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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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Employment and Pay Rolls

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR AUGUST 1938

Total Nonagricultural Employment

APPROXIMATELY 215,000 workers were returned to employment in nonagricultural occupations, exclusive of Works Progress Administration and other Federal emergency projects, between July and This is the largest August gain of recent years, with the exceptions of 1933 and 1935. Widespread gains were reported in manufacturing industries, 70 of the 87 industries surveyed showing increases in employment and pay rolls. Including approximately 61,000 seasonal cannery workers hired for peak-season operation, a total of 300,000 factory wage earners were reemployed in August Wholesale trade firms hired more employees, while in retail trade the reductions in employment were smaller than usual for the season. Bituminous-coal mines reported a seasonal gain of approximately 7,000 men while employment in anthracite mines declined by about Railroads took on 9,000 more men in August, the third consecutive expansion this summer. In other lines of industry there were no marked changes in employment.

The gains in employment were general throughout the country, 42 States reporting more workers on industrial and business pay rolls in August than in July. Among the more important industrial States in which substantial gains were reported were California, 6.5 percent; Massachusetts, 5.5 percent; North Carolina, 5.3 percent; New Jersey, 4.2 percent; Indiana, 3.9 percent; New York, 2.2 percent; and Ohio, 2.2 percent. In most instances, increased employment in textile mills and clothing factories were primary factors contributing to the gains.

Employment in August on work programs of the Federal Government increased on construction projects financed by regular Federal appropriations, in the Civilian Conservation Corps, on work projects under the National Youth Administration, and on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration. Decreases on the other hand, were reported in the number working on Federal projects under The Works Program, on projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance

Corporation, and on Public Works Administration projects. In the regular services of the Federal Government increases occurred in the judicial and executive services and decreases in the legislative and military services.

Adjustment of Indexes of Factory Employment and Pay Rolls to the 1935 Census of Manufactures

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls have been adjusted to the 1935 Census of Manufactures in conformity with established policy of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (adopted upon the recommendation of the Advisory Committee appointed at the request of the Secretary of Labor in 1933 by the American Statistical Association) to adjust its indexes of employment and pay rolls to trends shown by the Census of Manufactures, the Census of Distribution, and other industrial censuses. The trends of employment and pay rolls shown by the Bureau's indexes are based on reports received from selected firms and do not cover all establishments in the industries surveyed, while the census endeavors to secure reports from all firms. Accordingly, the Bureau, in order to give a more accurate picture of industrial employment and pay rolls, adjusts the trends of its indexes to those of the more comprehensive reports of the Census of Manufactures. Adjusted indexes for the period 1923-31 were released in 1934, indexes adjusted to 1933 levels were released in 1936, and the recently revised series of indexes by months from January 1931 to date are available in mimeographed form upon request.

In the current revision the differences between the new and old indexes for all manufacturing industries combined are the result of the usual adjustments for variation in trends, and also of the elimination of the railroad repair shop group from the manufacturing indexes, following the practice of the Census of Manufactures, which dropped railroad repair shops in the census of 1937. There have also been minor changes incident to reclassification of certain firms in keeping with census practice and to the inclusion of additional firms.

Industrial and Business Employment

Factory employment increased 4.6 percent and pay rolls increased 8.8 percent between mid-July and mid-August. These increases were much more pronounced than the usual employment increase of 1.5 percent and the usual pay-roll gain of 3 percent. A comparison of factory employment and pay-roll levels in August 1938 with August 1937 shows reductions of 21.4 percent in employment and 29.0 percent in pay rolls.

The nondurable-goods industries again accounted for most of the gain in factory forces during the month, with an increase in employ-

ment of 6.6 percent. The outstanding gains in this group were in men's and women's clothing, cotton goods, knit and woolen goods, and canning. For all of these industries, except canning, reemployment was much greater than seasonal. Employment in the durable-goods group of manufacturing industries increased for the first time in 10 months, by 2.1 percent. Among the more important durable-goods industries reporting gains were blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills; electrical machinery; foundry and machine shops; furniture; and sawmills. In the automobile industry employment was reduced by 8.8 percent, primarily because of shut-downs for model changes.

Wage-rate decreases were reported for 18 manufacturing industries, affecting 39,100 wage earners out of a total of 3,820,000 employed by firms reporting to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. As in the preceding month, the most widespread reductions were in cotton mills in which more than 31,000 received wage cuts. Comparatively few wage increases were reported by manufacturing establishments, but increases were reported in the metal-mining industry affecting approximately 5,000 workers, and by electric-railroads and motorbus lines affecting approximately 2,000 men.

In wholesale trade the increase of 1.0 percent in employment, which accompanied increased industrial activity, was the first gain since last October. Among the more important lines which reported gains were dry goods and apparel, chemicals and drugs, petroleum, paper, and lumber and building materials. Retail stores had 1.4 percent fewer employees in mid-August than in mid-July. This decline was slightly smaller than in recent years, with the exception of 1936. reductions in retail trade employment were in apparel and general merchandising stores; hardware, automobiles, and automobile supplies; and in food stores. Gains of 2.6 percent in employment in private building construction and of 1.1 percent in quarrying were of seasonal proportions. This was also true of the increase of 2.1 percent in the number of bituminous-coal miners. Anthracite mining reported a further employment loss of 15.7 percent, partly because of strikes in the first part of August. Anthracite pay rolls, however, showed little reduction, as production was generally sustained. Metal mines reported a gain of 3.6 percent in employment, but pay rolls rose 14.8 percent due to increased production and wage-rate increases. was little change in activity in public utilities. Employment decreased slightly in telephone and telegraph companies and in the operation and maintenance of electric railroads, but it increased by a small amount in the power and light industry. Small seasonal employment declines were reported in hotels and in laundries, and a seasonal loss of 3.3 percent occurred in dyeing and cleaning plants. Insurance

firms reported virtually no change in employment, but brokerage houses showed a slight gain.

Employment in class I railroads increased for the third consecutive month. According to a preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission there were 939,268 railroad employees (including executives, officials, and staff assistants) in August, a gain of 9,382 or 1.1 percent since July. August pay rolls for railroads were not available when this report was prepared. For July they amounted to \$142,721,392 as against \$140,391,948 for June, a gain of 1.7 percent.

Hours and earnings.—Factory wage earners worked, on the average, 36.3 hours per week in August, a gain of 4.3 percent since July. The corresponding average hourly earnings were 62.9 cents or 0.8 percent lower than in the preceding month, while average weekly earnings rose 3.9 percent to \$22.84.

The August 1938 average hours and earnings for the manufacturing industries combined now relate to 87 industries instead of the 89 previously covered. The two industries which have been excluded are electric and steam railroad repair shops. If these two industries were included in the August totals, the August average hours would be 36.4, the average hourly earnings would be 63.3 cents, and the average weekly earnings would be \$23.01.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hour data are available, 13 industries showed gains in average hours worked per week and 5 showed increases in average hourly earnings. Average weekly earnings were higher for 11 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed.

Prior to January 1938 the wording of the definition on the schedules for public utilities, wholesale and retail trade, hotels, and brokerage and insurance firms called for the inclusion of higher-salaried employees such as corporation officers, executives, and others whose duties are mainly supervisory. These employees have, for the most part, always been excluded from employment reports for other industries, and beginning with January it was requested that they be omitted also for the industries named above. For this reason the average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for these industries are not comparable with the figures appearing in issues of this pamphlet dated earlier than January 1938.

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

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

	En	nploym	ent		Pay rol	1		rage we earning	
Industry	Index,		entage e from—	Index,		entage e from	Aver-	Perc change	entage e from—
	1938			August 1938	July 1938	August 1937	August 1938	July 1938	August 1937
All manufacturing industries	(1923-25 =100)			(1923-25 = 100)					
combined 1	85.7	+4.6	-21.4	76.8	+8.8	-29.0	2 \$22. 84	+3.9	-9.7
Class I steam railroads 3	52. 6	+1.1	-19. 2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Coal mining: Anthracite 5	(1929 = 100) 37. 6 80. 1 51. 4 44. 6 72. 4 74. 8 92. 7	-15. 7 +2. 1 +3. 6 +1. 1 +. 1 2 +. 4	-24.3 -17.7 -38.4 -18.9 -8.6 -6.3 -5.8	(1929= 100) 20. 1 64. 2 43. 7 39. 2 66. 8 91. 3 98. 9	6 +13. 2 +14. 8 +6. 1 +. 1 +. 5 +. 7	-32.1 -25.6 -47.4 -26.3 -5.6 9	17. 39 21. 38 26. 62 22. 17 34. 11 7 30. 25 7 33. 54	+17.8 +10.8 +10.9 +4.9 \$+(6) +.7 +.2	-10. 3 -9. 6 -14. 7 -9. 1 +3. 3 +5. 8 +2. 3
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance	69. 5	9	-5.4	69. 5	+.7	-5.0	⁷ 32. 73	+1.7	+.4
Wholesale Retail General merchandising_ Other than general	87. 6 80. 0 86. 4	+1.0 -1.4 -1.7	-4.5 -7.2 -7.9	73. 7 66. 8 78. 8	+. 2 -2. 0 -2. 1	-6.7 -7.6 -8.1	7 29.35 7 21.38 7 18.12	8 6 3	-2.3 5 2
merchandising Hotels (year-round)* 8 Laundries 5 Dyeing and cleaning 5 Brokerage Insurance Building construction	78. 3 90. 4 97. 5 105. 0 (3) (3)	-1. 3 3 3 -3. 3 +1. 0 (*) +2. 6	-7.0 -4.2 -6.8 -4.8 -13.7 +2.0 -31.6	64. 3 77. 4 83. 1 74. 3 (3) (3) (3)	$ \begin{array}{c} -1.9 \\ (5) \\ +.2 \\ -4.2 \\ +.4 \\ -2.5 \\ +3.6 \end{array} $	-7. 4 -3. 9 -5. 6 -8. 7 -20. 7 -3. 3 -34. 0	7 23. 98 7 14. 64 17. 36 19. 47 7 34. 71 7 35. 70 29. 69	6 +.3 +.5 -1.0 5 -2.5 +.9	5 +. 3 +1. 3 -4. 0 -8. 2 -5. 2 -3. 5

Revised indexes—adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures.
 Does not include railroad repair shops.
 Preliminary. Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

Public Employment

For the month ending August 15 nearly 109,000 men were working on P. W. A. construction projects, a decrease of 1,000 resulting from the completion of many of the projects financed from N. I. R. A. and E. R. A. A. 1935 and 1936 funds. Projects under the new Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 are now beginning and the aggregate value of contracts awarded on this program through August 31 was \$67,697,000. Of the 109,000 at work in August, 18,000 were employed on Federal and non-Federal projects financed from N. I. R. A. funds, 88,000 on non-Federal projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds, and 3,000 on Federal and non-Federal projects started with P. W. A. A. 1938 funds. For this same 101917-38-2

³ Preliminary.
4 Not available.

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

⁶ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.
7 Average weekly earnings not strictly comparable with figures published in issues of this pamphlet dated earlier than January 1938, as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

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

period during which the number of men at work and the number of man-hours worked decreased, pay rolls increased \$261,000. This seeming incongruity frequently occurs when projects are being rapidly completed and high rates are paid to the skilled workers remaining on the job to finish the work. A marked gain in pay rolls on tunnel construction where the average hourly earnings were high due to the risk involved in this type of construction was also a factor in the increase in pay rolls. Monthly pay-roll disbursements on P. W. A. projects amounted to \$9,262,000.

On projects financed from regular Federal appropriations employment continued to increase, due in part to expansion in road construction work. For the month ending August 15 the maximum number of workers employed during any week was 253,000, nearly 16,000 more than during the preceding month. Gains in employment were reported on projects with the exception of the following types: Building construction, forestry, heavy engineering, and miscellaneous projects. Monthly pay rolls of \$24,478,000 were \$624,000 greater than in July.

The number working on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation during the month ending August 15 was 3,000, virtually the same as in July. Pay rolls for the month amounted to \$425,000, slightly less than for the preceding month due to a decrease in the number of man-hours worked.

An important gain in employment occurred on projects operated by the Works Progress Administration, for which an increase of 97,000 was reported. In August 3,064,000 were at work on these projects and pay rolls totaled \$162,381,000. On Federal projects under The Works Program, for which reports represent activity during the month ending August 15, 117,000 were at work, a decrease of more than 184,000 compared with the figure for the month ending July 15, because of the termination of many projects on June 30. Projects under the new 1938 program were not in full operation throughout the August period. Pay rolls on Federal projects under The Works Program were \$5,794,000 in August. The number employed on work projects of the National Youth Administration in August was 221,000, an increase of 7,000 from July. The Student Aid program was not active during August.

In the regular services of the Federal Government increases in the number working occurred in the executive and judicial services and decreases in the legislative and military services. Of the 872,000 employees in the executive service in August, 117,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 755,000 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees who are on the Federal pay roll and are engaged on construction projects) were 9 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. During the month the Civil Aero-

nautics Authority, a newly created agency, began functioning. The divisions of Air Commerce from the Department of Commerce and Air Mail from the Interstate Commerce Commission were placed under the new agency. While this transfer of workers affected certain departments, it did not show in the total employment figures for the executive service. The most marked increase in employment in August occurred in the Works Progress Administration. The Department of Agriculture was among those departments for which decreases in employment were reported.

There was a gain of 18,000 in the number of workers in the Civilian Conservation Corps in August, increasing the total number in camps Of this number 296,000 were enrolled workers, 5,000 reserve officers, 300 nurses, 1,500 educational advisers, and 31,000 supervisory and technical employees. August pay rolls for all groups of workers were \$14,946,000.

Employment on State-financed road projects dropped 3,000 in the month ending August 15 as compared with July and was 8,000 greater than in August 1937. Of the 197,000 working in August 1938, 27,000 were on new road construction and 170,000 on maintenance. roll disbursements for both types of road work were \$13,483,000, a gain from July of \$500,000.

A summary of Federal employment and pay-roll statistics for July and August is given in table 2.

Table 2.—Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, August 1938 1 [Preliminary figures]

Class	Emplo	yment	Per-	Pay	rolls	Per-
Cided	August	July	age change	August	July	age change
Federal services: Executive ² Judicial Legislative Military Construction projects: Financed by P. W. A. ⁴ Financed by P. W. A. ⁴ Financed by regular Federal appropriations Federal projects under The Works Program Projects operated by W. P. A. National Youth Administration: Work projects Student Aid ⁵ Civilian Conservation Corps.	871, 815 2, 075 5, 293 341, 325 108, 926 2, 959 252, 599 117, 459 3, 063, 758 221, 307	* 867, 160 2, 013 5, 386 343, 700 109, 976 2, 997 236, 415 301, 923 2, 966, 832 213, 972	+0.5 +3.1 -1.6 7 -1.0 -1.3 +6.8 -61.1 +3.3 +3.4	\$132, 095, 363 563, 538 1, 228, 571 26, 887, 384 9, 262, 059 424, 674 24, 478, 120 5, 793, 779 162, 381, 189 3, 888, 640	*\$128, 184, 159 503, 766 1, 220, 706 27, 060, 719 9, 000, 738 447, 594 23, 854, 162 10, 289, 040 151, 215, 718 3, 685, 148	+3.0 +11.9 +.6 6 +2.9 -5.1 +2.6 -43.7 +7.4 +5.5

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 114,852 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$14,287,619 for August and 108,344 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$12,740,403 for July.

3 Revised.

⁸ Revised.
⁴ Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds and Public Works Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under The Works Program. Includes 87,543 wage earners and 87,327,300 pay roll for August; 90,040 wage earners and 87,327,300 pay roll for July, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds.
§ Includes 197 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$13,101 for August and 62 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$5,903 for July on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.
§ Program not active during July and August 1938.

DETAILED TABLES FOR JULY 1938

Industrial and Business Employment

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

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, HOURS, AND EARNINGS

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

For the manufacturing industries, two series of indexes are shown. One series (the new series) has been adjusted to the 1935 Census of Manufactures and the other is a continuation of the previously published indexes which have been adjusted only to the 1933 Census of Manufactures. Electric and steam railroad repair shops have been excluded from the new series in keeping with the 1937 Census of Manufactures. This eliminates the duplication that has resulted heretofore, as steam railroad repair shop figures have always been included in the summaries released by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The percentage changes over the month and year intervals relate to the new series of indexes.

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

The indexes and averages for the iron and steel group and the non-ferrous metal products group have been affected by the transfer of the stamped and enameled ware industry from the latter group to the former group. The indexes, hours, and hourly earnings for the knit goods industry have been affected by the fact that they are now weighted on the basis of four subdivisions (hosiery, knitted outerwear, knitted underwear, and knitted cloth) for which separate figures are now given. Tractor manufacturing establishments have been transferred from the engine-turbine-water-wheel-windmill industry to the agricultural implements industry, thereby affecting the figures for both industries.

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

The 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. reporting establishments do not supply man-hour data, average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily based on data supplied by a smaller number of reporting firms. The size and composition of the reporting sample varies slightly from month to month and therefore the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown in tables 3 and 4 are not strictly comparable from month to month, even after revisions. 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 August 1937 are computed from chain indexes based on the month-to-month percentage changes.

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

MANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100. New series adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures and not comparable to indexes published in earlier issues of pamphlet which included railroad repair shops. Comparable series available upon request]

								•								
	Employ					Pay	rolls			erage we earnings		work	e hours d per ek i	Averag earn	e hourly ings 1	
Industry	Indexes, August 1938 change		entage from—	Inde Augu	exes, st 1938		entage from—	August	change	entage from—	August	Per- centage change	August	Per- centage change		
	Old series	New series	July August 1938 1937		Old series	New series	July 1938	August 1937	1938	July 1938	August 1937	1938	from July 1938	1938	from July 1938	
Ail manufacturing industries	79. 6	85.7	+4.6	-21.4	72. 6	76. 8	+8.8	-29.0	8 22. 84	+3.9	-9.7	36. 3	+4. 3	Cents 62. 9	-0.8	
Durable goods Nondurable goods	65. 4 94. 8	71.8 99.0	+2.1 +6.6	-32.9 -10.9	59. 8 88. 8	63. 5 91. 6	+8.4 +8.9	-42.5 -13.3	24. 87 21. 25	+6.0 +2.2	$-14.4 \\ -2.7$	35. 4 36. 9	+6.6 +2.7	70. 2 57. 8	3 8	10
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. Cutlery (not including silver and plated	74. 8 80. 5 59. 5 56. 9	79. 4 84. 0 78. 2 63. 0	+3.5 +2.0 +1.3 +2.2	-31. 4 -33. 7 -31. 5 -15. 8	63. 4 66. 1 56. 4 43. 0	65. 3 65. 3 65. 9 53. 6	+13.8 +15.0 +12.7 +2.0	-46.7 -53.4 -44.2 -19.5	24. 12 24. 70 21. 63 20. 19	+9.9 +12.7 +11.3 1	-22.3 -29.9 -18.3 -4.2	32. 4 29. 6 31. 0 34. 1	+9.2 +12.0 +11.2 1	75. 3 83. 5 69. 8 58. 7	1 +(²) +.2 3	
cutiery) and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel Hardware. Plumbers' supplies. Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and		74. 5 41. 5 60. 6 73. 1 114. 1	+16.7 +7.7 +7.3 +.7 +8.6	-21.6 -41.1 -36.4 -13.4 -31.0	57. 4 33. 5 58. 4 57. 8 93. 5	60. 9 34. 5 57. 6 58. 0 109. 9	+16.9 +19.4 +19.4 +4.2 +19.5	-32. 5 -49. 7 -43. 7 -24. 9 -35. 2	20. 63 24. 48 23. 06 22. 52 23. 13	+.2 +11.0 +11.2 +3.4 +10.0	-13.9 -14.6 -11.5 -12.8 -6.8	34. 5 33. 0 35. 2 34. 1 37. 0	+2.6 +12.0 +10.9 +3.3 +9.3	61. 0 74. 1 65. 7 66. 0 62. 7	-2.2 9 +.5 +.2 +1.6	
StovesStructural and ornamental metalwork Tin cans and other tinware	79.3	69. 0 76. 0 59. 8 99. 5	+2.7 +11.4 +1.3 +8.9	-20. 9 -29. 6 -29. 2 -16. 8	50. 4 64. 7 55. 3 109. 6	55. 5 61. 5 51. 2 107. 0	+7.8 +18.1 +4.8 +13.3	-29.6 -33.3 -34.7 -17.8	24. 27 23. 95 26. 94 23. 40	+4.9 +6.1 +3.5 +4.1	-10.9 -5.2 -7.9 -1.4	35. 2 36. 0 36. 9 39. 2	+5.6 +4.7 +3.1 +2.8	69. 2 66. 6 73. 1 59. 7	2 +.9 +.2 +1.3	
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools; files, and saws)		71. 9 106. 2	+3.2 -3.1	-28.2 -43.4	67. 4 85. 7	63. 0 99. 8	+9.3 +9.0	-36.8 -45.1	21, 64 22, 64	+6.0 +12.5	-12.0 -5.1	35. 2 34. 0	+7.3 +10.7	61. 3 66. 7	-1.0 +1.6	

Machinery, not including transportation equip-	1	1					ı				- 1	1	1	1	
ment	84.0	84.1	+1.4	-35.3	76.1	76.0	+4.4	-44.2	25.03	+3.0	-13.7	34.6	+3.3	72.0	5
Agricultural implements (including tractors)	89.3	99.3	-1.0	-42.9	95.3	94.8	-3.4	-51.9	26. 29	-2.5	(3)	34.4	5	76.7	-1.6
Cash registers, adding machines, and calcu-											``'				
lating machines	120.4	135.0	-1.7	-12.0	115.8	120.5	-2.1	-18.8	28.82	4	-7.3	35, 7	2	81.6	2
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	74.0	74.0	+1.5	-38.9	68.4	67. 7	+5.6	-46.1	25, 28	+4.1	-11.7	34. 2	+4.7	73.8	5
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind-										,					
mills	93. 6	82.7	+.7	-22.7	88.8	90.4	+4.7	-24.8	28. 13	+4.0	(3)	35.9	+3.9	78.7	+. 2
Foundry and machine-shop products	75, 5	77.1	+1.8	-32.9	67.0	67.0	+5.1	-43.6	24.77	+3.3	-16.9	34.8	+3.4	70.9	2
Machine tools	100.7	107.1	-3.2	-34.8	84.8	97. 4	+3.4	-47.1	25. 86	+6.7	-18.7	35.4	+6.3	73. 2	+.4
Radios and phonographs	100. 5	88.9	+8.9	-50, 6	79.1	75, 5	+4.2	-55.0	21. 20	-4.3	-8.8	35. 7	-1.8	59. 5	-2.6
Textile machinery and parts	60.0	57. 9	+7.0	-30.3	51. 2	50.6	+10.9	-43.3	22.78	+3.6	-17. ŏ	33. 9	+2.2	67.3	+1. 5
Typewriters and parts	115.0	117. 7	+1.9	-24.7	83.8	97.9	+7.0	-38.5	19, 97	+5.0	-22.9	31.0	+5.9	64.3	8
Transportation equipment	51.1	51.3	-7.6	- 54.0	49.5	49.1	-3.5	-55.8	30.94	+4.4	-3.9	35. 3	+4.4	88.3	ĭ
Aircraft	667.0	758. 7	-4.5	-18.9	611.5	712.8	-3.2	-16.5	29. 10	+1.4	8	39.8	+1.2	74.1	E +.3
Automobiles	48.5	48.4	-8.8	59. 3	45.5	46.1	-2.4	-60.4	32.03	+7.1	-3.4	34.8	+6.9	92.4	+.2
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.	26. 9	23. 9	+5.0	-63.0	28. 1	21.8	+7.9	-67.8	25. 15	+2.7	-13.2	34. 7	+4.6	72.6	-2.2
Locomotives	21. 9	18.0	-10.9	-65.3	13. 2	13.1	-15.0	-75.0	23, 37	-4.7	-28.0	31.1	-3.1	75. 2	-1.6
Shiphuilding	84.4	89.1	-7.0	-17.6	95. 2	90.0	-9.9	-20.8	29, 99	-3.1	-2.9	35. 9	-2.9	83.6	+.4
Nonferrous metals and their products	82. 3	83.0	+4.9	-25. ĭ	72.9	74.1	+10.6	-32.0	24. 14	+5.4	9. ž	36. 2	+5.7	66.6	2
Aluminum manufactures	96. 7	128. 5	+5.3	-27. 0	97. 6	125.8	+12.8	-30.8	24, 89	+7.1	-5.2	36. 9	+8.2	67. 5	-1.0
Brass, bronze, and copper products	85.1	89. 0	+3.3	-27.1	77.4	83.4	+7.1	-33.7	25, 63	+3,6	-8.9	35. 9	+3.4	71.5	+. ĭ
Clocks and watches and time-recording de-	00.1	00.0	10.0			55.2	,		20.00	10.0	0.0	30.0			
vices	89.6	77.7	+5.6	28.1	74.0	70.3	+17.9	-39.0	19.11	+11.7	-16, 2	33.0	+11.8	57.8	1
Jewelry	84.7	86.7	+9.4	-11.7	62.3	70.1	+14.5	-15.6	22, 70	+4.7	-4.9	38.6	+6.4	57.7	-1.3
Lighting equipment	63. 5	67. 9	+8.1	-30.4	57. 1	57.8	+16.6	-34.0	23, 83	+7.9	-6.0	35. 0	+7. 8	68.1	1
Silverware and plated ware	66. 7	57. 5	+13.4	-12.5	56.5	48.5	+27.3	-20.9	23, 13	+12.3	-10.9	35. 9	+12.6	64.6	+.2
Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc-	66. 9	63. 1	5	-27.4	58.4	57. 9	+1.9	-36.8	25. 72	+2.4	-13.1	37. 6	+1.5	68.4	+.9
Lumber and allied products	57. 3	64.0	+5.4	-21.7	54.6	58.1	+19.3	-23.7	21.02	+13.2	-2.5	40.5	+10. 9	52.3	+2.4
Furniture	69. 2	76.0	+6.8	-22.4	58.8	62.5	+21.8	-25.2	20, 43	+14.1	-4. i	39. 3	+14.7	52, 2	3
Lumber:	00.2		, 5.5		30.0				-0.10	,	-" -	50.0	1 - 2	, v .	
Millwork	48.0	52.8	+3.8	-16.0	48. 2	45.6	+9.6	-14.3	22, 79	+5.5	+2.4	41.8	+5.9	54.6	1
Sawmills	43. 5	52. 4	+5.3	-22.3	42. 2	50. 2	+20.9	-24.9	20. 90	+14.8	-3.5	40. 9	+10.3	51.9	+4.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	57.5	66. 3	+2.6	-19.9	51.5	56.5	+6.4	-27.5	22.77	+3.6	-9.5	35. 9	+3.4	63.4	+.3
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	41.1	49.9	+2.2	-20.8	33.6	37. 2	+5.2	-28.6	19. 56	+2.9	-8.0	38. 3	+3.1	51.1	+.3
Cement	65. 1	69. 9	7	-7.5	66. 1	65.4	9	-14.2	26, 06	3	-7.8	37. 8	2	69.0	-(i)
Glass	78.7	78.7	+5.3	-28.1	78.5	78.6	+13.6	-35.2	23.95	+7.9	-9.1	33.6	+6.6	71. 2	∔ 1. 2
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	37. 2	43.3	-1.6	-16.9	31.0	32.0	-4.5	-23.5	24, 37	-2.9	-6.7	35. 7	-1.9	67. 7	-2.1
Pottery	67. 6	72. 3	+3.9	-10.7	52.0	58.7	+10.5	-19.7	20, 40	+6.4	10, 0	34. 4	+6.3	62. 9	1
						İ	'						,		
Nondurable goods						1	ŀ							i	
Textiles and their products	89. 9	95. 1	+9.8	-12.4	77.1	80.0	+20.1	-16, 0	16. 84	+9.4	-4.1	34.7	+6.4	48.9	+1.5
Fabrics	83. 9	85. 2	+6.0	-13.8	74.0	73. 3	+11.6	-17.5	16, 50	+5.3	-4.4	36. 1	+6.3	46.4	9
Carpets and rugs	65.0	68. 1	+8.4	-31.9	55. 5	53.6	+20.1	-38.1	21.01	+10.8	-11.9	34.0	+11.4	61.9	5
Cotton goods	86. 5	81.3	+4.0	-15.5	75. 7	68. 4	+7.4	-22.9	13. 67	+3.2	-9. 2	35. 6	+5.1	38.3	-2.0
Cotton small wares	79. 2	71.8	+6.0	-17.8	74.7	64.9	+10.3	-17.7	17. 09	+4.0	1	36.7	+2.7	46.6	2
Dyeing and finishing textiles.	101.6	101.8	+5.0	-7.1	87.4	87.5	+11.7	-6.8	20.69	+6.4	+.3	38. 3	+7.7	53.7	-1.2
Hats, fur-felt	79. 5	88.1	+10.4	-10. î	73.3	87. 2	+16.4	-15.3	25, 21	+5.5	-6.1	35. 3	4.8	73.1	+3.0
7.01.35			,				,			, 5.0					10.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, August 1938—Continued

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	Employment					Pay	rolls			erage wee		work	ge hours ed per ek i		e hourly ings ¹
Industry	Inde Augus	exes, st 1938		entage from—	Inde Augu	exes, st 1938		entage from—	August		entage from—	August	Per- centage change	August	Per- centage change
	Old series	New series	July 1938	August 1937	Old series	New series	July 1938	August 1937	1938	July 1938	August 1937	1938	from July 1938	1938	from July 1938
Nondurable goods—Continued Textiles and their products—Continued. Fabrics—Continued. Knit goods. Hosiery Knitted outerwear Knitted cloth Silk and rayon goods. Woolen and worsted goods. Wearing apparel. Clothing, men's. Clothing, women's. Clothing, women's. Men's furnishings. Millinery. Shirts and collars. Leather and its manufactures. Boots and shoes Leather. Food and kindred products. Baking. Beverages. Butter. Canning and preserving. Confectionery. Flour. Ice cream. Slaughtering and meat packing. Sugar, beet. Sugar refning, cane. Tobacco manufactures.	104. 5 (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$)	4 109. 3 138. 3 74. 4 68. 4 150. 3 61. 3 75. 1 116. 3 165. 9 94. 7 127. 2 2 68. 2 117. 3 92. 6 94. 6 77. 0 138. 3 144. 5 260. 0 110. 2 251. 2 71. 6 78. 1 93. 0 94. 2 74. 7 90. 1 64. 4	+4.5 +4.0 +7.5 +2.6 +9.5 +11.4 +9.7 +17.6 +16.1 +23.2 +1.6 +36.8 +9.1 +3.5 +4.3 +7.5 -4.6 1 +4.7 +1.7 +4.0 -7 +4 -7 +4 -7 +4 -7 +4 -7 +4 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	-9.5 -4.7 -13.7 -13.8 -21.3 -23.6 -8.7 -13.3 -9.0 -5.1 -9.5 -7.3 -3.0 -8.1 -6.4 -2.1 -5.5 -2.5 -5.5 -16.5 -2.7 -1.5 -2.7 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5	107. 2 (5) (6) (6) 50. 6 59. 5 79. 8 74. 6 103. 1 76. 4 90. 4 97. 5 85. 3 121. 1 128. 4 95. 6 77. 6 80. 4 95. 7 95. 7 95. 7	4 111. 8 154. 4 65. 2 57. 7 126. 1 90. 5 74. 6 128. 1 85. 8 109. 5 59. 6 93. 4 76. 9 75. 1 139. 8 322. 0 94. 4 203. 8 69. 3 78. 9 80. 3 104. 8 78. 9 78. 1 98. 3	+13.8 1 +14.9 +6.5 1 +18.8 +11.8 8 +11.8 8 +11.8 8 +12.0 +4.0 +16.5 5 +63.6 6 +20.1 +10.8 +12.0 -2.1 -3 -1.5 +29.7 +10.0 -6.4 +2.0 -2.1 +2.5 +2.5 +2.5 +2.5 +3.5 +3.5	-9.8 -4.6 -17.6 -22.3 -23.0 -13.1 -18.7 -6.3 -12.9 -8.9 -11.2 -10.3 -7.3 -3.0 -6.1 -3.1 -8.7 -4.8 -1.0 -1.1 -3.1 -4.8	\$17. 87 19. 38 16. 89 14. 12 16. 22 19. 21 17. 70 18. 42 21. 17 20. 23 15. 27 19. 21 19. 21 19. 21 19. 21 19. 21 19. 21 24. 15 24. 15 25. 33 24. 51 22. 45 24. 15 25. 33 26. 53 27. 33 28. 92 27. 93 28. 92 27. 93 28. 93 28. 93 28. 93 28. 98 29. 98 29. 98 29. 98 20. 98 20. 98 21. 17 21. 18 22. 27 28. 98 28. 98 29. 98 29. 98 20. 98 2	+8.9 +10.6 +6.9 +3.7 +1.9 +16.6 +12.1 +20.8 +2.3 +10.7 +10.7 +10.7 +10.7 -1.4 -2.8 +3.7 -1.7 -1.3 -2.3 -3.7 -3.7 -3.7	-0.3 -(2) -4.3 -3.5 +1.3 +8 -5.1 -3.8 -6.3 -1.2 -1.2 -2.3 +1.2 -7.8 -4.5 -4.7 -2.2 -1.0 -9 +6.0 -3.5 -7 +1.5 -4.7 -1.1 -2.0	4 35. 9 35. 7 37. 1 34. 1 40. 4 36. 7 36. 4 32. 5 31. 2 32. 9 33. 3 34. 3 34. 3 38. 4 40. 8 48. 1 35. 1 40. 6 2 36. 7 41. 6 48. 3 40. 6 2 48. 3 48. 3 48. 3 49. 4 48. 3 49. 6 48. 3 49. 6 48. 3 49. 6 49. 6	+9.0 +11.2 +4.1 +5.5 +4.1 +9.0 +7.6 +9.5 +5.3 +4.5 +5.0 +11.0 +10.6 -3.3 -1.5 -6.8 +5.4 -1.6 -1.6 -2.5 -1.2 -1.2	Cents 4 51. 5 55. 5 55. 5 44. 6 41. 6 41. 6 47. 0 43. 8 52. 9 53. 1 59. 0 62. 3 36. 4 6. 3 62. 7 58. 6 61. 5 49. 9 68. 9 68. 6 61. 6 46. 2	+0.1 +3.3 +1.1 -1.2 -1.8 -1.0 +4.5 +1.0 +3.2 -1.5 +3.0 +3.2 -1.5 +3.0 -1.5 +3.0 -1.5 +3.0 -1.5 +3.0 -1.5 +3.0 -1.5 +3.0 -1.9 -1.5 +3.0 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9 -1.9

Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff Cigars and cigarettes Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing:	55. 1	60. 5	+1.1	-1.0	64. 7	66. 8	-2.9	-2.3	17, 28	-3.9	-1.3	34. 3	-3, 2	50. 7	8
	60. 5	64. 9	+5.3	-3.2	53. 6	58. 1	+4.7	-5.0	16, 71	6	-1.2	37. 0	-1, 0	45. 6	+.6
	97. 9	102. 7	+1.2	-7.8	93. 3	98. 0	+2.2	-8.8	27, 48	+1.0	-1.1	37. 7	+2, 0	76. 0	8
	91. 1	94. 8	+2.6	-11.2	92. 4	97. 3	+4.6	-10.0	20, 90	+2.0	+1.1	38. 9	+3, 3	54. 2	-1.0
	105. 4	102. 8	+1.2	-11.5	103. 4	101. 9	+5.2	-16.5	24, 26	+3.9	-5.6	39. 4	+4, 1	61. 7	2
Book and job Newspapers and periodicals	90. 0	99. 0	+1.3	-7. 2	82. 3	86. 2	+1.3	-8.1	29. 01	+(²)	-1.1	37. 1	+.7	79. 3	-1.1
	100. 1	102. 5	+.3	-2. 9	96. 8	101. 1	-(2)	-2.6	36. 25	4	+.3	36. 1	+.6	97. 1	6
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining. Petroleum refining. Chemicals. Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal. Drugrists' preparations. Explosives. Fertilizers. Paints and varnishes. Rayon and allied products. Soap. Rubber products. Rubber products. Rubber sond and shoes. Rubber goods, other.	56. 7 104. 5 86. 7 62. 0	108. 1 121. 9 104. 8 110. 3 68. 4 108. 3 81. 9 68. 7 110. 6 293. 9 90. 7 72. 5 54. 1 60. 6	+3.0 +1.1 +3.8 +2.3 +15.3 +1.1.7 +7.4 2 +8.6 +3.5 +5.5 +27.8 1 +6.2	-14.2 -7.7 -15.9 -21.0 +6.0 -6.6 -9.4 -15.5 -13.9 -22.0 -3.6 -25.5 -30.4 -28.8 -19.0	119. 1 137. 0 113. 5 120. 1 51. 0 118. 3 96. 2 66. 0 113. 7 308. 1 113. 7 69. 0 44. 9 61. 6	116. 9 138. 1 110. 3 121. 0 57. 0 116. 8 93. 1 64. 8 111. 2 289. 0 91. 2 69. 5 50. 9 60. 6 107. 7	+5.2 +2.1 +6.4 +5.7 +11.4 +4.9 +4.2 +15.8 +4.7 +8.4 +38.6 +1.0 +13.4	-15.4 -8.9 -17.7 -23.1 +9.6 -4.8 -10.7 -17.0 -16.3 -23.1 -3.0 -28.5 -36.9 -31.0 -20.3	29. 04 35. 25 26. 17 30. 39 12. 83 24. 52 31. 26 17. 46 27. 39 24. 16 28. 64 25. 39 21. 54 28. 73 22. 34	+2.2 +2.0 +2.4 +3.3 +3.8 +2.4 -4.3 +4.6.6 +1.2 +2.8 +8.5 +1.1 +6.8	-1.5 -1.4 -2.2 -2.6 +2.98 -1.5 -1.5 +.6 -4.0 -9.3 -2.8 -1.6	38. 1 36. 0 39. 0 38. 8 46. 8 39. 3 38. 6 37. 2 39. 2 37. 8 39. 0 33. 9 35. 8 30. 3 37. 7	+3.2 +2.4 +3.5 +3.5 +3.7 +4.8 +5.3 +1.1 +7.5 +1.5 +1.6 +6.9	76. 3 98. 6 67. 2 78. 5 26. 8 58. 9 80. 9 47. 0 70. 0 63. 9 73. 5 76. 0 60. 2 94. 1 59. 7	-1.33 -1.443.2 -2.72.41.81.85

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, August 1938—Continued NONMANUFACTURING

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

	Eı	nployme	ent	1	Pay rolls			rage wee earnings			e hours per week			rage hou earnings	
Industry	Index,	Perce change	ntage from—	Index,	Perce change	ntage from—	August	Perce change	ntage from—	August		entage from—	August	Perce change	ntage from—
August 1938 July 1938	August 1937	August 1938	July 1938	August 1937	1938	July 1938	August 1937	1938	July 1938	August 1937	1938	July 1938	August 1937		
Coal mining: Anthracite 6 Bituminous 6 Metalliferous mining. Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. Crude-petroleum producing. Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph 7. Electric light and power and manufactured gas 7. Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance 7.	51. 4 44. 6 72. 4 74. 8 92. 7 69. 5	-15.7 +2.1 +3.6 +1.1 +.1 2 +.4 9	-24.3 -17.7 -38.4 -18.9 -8.6 -6.3 -5.8 -5.4	20. 0 64. 2 43. 7 39. 2 66. 8 91. 3 98. 9 69. 5	-0.8 +13.2 +14.8 +6.1 +.1 +.5 +.7	-32. 2 -25. 6 -47. 4 -26. 3 -5. 6 9 -3. 6 -5. 0	\$17. 35 21. 38 26. 62 22. 17 34. 11 30. 25 33. 54 32. 73	+17.5 +10.8 +10.9 +4.9 +2 +.7 +.2 +1.7	-10.5 -9.6 -14.7 -9.1 +3.3 +5.8 +2.3 +.4	18. 6 23. 6 39. 5 41. 2 40. 5 38. 6 40. 4 45. 3	+28.9 +10.5 +9.4 +4.0 +1.3 +.5 +2.4 +1.8	-15.3 -11.5 -9.4 -9.2 +2.7 1 +1.7 -4.5	Cents 90.8 88.8 67.7 53.7 82.9 81.3 83.4 71.4	-0.9 +.2 +1.5 +.8 -1.6 -2 -1.7 +.1	-1. 1 -1. 0 -5. 4 -1 1 +4. 7 +5. 4
Wholesale 7. Retail 7. General merchandising 7. Other than general merchandising 7. Hotels (var-round) 6 7 8. Laundries 8. Dyeing and cleaning 6. Brokerage 7. Insurance 7. Building construction.	80. 0 86. 4 78. 3 90. 4 97. 5 105. 0 (5)	+1.0 -1.4 -1.7 -1.3 3 3 -1.0 +(2) +2.6	-4.5 -7.2 -7.9 -7.0 -4.2 -6.8 -4.8 -13.7 +2.0 -31.6	73. 7 66. 8 78. 8 64. 3 77. 4 83. 1 74. 3 (5) (5)	+.2 -2.0 -2.1 -1.9 +(2) +.2 -4.2 +.4 -2.5 +3.6	-6.7 -7.6 -8.1 -7.4 -3.9 -5.6 -8.7 -20.7 -3.3 -34.0	29. 35 21. 38 18. 12 23. 98 14. 64 17. 36 19. 47 34. 71 35. 70 29. 69	8 6 3 6 +.3 +.5 -1.0 5 +.9	-2.3 5 2 5 +.3 +1.3 -4.0 -8.2 -5.2 -3.5	42. 3 42. 7 38. 7 43. 8 47. 1 42. 5 42. 0 (5) (5) (3)	+1.0 +.2 1 +.6 +.5 +.2 (5) (5)	(5) (5)	69. 9 54. 6 49. 8 56. 0 30. 7 41. 1 46. 8 (5) 90. 3	-1.5 8 1 -1.0 4 3 -1.6 (5) (5) +1.3	9 +2.4 9 +3.1 +1.5 +4.1 +1.1 (5) (5) +1.9

¹ Average weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments as all reporting firms do not furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample. Hours and earnings for all manufacturing industries combined now relate to 87 industries instead of 89 as heretofore because of exclusion of railroad repair shops. Figures for durable goods groups are also affected. See text in summary and in section headed "Employment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings." ¹ Less than ½0 of 1 percent. ¹ Not yet computed.

puted.

⁴ Weighted.

Not available.

Not available.
Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this publication.
A verage 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.
8 Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be com-

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

MANUFACTURING

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

Industria	Industry Employment inde				roll in	dex	Ave	rage we earning		Average	hours per wee		Ave	rage hou earning	
industry	August 1938	July 1938	June 1938	August 1938	July 1938	June 1938	August 1938	July 1938	June 1938	August 1938	July 1938	June 1938	August 1938	July 1938	June 1938
All manufacturing industries	85. 7	81. 9	81. 6	76.8	70. 6	70.8	\$22.84	822. 04	(2)	36. 3	34. 7	(2)	Cents 62. 9	Cents 63. 5	Cents
Durable goodsNondurable goods	71. 8 99. 0	70. 3 92. 9	72. 4 90. 3	63. 5 91. 6	58. 6 84. 1	61.7 80.9	24. 87 21. 25	23.50 20.83	(2) \$20. 52	35. 4 36. 9	33. 2 35. 9	(2)	70. 2 57. 8	70. 4 58. 3	(2) (2)
Durable goods							=							=====	
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Botts, nuts, washers, and rivets. Cast-iron pipe. Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel. Hardware. Plumbers' supplies. Stamped and chameled ware. Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.	63.0 74.5 41.5 60.6 73.1	76. 7 82. 4 77. 2 61. 7 63. 9 38. 5 56. 5 72. 5 105. 1	77. 8 82. 3 77. 3 63. 5 75. 4 40. 2 61. 3 72. 5 112. 5	65. 3 65. 3 65. 9 53. 6 60. 9 34. 5 57. 6 58. 0 109. 9	57. 4 56. 8 58. 5 52. 5 52. 1 28. 9 48. 3 55. 7 92. 0 51. 5	59. 1 58. 1 61. 1 51. 1 61. 5 29. 3 52. 4 57. 6 99. 7 51. 0	24. 12 24. 70 21. 63 20. 19 20. 63 24. 48 23. 06 22. 52 23. 13 24. 27	21. 91 21. 43 19. 37 20. 24 20. 59 22. 06 20. 77 21. 83 21. 14 23. 18	(2) 22, 21 20, 16 19, 11 20, 51 21, 36 20, 77 22, 55 21, 35 23, 79	32. 4 29. 6 31. 0 34. 1 34. 5 33. 0 35. 2 34. 1 37. 0	29. 7 25. 8 27. 3 34. 1 33. 6 29. 5 31. 8 32. 9 34. 0	(2) 26. 5 28. 3 32. 7 33. 6 28. 9 31. 8 34. 1 33. 8	75. 3 83. 5 69. 8 58. 7 61. 0 74. 1 65. 7 66. 0 62. 7	75. 3 83. 6 70. 9 59. 0 62. 5 74. 8 65. 2 66. 2 61. 8	84. 1 71. 1 57. 6 62. 8 73. 8 65. 3 66. 0 62. 7
Stoves Structural and ornamental metalwork Tin cans and other tinware	76.0	68. 2 59. 1 91. 4	71. 4 58. 3 88. 9	61. 5 51. 2 107. 0	52. 0 48. 8 94. 4	55. 4 46. 7 92. 6	23. 95 26. 94 23. 40	22, 51 25, 95 22, 29	22. 95 25. 26 22. 54	36. 0 36. 9 39. 2	34. 4 35. 8 37. 8	34. 9 34. 7 37. 7	66. 6 73. 1 59. 7	66. 1 72. 5 59. 0	66. 4 72. 8 59. 8
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws). Wirework. Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Agricultural implements (including tractors).	71. 9 106. 2 84. 1 99. 3	69. 7 109. 6 82. 9 100. 2	73. 0 115. 5 86. 1 125. 2	63. 0 99. 8 76. 0 94. 8	57. 6 91. 6 72. 8 98. 2	60. 9 99. 8 76. 4 124. 1	21. 64 22. 64 25. 03 26. 29	20. 40 19. 87 24. 34 3 27. 13	20. 71 20. 59 24. 68 3 27. 36	35. 2 34. 0 34. 6 34. 4	32. 8 30. 6 33. 5 34. 6	33. 4 31. 3 (²) 3 35. 1	61. 3 66. 7 72. 0 76. 7	61. 6 65. 1 72. 4 3 78. 4	61. 7 65. 8 (2) 4 78. 1
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat- ing machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind- mills.	135. 0 74. 0 82. 7	137. 5 73. 0 82. 2	137. 3 75. 3 85. 5	120. 5 67. 7 90. 4	123. 1 64. 1 86. 3	121. 4 66. 6 89. 4	28. 82 25. 28 28. 13	27. 93 24. 33 3 27. 14	28. 56 24. 49 8 26. 98	35. 7 34. 2 35. 9	35. 0 32. 7	35. 2 32. 7 34. 6	81. 6 73. 8 78. 7	80. 7 74. 2 3 78. 5	81. 8 74. 7

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 1935 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in earlier issues of pamphlet. Comparable series available upon request]

Tuduoten	Empl	loyment	index	Pay	y-roll in	de x		rage we earnings			e hours per week		Ave	rage houe earnings	ırly
Industry	August 1938	July 1938	June 1938	August 1938	July 1938	June 1938	August 1938	July 1938	June 1938	August 1938	July 1938	June 1938	August 1938	July 1938	June 1938
Durable goods—Continued		-													
Machinery, not including transportation equipment—Continued Foundry and machine-shop products	57. 9 117. 7 51. 3 758. 7 48. 4 23. 9 18. 0 128. 5 89. 1 83. 0 128. 5 67. 7 67. 7 66. 7 67. 5 63. 1 64. 0 76. 0	75. 8 110. 6 81. 6 54. 2 115. 5 55. 5 55. 5 20. 2 95. 8 20. 2 95. 8 50. 7 71. 2 62. 8 50. 5 60. 7 77. 6 62. 8 63. 5 60. 7 77. 7 64. 6 64.	77. 4 115. 8 81. 6 54. 2 115. 0 62. 4 813. 6 61. 5 25. 1 98. 2 79. 8 121. 5 75. 2 77. 6 60. 7 70. 8 49. 7 60. 7 70. 8 49. 7 60. 8 49. 7 60. 8 60. 7 70. 8 60. 8 60	67. 0 97. 4 75. 5 50. 6 97. 9 49. 1 712. 8 13. 1 90. 0 74. 1 125. 8 83. 4 70. 1 125. 8 48. 5 70. 1 62. 5 65. 5 37. 2 65. 6	63. 7 72. 4 45. 7 91. 5 736. 5 47. 2 15. 5 99. 9 67. 0 111. 5 91. 6 111. 5 111. 5 111. 5 111. 5 111. 6 111.	65. 7 99. 0 71. 6 47. 2 93. 7 57. 4 104. 7 19. 6 104. 7 66. 3 109. 4 50. 6 44. 0 40. 4 51. 2 52. 4 60. 4 40. 4 51. 2 51.	\$24. 77 25. 86 21. 20 22. 78 30. 94 32. 03 25. 15 23. 37 29. 99 24. 14 24. 89 25. 63 19. 11 24. 89 25. 15 27. 79 29. 90 21. 79 20. 90 22. 79 20. 90 22. 79 20. 90 22. 79 23. 95 26. 63 27. 79 28. 95 29. 90 29. 90 20. 9	\$23. 95 24. 26 22. 111 22. 25. 519 90. 22 29. 548 29. 74 24. 42 24. 51 31. 34 31. 34 16. 58 21. 22 20. 55 18. 64 17. 66 18. 29 21. 90 21. 90 2	\$24. 30 24. 31 22. 07 23. 00 19. 56 29. 64 29. 11 29. 60 26. 14 25. 08 31. 61 (2) 22. 75 23. 14 16. 85 22. 10 20. 85 22. 10 20. 81 41. 19. 52 18. 42 21. 36 19. 76 22. 77 19. 43 26. 62 23. 44 23. 48 24. 48 25. 68 26. 21 27. 48 28. 48 29. 48	34. 8 35. 7 33. 9 31. 0 35. 3 39. 8 34. 8 31. 1 35. 9 36. 2 36. 9 36. 2 36. 9 37. 6 40. 5 39. 8 40. 9 38. 3 40. 9 38. 3 37. 8	33. 6 33. 3 36. 3 329. 3 32. 0 32. 1 32. 0 32. 1 33. 4 32. 0 32. 1 33. 4 33. 9 34. 3 36. 5 36. 5 37. 0 37. 0	33.4 36.9 34.0 30.0 30.7 32.7 37.3 32.6 33.4 35.0 32.6 33.4 35.0 32.6 33.4 35.0 36.0 37.7 37.7 38.0 39.0	Cents 70. 9 73. 9 59. 5 67. 3 88. 3 74. 1 92. 4 75. 2 83. 6 67. 5 57. 7 57. 8 57. 7 57. 8 52. 3 52. 3 54. 6 68. 4 51. 9 68. 4 51. 9 69. 0 71. 9	Cents 71. 0 61. 0 65. 0 88. 3 74. 0 93. 0 74. 0 93. 0 76. 4 80. 4 86. 8 68. 1 71. 4 57. 0 68. 1 57. 0 67. 7 67. 7 67. 7 67. 7	Cent: 71. 4 71. 72. 7 59. 9 65. 1 (2) 65. 1 (3) 92. 7 74. 6 88. 3 (4) 92. 7 75. 8 60. 9 68. 8 63. 4 68. 2 (5) 68. 9 68. 8 68. 4 68. 2 (1) 68. 8 68. 4 68. 4 68. 4 68. 4 68. 8

Marble, granite, slate, and other products Pottery	43. 3 72. 3	44.0 69.5	43.7 73.0	32. 0 58. 7	33. 5 53. 1	33. 8 61. 0	24. 37 20. 40	24. 93 19. 14	25. 19 20. 93	35. 7 34. 4	36. 4 32. 5	37. 1 34. 0	67. 7 62. 9	68. 8 62. 3	67. 8 63. 6
Nondurable goods												İ			
Nondurable goods Textiles and their products. Fabrics. Carpets and rugs. Cotton goods. Cotton small wares. Dyeing and finishing textiles. Hats, fur-felt. Knit goods. Hosiery. Knitted couterwear. Knitted underwear. Knitted cloth Silk and rayon goods. Wearing apparel. Clothing, men's. Clothing, women's. Corsets and allied garments. Men's furnishings. Millinery. Shirts and collars. Leather and its manufactures. Boots and shoes. Leather Food and kindred products. Baking. Beverages. Butter. Canning and preserving. Confectionery. Flour. Ice cream. Slaughtering and meat packing. Sugar, beet. Sugar refining, cane.		86. 6 80. 4 62. 8 67. 7 97. 0 79. 8 4 104. 6 133. 0 69. 2 66. 6 137. 2 55. 0 68. 4 98. 9 134. 6 98. 9 107. 5 89. 8 134. 6 107. 5 89. 3 107. 5 89. 4 89. 5 89. 5 89. 5 89. 5 89. 6 89. 6 80.	73. 0 84. 6 77. 2 48. 0 68. 3 98. 0 61. 3 4 103. 9 132. 5 68. 6 77. 2 148. 0 199. 2 148. 0 113. 4 81. 8 62. 7 78. 2 148. 0 113. 4 81. 8 62. 7 75. 3 99. 6 69. 7 75. 3 99. 6 99. 7 99. 8 99. 8												
Tobacco manufactures Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff Cigars and cigarettes	64. 4 60. 5 64. 9	61.5 59.8 61.7	64. 8 60. 6 65. 3	59. 1 66. 8 58. 1	57. 1 68. 8 55. 6	59.4 70.4 58.0	16.81 17.28 16.71	17. 18 18. 07 16. 96	16. 91 18. 62 16. 57	36.7 34.3 37.0	37. 2 35. 5 37. 4	(2) 36, 6 37, 0	46. 2 50. 7 45. 6	46.0 51.1 45.4	(2) 50, 9 45, 1
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp	102. 7 94. 8 102. 8	101. 5 92. 4 101. 6	101. 9 92. 2 101. 9	98. 0 97. 3 101. 9	95. 9 93. 0 96. 9	96. 0 90. 9 94. 9	27. 48 20. 90 24. 26	27. 10 20. 42 23. 37	27. 04 19. 89 22. 89	37. 7 38. 9 39. 4	37. 0 37. 6 37. 8	(2) 36, 7 36, 7	76. 0 54. 2 61. 7	76. 7 54. 7 61. 9	55. 3 62. 5
Printing and publishing: Book and job Newspapers and periodicals	99.0	97. 7 102. 1	96, 6 104, 7	86. 2 101. 1	85. 0 101. 1	84.0 104.3	29. 01 36, 25	28, 96 36, 39	29, 02 36, 81	37. 1 36. 1	36. 9 35. 9	36. 5 35. 8	79. 3 97. 1	80.0 97.8	80. 6 99. 4
See footnotes at and of table															

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 1935 Census of Manufactures. Not comparable to indexes published in earlier issues of pamphlet. Comparable series available upon request]

To Joseph	Employment index		Pay-roll index		Average weekly earnings 1			Average hours worked per week 1			Ave	Average hourly earnings i			
Industry	August 1938	July 1938	June 1938	August 1938	July 1938	June 1938	August 1938	July 1938	June 1938	August 1938	July 1938	June 1938	August 1938	July 1938	June 1938
Nondurable goods—Continued															
Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining Petroleum refining Other than petroleum refining Chemicals Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal. 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.	110.3 68.4 108.3 81.9 68.7 110.6 293.9 90.7 72.5	105, 0 121. 8 101. 0 107. 8 59. 3 107. 1 80. 5 64. 0 110. 8 270. 5 87. 6 68, 7 42. 3 60. 7 106. 6	105, 2 121, 1 101, 4 109, 7 57, 8 107, 6 80, 2 69, 0 113, 0 265, 4 85, 0 70, 6 53, 9 60, 4 106, 3	116. 9 138. 1 110. 3 121. 0 57. 0 116. 8 93. 1 64. 8 111. 2 289. 0 91. 2 69. 5 50. 9 60. 6 107. 7	111, 1 135, 3 103, 7 114, 5 51, 2 111, 3 89, 4 63, 1 111, 0 249, 5 87, 1 64, 1 36, 7 60, 0 95, 0	112.8 137.8 105.1 118.1 148.0 114.4 86.4 65.0 115.6 242.1 85.9 45.2 57.5 93.4	\$29. 04 35. 25 26. 17 30. 39 12. 83 24. 52 31. 26 17. 46 27. 39 24. 16 28. 64 25. 39 21. 54 28. 73 22. 34	\$28. 48 34. 60 25. 54 29. 40 13. 31 23. 65 30. 63 18. 55 27. 38 22. 68 28. 32 24. 84 20. 15 28. 43 20. 81	\$28. 80 35. 26 25. 63 29. 90 12. 87 24. 03 29. 30 27. 79 22. 42 28. 81 29. 35 20. 30 20. 30 20. 30 20. 30 20. 30 20. 30 20. 30 20. 30 20. 42 20. 42 2	38. 1 36. 0 39. 0 38. 8 46. 3 39. 0 37. 2 39. 0 37. 8 39. 0 35. 8 30. 3 37. 7	36, 9 35, 2 37, 3 48, 3 37, 5 36, 8 38, 0 38, 8 35, 1 38, 6 32, 3 34, 3 30, 0 35, 3	(1) 36. 3 (2) 37. 7 48. 3 37. 7 36. 4 38. 0 39. 9 34. 6 38. 8 (2) 32. 1 28. 7 34. 5	Cents 76. 3 98. 6 67. 2 78. 5 26. 8 58. 9 47. 0 70. 0 63. 9 73. 5 76. 2 94. 1 59. 7	77.3 98.8 68.2 78.7 26.7 61.8 83.2 70.7 64.5 73.6 71.4 58.7 94.5	Cents (2) 97. 8 (3) 79. 3 26. 1 60. 0 81. 5 45. 8 64. 8 74. 5 (3) 59. 8 94. 5 59. 7

NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining: Anthracite 5 Bituminous 5 Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.	37. 6 80. 1 51. 4	44. 6 78. 5 49. 7	56. 0 80. 2 56. 0	20. 0 64. 2 43. 7	20. 2 56. 8 38. 0	49. 7 57. 0 46. 1	\$17.35 21.38 26.62	\$14.76 19.16 24.01	\$28. 94 18. 92 25. 65	18. 6 23. 6 39. 5	14. 4 21. 3 36. 1	30. 6 21. 0 37. 9	90. 8 88. 8 67. 7	91. 6 88. 3 66. 7	93. 2 87. 9 67. 9
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	44.6	44.1	43. 6	39. 2	37.0	37. 3	22. 17	21.38	21.61	41.2	39. 2	40.4	53.7	54.2	53. 5
Crude-petroleum producingPublic utilities:	1 1	72. 3	72.8	66.8	66.7	67. 6	34. 11	33. 94	34. 23	40. 5	39.8	40. 2	82. 9	84. 2	83.6
Telephone and telegraph 6 Electric light and power and manufactured	1	74.9	74.8	91.3	90.9	90. 9	30. 25	30. 19	31.08	38.6	38. 4	38.4	81.3	82.7	85, 5
gas 6 Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and	92.7	92, 3	92. 2	98. 9	98.3	98. 6	33. 54	33. 40	33 . 55	40.4	39. 4	40.3	83. 4	84.9	83. 6
maintenance 6Trade:	69. 5	70. 1	70. 4	69. 5	69. 0	69. 7	32. 73	32. 19	32. 37	45. 3	44. 5	45. 0	71. 4	71.3	70. 9
Wholesale 6 Retail 6	l 80.0 l	86. 8 81. 1	87. 2 83. 6	73. 7 66. 8	73. 6 68. 1	73. 8 69. 5	29, 35 21, 38	29. 71 21. 72	29. 83 21. 46	42.3 42.7	42. 1 42. 6	42. 5 42. 7	69. 9 54. 6	70. 6 55. 9	70. 7 55. 0
General merchandising 6 Other than general merchandising 6	78.3	87. 9 79. 3	91. 9 81. 4	78. 8 64. 3	80. 4 65. 6	84. 3 66. 4	18. 12 23. 98	18.33 24.41	18. 22 24. 11	38. 7 43. 8	39. 0 43. 6	39. 3 43. 7	49. 8 56. 0	49. 8 57. 7	49. 4 56. 6
Hotels (year-round) 5 6 8 Laundries 8		90. 7 97. 8	92. 2 96. 6	77. 4 83. 1	77. 4 83. 0	79. 6 81. 8	14. 64 17. 36	14. 65 17. 24	14. 95 17. 20	47. 1 42. 5	46. 7 42. 3	46. 8 42. 4	30. 7 41. 1	31. 2 41. 1	31. 4 41. 0
Dyeing and cleaning 5 Brokerage 6 9 Insurance 6 9	1 +1.0	108. 6 +2. 4	110.8 -1.3	74.3 +.4	77. 5 +3. 1	83.3 -1.2	19. 47 34. 71	19.85 34.53	20. 93 34. 06	42.0	42. 0	43.3	46. 8	47. 6 (7)	48.6
Building construction 9		+. 6 +1. 3	+. 3 +. 2	-2.5 +3.6	+1.0 +1.8	+1.1 +1.1	35. 70 29. 69	36. 63 29. 52	36. 64 29. 43	32. 9	(⁷) 33. 0	(7) 32. 6	90. 3	(7) 89. 5	90.4

¹ Average weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments as all reporting firms do not furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in size and composition of the reporting sample. Hours and earnings for all manufacturing industries combined now relate to 87 industries instead of 89 as heretofore because of exclusion of railroad repair shops. Figures for durable goods group are also affected. See text in summary and in section headed "Employment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings."

² Not yet computed.
³ Revised.

⁴ Weighted.

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

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.

⁷ Not available.

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

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

INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

General indexes of factory employment and pay rolls, adjusted to the 1935 Census of Manufactures, are given in table 5 for the months January 1919 to August 1938. They supersede the previously published series, which were adjusted only to 1933 census totals. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to August 1938 as shown by the adjusted indexes and by the former series of indexes.

Indexes of employment and pay rolls are given in table 6 for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups of manufacturing industries, and for 13 nonmanufacturing industries, including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months, from August 1937 to August 1938, inclusive.

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are computed from returns supplied by representative manufacturing establishments in 87 manufacturing industries and relate to wage earners only. Formerly 89 manufacturing industries were covered in the Bureau's monthly survey, but two of these—electric and steam railroad repair shops—are now excluded. The base used in computing the indexes is the 3-year average 1923–25 as 100. In August 1938 reports were received from 24,864 manufacturing establishments employing 3,820,-031 workers, whose weekly earnings were \$87,257,748. The employment reports received from these establishments cover more than 55 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than 65 percent of the wage earners in the 87 industries included in the monthly survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

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

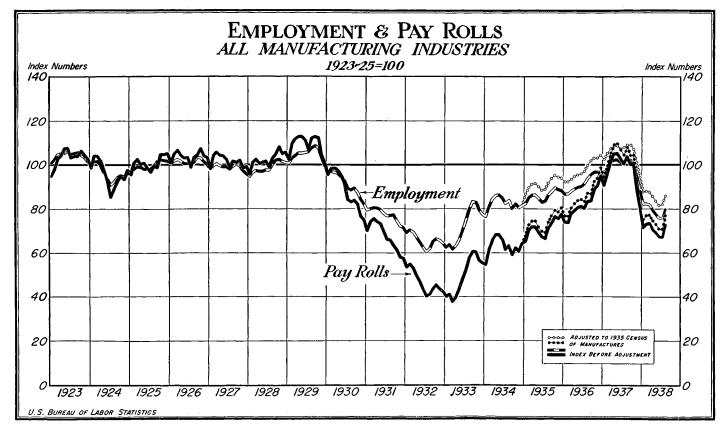


Table 5.—General Indexes of Factory Employment and Pay Rolls By Months, January 1919 to August 1938

[1923-1925=100]

				(1	020 102	20-100	,						
						Em	ploym	ent					
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver- age
1919 1920 1921 1922 1923	104. 5 114. 3 79. 5 82. 4 100. 2	113.3 81.7 84.5	115. 6 82. 9 85. 8	101. 9 114. 0 82. 3 85. 7 105. 1	111. 1 82. 0 87. 9	103. 9 110. 1 81. 2 89. 6 105. 7	106. 6 107. 5 79. 7 90. 5 104. 6	107. 4 81. 1 93. 1	83. 0 95. 1	110. 9 102. 1 83. 7 96. 6 104. 0	95. 6 83. 7 98. 0		106. 7 107. 1 82. 0 90. 7 103. 8
1924 1925 1926 1927 1928	96.6	102.0		100. 1 99. 1 101. 8 100. 3 97. 8	99. 6	93. 8 98. 4 100. 8 99. 7 98. 5	90. 6 98. 3 99. 7 98. 6 98. 4	92. 0 100. 0 101. 8 99. 9 101. 1	104.0	95. 0 102. 6 103. 6 100. 2 103. 5	101.6	100.3	96. 4 99. 8 101. 7 99. 5 99. 7
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933	98. 2 80. 1 70. 0	104. 1 98. 3 80. 8 71. 2 64. 7	105. 4 97. 9 81. 2 70. 1 62. 3	106. 7 97. 3 81. 2 67. 8 63. 9	106. 5 95. 6 80. 6 65. 2 66. 8	106. 8 93. 6 78. 8 63. 2 71. 6	107. 3 90. 4 77. 7 61. 0 76. 2	109. 2 89. 7 77. 9 62. 7 81. 3	110. 3 90. 7 78. 3 66. 1 85. 0	109. 0 88. 7 75. 5 67. 2 84. 6	104. 6 85. 4 72. 7 66. 3 81. 2	82. 9 72. 0	92.4
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	86. 6 92. 1 102. 7	83. 7 89. 6 92. 2 105. 3 88. 2	87. 2 91. 1 93. 4 107. 7 87. 7	88. 8 91. 3 94. 7 108. 8 85. 7	89. 0 90. 0 95. 4 108. 9 83. 4	87. 8 88. 3 95. 9 107. 5 81. 6	86. 3 88. 9 97. 1 108. 0 81. 9	87. 4 91. 7 99. 9 109. 1 85. 7	83. 5 93. 8 101. 9 109. 0	85. 9 95. 2 103. 2 107. 2	84. 3 94. 5 103. 3 101. 1	85, 6 94, 0 104, 4 94, 5	97.8
	_					P	ay roll	s					
1919		89. 3 117. 4 80. 1 72. 5 97. 8	90. 0 125. 4 81. 0 74. 4 102. 6	89. 2 122. 3 78. 8 73. 6 103. 8	90. 1 123. 0 77. 4 77. 0 107. 3	92. 7 124. 4 75. 6 80. 0 107. 2	95. 6 120. 0 71. 6 80. 2 102. 9	120.6	106. 3 118. 9 73. 3 87. 0 103. 8	103. 6 114. 4 71. 9 88. 7 105. 9	107. 8 105. 0 70. 9 92. 2 103. 9	115. 4 95. 5 72. 7 94. 5 102. 7	117. 2 75. 6 81. 2
1924 1925 1926 1927 1928	98. 9 96. 0 101. 6 98. 6 96. 6	105. 7 104. 8	104. 5 102. 8 107. 2 106. 6 103. 5	102. 0 100. 4 104. 9 105. 0 101. 3	97. 6 101. 4 103. 5 104. 8 102. 3	91. 9 99. 2 103. 7 103. 2 102. 7	85. 3 97. 5 99. 4 99. 1 100. 2	89. 1 100. 1 103. 8 102. 5 104. 6	92. 4 99. 4 105. 1 102. 1 106. 2	94. 6 105. 3 108. 0 102. 7 109. 5	93. 1 105. 1 104. 3 98. 9 106. 2	97. 6 105. 5 103. 6 100. 0 106. 9	104. 2
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933	96. 5 70. 3	110. 8 99. 6 74. 4 55. 4 41. 4	113. 0 99. 7 75. 9 53. 6 38. 3	114. 1 98. 5 74. 7 49. 6 40. 4	114. 3 96. 1 73. 6 46. 8 44. 4	112. 7 92. 9 69. 9 43. 7 49. 1	108. 6 85. 0 66. 6 40. 4 52. 7	113. 5 83. 8 66. 4 41. 4 58. 6	114. 4 84. 8 63. 8 44. 0 61. 3	113. 7 82. 9 61. 8 45. 8 61. 1	104. 9 77. 3 58. 3 43. 6 57. 3	101. 2 75. 4 57. 8 42. 4 56. 5	89.4
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	67. 5 76. 7 94. 4	62, 9 72, 6 76, 6 99, 7 76, 9	67. 2 74. 3 80. 3 105. 5 77. 1	69. 6 74. 4 82. 3 109. 3 74. 6	69. 7 71. 7 83. 9 109. 7 72. 9	67. 4 69. 9 84. 1 107. 0 70. 8	62. 8 69. 1 83. 4 104. 6 70. 6	65, 1 74, 0 87, 1 108, 2 76, 8	60. 8 76. 7 86. 9 104. 4	64. 0 79. 4 92. 5 104. 5	62. 5 78. 6 94. 0 92. 9	66. 2 80. 4 98. 8 84. 2	64. 5 74. 1 85. 6 102. 0

Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing 1 and Nonmanufacturing 2 Industries, August 1937 to August 1938, Inclusive

]	Emplo	ymen	t					
Industry			19	37						19	38			
	Avg. 1937	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug
Manufacturing														
All industries	105.8	109. 1	109. 0	107. 2	101.1	94. 5	87.8	88. 2	87. 7	85. 7	83.4	81.6	81.9	85. 7
Durable goods 3 Nondurable goods 4	104. 0 107. 6	107. 0 111. 1	106. 3 111. 5	106. 6 107. 8	100, 8 101, 4	91. 7 97. 2	81. 7 93. 7		79.3 95.8	77. 0 94. 0			70. 3 92. 9	71. 8 99. 0
Nonmanufacturing														
Anthracite mining Bituminous-coal mining Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic	60. 2 99. 3 76. 8	97.4	99.4		60. 9 101. 4 75. 4	61. 4 99. 4 70. 4	96.9	95. 5	93, 2	85.8	82. 2	80.2	78.5	37. 6 80. 1 51, 4
mining Crude-petroleum produc-	51.4	54. 9	54.7	53.3	49.9	43. 9	3 8. 2	37.8	38. 9	41, 7	43. 7	43. 6	44.1	44.6
ing	76. 5	79.3	78. 2	77.5	77. 2	76. 5	75. 3	74.2	73.6	73.8	73. 2	72.8	72. 3	72.4
Telephone and telegraph Electric light and power,	77.8	79.8	79.8	79.6	78. 9	78. 0	77.8	75.7	74.9	74.8	75.0	74.8	74.9	74.8
and manufactured gas Electric-railroad and mo- torbus operation and	95. 6					96.1								
maintenance 8	73. 1				73. 2					l i				69. 5
Wholesale trade Retail trade General merchandis	92. 0 89. 8	86. 2	90.7	92. 1	93. 5 91. 7 109. 8		84.1		89. 1 83. 0	88. 5 88. 2 101. 0	83. 8	83.6	81.1	87. 6 80. 0 86. 4
other than general merchandising	104. 3 85. 9			87.9	i			80.7						78. 3
Year-round hotels Laundries Dyeing and cleaning	100.6	104.7	104.1	99.9	96. 6 97. 8 103. 5	97.0	96.8		94.8	95.4		96.6	90. 7 97. 8 108. 6	90, 4 97, 5 105, 0
							Pay	rolls						
Manufacturing		1	1				<u> </u>		}	1	Ī	}		_
All industries	102. 0	108. 2	104.4	104. 5	92. 9	84. 2	75. 0	76.9	77.1	74.6	72. 9	70.8	70.6	76.8
Durable goods 3 Nondurable goods 4	103. 5 100. 4	110. 5 105. 7	105. 8 102. 9	108. 2 100. 3	94. 8 90. 8	81. 0 87. 7				65.6				63. 5 91. 6
Nonmanu facturing														
Anthracite mining Bituminous-coal mining Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetal-	88. 5	86.3	90.9	100.7		95.1	70.4	74.0	68.4	56.3	55.3	57.0	56.8	64.2
lie mining Crude-petroleum produc- ing	45, 4 68, 2	ĺ	50. 1 71. 2	l	l	1		28. 6 69. 6	ļ]		37. 0 66. 7	39. 2 66. 8
13.vear average 1923-25	•	•	•	•	•									

¹³⁻year average, 1923-25=100-adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures. Comparable indexes are

repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 3.

¹³⁻year average, 1923-25=100—adjusted to 1935 Census of Manufactures. Comparable indexes are available on request.

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

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

1 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.

1 Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing. See transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 3.

Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, August 1937 to August 1938, Inclusive—Continued

	Pay rolls													
Industry			19	37	<u></u> -					19	38			_
	Avg. 1937	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Nonmanufacturing—Con.														
Telephone and telegraph. Electric light and power, and manufactured gas. Electric-railroad and mo- torbus operation and maintenance 5.)	102. 6	104.0	105. 3	103. 8	102. 4	98.9	98. 5	98. 6	97. 6	97.4	ĺ	98.3	
Wholesale trade	76. 6 73. 1 92. 5 69. 1	72. 3 85. 7	74.4	75. 9 96. 2	75. 3 97. 1	80. 6 123. 3	79. 1 84. 6	68. 4 81. 5	68.6	72. 2 89. 4	70.0 84.4	69. 5 84. 3	68. 1 80. 4	78.8
Year-round hotels Laundries Dyeing and cleaning	83.0	88.0	82. 4 86. 4 85. 7	83.4	81.1	81.1	80.1	79. 1	78.6	80.6	80.9	81.8		83.1

⁵ Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing. See transportation equipment and rail-road repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 3.

TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

A comparison of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in July and August 1938, is shown in table 7 for all groups combined, and for all manufacturing industries combined, based on data supplied by reporting establishments. The percentage changes shown, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted—that is, the industries included in the manufacturing group and in the grand total have not been weighted according to their relative importance.

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

Table 7.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in July and August 1938, by Geographic Divisions and by States

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

		Tota	al—all g	roups			Ma	nufactu	ıring	
Geographic division and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll August 1938	Per- cent- age change from July 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1938	Per- cent- age change from July 1938	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll August 1938	Per- cent- age change from July 1938	Amount of pay roll (I week) August 1938	Per- cent- age change from July 1938
New England Maine New Hamp-	13, 815 867	822, 921 57, 461		Dollars 18, 449, 039 1, 111, 450	+5.9 +5.6	3, 627 303	557, 580 46, 065	+7. 8 +6. 2	Dollars 11, 750, 947 856, 345	+10.3 +7.5
shire Vermont Massachusetts _ Rhode Island _ Connecticut	681 495 1 8, 089 1, 213 2, 470	42, 341 17, 207 440, 815 79, 720 185, 377		370, 247 10, 227, 987 1, 643, 533	+8.8 +4.5 +6.1 +.4 +7.3	212 152 1,799 415 746	33, 672 10, 054 256, 151 61, 977 149, 661	+9. 1 +7. 1 +10. 8 +. 5 +6. 4	670, 838 210, 217 5, 565, 147 1, 190, 782 3, 257, 618	+11.0 +8.9 +13.0 +1.3 +10.1
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	32, 308 20, 288 4, 066 7, 954	1, 940, 254 884, 814 331, 790 723, 650	$+2.2 \\ +3.3$	49, 585, 791 24, 397, 177 8, 303, 250 16, 885, 364	+4.3 +3.0 +3.6 +6.5	² 2, 445 (³) 2, 314	401, 738 439, 798		10, 635, 632 9, 878, 917	+7.8 4 +9.2
East North Central Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	25, 619 7, 526 2, 924 5 6, 649 4, 101 6 4, 419	1, 808, 778 501, 245 222, 713 535, 327 320, 086 229, 407	+1.7 -1.7	46, 146, 762 12, 366, 748 5, 210, 984 13, 769, 895 9, 231, 531 5, 567, 604	+4.9 +7.5 +7.1 +3.7 +4.0 +1.7	2,531 1,068 2,444 1.045	1, 285, 601 362, 817 172, 813 355, 077 238, 072 156, 822	$\begin{array}{c c} +5.1 \\ +2.8 \\ -4.9 \end{array}$	32, 701, 107 8, 925, 249 4, 094, 644 8, 935, 365 6, 986, 116 3, 759, 733	$+5.8 \\ +10.3 \\ +9.1 \\ +5.3 \\ +1.4 \\ 4-1.3$
West North Central. Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	8 2, 737 2, 084 2, 993 625 472 1, 386	443, 912 123, 285 63, 111 161, 075 5, 483 8, 109 28, 819 54, 030	+1.5 +1.8 +3.3 +1.6 +1.8 1 +.1 10 -8.0	1, 476, 952 3, 823, 651 133, 952 209, 334 655, 249	+2. 2 +2. 8 +5. 9 +1. 6 +2. 2 1 +. 5 4 -1. 3	2, 628 620 425 863 52 36 157 475	212, 088 49, 401 34, 975 89, 508 692 2, 417 10, 011 25, 084	+3.3 +4.3 +6.4 +3.0 +.7 +.1 +2.0 6	843.023	+4.5 +5.0 +10.4 +4.1 +6.3 +1.6 +.1
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland District of Co-		809, 254 15, 473 124, 859	+9.4		+5.2 +3.2 +2.8	2, 994 85 647	543, 961 11, 309 86, 617	+4.4 +13.5 4 +2.1	9, 473, 620 230, 427 1, 949, 562	+7. 6 +4. 1 4 +5. 5
lumbia	1, 142 2, 150 1, 271 1, 620 760 1, 521 1, 112	36, 086 109, 916 133, 575 172, 663 66, 690 109, 673 40, 319	$\begin{array}{r} -2.3 \\ +3.1 \\ +3.9 \\ +5.3 \\ +1.8 \\ +3.3 \\ +1.8 \end{array}$	965, 049 2, 113, 970 3, 125, 868 2, 607, 622 960, 725 1, 681, 412 741, 344	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.8 \\ +6.1 \\ +9.0 \\ +8.9 \\ +4.3 \\ +2.9 \\ +1.5 \end{array} $	39 472 266 678 207 396 204	3, 140 74, 012 48, 780 156, 222 58, 891 84, 000 20, 990	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.4 \\ +4.2 \\ +10.8 \\ +4.5 \\ +1.9 \\ +4.4 \\ +4.8 \end{array} $	105, 526 1, 403, 802 1, 129, 539 2, 342, 067 819, 759 1, 151, 661 341, 277	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.2 \\ +7.0 \\ +17.1 \\ +9.4 \\ +5.4 \\ +4.3 \\ +4.6 \end{array} $
East South Central. Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	4, 663 1, 424 1, 471 1, 155 613	279, 850 79, 355 99, 205 82, 323 18, 967	+3.9 +1.8 +5.4 +4.7 +1.0	5, 098, 492 1, 615, 202 1, 772, 955 1, 416, 024 294, 311	+8.4 +8.9 +9.7 +7.5 +2.6	1, 067 284 380 302 101	167, 839 31, 075 70, 995 53, 804 11, 965	+5. 4 +4. 1 +6. 8 +5. 3 +1. 9	2, 874, 530 596, 294 1, 245, 398 863, 365 169, 473	$ \begin{array}{r} +9.5 \\ +7.7 \\ +12.9 \\ +6.9 \\ +6.0 \end{array} $
West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	11 1, 115 1, 080	228, 772 30, 839 55, 331 43, 776 96, 826	+.7 +2.3 +1.7 4 +.1	5,116,519 542,720 1, 109, 196 1, 089, 660 2, 374, 943	$\begin{array}{c c} +.9 \\ +3.8 \\ +1.2 \\ +1.1 \\ +(^{12}) \end{array}$	1, 383 306 244 149 684	109, 434 18, 775 30, 144 11, 702 48, 813	+.8 +2.3 +1.3 2 +.1	2, 379, 871 310, 134 579, 603 275, 977 1, 214, 157	$+1.4 \\ +3.5 \\ +2.3 \\ +2.1 \\ +.4$

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in July and August 1938, by Geographic Divisions and by States-Continued

		Tota	l—all g	roups			Ma	nufactu	ring	
Geographic division and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll August 1938		Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1938	Per- cent- age change from July 1938	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll August 1938	Per- cent- age change from July 1938	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1938	Per- cent- age change from July 1938
				Dell					Delless	
Mountain Montana Idaho Vyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Newada	4, 381 645 545 341 1, 315 293 452 613 177	14, 610 10, 703 8, 853 43, 294 6, 807 13, 270	+4.5 -2.4 +2.2 +1.1 +.4 +.3 +5.2	424, 273 273, 274 244, 634 1, 036, 639 144, 083 357, 720 508, 798	+11.0 +1.2 +9.9 +3.5 +4.0 +11.6 +9.3	78 63 42 200 31 43 108	4, 548 3, 587 1, 836 14, 581 1, 018 2, 900	+8.0 -7.1 +5.7 +1.7 -4.4 +10.1 -5.2	122, 555 93, 463 59, 046 369, 238 18, 754 72, 932 189, 284	+20.9 -2.4 +8.5 +4.6 -1.3 +18.3 -5.4
Pacific Washington Oregon California	10, 490 2, 876 1, 417 13 6, 197	90, 159 51, 112	+. 2 +4. 9	1, 344, 444	+8.1 +11.0	551	48, 607 30, 072	+.9	1, 271, 702 783, 590	+15.5 +21.1

¹ 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.

Includes laundries.

Weighted percentage change.

6 Includes construction but not public works.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METRO-POLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in July and August 1938 is made in table 8 for 13 metropolitan areas which had a population of 500,000 or over in 1930. Cities within these areas, but having a population of 100,000 or over, are not included, as data concerning them are tabulated separately and are available on request.

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

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

Includes construction but not public works.
 Toes not include logging.
 Includes banks, real estate, pipe-line transportation, trucking and transfer, railroads (other than repair shops), motor transportation (other than operation and maintenance), water transportation, hospitals (clinics), personal, business, mechanical repair, and miscellaneous services, and building construction.
 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.
 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.
 Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

Table 8.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in July and August 1938, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

Metropolitan area	Number of establish- ments	Number on pay roll, August	Percentage change from July	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August	Percentage change from July
New York ¹	4, 527 2, 091 1, 769	572, 538 411, 901 182, 834 179, 140 146, 261	+2.9 +.7 +1.7 -1.7 +.1	\$15, 408, 800 11, 289, 913 4, 895, 106 5, 775, 403 4, 239, 781	+3.0 +2.5 +2.3 +3.4 +.4
Cleveland St. Louis Baltimore Boston ⁵ Pittsburgh	1, 547 1, 186 1, 578	11, 805 119, 305 95, 540 103, 619 156, 248	+2. 2 +1. 2 +1. 2 +2. 8 +1. 4	2, 836, 351 2, 909, 611 2, 208, 140 2, 822, 142 3, 845, 406	+6.6 +2.5 +2.9 +2.9 +10.1
San Francisco ⁶	1, 712 875 1, 168	83, 865 64, 035 90, 756	+2.1 +.7 -1.3	2, 502, 010 1, 776, 304 2, 411, 900	+5.0 +4.5 +1.9

Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J., nor Yonkers, N. Y.
 Does not include Gary, Ind.
 Does not include Camden, N. J.
 Does not include Long Beach, Calif.
 Figures relate to city of Boston only.
 Does not include Oakland, Calif.

Public Employment

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

EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Statistics of employment and pay rolls for the executive service of the Federal Government in July and August 1938 are given in table 9.

Table 9.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the U. S. Government, July and August 1938 ¹

[Subject to revision]

V	Emplo	yment	Per-	Pay	rolls	Per-
Item	August	July 2	centage change	August	July ²	centage change
Entire service:	871, 815	867, 160	+0.5	\$132, 085, 363	\$128, 184, 159	+3.0
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account (regular and emer-	724, 608 65, 285	730, 752 61, 120	8 +6.8	113, 420, 335 8, 776, 283	111, 611, 826 8, 157, 811	+1.6 +7.6
gency)	81, 922	75, 288	+8.8	9, 888, 745	8, 414, 522	+17.5
Inside the District of Columbia: Total	116, 963	116, 812	+.1	20, 935, 168	20, 388, 232	+2.7
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account (regular and emer-	100, 279 12, 188	100, 175 11, 980	+.1 +1.7	18, 260, 106 1, 902, 096	17, 874, 909 1, 816, 907	+2. 2 +4. 7
gency)	4, 496	4, 657	-3.5	772, 966	696, 416	+11.0
Outside the District of Columbia: Total.	754, 852	750, 348	+.6	111, 150, 195	107, 795, 927	+3.1
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation	624, 329 53, 097	630, 577 49, 140	-1.0 +8.1	95, 160, 229 6, 874, 187	93, 736, 917 6, 340, 904	+1.5 +8.4
Force-account (regular and emer- gency)	77, 426	70, 631	+9.6	9, 115, 779	7, 718, 106	+18.1

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

2 Revised.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during August on construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds are given in table 10, by type of project.

Table 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, August 1938 1

[Subject to revision]

	Wage e	earners	Monthly	Number of	Aver-	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum number	Weekly	pay-roll disburse- ments	man-hours worked during	earn- ings per	orders placed during
1 ype or project	employed 2	average		month	hour	month
	Federal proj	ects finance	l from Nation	nal Industrial	Recover	ry Act funds
All projects		9, 026	\$767, 466	1, 063, 341	\$0.722	\$675, 431
Building construction		853	113, 803	98, 448	1. 156	111, 530
Naval vessels Public roads 4	(5) 232	207 5, 528	30, 224 341, 482	34, 362 571, 712	. 880	121, 241 320, 000
Reclamation	1,739	1, 530	204, 862	250, 007	. 819	42, 944
Reclamation	1,015	772	57, 526	90, 895	. 633	76, 884
Water and sewerage	133	123	17, 290	15, 702	1. 101	2,832
Miscellaneous	13	13	2, 279	2, 215	1.029	0
	Federal	l projects fin	anced from F Act, 1938	ublic Works funds	Adminis	stration
All projects	2, 767	2, 300	\$193,078	254, 339	\$0.759	\$392, 262
Building construction	1, 607	1, 270	114, 020	144, 332	. 790	337, 292
Water and sewerage	1,607	1, 270	632	838	.754	1, 955
Professional, technical, and clerical.	624	589	38, 024	53, 087	.716	10, 214
Miscellaneous	529	434	40, 402	56, 082	. 720	42, 801
	Non-	Federal proj	ects financed Recovery A	from Nation et funds	al Indus	strial
All projects 6	8, 186	7, 038	\$941,754	806, 492	\$1, 168	\$1, 592, 540
Building construction 6	3, 639	3, 247	544, 616	375, 979	1. 449	519, 383
Railroad construction Streets and roads	32 657	21 555	310	626	. 495	
			41 102 1	58 014 1		112 871
TO GLOSS ASSESSMENT AS COLUMN TO THE COLUMN			41, 192 264, 826	56, 014 240, 192	. 735	112, 871 695, 846
Water and sewerage	2, 626 1, 232	2, 188 1, 027	41, 192 264, 826 90, 810	56, 014 240, 192 133, 681		112, 871 695, 846 264, 446
Miscellaneous.	2, 626 1, 232 Non	2, 188 1, 027 -Federal pro	264, 826 90, 810 jects finance	240, 192	. 735 1. 103 . 679 gency Re	695, 846 264, 440 elief
Miscellaneous	2, 626 1, 232 Non 87, 543	2, 188 1, 027 I-Federal pro Appropriation 73, 148	264, 826 90, 810 sjects financed Act, 1935, \$7, 327, 300	240, 192 133, 681 d from Emer 1936, and 193 8, 663, 102	. 735 1. 103 . 679 gency Re 37 funds \$0.846	695, 846 264, 446 elief 7 \$13, 043, 243
All projects 8Building construction 8	2, 626 1, 232 Non 87, 543 58, 138	2, 188 1, 027 I-Federal pro Appropriation 73, 148 48, 448	264, 826 90, 810 sjects finance n Act, 1935, \$7, 327, 300 5, 135, 083	240, 192 133, 681 I from Emer 1936, and 193 8, 663, 102 5, 598, 664	. 735 1. 103 . 679 gency Re 37 funds \$0.846 . 917	695, 846 264, 446 elief 7 \$13, 043, 243
All projects *Building construction *	2, 626 1, 232 Non 87, 543 58, 138 1, 047	2, 188 1, 027 1-Federal pro Appropriation 73, 148 48, 448 878	264, 826 90, 810 spects finance on Act, 1935, \$7, 327, 300 5, 135, 083 82, 335	240, 192 133, 681 If from Emer, 1936, and 193 8, 663, 102 5, 598, 664 115, 038	. 735 1. 103 . 679 gency Re 37 funds \$0. 846 . 917 . 716	695, 846 264, 446 elief 7 \$13, 043, 243 \$952, 639 547, 280
All projects *	2, 626 1, 232 Non 87, 543 58, 138 1, 047 5, 615	2, 188 1, 027 1-Federal pro Appropriation 73, 148 48, 448 878 4, 666	264, 826 90, 810 spects financed Act, 1935, \$7, 327, 300 5, 135, 083 82, 335 524, 206	240, 192 133, 681 d from Emer 1936, and 193 8, 663, 102 5, 598, 664 115, 038 626, 303	. 735 1. 103 . 679 gency Re 37 funds \$0.846	\$13, 043, 243 8, 952, 639 547, 280 1, 186, 118
All projects *	2, 626 1, 232 Non 87, 543 58, 138 1, 047	2, 188 1, 027 1-Federal pro Appropriation 73, 148 48, 448 878	264, 826 90, 810 sjects financed Act, 1935, \$7, 327, 300 5, 135, 083 82, 335 524, 206 88, 981	240, 192 133, 681 d from Emer 1936, and 193 8, 663, 102 5, 598, 664 115, 038 626, 303 110, 653	. 735 1. 103 . 679 gency Re 37 funds \$0. 846 . 917 . 716	\$13, 043, 243 \$13, 043, 243 \$8, 952, 639 547, 280 1, 186, 118 114, 999
All projects *	2, 626 1, 232 Non 87, 543 58, 138 1, 047 5, 615 871 424 9, 935	2, 188 1, 027 I-Federal pro Appropriation 73, 148 48, 448 48, 448 466 767 385 8, 184	264, 826 90, 810 ejects financea Act, 1935, \$7, 327, 300 5, 135, 083 82, 335 524, 206 88, 981 36, 449 512, 190	240, 192 133, 681 d from Emer 1936, and 193 8, 663, 102 5, 598, 664 115, 038 626, 303 110, 653 58, 473 961, 011	. 735 1. 103 . 679 gency Re 37 funds \$0.846 	\$13, 043, 243 \$13, 043, 243 \$8, 952, 639 547, 280 1, 186, 118 114, 999 29, 457 834, 108
All projects *	2, 626 1, 232 Non 87, 543 58, 138 1, 047 5, 615 871 424	2, 188 1, 027 I-Federal pro Appropriation 73, 148 48, 448 878 4, 666 767 385	264, 826 90, 810 spects finance Act, 1935, \$7, 327, 300 5, 135, 083 82, 335 524, 206 88, 981 36, 449	240, 192 133, 681 d from Emer 1936, and 193 8, 663, 102 5, 598, 664 115, 038 626, 303 110, 653 58, 473	. 735 1. 103 . 679 gency Re 37 funds \$0.846 . 917 . 716 . 837 . 804 . 623	895, 846 264, 440 elief 7 \$13, 043, 243 8, 952, 639 547, 280 1, 186, 118 114, 999 29, 457
All projects *	2, 626 1, 232 Non 87, 543 58, 138 1, 047 5, 615 871 424 9, 935 11, 993 120	2, 188 1, 027 Prederal pro Appropriatio 73, 148 48, 448 48, 666 767 385 8, 184 9, 713 107	264, 826 90, 810 jects finance n Act, 1935, \$7, 327, 300 5, 135, 083 82, 335 524, 206 88, 981 36, 449 512, 190 938, 981 9, 075	240, 192 133, 681 d from Emer, 1936, and 193 8, 663, 102 5, 598, 664 115, 038 626, 303 110, 653 58, 473 961, 011 1, 177, 319	735 1. 103 .679 gency Re 37 funds \$0. 846 .917 .716 .837 .804 .623 .533 .798 .580	\$13, 043, 243 \$, 952, 639 547, 280 1, 186, 114, 999 29, 457 834, 108 1, 222, 516 156, 126
All projects *	2, 626 1, 232 Non 87, 543 58, 138 1, 047 5, 615 871 424 9, 935 11, 993 120	2, 188 1, 027 Prederal pro Appropriatio 73, 148 48, 448 48, 666 767 385 8, 184 9, 713 107	264, 826 90, 810 jects finance n Act, 1935, \$7, 327, 300 5, 135, 083 82, 335 524, 206 88, 981 36, 449 512, 190 938, 981 9, 075	240, 192 133, 681 d from Emer 1936, and 193 8, 663, 102 5, 598, 664 115, 038 628, 303 110, 643 961, 011 1, 177, 319 15, 641	735 1. 103 .679 gency Re 37 funds \$0. 846 .917 .716 .837 .804 .623 .533 .798 .580	\$13, 043, 243 \$, 952, 639 547, 280 1, 186, 114, 999 29, 457 834, 108 1, 222, 516 156, 126
All projects *	2, 626 1, 232 Non 87, 543 58, 138 1, 047 5, 615 871 424 9, 935 11, 393 120 Non	2, 188 1, 027 1. Federal pro Appropriation 73, 148 48, 448 878 4, 666 767 385 8, 184 9, 713 107 10-Federal pr Adm	264, 826 90, 810 sjects finance, Act, 1935, \$7, 327, 300 5, 135, 083 82, 335 524, 206 88, 981 36, 449 512, 190 938, 981 9, 075	240, 192 133, 681 d from Emer 1936, and 193 8, 663, 102 5, 598, 664 115, 038 626, 303 110, 653 58, 473 961, 011 1, 177, 319 15, 641 ed from Publict, 1938 fund	735 1. 103 .679 gency Re 37 funds \$0.846 .917 .716 .837 .804 .623 .533 .798 .580 ic Works s	\$1,043,243 \$1,13,043,243 \$1,952,639 547,280 1,186,118,999 29,457 834,198 1,222,516 156,126
All projects *	2, 626 1, 232 Non 87, 543 58, 138 1, 047 5, 615 871 424 9, 935 11, 393 120 Non 688	2, 188 1, 027 1, Federal pro Appropriation 73, 148 48, 448 878 4, 666 767 385 8, 184 9, 713 107 107 107 107 107 108 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	264, 826 90, 810 pjects finance a Act, 1935, \$7, 327, 300 5, 135, 083 82, 335 524, 206 88, 981 36, 449 512, 190 938, 981 9, 075 pjects finance inistration Act	240, 192 133, 681 d from Emer 1936, and 193 8, 663, 193 5, 598, 664 115, 038 626, 303 110, 633 110, 633 110, 633 110, 634 110, 634 110, 634 110, 634 110, 634 110, 634 110, 634 110, 641 110, 64	\$0.846 \$0.846 \$0.846 \$1.103 \$0.846 .917 .716 .837 .804 .623 .580 .5	\$113, 043, 243 \$195, 547, 280 \$1, 186, 118, 999 29, 457 834, 198 1, 222, 516 156, 126
All projects *	2, 626 1, 232 Non 87, 543 58, 138 1, 047 5, 615 871 424 9, 935 11, 393 120 Non 688 351	2, 188 1, 027 -Federal propriation 73, 148 48, 448 48, 448 48, 466 767 385 8, 184 9, 713 107 n-Federal properties 589 304	264, 826 90, 810 jects finance Act, 1935, \$7, 327, 300 5, 135, 083 82, 335 524, 206 88, 981 90, 075 ojects finance inistration Act	240, 192 133, 681 d from Emer 1936, and 193 8, 663, 102 5, 598, 664 115, 038 626, 303 110, 653 58, 473 961, 011 1, 177, 319 15, 641 ed from Publict, 1938 fund	735 1. 103 .679 gency Re 37 funds \$0.846 .917 .716 .837 .804 .623 .533 .798 .580 ic Works s	\$13, 043, 243 \$13, 043, 243 8, 952, 639 547, 280 1, 186, 118 114, 999 29, 457 834, 108 1, 222, 518 1, 222, 518 1, 226, 126

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

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 roads.
 Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
 Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.
 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.
 These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed by The Works Program.
 Includes a maximum of 1,607 and an average of 1,368 employees working on low-cost housing projects financed from E. R. A. 1935 funds who were paid \$170,739 for 173,559 man-hours of labor. Material orders in the amount of \$91,225 were placed for these projects. These data are also included in separate tables covering projects financed from The Works Program.

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

Federal construction projects for which data are included in table 10 are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to the various agencies and departments of the Federal Government from funds provided under the National Industrial Recovery Act. The major portion of the low-cost housing program now under way, however, is financed by funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. Federal construction projects are also financed by allotments from funds provided under the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938. The work is performed either by commercial firms which have been awarded contracts, or by day labor hired directly by the Federal agencies.

Non-Federal projects are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration from funds available under either the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, the Public Works Administration Extension Act of 1937, or the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938. Most of the allotments have been made to the States and their political subdivisions, but occasionally allotments have been made to commercial firms. 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 When funds provided 30 percent of the total labor and material cost. 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.

THE WORKS PROGRAM

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

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

Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by The Works Program, August 1938 1

[Subject to revision]

	Wage ea	rners	Monthly	Number of man-hours	Aver- age	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum number employed	Weekly average	pay-roll dis-	worked during month	earn- ings per hour	orders placed during month
	-	·	Federal	projects		
All projects	² 117, 459	106, 295	\$5, 793, 779	12, 093, 231	\$0.479	\$1, 649, 359
Building construction	40, 760	36, 860	1, 933, 873	3, 729, 767	. 518	454, 424
Electrification	305	245 8,757	16, 397 456, 352	41, 504 1, 007, 148	. 395	49, 102 33, 218
Forestry 3 Grade-crossing elimination 4	10, 481 4, 442	3, 590	260, 273	411, 159	. 453	295, 025
Hydroelectric power plants 5	2, 419	2,022	76, 390	274, 700	. 278	18, 426
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation 3.	16, 064	14, 896	836, 610	2, 007, 257	. 417	69, 851
Professional, technical, and clerical	3,973	3, 875	233, 687	382, 184	. 611	15, 214
Public roads 4	2,609	2,092	143, 949	243, 772	. 591	135, 962
Reclamation	30, 217 2, 242	28, 675 1, 926	1, 633, 890 139, 561	3, 461, 766 239, 189	. 472	415, 029 93, 106
Streets and roads	2, 362	2,068	48, 609	202, 236	. 240	50. 465
Water and sewerage Miscellaneous 6	636 949	592 697	9, 363 4, 825	42, 284 50, 265	. 221 . 096	10, 551 8, 986
	P. W. A.		inanced from funds of 1935			propriation
All projects-	2 87, 543	73, 148	\$7, 327, 300	8, 663, 102	\$0.846	\$13, 043, 243
• •					Φ0. 840	
Building construction	58, 138	48, 448	5, 135, 083	5, 598, 664	. 917	8, 952, 639
Electrification	1, 047 5, 615	878 4, 666	82, 335 524, 206	115, 038 626, 303	. 716 . 837	547, 280 1, 186, 118
Reclamation.	871	767	88, 981	110, 653	.804	114, 999
River, harbor, and flood control	424	385	36, 449	58, 473	. 623	29, 457
Streets and roads	9, 935	8, 184	512, 190	961, 011	. 533	834, 108
Water and sewerage	11, 393	9, 713	938, 981	1, 177, 319	. 798	1, 222, 516
Miscellaneous.	120	107	9,075	15, 641	. 580	156, 126
	Proje	cts opera	nted by Work	Progress Ad	lministra	tion 8
All projects	93, 063, 758		\$162, 381, 189	322, 210, 535	\$0. 504	(10)

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

Table 12 shows the employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on work projects of the National Youth Administration from the beginning of the program in January 1936 to August 1938, inclusive. Similar data for Student Aid are shown from September 1935, the starting date, to August 1938, inclusive.

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

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

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

⁵ These data are for projects under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.

⁵ These data are projects under construction in Puerto Rico.

Includes employees working on sewing projects in Puerto Rico, on which projects the rate per hour

is very low.

7 Includes data for 85,936 employees working on non-Federal projects and 1.607 employees working on low-cost housing projects. These data are included in separate tables covering projects under the jurisdiction cost housing projects. These data are included in separate tables covering p of the Public Works Administration.

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

9 Represents number of names on pay roll for week ending August 27, 1938.

10 Data on a monthly basis are not available.

Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls, National Youth Administration Projects Financed by The Works Program, From Beginning of Program Through August 1938 1

	[Subject to	o revision}			
Year and month	Number of per- sons em- ployed	Pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed
			Work projects		
January 1936 to August 1938, inclusive		\$86, 192, 640	231, 653, 713	\$0.372	2 \$7, 316, 288
January to December 1936 January to December 1937 January 1938 February 1938 March 1938 April 1938 May 1938 June 1938 July 1938 August 1938 August 1938	144, 797 151, 406 154, 567 158, 082 172, 134 202, 184 213, 972	28, 883, 589 32, 601, 360 2, 549, 914 2, 667, 226 2, 751, 797 2, 760, 533 2, 967, 134 3, 437, 299 3, 685, 148 3, 888, 640	75, 827, 799 87, 092, 351 6, 896, 668 7, 288, 377 7, 610, 360 7, 673, 809 8, 286, 913 9, 519, 163 10, 332, 962 11, 125, 311	. 381 . 374 . 370 . 366 . 362 . 360 . 358 . 361 . 357 . 350	
			Student Aid	1	
September 1935 to August 1938, inclusive.		\$69, 011, 180	231, 812, 693	\$0. 298	(3)
September to December 1935. January to December 1936. January to December 1937 January 1938 February 1938.	307, 544	6, 363, 503 25, 888, 559 24, 188, 039 2, 001, 786 2, 162, 506	19, 612, 976 85, 424, 616 83, 028, 847 6, 980, 595 7, 584, 382	. 324 . 303 . 291 . 287 . 285	
March 1938. April 1938. May 1938. June 1938. July 1938 4		2, 217, 742 2, 256, 566 2, 393, 532 1, 538, 947	7, 781, 022 7, 920, 942 8, 355, 521 5, 123, 792	. 285 . 286 . 300	
August 1938 4					

Student Aid program was not active.

CIVIL 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 created in April 1933.

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, the Department of Commerce, and the Department of the Interior. The monthly pay of the enrolled personnel is \$30 per month. Assistant leaders, not to exceed 10 percent of the total number of enrollees, may receive up to \$36 per month, and leaders, not to exceed 6 percent, may receive up to \$45 per month.

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in July and August 1938 are presented in table 13.

Data are for a calendar month.
 Data on a monthly basis are not available. This total represents expenditures through March 31, 1938, and includes rentals and services and some sponsors' contributions.
 No expenditures for materials on this type of project.

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, July and August 1938 1

[Subject to revision]

a .	Number of	employees	Amount of pay rolls		
Group	August July		August	July	
All groups	334, 257	316, 227	\$14, 945, 948	\$14, 266, 482	
Enrolled personnel ² Reserve officers. Nurses ³ Educational advisers ³ Supervisory and technical ³	296, 222 5, 105 278 1, 570 31, 082	278, 086 5, 085 265 1, 568 31, 223	9, 249, 228 1, 317, 846 29, 069 259, 976 4, 089, 889	8, 649, 379 1, 291, 222 28, 072 264, 169 4, 033, 640	

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

3 Included in executive service, table 9.

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 August 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, August 1938 1

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Maximum number of wage earners 3	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
All projects	2, 959	\$424,674	475, 935	\$0.892	\$392, 789
Building construction ⁸ Water and sewerage	319 2, 532 108	24, 334 394, 017 6, 323	26, 924 437, 614 11, 397	. 904 . 900 . 555	56, 944 335, 845

² August data include 3,771 enrollees and pay roll of \$87,718 outside continental United States; in July the corresponding figures were 3,921 enrollees and \$88,636.

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
 Includes 197 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$13,101; 10,477 man-hours worked; and material orders placed of \$41,058 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 August 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, August 1938 1

[Subject to revision]

	Number of wage earners		Monthly pay-roll	Number of man-hours	Average	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum ² number employed	Weekly average	disburse- ments worked during month	during	earnings per hour	orders placed dur- ing month
All projects	³ 252, 599	238, 950	\$24, 478, 120	34, 219, 034	\$0.715	\$33, 856, 178
Building construction	16, 590	13, 601	1, 498, 717	1, 540, 624	. 973	2, 783, 488
Electrification: Rural Electrification Administration projects 4 Other than Rural Electrification Administration projects	6, 286	5, 168	387, 547	705, 282	. 549	2 , 088, 721
ects	217	143	12, 775	16, 117	. 793	10, 162
Forestry Heavy engineering	76 57	70 53	5, 618 5, 737	11, 551 6, 554	. 486	1, 682 16, 725
Public roads 8	(6)	107, 624	8, 308, 687	13, 880, 940	.604	13, 847, 812
Reclamation. River, harbor, and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments,	17, 057	16, 238	2, 102, 870	2, 491, 669	. 844	2, 748, 144
etc	42, 854	36, 963	3, 973, 887	5, 930, 368	. 670	3, 433, 027
Locks and dams	11, 567	10,865	1, 236, 866	1, 753, 336	.705	1, 577, 491
Ship construction: Naval vessels	43, 295	41,977	6, 476, 063	7, 153, 622	.905	5, 742, 857
Other than naval vessels	2,040	1,844	187, 177	230, 269	. 813	997, 521
Streets and roads		3, 049	192, 139	351, 769	. 546	492, 479
Water and sewerage	239 1, 314	202 1, 153	13, 221 76, 816	20, 365 126, 568	.649 .607	31, 230 84, 839
TITIOCONGHOUGH.	1, 514	1, 100	10,010	120,000	.007	01,009

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

Includes weekly average for public-roads projects.

Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.

Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.

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

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 August 1938, compared with July 1938, and August 1937, is presented in table 16.

Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, August 1938, July 1938, and August 1937 ¹

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IQ:n	higat	ŧΛ	revision

	Number of employees ²			Pay-roll disbursements		
Item	August	July	August	August	July	August
	1938	1938	1937	1938	1938	1937
Total	196, 790	199, 500	188, 522	\$13, 482, 990	\$12, 982, 940	\$12, 815, 790
New roads	26, 649	30, 594	28, 379	1, 970, 730	1, 940, 490	1, 981, 590
	170, 141	168, 906	160, 143	11, 512, 260	11, 042, 450	10, 834, 200

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

