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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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Employment and Pay Rolls

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR AUGUST 1939

Total Nonagricultural Employment

THERE were approximately 250,000 more persons at work in non-agricultural occupations in August than in July and approximately 1,110,000 more than in August of last year. Manufacturing industries alone accounted for a gain over the month interval of 230,000 wage earners, bituminous-coal mines added 10,000 workers, anthracite mines 6,000, and wholesale trade firms 18,000. The employment gains were offset to some extent by declines in other lines of non-manufacturing activity, the largest of which was in retail stores, which reported declines aggregating 43,000 workers.

These figures do not include emergency employment which decreased 294,000 in August. A decrease of 309,000 on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration was partly offset by increases of 4,000 on work projects of the National Youth Administration and 11,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Adjustment of Indexes of Factory Employment and Pay Rolls to the 1937 Census of Manufactures

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls have been adjusted to conform in general with levels indicated by the 1937 Census of Manufactures and are available in mimeographed form upon request. This revision continues an established policy of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and constitutes the fourth biennial adjustment of the factory employment and pay-roll indexes.

The Bureau's monthly indexes are computed from reports supplied by cooperating firms which, at the present time, employ approximately 55 percent of the factory wage earners of the country. As the monthly canvass does not cover all establishments in the industries surveyed, the movements based on the reporting sample over an extended period tend to deviate from those shown by census totals which cover data for virtually all firms. According to totals published by the Bureau of the Census, there was an increase of 19.0 percent in the number of factory wage earners between 1935 and 1937 whereas the Bureau's indexes of factory employment prior to adjustment indicated an

increase of 15.9 percent over the interval. Likewise, wages according to census reports increased 38.3 percent between 1935 and 1937, whereas the Bureau's factory pay-roll indexes before adjustment indicated a rise of 37.7 percent. In connection with the current adjustment, minor changes were made for a few industries by the inclusion of late reports, the reclassification of firms, and the addition of data for new firms.

The Bureau does not find it practicable to follow some of the modifications made by the Census of Manufactures in industry classifications because comparable data are not available from the census for the base-period years 1923 and 1925. Thus a number of the Bureau's industries and groups are no longer coterminous with those of the cen-In such cases the indexes of employment and pay rolls between 1935 and 1937, as in earlier revisions, were adjusted to movements of selected census data on the assumption that such movements would agree closely with those of the former census series. The industries and groups coming under this category were druggists' preparations, cash registers, foundry and machine shops, men's clothing, men's furnishings, shirts and collars, silk and rayon, woolen and worsted goods, dyeing and finishing, hosiery, cotton small wares, the machinery group, the paper and printing group, and the textile group and its two subgroups, fabrics and wearing apparel. Although the composition of the iron and steel group and the brick, tile, and terra cotta industry was also changed by the census in 1937, their former classification was retained by the Bureau for the purposes of adjusting the indexes of employment and pay rolls.

As in 1935, the Bureau's indexes of employment and pay rolls in the automobile industry were not adjusted to 1937 census totals as the reports supplied to the Bureau by cooperating automobile firms cover broader activities than are represented by census totals. The Bureau, however, allowed for this broader coverage when revising its transportation group indexes. Due to incomplete census coverage in 1937, the Bureau's millinery indexes were not adjusted to published census data. Estimates of total employment and pay rolls for this industry were computed from available information and the indexes adjusted accordingly. On the other hand, although the census figures for women's clothing were not strictly comparable with those for 1935, the indexes were adjusted to published census totals for 1937, the discrepancy not being considered of sufficient significance to appreciably affect the trend.

Industrial and Business Employment

Gains in employment from July to August were shown by 70 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and by 10 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries

covered. Pay-roll increases were reported for 73 manufacturing and 10 nonmanufacturing industries.

For all manufacturing industries combined, there were greater-thanseasonal gains between July and August of 3.1 percent or 230,000 wage earners and 6.4 percent or \$10,400,000 in weekly pay rolls. The expected changes in August are increases of 2.5 percent for employment and 3.1 percent for pay rolls. The current gains brought the factory employment level to the highest point since December 1937 and the pay-roll level to the highest point since November 1937. Comparisons with August 1938 showed that there were gains of 8.6 percent in employment and 16.2 percent in pay rolls.

As in July, most of the employment gains over the month interval in manufacturing industries were larger than seasonal or were contraseasonal. Among the industries showing such increases were canning and preserving (77,200 workers), cotton goods (7,100 workers), millinery (7,100 workers), blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills (6,900 workers), foundries and machine shops (6,000 workers), confectionery (5,200 workers), hardware (3,400 workers), rubber boots and shoes (3,300 workers), stamped and enameled ware (2,700 workers), glass (1,600 workers), brass, bronze, and copper products (2,400 workers), beet sugar (2,500 workers), tin cans and other tinware (2,100 workers), jewelry (1,800 workers) knitted outerwear (2,000 workers), and electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies (2,300 workers).

Gains of about seasonal proportions were shown in the following industries: Women's clothing (38,800 workers), sawnills (7,600 workers), furniture (5,500 workers), hosicry (3,400 workers), and silk and rayon goods (3,400 workers). Less-than-seasonal increases were reported by men's clothing factories (9,300 workers) and shoe plants (2,800 workers). The gain of 1.0 percent in aircraft factories continued the unbroken series of monthly advances which began in October of last year and lifted the employment level in the industry to nearly three times the 1929 level. In automobile and parts plants, there was a curtailment of 18,600 workers due to model changes for the 1940 season. The decrease, however, was less than seasonal. In the machine-tool industry, there was a decline of 2,000 workers primarily because of vacation shut-downs.

Retail trade employment decreased seasonally between mid-July and mid-August by approximately 43,000 persons. In general the employment changes in the various lines of trade followed the seasonal movements shown by the August averages of the past 10 years. Employment gains were reported by retail dealers in furniture, lumber, and building materials, the remaining groups covered showing reductions. Among them were food, general merchandise, automobiles, apparel, hardware, jewelry, general stores, and cigars.

The over-all increase in wholesale-trade employment was slightly larger than the average gain for August of the past 10 years, marked seasonal increases being shown by agents and brokers and wholesalers of farm products. Wholesale dealers in jewelry and in paper products also increased their personnel seasonally. Other lines of wholesale trade reporting employment increases were dry goods and apparel, lumber and building materials, and electrical goods.

Gains of 8.8 percent in employment and 32.2 percent in pay rolls were reported by anthracite mines. These increases are noteworthy in that they are the first August advances shown by this industry in the past 6 years. The employment gain of 2.6 percent in bituminous-coal mining was of seasonal proportions, but it was accompanied by an unusually large rise of 16.1 percent in pay rolls. Metal mines reported a small employment recession, but a large pay-roll gain. Quarries expanded their forces seasonally, the public utilities showed employment gains, and brokerage and insurance firms reported a slightly larger number of workers.

Oil wells curtailed employment by 1.0 percent. This decrease, which relates to mid-August, did not, however, reflect the curtailment of operations which occurred in a number of States in the latter part of the month. Seasonal employment declines were reported by laundries and dyeing and cleaning plants. Year-round hotels showed a slight employment decline.

Employment in private building construction increased 0.8 percent from July to August, according to reports from 14,193 contractors employing 143,938 workers. Corresponding pay rolls increased 1.2 The moderate gains in employment reported from the Middle Atlantic and Pacific States in July were continued in August with increases of 3.4 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively. South Atlantic group of States registered a net increase of 3.4 percent, and the East South Central area, a gain of 0.8 percent. A continued recession in employment in Colorado contributed to a net decrease of 8.9 percent for the Mountain States as a whole. employment declines were general throughout the New England area with the exception of Massachusetts. The over-all percentage decrease for this area was 2.3. The West North Central and South Central States registered declines of 1.8 percent and 1.1 percent, respectively. Reduced employment in Ohio and Wisconsin virtually offset appreciable gains in Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan, employment for the East North Central area as a whole showing a decline of The reports on which the figures are based do not cover construction projects financed by the Works Progress Administration, the Public Works Administration, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or by regular appropriations of the Federal, State, or local governments.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission showed an employment gain by class I railroads since July of 0.3 percent, the total number at work in August being 1,004,619. Corresponding pay rolls were not available when this report was prepared. For July they were \$154,856,716, an increase of 0.3 percent over the June figure of \$154,436,650.

The average hours worked per week by wage earners in manufacturing industries were 38.0 in August, a gain of 3.7 percent since The average hourly earnings of these workers were 63.9 cents, a decrease of 0.5 percent as compared with the preceding Average weekly earnings of factory workers climbed 3.1 percent to \$24.53.

Table 1.—Employment, Pay Rolls, and Earnings in all Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Nonmanufacturing Industries, August 1939

	En	-	Pa y roll			rage we earnings			
Industry	Index	ugust 1939 July		Index August	change	entage from—	Aver- age in	change	entage from—
	1939	July 1939	August 1938	1000	July 1939	August 1938	August 1939	July 1939	August 1938
All manufacturing industries combined 1	(1923-25) = 100) 96. 4	+3.1	+8.6	(1923-25 =100) 89.8	+6.4	+16.2	\$2 1 . 53	+3.1	+7.1
Class I steam railroads 2	56. 2	+.3	+6.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Coal mining: Anthracite 4	(1929 = 100) 48. 6 81. 5 60. 2 48. 2 66. 6 75. 6 93. 8	+8.8 +2.6 3 +1.3 -1.0 +.2 +.6	+29. 2 +1. 6 +17. 1 +8. 1 -8. 0 +1. 1 +1. 2	(1929 = 100) 33. 3 74. 9 53. 2 43. 0 61. 8 95. 2 101. 0	+32. 2 +16. 1 +9. 7 +4. 9 3 +. 6 +1. 0	+66. 3 +16. 6 +21. 8 +9. 5 -7. 5 +4. 3 +2. 1	22. 96 24. 96 27. 06 22. 38 33. 87 5 30. 20 5 33. 87	+21. 5 +13. 2 +10. 1 +3. 6 +. 7 +. 4 +. 4	+28.6 +14.7 +4.0 +1.3 +.6 +3.2 +.9
tenance	69.8	+.2	+.5	70.9	+.5	+2.1	5 33. 20	+.3	+1.6
Wholesale	89. 0 82. 5 89. 8	+1. 2 -1. 3 -2. 1	+1.5 +3.1 +3.9	76. 1 69. 4 81. 1	+. 4 -2. 1 -3. 2	+3.3 +3.9 +2.9	5 29. 76 5 21. 39 5 18. 07	8 7 -1.1	+1.7 +.7 10
Other than general merchandising. Hotels (year-round) ¹⁶ Laundries ¹ Dyeing and cleaning ⁴ Brokerage Insurance Building construction	102. 6 (3) (3)	-1.1 4 8 -3.7 +.1 +.2 +.8	+2.9 4 +1.7 -2.3 -8.0 +1.1 +6.9	67. 0 79. 4 86. 0 73. 0 (³) (³)	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.7 \\ +.4 \\ -2.3 \\ -5.2 \\ -1.7 \\6 \\ +1.2 \end{array} $	+4.1 +2.6 +3.5 -1.6 -8.3 +2.0 +11.7		6 +.9 -1.5 -1.6 -1.8 7 +.5	+1.2 +3.1 +1.8 +.6 4 +.9 +4.0

¹ Revised indexes—Adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures.
2 Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
3 Not available.

⁴ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.

Average weekly earnings not strictly comparable with figures published in issues of this pamphlet dated carlier than January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
 Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room and tips cannot be computed.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hours are available, 11 showed increases in average hours worked per week and 4 showed gains in average hourly earnings. Ten of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed reported higher average weekly earnings.

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

Public Employment

The small number of new contract awards on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration during August was reflected in the employment figures. Employment for the month ending August 15 was 263,000, a reduction of 10,800 from July and an increase of 146,000 over August a year ago. Because of increased average hourly earnings in August, pay-roll disbursements increased from \$23,077,000 in July to \$23,819,000 in August.

During the month ending August 15, 17,900 men were employed on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority, an increase of 4,900 since July. Pay-roll disbursements of \$2,097,000 were \$671,000 more than in July. These figures cover new construction and demolition and pertain only to those projects started under the United States Housing Authority; those formerly under the Public Works Administration are shown under the Public Works Administration building construction projects in this report.

Employment on construction projects financed by regular Federal appropriations reached an all-time high when 275,500 men were employed in the month ending August 15. This is an increase of 10,300 over the preceding month and 22,900 over August 1938. Increases were reported in building construction; public roads; reclamation; dredging, dike, and revetment projects; construction of locks and dams; and naval vessels. Decreases occurred on rural electrification and street and road projects. Pay-roll disbursements for the month were \$28,095,000.

There was little change in employment on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Approximately 2,600 men were employed during the month ending August 15 and pay rolls were \$289,000.

Because of the release, as required by law, of workers whose period of 18 months of continuous employment expired before September 1, 1939, employment on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration decreased 308,900 in August. Employment for the month was 1,834,700 and pay-roll disbursements, \$107,840,000.

Employment on Federal projects financed by the Work Projects Administration was almost halved, while an increase was reported on work projects of the National Youth Administration. Aid program was not in operation in August.

The beginning of an enlistment period resulted in increased employment in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps. 333,100 in camps during the month, 295,400 were enrollees, 3,800 reserve officers, 300 nurses, 1,600 educational advisers, and 32,000 supervisory and technical employees.

Table 2.—Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, August and July 1939 1 [Preliminary figures]

	E	nıploymen	t		Pay rolls	
Class	August	July	Per- centage change	August	July	Per- centage change
Federal services:						
Executive 2	932, 953	3 928, 195	+0.5	\$141,670,976	3 \$138, 975, 099	+1.9
Judicial	2,162	2, 192	-1.4	554, 291	549, 952	+.8
Legislative	5, 532	5, 432	+1.8	1, 250, 506	1, 232, 150	+1.5
Military	372,853	376, 326	9	29, 152, 927	29, 273, 973	4
Construction projects:		050 001		00 010 075	00 000	
Financed by P. W. A.4	263,036	273, 801	-3.9	23, 819, 075	23, 077, 354	+3.2
U. S. H. A. low-rent housing Financed by R. F. C.	17, 930	13,020	+37.7	2,097,061	1, 426, 123	+47.0
Financed by R. F. C. Financed by regular Federal appro-	2,555	2,470	+3.4	288, 736	266, 391	+8.4
priations	275, 506	265, 168	+3.9	28, 094, 698	25, 776, 242	+9.0
Federal projects financed by the Work	270,000	200, 100	10.0	20,004,000	20,110,242	10.0
Projects Administration	93, 809	169, 851	-44.8	3, 671, 127	6, 058, 225	39.4
Projects operated by W. P. A.	1, 834, 686	2, 143, 593	-14.4	107, 840, 110	119, 637, 011	-9.9
National Youth Administration:	-,,	2,110,000			,,	1
Work projects.	211, 195	207, 357	+1.9	4, 150, 973	2, 570, 078	+61.5
Student Aid 6	0	0		0	0	
Civilian Conservation Corps	333, 121	322, 058	+3.4	14, 816, 914	* 14, 462, 311	+2.5

In the regular services of the Federal Government, employment increases were reported in the executive and legislative services; decreases in the judicial and military services. Of the 933,000 employees in the executive service, 125,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 808,000 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees who are on the Federal pay roll and are engaged on construction projects) were 9.8 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Increased employment was reported in the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce, the War

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 125,695 employees and pay-roll disbursoments of \$15,975,307 for August 1939, and 121,189 employees and pay-roll disbursoments of \$14,600,205 for July 1939.
3 Revised.

³ Revised.
⁴ Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds, and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under projects financed by the Work Projects Administration. Includes 17,773 wage earners and \$1,509,437 pay roll for August 1939; 16,396 wage earners and \$1,509,437 pay roll for July 1939, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 239,071 wage earners and \$21,261,831 pay roll for August 1939; 251,735 wage earners and \$20,914,518 pay roll for July 1939, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.

Administration projects managed from lands provided by the Late of \$38, 401 for August 1939; 639 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$58,401 for August 1939; 639 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$59,636 for July 1939 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

6 Student Aid program not in operation during July and August.

and Navy Departments, and the Civil Aeronautics Authority, while a decrease was reported in the Administrative offices of the Federal Works Agency.

Employment on roads financed wholly from State or local funds increased 9,500 in August. Of the 155,700 at work, approximately 23,600 were engaged in the construction of new roads and 132,100 on maintenance work. Pay rolls for both types of road work were \$11,906,000.

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

DETAILED TABLES FOR AUGUST 1939

Industrial and Business Employment

MONTHLY reports on employment and pay rolls are available for the following groups: 90 manufacturing industries; 16 nonmanufacturing industries, including private building construction; and class I steam railroads. The reports for the first two of these groups—manufacturing and nonmanufacturing—are based on sample surveys by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The figures on class I steam railroads are compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and are presented in the foregoing summary.

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, HOURS, AND EARNINGS

The indexes of employment and pay rolls as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in August 1939 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from July 1939 and August 1938 are also given. For the manufacturing industries, 2 series of indexes are shown. One series (the new series) has been adjusted to the 1937 Census of Manufactures and the other is a continuation of the previously published indexes which have been adjusted only to the 1935 Census of Manufactures. The percentage changes over the month and year intervals relate to the new series of indexes

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 1939, where available, are presented in table 4. The June and July figures, where given, may differ in some instances from those previously published, because of revisions necessitated primarily by the inclusion of late reports.

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

Table 3.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, August 1939

MANUFACTURING

Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100. New series adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all industries except automobiles. Not comparable to indexes published in earlier issues of pamphlet. Comparable series available upon request. See text in summary relative to adjustment]

						Pay	rolls		Avo	rage we earnings	ekly 1	Average hours worked per week		Average hour earnings 1	
Industry	1939 change from—		Indexes,	August 39		entage from—	4		entage from—		Per- centage		Per- centage		
İ	Old series	New series	July 1939	August 1938	Old series	New series	July 1939	August 1938	August 1939	July 1939	August 1938	August 1939	change from July 1939	August 1939	change from July 1939
All manufacturing	93. 1	98.4	+3.1	+8.6	89. 2	89. 8	+6.4	+16.2	824.53	+3.1	+7.1	38. 0	+3.7	Cents 63.9	-0.5
Durable goods Nondurable goods	83.3 102.5	84. 1 108. 1	+1.3 +4.4	+16.2 +3.5	82.3 97.0	81. 6 99. 0	+7.2 +5.7	+29.3 +6.2	27. 94 21. 60	+5.7 +1.0	+11.2 +2.6	38. 3 37. 7	+6.1 +1.8	71.6 57.9	2 5
Durable goods			====					====			- 12.0		71.0	====	
Iron and steel and their products, not including				ĺ	l	1			\			ŀ	ļ		1
machinery	89.2	92.3	+2.9	+12.4	85.7	87.8	+11.7	+31.2	28.13	+8.6	+16.7	37.0	+8.0	75.6	3
machineryBlast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	93. 5	97.0	+1.8	+11.7	89.8	92.5	+12.8	+37.6	30. 13	+10.8	+23.1	35. 6	+10.8	84.4	7
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	91.7	96.9	+4.4	+17.4	94. 2	104.0	+25.1	+42.1	26. 17	+19.8	+20.8	38.0	+19.3	68.9	+.5
(lest-iron nine	70.0	75.3	+1.0	+11.1	63.8	67. 9	+3.2	+20.4	21.81	+2.2	+8.2	37. 4	+1.8	58.0	+.2
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut- lery) and edge tools	0,50			1141				100.0		-2.0	100		.,,		
Forgings iron and steel	85.0 49.1	92. 1 55. 6	+6.5 +2.1	+14.1 +18.2	74. 9 48. 6	79. 5 59. 4	+4.4 +8.4	$\begin{array}{c c} +23.0 \\ +41.0 \end{array}$	22. 34 29. 10	$\begin{array}{c} -2.0 \\ +6.1 \end{array}$	+8.0 +19.1	38. 1 38. 3	+1.0 +6.0	59. 8 76. 0	-2.3 +.3
Hardware	71.8	75.6	+9.6	+18.5	77. 2	79.8	+21.9	+34.0	26. 03	+11.3	+13.1	39.0	+4.2	66.7	+6.9
Plumbers' supplies	76.7	77.8	+1.5	+4.9	71.4	71.1	+8.9	+24.6	26. 43	+7.4	18.9	38.9	+6.2	68.0	+1.2
Stamped and enameled were	138. 9	151.9	+5.7	+21.7	137. 2	152.8	+11.2	+24.8	23. 51	+5.1	+2.5	38.6	+6.5	60.5	-1.5
Stamped and enameled ware. Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	100.0	1010	' "			102.0	1	'	20.01	'***	'	1 ***	10.0	00.0	1
steam littings	72.3	78.4	+3.6	+4.7	63. 5	67.9	+13.2	+14.5	26. 47	+9.2	+9.1	37.9	+8.1	69. 9	+1,1
Stoves	85. 2	90. 2	+5.5	+12.1	71. 1	77.7	+6.8	+15.5	24. 78	+1.3	+3.1	37.7	+1.7	66 0	3
Structural and ornamental metalwork	72. 2	71.5	+3.9	+20.7	66. 2	64. 2	+8.9	+29.3	28.79	+4.7	+7.2	39.6	+4.0	72.8	+.6
Tin cans and other tinware	102. 1	107. 4	+7.1	+2.7	113. 2	114.9	+11.7	+5.8	24. 20	+4.3	+3.1	39.9	+4.6	60.8	+.2
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools,	83.8	00.5	1	1100	81.4	A	1,,,,	100.1	23. 97		١.,,,	20.0		00.0	
files, and saws) Wirework	122.9	83.5 116.1	+4.8 -7.8	+16.6 +15.7	127. 0	79. 4 115. 5	+10.0 -6.9	$+29.1 \\ +27.3$	24.76	+4.9 +1.0	+11.1 +10.1	38. 6 36. 8	+4.9 +2.1	62. 3 67. 4	+.3 -1.2
Machinery, not including transportation equipment_		96.8	+i.i	+15.2	97. 9	96.9	+3.1	+28.9	28. 07	1.0	+11. 8	39.0	+2.5	72.1	3
Agricultural implements (including tractors)	109.5	114.4	+1.3	+9.7	115.8	124.0	+1.1	+21. 2	29. 11	- .2	+10.6	37. 4	+.2	78. 1	5 5
Agricultural implements (including tractors). Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat-	1 -30.0		' 1.0	,			'	'			' -0.0	1 3	'	.0.1	
ing machines	126.6	124.6	-2.1	-6.2	118. 4	119.4	-3.0	-1.8	30. 23	-1.0	+4.8	37.0	-1.4	82. 2	+,4
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	87.1	87.8	+1.1	+17.6	89.7	93. 4	+2.6	+32.5	28.50	+1.5	+12.5	38.8	+2.7	73. 7	8
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind-	[}		'	l	:					1	l			ı
mills Foundry and machine-shop products	97.4	96.8	+.6	+17.9	116. 7	113.5	+3.0	+29.8	31.01	+2.3	+9.9	40.1	+2.4	77.8	0
Foundry and machine-shop products	86.7	84.1	+1.8	l +12.4	84.1	78.4	+4.8	+25.0	27. 78	∔3. 0	+11.1	38. 8	i ∔3.1 i	71.5	L1

Machine tools. Radios and phonographs. Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts. Transportation equipment. Automobiles. Cars, electric and steam-railroad. Locomotives. Shipbuilding. Nonferrous metals and their products. Aluminum manufactures. Brass, bronze, and copper products. Clocks and watches and time-recording devices Jewelry. Lighting equipment. Silverware and plated ware. Smedting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc. Lumber and allied products. Furniture Lumber: Millwork. Sawmills.	132. 7 123. 0 75. 4 117. 0 76. 4 1, 390. 2 171. 8 29. 3 30. 2 117. 4 95. 2 164. 7 102. 0 82. 8 97. 8	140. 3 135. 9 77. 6 117. 9 76. 3 1, 413. 5 71. 8 31. 9 29. 1 121. 5 94. 6 133. 7 107. 7 82. 8 94. 2 73. 0 68. 7 87. 5 68. 7 87. 5	-4.9 +4.8 +.6.1 -2.3 -4.5 +1.6.1 +1.3 -6.1 +1.2 +2.6 +3.6 +3.5 +1.0 -1.8 +3.5 +1.0 +3.0 +3.2 +2.6	+23.9 +38.3 +30.6 +47.8 +82.1 +49.6 +20.6 +67.7 +31.8 +14.4 +6.5 +14.8 +14.1 +15.8 +18.0 +8.0 +8.0 +8.0 +16.8	148. 8 111. 9 76. 7 118. 1 79. 4 1, 393. 0 124. 7 92. 7 168. 5 108. 9 88. 8 70. 1 60. 5 65. 5 83. 3 71. 6	160, 9 122, 8 74, 6 116, 5 79, 2 1, 380, 9 76, 2 27, 2 27, 2 27, 2 128, 8 164, 1 113, 4 85, 0 76, 9 58, 3 59, 3 70, 8 49, 5	-3.0 +8.1 -2.2.8 +3.4 +3.4.6 +10.1 +2.5 +7.7.8 +6.2 +11.2.1 +9.0 +16.5 +11.7 +11.7 +11.0 +9.1	+52. 8 +48. 2 +52. 9 +20. 7 +59. 4 +7 +62. 3 +29. 2 +106. 3 +38. 5 1 +34. 0 +26. 3 +26. 3 +14. 9 +20. 5 +20. 2 +106. 3 +14. 9 +20. 5 +20. 1 +20. 5 +20. 1 +20. 5 +20. 1 +20. 5 +20. 3 +20. 5 +20. 1 +20. 5 +20. 5 +2	31. 72 22. 38 26. 24. 24 38. 38 30. 57 26. 90 28. 70 21. 69 22. 89 26. 06 22. 89 26. 06 25. 06 21. 21 20. 90 22. 75 20. 95	+2.0 +3.1 +5.2 +8.1 +10.5 +11.4 +10.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.5 +11.	+23.3 +7.2 +16.7 +21.4 +8.2 +6.7 +8.4 +7.3 +22.9 +5.0 +13.8 +4.7 +15.6 +7.4 +3.4 +7.4 +5.4 -7.5 -1.7	42. 6 38. 9 40. 1 37. 8 38. 1 41. 7 36. 2 37. 6 38. 1 39. 4 40. 5 39. 7 37. 6 39. 7 37. 6 39. 7 39. 5 39. 5 39. 5 39. 5	+2.2 +3.2 -1.0 +5.0 +8.8 +2.4 +10.9 +1.1 +1.2 +4.3 +8.5 +7.9 +5.5 +7.9 +5.0 +7.2 +5.0	74. 6 57. 6 66. 1 88. 8 74. 3 93. 5 74. 4 82. 9 86. 8 66. 4 71. 2 56. 8 69. 3 64. 1 52. 9 53. 8	2 -(1) 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Stone, clay, and glass products	74. 7 57. 5	80. 8 61. 8	+1.4	+12.8	68. 1 46. 2	71. 7 50. 1	+8.8	+20.5 +21.2	24. 26 21. 17	+7.3 +7.5	+6.7 +7.7	37. 7 39. 2	$+7.2 \\ +6.2$	64.7 53, 9	$+.2 \\ +1.7$
Brick, tile, and terra cotta Cement	72.2	72.6	+.4 +.2	$+15.2 \\ +3.3$	71.3	69. 9	+8.0 +2.6	1 +8.9 l	27. 32	+2.4	+5.4	38. 9	+2.4	70.3	1 3
Glass	92. 6 47. 1	98. 5 53. 2	+2,3 -1.8	+17.6 +8.9	98. 0 37. 0	102. 9 40. 3	$+12.4 \\ +1.8$	+21.7 +15.7	25, 53 26, 54	+9.9 +3.6	+6.0 +6.5	35. 7 37. 6	+10.7 +5.3	71. 8 71. 1	-1.4
Pottery.	78.8	84.7	+3.5	+9.0	71.1	75.1	+14.5	+21.3	22, 25	+10.6	+11. 2	38.0	+8.1	61.8	— (2)
$oldsymbol{Nondurable\ goods}$					~	'		1 1				İ	Ì	- 1	
Textiles and their products	100.1	103. 5	+5.5	+5.3	86.0	88. 3	+11.3	+7.3 +7.7	17. 22	+5.6 +2.5	+1.9	36. 1 36. 7	+2.8 +2.2	47.9 45.8	+1.6 1
Fabries Carpets and rugs	91, 2 81, 3	93. 1 75. 6	$+2.2 \\ +2.5$	+7.0 +20.3	79, 1 71, 5	80, 2 63, 5	+1.8 +10.7	+29.0	16. 66 23. 34	+8.0	+.6 +7.3	35, 8	+5. 1	65.3	+2.5
Cotton coods	87.3	87.3	+1.9	+7.4	74.7	74.8	+3.2	+9.1	14, 03	+1.2	+1.5	36.6	+1.2	38.3	2
Cotton small wares.	83.0 [111.3 [80,9 122, 2	$+1.8 \\ +2.5$	+15.1	78. 6 94. 3	75. 6 103. 3	$+3.6 \\ +5.8$	+20.2 +7.9	18, 18 20, 56	+1.7 +3.3	+4.6 -1.3	38, 6 38, 5	+1.0 +2.3	47, 7 52, 9	$^{+.6}_{+.6}$
Dyeing and finishing textiles	87. 2	93. 7	$\frac{+2.3}{+3.9}$	+9. 2 -1. 0	85.4	84.1	+3.1	-2.0	24. 21	- .7	-1.0	34.3	-1.3	70.1	-1. ĭ
Hosiery	145. 2	152.4	+2.4	+5.2	157.0	161. I	+11.5	+1.8	19.14	+9.0	-3.1	36.0	+7.1	53, 3	+.8
Knitted outerwear	83. 7	78, 1	+8.3	+12.5	78.5	63.8	+12.8	+20.4	17. 45	+4.1	+6.9	38. 7 37. 0	+4.6	41.8 40.4	8 +.6
Knitted underwear Knitted cloth	77. 4 158. 2	77. 1 1 10. 4	$+5.3 \\ +3.3$	+13. 2 +5. 2	68.9 129.8	68.0 116.6	+5, 2 2, 3	+19.6 +2.9	14, 92 18, 86	1 9	+5.5 -1.8	39.3	7 1	46. 9	-1.2
Silk and rayon goods	60. 3	62.8	+4.5	-1.6	49.6	52.0	+8.0	-1.1	15, 71	+3.4	+.6	37.0	+4.5	42. 2	9
Woolen and worsted goods.	81.3	86. 2	1	+8.4	67. 2	71, 5	-1.6	+8.3	19, 18	-1.5	- (2)	36.4	8	52. 7	7
Wearing apparel	118.5	122.1	+11.5	+1.9	96. 6 83. 9	98.4	$+23.5 \\ +10.3$	+6.7	18.80	$+10.7 \\ +5.2$	$+4.7 \\ +9.4$	35. 2 34. 6	+4.4 +3.8	51. 3 58. 0	+3.7 $+1.3$
Clothing, men's	107. 5 167. 6	110. 2 174. 3	+4.8 +21.1	+3.0 +1.0	129.3	86. 5 132. 9	+37. 2	+12.8 +.9	20. 29 20. 14	+13.4	- .1	34. 8	$\frac{13.9}{2.7}$	52. 4	∔6.8
Corsets and allied garments	107. 6	114.0	+2.0	+13.6	104.6	112. 2	-1.0	+21.9	16. 27	-3.0	十7.4	35. 2	-5.3	45.8	+2.0
Men's furnishings	131.9	131. 2	+5.8	+3.7	122.3	120. 2	+13.9	+11.7	14. 27	+7.6	+7.8	35.9	+4.8	38.9	+2.4
MillineryShirts and collars	66.8	78. 2	+39.9 +2.1	-2. 2 3	60. 0 105. 6	66.8	+82.1 +12.4	+.7	24. 05 13. 63	+30.2 +10.1	$\begin{array}{c c} +2.9 \\ +13.3 \end{array}$	35. 9 · 35. 8 ·	+18.7 +10.4	62. 4 38. 5	+5.1 +.2
Shirts and collars	117.0	119.9	+2.1 °	3	. 105. 6	102.5	T14.4	+13.1	15. 03	+10.1	+10.0	99.8	₸10.4 '	30.0	T• 4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, August 1939—Continued

MANUFACTURING—Continued

		Emplo	yment			Pay	rolls			erage we earnings		Average hours worked per week		Average hourly earnings	
Industry		August 39		entage from—		August 39		entage from—	August	Perco change	ntage from	August	Per- centage change	August	Per- centage change
	Old series	New series	July 1939	August 1938	Old series	New scries	July 1939	August 1938	1939	July 1939	August 1938	1939	from July 1939	1939	from July 1939
Nondurable goods—Continued														Cents	
Leather and its manufactures. Boots and shoes. Leather. Food and kindred products. Baking. Boverages. Butter. Canning and preserving. Confectionery. Flour. Ice cream. Slaughtering and meat packing. Sugar, beet. Sugar refining, cane. Tobacco manufactures. Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff. Cigars and cigarettes. Paper and printing. Boxes, paper. Paper and pulp.	84. 2 140. 0 146. 2 262. 7 107. 0	100. 8 100. 4 85. 5 147. 1 146. 9 295. 4 102. 9 289. 3 78. 5 79. 9 89. 4 100. 2 88. 3 98. 6 60. 7 67. 3 110. 9	+1. 1 +1. 3 -1. 1 +9. 0 -1. 0 +46. 9 +11. 9 -3. 0 -3. 6 -55. 3 +7. +1. 8 +2. 6 +1. 9 +4. 2 +1. 1	+2.0 +.7 +8.8 +1.1 +1.2 +1.0 -2.8 +1.6 -1.7 +1.0 +1.2 +1.0 +1.2 +1.9 +3.1 +1.0 9 +3.1 +1.0 9 +4.1	79. 4 75. 8 85. 5 136. 1 142. 2 326. 1 92. 1 232. 2 76. 0 79. 7 78. 9 108. 8 79. 6 78. 0 60. 7 59. 7 102. 8 111. 8 107. 6	85. 1 83. 5 135. 1 135. 3 350. 2 251. 1 76. 8 74. 2 105. 8 62. 7 80. 8 62. 7 103. 6 1103. 7	+1.8 +1.9 +1.4 +5.1 -2.7 -2.4 +63.4 +19.5 -4.6 -3.6 -3.1 +59.9 +1.5 -(2) +1.9 +1.7 +6.9 +6.4	+2.8 +9.8 +9.8 +4.0 +1.7 -2.4 +13.6 +9.5 +1.3 -1.7 +3.8 +17.6 -2.7 +2.6 +2.7 +2.9 +4.5 +14.9 +5.6	\$19. 65 18. 54 24. 29 23. 93 25. 49 34. 74 22. 57 17. 20 18. 93 29. 29 27. 77 25. 22 23. 05 17. 43 18. 04 17. 30 28. 04 17. 30 28. 04 26. 65	+0.6 +7 +1.5 -3.7 -2.1 +11.3 +6.8 -1.6 -1.7 +3.6 -2.6 -2.6 -1.0 +1.0 +5.2	+0.7 +2.8 +2.8 +2.6 +2.3 +4.5 +4.5 +4.5 +1.0 +1.0 +1.4 +1.5 +1.5 +1.5 +1.5 +1.5 +1.5 +1.5 +1.5	37. 4 37. 5 38. 6 40. 5 41. 1 40. 4 47. 2 39. 4 46. 8 40. 1 36. 6 36. 9 37. 1 38. 1 40. 2 39. 9	-0.4 -8 +1.5 +1.9 -2.5 -1.6 +11.3 +10.6 -1.8 -2.9 +21.0 +1.2 -1.3 -1.3 -1.3 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.6 -1.8 -1.5 -1.6 -1.8 -1.5 -1.6 -1.8 -1.5 -1.6 -1.8 -1.5 -1.6 -1.8 -1.5 -1.6 -1.6 -1.6 -1.6 -1.6 -1.6 -1.6 -1.6	52.6 49.3 63.3 59.5 62.4 86.8 47.9 44.7 50.6 62.3 68.8 63.0 47.2 76.4 61.8	+1.0 +1.3 +2.2 -2.9 +(2) -(2) -2.4 -2.2 +2.6 +1.1 -15.7 -1.7 -6 -7 5 +1.1
Printing and publishing: Book and Job Now and Job Now spapers and periodicals Chemical, petroleum, and coal products Petroleum refining Other than petroleum refining. Chemicals Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal Druggists' preparations Explosives Fertilizers Paints and varnishes. Rayon and allied products Soap	99. 3 103. 7 107. 8 121. 5 104. 5 117. 0 49. 3 106. 0 89. 4 65. 9 117. 2 266. 1	98. 3 112. 0 109. 1 122. 7 105. 7 119. 1 56. 7 107. 3 93. 3 73. 9 122. 1 255. 1 86. 0	$ \begin{array}{r}8 \\ +.1 \\ -1.2 \\ +.8 \\ -1.8 \\ +1.7 \\ +14.9 \\ +1.4 \\ +2.3 \\ +.6 \\ -(2) \\ -14.1 \\ +4.9 \end{array} $	+.3 +1.2 2 3 3 +6.1 -27.9 -2.0 +9.1 -4.4 +6.0 -9.5 +6.4	88. 4 103. 5 119. 5 135. 8 114. 5 133. 6 42. 8 119. 2 104. 2 102. 4 123. 2 269. 4 98. 3	83. 4 102. 2 118. 9 135. 9 113. 6 136. 1 47. 5 118. 9 109. 1 62. 7 125. 6 246. 6 102. 3	-2.5 +(2) +.9 +3.4 0 +4.1 +13.9 +.9 +6.2 -1.2 +1.2 -12.9 +3.3	+2.6 +2.4 +2.5 -1.6 +4.0 +10.5 -24.9 +1.7 +11.8 -4.5 +10.8 -6.8 +7.8	29. 78 36. 75 29. 64 34. 76 27. 17 31. 63 13. 69 23. 84 32. 20 17. 26 28. 47 24. 81 28. 98	-1.7 1 +2.2 +2.6 +1.8 +2.4 9 5 +3.8 -1.7 +1.3 +1.4 -1.5	+2.3 +1.0 +2.7 -1.4 +4.4 +4.1 +4.1 +3.9 +2.5 -2 +4.6 +3.0 +1.3	37. 8 35. 7 38. 5 35. 8 39. 6 40. 1 42. 3 39. 9 40. 2 35. 8 40. 3 38. 6 39. 6	-1.2 +.7 +1.6 +3.3 +1.1 +2.1 +.1 -1.1 +4.7 -1.5 +.7 +.8 1	79. 7 99. 8 77. 0 97. 5 68. 6 78. 9 31. 0 59. 9 80. 2 48. 3 70. 7 64. 3 73. 3	-1.0 4 -(2) +.1 +.3 2 8 1 +.6 -1.5

Rubber products	82.8	82.6	+5.0	+14.2	88.3	86.0	+5.5 +27.0	28.44	+.5 +11.2	36.9	+1.4	77.1	3
Rubber boots and shoes	60. 5	58. 5	+29.6	+11.9	60.6	58.4	+37.4 + 19.1	22. 92	+6.1 +6.1	37.3	+4.3	61.5	+1.6
Rubber tires and inner tubes	68.9	68.3	+2.6	+13.7	80.6	78. 5	+1.9 +33.0	33. 73	7 +17.0	35. 2	-1.0	96. 2	1
Rubber goods other	137 1	139 0	<u> </u>	1 15 8	190.7	197 1	147 1 120 4	93 93	1-29 1-39	38.8	+3, 2	60. 5	+.2

NONMANUFACTURING

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

ಜ ಥ	Е	mploym	ent		Pay rolls	3	A verage	weekly	earnings	Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
industry	Index,		ntage from—	Index,		ntage from—	Au-		entage from—	Au-		ntage from—	Au-		ntage from—
	gust 1939	July 1939	Angust 1938	gust 1939	July 1939	August 1938	gust 1939	July 1939	August 1938	gust 1939	July 1939	August 1938	gust 1939	July 1939	August 1938
Coal mining: Anthracite 3 Bituminous 3 Metalliferous minng. Quarrying and nonmetallie mining. Crude-petroleum producing Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph 4. Electric light and power and manufactured gas 4. Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance 4. Trade: Wholesale 4	48. 6 81. 5 60. 2 48. 2 66. 6 75. 6 93. 8 69. 8	+8.8 +2.6 3 +1.3 -1.0 +.2 +.6 +.2	+29. 2 +1. 6 +17. 1 +8. 1 -8. 0 +1. 1 +1. 2 +. 5 +1. 5	33. 3 74. 9 53. 2 43. 0 61. 8 95. 2 101. 0 70. 9 76. 1	+32.2 +16.1 +9.7 +4.9 3 +.6 +1.0	+66.3 +16.6 +21.8 +9.5 -7.5 +4.3 +2.1 +2.1	\$22, 96 24, 96 27, 06 22, 38 33, 87 30, 20 33, 87 33, 20 29, 76	+21. 5 +13. 2 +10. 1 +3. 6 +. 7 +. 4 +. 4 +. 3 8	+28.6 +14.7 +4.0 +1.3 +.6 +3.2 +.9 +1.6 +1.7	23. 8 27. 7 39. 3 40. 6 38. 5 39. 2 39. 9 46. 0	+17.0 +14.0 +9.8 +4.3 +2.1 +.6 +3.3 +.6	+24. 4 +16. 1 +1. 0 -2. 0 -4. 2 +2. 3 8 +1. 8	Cents 93.3 89.4 69.5 55.0 88.2 80.3 85.1 71.4	-0. 2 2 +. 5 6 -1. 3 -(2) -2. 5 3 -2. 4	+2.5 9 +3.2 +3.6 +4.7 +.4 +1.6 2 +2.7
Retail 4 General merchandising 4 Other than general merchandising 4 Hotels (year-round) 3 4 5 Laundries 3 Dyeing and cleaning 3 Brokerage 4 Insurance 4 Building construction	82. 5 89. 8 80. 6	+1.2 -1.3 -2.1 -1.1 4 8 -3.7 +.1 +.2 +.8	+1.5 +3.1 +3.9 +2.9 -4 +1.7 -2.3 -8.0 +1.1 +6.9	76. 1 69. 4 81. 1 67. 0 79. 4 86. 0 73. 0 (6) (6)	+.4 -2.1 -3.2 -1.7 +.4 -2.3 -5.2 -1.7 6 +1.2	+3.3 +3.9 +2.9 +4.1 +2.6 +3.5 -1.6 -8.3 +2.0 +11.7	29. 76 21. 39 18. 07 23. 99 15. 13 17. 60 19. 45 35. 17 34. 43 30. 91	8 7 -1.1 6 +.9 -1.5 -1.6 -1.8 7 +.5	+.7 -1.0 +1.2 +3.1 +1.8	41. 9 42. 8 38. 5 44. 0 46. 9 42. 9 41. 6 (6) (6)	+1.4 +.3 1 +.4 +.6 -1.5 -1.6 (6) (6)	8 4 8 3 1 8 -2.0 (6) (6) +.5	55. 3 50. 1 56. 8 32. 3 41. 3 48. 3 (6) 92. 4	-2.4 8 +(2) -1.0 +.2 1 +.2 (6) (6) +.7	+1.1 +1.3 +1.4 +2.4 +2.2 +2.1 (6) (6) +3.7

¹ Average weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. A verage hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments, as not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample. Hours and earnings for all manufacturing industries relate to 90 industries instead of 87 which were covered in the July and prior issues of the pamphlet, due to the separation of the knit goods industry into its four component divisions. Less than ⅓o of 1 percent.

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

Not available.

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

MANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100, and are adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all in-lustries except automobiles. Not comparable to indexes published in earlier issues of pamphlet. Comparable series available upon request. See text in summary relative to adjustment]

Laduston	Empl	oyment	index	Pa	y-roll inc	lex	Avera	ge weekl ings ¹	y earn-	Average hours worked per week 1			A verage hourly earnings 1		
Industry	August 1939	July 1939	June 1939	August 1939	July 1939	June 1939	August 1939	July 1939	June 1939	August 1939	July 1939	June 1939	August 1939	July 1939	June 1939
All manufacturing	96.4	93. 5	93. 4	89. 8	84.4	86. 5	\$24. 53	\$23.71	\$24.23	38. 0	36. 6	37. 2	Cents 63. 9	Cents 64. 3	Cents 64.8
Durable goodsNondurable goods	84. 1 108. 1	83. 0 103. 5	84.6 101.8	81. 6 99. 0	76. 1 93. 7	80. 7 93. 0	27. 94 21. 60	26. 44 21. 27	27.36 21.33	38.3 37.7	36. 1 37. 0	37. 4 37. 1	71.6 57.9	71. 8 58. 1	72. 4 58. 2
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 entlery) and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel. Hardware. Plumbers' supplies. Stamped and enameled ware. Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. Stoves Structural and ornamental metalwork Tin cans and other tinware.	92.3 97.0 96.9 75.3 92.1 55.6 77.8 151.9 78.4 90.2 71.5	89. 7 95. 3 92. 9 74. 6 86. 5 54. 4 69. 0 76. 7 143. 7 75. 7 85. 5 68. 8	90. 4 95. 7 93. 2 73. 0 90. 4 54. 4 72. 1 75. 8 147. 3 75. 0 87. 5 67. 1 97. 7	87. 8 92. 5 104. 0 67. 9 79. 5 59. 4 79. 8 71. 1 152. 8 67. 9 77. 7 64. 2	78. 6 82. 0 83. 1 65. 8 76. 1 54. 8 65. 3 137. 4 60. 0 72. 7 50. 102. 8	82. 6 85. 9 90. 4 65. 7 82. 4 55. 8 73. 8 67. 5 146. 4 62. 9 76. 9 58. 8	28. 13 30. 13 26. 17 21. 81 22. 34 29. 10 26. 03 26. 43 23. 51 26. 47 24. 78 28. 79 24. 20	25. 82 27. 12 21. 79 21. 28 22. 66 27. 43 23. 38 24. 70 22. 68 24. 23 24. 43 27. 56 23. 12	26. 89 28. 30 23. 59 21. 73 23. 56 27. 95 25. 21 25. 56 23. 44 25. 66 25. 20 88. 13 23. 82	37. 0 35. 6 38. 0 37. 4 38. 1 38. 3 39. 0 38. 9 38. 6 37. 9 37. 7 39. 6 39. 9	34. 2 32. 1 31. 8 36. 6 36. 2 37. 6 36. 8 36. 4 35. 1 37. 0 37. 0 38. 1	35.6 33.6 34.0 37.2 38.8 36.5 38.5 38.1 37.3 36.9 37.9 39.4	75. 6 84. 4 68. 9 58. 0 59. 8 76. 0 66. 7 68. 0 60. 5 69. 9 66. 0 72. 8 60. 8	76. 0 84. 9 68. 5 57. 8 61. 2 75. 8 62. 5 67. 3 62. 8 69. 1 66. 1 72. 8 60. 5	75. 7 84. 2 69. 5 58. 0 61. 4 76. 6 65. 5 67. 1 62. 5 69. 6 66. 6 72. 1
Tools and other tuware Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws). Wirework Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Agricultural implements (including tractors). Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	83. 5 116. 1 96. 8 114. 4 124. 6 87. 8	79. 7 125. 9 95. 7 113. 0 127. 2 86. 8	83. 7 136. 3 95. 6 118. 7 128. 3 86. 5	79. 4 115. 5 96. 9 124. 0 119. 4 93. 4	72. 2 124. 0 94. 0 122. 7	79. 4 138. 4 95. 4 127. 3 124. 5 91. 6	23. 97 24. 76 28. 07 29. 11 30. 23 28. 50	22. 88 21. 54 27. 55 29. 20 30. 52 28. 05	24. 05 25. 26 27. 97 28. 85 30. 62 28. 42	38. 6 36. 8 39. 0 37. 4 37. 0 38. 8	36, 8 35, 9 38, 0 37, 4 37, 5	39. 0 37. 6 38. 6 37. 1 37. 6 38. 3	62. 3 67. 4 72. 1 78. 1 82. 2 73. 7	62. 3 68. 4 72. 4 78. 5	61. 8 67. 3 78. 5 78. 0 82. 1
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind- mills. Foundry and machine-shop products. Machine tools. Radios and phonographs.	96. 8 84. 1 140. 3	96. 2 82. 6 147. 4 129. 6	99. 0 82. 6 144. 8 119. 9	113. 5 78. 4 160. 9 122. 8	110. 2 74. 8 165. 7 113. 6	114. 3 76. 9 165. 6 104. 5	31. 01 27. 78 31. 72 22. 38	30. 36 26. 95 31. 23 21. 71	30. 57 27. 71 31. 78 21. 63	40. 1 38. 8 42. 6 38. 9	39. 2 37. 6 41. 8 37. 7	39. 2 38. 7 42. 4 37. 2	77. 8 71. 5 74. 6 57. 6	77. 9 71. 6 74. 8 57. 6	78. 2 71. 6 75. 0 58. 3

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Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts. Transportation equipment. Aircraft. Automobiles. Cars, electric- and steam-railroad. Locomotives. Shipboilding. Nonferrous metals and their products. Aluminum manufactures. Brass, bonze, and copper products. Clocks and watches and time-recording devices Jewelry. Lighting equipment. Silverware and plated ware. Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc. Lumber and allied products.	71. 8 31. 9 29. 1 121. 5 94. 6 153. 7 107. 7 82. 8 94. 2 73. 0 68. 9	77. 1 120. 6 79. 9 1, 398. 9 76. 4 32. 0 22. 7 124. 4 91. 3 149. 5 104. 0 79. 8 87. 0 70. 5 62. 6 62. 6 7	75. 3 124. 9 91. 6 35. 1 26. 0 125. 7 91. 3 144. 4 104. 2 79. 9 84. 5 71. 2 67. 8 66. 3	74.6 116.5 79.2 1, 380.9 76.2 27.2 27.2 128.3 89.8 164.1 113.4 85.0 76.9 58.3 59.3 70.8	74. 7 113. 4 71. 337. 9 72. 9 24. 7 26. 5 131. 5 83. 4 148. 1 106. 8 68. 6 53. 5 50. 8 70. 6 56. 3	73. 4 112. 7 88. 9 1, 299. 2 88. 6 30. 0 24. 5 136. 2 84. 0 156. 9 163. 1 76. 4 69. 7 55. 7 57. 6 60. 1	26. 47 24. 24 33. 35. 9 34. 77 26. 90 28. 72 28. 72 28. 76 22. 88 22. 89 26. 06 25. 06 26. 64 21. 21	26. 63 23. 05 31. 06 29. 94 31. 50 24. 36 28. 38 31. 71 25. 39 24. 20 28. 31 21. 34 22. 20 24. 66 23. 44 26. 05 19. 62	26. 70 22. 13 31. 78 31. 17 31. 94 26. 94 29. 01 32. 53 25. 52 26. 65 27. 32 21. 30 23. 12 24. 79 24. 53 26. 34 20. 96	40. 1 37. 8 38. 1 41. 7 36. 2 37. 6 38. 1 39. 4 38. 5 39. 2 39. 7 37. 6 39. 2 39. 39. 5	40. 5 36. 0 35. 1 40. 7 34. 0 32. 8 37. 6 37. 8 35. 7 36. 3 37. 7 35. 8 37. 5 38. 8	40. 5 34. 5 36. 3 42. 0 34. 3 36. 5 37. 7 38. 5 38. 2 39. 1 38. 8 35. 6 38. 1 39. 1	66. 1 64. 1 88. 8 74. 3 93. 5 74. 4 76. 4 82. 9 66. 8 66. 4 71. 2 58. 4 56. 8 69. 3 64. 1 69. 8	65. 8 64. 4 73. 7 92. 8 74. 2 76. 3 83. 2 67. 7 55. 7 68. 9 64. 5 69. 5	66. 1 64. 0 89. 3 73. 6 93. 3 77. 0 83. 2 87. 0 68. 0 70. 7 58. 5 59. 1 69. 7 64. 8
Furniture Lumber: Millwork Sawmills Stone, clay, and glass products. Brick, tile, and terra cotta Cement Glass Marble, granite, slate, and other products. Pottery	87. 5 61. 4 62. 7 80. 8 61. 8 72. 6 98. 5 53. 2 84. 7	84. 3 59. 7 61. 1 79. 7 61. 5 72. 5 96. 3 54. 1 81. 8	83. 2 59. 6 60. 9 80. 5 61. 3 71. 6 99. 0 51. 8 85. 5	75. 5 49. 5 56. 8 71. 7 50. 1 69. 9 102. 9 40. 3 75. 1	68. 0 45. 3 50. 4 65. 9 46. 4 68. 1 91. 5 39. 6 65. 6	68. 0 47. 5 55. 9 70. 6 50. 1 68. 4 100. 8 39. 8 73. 0	20. 90 22. 75 20. 95 24. 26 21. 17 27. 32 25. 53 26. 54 22. 25	19, 47 21, 41 19, 16 22, 60 19, 58 26, 84 23, 26 25, 83 20, 30	19. 91 22. 45 21. 26 23. 94 21. 25 27. 31 24. 86 26. 76 21. 59	39. 7 42. 2 38. 7 37. 7 39. 2 38. 9 35. 7 37. 6 38. 0	37. 1 39. 7 35. 9 35. 3 36. 6 38. 0 32. 5 35. 7 35. 8	38. 0 41. 4 39. 2 87. 2 39. 5 39. 1 35. 0 37. 5 36. 2	52. 9 53. 9 54. 8 64. 7 53. 9 70. 3 71. 8 71. 1 61. 8	52. 8 54. 0 54. 0 64. 6 53. 1 70. 6 71. 6 72. 9 61. 7	52. 7 54. 3 55. 2 64. 7 53. 8 69. 6 71. 1 71. 8 63. 1
Nondurable goods Textiles and their products. Fabrics Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Cotton small wares Dyeing and finishing textiles Hats, fur-felt Hosiery, Knitted outerwear Knitted underwear Knitted cloth Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods Wearing apparel Clothing, men's Clothing, women's Corsets and allied garments Men's furnishings Millinery. Shirts and collars. See footnotes at end of table	103. 5 93. 1 75. 6 87. 3 80. 9 122. 2 93. 7 152. 4 62. 8 86. 2 122. 1 110. 2 174. 3 114. 0 131. 2 78. 2 119. 9	98. 1 91. 1 73. 8 85. 7 79. 5 119. 2 90. 2 148. 9 72. 1 73. 2 135. 9 60. 1 143. 9 111. 8 123. 9 55. 9 117. 5	98. 0 89. 6 73. 4 84. 1 71. 0 116. 8 85. 7 70. 5 74. 5 135. 2 58. 7 12. 6 100. 4 157. 9 112. 9 127. 4 68. 2 118. 5	88. 3 80. 2 74. 8 75. 6 103. 3 84. 1 161. 1 63. 8 66. 6 52. 0 71. 5 98. 4 86. 5 132. 9 112. 2 120. 2 66. 8 102. 5	79. 3 76. 5 57. 3 72. 5 73. 0 97. 6 81. 6 144. 4 64. 7 114. 0 48. 1 72. 7 79. 7 79. 7 79. 8 113. 4 96. 8 113. 5 96. 7	79. 6 75. 6 75. 6 70. 9 70. 3 97. 1 73. 5 147. 8 55. 8 610. 2 110. 2 111. 0 111. 4 45. 2 98. 0	17. 22 16. 65 23. 34 14. 03 18. 18 20. 56 24. 24 19. 14 17. 45 14. 92 18. 86 15. 71 19. 18 18. 80 20. 24 16. 27 14. 27 24. 05 13. 63	16. 47 16. 24 21. 61 13. 83 17. 78 19. 87 24. 35 17. 63 16. 76 14. 90 18. 34 15. 15 19. 42 17. 14 19. 07 17. 71 16. 73 13. 19 18. 06 12. 38	16. 51 16. 20 21. 77 13. 69 17. 75 20. 29 23. 24 17. 95 16. 96 15. 13 15. 38 19. 32 17. 46 19. 04 19. 06 17. 09 13. 83 13. 33	36. 1 36. 7 35. 8 36. 6 38. 5 34. 3 36. 0 38. 7 37. 0 39. 3 37. 0 35. 2 34. 6 35. 2 34. 8 35. 9 35. 9	35. 2 35. 9 36. 1 38. 5 37. 6 34. 6 34. 6 37. 1 39. 2 35. 3 36. 8 33. 7 36. 8 33. 7 34. 1 37. 1 34. 5 30. 4 32. 5	35. 4 35. 9 34. 3 35. 8 37. 4 33. 4 34. 3 36. 7 37. 5 38. 3 36. 4 37. 5 38. 6 38. 6 38. 6 38. 6 38. 8 36. 8	47. 9 45. 8 65. 8 38. 3 47. 7 52. 9 70. 1 53. 3 44. 4 46. 9 45. 2 52. 7 51. 3 52. 4 45. 8 38. 9 62. 4	47. 1 45. 8 63. 7 38. 3 47. 1 52. 4 71. 1 52. 8 45. 3 40. 2 42. 5 55. 5 44. 9 37. 5 48. 6 44. 9 37. 8 38. 3	47. 2 45. 8 63. 6 38. 3 47. 4 53. 7 70. 9 46. 1 40. 5 43. 0 45. 8 45. 6 49. 8 56. 8 47. 8 45. 1 37. 7 63. 0 39. 4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	Empl	oyment	index	Pa	y-roll inc	lex	Avera	ge weekl ings	y earn-		e hours per week		Avera	ge hourl ings	y earn-
Industry	August 1939	July 1939	June 1939	August 1939	July 1939	June 1939	August 1939	July 1939	June 1939	August 1939	July 1939	June 1939	August 1939	July 1939	June 1939
Nondurable goods—Continued	i												Cents	Cents	Comto
Leather and its manufactures	100.8	99. 7	94. 1	85. 1	83. 6	74.6	\$19.65	819.72	\$18.65	37.4	37. 5	35.1	52.6	52.1	Cents 52.7
Boots and shoes	100.4	99. 1	92. 5	83. 5	81.9	70.4	18.54	18.74	17. 28	37. 5	37. 7	34.5	49.3	49.8	50.5
Leather.	85.5	85. 5	84.8	83.1	82.0	82. 2	24, 29	. 23.96	24.30	38.6	38.0	38.7	63.3	62. 9	63.0
Food and kindred products	147.1	135.0	127.2	135. 1	128.6	123.8	23.93	24.61	25.13	40.5	40. 1	40.5	59.5	61.5	62.2
Baking	146. 9	147.8	147. 4	135.3	139. 1	138. 1	25.49	26.05	25. 96	41.1	42. 1	42. 2	62.4	62.4	61.8
Beverages	295.4	301. 1	298. 0	350. 2	359.0	355.3	34.74	34.93	34.78	40.4	40.7	40.8	86.8	86. 8	85.5
Butter	102.9	103.9	103. 1	86.7	88.8	87.3	22. 57	22.96	22.63	47.2	48.0	47.7	47.9	48.0	47.3
Canning and preserving	289.3	197. 0	141. 2	251.1	153.7	110.3	17. 20	15.49	15. 54	39.4	34. 6	34. 2	44.7	44. 5	46. 4
Confectionery	78.5	70. 2	72.0	76.7	64. 2	69.1	18.93	17.66	18. 52	37.9	34.0	36. 6	50.6	51.9	50.5
Flour	79.9	82.5	79. 2	76.8	80.4	74.3	25. 95	26, 28	25.40	42.4	43. 3	42.0	60.5	60.4	60.3
Ice cream	89.4	92.7	92. 2	74.2	77.0	75. 2	29. 29	29.03	28.42	46.8	47. 5	47.1	62.3	60.4	59.9
Slaughtering and meat packing	100. 2	100.7	99.4	105.8	109. 2	106.7	27.77	28. 54	28. 25	40.4	41.6	40.9	68.8	68.7	69.1
Sugar, beet.	88.3	57. 2	54. 2	85.7	53.6	59, 2	25. 22	2 3. 96	27.89	40.1	32.5	41. 1	63.8	75. 7	70.0
Sugar refining, cane	98.6	97.9	91.0	80.8	80.6	77. 2	23.05	23. 15	23.87	36.6	36. 1	37.0	63.0	64. 1	64.5
Tobacco manufactures.	66.6	65.4	65. 2	62.7	61.8	61. 5	17.43	17.48	17. 19	36.9	37.0	36. 6	47.2	47.6	47.4
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	60.7	59. 1	60.8	67.3	67. 3	65. 1	18.04	18. 52	17. 25	34.9	35. 3	33. 9	51, 7	52, 4	51, 2
Cigars and cigarettes	67.3	66. 1	65.7	62.1	61.0	60.4	17.30	17. 26	17. 17	37. 1	37. 2	36. 9	46.7	47. 0	47.0
Paper and printing	110.9	110. 1	109.8	103.7	102. 0	103.5	28.04	27. 57	28. 10	38.1	37. 5	38. 1	76.4	77.0	77.0
Boxes, paper	114.3	109.7	108. 2	124.6	116.5	117.6	21.71	21. 19	21. 75	40, 2	38.9	39.8	54.4	54.8	55. 1
Paper and pulp.	107.0	105.8	106. 1	107.7	101. 2	104. 5	24.65	23.40	24. 13	39. 9	38.0	39.0	61.8	61.6	61.8
Printing and publishing:							l :						l !		
Book and job	98.3	99.1	96. 5	83.4	85. 6	83. 7	29.78	30. 16	30. 28	37.8	38. 3	38. 1	79.7	80. 2	80.9
Newspapers and periodicals	112.0	111.9	114,0	102. 2	102. 2	105. 7	36. 75	36. 78	37. 28	35. 7	35. 5	36.0	99.8	100. 1	99. 9
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products	109.1	110.4	109.8	118.9	117.8	118. 7	29. 64	28.99	29.37	38. 5	37. 9	38, 5	77.0	77. 0	76. 2
Petroleum refining. Other than petroleum refining.	122.7	121.8	120. 5	135. 9	131. 5	134. 4	34. 76	33. 91	34.99	35.8	34.7	36. 1	97. 5	98. 5	97. 2
Other than petroleum refining	105.7	107. 6	107. 2	113.6	113.6	113.9	27. 17	26. 71	26. 79	39.6	39. 1	39. 5	68.6	68. 5	68.0
Chemicals	119.1	117. 1	116. 5	136.1	130.8	131.5	31. 63	30. 74	31.07	40.1	39. 3	40.0	78.9	78.3	77. 7
Cottonseed-oil, cake, and :neal	56.7	49.3	54.3	47. 5	41.7	45.4	13.69	13. 55	13. 37	42.3	41.1	42. 2	31.0	31. 3	30. 5
Druggists' preparations	107.3	105.9	108. 3	118.9	117. 9	118. 7	23.84	23. 92	24.95	39.9	40.5	39.8	59. 9	59. 5	59, 2
Explosives	93.3	91.1	89.7	109.1	102.8	100.9	32, 20	30. 97	30.92	40.2	38. 4	38.4	80.2	80.7	80.6
Fertilizers	73.9	73.4	78. 9	62.7	63. 4	61.9	17. 26	17.65	16. 79	35.8	36. 4	35. 4	48.3	48.5	47. 5
Paints and varnishes.	122.1	122. 2	124. 3	125, 6	124.0	128. 9	28. 47	28. 14	28. 62	40.3	40.0	41.1	70.7	70.4	69.7
Rayon and allied products	255.1	297.0	286. 2	246.6	283. 2	271.8	24.81	24. 47	24. 38	38.6	38.3	37.9	64.3	63. 9	64.3
Soap	86.0 i	81. 9	79 . 6	102, 3	99.0	97. 3	28.98	29.42	29. 74	39.6	39.6	40.0	73.3	74.4	74.6

Rubber products	82,6	78. 7	80.1	86.0	81.5	82. 1	28.44	28, 22	27. 88 1	36.9	36.4	36. 5	77.1	77.3	76.5
Rubber boots and shoes	58.5	45. 2	56. 1	58.4	12.5	55. 4	22. 92	21.61	22.69	37.3	35.7	37. 3	61.5	60.5	60.8
Rubber tires and inner tubes	68.3	66.6	66. 2	78. 5	77.1	74.8	33. 73	33.84	33.06	35. 2	35.6	34.9	96. 2	95.6	94. 7
Rubber goods, other	132.9	130.7	129.3	127. 1	121. 4	121. 9	23. 23	22.47	22, 77	38.8	37.6	38. 1	60.5	60.4	60.3
- <i>'</i>															

NONMANUFCATURING

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

1				·											
Coal mining:]		
Anthracite 2	48.6	41.7	51. 2	33. 3	25. 2	36. 1	22.96	18.65	23. 30	23.8	20. 2	25. 4	93.3	93.1	92.8
Bituminous 2	81. 5 60. 2	79. 4 60. 4	78.3 61.6	74. 9 53. 2	64. 5 48. 5	66. 5 53. 8	24.96 27.06	22, 03 21, 91	22. 75 27. 26	27. 7 1 39. 3	24, 4 36, 4	25. 2 39. 4	S9. 4 69. 5	89. 2 68. 8	88. 6 69. 5
Metalliferous mining	48, 2	47.5	47.3	43.0	40.9	41.7	22, 38	21, 69	22, 15	40.6	39.0	39, 4 40, 1	55. 0	55.5	54. 9
Crude-petroleum producing.	66.6	67.3	67. 0	61.8	61.9	62. 5	33. 87	33.82	34.38	38. 5	37.7	38.8	88. 2	88.0	86.7
Public utilities:	00,0	١٠٠٠)		01.0	01.0	,	00.01	00.02	.,,,,,	00.0	0	00.0	00.2	00.0	
Telephone and telegraph 3	75, 6	75. 4	75.3	95, 2	94.6	93.7	30.20	31.06	30.79	39, 2	39. 1	39, 1	80.3	81.5	81.4
Electric light and power and manufactured gas 3	93.8	93. 2	92. 3	101.0	100.0	100.2	33.87	33.48	33. 89	39. 9	38.7	40.2	85.1	86.4	84.4
Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and]											1		
maintenance 3	69, 8	69. 7	69. 9	70.9	70. 6	71. 2	33. 20	33. 02	33, 21	46.0	45. 8	46. 2	71.4	71.4	71.1
Wholesale \$	89. 0	87. 9	88, 1	76. 1	75.8	75.8	29, 76	29, 92	29, 90	41.9	41.3	42.0	71.0	72.6	71. 5
Retail 3	82.5	83.6	86.4	69.4	70. 9	72.5	21. 39	21. 58	21.36	42. 8	42.6	42.7	55.3	55. 7	55.1
General merchandising 3	89. 8	91.7	97.4	81.1	83. 8	88.1	18.07	18. 25	18.05	38. 5	38, 5	39. 2	50.1	49.9	48.7
Other than general merchandising 3	80.6	81, 5	83. 5	67.0	68, 2	69.3	23, 99	24, 16	24.00	44.0	43.9	43. 8	56.8	57. 5	57. 1
Hotels (year-round) 2 3 4	89. 9	90.3	92.8	79.4	79. 1	82.0	15. 13	15, 15	15.30	46. 9	46.8	46, 8	32.3	32.0	32.6
Laundries 2	99. 2	100.0	98.7	86.0	88.0	86.9	17.60	17. 85	17. 95	42.9	43.3	43.2	41.3	41.6	41.9
Dyeing and cleaning 2	102.6	106. 5	110. 1	73.0	77. 1	84.2	19.45	19. 81	21.00	41.6	42.1	43.4	48.3	48. 2	49.1
Brokerage ^{3.5} . Insurance ^{3.5} .	$^{+.1}_{+.2}$	$-1.5 \\ +.6$	$-2.0 \\ +.4$	-1.7 6	-2.1 -1.2	$-2.4 \\ +.5$	35, 17 34, 43	35, 78 36, 20	35. 71 36. 75	(6) (6)	(6)	(6) (6)	(ö) (6)	(6)	(6) (6)
Building construction 5	+. 8	+1.5	+1.4	+1.2	$\frac{-1.2}{+4.6}$	+. 3 7	30.91	30. 20	30.75	33.5	33.6	33.4	92.4	92.0	92.8
Dunding Constitution	0	1 7, 0	11.4	1, 1, 2	1 2.0		00. 91	50.60	00.01	50.0	05.0	,,0,4	<i>02.</i> ₹	32.0	92.0

F 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 not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample. Hours and earnings for all manufacturing industries relate to 90 industries instead of 87 which were covered in the July and prior issues of the pampblet, due to the separation of the knit goods industry into its four comparative distributions. ponent divisions.

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

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

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

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

⁶ Not available.

INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

General indexes of factory employment and pay rolls, adjusted to the 1937 Census of Manufactures, are given in table 5 for the months January 1919 to August 1939. They supersede the previously published series, which was adjusted only to 1935 census figures. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to August 1939 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 each of 13 non-manufacturing industries, including 2 subgroups under retail trade, by months, from August 1938 to August 1939, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to August 1939.

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

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

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

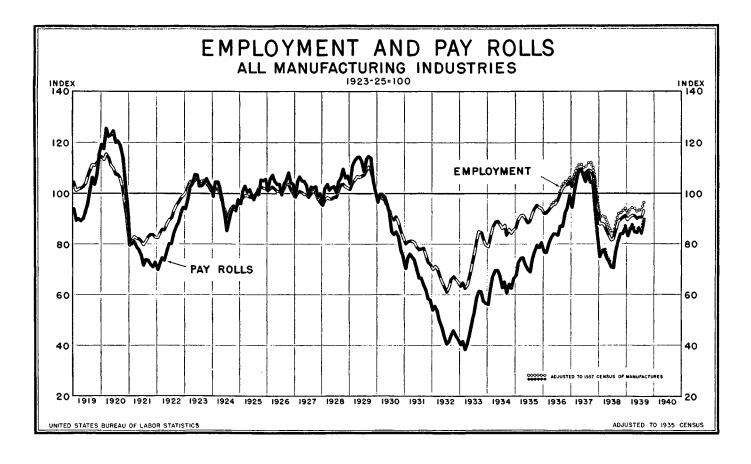


Table 5.—General Indexes of Factory Employment and Pay Rolls by Months, January 1919 to August 1939

[1923-1925=100]

	Employment Year No- De-													
Year and month	Janu- ary	Feb- ruary	March	April	May	June	July	Au- gust	Sep- tember	Oc- tober	No- vem- ber	De- cem- ber	A ver-	
1919 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1938 1939	104. 5 114. 3 79. 5 82. 4 100. 2 100. 1 96. 6 91. 0 98. 6 95. 3 101. 7 98. 2 80. 1 70. 0 63. 3 78. 8 86. 7 92. 3 104. 7	101. 2 113. 3 81. 7 84. 5 102. 4 101. 7 98. 3 102. 0 100. 0 97. 2 104. 1 98. 3 80. 8 71. 2 64. 7 89. 6 92. 7 107. 6 91. 1 93. 6	101. 7 115. 6 82. 9 85. 8 101. 6 101. 9 99. 2 102. 5 100. 9 98. 2 105. 4 97. 0 1 62. 3 87. 2 91. 0 93. 9 110. 1 90. 6 94. 3	101. 9 114. 0 82. 3 85. 7 105. 1 100. 1 99. 1 101. 8 100. 3 97. 8 106. 7 97. 8 81. 2 67. 8 98. 8 91. 2 95. 5 111. 3 88. 5	102. 6 111. 1 82. 0 87. 9 105. 2 96. 8 98. 6 100. 8 99. 6 80. 6 65. 2 66. 8 89. 0 89. 9 96. 4 111. 5 86. 1 93. 0	103.9 110.1 81.2 89.6 105.7 93.8 98.4 100.8 99.7 98.5 106.8 63.2 71.6 88.3 97.0 91.0 93.6 73.8 93.6 73.8 93.6 73.8 93.6 73.8 93.6 73.8 93.6 93.6 93.6 93.6 93.6 93.6 93.6 93.6	106.6 107.5 79.7 90.5 104.6 90.6 98.3 99.7 98.4 107.3 90.4 77.7 61.0 76.2 86.3 88.7 98.4 110.9 84.7	93. 1 104. 8 92. 0 100 0	111.3 106.1 83.0 94.2 105.3 94.2 101.9 104.0 101.2 103.3 110.3 90.7 78.3 66.1 85.5 93.9 103.8 112.3	110. 9 102. 1 83. 7 96. 6 104. 0 95. 0 102. 6 103. 6 100. 2 103. 5 109. 0 88. 7 75. 5 67. 2 81. 6 85. 9 95. 2 104. 9 105. 2 106. 3 92. 4	112. 1 95. 6 83. 7 98. 0 102. 8 94. 5 102. 2 101. 6 98. 0 104. 6 85. 4 72. 7 66. 3 81. 2 84. 3 94. 6 104. 9 104. 9 104. 9	113. 9 88. 0 82. 7 99. 1 101. 1 96. 1 101. 8 100. 3 96. 5 102. 1 100. 7 82. 9 72. 0 65. 1 79. 5 85. 6 91. 2 106. 4 97. 4 94. 0	106. 7 107. 1 82. 0 90. 7 103. 8 96. 4 99. 8 101. 7 99. 5 99. 7 106. 0 92. 4 78. 1 66. 3 73. 1 85. 7 91. 3 99. 0 108. 6 89. 7	
						Pay	rolls							
1919 1920 1921 1922 1924 1925 1926 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1938 1939	93. 8 119. 1 80. 6 69. 6 93. 9 96. 0 101. 6 96. 6 103. 8 96. 5 70. 3 56. 1 67. 5 76. 9 94. 6 75. 3 83. 7	89. 3 117. 4 80. 1 72. 5 97. 8 104. 5 101. 0 105. 7 104. 8 102. 0 110. 8 99. 6 74. 4 41. 4 62. 9 72. 6 76. 6 100. 1 77. 5 86. 0	90. 0 125. 4 81. 0 74. 4 102. 6 104. 5 107. 2 106. 6 103. 5 113. 0 99. 7 75. 9 38. 3 67. 2 74. 4 80. 5 105. 9 87. 6	80. 2 122. 3 78. 8 73. 6 103. 8 102. 0 100. 4 104. 9 105. 0 101. 3 114. 1 98. 5 74. 7 49. 6 40. 4 69. 6 82. 6 109. 7 4. 9 85. 5	90. 1 123. 0 77. 4 77. 0 107. 3 97. 6 101. 8 102. 3 114. 3 96. 1 73. 6 46. 8 44. 4 69. 7 71. 8 84. 0 110. 1 84. 0	103. 2	95. 6 120. 0 71. 6 80. 2 102. 9 85. 3 97. 5 99. 1 100. 2 108. 6 85. 0 66. 6 40. 4 52. 7 62. 8 83. 5 105. 2 71. 1 84. 4	101. 7 120. 6 73. 6 81. 1 103. 1 100. 1 100. 1 103. 8 102. 5 104. 6 81. 3 83. 8 66. 4 41. 4 58. 6 65. 1 74. 0 87. 3 108. 7 77. 3 89. 8	63.8	103.6 114.4 71.9 88.7 105.9 94.6 105.3 108.0 102.7 109.5 113.7 82.9 61.8 45.8 61.1 64.0 79.5 92.9 104.9 84.2	107. 8 105. 0 70. 9 92. 2 103. 9 93. 1 105. 1 104. 3 98. 9 106. 2 101. 9 77. 3 58. 3 58. 3 62. 5 78. 6 94. 4	115. 4 95. 5 72. 7 94. 5 102. 7 97. 6 105. 5 100. 0 106. 9 101. 2 75. 4 56. 5 66. 5 66. 5 99. 2 84. 6 87. 1	98. 0 117. 2 75. 6 81. 2 102. 9 96. 0 101. 1 104. 2 102. 4 13. 5 110. 4 89. 4 67. 8 46. 7 50. 1 64. 5 74. 1 85. 8 102. 5 77. 9	

Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing 1 and Nonmanufacturing 2 Industries, July 1938 to July 1939, Inclusive

İ						F	Emplo	y men	t					
Indus'ry	Av.			1935						19	39			
	1938	Aug.	Scpt.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Αpr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Manuf cturing														į
All industries Tuente occore 3 Nondural le goods 4	89. 7 77. 9 100. 9	88. 8 72. 4 101. 4	92. 0 75. 9 107. 3	92. 4 79. 7 101. 6	93. 3 82. 9 103. 1	94. 0 83. 8 103. 8	92.2 82.3 101.7	93. 6 83. 3 103. 5	94. 3 84. 1 104. 0	94. 1 84. 8 103. 0	93. 0 84. 0 161. 6	93. 4 84. 6 101. 8	93. 5 83. 0 103. 5	96. 4 84. 1 108. 1
Nonmanufacturing				_==							===	===		
Anthracite mining	52. 3 86. 7 59. 0 42. 3		46, 4 83, 4 55, 2 44, 6	1	51. 0 88. 6 61. 9			1	51. 7 87. 4 61. 0 40. 1			78. 3 61. 6	79. 4 60. 4	81. 5 60. 2
Crude-petroleum produc- ing	72. 1 75. 1	74.8	. 74. 9 	74.7	74.4	74. 3	74. 1	' 73.3 		74.1	İ	75.3	75.4	75.€
and manufactured gas Electric-railroad and mo- torbus operation and maintenance Wholesale trade			92. 5 69. 3 88. 5 84. 7	i	İ		i i	Ì			İ	69.9		69.8
Retail trade General merchandis- ing Other than general	98.0	i 86.4	97. 0	99. 4	104. 5	144. 1	90.7	88.8	93. 2	96.9	96.8	86. 4 97. 4	83.6 91.7	82. 8
merchandising. Year-round hotels. Laundries. Dyeing and cleaning.	92. 7 95. 7 104. 3	90.4	81.5 91.8 96.5 107.8	92.9	92.5	92. 0 93. 4 97. 9	91.8	92.6	92.7	93. 2 93. 5 102. 2	93. 9 95. 5 107. 0	92.8	81. 5 90. 3 100. 0 106. 5	89.9
Manufacturing							Pay	rolls						
All industries Durable goods 3 Nondurable goods 4	77. 9 67. 6 89. 6	77. 3 63. 1 93. 2	81. 68. 1 2 96. 7	84. 2 74. 6 94. 9	 	87. 1 79. 0 95. 4	83.7 6.76.0 1.92.4	86. () 77. 3 1 ₁ 95. 3	87. 6 79. 4 8 ₁ 96. 7	85. 8 79. 8 92. 9	85. 0 78. 8 2 91. 9	86. 8 8 80. 7 8 13. (84. 4 76. 3 93. 7	89. 81. 99.
Nonmanu facturing		i	İ	Í		Ì	į	ļ			İ	1	1	1
Anthracite mining Bituminous-coal mining Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetal-	38. 2 67. 9 50. 4	20.0 64.2 43.7	29.4 71.9 46.1	33. 4 78. 3 49. 2	1 26, 2 3 81, 4 2 52, 3	42. 5 80. 9 54. 1	38. 0 78. 2 55. 3	7 45. 2 2 81. 3 3 53. 4	2 34. 2 2 77. 8 4 53. 6	43.4 17.6 52.6	57. 6 3 20. 4 3 54.	0 36. 1 4 66. 4 1 53. 8	1 25. 2 5 64. 4 8 48. 4	
lic mining Crude-petroleum produc- ing	35. 1 66. 8	1	38.4	1	1	i	:	1	7 33. 1	i	1		7 40.9 5 61.9	
Telephone and telegraph. Electric light and power, and manufactured gas Electric-railroad and mo-	98.	91.		1	:		!	1	61.3 91.9 96.7		i	i	94.	95.
torbus operation and maintenance Wholesale trade Retail trade General merchandis-		66.1	68. 4 7 74. 5 6 69. 4	⊱70.8 	3! 71. <i>!</i> 	79.2	2 69.	68.	4 69. 6	71.3	70. 3 74. 9 71. 4			3 76.
other than general merchandising Year-round hotels Laundries Dyoing and cleaning	66. 80. 80.	64. : 3 77. : 5 83.	8, 85, 3 3, 66, 3 4! 78, 9 1: 81, 4 3; 81, 3	67. 2 9 80. 3 1 79.	2 67. : 8 81. 3 5 79. :	3 70. 1 3 81. 1 3 80. 0	66.7 80.7	7 65.3 2 82.	8 66. 8 8 81. 3	68. 81. 81.	1 68.3 9 82.4 9 83.5	3 69.3 4 82.6 9.86.9	1 83.3 3 68.3 0 79. 0 88.3	2 67. 1 79. 0 86.

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

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

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

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

TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

A comparison of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in July and August 1939 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 included figures for miscellaneous manufacturing industries in addition to the 90 manufacturing industries presented in table 3. The totals for all groups combined include all manufacturing industries, each of the nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 3 (except building construction), and seasonal hotels.

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

Table 7.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in August 1939, 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]

		Т	otal—all	groups			Ma	nufactu	ring	
Geographic divi- sion and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll August 1939	Per- cent age change from July 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1939	Per- cent- age change from July 1939	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll August 1939	Per- cent- age change from July 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1939	Per- cent- age change from July 1939
New England	10, 648 792 581 449 1 5, 639 838 2, 349	58, 263 35, 876 16, 505 418, 680 86, 669	+2.5 +2.0 8 +1.0 -3.1	356, 125 9, 712, 675 1, 781, 111	+2.5 +2.1 -2.8 +.3 -6.3	282 193 143 1,900 425	49, 057 29, 880 9, 911 310, 113 72, 800	+3.0 +2.5 -2.1 +1.5 -3.7	582, 241 208, 032 6, 934, 440 1, 441, 529	+3.1 +2.6 -3.9 +1.1 -7.6
Middle Atlantic New York Pennsylvania New Jersey	30, 759 19, 294 7, 774 3, 691	2, 023, 344 889, 141 786, 029 348, 174	+.9 +1.6	53, 691, 886 24, 673, 535 20, 011, 161 9, 007, 190	+1.2 +7.4	2 2, 698	502, 411	3 +4.2 3 +1.8	32, 411, 620 12, 216, 875 12, 610, 687 7, 584, 058	+5.8 * +7.3
East North Central Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	25, 689 7, 571 2, 816 4 6, 740 4, 211 5 4, 331	248, 251 603, 494 388, 249	+1.9 +4.8 +2.3 -1.3	54, 841, 014 13, 934, 828 6, 258, 971 16, 190, 683 12, 186, 762 6, 269, 770	+6.8 +6.8 +3.9 +5.6	2, 363 1, 051 2, 404 1, 026	196, 738 403, 213 322, 185	$\begin{array}{c c} +2.9 \\ 3+6.1 \\ +3.1 \\6 \end{array}$	41, 701, 667 11, 008, 576 5, 085, 052 10, 815, 788 10, 471, 435 4, 320, 816	+8.3 +8.2 +5.5 +6.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in August 1939, by Geographic Divisions and by States-Continued

		Т	otal—all	groups			Ма	anufactu	iring	
Geographic divi- sion and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll August 1939	Per- cent- age change from July 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1939	Per- cent- age change from July 1939	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll August 1939	Per- cent- age change from July 1939	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1939	Per- cent- age change from July 1939
West North Central Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nobraska Kansas	7 £, 789 1, 729 3, 011 455 392	436, 260 139, 891 59, 265 145, 629 4, 550 5, 939 26, 031 54, 955	+1.9 +1.3 -2.7 -(8) -1.0 +1.1	3, 387, 315 113, 419 141, 300 595, 863	+0.4 +1.8 +3.9 -2.0 +1.4 -3.4 +1.1 39	2, 454 647 357 793 28 29 139 461	219, 580 56, 805 36, 336 88, 769 510 2, 420 9, 315 25, 425	+0.3 +5.3 +1.9 -3.2 -1.7 -2.5 +2.0 2	Dollars 5, 277, 973 1, 412, 232 889, 640 2, 020, 461 13, 162 61, 128 236, 612 644, 738	+5.4 -2.6
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland District of Co-	9, 657 236 1, 582	8 29, 686 15, 190 <i>133, 044</i>	+4.0	16, 422, 681 351, 474 3, 336, 569	+3.0 -1.0 -3.8	2, 872 80 641	575, 682 11, 034 92, 381	+.7 +5.5 3-6.4	10, 366, 409 241, 118 2, 331, 620	+2.5 -1.9 83
lumbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	524 1, 719 1, 116 1, 444 745 1, 418 873	34, 159 113, 560 129, 343 169, 290 83, 323 114, 458 37, 319	-1.7 +3.5 +1.6 +2.8 +1.7 +1.9 -1.6	918, 026 2, 164, 514 3, 369, 569 2, 604, 932 1, 189, 291 1, 784, 349 703, 957	6 +4.0 +11.8 +5.4 +2.5 +1.4 2	40 442 205 662 241 385 176	3, 163 80, 386 49, 677 152, 920 76, 860 89, 578 19, 683	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.1 \\ +2.7 \\ +2.7 \\ +1.6 \\ +1.9 \\ +2.4 \\ +2.7 \end{array} $	109, 672 1, 483, 246 1, 220, 551 2, 328, 720 1, 070, 009 1, 256, 585 324, 888	-1.1 +3.7 +12.9 +4.9 +3.0 +1.6 +5.0
East South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	4, 417 1, 364 1, 328 1, 152 573	278, 733 72, 240 100, 312 86, 875 19, 306	+.3 2 2 +1.0 +1.1	1 763 759	+3. 1 +4. 8 +1. 7 +3. 4 +2. 0	1, 011 280 361 279 91	180, 657 31, 305 75, 023 61, 648 12, 681	+. 5 -1. 5 +. 2 +1. 5 +3. 3	3, 145, 570 657, 438 1, 305, 464 1, 012, 518 170, 150	+2.6 +.7 +2.5 +3.4 +6.3
West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	5, 263 11 853 991 1, 215 2, 204	211, 276 25, 966 53, 738 36, 559 95, 013	+1.0 +2.5 +3.9 -1.2 -(8)	4, 722, 148 418, 091 1, 045, 497 922, 696 2, 335, 864	+2.0 +3.8 +2.3 +.2 +2.2	1, 234 251 223 140 620	106, 025 17, 437 29, 307 10, 964 48, 317	$+1.8$ $+2.9$ $+6.1$ -2.4 $^{3}+.7$	2, 284, 521 269, 918 530, 776 268, 364 1, 215, 463	+3.9 +4.3 +4.3 +.8 *+5.9
Mountain Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Newada	3, 801 577 470 313 1, 118 279 375 540 129	113, 745 16, 316 9, 753 8, 130 36, 607 5, 996 13, 003 21, 732 2, 208	4 +2.9 -1.0 +1.8 1 +2.5 -2.9 -3.5 +3.4	2, 876, 410 453, 303 249, 206 230, 741 918, 490 128, 533 348, 840 486, 300 60, 997	+5.0 +7.0 +6.2 +10.4 +4.1 +6.9 +2.4 +3.3 +6.6	544 67 61 37 196 31 38 99 15	35, 058 4, 475 3, 236 1, 407 14, 782 964 2, 618 7, 236 340	-3.4 +6.1 -7.1 +3.8 -1.4 +10.8 -1.1 -13.6 +.9	881, 624 114, 213 84, 304 45, 639 389, 696 18, 173 61, 890 157, 582 10, 127	+8.4 +6.8 +1.5 +12.9 +4.9 +16.7 +1.4 -4.8 +16.4
Pacific Washington Oregon California	10, 009 2, 352 1, 125 12 6, 532	500, 248 86, 818 48, 037 365, 393	+4.1 +5.0	14, 299, 022 2, 309, 899 1, 228, 920 10, 760, 203	+10.1 +9.2 +11.6 +10.1	2, 651 531 288 1, 832	284, 395 55, 563 31, 863 196, 969	+10.0 +5.4 +7.6 +11.7	7, 955, 632 1, 497, 425 809, 141 5, 649, 066	+19.3 +13.1 +18.4 +21.2

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

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

3 Weighted percentage change.

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

5 Includes construction but not public works.

6 Does not include logging.

7 Includes banks; real estate; pipe line transportation; motor transportation (other than operation and maintenance); water transportation; hospitals and clinies; and personal, business, mechanical repair, and miscellaneous services.

8 Less than 1/40 of 1 percent.

9 Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.

10 Weighted percentage change, including hired farm labor.

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

12 Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

Table 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls in Government Corporations and Government-Owned Corporations

	Numbe ploy	or of em-	Total p	ay roll
Establishment	June 30, 1939	Dec. 31, 1938	6-month period end- ing June 30, 1939	6-month period end- ing Dec. 31, 1938
All establishments	25, 519	24, 730	\$21,014,906	\$20, 968, 073
Treasury: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Division of Insolvent National Banks. Farm Credit Administration: Bank for cooperatives. Federal intermediate credit banks. Federal land banks 2 General agents' offices. Joint stock land banks. Production Credit Corporation. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: National receivership trust funds. State receivership trust funds. Federal Reserve banks. Inland Waterways Corporation. Panama Railroad Co.4. Spruce Production Corporation.	306 207 436 4,810 430 557 297 33 57 11,520 2,972 3,890	377 198 443 5,053 415 610 294 (3) (3) 10,919 2,744 3,672 5	350, 985 283, 648 529, 100 4, 548, 619 537, 424 680, 165 424, 620 23, 042 52, 205 9, 886, 769 1, 677, 466 2, 011, 755 8, 790	444, 362 274, 585 536, 563 4, 615, 243 518, 665 723, 424 419, 590 (3) (3) (3) (9, 722, 718 1, 807, 560 1, 806, 453 8, 910

¹ Data on number of employees refer to employees on the pay roll with pay during the last pay-roll period of the month.

² Includes land-bank appraisers and their pay rolls.

³ Data not explicitly.

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 11, by type of project.

Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, August 1939 1

[Subject to revision]

	Wage e	arners	Monthly	Number of	4	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum number employed 2	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	orders placed during month
	Federal proj	ects financ	ed from Nat	ional Industr	ia! Recover	y Act funds
All projects	³ 1, 254	1, 172	\$106, 036	169, 800	\$0.624	\$214, 149
Building construction	109 9 (6) 316 211 209	88 9 400 299 176 200	11, 512 1, 051 31, 434 45, 365 11, 411 5, 263	9, 080 1, 024 46, 816 59, 952 20, 099 32, 829	1. 268 1. 026 . 671 . 757 . 568 . 160	21, 343 944 54, 300 31, 367 31, 674 74, 521

See footnotes at end of table.

⁸ Data not available. Includes the Panama Railroad Steamship Line which is owned and operated by the Panama Railroad Co.

Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, August 1939-Continued

	Wage e	arners		Number of		Value of
Type of project	Maximum number employed	Weekly average	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	material orders placed during month
	Federal pro	ojects finan	ced from Pu priation Ac	ıblic Works A t 1938 funds	Administra	tion Appro-
All projects	30, 114	25, 854	\$2, 928, 419	3, 191, 975	\$0.917	\$3, 349, 452
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings)	772	758	69, 672	115, 875	. 601	124, 689 2, 598, 925
Building construction Electrification	22, 390 867	19, 041 832	2, 268, 216 73, 577	2, 322, 379 86, 356	. 977 . 852	73, 985
Reclamation	1,712	1, 423	122, 604 104, 841	160, 665	. 763	147, 509
Ship construction.	1, 006 1, 058	865 858	83, 142	122, 045 102, 028	. 859 . 815	172, 493 83, 725
Streets and roads	432	362	35, 245	44, 937	. 784	54, 945
Water and sewerage	455 633	401 603	24, 556 47, 258	36, 434 65, 913	. 674 . 717	30, 852 55, 348
Miscellaneous Professional, technical, and clerical	789	711	99, 308	135, 343	. 734	6, 981
	Non-Federa	l projects	financed from	n National Ir nds	idustrial R	ecovery Act
All projects 6	4, 938	4, 422	\$693,831	516, 460	\$1.343	\$689, 928
Building construction 6	3, 198	2, 936	567, 840	321, 823	1.764	343, 761
Railroad construction	15	15	1 3 8	50	. 760	0
Streets and roads. Water and sowerage. Miscellaneous.	58 587 1,080	48 451 972	3, 351 66, 984 55, 618	5, 339 48, 939 140, 309	. 628 1. 369 . 396	17, 473 170, 959 157, 735
	Projects fina	nced from	Emergency I and 193	Relief Approp 7 funds	riations Ac	t 1935, 1936,
All projects	17, 773	15, 065	\$1, 757, 377	2, 131, 084	\$0. 825	\$2, 497, 238
Building construction	5, 122	4, 187	458, 963	478, 968	. 958	987, 685
Electrification	752 6, 475	643 5, 666	57, 647 711, 419	.85, 281 950, 991	. 676 . 748	83, 247 954, 981
Heavy engineering. Reclamation.	1, 434	1, 290	127, 273	188, 538	. 675	23, 780
Streets and roads Water and sewerage	379 3,611	301 2, 978	11, 621 390, 454	26, 901 400, 405	. 432 . 975	34, 418 413, 127
Miscellaneous	3, 011	2, 973		400, 405	0. 913	113, 127
	Non-Federa	l projects i	inanced fron propriation A	ı Public Wor et 1938 funds	ks Adminis	tration Ap-
All projects	208, 957	173, 970	\$18, 333, 412	20, 854, 079	\$0. 879	\$31, 826, 682
Building construction	122, 487	100, 895	10, 853, 573	11, 482, 831	, 945	17, 161, 841
Electrification	2, 218	1,804	154 059	196, 690	. 783	573, 038
	12, 716	10, 948	1, 726, 733 51, 230 37, 081	1, 507, 783	1. 145	3, 198, 978
Heavy engineering		559	ə1, 230 i	81,404	. 629	31,634
Heavy engineering	680 368		37 081	40.324	. 920 1	212.584
Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads	368 39, 823	312 33, 104	2, 792, 732	40, 324 4, 078, 987	. 920 . 685	212, 584 5, 283, 413
Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control	368	312	37, 081 2, 792, 732 2, 681, 659 36, 345	40, 324 4, 078, 987 3, 420, 655 45, 405		212, 584 5, 283, 413 4, 852, 698 512, 496

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed 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.

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

Federal construction projects for which data are included in table 11 are financed by allotments made by the Public Works Administration to the various agencies and departments of the Federal Government from funds provided under the National Industrial Recovery Act. The major portion of the low-rent housing program of the Public Works Administration, however, was financed by funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. Federal construction projects are also financed by allotments from funds provided under the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938. The work is performed either by commercial firms which have been awarded contracts, or by day labor hired directly by the Federal agencies.

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

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

UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

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

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

Table 12 shows data for August 1939 on projects of the United States Housing Authority. These figures pertain only to new projects under the United States Housing Authority and not to those formerly under the Public Works Administration.

TABLE 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-Rent Housing Projects of the United States Housing Authority, August 1939

[Subject to revision]

	Emplo	yment	Monthly	Number of	A	Value of
Geographic division	Maximum number employed ¹	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	man-hours worked dur- ing month	Average earnings per hour	material orders placed dur- ing month
All divisions New England Middle Atlantie East North Central. West North Central South Atlantie East South Central	9 8, 494 2, 549 437 2, 767 2, 232	15, 310 9 7, 292 2, 234 378 2, 317 1, 874	\$2, 097, 061 143 1, 228, 062 329, 622 41, 687 214, 025 190, 104	2, 010, 813 167 957, 342 307, 623 48, 984 310, 870 248, 228	\$1.043 .856 1.283 1.072 .851 .688 .766	\$3, 087, 376 0 1, 568, 267 415, 655 75, 573 449, 984 321, 136
West South Central Pacific	1, 423 14	1, 197 9	92, 858 560	137, 203 396	. 677 1. 414	256, 761 0

¹ Maximum employed during any 1 week of the month.

PROJECTS FINANCED AND PROJECTS OPERATED BY THE WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION

By authority of Public Resolution No. 11, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved April 8, 1935, the President, in a series of Executive orders, inaugurated a broad program of work to be carried out by 61 units of the Federal Government. The Works Program was continued by title II of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, cited as the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936, and was further continued by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1937. program was extended to June 30, 1939, by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1938 and to June 30, 1940, by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1939. Employment created by this program includes employment on Federal projects and employment on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration. accordance with the provisions of Reorganization Plan No. 1, effective July 1, 1939, the name of this agency was changed from Works Progress Administration to Work Projects Administration and it became a part of the Federal Works Agency. Federal projects are those conducted by Federal agencies which have received allotments from the Work Projects Administration. Projects operated by the Work Projects Administration are those projects conducted under the supervision of that agency with the cooperation of States, cities, or counties.

A record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed by the Work Projects Administration in August is shown in table 13, by type of project.

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed and Operated by the Work Projects Administration, August 1939

[Subject to revision]

	Wage es	arners	Monthly	Number of man-hours	Aver- age	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum number employed	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	worked during inonth	earn- ings per hour	orders placed during month
			Federal 1	orojects		
All projects	1 93, 809	81, 962	\$3, 671, 127	9, 957, 476	\$0.369	\$622, 705
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) Building construction Electrification Forestry Grade-crossing elimination 2 Hydroelectric power plants 3 Plant, crop, and livestock conservavation Professional, technical, and clerical Public roads 2 Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	37, 781 85 7, 797 1, 006 137 12, 785 3, 507 1, 038 11, 668 887 10, 785 3, 597 5, 297	856 34, 349 79 7, 624 807 127 10, 873 3, 318 834 11, 064 511 7, 551 313 3, 656	44, 928 1, 675, 493 2, 902 236, 608 51, 883 5, 099 553, 194 237, 383 67, 744 436, 482 43, 728 195, 745 9, 482 110, 456	14, 924 1, 366, 857 426, 652 104, 672 1, 435, 323 63, 760 870, 993 33, 354 425, 765	. 389 . 402 . 301 . 200 . 499 . 312 . 405 . 556 . 647 . 304 . 686 . 225 . 225 . 225	3, 900 240, 782 201 20, 942 95, 403 0 4, 361 127, 323 38, 930 54, 166 13, 525 1, 480 17, 342
All projects	\$1,834,686	<u>. </u>	\$107, 840, 110		\$0.434	(6)

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

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

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

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

8 Represents number of names on pay roll for week ending Aug. 23, 1939.

6 Data on a monthly basis are not available.

Employment and pay rolls on National Youth Administration projects for July and August 1939 are shown in table 14.

TABLE 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, July and August 1939

[Subject to revision]

T	Number of	employees	Amount of pay rolls		
Type of project	August	July	August	July	
All projects	211, 195	207, 357	\$4, 150, 973	\$2, 570, 078	
Student Aid 1 Work projects	0 211, 195	207, 357	4, 150, 973	2, 570, 078	

¹ Student Aid program not in operation during July and August.

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

The Civilian Conservation Corps was created by an act of Congress approved June 28, 1937, and succeeded the Emergency Conservation Work which had been set up in April 1933. On July 1, 1939, the

Civilian Conservation Corps lost its status as an independent agency and was transferred to the Federal Security Agency.

Employment and pay-roll data for the Civilian Conservation Corps are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Department, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of the 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 1939 are presented in table 15.

Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, July and August 1939 1 [Subject to revision]

0	Number of o	employees	Amount of pay rolls		
Group	August	July	August	July	
All groups.	333, 121	322, 058	\$14, 816, 914	2 \$14, 462, 311	
Enrolled personnel 3 Reserve officers Nurses 4 Educational advisers 4 Supervisory and technical 4	295, 421 3, 842 304 1, 588 31, 966	284, 661 4, 413 297 1, 593 31, 094	9, 170, 705 1, 113, 290 41, 871 268, 953 4, 222, 095	8, 854, 417 1, 183, 861 2 37, 576 266, 419 4, 120, 038	

Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month. Amount of pay rolls are for the entire month. ² Revised

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 16, by type of project.

Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, August 1939 1

[Subject to revision]							
Type of project	Maximum number of wage earners ²	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, 555	\$288, 736	346, 499	\$ 0. 833	\$560. 324		
Building construction 3 Water and sewerage	1, 997 558	187, 584 101, 152	237, 233 109, 266	. 791 . 926	510, 256 50, 068		

August data include 4,255 enrollees and pay roll of \$90,010 outside continental United States; in July the corresponding figures were 4,002 enrollees and pay roll of \$87,004.

Included in executive service, table 9.

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
 Includes 573 employes; pay-roll disbursements of \$58,401; 69,231 man-hours worked, and material orders placed of \$269,144 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 17, by type of project.

Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, August 1939 1

[Subject to revision]

	Number of wage carners		Monthly	Number of man-hours	Average	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum ² number employed	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed dur- ing month
All projects	³ 275, 506	259, 075	\$28, 094, 698	38, 511, 066	\$0. 730	\$48, 109, 194
Building constructionElectrification:	17, 502	14, 101	1, 572, 765	1, 872, 835	. 840	2, 787, 834
Rural Electrification Administration projects 4. Other than R. E. A. projects Forestry Heavy Engineering	13, 746	11, 353	737, 649	1, 499, 203	. 492	3, 017, 876
	70	60	4, 665	5, 221	. 894	2, 923
	106	99	7, 953	15, 272	. 521	647
	236	226	35, 737	27, 545	1, 297	42, 905
Public roads 5	(6)	99, 396	8, 000, 014	13, 071, 567	. 612	13, 333, 407
	20, 073	19, 332	2, 741, 777	3, 110, 703	. 882	1, 569, 196
Locks and dams	35, 779	30, 679	3, 155, 529	5, 054, 814	. 624	2, 802, 442
	11, 252	9, 925	1, 237, 685	1, 708, 867	. 724	1, 668, 997
Naval vessels. Other than naval vessels. Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous.	57, 375	55, 601	8, 556, 857	9, 604, 463	. 891	20, 006, 730
	15, 606	14, 479	1, 772, 086	2, 091, 575	. 847	2, 455, 662
	2, 909	2, 631	187, 618	333, 601	. 562	274, 029
	651	459	36, 314	53, 536	. 678	48, 620
	805	731	45, 019	61, 864	. 728	97, 926

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

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

STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

A record of employment and pay-roll disbursements in the construction and maintenance of roads financed wholly from State or local funds in August 1939, compared with July 1939, and August 1938, is presented in table 18.

Table 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, August 1939, July 1939, and August 1938 ¹

[Subject to revision]

	Number of employees 2			Pay-roll disbursements			
Item	August 1939	July 1939	August 1938	August 1939	July 1939	August 1938	
All projects	155, 747	146, 202	196, 790	\$11, 905, 560	\$10, 521, 530	\$13, 482, 990	
New roads Maintenance	23, 586 132, 161	20, 045 126, 157	26, 649 170, 141	1, 596, 240 10, 309, 320	1, 310, 890 9, 210, 640	1, 970, 730 11, 512, 260	

 $^{^{\}rm I}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15th and are for projects financed wholly from State or local funds. $^{\rm 2}$ Average number working during month.

