38, 3	Cents 92.3 89.0 73.5 54.5	Cents 93. 0 83. 2 72. 7 54. 3 88. 5	Cents 92.0 89.6 70.1 54.9 87.8
Telephone and telegraph 3. Electric light and power and manufactured	74.8	75.4	75. 3	94. 5	95. 2	94, 9	30, 80	31, 25	31, 22	38, 9	39, 1	39, 5	79. 7	80.5	79, 6
gas 3. Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and	93.4	93.5	93. 7	101.5	101.0	101.0	34, 33	33, 68	33, 73	40.1	39. 2	39. 5	85.8	85, 6	85. 1
maintenance 3 Trade:	69.8	70. 1	69, 8	70, 6	72.4	70, 4	32.81	33.75	32, 91	46. 0	46, 5	45, 4	70.3	71.6	71. 5
Wholesale ³ . Retail ³ . Retail ³ . General merchandising ³ . Other than general merchandising ³ Hotels (year-round) ² ³ ⁴ Laundries ² . Dyeing and cleaning ² Brokerage ³ ⁵ . Insurance ³ ⁵ .	92.4 89.9 110.4 84.5 91.9 95.6 99.5	92. 4 88. 4 103. 2 84. 5 92. 9 96. 0 105. 1 - 6	90. 5 87. 3 100. 1 83. 9 91. 3 97. 8 105. 2 +8. 1	79. 3 74. 8 95. 8 70. 4 81. 9 82. 9 72. 1 -1. 3 +, 2	80. 3 74. 1 91. 7 70. 5 82. 2 83. 9 77. 3 -1. 3	78. 0 72. 3 88. 3 69. 0 80. 4 84. 5 78. 3 +10. 6	29. 94 20. 82 17. 30 24. 10 15. 53 17. 75 19. 95 36. 17 34. 58	30, 27 21, 17 17, 71 24, 16 15, 43 17, 84 20, 32 36, 65 36, 14	29. 99 20. 95 17. 62 23. 77 15. 25 17. 59 20. 48 36. 31 35. 94	41. 6 42. 4 38. 8 43. 6 46. 8 42. 4 41. 3 (6)	42. 1 42. 7 39. 0 43. 9 46. 4 42. 7 42. 5 (6)	41.6 42.5 38.9 43.6 40.5 42.5 42.7 (6)	72. 0 + 55. 1 47. 5 57. 6 33. 1 42. 0 50. 1 (6) (6)	71. 8 55. 1 48. 4 57. 2 33. 0 41. 8 49. 1 (6)	71. 6 54. 7 48. 0 56. 8 32. 6 41. 4 49. 3

Revised series for "all manufacturing," for various groups under manufacturing, for sawmills, fertilizers, soap, and telephone and telegraph. Mimeographed sheets, giving averages for these, as well as for the remaining industries covered, by years, 1932 to 1938, inclusive, and by months, January 1938 to September 1939, inclusive, available on request. Average weekly carnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments, as not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. "The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample."

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

² Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not strictly comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

+ Cash payments only: the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be com-

⁴ Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available, percentage changes from preceding month substituted.

Not available.

Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Indexes of employment and pay rolls are given in table 5 for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 non-manufacturing industries, including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months, from 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 average 1923-25 as 100. They relate to wage earners only and are computed from reports supplied by representative manufacturing establishments in 90 manufacturing industries. These reports cover more than 55 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than 65 percent of the wage earners in the 90 industries included in the monthly survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

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



Table 5.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing 1 and Nonmanufacturing ² Industries, November 1938 to November 1939, Inclusive

e						1	Emplo	ymen	ι					
Industry	Av.	19	38						1939					
	1938	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Manufacturing														
All industries Durable goods 3 Nondurable goods 4	89. 7 77. 9 100. 9	82. 9	83.8	92. 2 82. 3 101. 7	83. 3	84. 1	84.8	84.0	84.6	83.0	83.9	100. 2 89. 8 110. 2	96.1	98. 2
Nonmanufacturing														
Anthracite miningBituminous-coal mining Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic	52. 3 86. 7 59. 0	88.6 61.9	62.3	88. 7 62. 6	88. 6 60. 9	87. 4 61. 0	53. 0 25. 9 61. 5	47. 9 61. 9	78.3 61.6	İ	81. 4 60. 4	85. 4 62. 9	93. 0 65. 3	95. 0 66. 3
mining Crude-petroleum produc-	42.3 72.1	68.3	41. 4 67. 8	38. 3 67. 0	37.9 66.4	40. 1 66. 2	43. 0 65. 8		47.3 67.0	47. 5 67. 3		47. 9 65. 0	48. 0 64. 3	
Telephone and telegraph. Electric light and power.	75. 1			74, 1	73. 3		74. 1		75. 3		75, 5			
and manufactured gas Electric-railroad and mo- torbus operation and	92.3	91.9	91. 4	90.0		89. 5	90. 3							93. 4
maintenance Wholesale trade Retail trade General merchandis-	70. 3 88. 8 85. 2	89.8	90.0	88.3	87.9 81.5	87.4	87.3	69. 6 87. 2 85. 7	88.1	87.9	89.0	90.5	92.4	92.4
ing Other than general	ì	104. 5		90. 7	88.8	93. 2		96.8	ĺ	ļ	ł		i	110. 4
merchandising Year-round hotels Laundries Dyeing and cleaning	81. 8 92. 7 95. 7 104. 3	92. 5	92. 0 93. 4	91.8 93.3	92.8	92. 7 92. 9	93. 2 93. 5	82, 8 93, 9 95, 5 107, 0	92.8	81. 5 90. 3 100. 0 106. 5	89. 8 99. 1	91.3 97.8	92. 9 96. 0	91, 9 95, 6 99, 5
Manufacturing							Pay	rolls						
All industries	77. 9 67. 6 89. 6	77.6		83. 7 76. 0 92. 4	77.7	79.4	85. 5 79. 5 92. 2			76.0	81.5	87.8	99.6	101. 8 101. 3 103. 4
Nonmanufacturing Anthracite mining Bituminous-coal mining Metalliferous mining	38. 2 67. 9 50. 4	81.4	42. 5 80. 9 54. 1	78. 2	81.2	77.8	43. 4 17. 6 52. 6	20.4	36. 1 66. 5 53. 8		74.6	80. 2	97.6	96.7
Quarrying and nonmetal- lic mining	35. 1	37. 2	33. 7	30. 2	29.7	33. 1	35. 9	39. 7	41.7	40. 9	42. 9	42. 7	45. 6	42. 9
Telephone and telegraph Electric light and power,	66. 5 92. 1	93.0	92. 5	92.0	91.7	91.9	60. 8 92. 1	93.7	93.7	94.6	94.3	94. 9	95. 2	94. 5
and manufactured gas. Electric-railroad and mo- torbus operation and	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
maintenance Wholesale trade Retail trade General merchandis-	69. 7 74. 7 70. 4	75. 4	75. 7	75. 5	74.6	74.7	74.8	74.9	75.8	75.8	76. 2	78.0	80.3	
other than general	87.8		122. 9	ŀ	1	Ì	86.6	1	ļ	ì		88. 3	l	
chandising Year-round hotels Laundries Dyeing and cleaning	66. 8 80. 3 80. 6 75. 3	81. 3 79. 3	81. 1 80. 0	80. 2 79. 6	82. 8 78. 6	81.1 79.3	81. 9 79. 9	82. 4 83. 9	82. 0 86. 9	79. 1 88. 0	79. 2 85. 9	80. 4 84. 5	82. 2 83. 9	81. 9 82. 9

¹³⁻year average, 1923-25=100—adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures.

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

TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

A comparison of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in 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 unweighted—that 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 miscellaneous manufacturing industries in addition to the 90 manufacturing industries presented in table 3. The totals for all groups combined include all manufacturing industries, each of the nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 3 (except building construction), and seasonal hotels.

Similar comparisons showing only percentage changes are available in mimeographed form for all groups combined, all manufacturing, anthracite mining, bituminous-coal mining, metalliferous mining, quarrying and nonmetallic mining, crude-petroleum 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 Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issue	ed by
cooperating State organizations]	

		Tota	al—all g	roups			Ms	nufactu	ring	
Geographic division and State	ber of estab- lish-	Num- ber on pay roll Novem- ber 1939	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week), Novem- ber 1939	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1939	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Novem- ber 1939	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week), Novem- ber 1939	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1939
New England Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	11, 864 760 540 430 17, 546 817 1, 771	53, 928 38, 512 18, 666 494, 910 100, 543	-1.5 +.7 +5.8 +.3 +3.2		-1.3 +3.7 +5.7 +1.0 +12.0	273 207 148 1,797 417	656, 718 46, 119 34, 623 12, 569 294, 437 85, 272 183, 698	-1.6 +.8 +9.2 +.4 +3.4	705, 163 291, 939 6, 729, 229 1, 846, 534	-1.3 +4.1 +9.4 +1.9 +14.3
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	31, 383 19, 439 3, 587 8, 357	372, 493	+.8 +1.5	61, 613, 755 27, 187, 624 10, 094, 003 24, 332, 128	+.5 +1.8	2 2, 756		+.7	37, 656, 616 13, 370, 389 8, 842, 267 15, 443, 960	+.4 +1.9
Bast North Central Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigau Wisconsin	23, 770 6, 291 2, 935 5 6, 756 3, 575 6 4. 213	286, 829 653, 239 468, 869	+1.4 +1.2 +1.9 -3.9	62, 984, 860 15, 748, 868 7, 869, 855 17, 693, 497 14, 916, 487 6, 756, 158	+.2 3 1 -4.2	2, 316 1, 082 2, 356	234, 452 436, 521 411, 368	+1.4 3+1.3 +2.0 -5.9	49, 950, 000 12, 966, 460 6, 677, 154 11, 921, 402 13, 574, 325 4, 810, 659	+.2 3+.4 1 -6.7

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

		Tota	al—all g	roups			Ma	nufactu	ring	
Geographic division and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Novem- ber 1939	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week), Novem- ber 1930	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1939	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Novem- ber 1939	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week), Novem- ber 1939	Per- cent- age change from Octo- ber 1939
West North Central. Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri North Dakota South Dakota. Nebraska. Kansas.	1, 543 2, 460 417 382	426, 882 133, 010 59, 811 144, 764 3, 449 3, 694 26, 432 55, 722	4 +3.1 4 -2.0 -(1) +.2	Dollars 10, 685, 515 3, 654, 499 1, 458, 926 3, 465, 771 83 211 79, 966 614, 011 1, 309, 131	-1.8 +1.1 -1.0 -6.3 +2.3 +3.5	630 356 774 25 28	220, 959 53, 398 38, 440 90, 886 352 889 11, 044 25, 950	+0.9 +.6 +5.1 8 -8.3 +3.5 +1.2 +.8	1, 452, 147 963, 598	+.5 +2.9 6 -9.1 +17.2 +10.5
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland	8, 967 226 1, 569	869, 422 16, 212 153, 382	1	17, 973, 227 404, 493 3, 927, 330	+1.0		630, 008 11. 572 110, 719	+1.6 4 8 +.7	12, 190, 730 282, 745 2, 871, 962	+.9
District of Co- lumbia	931 1, 513 1, 017 1, 306 625 1, 003 777	28, 992 117, 724 138, 977 171, 636 86, 372 117, 361 38, 766	+.3 +2.4 +1.3 +2.8 +.8	3, 855, 131 2, 786, 176 1, 320, 693	+1. 2 +1. 0 +2. 4 +5. 9 +3. 9	451 200 649 259 377	3, 083 87, 080 54, 636 158, 618 81, 542 100, 718 22, 040	6 1 +3. 6 +1. 3 +3. 1 +. 9 +3. 0	1, 690, 200 1, 470, 977 2, 581, 195 1, 234, 898	+1.9 +1.7 +2.4 +6.6 +5.2
East South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	3, 526 1, 028 953 1, 185 360	279, 034 76, 213 94, 809 88, 157 19, 855	+1.8 +1.2 +1.1	5, 362 , 360 1, 722, 826 1, 725, 061 1, 619, 044 295, 429	-2.9 +.7 +1.7	283 339 274	192, 118 35, 000 75, 646 66, 067 15, 403	+1.5 +3.2 +1.3 +1.4 2	3, 544, 729 759, 403 1, 396, 345 1, 169, 550 219, 431	-1.7 +1.0 +3.1
West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	4, 911 11 752 716 1, 144 2, 299	211, 843 26, 948 49, 525 35, 343 100, 027	-3.0 8 +.6	4, 736, 186 431, 754 987, 505 871, 111 2, 445, 816	4 +. 2 -1. 1	246 232 138	113, 124 19, 404 31, 680 12, 051 49, 989	-1.1 -2.8 -2.1 +1.4 37	287, 770	1 +1. 2 -1. 9
Mountain Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	497 408 298 1, 020 245 374 488	114, 469 17, 192 10, 667 8, 124 34, 377 5, 228 15, 792 20, 963 2, 126	+5.7 +.9 2 -3.0 3 +2.0 -5.6	233, 502 891, 351 114, 087 449, 897 511, 763	+5.1 -1.5 -6.4 +2.8 1 +1.2 -2.1	73 56 38 193 29	37, 155 5, 888 4, 187 1, 833 14, 099 716 2, 672 7, 476 284	-5.5 -1.6 -2.0 +.3 -5.6 +5.0 +.6 -13.3 -15.2	957, 619 158, 380 107, 333 54, 082 370, 722 13, 720 66, 976 177, 998 8, 408	$\begin{array}{r} -6.0 \\ -5.7 \\ -2.1 \\ +10.3 \\ +4.0 \\2 \\ +.8 \end{array}$
Pacific Washington Oregon California	I 1.990	475, 455 83, 977 39, 771 351, 707	-3.5 -4.0	13, 747, 119 2, 319, 067 1, 004, 480 10, 423, 572	$\begin{array}{c c} -3.8 \\ -7.8 \end{array}$	519 284	264, 361 54, 851 29, 423 180, 087	-5. 0 -4. 2 -5. 0 -6. 2	7, 540, 786 1, 530, 324 759, 797 5, 242, 665	-4.4 -9.2

Includes banks and trust companies; construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment; amusement and recreation; professional services; and trucking and handling.
 Includes laundering and cleaning; and water, light, and power.
 Weighted percentage change.
 Less than ½/10 of 1 percent.
 Includes automobile and miscellaneous services; restaurants; and building and contracting.
 Includes contraction but not public works.

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

inscentaneous services.

§ Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.

§ Weighted percentage change, including hired farm labor.

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

§ Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in 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. to the table specify which cities are excluded. Data concerning them have been prepared in a supplementary tabulation which is available 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	Percentage change from October 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week), November 1939	Percentage change from October 1939
New York ¹ Chicago ² Philadelphia ³ Detroit Los Angeles ⁴	4, 295 2, 266 1, 441	633, 075 446, 857 223, 782 281, 416 156, 851	+0.6 +2.5 +.7 -8.2 +.1	\$17, 256, 753 12, 350, 912 6, 128, 740 9, 451, 411 4, 570, 718	+0.6 +.4 +.1 -8.2 -1.5
Cleveland St. Louis Baltimore Boston 5 Pittsburgh	1, 288 1, 124 2, 961	116, 559 114, 364 116, 747 188, 147 200, 697	+2.6 +.8 +2.3 +.1 +4.0	3, 541, 997 2, 859, 725 3, 006, 162 4, 611, 784 6, 110, 925	+1.3 6 +2.3 +(6) +2.3
San Francisco ⁷	777	77, 229 74, 973 98, 111	-3.8 +3.7 +5.0	2, 334, 186 2, 106, 759 2, 781, 958	-6.5 +2.5 +6.5

¹ Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J., or Yonkers, N. Y.

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.

<sup>Does not include Caracter, Jersey City, Newark, of Face
Does not include Camden, N. J.
Does not include Camden, N. J.
Does not include Camp Beach, Calif.
Does not include Cambridge, Lynn, or Somerville, Mass.
Less than 1/20 of 1 percent.
Does not include Oakland, Calif.</sup>

Table 8.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, November and October 1939 1

[Subject to revision]

	E	mployme	nt		Pay rolls	
Class	Novem ber	October 2	Percent- age change	November	October 2	Percent- age change
Entire service:	932, 654	937, 576	-0.5	\$141, 409, 866	\$142, 092, 645	-0.5
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account (regular and emergency).	782, 741 57, 474 92, 439	783, 036 58, 074 96, 466	(3) -1.0 -4.2	122, 724, 835 7, 407, 583 11, 277, 448	123, 254, 046 7, 426, 740 11, 411, 859	4 3 -1. 2
Inside the District of Columbia: Total	126, 268	126, 502	2	22, 513, 067	22, 556, 416	2
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account (regular and emergency)	110. 853 8, 874 6, 541	111, 266 8, 774 6, 462	4 +1.1 +1.2	20, 103, 093 1, 380, 604 1, 029, 370	20, 162, 958 1, 356, 171 1, 037, 287	3 +1. 8 8
Outside the District of Columbia: Total	806, 386	811, 074	6	118, 896, 799	119, 536, 229	5
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account (regular and emergency)	671, 888 48, 600 85, 898	671, 770 49, 300 90, 004	(4) -1, 4 -4, 6	102, 621, 742 6, 026, 979 10, 248, 078	103, 091, 088 6, 070, 569 10, 374, 572	5 7 -1. 2

¹ Data include number of employees receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.

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]

	Wage es	arners	Monthly	Number of man-hours	Average	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum number employed?	Weekly average	pay roll disburse- ments	worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed during month
	Federal proj	jects financ	ed from Nat	ional Industr	ial Recover	y 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)	421	195	220	. 886	487
Public roads 4	(5)	431	36, 731	49,656	. 740	79, 400
Public roads 4 Reclamation						
Public roads 4	(5) 174 321	431	36, 731	49,656	. 740 . 773	79, 400 16, 746 24, 217
Public roads 4 Reclamation	(5) 174	431 148	36, 731 21, 925	49, 656 28, 374	. 740 . 773	79, 400 16, 746

See footnotes at end of table.

<sup>Revised.
Decrease less than 1/10 of 1 percent.
Increase less than 1/10 of 1 percent.</sup>

Table 9.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds November 1939—Continued

	Wage es	arners	Monthly	Number of		Value of
Type of project	Maximum number employed ²	Weekly average	pay roll disburse- ments	man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	material orders placed during month
	Federal pr	ojeets finai		blic Works A t 1933 funds	dministrat	ion Appro-
All projects	21, 100	17, 978	\$2, 178, 983	2, 323, 266	\$0, 938	\$2, 528, 707
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) Building construction Electrification Reclamation River, harbor, and flood con-	873 14, 259 943 1, 618	851 11, 808 879 1, 483	101, 635 1, 513, 992 104, 249 156, 329	186, 312 1, 464, 496 103, 436 193, 750	. 546 1. 034 1. 008 . 807	154, 832 2, 015, 088 56, 761 82, 247
kiver, narbor, and nood con- trol	1, 244 203 333 492 665	1, 055 157 293 440 635	119, 159 18, 574 31, 499 29, 442 50, 751	141, 420 18, 005 39, 635 40, 011 63, 656	. 843 1. 032 . 795 . 736 . 797	107, 209 35, 213 39, 693 21, 573 12, 869
Professional, technical, and clerical	469	377	53, 353	72, 545	. 735	3, 222
	Non-Federa	ıl projects		n National Ir nds	ndustrial Re	covery Act
All projects 6	6, 611	5, 956	\$654,785	730, 917	\$0.896	\$1, 236, 694
Building construction 5	3, 043 212 727 220 2, 409	2, 778 212 533 172 2, 261	470, 847 604 20, 774 22, 863 139, 697	345, 408 1, 203 33, 929 15, 518 334, 859	612	61, 879
	Non-Feder			m Emergency and 1937 fur		propriation
All projects	12, 439	10, 622	\$1, 213, 687	1, 536, 848	\$0.790	\$2, 674, 309
Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering Reclamation Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	1, 631 624 6, 979 787 53 2, 365	1, 350 499 6, 176 600 34 1, 963	137, 749 43, 036 700, 264 101, 654 870 230, 114	142, 711 64, 384 929, 304 129, 527 968 269, 954	. 965 . 668 . 754 . 785 . 899 . 852	400, 553 345, 120 810, 558 44, 825 2, 180 315, 952 755, 121
	Non-Fed	eral projec A	ts financed fr ppropriation	om Public W Act 1938 fun	ds	
All projects	162, 530	135, 815	\$15,001,057	16, 086, 157	\$0.933	\$36, 434, 059
Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering Reclamation River, harbor, and flood con-	89, 070 1, 582 18, 296 1, 217	73, 384 1, 228 15, 798 1, 248	7, 554, 583 115, 688 2, 541, 049 116, 011	7, 565, 044 147, 198 2, 254, 670 149, 895	. 999 . 786 1. 127 . 774	19, 569, 303 548, 324 3, 833, 332 153, 111
trol. Streets and roads. Water and sewerage. Miscellaneous.	25, 208	211 21, 946 21, 846 154	20, 791 2, 176, 621 2, 464, 982 11, 332	25, 418 2, 920, 677 3, 010, 158 13, 097	. 818 . 745 . 819 . 865	215, 683 3, 572, 805 3, 929, 534 4, 611, 967

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

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

³ Includes weekly average for public roads.

⁴ Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

⁵ Not available: Weekly average included in total for all projects.

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

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 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. Works Administration was continued until July 1, 1939, by the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937, and the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 further continued the program to June 30, 1941. On July 1, 1939, pursuant to the provisions of Reorganization Plan No. 1, the Public Works Administration was transferred to the Federal Works Agency.

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

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

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

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

UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

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

Executive Order No. 7732, dated October 27, 1937, transferred to the Authority all the housing and slum-clearance projects of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works and all assets, contracts, records, applications, libraries, research materials, and other property held in connection with such projects or with the housing or slum-clearance activities of the Public Works Administration, together with the unexpended balance of funds allocated to the Public Works Administration for the construction of any housing or slum-clearance projects. This executive order was modified by Executive Order No. 7839, dated March 12, 1938, under which the two Puerto Rico projects were transferred to the Puerto Rico Recon-The President's Reorganization Plan No. struction Administration. 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	+ -		-i1
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	Employ	ment	Monthly	Number of man-	Average	Value of material
Geographic division	Maximum Wool-ly dis	pay-roll disburse- ments	hours worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed during month	
Nine divisions	29 , 562	25, 472	\$3, 615, 213	3, 652, 533	\$0.990	\$5, 199, 680
New England. Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central. South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Outside continental United States.	374 10, 019 3, 632 797 5, 905 6, 076 2, 987 509 263	342 8, 660 3, 107 748 4, 914 4, 493 2, 526 438 244	42, 403 1, 551, 893 509, 622 121, 122 491, 663 538, 753 274, 942 63, 707 21, 108	48, 754 1, 224, 896 456, 857 132, 512 650, 589 675, 491 366, 571 62, 936 33, 927	.870 1. 267 1. 115 . 914 . 756 . 798 . 750 1. 012 . 622	0 1, 798, 404 596, 349 174, 452 1, 112, 417 900, 567 508, 232 69, 067 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. 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	Number of man-hours	Aver-	Value of material		
	Maximum number employed	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	worked during month	earn- ings per hour	orders placed during month		
	Federal agency projects							
All projects	1 87, 955	83, 088	\$4, 425, 156	10, 146, 987	\$ 0. 4 36	\$603, 981		
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) Building construction Electrification Forestry Grade-crossing elimination ² Hydroelectric power plants ³ Plant, crop, and livestock conservation Professional, technical, and clerical Public roads ² Reclamation River, barbor, and flood control Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	1, 666 38, 781 112 8, 600 765 1, 357 7, 785 5, 008 569 15, 699 1, 176 3, 080	1, 591 35, 7f3 110 8, 546 613 1, 297 7, 662 4, 876 440 15, 402 1, 046 2, 684 320 2, 788	1, 952, 787 4, 400 405, 820 41, 891	4, 314, 603 11, 860 1, 071, 668 75, 192	. 453 . 371 . 399 . 557 . 240 . 454 . 571 . 586 . 412 . 548 . 334	1, 891 231, 445 3, 355 59, 639 66, 378 5, 000 47, 632 13, 617 50, 562 48, 358 22, 094 14, 843 14, 704 24, 463		
All projects	5 1, 945, 352		\$101, 725, 646	<u>-</u>	\$0.442	(₆)		

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

2 These data are for projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

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

4 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.

6 Data on a monthly basis are not available.

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]

	Number of	employees	Amount of pay rolls	
Type of project	November	October	November	October
Total	684, 3 03	593, 828	\$7, 809, 173	\$6, 783, 032
Student Aid	423, 122 261, 181	1 356, 040 237, 788	2, 958, 862 4, 850, 311	1 2, 350, 905 4, 432, 127

¹ Revised.

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

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

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

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in 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

bubject witeri	31011]			
Number of	emplo yees	Amount of	nt of pay rolls	
November	October	November	October	
335, 099	319, 636	\$14,868,058	\$14, 342, 739	
298, 158 285 298 1, 595	281, 817 864 302 1, 597	9,538,539 191,324 39,815 206,108	8, 766, 359 351, 071 40, 423 267, 160 4, 917, 726	
	Number of November 335, 099 298, 158 285 298	335, 099 319, 636 298, 158 281, 817 285 864 298 302 1, 595 1, 597	Number of employees Amount of November October November 335,099 319,636 \$14,868,058 298,158 281,817 9,538,539 285 864 191,324 288 302 39,815 1,595 1,597 206,108	

(Subject to revision)

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.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, November 1939 1 (Subject to revision)

[subject to revision]							
Type of project	Maximum number of wage earn- ers ²	Monthly pay-rell disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month	A verage earnings per hour	Value of ma- terial orders placed dur- ing month		
All projects	2, 638	\$308, 911	361, 754	\$0.854	\$365, 590		
Building construction 3	2, 235 403	253, 977 54, 934	300, 059 61, 695	. 846 . 890	341, 619 23, 971		

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

entire month.

November data include 4,577 enrollees and pay roll of \$100,209 outside continental United States; in October the corresponding figures were 4,285 enrollees and pay roll of \$95,779.

Included in executive service, table 8.

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
 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]

	Number of wage earners		Monthly pay-toll	Number of man-hours	Average	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum number employed 2	Weekly average	disburse- ments	worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed dur- ing month
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
Electrification: Rural Electrification Administration projects 4 Other than Rural Electrification Administration projects	13, 702	11, 065	754, 300	1, 490, 298	. 506	3, 569, 159
ects	230	157	12, 538	17, 644	.711	5, 814
ForestryHeavy engineering	43 155	38 116	2, 448 17, 591	5, 449 14, 580	. 449 1. 207	2, 859 0
Public roads a	(6) 23, 438	79, 878 22, 618	6, 440, 473 3, 314, 758	10, 357, 313 3, 799, 259	. 622 . 872	10, 677, 971 3, 883, 598
Dredging, dikes, revetments, otc	39, 259 10, 303	33, 878 9, 620	3, 604, 017 1, 292, 122	5, 807, 837 1, 623, 322	. 621 . 796	3, 961, 821 995, 524
Naval vessels	60, 534	59, 293	8, 532, 582	9, 580, 498	. 891	12, 578, 516
Other than naval vessels Streets and roads	18, 708 4, 013	16, 800 3, 523	2, 065, 214 275, 693	2, 465, 810 448, 537	. 838 . 615	2, 982, 843 505, 534
Water and sewerage		291	28, 218	38, 629	. 730	44, 482
Miscellaneous	3, 850	3, 622	331, 979	586, 713	. 566	794, 146

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor, and Government agency doing force-account work.
 Includes weekly average for public-road projects.
 Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.
 Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
 Not available, weekly average included in the total for all projects.

STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

A record of employment and pay-roll disbursements in the construction and maintenance of roads financed wholly from State or local funds in 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

	Numb	er of empl	oyees 2	Pay-roll disbursements			
Item	November	October	November	November	October	November	
	1939	1939	1938	1939	1939	1938	
Total	138, 005	158, 108	231, 759	\$10 , 409, 45 0	\$11, 338, 800	\$14, 959, 749	
New roads	23, 588	29, 252	28, 439	1, 632, 630	1, 898, 360	1, 899, 410	
Maintenance	114, 417	128, 856	203, 320	8, 776, 820	9, 440, 440	13, 060, 339	

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



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