## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR <br> Frances Perkins, Secretary bureau of labor statistics Isador Lubin, Commissioner

## EMPLOYMENT

## AND PAY ROLLS

Prepared by
DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS
Lewis E. Talbert, Chief
and
DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION AND
PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT
Herman B. Byer, Chief

## AUGUST 1939

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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 nonagricultural 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 nonmanufacturing 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 oflset 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 lerels 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 ol 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 Consus, 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 census. 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 inclexes 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, stee 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 othor 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), sawmills ( 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 Augusi 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 bituminouscoal 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 percent. 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. The 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. Moderate 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 0.2 percent. 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 July. The average hourly earnings of these workers were 63.9 cents, a decrease of 0.5 percent as compared with the preceding month. 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

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay roll |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index } \\ & \text { August } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | Index August 1939 | Porcentage change from- |  | Average in August 1939 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1938}{\text { August }}$ |  | July 1939 | $\underset{1938}{\text { August }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1938}{\text { August }}$ |
| All manuacturing industries combined ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1923-25 \\ =100) \\ 96.4 \end{gathered}$ | +3.1 | +8.6 | $\begin{gathered} (1923-8.5 \\ =100) \\ 89.8 \end{gathered}$ | +6.4 | +16.2 | \$24.53 | +3.1 | +7. 1 |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{2}$ | 56.2 | $+.3$ | +6.9 | ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) |
| Coal mining: | $\underset{100)}{(1929=}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (1929= \\ 109) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite ${ }^{4}-$-------------- | 48.6 | +8.8 | +29.2 | 33.3 | +32.2 | +66.3 | 22.96 | +21.5 | $+28.6$ |
| Bituminous ${ }^{\text {4 }}$--.----------- | 81.5 | +2.6 | $+1.6$ | 74.9 | +16.1 | +16.6 | 24.96 | +13.2 | +14.7 |
| Metalliferous mining....------- | 60.2 | -. 3 | +17.1 | 53.2 | +9.7 | --21.8 | 27.06 | +10.1 | +4.0 |
| Quarrying and nommetalic mining | 48.2 | +1.3 | +8.1 | 43.0 | +4.9 | +9.5 | 22.38 | +3.6 | +1.3 |
| Crude-perroleum producing---- | 60.6 | $-1.0$ | -8.0 | 61.8 | -. 3 | $-7.5$ | 33.87 | +. 7 | $+.6$ |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph... | 75.6 | $+.2$ | +1.1 | 95.2 | $+.6$ | +4.3 | ${ }^{\text {® }} 30.20$ | +. 4 | +3.2 |
| and manufactured gas. | 93.8 | +. 6 | +1.2 | 101.0 | $+1.0$ | +2.1 | ${ }^{3} 33.87$ | +. 4 | $+.9$ |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance | 69.8 | +. 2 | +. 5 | 70.9 | +. 5 | +2.1 | - 33.20 | +. 3 | +1.6 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale. | 89.0 | +1.2 | +1.5 | 76.1 | +. 4 | +3.3 | 5 29.70 | -. 8 | +1.7 |
| Retail.- | 82.5 | -1.3 | +3.1 | 69.4 | -2.1 | +3.9 | 521.39 | $-.7$ | +. 7 |
| General merchandising | 89.8 | $-2.1$ | $+3.9$ | 81.1 | $-3.2$ | +2.9 | ${ }^{5} 18.07$ | $-1.1$ | -. 10 |
| Other than gencral merchandising. | 80.6 | -1.1 | +2.9 | 67.0 | -1.7 | +4. I | ${ }^{5} 23.99$ | -. 6 | +1.2 |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{\text {4 }}$, | 89.9 | -. 4 | -. 4 | 78.4 | +. 4 | $+2.6$ | ${ }^{5} 15.13$ | +. 9 | +3.1 |
| Laundries ${ }^{\text {² }}$-...... | 99.2 | $-.8$ | +1.7 | 86.0 | -2.3 | +3.5 | 17.60 | -1. 5 | +1.8 |
| Dyeing and cleaning | 102.6 | -3.7 | $-2.3$ | 73.0 | -5.2 | $-1.6$ | 19.45 | -1.6 | +. 6 |
| Brokerage. | ${ }^{(3)}$ | +. 1 | -8.0 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | -1.7 | -8.3 | 535.17 | -1.8 | -. 4 |
| Insurance. | (3) | +. 2 | +1.1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | -. 6 | +2.0 | - 31.43 | -. 7 | $+.9$ |
| Building construction | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | +. 8 | +6.9 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | +1.2 | +11.7 | 30.91 | +. 5 | +4.0 |

[^1]$$
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$$

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. Enployment 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. The Student 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. Of the 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 19391
[Preliminary figures]

| Class | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | July | Percentage change | August | July | Percentage change |
| Federal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Executive ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 932,953 | 3928,195 | +0.5 | \$141, 670,976 | ${ }^{\text {\$ }} \mathbf{1 3 8}, 975,099$ | $+1.9$ |
| Judicial. | 2,162 | 2, 192 | $-1.4$ | 554, 291 | 549,952 | $+8$ |
| Legislalive | 5, 532 | 5,432 | +1.8 | 1,250, 506 | 1,232, 150 | +1.6 |
|  | 372,853 | 376,326 | -. 9 | 29, 152, 927 | 29, 273, 973 | -. 4 |
| Construction projects: |  | 273, 801 | -3.9 | 23, 819, 075 | 23, 077, 354 | +3.2 |
| U. S. H. A. low-rent housing | 17,930 | 13,020 | +37.7 | 23,097,061 | -1,426,123 | +47.0 |
| Financed by R. F. O. ${ }^{3}$ | 2,555 | 2,470 | +3.4 | 288, 730 | -286,391 | +8.4 |
| Financed by regular Federal appro- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 275, 306 | 265, 168 | +3.9 | 28, 094, 698 | 25, 776, 242 | +9.0 |
| Federal projects financed by the Work Projects Administration- | 93, 809 | 169, 851 | -44.8 | 3, 671, 127 | 6,058, 225 | -39.4 |
|  | 1, 834, 686 | 2, 143,593 | -14.4 | 107, 840, 110 | 119,637, 011 | $-9.9$ |
| National Youth Administration: Work projects | 211, 195 |  | +1.9 |  |  | +61.5 |
| Studont Aid ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 21, 0 | 207, 0 | +1.9 | 4,150, 0 | 2,570,078 | +61.5 |
| Civilian Conservation Corps | 333, 121 | 322, 058 | +3.4 | 14, 816, 914 | ${ }^{2}$ 14, 462, 311 | +2. 5 |

1 Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.
2 Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employecs shown under other classifications to the extent of 125,695 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 15,975,307$ for August 1939, and 121, 189 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 14,600,205$ for July 1939.
${ }^{3}$ Revised.
4 Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, Emergency Reliel Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1935, and 1937 funds, and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1988 funds are included. These data are not shown under projects financed by the Work Projects Administration. Includes 17,773 wage earners and $\$ 1,757,377$ 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 Relicf Appropriation Acts of 1935,1936 , and 1937 fords. Includes 239,071 wage earners and $\$ 21,261,831$ gency roll for August -1939 ; 251,735 wage earners and $\$ 20,914,518$ pay roll for July 1939 , covering Public Works 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.
${ }^{5}$ Includes 573 emplo yees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 58,401$ for August 1939; 639 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 59,636$ for July 1939 on projocts financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

6 Student Aid program not in operation during July and August.
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 $933,000 \mathrm{em}$ ployees 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 Feleral 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
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

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

## EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, HOURS, AND EARNINGS

The indexes of employment and pay rolls as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly 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.

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

| Industry | Employment |  |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  | Average hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Indexes, August 1939 |  | Percentage change from- |  | Indexes; August 1939 |  | Percentage change from- |  | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\underset{1939}{\text { A ugust }}$ |  | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ | Percentage change from July1939 |
|  | Old serics | New series | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1938}{\text { August }}$ | Old series | New series | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1938}{\text { August }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ \mathbf{1 9 3 8} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| A 11 manufacturing | 93.1 | 98.4 | +3.1 | +8.6 | 89.2 | 89.8 | +6.4 | +16.2 | \$24.53 | +3.1 | +7.1 | 38.0 | +3.7 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Cents} \\ 63.9 \end{array}$ | -0.5 |
| $\underset{\text { D }}{ }$ | 83.8 | 84.1 | +1.3 | +16.2 | 82.3 | 81.6 | +7.2 | +29.3 | 27.94 | +5.7 | +11.2 | 38.3 | +6.1 | 71.6 | -. 2 |
|  | 102.5 | 108.1 | +4.4 | +3. 5 | 97.0 | 99.0 | +5.7 | +6.2 | 21.60 | +1.0 | +2.6 | 37.7 | +1.8 | 57.9 | -. |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery | 89.2 | 02.3 | +2.9 | +12.4 | 85.7 | 87.8 | +11.7 | +31.2 | 28.18 | +8.6 | +16.7 | 37.0 | +8.0 | 75.6 |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and roling 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 |
|  | 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 cutlery) and odge tools. | 85.0 | 92.1 | +6.5 | +14.1 | 74.9 | 79.5 | +4.4 | +23.0 | 22.34 | -2.0 | +8.0 | 38.1 | +1.0 | 59.8 | -2.3 |
| Forgings, iron and steel | 49.1 | 55.6 | +2.1 | +18.2 | 48.6 | 59.4 | +8.4 | +41.0 | 29.10 | +6. 1 | +19.1 | 38.3 | +6.0 | 78.0 | $+.3$ |
| Prardwarc.-...-.-. | 71.8 | 75.6 | +9.6 | +18.5 +4.9 | 77.2 | 79.8 | +21. +8 | +34.0 | 26.03 | +11.3 | +13.1 | 39.0 | +4.2 | 66.7 | +6.9 |
| Plumbers' supplies.-.--- | 76.7 138.9 | 77.8 151.9 | +1.5 +5.7 | +4.9 +21.7 | 71.4 137.2 | 71.1 152.8 | +8.9 +11.2 | +24.6 +24.8 | 26.43 23.51 | +7.4 +5.1 | +18.9 +2.5 | 38.9 38.6 | +6.2 +6.5 | 68.0 60.5 | $\pm 1.2$ |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings | 72.3 | 78.4 | +3.6 | +4.7 | 63.5 | 67.9 | +13.2 | +14.5 | 26.47 | +9.2 | +9.1 | 37.9 | +8.5 +8.1 | 69.9 | +1.1 |
| Stoves --.--------------1. | 85.2 | 90.2 | +3.6 | +12.1 | 71.1 | 77.7 | +13.2 +6.8 | +14.5 | 24.78 | +1.3 | +3.1 +3.1 | 37.7 | +8.1 +1.7 | 680 | +1.3 |
| 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, files, and saws) | 83.8 | 83.5 | +4.8 | +16.6 | 81.4 | 79.4 | +10.0 | +29.1 | 23.97 | +4.9 | +11.1 | 38.6 | +4.9 | 62.3 | +. 3 |
|  | 122.8 | 116.1 | -7.8 | +15.7 | 127.0 | 115.5 | -6.9 | +27.3 | 24.78 | +1.0 | +10.1 | 36.8 | +2.1 | 67.4 | -1.2 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment. | 96.7 | 96.8 | +1.1 | +15.2 | 97.9 | 96. 9 | +3.1 | +28.9 | 28.07 | +1.9 | +11.8 | 39.0 | +2. 5 | 72.1 | -. 3 |
| Agricult ural 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 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating 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 |
| Elecrical machiuery, 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 |
| Engincs, turbines, water wheels, and windmills | 97.4 | 96.8 | +. 6 | +17.9 | 116.7 | 113.5 | +3.0 +4.8 | +29.8 | 31.01 | +2.3 +3 | +9.9 +11.1 | 40.1 | +2.4 +3.1 | 77.8 | -1 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products----.---... | 86.7 | 84.1 | +1.8 | +12.4 | 84.1 | 78.4 | +4.8 | +25.0 | 27.78 | +3.0 | +11.1 | 38.8 | +3.1 | 71.5 | -. 1 |


| Machine tools | 132.7 | 140.3 | -4.9 | +23.9 | 148.8 | 160.9 | -3.0 | +52.8 | 31.72 | +2.0 | +23.3 | 42.6 | +2.2 | 74.6 | - 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Radios and phonographs. | 123.0 | 135.9 | +4.8 | +38.3 | 111.9 | 122.8 | +8.1 | +48.2 | 22.38 | +3.1 | +7.2 | 38.9 | +3.2 | 57.6 | -(2) |
| Textile machinery and parts | 75.4 | 77.6 | $+.6$ | +30.7 | 76.7 | 74.6 | $-2$ | +52.9 | 26. 47 | -. 8 | +16.7 | 40.1 | $-1.0$ | 66.1 | +. 1 |
| 'l'ypewriters and parts.... | 117.0 | 117.9 | -2.3 | - 7.6 | 118.1 | 116.5 | $+2.8$ | $+20.7$ | 24.24 | +5.2 | +21.4 | 37.8 | +5.0 | 64.1 | $+.2$ |
| Transportation equipment | 75.4 | 76. 3 | $-4.5$ | +47.8 | 79.4 | 79.2 | +3.4 | +59.4 | 38.38 | +8.1 | +8. 2 | 38.1 | +8.3 | 88.8 | $+.4$ |
| Aircraft | 1,390. 2 | 1,413. 5 | +1.0 | +82.1 | 1,393.0 | 1,380.9 | +3.2 | +94.7 | 30. 59 | +2.2 | +6.7 | 41.7 | +2.4 | 74.3 | $+.9$ |
| dutomobiles | 71.8 | 71.8 | -6.1 | +49.6 | 76.2 | 76.2 | +4.6 | +62.3 | 34.77 | +11.4 | +8.4 | 37.7 | $+10.9$ | 93.5 | +. 8 |
| Cars, electric | 29.3 | 31.9 | -. 4 | +20.6 | 28.8 | 27.2 | +10.1 | +29.2 | 26.90 | +10.5 | +7.3 | 36.2 | +10.4 | 74.4 | +. 1 |
| L,ocomotives. | 30.2 | 29.1 | +1.3 | +67.7 | 27.0 | 27.2 | +2.5 | +106.3 | 28.72 | +1.2 | +22.9 | 37.6 | +1.1 | 76.4 | +. 1 |
| shipbuilding | 117.4 | 121.5 | -2.4 | +31.8 | 124.7 | 128.3 | $-2.5$ | +38.5 | 31.69 | $-1$ | +5.0 | 38.1 | +1.2 | 82.9 | -. 4 |
| Nonferrous metals and their | 95.2 | 94.6 | +3.6 | +14.4 | 92.7 | 89.8 | +7.7 | +25.1 | 26. 24 | $+3.9$ | +9.3 | 39.4 | $+4.3$ | 68.8 | 3 |
| Sluminum manufactures | 164.7 | 153.7 | +2.8 | +28.2 | 168. 5 | 164.1 | +10.8 | +34.0 | 25. 62 | +7.7 | +4.7 | 38.5 | +8. 5 | 66.4 | - 5.5 |
| Irass, bronze, and copper products | 102.0 | 107.7 | +3.6 | +14.6 | 105.9 | 113.4 | +6.2 | +30.6 | 28.76 | +2.5 | +13.8 | 40.5 | +2.5 | 71.2 | -(2) |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices | 82.8 | 82.8 | +3.8 | +6.5 | 88.8 | 85.0 | +11.2 | +26.3 | 22.88 | +7.2 | +18.7 | 39.2 | +7.9 | 58.4 | -. 5 |
| Jemelry. | 97.8 | 94.2 | +8.2 | +12.8 | 80.5 | 76.9 | +12.1 | +14.9 | 22.89 | +3.6 | +1.9 | 39.7 | +5.5 | 56.8 | -1.5 |
| Lightiug equipmen | 78.0 | 73.0 | +3.5 | +14.1 | 70.1 | 58.3 | +9.0 | +20.5 | 26.06 | +5.3 | +5.6 | 37.6 | +4.9 | 69.3 | +. 5 |
| Silverware and plated war | 60.6 | 68.9 | +10.0 | +15.8 | 60.2 | 50.3 | +16.5 | +24.3 | 25.03 | +5.9 | +7.4 | 39.0 | +5.0 | 64.1 | $+.7$ |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc- | 69.2 <br> 65.2 <br> 8. | 74.6 68.7 | -1.8 +3.0 | +9.8 +8.0 | 65.5 63.8 | 70.8 68.9 | +.4 | +13.0 +8.8 | 26. 64 21.21 | +2.2 +8.5 | +3.1 + +.7 | 38.2 39.5 3 | +1.8 +7.2 | 69.8 64.1 | +.4 +1.1 |
| Lumber and allied products Furniture........... | 69.2 <br> 82.7 | 68.7 87.5 | +3.0 +3.8 | +8.0 +8.9 | 68.8 71.6 | 62.9 75.5 | +11.7 +11.0 | +8.6 +14.5 | 21.21 20.90 | +8.5 +7.0 | +.7 +5.4 | 39.5 39.7 | +7.2 +6.2 | 64.1 52.9 | +1.1 +.2 |
| Lamber: Millwork |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NLillwork | 59.0 86.0 | 61.4 62.7 | +2.8 +2.6 | +11.6 +6.8 | 50.6 52.8 | 49.5 56.8 | +9.1 +12.7 | +10.9 +5.1 | 22.75 20.95 | +6.1 +9.7 | $-.5$ | 42.2 | +5.9 +8.0 | 53.9 | +.2 +1.8 |
| Stone, clay, and glass prod | 80.0 74.7 | 61.7 80.8 8 | +2.6 | +6.8 +12.8 | 62.8 68.1 | 56.8 71.7 | +12.7 +8.8 | + | 20.95 24.28 | +9.7 +7.3 | $-1.7$ | 38.7 37.7 | +8.0 +7.2 | 64.7 <br> 6.7 | +1.8 +1.2 |
| brick, ite, and terra cotua | 57.5 | 61.8 | +. 4 | +15.2 | 17.2 | 6.1 | +8.0 | +21.2 | 21.17 | +7.5 | +7.7 | 39.2 | +6.2 | 53.9 | +1.7 |
| Cement.-...-. | 72.2 | 72.6 | +. 2 | +3.3 | 71.3 | 69.9 | +2.6 | +8.9 | 27.32 | +2.4 | +5. 4 | 38.9 | +2.4 | 70.3 | -. 1 |
| Glass. | 92.6 | 98.5 | +2.3 | +17.6 | 98.0 | 102.9 | +12.4 | +24.7 | 25. 53 | +9.9 | +6.0 | 35.7 | $+10.7$ | 71.8 | $-.3$ |
| Marble, mranite, slat | 47.1 | 53.2 | -1.8 | +8.9 | 37.0 | 40.3 | +1.8 | +15.7 | 26.54 | +3.6 | +6.5 | 37.6 | +5.3 | 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 | -( ${ }^{2}$ |
| Nomharathe goeds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products | 100.1 | 103.5 | +5.5 | +5.3 | 86.0 | 88.3 | +11.3 | +7.3 | 17.22 | +5.6 | +1.9 | 36.1 | +2.8 | 47.9 | +1.6 |
| Fabrics ..... | 91.2 | 93.1 | +2.2 | +7.0 | 79.1 | 80.2 | +1.8 | +7.7 | 16. 6 f | +2.5 | +. 6 | 36.7 | +2.2 | 45.8 | -. 1 |
| Cupets and ru | 81.3 | 75.7 | +2.5 | +20.3 | 71.5 | 63.5 | +10.7 | +29.0 | 23.34 | +8.0 | +7.3 | 35.8 | +5.7 | 8.3 | +2. 5 |
| Coton 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 | $-2$ |
| Cotom smali war | 83.0 | 80.9 | +1.8 | +15.1 | 78.6 | 75.6 | +3.6 | $+20.2$ | 18.18 | +1.7 | +4.6 | 38.6 | +1.0 | 47. 7 | +. 6 |
| 1 yeing and floishing tex | 111.3 | 122.2 | +2.5 | +9.2 | 94.3 | 103.3 | +5.8 | +7.9 | 20.56 | +3.3 | $-1.3$ | 33.5 | +2. 3 | 52.9 | $+.6$ |
| Ilats, fur-folt | 87.2 | 93.7 | $+3.9$ | $-1.0$ | 85.4 | 81.1 | +3. 1 | $-2.0$ | 2 t .21 | $-7$ | -1.0 | 34.3 | -1.3 | 70.1 | -1.1 |
| Hosicry | 145.2 | 152.4 | +2.4 | +5. 2 | 157.0 | 161.1 | +11.5 | +1.8 | 19.14 | +0.0 | -3.1 | 36.0 | +7.1 | 53.3 | +. 8 |
| Knitledouterwer | 83.7 | 78.1 | +8.3 | +12.5 | 78.5 | 63.8 | +12.8 | $+20.1$ | 17.45 | +4.1 | +6.9 | 38.7 | +4.6 | 41.8 | -. 8 |
| Knitted underwear | 77.4 | 77.1 | +5.3 | +13.2 | 68.9 | 68.0 | +5.2 | +19.6 | 14.92 | $-.1$ | +5.5 | 37.0 | -. 7 | 40.1 | $+.6$ |
| K :itited eloth. | 1 E 8.2 | 110.4 | +3.3 | +5. 2 | 129.8 | 116.6 | -2.3 | +2. 0 | 18.88 | $-.9$ | -1.8 | 39.3 | -. 1 | 46.9 | -1.2 |
| silt and ravon goods | 60.3 | 62.8 | +4.5 | $-1.9$ | 49.8 | 52.0 | +8.0 | -1.1 | 15.71 | +3.4 | +.8 | 37.0 | +4.5 | 42.2 | -. 9 |
| Woolen and worsted cood | 81.3 | 88.2 | -. 1 | +8.4 | 67.2 | 71.5 | -1.6 | $\underline{+8.3}$ | 19.18 | -1.5 | - ${ }^{2}$ ) | 36.4 | -8 | 52.7 | $-7$ |
| Wearing apparel. | 118.5 | 122.1 | +11.5 | +1.9 | 96.6 | 98.4 | +23.5 | +6.7 | 18.80 | +10.7 | +4.7 | 35.2 | +4.4 | 51.3 | +3.7 |
| Clothing, men's. | 107.5 | 110.2 | +4.8 | +3.0 | 83.9 | 86.5 | +10.3 | +12.8 | 20.29 | +5.2 | +9.4 | 34. 6 | +3.8 | 58.0 | +1.3 |
| Clothing, women's | 167.6 | 174.3 | +21.1 | +1.0 | 129.3 | 132.9 | +37.2 | +. 9 | 20.14 | +13.4 | -. 1 | 34.8 | +2.7 | 52.4 | +0.8 |
| Corsets and allied g | 107.6 | 114.0 | +2.0 | +13.6 | 104. 6 | 112.2 | -1.0 | +21.9 | 16. 27 | -3.0 | +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 |
| Stillinery ---i.a | 66.8 | 78.2 | $+39.9$ | -2. 2 | 60.0 | 66.8 | +82.1 | +.7 | 24.05 | +30.2 | +2.9 | 35.9 | +18.7 | 62.4 | +5. 1 |
| Shirts and collars | 117.0 | 119.9 | +2.1 | -. 3 | 105.6 | 102.5 | +12.4 | +13.1 | 13.63 | +10.1 | +13.3 | 35.8 . | +10.4 | 38.5 | +. 2 |

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

| Industry | Employment |  |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hoursworked perweek |  | A verage hourlyearnings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Indexes, August 1939 |  | Percentase change from- |  | Indexes. Aucust 1039 |  | Percentage chance from- |  | $\underset{1939}{\text { Ancust }}$ | Percentage chance from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Pcr-centagecenangefromJuly1939 | $\underset{1939}{A_{1}}$ | Par-centagechangefromjuly1939 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Old } \\ & \text { series } \end{aligned}$ | New serics | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1935}{\substack{\text { August }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Old } \\ \text { series } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Now } \\ & \text { scrics } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1938}{\substack{\text { August }}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aucust } \\ 1938 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather and its manufactures.. | 94.6 95.2 | 100.8 100.4 | $+{ }_{+1.3}^{+1.1}$ | +2.0 +7 | 79.4 75.8 | 85.1 | $\underline{+1.8}$ | +2.8 +8 | ${ }_{\text {818. }}^{819.65}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+0.6 \\ + \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +0.7 +.2 | 37.4 <br> 37.5 | -0.4 -8 | 62.6 49.3 | +1.0 +1.3 |
| Boots and shoes. |  | ${ }_{85.5}^{10.4}$ | +1.3 +1 -1 | +8.7 +8.8 | $\begin{array}{r}75.8 \\ 85.5 \\ \hline 8.5\end{array}$ | ${ }_{83.1}^{83.5}$ | +1.9 | +88 +9.8 | ${ }_{24.29}^{18.54}$ | +.7 +1.5 | + +8 | 378.6 | +1.85 | 49.3 <br> 63 | +1.3 +.2 |
| Food and kindred products | 140.0 | 147.1 | $+{ }_{+}^{+9.0}$ | +1.1 | 136.1 | 135.1 | +5.1 | +4.0 | ${ }^{23.98}$ | $-3.7$ | +2.8 | 40.5 | +.9 | 59.5 | -2.9 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Making- }}$ Hoverage | 146.2 262.7 | 146.9 295.4 | --6 | +1.2 +1.0 +1 | 142.2 <br> 32 <br> 1 | 135.3 350.2 | -2.7 | +1.7 +1.3 | -25. 49 | $\begin{array}{r}-2.1 \\ -.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + +1.6 | 41.1 40.4 | -2.5 -.5 | 62.4 <br> 86.8 | ${ }^{+(2)}$ |
| Butter. | 107.0 | 102.9 | -1.0 | -2.8 | ${ }^{92.1}$ | 86.7 | -2.4 | -2.4 | ${ }_{22} 57$ | -1.4 | +. 3 | 47.2 | $-1.6$ | 47.9 | + ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Canning and pres | 248.1 | 289.3 | +46.9 | -1.8 | $\begin{array}{r}232.2 \\ 76.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{251.1}$ | + ${ }_{+19}$ | +13.6 | ${ }_{18}^{17.20}$ | ${ }_{+}^{+11.3}$ | ${ }_{+4 .}^{+15.4}$ | ${ }_{37}^{39.4}$ | +11.3 +108 | 44.7 <br> 50.6 |  |
| Confectionery | 75.0 79.1 | 78.5 79.9 | +11.9 | +4.8 +1.6 | 76.0 79.7 | 76.7 <br> 76.8 | $\underline{+19.5}$ | +9.5 +1.3 | 18.93 25.95 | ${ }_{-1.6}^{+6.8}$ | +4.5 +-.4 | 37.9 42.4 | +10.8 +1.6 | $\begin{array}{r}50.6 \\ 60.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -2.4 |
| Ice cream. | 91.5 | 89.4 | $-3.6$ | -1.7 | 78.9 | 74.2 | $-3.6$ | -1.7 | 29. 29 | -. 1 | -. 1 | 46.8 | -1.8 | 62.3 | +2.6 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing |  | 100.2 <br> 88 <br> 8 |  | +4.7 |  | 105.8 85.7 | -3.1 +59.9 | +3.8 +17.6 | 27.77 25.22 | -2.7 +3.6 | $\begin{array}{r}-7 \\ +6.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40.4 40.1 | -2.9 +21.0 | 68.8 63 | $-15.7$ |
| Sugar, beet---- | 82.7 91.2 | 88.3 98.6 | $\begin{array}{r}+54.3 \\ + \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +10.8 +1.2 | 79.6 <br> 78.0 | 85.7 80.8 80 | +59.9 + + | ${ }_{-2.7}^{+17.6}$ | 23. 22. | $\begin{array}{r}+3.6 \\ -.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{-3.8}^{+6.3}$ | ${ }_{36.6}{ }^{40.1}$ | +21.0 +1.2 | 63.8 68.0 | ${ }_{-1.7}^{-18.7}$ |
| To bacco manufactures | ${ }^{65.2}$ | ${ }^{68.6}$ | +1.8 | +1.4 | 60.7 | 82.7 | +1.5 | +2.6 | 17.48 | -. 4 | +1.2 | ${ }^{36.9} 9$ | -1.4 | ${ }_{5}^{47.2}$ | -1.6 |
| Chewing and smoking | 569.0 | 60.7 67.3 | +2.6 +1.9 + | ${ }_{-1.9}^{-2.2}$ | 67.9 | 67.3 62.1 | - ${ }_{\text {- }}$ | +2.7 +2.9 | 18.04 17.30 | -2.6 | +4.9 +1.0 | 34.9 <br> 37.1 | -1.3 -2 -2 | 51.7 46.7 | -1.4 |
| Paper and printing | 105.7 | 110.9 | +.7 | +3.1 | 102.3 | 103.7 | +1.7 | +4.5 | 28.04 | +1.0 | +1.4 | 38.1 | $+1.8$ | 76.4 |  |
| Boxes, paper. | 105.1 | 114.3 | +4.2 | +10.9 | 111.8 | ${ }^{124.6}$ | $+{ }_{+}^{+6.9}$ | +14.9 | 21.71 | +2.6 | +1.5 | 40.2 39 | +3.3 | 54.4 61.8 | -. 5 |
| Paper and pulp.--- | 107.0 | 107.0 | +1.1 | +4.1 | 107.6 | 107.7 | +6.4 | +5.6 | 24.65 | +5.2 | +1.5 | 39.9 | +5.0 | 61.8 | +. 1 |
|  | 99.3 | 98.3 | -. 8 | + 3 | 88.4 | 83.4 | -2.5 | +2.6 | 29.78 | -1.7 | +2.3 | 37.8 | -1.2 | 79.7 | $-1.0$ |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 103.7 | 112.0 | ${ }_{-1}^{+1}$ | $\stackrel{+1.2}{+}$ | 103.5 119.5 | 102.2 118.9 | $\stackrel{+(2)}{+}$ | +2.4 +2.5 | 36.75 29.64 | +2.2 | +1.0 +2.7 | 35.7 38.5 | +7 +1.8 | 99.8 77.0 |  |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal prod | 121.5 | 122.7 | + +1 | -. 3 | 135.8 | 13.9 | +3.4 | -1.6 | 34.76 | +2.6 | $-1.4$ | 35.8 | +3.3 | 97.5 | $-.9$ |
| Other than petroleum refining | 104.5 | 105.7 | -1.8 | -. ${ }^{1}$ | 114.5 | 113.6 | 0 | +1.0 | ${ }_{7}^{27.17}$ | +1.8 | +4.4 | 39.6 | +1.1 | ${ }^{688} 6$ | + 1 |
| Cottonseod-oill cake | 117.0 49.3 | 119.1 56.7 |  | ${ }_{-27.9}^{+6.1}$ | $\begin{array}{r}133.6 \\ 42.8 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 136.1 47.5 | +4.1 +13.9 | ${ }_{-24.9}^{+10.5}$ | -31.63 | +2.4 | $\begin{array}{r}+4.1 \\ +4.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{42.3}^{40.1}$ | +1.1 $+\quad 1$ +1 | 78.9 <br> 31.0 | $\pm .3$ |
| Druggists' preparations. | 106. 0 | 107.3 | +1.4 | $-2.0$ | 119.2 | 118.9 | $+$ | $+1.7$ | 23.8t | . | +3.9 | 39.9 | -1.1 | 59.9 | -. 2 |
| Explosivos | 89.4 | ${ }^{93.3}$ | +2.3 | +9.1 | 104.2 | 109. 1 | +6. 2 | +11.8 | $3{ }^{32} 20$ | +3.8 | +2.5 | ${ }^{40.2}$ | +4.7 | 80.2 | . 8 |
| Fertilizers | 65.9 117.2 | 73.9 122.1 |  | -4.4 +6.0 |  | ${ }_{6}^{62.7}$ | -1.2 |  | 17.26 | -1.7 +1.3 | $\underset{+4.8}{+}$ | 35.8 <br> 40.3 | $\begin{array}{r}-1.5 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48.3 7 | 7 |
| Rayon and allied produc | 266.1 | 255.1 | -14.1 | $-9.5$ | 269.4 | 246.6 | $-12.9$ | -6.8 | 24.81 | +1.4 | +3.0 | 38.6 | +. 8 | ${ }_{64.3}$ | +. 6 |
| Soap. | 98.5 | 86.0 | +4.9 | +6.4 | 28.3 | 102.3 | +3.3 | +7.8 | 28.98 | -1.5 | +1,3 | 39.6 | -. 1 | 73.3 | -1.5 |


| Rubber produ | 82.8 | 82.6 | +5.0 | +14.2 | 88.8 | 86.0 | +5. 5 | +27.0 | 28.44 | +. 5 | +11.2 | 38.8 | +1.4 | 77.1 | -. 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rubher 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 | 6.8 .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 grods other | 131.1 | 132.9 | +1.7 | +15.8 | 129.7 | 127.1 | +4.7 | +20.4 | 23.23 | +2.9 | +3.9 | 38.8 | +3.2 | 60.5 | +.2 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| NONMANLFACJURING <br> [Indexes are based on 12 -month average, $1920=100$ ] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
|  | Index, $\mathrm{Au}-$ gust 1938 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Perce } \\ & \text { change } \end{aligned}$ | ntage from- |  Percentage  <br> Index, <br> Au- <br> gust   <br> change from-   <br> 1939 July August |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\mathrm{Au}-$ gust 1939 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Au}- \\ & \text { gust } \\ & \text { 1930 } \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | July | ${ }_{1938}^{\text {Angust }}$ |  |  |  | July | August | ${ }_{\text {July }} 1939$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ \mid 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{1938}{\text { August }}$ |
| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Anthracite ${ }^{3}$ - | 48.6 | +8.8 | +29.2 | 33.3 | +32.2 | $+66.3$ | \$22.96 | +21.5 | +28.6 | 23.8 | +17.0 | +24.4 | 93.3 | -0.2 | +2.5 |
| Hituminous ${ }^{\text {3 }}$-.-. | 81.5 | +2.6 | +1.6 | 74.9 | +16.1 | $+16.6$ | 24.96 | +13.2 | +14.7 | 27.7 | +14.0 | +16.1 | 89.4 | -. 2 | -. 9 |
| Metalliferous minng .-. | 60.2 | $-.3$ | +17.1 | 53.2 | +0.7 | +21.8 | 27.06 | $+10.1$ | +4.0 | 39.3 | +9.8 | +1.0 | 69.5 | $+.5$ | +3.2 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 48.2 | +1.3 | +8.1 | 43.0 | +4.9 | + +9.5 | 22.38 | +3.6 | $1+3$ +6 | 40.6 | +4.3 | -2.0 -4.2 | 85.0 | -1.6 | +3.6 +4.7 |
| Crude-petroleum producing Public utilities: | 66.6 | -1.0 | -8.0 | 61.8 | -. 3 | -7.5 | 33.87 | +. 7 | +. 6 | 38.5 | +2.1 | -4.2 | 88.2 | -1.3 | +4.7 |
| Telephonc and telcgraph *- | 75.6 | +. 2 | +1.1 | 95.2 | +. 6 | +4.3 | 30.20 | +. 4 | +3.2 | 39.2 | +. 6 | +2.3 | 80.3 | $-{ }^{(2)}$ | $+.4$ |
| Electric light and power and manufactured gas 4 | 93.8 | $+.6$ | +1.2 | 101.0 | +1.0 | +2. 1 | 33.87 | +. 4 | +. 9 | 30.9 | +3.3 | -. 8 | 85.1 | -2.5 | +1.6 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade: maintenance | 69.8 |  | +. 5 | 70.9 | +. 5 | +2.1 | 33.20 | +. 3 | +1.6 | 46.0 | $+.6$ | +1.8 | 71.4 | -. 3 | -. 2 |
| Wholesale 4 | 89.0 | +1.2 | +1.5 | 76.1 | +. 4 | +3.3 | 29.76 | -. 8 | +1.7 | 41.9 | +1.4 | -. 8 | 71.0 | -2.4 | +2.7 |
|  | 82.5 | -1.3 | +3.1 | 69.4 | -2.1 | +3.9 | 21. 39 | -. 7 | +1.7 +7 | 42.8 | +.3 | -. 4 | 5.5 .3 | -. 8 | +1.1 |
| Oencral merchandising 4.-..-- | 89.8 | -2.1 | +3.9 | 81.1 | $-3.2$ | +2.9 | 18.07 | -1.1 | -1.0 | 38.5 | -. 1 | -. 8 | 50.1 | $\pm{ }^{(2)}$ | $+.3$ |
| Other than general merchandising 4 | 88.6 | -1.1 | +2.9 +2. | 67.0 | -1.7 | +4.1 | 23.09 | -. 6 ; | +1.2 | 44.0 | $+.4$ | -. 3 | 56.8 | -1.0 | $+1.4$ |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{34} 5$ | 89.9 992 | -. 4 | -. 4 | 79.4 86.0 | +.4 | +2.6 +3.5 | 15. 13 | +.9 | +3.1 +1.8 | 46.9 42.9 | +6 -1.5 | -. 8 | 32.3 41.3 | $\pm .2$ | +2.4 +2.2 |
| 1 Iaundries 3-1..... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 99.2 102.6 | -. ${ }^{-8} 8$ | ${ }_{-2.3}^{+1.7}$ | 86.0 73.0 | -2.3 | +3.5 -1.6 | 17.60 19.45 | -1.5 | +1.8 +6 | 42.9 41.6 | -1.5 | -.8 -2.0 | 41.3 48.3 | $\underline{+.1}$ | +2.2 +2.1 |
| Brokerage 4.. ......... | (0) | -3.7 +1 | -8.0 | ${ }_{\text {(6) }} 7$ | -5.2 | -1.6 -8.3 | 19.45 35.17 |  |  | ${ }^{41}{ }^{\text {b }}$ ) |  |  | ${ }_{(0)}$ | (4) |  |
| Insurance 4- | ${ }^{(8)}$ | +. 2 | +1.1 | (6) | -1.6 | +2.0 | 34. 43 | $-7$ | + +9 | (6) |  | (6) | ${ }^{6}$ ) | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{(6)}$ |
| Building construction | (6) | +. 8 | +6.9 | (0) | +1.2 | +11.7 | 30.91 | $+.5$ | +4.0 | 33.5 | $-3$ | +. 5 | 92.4 | +. 7 | +3.7 |

I A verage weekly carnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting estab ishments. A verage hours and average hourly cartiogs are compoted 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 industries relate to 90 industries instead of 8 - 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. i Less then 1 ío of 1 percent.
${ }^{3}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to Jannary 1929 presented danuary ltas issue of this pablication.
4 A verage weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not strictly comparable with igures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation nicers, execures, and other additional value com${ }_{6}$ Not available.

> MANLFACTURING
[Indexes are based on 3-year average, $1923-25=100$, and arc 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

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | A verage weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mid \text { August } \mid$ | July 1939 | June | $\underset{1939}{\text { Angrest }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | June 1939 | $\underset{1939}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { I939 } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{1939}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |
| All manufacturing | 96.4 | 93.5 | 93.4 | 89.8 | 84.4 | 88.5 | \$24. 53 | \$23.71 | \$24.23 | 38.0 | 36.8 | 37.2 | Cents 63.9 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ 64.3 \end{gathered}$ | Cents 64.8 |
| $\underset{\text { Durable goods }}{\text { Nondurable go }}$ | 84.1 108.1 | 83.0 103.5 | 84.6 101.8 | 81.6 89.0 | 76.1 88.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 80.7 \\ & 83.0 \end{aligned}$ | 27.94 21.60 | $\begin{aligned} & 28.44 \\ & 21.27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.36 \\ & 21.33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.3 \\ & 37.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.1 \\ & 37.0 \end{aligned}$ | 37.4 37.1 | 71.6 57.9 | 71.8 58.1 | 78.4 58.2 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery | 92.8 | 89.7 | 90.4 | 87.8 | 78.6 | 82.6 | 28.18 | 25.82 | 26.89 | 37.0 | 34.2 | 35.6 | 75.6 | 76.0 | 75.7 |
| flast furnaces, steci works, and roiling mills..- | 97.0 | 95.3 | 95.7 | 92.5 | 82.0 | 85.9 | 30.13 | 27.12 | 28. 30 | 35.6 | 32.1 | 33.6 | 84.4 | 84.9 | 84.2 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. | 96.9 | 92.9 | 93.2 | 104.0 | 83.1 | 90.4 | 26.17 | 21.79 | 23.59 | 38.0 | 3 J .8 | 34.0 | 68.9 | 68.5 | 69.5 |
| Cast-iron pipe- | 75.3 | 74.6 | 73.0 | 67.9 | 65.8 | 65.7 | 21.81 | 21.28 | 21. 73 | 37.4 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 28.0 | 57.8 | 58.0 |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools | 92.1 | 80.5 | 90.4 | 79.5 | 76.1 | 82.4 | 22. 34 | 22.66 | ${ }^{23} 56$ | 38.1 | 37.6 | 38.8 | 59.8 | 61.2 | 61.4 |
| Forgings, iron and steel. | 55.6 | 54.4 | 54. 4 | 59.4 | 54.8 | 55.8 | ${ }^{24} 2810$ | 27.43 | 27.95 | 35.3 | 36.2 | 36.5 | 76.0 | 75.8 | 76.6 |
| Hardware....- | 75.6 | 69.0 | 72.1 | 79.8 | 65.4 | 73.8 | 26. 03 | 23.38 | 25.21 | 39.0 | 37.4 | 38.5 | 66.7 | 62.5 | 65.5 |
| Plumbers' supplies .-. -- | 77.8 | 76.7 | 75.8 | 71.1 | 65.3 | 67.5 | 26.43 | 24.70 | 25. 5 f | 38. 9 | 36.8 | 38.1 | 68.0 | 67.3 | 67.1 |
| Stamped and enameled ware .-..- | 151.9 | 143.7 | 147.3 | 152.8 | 137.4 | 146.4 | 23.51 | 22. 68 | 23.44 | 35.6 | 30.4 | 37.3 | 60.5 | 62.8 | 62.5 |
| steam and hot-water heating apparatus and storm filtings. | 78.4 | 75.7 | 75.0 | 67.9 | 60.0 | 62.9 | 26.47 | 24. 23 | 25. 66 | 37.9 | 35.1 | 36.9 | 69.9 | 69.1 | 69.6 |
| Stoves............. -...........- .... . . | 90.2 | 85.5 | 87.5 | 77. 7 | 72.7 | 76.9 | 24. 78 | 24. 43 | 25. 20 | 37.7 | 37.0 | 37.9 | 66.0 | 66.1 | 66.6 |
| Structiral and ornamental metalwork | 71.5 | 68.8 | 67.1 | 64.2 | 59.0 | 58.8 | 28.79 | ${ }^{27} 5.56$ | 88. 13 | 39.6 | 37.9 | 39.1 | 72.8 | 72.8 | 72.1 |
| Tin cans and other tinware. --...-... | 10\%. 4 | 100.2 | 97.7 | 14.9 | 102.8 | 103.2 | 24. 20 | 23.12 | 23.82 | 39.9 | 38.1 | 39.4 | 60.8 | 60.5 | fio. 4 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws). | 83.5 | 79.7 | 83.7 | 79.4 | 72.2 | 79.4 | 23.97 | 22. 88 | 24.05 | 38. 6 | 36.8 | 39.0 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 61. 3 |
|  | 116.1 | 125.9 | 136.3 | 115.5 | 124.0 | 138. 4 | 24.76 | 21.54 | 25. 26 | 30.8 | 35.9 | 37.6 | 67.4 | 68.4 | 67.3 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment- | 96.8 | 95.7 | 95.6 | 96.9 | 94.0 | 95.4 | 28. 07 | 27.55 | 27.97 | 39.0 | 38.0 | 38.6 | 72.1 | 72.4 | 72.5 |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors)-- | 114.4 | 113.0 | 118.7 | 124.0 | 122.7 | 127.3 | 29.11 | 29. 20 | 28.85 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 78.1 | 78.5 | 78.0 |
| Cash registors, adding machincs, and calculating machines | 124.6 | 127.2 | 128.3 | 119.4 | 123.0 | 124.5 | 30.23 | 30.52 | 30.62 | 37.0 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 82.2 | 81.8 | 82.1 |
| Flectrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies- | 87.8 | 86.8 | 80.5 | 93.4 | 91.0 | 91.6 | 28.50 | 28. 05 | 28.42 | 38.8 | 37.8 | 38.3 | 73.7 | 74.3 | 74. 4 |
| Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills | 96.8 | 96.2 | 99.0 | 113.5 | 110.2 | 114.3 | 31.01 | 30. 36 | 30.57 | 40.1 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 77.8 | 77.9 | 78.2 |
| Foundry and machine-shop product | 84.1 | 82.6 | 82.6 | 78.4 | 74.8 | 76.9 | 27.78 | 26.95 | 27.71 | 38.8 | 37.6 | 38.7 | 71.5 | 71.6 | 71.6 |
| Machine tools .-.......-. | 140.3 135.9 | 147.4 129.0 | 144.8 119.9 | 160.9 122.8 | 105.7 113.6 | 165.6 104.5 | 31.72 22.38 | 31.23 21.71 | 31.78 21.63 | 42.6 38.9 | 41.8 37.7 | 42.4 37.2 | 74.6 57.6 | 74.8 57.6 | 75.0 58.3 |


| Textile machinery and parts. | 77.6 | 77.1 | 75.3 | 74.6 | 74.7 | 73.4 | 26.47 | 26. 63 | 26. 701 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 66.1 | 65.8 | 68.1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Typewriters and parts.- | 117.9 | 120.6 | 124.9 | 116.5 | 113.4 | 112.7 | 24.24 | 23.05 | 22.13 | 37.8 | 36.0 | 34.5 | 64.1 | 64.0 | 64.0 |  |
| Transportation equipment | 76.3 | 79.9 | 90.8 | 79.2 | 76.6 | 88.9 | 33.38 | 31.06 | ${ }^{31.78}$ | 38.1 | 35.1 | 36.3 | 88.8 | 88.4 | 89.3 |  |
| Aircraft....-...- | 1,413.5 | 1,398.9 | 1, 304.8 | 1,380.9 | 1,337.9 | 1,299. 2 | 30.59 | 29.94 | 31. 17 | 41.7 | 40.7 | 42.0 | 74.3 | 73.7 | 73.6 |  |
| Antomobiles | 71.8 | 76.4 | -91.6 | 76.2 | - 72.9 | 88.6 | 34.77 | 31.50 | 31.94 | 37.7 | 34.0 | 34.3 | 93.5 | 92.8 | 93.3 |  |
| Cars, clectric-and steam | 31.9 | 32.0 | 35.1 | 27.2 | 24.7 | 30.0 | 26.90 | 24.36 | 26.94 | 36.2 | 32.8 | 36.5 | 74.4 | 74.2 | 73.8 |  |
| Leomotives. | 29.1 | 28.7 | 26.0 | 27.2 | 26.5 | 24.5 | 28.72 | 28.38 | 29.01 | 37.6 | 37.2 | 37.7 | 76.4 | 76.3 | 77.0 |  |
| Shipbuilding | 121. $\overline{5}$ | 124.4 | 125.7 | 128.3 | 131.5 | 136.2 | 31.69 | 31.71 | 32.53 | 38.1 | 37.6 | 38.5 | 82.9 | 83.2 | 83.2 |  |
| Nonferrous metals and their products. | 94.8 | 91.3 | 91.3 | 89.8 | 83.4 | 84.0 | 26.24 | 25.39 | 25.52 | 39.4 | 37.8 | 38.2 | 68.8 | 67.1 | 67.0 |  |
| Aluminum manufactures. | 153.7 | 149.5 | 144.4 | 164.1 | 148.1 | 156.9 | 25.62 | 24.20 | 26.65 | 38.5 | 35.7 | 39.1 | 66.4 | 67.7 | 68.0 |  |
| Hrass, bonze, and copper products | 107.7 | 104. 0 | 104.2 | 113.4 | 106.8 | 103.1 | 28.76 | 28.31 | 27.32 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 38.8 | 71.2 | 71.7 | 70.7 |  |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices | 82.8 | 79.8 | 79.9 | 85.0 | 76.4 | 76. 4 | 22.88 | 21.34 | 21. 30 | 39.2 | 36.3 | 36. 4 | 58.4 | 58.7 | 58.5 |  |
|  | 94.2 | 85.0 | 84.5 | 76.9 | 68.6 | 69.7 | 22.89 | 22. 20 | ${ }^{23.12}$ | 39.7 | 37.7 | 38.8 | 56.8 | 57.9 | 59.1 |  |
| Lightimg equipment | 73.0 | $\bigcirc 0.5$ | 71.2 | 58.3 | 53.5 | 55.7 | 26.06 | 24. 66 | 24.79 | 37.6 | 35.8 | 35.6 | 69.3 | 68.9 | 69.7 |  |
| Silverware and plated ware..--.--.-...... | 68.9 | 62.6 | 67.8 | 59.3 | 50.8 | 57.6 | ${ }^{25} 503$ | 23. 44 | 24. 53 | 39.0 | 37.0 | 38.5 | 64.1 | 64.0 | 64.0 |  |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc. | 74. 6 | 76.0 | 70.5 | 70.8 | 70.6 | 71.8 | 26. 64 | 26.05 | 26.34 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 38.1 | 69.8 | 69.5 | 69.1 |  |
| Lumber and allied products | 68.7 | 66.7 | 68.3 | 62.9 | 56.3 | 60.1 | 21. 21 | 19.62 | 20.96 | 39.5 | 36.8 | 39.1 | 54.1 | 63.7 | 54.3 |  |
| Furniture | 87.5 | 8.4 .3 | 83.2 | 75.5 | 68.0 | 68.0 | 20.90 | 19.47 | 19.91 | 39.7 | 37. 1 | 38.0 | 52.9 | 52.8 | 52.7 |  |
| Lumber: Millwork | 61.4 | 59.7 | 59.6 | 49.5 | 45.3 | 47.5 | 22.75 | 21.41 | 22.45 | 42.2 | 39.7 | 41.4 | 53.0 | 54.0 | 54.3 |  |
| Sawmills | 62.7 | 61.1 | 60.9 | 56.8 | 50.4 | 55.9 | 20.95 | 19.16 | 21.26 | 38.7 | 35.9 | 39.2 | 54.8 | 54.0 | 55.2 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 80.8 | 79.7 | 80.5 | 71.7 | 65.9 | 70.6 | 24.26 | 22.60 | 23.94 | 37.7 | 35.3 | 37.2 | 64.7 | 64.6 | 64.7 |  |
| 3rick, tile, and terra cotta | 61.8 | 61.5 | 61.3 | 50.1 | 46.4 | 50.1 | 21.17 | 19.58 | 21.25 | 39.2 | 36.6 | 39.5 | 53.9 | 53.1 | 53.8 |  |
| Cemont | 72.6 | 72.5 | 71.6 | 69.9 | 68.1 | 68.4 | 27.32 | 26.84 | 27.31 | 38.9 | 38.0 | 39.1 | 70.3 | 70.6 | 69.6 |  |
| Glass | 95.5 | 96.3 | 99.0 | 102.9 | 91.5 | 100.8 | 25.53 | 23.26 | 24.86 | 35.7 | 32.5 | 35.0 | 71.8 | 71.6 | 71.1 |  |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other iroducts.. | 53.2 | 54.1 | 51.8 | 40.3 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 26.54 | 25.83 | 26.76 | 37.6 | 35.7 | 37.5 | 71.1 | 72.9 | 71.8 |  |
| 1'otters | S4. 7 | 81.8 | 85.5 | 75.1 | 65.6 | 73.0 | 22.25 | 20.30 | 21.59 | 38.0 | 35.8 | 36.2 | 61.8 | 61.7 | 63.1 | er |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products | 108.5 | 98.1 | 98.0 | 88.3 | 79.3 | 79.6 | 17.22 | 16.47 | 16. 51 | 36. 1 | 35.2 | 35.4 | 47.9 | 47.1 | 47.2 |  |
| Fabries ........... | 93.1 | 91.1 | 89.6 | 80.2 | 76.5 | 75.6 | 16.66 | 16.24 | 16.20 | 36.7 | 35.9 | 35.9 | 45.8 | 45.8 | 45.8 |  |
| Carpets and rugs | 75. 6 | 73.8 | 73.4 | 63.5 | 57.3 | 57.4 | 23.34 | 21.61 | 21.77 | 35.8 | 33.9 | 34.3 | 6 6i. 3 | 63.7 | 63.6 |  |
| Cotton goods.. | 87.3 | 85.7 | 84.1 | 74.8 | 72.5 | 70.9 | 14.03 | 13.83 | 13.69 | 36.6 | 36.1 | 35.8 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.3 |  |
| Cotton small wares | 80.9 | 79.5 | 77.0 | 75.6 | 73.0 | 70.3 | 18.18 | 17.78 | 17.75 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 47.7 | 47.1 | 47.4 |  |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles | 122.2 | 119.2 | 116.8 | 103.3 | 97.6 | 97.1 | 20.56 | 19.87 | 20.29 | 38.5 | 37.6 | 37.4 | 52.9 | 52.4 | 53.7 |  |
| Hats, fur-felt | 93.7 | 90.2 | 85.7 | 84.1 | 81.6 | 73.5 | 24.24 | 24.35 | 23.24 | 34.3 | 34.6 | 33.4 | 70.1 | 71.1 | 70.9 |  |
| Hosiery-..- | 152.4 | 148.9 | 148.7 | 161.1 | 14.4 | 147.8 | 19.14 | 17.63 | 17.95 | 36.0 | 33.7 | 34.3 | 53.3 | 52.8 | 52.0 |  |
| Knitted outcrwear | 78.1 | 72.1 | 70. 5 | 63.8 | 56.6 | 55.8 | 17.45 | 16.76 | 16.96 | 38.7 | 36.9 | 36.7 | 44.8 | 45.3 | 46.1 |  |
| Knitted undorwear | 77.1 | 73.2 | 74.5 | ${ }^{68.0} 0$ | ${ }^{64 .} 7$ | 67. 2 | 14.92 | 14.90 | 15. 13 | 37.0 | 37.1 | 37.5 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.5 |  |
| Knitted cloth. | 140.4 | 135.9 | 135. 2 | 116.6 | 114.0 | 110.5 | 18.86 | 18.34 | 17.87 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 38.3 | 46.9 | 46.1 | 45.8 |  |
| Silk and rayon goods | 62.8 | 60.1 | 58.7 | 52.0 | 48.1 | 47.6 | 15.71 | 15. 15 | 15.38 | 37.0 | 35.3 | 35.4 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 43.0 |  |
| Woolen and worsted goods | 86.2 | 86.3 | 84.5 | 71.5 | 72.7 | 71.0 | 19. 18 | 19.42 | 19.32 | 36.4 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 52.7 | 53.0 | 52.6 |  |
| Wearing apparel --,---.-. | 122.1 | 109.5 | 112.6 | 98.4 | 79.7 | 82.3 | 18.80 | 17.14 | 17.46 | 35.2 | 33.7 | 34.6 | 51.3 | 49.5 | 49.8 |  |
| Clothing, men's. | 110.2 | 105.1 | 100. 4 | 86.5 | 78.4 | 73.9 | 20.29 | 19.07 | 19.04 | 34.6 | 33.4 | 33.8 | 58.0 | 55.5 | 56.8 |  |
| Clothing, women's | 174.3 | 143.9 | 157.9 | 132.9 | 96.8 | 106.0 | 20. 14 | 17.71 | 18.06 | 34.8 | 34.1 | 35.6 | 52.4 | 48.6 | 47.8 |  |
| Corscts and allied garment | 114.0 | 111.8 | 112.9 | 112.2 | 113.4 | 117.0 | 16. 27 | 16. 73 | 17.09 | 35.2 | 37.1 | 38.0 | 45.8 | 44.9 | 45.1 |  |
| Men's furnishings. | 131.2 | 123.9 | 127.4 | 120.2 | 105.5 | 111.4 | 14.27 | 13. 19 | 13.83 | 35.9 | 34.5 | 35.7 | 38.9 | 37.5 | 37.7 |  |
| Millinery. | 78.2 | 55.9 | 68.2 | 66.8 | 36.7 | 45.2 | 24.05 | 18.06 | 18.43 | 35. 9 | 30.4 | 28.8 | 62.4 | 59.8 | 63.0 |  |
| Shirts and collars | 119.9 | 117.5 | 118.5 | 102.5 | 91.2 | 98.0 | 13.63 | 12.38 | 13.33 | 35.8 | 32.5 | 34.2 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 39.4 |  |

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

> MANEFACTERING-Continued

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | Average weekly earning; |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{\text {dugust }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \mathbf{1 9 3 9} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { June }}$ | $\underset{1939}{A_{1}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juiy } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1934 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { Auqust }^{\prime}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ | $\text { July }_{193 \%}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1939}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| Leather and its manufactures. | 100.8 | 99.7 | 94.1 | 85.1 | 88.6 | 74.6 | \$19.65 | \$19.72 | \$18.65 | 37.4 | 37.5 | 35.1 | 52.6 | 52.1 | 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 |
| Irather. | 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 produc | 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 |
| 13aking. | 146.9 | 147.8 | 147.4 | 135.3 | 139.1 | 138.1 | 25. 49 | 26.05 | ${ }^{25} 5.96$ | 41.1 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 61.8 |
| Boverages | 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 prese | 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 | 80.4 | 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 | 23.96 | 27.89 | 40.1 | 32.5 | 41.1 | 63.8 | 75.7 | 70.0 |
| Sugar refiniug, can | 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. | 68.6 | 85.4 | 65.2 | 82.7 | 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 | 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 | 10\%. 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: 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. 84 | 28. 99 | 29.37 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 38.5 | 77.0 | 77.0 | 76.2 |
| Petroleum refuing. | 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 yetroleum 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, eake, a | 5 ff .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 |
| Drupgists' preparations | 107.3 | 10.5. 9 | 109. 3 | 118.9 | 117.9 | 118.7 | 23.81 | 23.92 | 24. 95 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 59.9 | 69.5 | 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 |
| Ferilizers | 73.9 | 73.4 | 78.9 | 62.7 | 63.4 | 61.8 | 17. 26 | 17.65 | 16.79 | 35.8 | 36.4 | 35.4 | 48.3 | 48.5 | 47.5 |
| Paints and vamishes | 122.1 | 122.2 | 124.3 | 125.6 | 124.0 | 128.9 | 28.47 | 28. 14 | 28. 52 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 41.1 | 70.7 | 70.4 | 69.7 |
| Rayon and allied products | 255.1 | 297.0 | 236.2 | 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 | 81.9 | 79.6 | 102.3 | 99.0 | 87.3 | 28.98 | 29.42 | 29.74 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 73.3 | 74.4 | 74.6 |

Rubber boots and shoes
Rubber tires and inner
Rubber goods, other

| 82.6 | 78.7 | 80.1 | 86.0 | 81.5 | 82.1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 58.5 | 45.2 | 56.1 | 58.4 | 42.5 | 55.4 |
| 68.3 | 66.6 | 66.2 | 78.5 | 77.1 | 74.8 |
| 132.9 | 130.7 | 129.3 | 127.1 | 121.4 | 121.9 |

28.4
23.92
23.23
23
28.22
21.61
33.84
22.47
27.88
22.69
33.06
22.77
36.9
37.3
3.5 .2
38.8

| $\mathbf{3 6 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 . 5}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 35.7 | 37.3 |
| 35.6 | 34.9 |
| 37.6 | 38.1 |

77.1
61.5
96.2
60.5
76.5
60.8
94.7
[Indexes are based on 12-month average, 1929 $=100$ ]

| Coas minine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite: | 48.6 | 41.7 | 51.2 | 33.3 | 25.2 | 36.1 | 22.96 | 18.65 | 23.30 | 23.8 | 20.2 | $2 \overline{3} .4$ | 93.3 | 03.1 | 92.8 |
| Bintuminous? | 81.5 | 79.4 | 78.3 | 74.9 | 61.5 | 66.5 | 24.96 | 22.03 | 22. 75 | 27.7 | 24.4 | 25.2 | 89.4 | 89.2 | 88.6 |
| Tetallif frous mining | 60.2 | 60.1 | G1. ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | 53.2 | 48.5 | 53.8 | ${ }^{27.05}$ | 21.91 | ${ }^{27 .} 26$ | 39.3 | 36.4 | 39.1 | 69.5 | 68.8 | 69.5 |
| Quarrying and nommet blie mining | 48.2 | 47.5 | +2.3 | 43.0 | 40.9 | 41.7 | 20.38 | 21.69 | 22. 15 | 40.6 | 39.0 | 10.1 | 55.0 | 55.5 | 54.9 |
| Crude-fstioleuns producing. .-..... | 66.6 | 67.3 | 67.0 | 61.8 | 61.4 | 62.5 | 33.87 | 33.82 | 34.38 | 38.5 | 37.7 | 38.8 | 88.2 | 88.0 | 8 ¢. 7 |
|  | 75.6 | 75 | \% 3 | 9.2 | 94.6 | 93. | 30.20 | 31.06 | 30.79 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.1 |  |  |  |
| Electric light and power und manufactured gas ${ }^{3}$ - | 93.8 | 93.2 | 92.3 | 101.0 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 33. 87 | 31.48 33.48 | 30.79 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 40.2 | 80.3 85.1 | 81.5 86.4 | 81.4 84.4 |
| Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance ${ }^{3}$ | 69.8 | 69.7 | 69.9 | 70.9 | 70.6 | 71.2 | 33.20 | 33.02 | 33.21 | 40.0 | $4{ }^{\text {che }} 8$ | 46.2 | 71.4 | 71.4 | 71.1 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholerale ${ }^{\text {Relaij }}$ | 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 |  |
|  | 82.5 8.7 8 | 83.6 91.7 | 86.1 97.4 | 69.4 81.1 | 70.9 8.9 8.8 | 72.5 88.1 | 21.39 18.07 | 21. 28 | 21.36 18.05 | $\begin{array}{r}12.8 \\ 38.5 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 12.6 <br> 38.5 <br> 8 | 42.7 39.2 | 55.3 50.1 | 58.7 49.0 | 8.3 .1 +8.7 |
| Other than genmal merchandising ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 80.6 | 81.5 | 83.5 | 61.0 | 68.2 | 69.3 | 23.99 | 21. 16 | 24.00 | 38.5 44.0 | 43.9 | 39.2 13.8 | 56.8 | 49.5 | $\stackrel{78.7}{57}$ |
| Ilotels (yearround) ${ }^{\text {at }}$. | 83.9 | 90.3 | 99.8 | 79.4 | 79.1 | 82.0 | 15.13 | 15. 15 | 15. 30 | 48.9 | 46.8 | 46.8 | 32.3 | 32.0 | 32.6 |
| Jaundries ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 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 |
| Deing and cleaning | 102.0 | 106.5 | 110. 1 | 73.0 | 77.1 | 84.2 | 19.45 | 19.81 | ${ }^{21.00}$ | 41.6 | 42.1 | 43.1 | 48.3 | 48.2 | 49.1 |
| Brokerage 3 : | $+.1$ | $-1.5$ | $-2.0$ | $-1.7$ | -2.1 | -2. 4 | 35.17 | 35. 78 | 35. 71 | ${ }^{(5)}$ | ${ }^{(0)}$ | (6) | ${ }^{(i)}$ | (i) | ${ }^{6}$ ) |
| Insurance *s. | +. 2 | +. 6 | +. 4 | -. 6 | -1.2 | +. 5 | 34.43 | 35. 20 | 36.75 | ${ }^{0}$ | (6) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (6) | ${ }^{(6)}$ | (b) |
| Building construction; | $+.8$ | +4.5 | +1.4 | +1.2 | +4.6 | $-.7$ | 30.91 | 30.85 | 30.85 | 33.5 | 33.6 | 33.4 | 92.4 | 92.0 | 92.8 |

F A verage weekly earnings are compuled from figures furnished by all reporting estabdishments. A vernge hours and average hourly carnings are eomputed 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 chankes in the me and composition of the reporting sample. Hours and earuings for all mandacturing issues of the pamphlet, due to the separation of the linit goods industry into its four component divisions.
${ }^{2}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series baek to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this publication.
${ }^{3}$ A verage weekly carnings, hourly earnings, and hours not strictly comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exelude corporation officers, accuch iay mentsonly the additional value of board room pervisory
ord ccding month substitutent and pay rolls are not available, percentage changes from pre-- Not availabibstituter.

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 nondurablegoods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 nonmanufacturing 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 carners 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 utilitics.

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 15 th of the month.


Table 5.-General Indexes of Factory Employment and Pay Rolls by Months, January. 1919 to August 1939
$[1923-1025=100]$

| Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { month } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | A pril | May |  | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Scp- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oc- } \\ & \text { tober } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No- } \\ & \text { veni- } \\ & \text { her } \end{aligned}$ | Decem. ber | A verage |
| 1919. | 104.5 | 101. 2 | 101.7 | 101.9 | 102.6 | 103.9 | 106.6 | 109.3 | 111.3 | 110.9 | 112.1 | 113.9 | 106. 7 |
| 1920 | 114.3 | 113.3 | 115.6 | 114.0 | 111.1 | 110.1 | 107.5 | 107.1 | 106. 1 | 102.1 | 95.6 | 88.0 | 107. 1 |
| 1921 | 79. 5 | 81.7 | 82.9 | 82.3 | 82.0 | 81.2 | 79.7 | 81.1 | 83.0 | 83.7 | 83.7 | 82.7 | 82.0 |
| 1922 | 82.4 | 84.5 | 85.8 | 85.7 | 87.9 | 89.6 | 90.5 | 93.1 | 95.1 | 96.6 | 98.0 | 99.1 | 90.7 |
| 1923. | 100.2 | 102. 4 | 101.6 | 105. 1 | 105.2 | 105.7 | 104.6 | 104.8: | : 105.3 | 104.0 | 102.8 | 101. 1 | 103.8 |
| 1994 | 100.1 | 101. 7 | 101.9 | 100.1 | 96.8 | 93.8 | 90.6 | 92.0 | 94.2 | 95.0 | 94.5 | 96.1 | 96.4 |
| 1925. | 96.6 | 98.3 | 99.2 | 99.1 | 98.6 | 98.4 | 98.3 | 1000 | 101.0 | 102.6 | 102.2 | 101.8 | 99.8 |
| 1926 | 101.0 | 102.0 | 102.5 | 101.8 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 09.7 | 101.8! | -104.0 | 103.6 | 101.6 | 100.3 | 101.7 |
| 1927 | 98.6 | 100.2 | 100.9 | 100.3 | 09.6 | 99.7 | 98.6 | 99.9 | 101.2 | 100. 2 | 98.0 | 96.5 | 99.5 |
| 1928.-- | 95.3 | 97.2 | 98.2 | 97.8 | 97.8 | 98.5 | 98.4 | 101.1 | 103.3 | 103.5 | 102.6 | 102. 1 | 99.7 |
| 1929.. | 101.7 | 104.1 | 105.4 | 106.7 | 106.5 | 109.8 | 107.3 | 109.2 | 110.3 | 109.0 | 104.6 | 100.7 | 106.0 |
| 1930 | 98.2 | 98.3 | 97.9 | 97.3 | 95.6 | 93.6 | 00.4 | 80.7 | 90.7 | 88.7 | 85.4 | 82.9 | 92.4 |
| 1931 | 80.1 | 80.8 | 81.2 | 81.2 | 80.6 | 78.8 | 77.7 | 77.9 | 78.3 | 75.5 | 72.7 | 72.0 | 78.1 |
| 1932. | 70.0 | 71.2 | 70.1 | 67.8 | 65.2 | 63.2 | 61.0 | 62.7 | 66.1 | 67.2 | 68.3 | 65.1 | 66.3 |
| 1933...- | 63.3 | 64.7 | 62.3 | 63.9 | 66.8 | 71.6 | 7 7. 2 | 81.3 | 85.0 | 81.6 | 81.2 | 79.5 | 73.4 |
| 1934. | 78.8 | 83.7 | 87.2 | 88.8 | 89.0 | 87.8 | 86.3 | 87.4 | 83.5 | 85.9 | 84.3 | 85.6 | 85.7 |
| 1935. | 86.7 | 89.6 | 91.0 | 91.2 | 89.9 | 88.3 | 88.7 | 91.7 | 93.9 | 95.2 | 94.8 | 91.2 | 91.3 |
| 1936 | 92.3 | 92.7 | 93.9 | 95.5 | 90.4 | 97.0 | 88.4 | 101.2 | 103.8 | 104.9 | 104.8 | 106. 4 | 99.0 |
| 1937. | 104. 7 | 107.6 | 110.1 | 111.3 | 111.5 | 110.3 | 110.9 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 110.3 | 101. 1 | 97.4 | 108.6 |
| 1938.-- | 90.6 | 91.1 | 90.6 | 88.5 | 86.1 | 84.3 | 84.7 | 88.8 | 92.0 | 92.4 | 93.3 | 94.0 | 89.7 |
| 1939... | 92.2 | 93.6 | 94.3 | 94.1 | 93.0 | 93.4 | 93.5 | 96.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pay rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1919.-- | 93.8 | 89.3 | 90.0 | 89.2 | 90. 1 | 92.7 | 95.6 | 101.7 | 106.3 | 103.6 | 107.8 | 115.4 | 98.0 |
| 1920. | 119.1 | 117.4 | 125.4 | 122.3 | 129. 0 | 124.4 | 120.0 | 120.6 | 118.9 | 114.4 | 105.0 | 95.5 | 117.2 |
| 1921 | 80.6 | 80.1 | 81.0 | 78.8 | 77.4 | 75. 6 | 71.6 | 73.6 | 73.3 | 71.9 | 70.9 | 72.7 | 75.6 |
| 1922..- | 69.6 | 72.5 | 74.4 | 73.6 | 77.0 | 80.0 | 80.2 | 81.1 | 87.0 | 88.7 | 92.2 | 94.5 | 81.2 |
| 1923-.- | 93.9 | 97.8 | 102.6 | 103.8 | 107.3 | 107.2 | 102.9 | 103. 1 | 103.8 | 105.9 | 103.9 | 102.7 | 102.9 |
| 1924... | 98.9 | 104.5 | 104. 5 | 102.0 | 97.6 | 91.0 | 85.3 | 89.1 | 92.4 | 94.6 | 93.1 | 97.6 | 06.0 |
| 1925. | 96.0 | 101.0 | 102.8 | 100.4 | 101.4 | 99.2 | 97.5 | 100.1 | 99.4 | 105.3 | 105.1 | 105.5 | 101.1 |
| 1926. | 101. 6 | 105.7 | 107.2 | 104.9 | 103.5 | 103.7 | 99.4 | 103.8 | 105.1 | 105.0 | 104.3 | 103.6 | 104. 2 |
| 1927. | 98.6 | 101. 8 | 106. 6 | 105.0 | 104. 8 | 103.2 | 99.1 | 102.3 | 102.1 | 102.7 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 102.4 |
| 1828. | 966 | 102.0 | 103.5 | 101. 3 | 102.3 | 102.7 | 100.2 | 104.6 | 106.2 | 109.5 | 106.2 | 10\%. 9 | 103.5 |
| 1929. | 103.8 | 110.8 | 113.0 | 114. 1 | 11.1. 3 | 112.7 | 108.6 | 113.5 | 114. 1 | 113.7 | 101.9 | 101.2 | 110.4 |
| 1930 | 96.5 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 98.5 | 99.1 | 92.9 | 85.0 | 83.8 ; | 8.1 .8 | 88.9 | 77.3 | 75.4 | 89.4 |
| 1931. | 70.3 | 74.4 | 75.9 | 7.1. 7 | 33.6 | 19.9 | 66.6 | 66.4 ; | 63.8 | 61.8 | 58.3 | 57.8 | 67.8 |
| 1932. | 54.19 | 55.4 | 53.6 | 49.6 | 46.8 | 43.7 | 40.1 | 41.4 : | 44.0 | 45.8 | 43.6 | 42.4 | 46.7 |
| 1933 .- | 40.3 | 41.4 | 38.3 | 40.4 | 4.4 | 19.1 | 22.7 | 58.6 | 61.3 | 61.1 | 57.3 | 56.5 | 50.1 |
| 1934... | 56. 1 | 62.9 | 67.2 | 09.6 | 69.7 | 67.4 | 62.8 | 65.1 | 60.8 | 64.0 | 62.5 | 66.2 | 64.5 |
| 1935-- | 67.5 | 72.6 | 74.4 | 71.6 | 71.8 | 69.8 | 69.1 | 74.0 | 76.8 | 79.5 | 78.6 | 80.5 | 74.1 |
| 1936 | 70.9 | 76.6 | 80.5 | 82.6 | 84.0 | 81.2 | 83.5 | 87.3 | 87.2 | 92.9 | 94.4 | 99.2 | 85.8 |
| 1937 | 91.6 | 100.1 | 105.9 | 109.7 | 110.1 | 107.6 | 105.2 | 108.7 | 104.9 | 104.9 | 93.3 | 81.6 | 102.5 |
| 1938 | 75.3 | 77.5 | 77.6 | 74.9 | 73.2 | 71.1 | 71.1 | 77.3 | 81.6 | 84.2 | 84.4 | 87.1 | 77.9 |
| 1939..- | 83.7 | 86.0 | 87.6 | 85.5 | 85.0 | 86.5 | 84.4 | 89.8 |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 6.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing ${ }^{1}$ and Non. manufacturing ${ }^{2}$ Industries, July 1938 to July 1939, Inclusive


[^2]
## 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 Burcau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by coopcrating State organizations]

| Gengraphic division and State | Total-all groups |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estab-lishments | Number on pay roll 1939 | Percent age change from July 1939 | A mount of pay roll (1 week) August 1039 | Per-centage change from July 1939 | Number of estab-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber on } \\ \text { pay roll } \\ \text { August } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Per-contage change from July 1039 | Amount of pay roll (1 weck) Augast 1939 | Per-centage change from July 1939 |
|  |  |  |  | Dollars |  |  |  |  | Doliars |  |
| New England.-....- | 10,648 | 812, 089 | +1.3 | 18, 583, 438 | +1.2 | 8, 657 | 684, 625 | +1.8 | 14, 038, 047 | +1.9 |
| Maino.....-...--- | 10, 792 | 58, 263 | $+2.5$ | 1,157, 236 | +2.5 | 282 | 49, 057 | +3.0 | 952, 149 | +3.1 |
| New Hampshire. | 581 | 35, 876 | +2.0 | 719, 168 | +2.1 | 193 | 29,880 | +2.5 | 582, 241 | +2. 6 |
| Vermont. | 449 | 16, 505 | -. 8 | 356, 125 | -2.8 | 143 | 9,911 | -2.1 | 203, 032 | -3.9 |
| Massachusetts | 15,639 | 418, 680 | +1.0 | 9, 712, 675 | $+.3$ | 1,900 | 310,113 | +1.5 | 6, 934,440 | +1.1 |
| Rhode Island | 838 | 86, 669 | -3.1 | 1,781,111 | -6.3 | 425 | 72, 800 | -3.7 | 1, 441, 529 | -7.6 |
| Connceticut. | 2,349 | 196,096 | +3.7 | 4, 857, 121 | +6.0 | 714 | 162, 864 | +4.8 | 3,919,656 | +7.4 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 30,759 | 2,023, 344 | +1.6 | 58, 691, 888 | +3.9 | 6, 664 | 1, 239, 803 | +3.2 | 32, 411,620 | +6.3 |
| New York. | 19, 294 | 889. 141 |  | 24, 673, 535 | +1.2 | 12,698 | 443,945 | +4.2 | 12, 211, 875 | +5.8 |
| Pennsylyania | 7,774 | 786, 029 | +1.6 | 20, 011, 161 | +7.4 | 2, 858 | 502, 411 | ${ }^{8}+1.8$ | 12, 610,687 | ${ }^{8}+7.8$ |
| New Jersey --. | 3,691 | 348, 174 | +3.1 | 9,007, 190 | +4.1 | 1,608 | 293,447 | +3.8 | 7, 584, 058 | +5.1 |
| East North Central | 25, 689 | 1, 996, 639 | +1.6 | 54, 841.014 | +5.4 | 8, 299 | 1,482,930 | +2.4 | 41, 701, 687 | +6.8 |
| Ohio... | 7,571 | 513, 913 | +1.9 | 13, 934, 828 | +6.8 | 2,363 | 393, 939 |  | 11, 008, 576 | +8.3 |
| Indiana | 2, 816 | 248,251 | +4.81 | 6, 2588,971 | +6.8 | 1,051 | 196, 738, | ${ }^{3}+6.11$ | 6, 085, 028 | ${ }^{3}+8.2$ |
| Illinois.. | ${ }^{4} 6,7401$ | 609,494 | +2.8 | 16, 190.688 | +8.9 | 2, 404 | 403, 218 i | +3.1 | $10,815,788$ | +5.5 |
| Michigan Wisconsin | 4,211 4,891 | 348,7321 | +1.3 | \| $12,186,762$ | +5.6 +4.7 | ${ }^{1} 1,0261$ | 1622,185 160,855 | ${ }^{8} \mathbf{+} \times 19$ | $10,471,485$ $4,320,816$ | +6.2 +5.8 |

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

| Geographic division and State | Total-all groups |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estab-lishments | Number on pay roll August 1939 | Per-contage change from July 1939 | Amount of pay roll $(1$ weck $)$ August 1039 | Per-centage change from July 1939 | Number of estab-lishments | Number on pay roll August 1939 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { July } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A mount } \\ & \text { of pay } \\ & \text { roll } \\ & \text { (1 week) } \\ & \text { August } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | Per-centage change from July 1939 |
|  |  |  |  | Dollars |  |  |  |  | Dollars |  |
| West North Central_ | 11,845 | 438, 260 | -0.1 | 10, 697, 125 | +0.4 | 2,454 | 219,580 | $+0.3$ | 5, 277, 973 | +0.2 |
| Minnesota..---- | 72,789 | 189, 8991 | +1.9 | 9,745, 347 | +1.8 | 647 | 50, 805 | +5.8 | 1,412,232 | +2.6 |
| Iowa. | 1,729 | 59, 265 | +1.3 | 1, 433, 303 | +3.9 | 357 | 36, 336 | +1.9 | 889, 640 | +5.4 |
| Missouri | 3, 011 | 145, 629 | -2.7 | 3, 387, 315 | $-2.0$ | 793 | 88, 769 | -3.2 | 2, 020, 461 | -2.6 |
| North Dakota | 455 | 4,550 | - ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ ) | 113,419 | +1.4 | 28 | 510 | -1.7 | 13, 162 | +. 1 |
| South Dakota | 392 | 5, 939 | -1.0 | 141,300 | -3.4 | 29 | 2,420 | -2.5 | 61, 128 | $-9.3$ |
| Nebraska | 1,031 | 26, 031 | ${ }^{+1.1}$ | 595, 863 | +1.1 | 139 | 9,315 | +2.0 | 236, 612 | +1.8 |
| Kansas | 12,438 | 54. 955 | 10-8.0 | 1, 880, 578 | 8-. 9 | 401 | 25, 425 | -. 2 | 644,788 | -2. 2 |
| South Atlantic | 9,657 | 829, 688 | +.9 | 16, 422, 681 | +3.0 | 2, 872 | 575,682 |  | 10, 366, 409 | +2.5 |
| Dclaware | 236 | 15, 190 | +4.0 | 351, 474 | -1.0 | 80 | 11,084 | +5.5 | 241,118 | -1.0 |
| Maryland. | 1,582 | 133,044 | $-4.6$ | 3, 390, 569 | -3.8 | 641 | 92,981 | $3-6.4$ | 2, 331, 620 | 3-. 8 |
| District of Columbia | 524 | 34, 159 | -1.7 | 918,026 | -. 6 | 40 | 3,163 | -2.1 | 109,672 | -1.1 |
| Virginia. | 1, 719 | 113,560 | +3.5 | 2, 164, 514 | +4.0 | 442 | 80, 386 | +2.7 | 1,483, 246 | +3.7 |
| West Virginia | 1, 116 | 129,343 | +1.6 | 3, 369,569 | +11.8 | 205 | 49,677 | +2.7 | 1, 220, 551 | +12.9 |
| North Carolina | 1, 444 | 169, 290 | +2.8 | 2, 604,932 | +5.4 | 662 | 152, 920 | $+1.6$ | 2, 328, 720 | +4.9 |
| South Carolina | 745 | 83, 323 | +1.7 | 1, 189, 291 | $+2.5$ | 241 | 76,890 | +1.9 | 1,070, 009 | +3.0 |
| Georgia | 1, 418 | 114,458 | +1.9 | 1,784, 349 | +1.4 | 385 | 89,578 | +2.4 | 1, 256, 585 | +1.6 |
| Florida | 873 | 37, 319 | -1.6 | 703,957 | -. 2 | 176 | 19,683 | +2.7 | 324, 888 | +5.0 |
| East South Central. | 4,417 | 278, 783 | +. 8 | 5, 129, 792 | +3.1 | 1,011 | 180,657 | +. 5 | 8, 145, 570 | +2.6 |
| Kentucky. | 1,364 | 72, 240 | -. 2 | 1, 568, 938 | +4.8 | , 280 | 31,305 | -1.5 | 6.57, 438 | +. 7 |
| Tennessee | 1, 328 | 100, 312 | -. 2 | 1, 763, 759 | +1.7 | 361 | 75, 023 | +. 2 | 1,305,464 | +2.5 |
| Alabama | 1, 152 | 86, 875 | +1.0 | 1, 506, 422 | +3.4 | 279 | 61,648 | +1.5 | 1, 1 12. 518 | +3.4 |
| Mississipp | 573 | 19,306 | +1.1 | 290, 673 | $+2.0$ | 91 | 12, 681 | +3.3 | 170, 150 | +6.3 |
| West South Central. | 5,263 | 211, 276 | $+1.0$ | 4, 722, 148 | +2.0 | 1, 234 | 106, 025 | +1.8 | 2, 284, 521 | +3.9 |
| Arkansas. | 11858 | 25,906 | +2.5 | 418,091 | +3.8 | 251 | 17.437 | +2.9 | 269,918 | +4.9 |
| Louisiana. | 991 | 53, 738 | +3.9 | 1, 045, 497 | +2.3 | 223 | 29,307 | +6.1 | 530,776 | +4.3 |
| Oklahoms | 1,215 | 36, 559 | $-1.2$ | 922, 696 | +. 2 | 140 | 10,964 | -2.4 | 268, 364 | +. 8 |
| Texas. | 2,204 | 95,013 | - ${ }^{8}{ }^{\text {\% }}$ | $2,385,864$ | +2.2 | 620 | 48,317 | ${ }^{3}+.7$ | 1,215, 463 | ${ }^{3}+5.9$ |
| Mountain | 3, 801 | 113, 745 | -. 4 | 2, 876, 410 | +5.0 | 544 | 95, 058 | -3.4 | 881, 624 | +3.4 |
| Montana | 577 | 16,316 | +2.9 | 453, 303 | +7.0 | 67 | 4,475 | +6.1 | 114, 213 | +6.8 |
| Idaho. | 470. | 9, 753 | -1.0 | 249, 206, | +6.2 | 61 | 3, 236 | -7.1 | 84, 304 | +1.5 |
| W yoming | 313 | 8,130 | +1.8 | 230, 741 | +10.4 | 37 | 1,407 | +3.8 | 45, 639 | +12.9 |
| Colorado | 1,118 | 36, 607 | -. 1 | 918, 490 | +4.1 | 196 | 14,782 | -1.4 | 389, 696 | $+4.9$ |
| Now Mexico | - 279 | 5,996 | +2.5 | 128, 533 | +6.9 | 31 | ,964 | +10.8 | 18, 173 | $+16.7$ |
| Arizona | 375 | 13,003 | -2.9 | 348, 840 | +2.4 | 38 | 2,618 | -1.1 | 61,890 | +1.4 |
| Utah.- | 540 | 21, 732 | $-3.5$ | 486, 300 | +3.3 | 99 | 7, 236 | $-13.6$ | 157, 582 | -4.8 |
| Nevada. | 129 | 2,208 | +3.4 | 60, 997 | +6.6 | 15 | 340 | +. 8 | 10, 127 | +16.4 |
| Pacific | 10,009 | 500, 248 | +5.4 | 14, 290, 022 | +10.1 | 2,651 | 284, 305 | +10.0 | 7,955, 682 | +19.3 |
| Washington | 2, 352 | 86, 818 | +4.11 | 2, 309, 899 | +9.2 | 531 | 55, 563 | +5.4 | 1, 497, 425 | +13.1 |
| Oreson | 1, 125 | 48,037 | +5.0 | 1. 2288,920 | +11.6 | 288 | 31, 863 | +7.6 | 809, 141 | +18.4 |
| California | ${ }^{12} 6,532$ | 365, 393 | +5.71 | 10, 700, 208 | +10.1 | 1,832 | 196,969 | +11.7 | 5,649,066 | +21.8 |

[^3]Table 10.-Employment and Pay Rolls in Government Corporations and GovernmentOuned Corporations

| Establishment | Number of em. ployees ${ }^{1}$ |  | Total pay roll |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 30, 1939 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. 31 } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | B-month period ending June $\mathbf{1 9 3 0}$, 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 | 306 | 377 | 350, 985 | 444, 362 |
| Farm Credit Administration: |  |  |  |  |
| Bank for cooperatives. | 207 | 198 | 283, 648 | 274, 585 |
| Federal intermediate credit banks | 436 | 443 | 529, 100 | 536,563 |
| Federal land banks ${ }^{2}$. | 4,810 | 5,053 | 4, 548, 619 | 4, 615, 243 |
| General agents' oflices. | 430 | 415 | 537, 742 | 518, 665 |
| Joint stock land banks | 557 | 610 | 680, 165 | 723. 424 |
| Production Credit Corporation | 297 | 294 | 424, 620 | 419,590 |
| Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: <br> National receivership trust funds. | 33 | (3) | 23,042 | (3) |
|  | 57 | (3) | 52, 205 | (3) |
| Federal Reserve banks....-...... | 11,520 | 10,919 | 9, 886,769 | 9, 722,718 |
| Inland Waterways Corporation | 2,972 | 2, 744 | 1,677, 466 | 1,807, 560 |
| Panama Railroad Co.4- | 3,890 | 3,672 | 2, 011, 755 | 1, 896, 453 |
| Spruce Production Corporation | 4 | 5 | 8,790 | 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 available.
4 Includes the Panama Railroad Steamship Line which is owned and operated by the Panama Railroad Oo.

## 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 19391
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project |
| :--- |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pas-roli disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects .....-.......--..-- | Federal projects financed from Publie Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30, 114 | 25, 854 | \$2,923, 419 | 3,101, 975 | \$0. 917 | \$3, 349, 452 |
| Airport consiruction (exclusire of buildings) | 72 | 768 | 69,672 | 115,875 | . 101 | 124,689$2,598,925$ |
| Building construction......... | 22, 390 | 19,041 | 2, 208, 216 | 2, 322, 379 | .977 |  |
| Electrification. | 807 | 832 | 73, 577 | 86,356 | . 852 | 73, 085 |
| Reclamation | 1,712 | 1, 423 | 122, 604 | 100,665 | . 763 | 147, 509 |
| Riyer, harbor, and flood control. | 1,006 | 865 | 104, 841 | 122,045 | . 859 | 172, 493 |
| Ship construction...-.-....-......-- | 1,058 | 858 | 83, 142 | 102,028 | . 815 | 83,725 |
| Streets and roads. | 432 | 302 | 35, 245 | 44, 937 | . 784 | 54, 945 |
| Water and sewerage | 455 | 401 | 24, 556 | 36,434 | . 674 | 30,852 |
| Professional, technical, and clerical- | 633 | 603 | 47, 258 | 65,913 | . 717 | 55, 348 |
|  | 789 | 711 | 99,308 | 135, 343 | . 734 | 6,981 |
|  | Non-Federal projects fimanced from National Industrial Recovery Act funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,938 | 4, 422 | \$693, 831 | 516, 460 | \$1.343 | \$6889, 928 |
| Building construction | 3, 198 | 2,936 | 507, 840 | 321, 823 | 1.764 | 343, 761 |
| Railroad construction. | 15 | 15 |  |  | . 760 |  |
| Streets and roads. | 58 | 48 | 3,351 | 5,339 | . 628 | 17,473 |
| Water and sowerage | 587 | 451 | 66,984 | 48,939 | 1. 369 | 170,959 |
| Miscellancous | 1,080 | 972 | 55, 618 | 140,309 | . 396 | 157,735 |
|  | Projects financed from Einergency Relief Appropriations Aet 1935. 1936. and 1937 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects.------...-....-- | 17,773 | 15,065 | 81, 757, 377 | 2. 131,084 | \$0.825 | \$2, 497. 238 |
| Building construction <br> Electrification <br> Heavy engineering <br> Reclamation <br> Streets and roads <br> Water and sewerage <br> Miscellaneous.... | $\begin{aligned} & 5,122 \\ & 752 \\ & 6,475 \\ & 1,434 \\ & 379 \\ & 3,611 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,187 \\ 6443 \\ 5,666 \\ 1,290 \\ 301 \\ 2,978 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 408,96357,647711,419122,27311,621300,4540 | 478,98880.281900,991188,53826,901400,4050 | . 958 | 987,68583,247954,98123,78034,418413,1270 |
|  |  |  |  |  | . 676 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | . 748 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | . 675 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | . 432 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | . 975 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects......-- .-..-......... | Aon-Federal projects financed from Public Work Administration Appropriation Aet 1938 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 208, 957 | 173, 970 | 118, 333, 412 | 20, 854,079 | \$0.879 | \$31, 826, 082 |
| Building construction | $\begin{array}{r} 122,487 \\ 3,218 \\ 12,716 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,895 \\ 1,804 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,853,573 \\ 154,059 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,482,831 \\ 196,690 \end{array}$ | . 945 | 17, 101, 841 |
|  |  |  |  |  | . 783 | 573, 038 |
|  |  | 10,918 | 1, 726,733 | 1,507,783 | 1.145 | 3,198, 978 |
|  | 680 | 559 | 51, 230 | 81,404 | . 629 | 31, 634 |
| River, harbor, and food control--. | 368 | 312 | 37,081 | 40,324 | . 920 | 212, 584 |
| Streets and roads. <br> Water and sewerage | 39,823 | 33,104 | 2, 792, 732 | 4.078,987 | . 685 | 5, 283, 413 |
|  | 30, 182 | 25,978 | 2, 681, 659 | 3, 420, 655 | . 784 | 4,852,698 |
| Miscellameous..---.----------------------- | 483 | 370 | 36,345 | 45, 405 | . 800 | 512, 498 |

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

Federal construction projects for which data are included in table 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 cither 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 politital subdivisions, but occasionally allotments have been made to commercial firms. In financing projects for the States or their political subdivisions from funds appropriated under the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Public Works Administration makes a direct grant of not more than 30 percent of the total labor and material cost. When funds provided under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the First Deficiency $\Lambda$ ppropriation 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.

Exccutive 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 matcrials, and other property heid 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 Aclministration. 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]

| Geographic division | Employinent |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All divisions.. | 17,930 | 15,310 | \$2, 097, 061 | 2,010, 813 | \$1.013 | \$3, 087, 376 |
| New England | 9 | 9 | 143 | 167 | . 856 | 0 |
| Middle Atlantic | 8,494 | 7, 292 | 1,228. 062 | 957,342 | 1. 283 | 1, 568, 267 |
| East North Central | 2,549 | 2,234 | 329,622 | 307, 623 | 1. 072 | 415, 655 |
| West North Central | 437 | 378 | 41,687 | 48,984 | . 851 | 75, 573 |
| South Atlantic.... | 2, 767 | 2,317 | 214, 025 | 310,870 | . 688 | 449.984 |
| East South Central | 2, 232 | 1,874 | 190. 104 | 218, 228 | . 766 | 321, 136 |
| West South Central | 1, 423 | 1,197 | 92, 853 | 137, 203 | . 677 | 256, 761 |
| Pacific. | 14 | 9 | 560 | 396 | 1. 414 | 0 |

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

## PROJECTS FINANCED AND PROJECTS OPERATED BY THE WORK PROJEGTS 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. The 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. In 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 Operaled by the Work Projects Administration, August 1939
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disburseinents | Number of man-hours worked during month | Aver age earnithes per hour | Value of inaterial orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ALaximum number employed | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects...-----.-------.-. -- | Federal projects |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 93,809 | 81,902 | \$3, 671, 127 | 9,957, 476 | \$0.369 | \$622, 705 |
| Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) | 1,014 | 856 | 44. 928 | 115, 610 | . 389 | 3,900 |
| Building construction................. | 37, 781 | 34,349 | 1,675, 493 | 4, 170, 618 | . 402 | 240, 782 |
| Electrification. | 85 | 79 | 2,902 | 9, 3 31 | . 301 | 201 |
| Forestry -- | 7.797 | 7, 62.4 | 230, 608 | 815.270 | 20 | 20.912 |
| Grade-crossing elimination ${ }^{2}$ | 1,006 | 817 | 51, 883 | 101, 017 | . 199 | 95. 103 |
| Hydroelcelric power plants ${ }^{3}$-...-.-... | 137 | 127 | 5, 099 | 14,921 | . 312 | 0 |
| Plant, crop, and livestock conservavation | 12,785 | 10,873 | 553, 19.1 | 1,360, $85 \%$ | . 405 | 4,361 |
| Professional, technical. and elerical-- | 3,507 | 3.318 | 231, 383 | 426.032 | - $0^{\text {ati }}$ | 1.330 |
| Public roads ${ }^{2}$ - | 1,038 | 831 | 67, 74 | 104, 652 | . 617 | 124.323 |
| Reclamation. | 11, 688 | 11,064 | 436, 182 | 1, 435.323 | . 304 | 38.930 |
| lRiver, harbor, and flood control | 587 | 511. | 43. 28 | (03, 760 | . 685 | 54,166 |
| strects and roads. | 10.78.5 | 7, 531 | 195, 715 | 570. 693 | . 225 | 13.525 |
| Water and scwerage | 5 319 | $8: 33$ | 9. 182 | 33, 354 | . 24 | 1, 480 |
| Miscellaneous. | 5,297 | 3,656 | 110,450 | 425, 605 | . 259 | 17,342 |

Projects operated by Work Projects Administration 1
All projects $\qquad$

| $\$ 1,834,686$ | $\cdots$ | $\$ 14 \pi, 810,110$ | $218,390,103$ | $\$ 0.434$ | ( ${ }^{(7)}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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 loons Administration.
${ }^{8}$ These dala are for projects under corstruction in Puerto lico.
4 Data are for the enlendar month. Nol a wilable by type of projuet.

- Represents number of names on pay roll for week ending Ang. 23, 1930.
- Data on a monthly basis are net 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]

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

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

## CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

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

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

Employment and pay-roll data for the Civilian Conservation Corps are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Department, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of the Interior. The monthly pay of the enrolled personuel 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]

| Group | Number of cmployees | Amount of pay rolls |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^5]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 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^6]
## 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 Fedcral 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] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of project | Number of wage carners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Maximum } \\ \text { number } \\ \text { employed } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | ${ }^{3} 275,506$ | 259.075 | \$28, 094, 698 | 38, 511, 066 | \$0.730 | \$48, 109, 194 |
| Building construction. | 17,502 | 14,101 | 1, 572,765 | 1,872,835 | . 810 | 2, 787,834 |
| Electrification: <br> Rural Electrification Administration projects | 13, 746 | 11,353 | 737, 649 | 1,499, 203 | .492 | 3,017,876 |
| Other than R. E. A. projects .- | $\begin{array}{r}70 \\ 106 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 60 99 | 4, 665 | 5, 221 | . 801 | 2,923 |
| Heavy Engineering | 236 | 226 | 35, 737 | 27, 345 | 1. 297 | 42,905 |
| Public roads ${ }^{\text {3 }}$.-...- | ${ }^{(6)}$ | 99,306 | 8, 000,014 | 13, 071, 567 | . 612 | 13, 333, 107 |
| Reclamation -----.-.-......---- | 20,073 | 10,332 | 2, 711,777 | 3, 110, 703 | . 882 | 1,569,196 |
| River, harbor, and nood control: Jredging, dikes, revetments, elc | 35,749 | 30, 679 | 3, 155, 229 | 5, 054, 814 | . 624 | 2, 802, 442 |
| Locks and dams.-...---------------- | 11, 252 | 9,925 | 1, 237, 685 | 1,708, 867 | . 724 | 1, 608, 997 |
| Ship construclion: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naval vesseis. .-........------- Other than naval vessels | 57, 375 | 55,601 14,479 | $8,556,857$ $1,772,086$ | $9,604,463$ $2,091,575$ | .891 .847 | $\begin{array}{r}20,006,730 \\ 2,455 \\ \hline 685\end{array}$ |
| Other than naval vessels Strcets and roads ....---------- | 15,606 2,909 | 14,479 2,631 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1, 772, } \\ 187,618 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,091, 375 | . 8578 | $\begin{array}{r}2,435,662 \\ \hline 274,029\end{array}$ |
| Water and sewerage | 651 | 459 | 36, 314 | 53, 336 | . 678 | 48, 620 |
|  | 805 | 731 | 45.019 | 61,864 | . 728 | 97, 920 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15 th
2 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor, and Government agency doing force-account work.
${ }^{3}$ Includes weekly a verage for public-road projects.
4 Financed by Jural Flectrification Administration loans.
5 Under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads.
${ }^{6}$ Not available, weekly average included in the tolal 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]

| Item | Number of employeos ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Pay-roll disbursements |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ | July 1939 | $\underset{1938}{\text { August }}$ | August 1939 | July 1939 | August 1938 |
| All projects. | 155, 747 | 146, 202 | 196,790 | \$11, 005, 560 | \$10, 521, 530 | \$13,482, 990 |
| New roads | 23,586 | 20,045 | 26,649 | 1,506, 240 | 1,310,890 | 1,970,730 |
| Maintenance | 132, 161 | 126, 157 | 170, 141 | 10,309, 320 | 9,210,640 | 11, 512, 260 |

1 Data are for the month ending on the 15th and are for projects financed wholly from State or local funds.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ A verage number working during inonth.


[^0]:    UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE • WASHINGTON•1939

[^1]:    1 Revised indexes-Adjusted to 1937 Census of 3 Ianufactures.
    ${ }_{8}^{2}$ Prelininary-Source: Interstate Commerce Cominission.
    8 Not a araitable.
    ${ }^{4}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable serics back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.
    ${ }^{3}$ A verage weekly earnings not strietly comparable with figures published in issues of this pamphlet dated carlicr than January 1038 as they now exclude corporation oflicers, exceutives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
    ${ }^{6}$ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room and tips cannot be computed.

[^2]:    1 3-year average, $182 \%-2 \bar{v}=100$ - adjueted to 1935 Census of Manufactures.
    212 -month arerage for $1929=100$. Comparabie indexes are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls, or in February 1935 gnd subsequent isulues of Monthly Jabor Reviow, 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 tho 1935 census and are presented in the Jamuary 1938 and subseguent issues of Jmployment and l'ay Rolls.
    ${ }^{3}$ lneludes: Iron and steel, machinery, transportation equijiment, nonferrous metals, lumber and allied products, and stome, 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 produrts, products of petroleum and coal, rubber products, and a number of miscellaneous industries not included in other groups.

[^3]:    1 Includes banks and trust companics; construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation; professional scrvices; and trucking and handling.
    ${ }_{3}^{2}$ Incluries laundering and cleaning; and water, light, and power.
    ${ }^{3}$ Weighted percentage change.
    ${ }^{4}$ Includes automobile and miseellancous services; restaurants; and building and contracting.
    ${ }^{\text {s }}$ Includes construction but not public works.
    ${ }_{6}$ Docs not include logejing.
    ; 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 miscellapeous scrvices.
    8 Less than 3 fo of 1 perecnt.
    ${ }^{9}$ Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.
    10 Weighted percentage change, including hired farm labor.
    ${ }^{11}$ Includes automobjle dealers and garages; and sand, gravel, and building stone.
    12 Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.

[^4]:    1 Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
    ${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed any 1 weck of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
    Includes weekly averige for public roads
    E Ender the jurisdiction of the I3ureau of Public Roads.

    - Not available: weekly average included in total for all projects.
    ${ }^{8}$ Includes data for workers engaged in construction of underfround tunnel who, because of the additional risk involved, were paid at rates ligher than those usually paid for building construction.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data on number of employees refor to employment on last day of month. Amount of pay rolls are for the entire month.
    ${ }^{2}$ Revised.
    3 August data include 4,255 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 90,010$ outside continental United States; in July the corresponding higures were 4,002 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 87,004$.
    4 Included in executive service, table 9.

    ## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
    3 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
    ${ }^{3}$ 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.

