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NONONONANAN

EMPLOYMENT
AND PAY ROLLS

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# JANUARY 1940 

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# Employment and Pay Rolls 

## SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR JANUARY 1940

## Total Nonagricultural Employment

SEASONAL factors contributed largely to the decline of approximately $1,160,000$ workers in nonagricultural employment in January. This decline was about 100,000 greater than that which took place in January of last year. There were, however, $1,100,000$ more workers engaged in nonagricultural occupations in January 1940 than in January 1939. Substantial seasonal employment declines from December to January were reported in retail trade, manufacturing, construction, and transportation. In retail trade there was an employment reduction of 15.3 percent, or 600,000 workers, following the greater-than-seasonal expansion in December to handle holiday trade. This decline was of about the same proportions as the decreases from December to January in the past 2 years. Factory employment declined by 2.5 percent ( 207,000 workers) from the midDecember level, the first recession since May of last year. Class I steam railroads reported a seasonal decrease of 20,000 workers, while private building construction employment was reduced more than seasonally, partly because of the unusually severe weather in January. In anthracite mining, in which a small employment gain was reported, pay rolls were nearly double the very low level prevailing in midDecember.

These figures do not include emergency employment, which increased 177,000 as follows: 122,000 on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration, 27,000 on the out-of-school work program of the National Youth Administration, and 28,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps.

## REVISED INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS FOR RETAIL TRADE AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has revised its indexes of employment and pay rolls for retail trade and the three public utilities regularly surveyed. In accordance with an established policy, the Bureau's indexes, which are based on reports supplied by cooperating establishments and which do not cover all employees in a given industry, are
revised periodically to conform to levels or trends as indicated by Bureau of the Census summaries.

The retail-trade series have been adjusted to conform in general with employment and pay-roll data shown in the censuses of retail distribution for 1929, 1933, and 1935, and the utility indexes have likewise been adjusted to data shown in the censuses of electrical industries for 1932 and 1937. These new series supersede those formerly published.

The revised indexes for all retail trade combined, which were previously roughly weighted by two broad groups, have now been weighted by the various lines of trade, following the same general procedure used in compiling the weighted indexes of factory employment and pay rolls. For the utilities, in addition to the adjustment to census data, the composition of the power and light and the electricrailroad and motorbus operation industries has been changed. The indexes for the electric light and power industry now exclude manufactured gas, which had previously been included, and the indexes for street railways and busses (formerly entitled electric-railroad and motorbus operation) include data for electric-railroad repair shops, which until September 1938 constituted a separate industry in the Bureau's manufacturing series. Mimeographed sheets showing the revised indexes, together with more complete text relative to the revisions, are available upon request.

## Industrial and Business Employment

Declines in employment and pay rolls were quite general with 74 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics showing reduced employment in January and 80 reporting decreased pay rolls. Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries covered, 11 showed employment declines and 12 showed pay-roll reductions.
For all manufacturing industries combined there were larger than seasonal declines of 2.5 percent (or 207,000 workers) in employment and 5.2 percent (or nearly $\$ 10,300,000$ ) in weekly wages between December and January. The expected seasonal declines for this month are 1.8 percent in employment and 4 percent in pay rolls, declines being customary in January because of shut-downs for repairs and inventory taking. Compared with January of last year, there were gains of 10.1 percent in employment and 17.4 percent in pay rolls. Among the more important December-January declines in manufacturing employment were: Sawmills ( 18,200 workers); beet sugar ( 10,100 ); steel ( 9,800 ); cigars and cigarettes ( 9,700 ); automobiles $(9,300)$; canning and preserving ( 8,700 ); woolen and worsted goods $(8,500)$; confectionery ( 8,200 ) ; furniture ( 7,800 ) ; radios and phonographs ( 7,700 ); newspapers and periodicals ( 6,100 ) ; brick, tile, and terra cotta ( 5,700 ); baking ( 5,600 ); stoves ( 5,300 ); and paper boxes $(5,000)$.

Employment in the aircraft industry showed a gain of 7.6 percent, or 4,000 workers, this being the sixteenth consecutive monthly advance. Other industries showing employment gains were: Boots and shoes ( 10,700 workers) ; millinery ( 4,000 ); agricultural implements ( 1,900 ) ; engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills $(1,800)$; and machine tools ( 1,300 ).

Employment in retail trade was reduced by 15.3 percent and pay rolls by 12 percent, reflecting the release of temporary employees hired to handle the holiday trade. Losses were general among the various lines of retail trade, the only pronounced employment gain being one of 13.8 percent reported by dealers in fuel. Department stores reduced their forces by 34 percent, variety stores by 50 percent, jewelers by 22 percent, and confectionery dealers by 19 percent. Compared with January of last year, retail trade as a whole showed an employment gain of 3.4 percent and a pay-roll increase of 4.1 percent.

Wholesale firms reported seasonal declines of 1.8 percent in employment and 2.3 percent in pay rolls between December and January. From January 1939 to January 1940 there were gains of 2.5 percent in both employment and pay rolls. Among the more important lines showing employment decreases over the month interval were: Farm products; lumber and building materials; food products; hardware; electrical appliances; machinery, equipment, and supplies; and dry goods and apparel.

Employment in anthracite mines increased slightly between December and January, while pay rolls were nearly doubled, due to greatly increased production from the low levels of mid-December. In bituminous-coal mines an employment decline of 0.9 percent was accompanied by a pay-roll increase of 3.2 percent. Metal mines curtailed employment slightly, reflecting the slowing down of operations during cold weather. Winter weather also affected operations in quarries which showed an employment drop of 14.8 percent.

Employment in private building construction dropped 16.7 percent from December to January according to reports from 13,781 contractors employing 111,535 workers. This decline was larger than the 12 percent average reduction shown in January in the past 8 years, largely because of unusually severe weather conditions in most sections of the country.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission showed an employment decline by class I railroads from December to January of 2.1 percent, the total number employed in the current month being 988,870 . Corresponding pay rolls were not available when this report was prepared. For December they were $\$ 159,828,397$, a decline of 24.8 percent from November.

Hours and earnings.-The average hours worked per week by wage earners in manufacturing industries were 37.4 in January, a decrease of 3.0 percent since December. The average hourly earnings of these workers were 66.3 cents, an increase of 0.2 percent over the preceding month. Average weekly earnings of factory workers were $\$ 25.51$, a decrease of 3 percent since December.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hours are available 5 showed increases in average hours worked per week and 10 reported gains in average hourly earnings. Six of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries surveyed reported higher average weekly earnings.

Employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in January 1940 for all manufacturing industries combined, for selected nonmanufacturing industries, and for class I railroads with percentage changes over the month and year intervals are given in table 1.
Table 1.—Employment, Pay Rolls, and Earnings in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1940

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index <br> Janu- <br> ary <br> 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | Index January 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | Average in Janu1940 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | De- cem- ber 1939 | Janu- ary 1939 |  | De- cem- ber 1939 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |  | De-cember 1939 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |
| All manufacturing industries combined ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1983-25 \\ =100) \\ 101.5 \end{gathered}$ | -2.5 | +10.1 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} (1989-8.5 \\ =100) \\ 98.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | -5.2 | +17.4 | \$25. 51 | -2.8 | +6.6 |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{2}$. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55.4 \\ (1929= \end{array}$ | $-2.1$ | +6.1 | $\begin{gathered} (3) \\ (1929= \end{gathered}$ | (9) | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Coal mining: | $100)$ 51.5 |  |  | $100)$ 52.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$-- | 51.5 91.8 | +1.0 +-.9 | +3.0 +3.4 | 52.5 870 | +97.0 +3.2 | +38.1 +112 | 33. 46 | +95.0 +4.1 | +34.1 +7.5 |
| Bituminous ${ }_{\text {Betalliferous mining--- }}$ | 91.8 66.6 | -1.9 | +3.4 +6.3 | 87.0 | +3.2 +2.9 | +11.2 +14.1 | 25.71 29.68 | +4.1 -1.9 | +7.5 +7.3 |
| Quarrying and nonmetalic mining- | 37.5 | $-14.8$ | -2.2 | 29.8 | -23.8 | -1.3 | 19.66 | -10.6 | +.9 |
| Crude-petroleum production.........- | 63.1 | $-1.0$ | $-5.7$ | 58.4 | -1.4 | $-4.1$ | 33.99 | $-.4$ | +1.7 |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph s-- | 76.2 | +.7 | +1.5 +1.8 | 98.6 | +1.2 | +4.9 | ${ }^{6} 31.79$ | + ${ }^{5}$ | +3. 4 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{5}$ Street railways and busses 5 8 | 89.0 68.5 | -1.3 -.7 | $\underline{+1.8}$ | 101.1 69.3 | +1.3 -.5 | +4.0 -1.1 | 6 8 8 8 8 | $+(7)$ $+\quad 2$ | +2.1 +1.0 |
| Street railways and busses ${ }^{58}$... | 68.5 | -. 7 | -( ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 69.3 | -. 5 | -1.1 | ${ }^{8} 33.26$ | +. 2 | -1.0 |
| Wholesale. | 90.5 | $-1.8$ | +2.5 | 77.3 | -2.3 | +2.5 | ${ }^{8} 29.65$ | $-.5$ | $-.1$ |
| Retail $\mathrm{S}_{\text {- }}$......---- | 88.3 | $-15.3$ | +3.4 | 80.8 | -12.0 | +4.1 | ${ }^{6} 21.43$ | +3.9 | $+.7$ |
| Hotels (year-round)49 | 91.4 | $+.7$ | -. 4 | 81.0 | -. 1 | $+1.0$ | ${ }^{6} 15.39$ | $-.7$ | +1.4 |
| Laundries 4-.-------- | 95.8 | $+3$ | +2.7 | 83.3 | -. 4 | +4.6 | 17. 76 | -. 7 | +1.9 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 93.9 | -3.6 | -. 3 | 65.8 | $-5.8$ | +(7) | 19.41 | -2.3 | $+3$ |
| Brokerage.. - - | (3) | $-.9$ | -2.6 | (3) | $-1.7$ | -2. 6 | - 37.15 | $-8$ | +(7) |
| Insurance............. | (3) | $+.6$ | +1.5 | (3) | +2.6 | +2.9 | ${ }^{6} 37.06$ | +2.0 | +1. 3 |
| Building construction. | (3) | -16.7 | -1.5 | (3) | $-20.1$ | +3.9 | 29.74 | -4.0 | +5.3 |

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## Public Employment

Many construction projects under the Public Works Administration program are nearing completion and as a result employment on this program declined 34,000 in the month ending January 15, leaving 133,000 building-trades workers still employed. Wage payments of $\$ 12,328,000$ to workers on these projects were $\$ 3,585,000$ less than in December.

Because of extremely cold weather, employment on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority fell from 33,000 in December to 32,000 in the month ending January 15. Pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 2,987,000$ were $\$ 560,000$ less than in December. These figures cover new construction and demolition.

Seasonal influences, particularly on Federal-aid roads and dredging projects, were responsible for diminished employment on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations. Increases were reported on the construction of naval vessels, forestry, and miscellaneous projects while all other types of projects showed decreases. The number of workers employed on all projects during the month ending January 15 was 207,000 , a decrease of 48,000 from December. Pay rolls for the month amounted to $\$ 22,259,000$.

Employment on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation remained at approximately 2,300 during the month ending January 15. Pay rolls for the month totaled $\$ 228,000$.

Employment on work-relief projects of the Work Projects Administration rose again in January with an increase of 122,000 over December. The number at work in January was $2,192,000$ as compared with $2,070,000$ in the preceding month. Because of inclement weather and a consequent stoppage of work on many projects, pay rolls of $\$ 106,142,000$ in January, in spite of increased employment, were $\$ 1,516,000$ less than in December. A decrease of 1,000 was reported in employment on Federal agency projects financed by the Work Projects Administration. Employment for the month was 97,000 and wage payments amounted to $\$ 4,411,000$.

The number of young people employed on the out-of-school work program of the National Youth Administration increased 27,000 in January, and 3,000 more students were given employment on the student work program.

The beginning of an enlistment period resulted in a gain of 28,000 in the number of persons employed in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps in January. Of the 337,000 on the pay roll, 300,300 were enrollees; 1,700, educational advisors; 300, nurses; and 34,700, supervisory and technical employees. Pay-roll disbursements for all employees amounted to $\$ 14,666,000$.

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In the regular services of the Federal Government, increases were reported in the judicial, legislative, and military services, and a decrease in the executive service. Of the 936,000 employees in the executive service 127,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 809,000 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees on the pay roll of the United States Government who are engaged on construction projects and whose period of employment terminates as the project is completed) were 9.1 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Increased employment was reported in the Department of Commerce, Navy Department, Federal Security Agency, and Veterans' Bureau, while decreases were reported in the Post Office Department, Department of Agriculture, War Department, and Tennessee Valley Authority.

Employment on State-financed road projects decreased 4,000 in the month ending January 31. Of the 119,000 at work 16,000 were engaged in the construction of new roads and 103,100 on maintenance. Pay rolls for both types of road work were $\$ 9,018,000$.

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

Table 2.-Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, January 1940 and December $1939{ }^{1}$
[Preliminary figures]

| Class | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{1940}{\text { January }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1040 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change |
| Federal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Executive ${ }^{\text {2 }}$-. | 936, 689 | ${ }^{3} 986,742$ | -5.1 | \$143, 963,368 | $3 \$ 152,256,658$ | -5.4 |
| Judicial....- | 2, 360 | 2, 268 | +4.1 | 598,399 | 550,008 | +8.8 |
| Legislative. | 5,889 | 5,535 | +6. 4 | 1, 297, 362 | 1, 252,503 | +3.6 |
| Military -...-.-.-- | 434,061 | 421,245 | +3.0 | 28, 842, 203 | 29, 705, 737 | $-2.9$ |
| Construction projeets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. H. A. low-rent housing.- | 32, 313 | 33,170 | -2.6 | 2, 987, 099 | 3, 547, 123 | $-15.8$ |
| Financed by R. F. C. ${ }^{\text {che.- }}$ | 2, 260 | 2, 322 | -2.7 | 227, 685 | 250, 882 | -9.2 |
| Financed by regular Fcderal appropriations | 206,945 | 255, 106 | -18.9 | 22, 259, 156 | 27, 293, 719 | -18.4 |
| Federal agency projects financed by Work Projects Administration. | 96, 663 | 98,109 | -1.5 | 4, 411, 390 | 4,744, 815 | -7.0 |
| Projects operated by W. P. A.---. | 2, 191, 741 | ${ }^{3}$ 2,069, 754 | +5.9 | 106, 141, 564 | ${ }^{3} 107,658,148$ | -1.4 |
| National Youth Administration: Out-of-school work program. | 322, 367 | 295, 295 | +9.2 | 5, 815, 229 | 5, 428, 157 | +7.1 |
| Student work program...- | 437, 457 | 434, 350 | +. 7 | 2,858, 839 | 2,967, 327 | $-3.7$ |
| Civilian Conservation Corps.. | 336, 725 | 308, 569 | +9.1 | 14, 666,446 | 13, 775, 996 | +8.5 |

[^1]
## DETAILED TABL̇ES FOR JANUARY 1940

## Industrial and Business Employment

## SCOPE AND METHOD

MONTHLY reports on employment and pay rolls are available for the following groups: ninety 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.

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

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

The indexes for retail trade have been adjusted back to 1929 to conform in general with the 1929,1933 , and 1935 censuses of retail distribution and to allow for weighting by lines of trade. The indexes for the public utilities have been adjusted to the 1932 and 1937 censuses of electrical industries.

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.

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 vary slightly from month to month. Therefore, the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown may not be strictly comparable from month to month. The sample, however, is believed to be sufficiently adequate in virtually all instances to indicate the general movements of earnings and hours over the period shown. The changes from the preceding month, expressed as percentages, are based on identical lists of firms for the 2 months, but the changes from January 1939 are computed from chain indexes based on the month-to-month percentage changes.

## EMPLOYMENT AND PAY-ROLL INDEXES, AVERAGE HOURS, AND AVERAGE 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 January 1940 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from December 1939 and January 1939 are also given.

The employment and pay-roll indexes, as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for November and December 1939 and January 1940, where available, are presented in table 4. The November and December figures, where given, may differ in some instances from those previously published because of revisions necessitated primarily by the inclusion of late reports.

In table 5, indexes of employment and pay rolls are given for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurablegoods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 nonmanufacturing industries, by months, from January 1939 to January 1940, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to January 1940.


## MANUFACTURING

Indexes are based on 3 -year average, $1923-25=100$. New series-adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all industries except automobiles, and not comparable to indexes pub-

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index Janu1940 | Percentage change from- |  | Index Janu1940 | Percentage change from- |  | January 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | January 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | January 1940 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | January 1939 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | January 1939 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Janu- <br> ary <br> 1939 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 19399 \end{gathered}$ |
| All manufacturing.. | 101.5 | -2.5 | +10.1 | 88.3 | -5.2 | +17.4 | \$25. 51 | -2.9 | +6.6 | 37.4 | -3.0 | +2.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ 66.3 \end{gathered}$ | +0.2 | +3.1 |
| Durable goods Nondurable goods.. | $\begin{array}{r} 97.4 \\ 105.3 \end{array}$ | -2.8 -2.5 | $\begin{array}{r} +18.3 \\ +3.5 \end{array}$ | 98. 98 98.5 | -8.1 | +29.2 +6.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 28.96 \\ & 21.87 \end{aligned}$ | -3.6 <br> -1.8 | +9.2 +2.9 | 38.1 36.9 | -3.7 -2.3 | +5.7 +-.7 | 72.7 60.7 | - (2) +4 | +2.4 +2.6 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. | 108.3 | -2.8 | +22.0 | 108.3 | -7.9 | +33.7 | 29.07 | -5. 1 | +9.7 | 37.6 | -4.7 | $+7.3$ | 76.8 | -. 7 | +1.6 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills... | 120.9 | -2.0 | +28.3 | 119.3 | $-7.6$ | +41.2 | 31.25 | $-5.8$ | +10.1 | 37.1 | -4.8 | +9.6 | 84.1 | -1.1 | +1.8 +5 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. | 117.2 | -2.2 | +22.1 | 124. 4 | $-13.3$ | +26.1 | 25.87 | -11.4 | +3.1 | 37.9 | -11.4 | +5.0 | 68.4 | + (2) | -1.5 |
| Cast-iron pipe .-.......-.-.-.........------- | 74.4 | -4.0 | +5.0 | 64.8 | -9.6 | +15.3 | 21.14 | $-5.8$ | +9.6 | 35.1 | -7.4 | +7.3 | 59.8 | +1.6 | +2.3 |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools... | 104.6 | -3.8 | $+18.6$ | 93.3 | -8.4 | +19.1 | 23.28 | -4.8 | +. 3 | 39.0 | -5.6 | +1.5 | 60.8 | +1.0 | -. 5 |
| Forgings, iron and steel. | 72.3 | -. 3 | +32.1 | 85.8 | $-2.7$ | +54.2 | 32.27 | -2.4 | +16.6 | 41.3 | -1.9 | +13.9 | 78.2 | $-.5$ | $+2.6$ |
| Hardware.....-.-.-. | 103.5 | -2.0 | +16.0 | 108.9 | -7.0 | +28.7 | 26.01 | -5.1 | +11.1 | 38.8 | -3.6 | +9.5 | 67.0 | -1.5 | $+1.4$ |
| Plumbers' supplies ....---.--- | 82.2 | -2.0 | +12.7 | 70.8 | -8.9 | +17.0 | 25.02 | $-7.0$ | +4.1 | 36.8 | $-6.6$ | +2.2 | 68.0 | - 5 | +1.9 |
| Stamped and enameled ware | 158.0 | -4.6 | +11.6 | 160.2 | -7.8 | +13.5 | 24.05 | -3.3 | +1.8 | 37.9 | -4.1 | +2.0 | 63.8 | +. 6 | -. 2 |
| Stean and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. | 83.2 | -3.5 | $+16.5$ | 73.9 | $-7.6$ | +28.5 | 27.20 | -4.3 | $+9.9$ | 38.7 | -4. 0 | +9.1 | 70. 4 | -. 2 | +1. 1 |
|  | 78.0 | -12.6 | +13.1 | 64.6 | $-17.7$ | +18.3 | 23.75 | -5.8 | +4.6 | 35.7 | -5.6 | +2.9 | 66.7 | -. 5 | +1.4 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork. | 73.4 | $-2.7$ | $+20.1$ | 62.6 | $-6.8$ | +24.7 | 27.65 | -4. 2 | +3.7 | 37.9 | -3.7 | +3.1 | 72.7 | -6 | $+3$ |
| Tin cans and other tinware---....-.-.......-- | 93.6 | -1.9 | $+7.6$ | 96.9 | -3.5 | +10.3 | 23.46 | -1.7 | +2.4 | 37.9 | -1.8 | +. 7 | 61.9 | + ${ }^{(2)}$ | +1.2 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws). | 98.1 | $-.8$ | +15.7 +11.8 | 97.5 188.8 | $-4.4$ | +24.7 +28.3 | 25. 71 | -3.7 | +7.9 +148 | 41.3 | -4.2 | +3.6 +10.1 | 62.6 | +. 7 | +4.3 +4. |


| Machinery, not including transportation equipment | 112.4 | -. 6 | +22.8 | 119.1 | $-2.5$ | $+37.7$ | 29.74 | -1.9 | +12.2 | 40.4 | -2.3 | +10.2 | 73.5 | +. 4 | +1.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors) .- | 135.2 | +3.3 | +16.1 | 155.8 | +2.8 | +29.1 | 30.91 | -. 4 | +11.3 | 38.9 | -. 9 | +10.7 | 79.6 | +. 4 | +. 4 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines | 126.4 | -1.3 | -3.6 | 128.6 | -2.3 | +8.6 | 32.11 | -1.0 | +12.6 | 39.1 | -. 7 | +11.7 | 82.5 | -. 2 | +. 3 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies- | 101.7 | $-.9$ | +22.8 | 112.4 | $-1.6$ | +34.5 | 29.67 | $-.7$ | +9.4 | 39.7 | $-1.5$ | +8.8 | 74.9 | +.9 | +. 7 |
| Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills | 125.3 | +4.6 | +44.8 | 161.4 | +3.1 | +68.7 | 34. 10 | -1.5 | +16.6 | 42.6 | -1.3 | +14.0 | 80.4 | -. 2 | +2.3 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products.. .- | 125.3 97.2 | -(2) | +44.8 +22.5 | 161.4 95.2 | -3.4 | +38.7 | ${ }_{29} 29.27$ | -1.5 | +16.6 +11.4 | 42.6 40.4 | -1.3 | +14.0 +9.9 | 72. 6 | -. 3 | +2.3 +1.5 |
| Machine tools..... | 196.8 | +2.4 | +53.8 | 258.5 | +. 9 | +99.3 | 36.41 | -1.5 | +29.4 | 47.4 | -1.4 | +24.7 | 76.9 | -. 1 | +4.0 |
| Radios and phonographs | 136.2 | -16.1 | +13.7 | 122.2 | -17.9 | +15.0 | 22.22 | -2.1 | +1.1 | 37.0 | -4.0 | -1.9 | 59.8 | +1.5 | +2. 1 |
| Textile machinery and parts. | 86.2 | $+.5$ | +24.0 | 83.5 | -2.6 | +32.9 | 26.65 | -3.1 | +7.0 | 40.6 | -2. 1 | +7.0 | 65.8 | -. 9 | +. 1 |
| Typewriters and parts.. | 122.6 | -3.7 | $-3.3$ | 111.3 | -8. 4 | -4.8 | 22. 27 | -4.9 | $-1.5$ | 34.9 | -4.5 | $-1.4$ | 63.7 | -. 5 | -. 1 |
| Transportation equipment.. | 115.5 | $-.9$ | +19.6 | 118.3 | -4.7 | +26.8 | 33. 23 | -9.8 | +6.1 | 37.4 | $-2.8$ | +7.4 | 89.4 | -. 8 | -. 3 |
| Aircreft --.- | 2,029.7 | +7.6 | +127.8 | 1,900. 6 | +6.9 | +111.2 | 29. 21 | $-.6$ | -7.2 | 41.5 | $-1.9$ | -. 7 | 74.1 | +. 9 | $-3.0$ |
| Automobiles | 115.8 | $-2.0$ | +9.1 | 119.9 | $-6.2$ | +18.4 | 34. 28 | -4.3 | +8.5 | 36.7 | -3.6 | +7.1 | 93.4 | $-.7$ | +1.2 |
| Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.. | 52.8 | +1.3 | +65.1 | 47.3 | $+.9$ | +84.6 | 28.06 | $-.3$ | +12.0 | 38.5 | $-.2$ | +12.4 | 72.9 | $-1$ | $-4$ |
| Locomotives.. | 28.3 | +1.1 | +58.2 | 27.2 | $-1.0$ | $+76.6$ | 29. 49 | -2.1 | +11.8 | 37.7 | -2.2 | +11.1 | 78.2 | +. 1 | +. 6 |
| Shipbuilding -. | 137.5 | $-1.4$ | +31.7 | 148.0 | -3.1 | +34.8 | 32.32 | -1.8 | +2.4 | 38.2 | . 2 | +1.9 | 84.6 | -1.3 | +1.3 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products.- | 109.7 | -2.8 | +19.6 | 108.7 | -6.7 | +33.0 | 27.37 | -4.0 | +11.2 | 39.2 | -3.9 | +5. 4 | 70.1 | -. 9 | +5.1 |
| Aluminum manufactures. | 169.5 | -. 5 | +30.9 | 191.5 | -2.7 | +37.8 | 27.62 | -2.1 | +5.4 | 39.3 | -2.4 | +2.8 | 70.1 | +. 1 |  |
| Brass, brouze, and copper products.. | 135.7 | -1.5 | $+30.7$ | 150.3 | -5.4 | +55.2 | 30. 28 | -4.0 | +18.8 | 40.5 | -3.2 | +10.9 | 75.2 | -. 8 | +7.3 |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording de-vices.- | 90.6 | $-2.7$ | $+9.3$ | 92.9 | -4.1 | +21.3 | 22.75 | -1.5 | +11.0 | 38.5 | -1.3 | +8.0 | 59.5 | $-1$ | +2.9 |
| Jewelry ---...-....--- | 89.0 | $-9.7$ | +5.8 | 72.7 | -15.9 | +5.9 | 22.89 | -6.9 | +.2 | 37.7 | -5.5 | -2.1 | 60.5 | -1.0 | +2.8 |
| Lighting equipment. | 92.8 | -5.3 | +10.6 | 74.2 | $-12.4$ | +14.1 | 25. 54 | $-7.5$ | +3.0 | 36.2 | -8.1 | +1.5 | 70.6 | +. 7 | +2.1 |
| Silverware and plated ware. | 71.7 | -6. 5 | +9.5 | 61.3 | -19.5 | +10.2 | 24.74 | - 13.9 | +. 4 | 38.9 | -11.9 | +1. | 83.0 | -3.2 | $-1.2$ |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc. | 86.9 | -( ${ }^{2}$ | +12.1 | 86.5 | -1.6 | +17.5 | 27.94 | -1.6 | +4.9 | 38.9 | $-1.6$ | +. 7 | 71.9 | +. 1 | +4.2 |
| Lumber and allied products-. | 67.3 | -5. 3 | +9.6 | 58.8 | -9.8 | +13.7 | 19. 10 | -4.7 | +3.8 | 36.9 | -4.4 | $-2.7$ | 51.2 | -. 3 | +4.9 |
| Furniture. | 90.3 | -4.7 | +11.9 | 74.6 | $-12.8$ | +17.2 | 19.95 | -8.4 | +4.7 | 37.4 | -6.9 | +1.1 | 53.8 | -1.5 | +2.8 |
| Lumber: Millwork | 61.5 | -3.3 | +11.4 | 47.0 | -9.6 |  | 21. 27 | -6.5 | +1.1 | 39.3 | -6.5 | +. 7 | 54.2 | -. 1 |  |
| Sawmills- | 59.5 | $-6.1$ | +8.2 | 51.1 | -7.8 | +11.9 | 17.73 | -2.1 | +1.3 | 36. 1 | -2.4 | $-5.5$ | 49.1 | $+.3$ | +7.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 77.7 | -7.1 | +8.1 | 66. 8 | -12.4 | $+10.8$ | 23. 58 | -5.8 | $+2.5$ | 35.1 | -6.4 | +. 3 | 68.4 | $+.7$ | +2.6 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta. | 57.0 | -8.9 | +8.5 | 43.4 | -15.9 | +9.0 | 19.52 | $-7.6$ | $+.3$ | 34.8 | -8.1 | -4.1 | 55.8 | +. 2 | +4.2 |
| Cement. | 57.7 | $-13.0$ | +7.4 | 50.5 | -20.2 | +9.5 | 24.96 | -8. 2 | +2.0 | 35.5 | -8. 6 | +. 5 | 70.4 | +. 4 | +1.5 |
| Glass | 105.6 | $-2.7$ | +10.7 -5.9 | 113.1 | -4.8 | +17.1 | 26.27 21 | -2.2 | +5.7 | 35.0 | -3.5 | +3.2 | 74.8 | +1.5 | +2.6 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products- | 38.8 | -19.9 | -5.9 +0.4 | 23.9 | -31.4 | -14.3 | 21. 54 | - 14.3 | -8.7 | 31.4 | - -12.9 | -7.4 | 69.0 | -2.2 | +.3 |
| Pottery. | 92.4 | -2.6 | +0.4 | 30.7 | - -10.4 | +11.1 | 22. 20 | -7.9 | +1.6 | 37.0 | -5. 2 | +4.6 | 62.9 | $+.6$ | $-.2$ |

Table 3.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1940—Continued MANUFACTURING-Continued
[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25-100. New series-adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all industries except automobiles, and not comparable to indexes published in the July 1939 and earlier issues of the pamphlet. Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | A verage $\underset{\text { lings }}{\text { weekly earn- }}$ |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earn- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index January1940 | Percentage change from- |  | Index January 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | January 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from - |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { De-- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | January 1939 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1989 \end{gathered}$ |  | December 1939 | January 1939 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { De-- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Textiles and their products.. | 103.7 | -2.0 | +2.8 | 87.6 | -4.6 | +5.3 | \$17. 26 | -2.6 | +2.4 | 34.8 | -3.1 | -1.0 | 49.9 | +0.3 | +3.2 |
| Fabrics..----....-. | 96.1 | -2.6 | $+3.6$ | 84.8 | -5.3 | +5.9 | 17.07 | -2.8 | +2.2 | 36.0 | $-3.0$ | $-1.7$ | 48.1 | +. 3 | +4.2 |
| Carpets and rugs.. | 82.3 | -2.4 | +9.5 | 72.3 | -4.6 | +19.5 | 24. 31 | -2.3 | +9.2 | 36.8 | -2.4 | +3.0 | 66.2 | +. 1 | $+5.9$ |
| Cotton goods .-.... | 95.9 | $-.9$ | +10.4 | 89.0 | -2.7 | +19.2 | 15.18 | -1.9 | +7.9 | 36.8 | -2.1 | + 1 | 41.2 | +. 2 | $+7.7$ |
| Cotton small wares .-...-....- | 87.5 | $-3.8$ | +6.9 | 81.4 | $-6.7$ | +6.4 | 18. 05 | -3.0 | $-6$ | 37.9 | $-2.8$ | $-2.0$ | 48.4 | +.5 | $+1.9$ |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles.. Hats, fur-felt. | 129.7 90.9 | -2.6 -.4 | +4.3 $+\quad .9$ | 109.5 84.8 | -5.9 -4.4 | +3.1 +8.1 | 20.64 | -3.3 -4.0 | -1.2 +7.3 | 37.6 35.3 | -3.7 -4.1 | -2.9 +3.0 | 54.4 73.3 | +.5 +.3 | +1.3 +3.9 |
| Hosiery -------.-- | 143.8 | -3.0 | -4.8 | 146.1 | -8. 1 | -9.5 | 18. 49 | $-5.3$ | -5.0 | 33.1 | $-6.0$ | $-7.1$ | 55.5 | $+.5$ | +4.3 |
| Knitted outerwear - - | 59.4 | -8.4 | -2.6 | 47.4 | -5.0 | -. 5 | 17.12 | +3.7 | +2.1 | 35.3 | +1.7 | $-1.8$ | 48.4 | $+2.7$ | +4.4 |
| Knitted underwear | 75.4 | -4.4 | + +10.6 | 66.0 | -8.9 | +14.7 | 14. 78 | -4.7 | +3.6 | 35.3 | -4.3 | +2.9 | 42.4 | +.8 | +2.4 |
| Knitted cloth ....-... | 139.9 | $-2.9$ | +7.4 | 112.0 | -3.8 | +4.8 | 18.51 | +1.0 -3.5 | - -4.4 | 37.6 35 | +1.9 | -2.8 | 47.9 | +1.3 $+\quad 5$ +88 | $+{ }_{+}^{+}$ |
| Silk and rayon goods.-.-..- | 63.2 86.5 | -3.1 -5.2 | -3.7 -3.3 | 53.1 73.1 | -6.5 <br> -6.8 | +.1 -3.1 | 16.03 19.46 | -3.5 -1.6 | +4.1 +.4 | 35.0 36.2 | -4.2 -2.4 | -3.8 -2.0 | 45.5 53.7 | +.5 +.8 | +7.8 +2.4 |
| Wearing apparel. | 116. 1 | $-.7$ | +1.5 | 87.4 | -3.1 | +4.2 | 17.85 | -2.5 | +2.7 | 32. 4 | -3.3 | +. 2 | 53.3 | +. 2 | $+1.7$ |
| Clothing, men's | 105.5 | +. 4 | +6.4 | 80.1 | -. 2 | +13.3 | 19. 60 | $-.5$ | +6.5 | 32.9 | -1.0 | +4.2 | 59.0 | $-.4$ | +2.9 |
| Clothing, women's | 162.2 | -1.4 | $-2.2$ | 112.8 | -4.0 | -1.8 | 18.74 | -2. 6 | +. 5 | 32.0 | -2.7 | $-2.1$ | 52.8 | -. 5 | $+.3$ |
| Corsets and allied garments. | 114.8 | $-1.0$ | $+8.6$ | 110.4 | -7. 4 | +4.0 | 15.87 | -6. 4 | $-4.1$ | 33.3 | -6.8 | -8. 5 | 47.1 | +. 4 | $+3.1$ |
| Men's farnishings.. | 111.5 | $-13.6$ | -8.9 | 95.0 | $-24.7$ | $-4.3$ | 13.15 | $-12.8$ | +5. 2 | 32.3 | -8.6 | -1.8 | 40.1 | $-2.6$ | +7.8 |
| Millinery ---.-.-. | 78.7 | +19.0 | + 1 | 58.5 | +25.8 | $-4.9$ | 21. 47 | +5.6 | $-5.1$ | 32.3 | $-6$ | -2. 2 | 62.6 | +1.6 | $-3.4$ |
| Shirts and collars.. | 119.5 | $-2.5$ | +1.9 | 97.7 | -12.0 | +8. 1 | 13. 11 | $-9.7$ | +5.9 | 32.0 | -9.3 | -1.5 | 41.3 | +1.0 | +7.9 |
| Leather and its manufactures | 97.4 | +4.5 | $-1.6$ | 82.3 | +9.2 | -. 8 | 19. 89 | +4.4 | +. 8 | 37. 2 | +4.4 | $-3.6$ | 53.4 | -- 5 | +1.7 |
| Boots and shoes.. | 95.8 | +5.5 +5 | -1.9 | 79.1 | +12.6 | -1.2 | 18. 78 | +6.7 | $+.6$ | 37. 0 | +6.0 | -4.0 | 50.8 | -4 | +1.9 |
| Leather.. | 87.4 | +. 5 | $\left.+{ }^{2}\right)$ | 86.1 | -. 4 | +. 3 | 24.55 | $-.9$ | +. 1 | 38.3 | -1.4 | -1.5 | 64.2 | +. 2 | +1.3 |



See footnotes at end of table,
[Indexes are based on 12-month average, 1929=100]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earn- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index January1940 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index } \\ & \text { Januu- } \\ & \text { ary } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | Jenuary 1940 | Percontage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}\right.$ | January 1939 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |
| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Anthracite ${ }^{3}$ | 51.5 | +1.0 | $+3.0$ | 52.5 | $+97.0$ | +38.1 | \$33.46 | +95.0 | +34.1 | 36.8 | +95.1 | $+34.7$ | 91.9 | +0.8 | -1.1 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 91.8 | $-1.9$ | +3.4 | 87.0 | +3.2 | +11.2 | 25.71 | +4.1 | +7.5 | 29.4 | +4.5 | +9.3 | 87.6 | -1.6 | $-1.8$ |
|  | 66.6 37.8 | -14.0 | ${ }_{-2.2}^{+6.3}$ | 63.1 29.8 | -2.9 -23.8 | +14.1 | 29.68 19.66 | -1.9 <br> -10.6 | +7.3 +.9 | 40.6 34.9 | -11.5 | +1.2 -4.1 | 73.5 56.3 | -.3 +.9 | +6.3 +5.2 |
| Crude-petroleum production.. | 63.1 | -1.0 | $-5.7$ | 58.4 | $-1.4$ | -4.1 | 33.99 | $-.4$ | +1.7 | 37.5 | $-.9$ | +( ${ }^{2}$ ) | 88.8 | $+.6$ | +1.4 |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{4} 5$ | 76.2 | $+.7$ | +1.5 | 98.6 | +1.2 | +4.9 | 31.79 | $+.5$ | +3.4 | 39.2 | +1.1 | +. 1 | 80.5 | -. 5 | +1.4 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{4}$ | 89.0 | -1.3 | +1.8 | 101.1 | -1.3 | +4.0 | 34.63 | $-{ }^{(2)}$ | +2.1 | 39.1 | $-1.6$ | +1.5 | 88.7 | +1.8 | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |
| Street railways and busses ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ | 68.5 | -. 7 | -( ${ }^{7}$ | 69.3 | -. 5 | -1.1 | 33.26 | +. 2 | $-1.0$ | 45.4 | -1.4 | -2.4 | 72.0 | $+.8$ | $+.8$ |
| Wholesale ${ }^{4}$ - | 90.5 | -1.8 | +2.5 | 77.3 | -2.3 | +2.5 | 29.65 | -. 5 | -. 1 | 40.6 | -2.3 | -2.7 | 72.9 | +1.9 | +3.2 |
| Retail ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 88.3 | $-15.3$ | +3.4 | 80.8 | $-12.0$ | +4.1 | 21.43 | +3.9 | $+.7$ | 43.0 | +. 1 | (7) | 54.1 | +5.0 | (7) |
| Food ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 103.0 | $-2.8$ | +3.0 | 95.3 | -1.2 | +4.3 | 23.48 | +1.6 | +1.2 | 43.5 | -. 1 | (7) | 52.2 | +1.4 | (7) |
| Qeneral merchandising 4 | 90.7 | $-38.0$ | +4.7 | 84.3 | $-33.0$ | +4.5 | 18. 26 | +8.1 | -. 3 | 39.2 | -2.8 | (7) | 46.2 | +11.4 | () |
| Apparel 6-......-. ..... | 78.2 | -21.9 | +1.7 | 73.6 | $-17.8$ | +1.4 | 22.09 | +5.3 | -. 3 | 39.7 | +. 6 | (7) | 55.1 | +4.0 | () |
| Furniture ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 76.0 | -8.5 | -. 1 | 66.8 | -11.2 | +1.4 | 28.31 | -2.9 | +1.5 | 43.5 | -1.5 | ( 7 | 67.8 | +. 6 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |
| Automotive ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 81.1 | $-.9$ | +4.9 | 72.8 | -4.6 | +6.1 | 26. 69 | -3.8 | +1.2 | 47.2 | -. 8 | (7) | 56.7 | -2.6 | (7) |
| Lumber ${ }^{5}$ | 69.6 | -5.2 | +1.2 | 64.4 | -6.9 | +2.7 | 25.77 | -1.9 | +1.5 | 41.6 | -2.9 | (7) | 63.3 | $+.9$ | ( ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{\text {a }}$-- | 91.4 | +. 7 | $-4$ | 81.0 | -. 1 | +1.0 | 15.39 | -. 7 | +1.4 | 46.2 | - 4 | +. 3 | 33.2 | +. 2 | +1.8 |
| Laundries ${ }^{3}$.............- | 95.8 | +. 3 | +2.7 | 83.3 | . 4 | +4.6 | 17.76 | - 7 | +1.9 | 42.9 | +(2) | $+.7$ | 41.5 | $-.5$ | +1.4 |
| Dyeing and cleaning 3- | 93.9 | -3.6 | -. 3 | 65.8 | -5.8 | + ${ }^{(2)}$ | 19.41 | -2.3 | +. 3 | 39.9 | -3.8 | $-2.9$ | 49.9 | $+.9$ | +3.6 |
| Brokerage ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | (7) | $-.9$ | -2.6 | (7) | -1.7 | $-2.6$ | 37.15 | $-.8$ | +(2) | () | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) |
| Insurance ${ }^{\text {4 }}$-----. | (7) | +. 6 | +1.5 | (7) | +2.6 | +2.9 | 37.06 | +2.0 | +1.3 | (7) | ( 7 | () | (7) | (7) |  |
| Building constructio | (7) | -16.7 | -1.5 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | $-20.1$ | +3.9 | 29.74 | -4.0 | +5.3 | 30.8 | $-6.0$ | +1.6 | 97.0 | +2.4 | +3.7 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Revised series. Mimeographed sheets giving averages by years, 1932 to 1938, inclusive, and by months, January 1938 to September 1939, inclusive, available on request. <br> A verage weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not strictly comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month Comparable series for earlier months available upon request. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample. ${ }_{2}$ Less ${ }^{\text {covers streat railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affilited, }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 4.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries MANUFACTURING
[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100, and are adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all industries except automobiles. Not comparable to indexes published in

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | A verage weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Novem- ber 1939 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{array}$ | Novem- ber 1939 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | ${\underset{1940}{\text { January }} \mid}^{\text {J. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Novem- ber 1939 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber 1939 |
| All manufacturing-.. | 101.5 | 104.1 | 103.8 | 98.3 | 103.7 | 101.6 | \$25. 51 | \$26. 26 | \$25. 73 | 37.4 | 38.6 | 38.5 | Cents 66.3 | Cents 68.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ 65.3 \end{gathered}$ |
| Durable goods Nondurable goods... | 97.4 105.3 | 100.0 108.0 | 98.2 103.2 | 98.2 98.5 | 104.6 102.8 | 100.9 102.4 | 28.96 <br> 21.87 <br> 2 | 30.04 22.30 | 29.41 22.08 | 38.1 36.9 | 39.6 37.7 | 39.6 37.6 | 72.7 60.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 72.7 \\ & 60.5 \end{aligned}$ | 71.5 59.8 |
| Durable joods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery | 108.3 | 111.4 | 111.1 | 106.3 | 115.3 | 114.7 | 29.07 | 30.71 | 30.55 | 37,6 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 76.6 | 77.2 | 76.7 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and roling mills..- | 120.9 | 123.3 | 121.8 | 119.3 | 129.2 | 127.3 | 31.25 | 33.19 | 33.08 | 37.1 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 84.1 | 85.1 | 84.7 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.. | 117.2 | 119.8 | 118.3 | 124.4 | 143.5 | 142.4 | 25.87 | 29.18 | 29.32 | 37.9 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 68.4 | 68.4 | 68.2 |
| Cast-iron pipe | 74.4 | 77.5 | 77.4 | 64.8 | 71.7 | 73.9 | 21.14 | 22.43 | 23.12 | 35.1 | 37.9 | 39.4 | 59.8 | 58.7 | 58.3 |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. | 104.6 | 108.7 | 109.3 | 93.3 | 101.9 | 101.7 | 23.28 | 24.46 | 24.22 | 39.0 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 60.8 | 60.2 | 59.8 |
| Forgings, iron and steel.. | 72.3 | 72.6 | 70.1 | 85.8 | 88.2 | 83.7 | 32.27 | 33.05 | 32. 59 | 41.3 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 78.2 | 78.6 | 78.1 |
| Hardware-....-....- | 103.5 | 105.6 | 106.4 | 108.9 | 117.0 | 118.6 | 26.01 | 27.44 | 27. 58 | 38.8 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 67.0 | 68.0 | 68.5 |
| Plumbers' supplies. | 82.2 | 83.9 | 83.2 | 70.8 | 77.7 | 77.6 | 25.02 | 26.96 | 27.07 | 36.8 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 68.0 | 68.4 | 68.2 |
| Stamped and enameled ware. | 158.0 | 165.6 | 166.3 | 160.2 | 173.7 | 171.3 | 24.05 | 25.01 | 24.49 | 37.9 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 63.8 | 63.4 | 62.2 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steain fittings. . | 83.2 | 86.2 | 87.3 | 73.9 | 79.9 | 79.8 | 27.20 | 28.38 | 28.00 | 38.7 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 70.4 | 70.5 | 69.9 |
|  | 78.0 | 89.3 | 96.0 | 64.6 | 78.5 | 88.4 | 23.75 | 25.24 | 26.51 | 35.7 | 38.0 | 39.3 | 66.7 | 66. 9 | 67.4 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork - | 73.4 | 75.4 | 76.0 | 62.6 | 67.2 | 67.1 | 27.65 | 28.74 | 28.52 | 37.9 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 72.7 | 73.1 | 72.5 |
| Tin cans and other tinware --...-.-.-......- | 93.6 | 95.4 | 100.6 | 96.9 | 100.4 | 105.4 | 23.46 | 23.82 | 23.70 | 37.9 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 61.9 | -61.9 | 61.4 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws). | 96.1 | 96.9 | 95.3 | 97.5 | 102.0 | 97.3 | 25.71 | 26.66 | 25.77 | 41.3 | 43.0 | 41.7 | 62.6 | 62.2 | 62.0 |
| Wirework_ .... ..... ..... ........ | 171.9 | 176.4 | 172.8 | 188.8 | 204.4 | 199.7 | 27.31 | 28.81 | 28.73 | 39.3 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 69.5 | 70.5 | 70.0 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment | 112.4 | 113.1 | 111.0 | 119.1 | 122.1 | 117.1 | 29.74 | 30.25 | 2.51 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 73.5 | 79.2 | 72.9 |
| Agricultural implerments (including tractors)-- | 135.2 | 130.9 | 124.6 | 155.8 | 151.5 | 140.5 | 30.91 | 31.07 | 30.27 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 38.7 | 79.6 | 79.3 | 78.7 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines_ | 126.4 | 128.1 | 127.1 | 128.6 | 131.6 | 128.6 | 32.11 | 32.48 | 31.93 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 82.5 | 82.8 | 82.3 |

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

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | December 1938 | November 1939 | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | ${ }^{\text {January }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{1940}{ }^{\text {January }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dece } \mathbf{m} \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | -Novem- ber 1939 |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind- | 101.7 | 102.6 | 100.4 | 112.4 | 114.2 | 109.6 | \$29.67 | \$29.89 | \$29.34 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 74.9 | 74.2 | 73.1 |
|  | 125.3 | 119.8 | 109.8 | 161.4 | 156.6 | 139.1 | 34.10 | 34.49 | 33.46 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 42.1 | 80.4 | 80.5 | 79.9 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products | 97.2 | 97.2 | 95.4 | 95. 2 | 98.6 | 94.3 | 29.27 | 30.35 | 29.43 | 40.4 | 41.7 | 40.9 | 72.6 | 72.7 | 72.0 |
| Machine tools...--.---...--....... | 196.8 | 192.2 | 183.9 | 258.5 | 256.2 | 237.8 | 36.41 | 37.03 | 35.91 | 47.4 | 48.2 | 47.0 | 76.9 | 77.0 | 76.5 |
| Radios and phonographs | 136.2 | 162.3 | 179.7 | 122.2 | 148.8 | 170.3 | 22.22 | 22.71 | 23.47 | 37.0 | 38.6 | 40.3 | 59.8 | 59.0 | 58.3 |
| Textile machinery and parts. | 86.2 | 85.7 | 84.3 | 83.5 | 85.7 | 82.4 | 26.65 | 27.48 | 27.01 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 65.8 | 66.3 | 65.7 |
| Typewriters and parts..-.... | 122.6 | 127.3 | 128.0 | 111.3 | 121.5 | 125.7 | 22.27 | 23.41 | 24.09 | 34.9 | 36.6 | 37.9 | 63.7 | 64.0 | 63.5 |
| Transportation equipment | 115.5 | 116.5 | 102.9 | 118.3 | 124.1 | 105.8 | 33.23 | 34.51 | 33.26 | 37.4 | 38.5 | 37.6 | 89.4 | 90.1 | 88.6 |
| Aircraft ---- | 2,029.7 | 1,886.0 | 1, 749.5 | 1,900. 6 | 1,777, 9 | 1,718.0 | 29.21 | 29.39 | 30.65 | 41.5 | 42.3 | 41.8 | 74.1 | 73.5 | 74.8 |
| Automobiles | 115.8 | 118.1 | ${ }^{1,102.3}$ | ${ }^{119.9}$ | -127.9 | 106.0 | 34.28 | 35.81 | 34.25 | 36.7 | 38.1 | 37.2 | 93.4 | 94.0 | 92.2 |
| Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.- | 52.8 | 52.1 | 46.5 | 47.3 | 46.8 | 40.2 | 28.06 | 28.12 | 27.03 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 37.1 | 72.9 | 72.9 | 72.8 |
| Locomotives.. | 28.3 | 28.0 | 26.1 | 27.2 | 27.5 | 25.1 | 29.49 | 30.12 32.90 | 29.54 31.85 | 37.7 38.2 | 38.6 38.2 | 38.0 37.9 | 78.2 84.6 | 78.1 85.8 | 77.8 84.4 |
| pbuiding- |  | 139.4 | 132.9 | 148.0 | 152.8 | 141.0 | 32.32 | 32.90 | 31.85 |  | 38.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Nonferrous metals and their products. | 109.7 | 112.8 | 113.5 | 108.7 | 116.5 | 115.4 | 27.37 | 28.67 | 28.28 | 39.2 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 70.1 | 70.9 | 69.0 |
| Aluminum manufactures..... | 169.5 | 170.4 | 174.3 | 191.5 | 196.8 | 195.5 | 27.62 | 28.22 | 27.37 | 39.3 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 70.1 | 70.0 | 67.4 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products.- | 135.7 | 137.7 | 137.4 | 150.3 | 158.9 | 157.0 | 30.28 | 31.63 | 31.39 | 40.5 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 75.2 | 75.8 | 75.3 |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices | 90.6 | 93.1 | 93.1 | 92.9 | 96.9 | 99.8 | 22.75 | 23.09 | 23.84 | 38.5 | 39.1 | 40.4 | 59.5 | 59.6 | 59.1 |
| Jewelry | 89.0 | 98.6 | 107.0 | 72.7 | 86.5 | 90.9 | 22.89 | 24.63 | 23.94 | 37.7 | 40.1 | 41.0 | 60.5 | 61.2 | 57.7 |
| Lighting equipment ${ }^{2}$ | 92.8 | 98.0 | 93.4 | 74.2 | 84.7 | 78.2 | 25.54 | 27.66 | 26.84 | 36.2 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 70.6 | 70.0 | 68.0 |
| Silverware and plated ware | 71.7 | 76.7 | 76.2 | 61.3 | 76.2 | 75.1 | 24.74 | 28.72 | 28.52 | 38.9 | 44.2 | 44.0 | 63.0 | 65.1 | 65.2 |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc- | 86.9 | 86.8 | 86.0 | 86.5 | 87.8 | 85.3 | 27.94 | 28.36 | 27.80 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 71.9 | 71.7 | 71.2 |
| Lumber and allied products. | 67.3 | 71.1 | 73.0 | 58.8 | 65.2 | 68.8 | 19.10 | 20.18 | 20.63 | 36.9 | 38.6 | 39.7 | 51.2 | 51.3 | 51.4 |
| Furniture. | 90.3 | 94.8 | 96.8 | 74.6 | 85.5 | 86.2 | 19.95 | 21.87 | 21. 63 | 37.4 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 53.8 | 54.4 | 53.6 |
| Lumber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54.0 |
| Sawmills. | 69.5 | 63.6 63.3 | 64.1 65.5 | 47.0 51.1 | 52.0 | 52.8 60.8 | 21.27 17.73 | 22.73 | 19.20 | 39.3 36.1 | 41.9 | 38.6 | 54.2 49.1 | 48.9 | 49.7 |



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

## manufacturing-Continued

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, $1923-25=100$, and are adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all indinstries except automobiles. Not comparable to indexes publishe in

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { ranuary } \\ 1940 \end{array}\right\|$ | December 1939 | Novem- ber 1939 | $\left.\right\|_{1940} \mid$ | Decem- ber 1939 | November 1939 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { January } \\ 19 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}\right\|$ | December 1939 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1940}{\text { January }}$ | December 1939 | November 1939 | ${ }_{1940}^{\text {January }}$ | December 1939 | November 1939 |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| Tobacco manufactures | 59.0 | 65.8 | 68.4 | 52.9 | 62.3 | 62.9 | \$16.52 | 817.47 | \$17. 50 | 33.3 | 35.8 | 36.6 | 49.5 | 48.9 | 47.9 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff. | 63.7 | 60.8 | 61.0 | 68.1 | 67.2 | 67.7 | 17. 33 | 17.90 | 17.92 | 33.2 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 51.8 | 52.5 | 52.4 |
| Cigars and cigarettes.. .. | 58.4 | 66.3 | 66.9 | 51.0 | 61.6 | 62.2 | 16.35 | 17.37 | 17.40 | 33.3 | 36.0 | 36.9 | 49.3 | 48.4 | 47.4 |
| Paper and printing - | 115.1 | 118.5 | 117.5 | 110.0 | 116.8 | 114.2 | 28. 68 | 29. 51 | 29. 26 | 38.1 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 78.4 | 78.3 | 77.4 |
| Boxes, paper --- | 116. 2 | 124.9 | 128.9 | 121.2 | 136. 9 | 145. 4 | 20.75 | 21.92 | 22. 60 | 37.5 | 40.1 | 41.7 | 55.9 | 55.0 | 54.5 |
| Paper and pulp-1.-.-- Printing and publishing: | 114.1 | 115.1 | 115.2 | 117.6 | 122.5 | 124.6 | 25.35 | 26. 19 | 26.61 | 40.0 | 41.6 | 42.5 | 63.5 | 63.1 | 62.7 |
| Book and job.....-. | 102.6 | 104.1 | 101.0 | 91.6 | 94.1 | 88.7 | 31. 30 | 31. 63 | 30.71 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 38. 7 | 81.5 | 80.9 | 80.6 |
| Newspapers and periodicals. | 113.5 | 118.7 | 116.6 | 105.7 | 115.0 | 109.3 | 37.55 | 39.04 | 37.81 | 35.7 | 36.7 | 36.1 | 101.8 | 102.7 | 101.6 |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal products.. | 121.0 | 122.3 | 122.6 | 131.0 | 133.4 | 133.1 | 29. 22 | 29. 61 | 29. 49 | 38.4 | 39.0 | 38. 9 | 75.6 | 75.1 | 75.1 |
| Petroleum refining...---.-.-.-. | 121.6 | 122.3 | 123.7 | 133.5 | 137.6 | 137.9 | 34. 42 | 35. 27 | 34. 24 | 35.5 | 36.4 | 36.1 | 97.4 | 97.2 | 97.2 |
| Other than petroleum refining. | 120.9 | 122.3 | 122.3 | 130.3 | 132.0 | 131.6 | 27.24 | 27.35 | 27.26 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 68.0 | 67.5 | 67.4 |
| Chemicals ..-.----------- | 135.8 | 137.6 | 137.7 | 159.8 | 162.3 | 161.5 | 31.82 | 32. 07 | 31. 86 | 32.8 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 80.0 | 79.6 | 79.2 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal. | 103.2 | 114.9 | 119.7 | 99.3 | 110.2 | 114.8 | 15.69 | 15. 64 | 15.60 | 46.3 | 46.2 | 46.0 | 33.5 | 33.1 | 33.0 |
| Druggists' preparations. | 118.5 | 118.8 | 117.7 | 129.2 | 132.2 | 131.1 | 24. 76 | 25.37 | 25.37 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 59.5 | 60.0 | 59.5 |
| Explosives | 103.5 | 107.8 | 106. 1 | 120.9 | 128.7 | 127.6 | 32.08 | 32. 74 | 32.98 | 38.2 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 83.9 | 82.8 | 82.6 |
| Fertilizers -..........-. | 105. 1 | 102.2 | 91.5 | 82.5 | 82.2 | 75.9 | 14. 27 | 14. 65 | 15. 32 | 34.0 | 34.2 | 34.0 | 42.0 | 42.8 | 45.1 |
| Paints and varnishes......- | 123.5 | 124.2 | 125.1 | 128.5 | 130.5 | 131.5 | 28.44 | 28. 75 | 28.72 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 71.8 | 71.4 | 71.5 |
| Rayon and allied products. | 313.5 | 312.2 | 313.4 | 320.4 | 314.0 | 310.4 | 26. 24 | 25.82 | 25.42 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 67.6 | 66.5 | 65. 9 |
| soap.- | 83.5 | 8.1 | 88.6 | 100.3 | 102.1 | 104.4. | 28.12 | 28.09 | 27.60 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 38.6 | 7.3 | 70.7 | 69.7 |
| Rubber products....- | 90.0 | 93.0 | 93.9 | 94.1 | 100.5 | 99.8 | 28.54 | 29. 50 | 28. 95 | 36.6 | 38.1 | 88.0 | 77.6 | 77.6 | 76.8 |
| Rubber boots and shoes. | 59.1 | 63.1 | 62.3 | 56.4 | 65.7 | 66.6 | 21.92 | 23.90 | 24. 51 | 36.0 | 39.1 | 40.1 | 60.8 | 61.1 | 61.1 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes.- | 73.6 | 74.7 | 74.5 | 85.6 | 88.9 | 85.9 | 34. 08 | 35. 11 | 33.64 | 35.1 | 36.1 | 35.1 | 96.5 | 97.4 | 96.1 |
| Rubber goods, other.. | 150.3 | 156.5 | 161.3 | 144.8 | 155.4 | 162.6 | 23. 53 | 24. 19 | 24. 55 | 38.5 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 61.7 | 61.2 | 61.2 |

NONMANUFACTURING Continued
|Indexes are based on 12-month average, $1929=100$ |

| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite ${ }^{3}$..- | 51.5 | 51.0 | 51.3 | 52.5 | 26.6 | 42.0 | 33.46 | 17. 16 | 26.90 | 36.8 | 18.9 | 28.8 | 91.9 | 91.2 | 92.3 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{3}-\ldots-$ | 91.8 | 92.6 | 94.9 | 87.0 | 84.3 | 96.3 | 25. 71 | 24. 65 | 27.59 | 29.4 | 28.1 | 31.4 | 87.6 | 88.9 | 88.8 |
| Metanliferous mining | 66.6 | 67.3 | 66.5 | 63.1 | 65.0 | 63.9 | 29.68 | 30.25 | 30.36 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 73.5 | 73.7 | 73.6 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.- | 37.5 | 44.0 | 47.1 | 29.8 | 39.2 | 42.9 | 19. 66 | 21. 99 | 22.14 | 34.9 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 56.3 | 55.9 | 54.8 |
| Crude-petroleum production.. | 63.1 | 63.8 | 63.8 | 58.4 | 59.2 | 59.6 | 33.99 | 34.11 | 34.31 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 38.3 | 88.8 | 88.3 | 87.8 |
| Public utilities: ${ }_{\text {Telephone }}$ and telegraph 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{45}$ Electric light and power 45 | 76.2 89.0 | 75.8 90.1 | 76.1 90.3 | 98.6 | 97.4 102.4 | 96.4 102.5 | 31.79 34.63 | 31.62 34.64 | 31.22 34.62 | 39.2 39.1 | 38.8 39.7 | 39.1 40.0 | 80.5 88.7 | 80.9 87.1 | 80.3 86.5 |
| Street railways and busses ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ - | 68.5 | 69.0 | 69.3 | 69.3 | 69.6 | 69.4 | 33. 26 | 33.19 | 33.02 | 45.4 | 46.0 | 45.7 | 72.0 | 71.5 | 71.5 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale ${ }^{4}$ - | 90.5 | 92.2 | 92.1 | 77.3 | 79.1 | 79.0 | 29.65 | 29.79 | 30. 18 | 40.6 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 72.9 | 71.5 | 72.4 |
| Reiail ${ }^{5}$ 5-.. | 88.3 | 104.2 | 93.3 | 80.8 | 91.8 | 83.6 | 21. 43 | 20.11 | 20.71 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 54.1 | 51.5 | 53.5 |
| Food ${ }^{5}$ | 103.0 | 106.0 | 103.8 | 95.3 | 96.5 | 94.3 | 23.48 | 23.21 | 23.12 | 43.5 | 43.6 | 43.7 | 52.2 | 51.5 | 51.9 |
| General merchandistion ${ }^{3}$. | 90.7 | 146.4 | 105.9 | 84.3 | 125.8 | 92.4 | 18. 26 | 17.05 | 17.30 | 39.2 | 40.3 | 38.5 | 46.3 | 41.5 | 44.9 |
| Apparel ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - | 78.2 | 100.1 | 90.6 | 73.6 | 89.5 | 82.6 | 22.09 | 20.90 | 21.36 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 38.7 | 55.1 | 53.0 | 54.6 |
| Furniture ${ }^{5}$-... | 76.0 | 83.1 | 80.6 | 66.8 | 75.2 | 72.1 | 28.31 | 29. 16 | 28. 66 | 43.5 | 44.2 | 44.1 | ${ }_{6}^{67.8}$ | 67.4 |  |
| Automotive ${ }^{5}$-- | 81.1 | 81.8 | 81.4 | 72.8 | 76.3 | 75.3 | 26. 69 | 27. 73 | 27. 51 | 47.2 | 47.6 | 47.6 | 56.7 | 58.2 | 57.9 |
|  | 69.6 | 73.4 | ${ }^{751.1}$ | 64.4 | 69.2 | 70.7 818 | 25.77 | 26.33 | 26.30 | 41.6 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 63.3 | ${ }^{62.7}$ | 62.8 |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{347}$-- | 91.4 | 90.8 | 91.8 | 81.0 | 81.1 | 81.8 | 15. 39 | 15. 51 | 15.54 | 46. 2 | 46.4 | 46.5 | 33.2 | 33.1 | 33. 2 |
| Laundries ${ }^{3}$-. .-.. | 95.8 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 83.3 | 83.7 | 82.9 | 17.76 | 17.88 | 17.68 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 42.4 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.7 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{3}$-. | 93.9 | 97.4 | 97.8 | 65.8 | 69.9 | 70.8 | 19.41 | 19.86 | 19.89 | 30.9 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 49.9 | 49.5 | 50.0 |
| Brokerage ${ }^{\text {: }}$-. | -. 9 | $-8$ | -. 8 | $-1.7$ | +1.7 | -1.2 | 37.15 | 37. 44 | 36.44 | ${ }^{(9)}$ | (9) | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ | (9) | ${ }^{(9)}$ |
| Insurance ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ - - --.-.-....- | +.6 -16.7 | $\stackrel{(10)}{10}_{-6.0}$ | $-.1$ | +2.6 -2.1 | +.9 -7.0 | $+3$ | 37. 06 | 36.34 | 36.21 | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ |
| Building construction ${ }^{8}$-.... | $-16.7$ | -6.9 | -3.1 | -20.1 | $-7.0$ | $-3.6$ | 29.74 | 30.91 | 30.89 | 30.8 | 32.8 | 33.4 | 97.0 | 94.3 | 92.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised series. Mimeographed sheets, giving averages by years, 1932 to 1938, inciusive, and by months, January 1933 to September 1939, inclusive, available on request. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments than average weekly earnings, as not all reporting firms of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample.
${ }^{2}$ A verage weekly earnings, average hours, and average hourly earnings not comparable to previously published averages because of change in reporting sample. Comparable October average weekly earnings, $\$ 26.86$; a verage hours, 39.1 ; average hourly earnings, 68.7 cents.
${ }^{3}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this publication.
figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation offcers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
${ }^{5}$ Retail trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public utility indexes to 1937 census. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request.
${ }^{6}$ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly, "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance."
${ }^{8}$ Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted.
${ }^{9}$ Not available.
Less than 110 of 1 percent.
Average rean comparable to previously published average because of change in reporting sample due to addition of new firms. Comparable October figure

Table 5.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing ${ }^{1}$ and Nonmanufacturing ${ }^{2}$ Industries, January 1939 to January 1940, Inclusive

| Industry | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & A v . \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | 1939 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1940}{2}$ |
|  |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |  |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries..-...- | 96.8 | 92. 2 | 93.6 | 94.3 | 94.1 | 93.0 | 93.4 | 93.5 | 96.3 | 100.2 | 103. 6 | 103. 8 | 104. 1 | 101.5 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{3}$ | 87.8 | 82. 3 | 83.3 | 84.1 | 84.8 | 84.0 | 84.6 | 83.0 | 83.9 | 89.8 | 96.1 | 98.2 | 100.0 | 97.4 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{\text {4.... }}$ | 105.5 | 101. 7 | 103.5 | 104.0 | 103.0 | 101.6 | 101.8 | 103.5 | 108.1 | 110.2 | 110.8 | 109.2 | 108.0 | 105. 3 |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite mining ${ }^{5}$ - | 50.8 | 50.0 | 52.2 | 51.7 | 53.0 | 52, 6 | 51.2 | 44.7 | 48.5 | 49.4 | 51.9 | 51.3 | 51.0 | 51.5 |
| Bituminous-coal mining ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 78.6 | 88.7 | 88.6 | 87.4 | 25.9 | 47.9 | 78.3 | 79.4 | 81.4 | 85, 4 | 93.0 | 94.9 | 92.6 | 91.8 |
| Metalliferous mining .-.-- | 62.7 | 62.6 | 60.9 | 61.0 | 61.5 | 61.9 | 61.6 | 60.4 | 60.4 | 62.9 | 65.3 | 66.5 | 67.3 | 66.6 |
| Quari ying and nonmetallic mining | 44. 6 | 38.3 | 37.9 | 40.1 | 43.0 | 45.6 | 47.3 | 47.5 | 48.1 | 47.9 | 48.0 | 47.1 | 44.0 | 37.5 |
| Crude-petroleum production. |  | 68.0 | 66.4 | 66.2 | 65.8 | 66.1 | 67.0 | 67.3 | 66.7 | 65.0 | 64.3 | 63.8 | 63.8 | 63. 1 |
| Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{-}$ | 75.8 | 75.1 | 74.3 | 74.4 | 75.1 | 75.8 | 76.4 | 76.5 | 76.6 | 76.4 | 76. 5 | 76.1 | 75.8 | 76.2 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{\circ}$-- | 89.0 | 87.4 | 86.9 | 87.0 | 87.7 | 88.2 | 89.2 | 90.0 | 90.6 | 90.6 | 90.4 | 90.3 | 90.1 | 89.0 |
| Street railways and busses ${ }^{67}$ | 69.0 | 68.6 | 68.7 | 68.9 | 6.9.5 | 68.9 | 69.3 | 69.1 | 69.2 | 69.2 | 69.5 | 69.3 | 69.0 | 68.5 |
| Wholesale trade | 89.2 | 88.3 | 87.9 | 87.4 | 87. 3 | 87.2 | 88.1 | 87.9 | 89.0 | 90. 5 | 92.4 | 92.1 | 92.2 | 90.5 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{6}$ | 89.8 | 85.4 | 84.9 | 86.9 | 88.5 | 88.8 | 89.4 | 87.2 | 86.3 | 90.5 | 91.7 | 93.3 | 104.2 | 88.3 |
| Year-round hotels | 92.0 | 91.8 | 92.6 | 92.7 | 93. 2 | 93.9 | 92.8 | 90.3 | 89.8 | 91.3 | 92.9 | 91.8 | 90.8 | 91.4 |
| Laundries ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 95.9 | 93.3 | 92, 8 | 92.9 | 93. 5 | 95. 5 | 98.7 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 97.8 | 96.0 | 95.8 | 95.6 | 95.8 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{5}$ | 101.3 | 94.2 | 92. 1 | 95. 4 | 102. 2 |  | 110.1 | 106.5 | 102. 7 | 105. 2 | 105. 1 | 97.8 | 97.4 | 03.9 |
|  | Pay rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries. | 90.8 | 83.7 | 86.0 | 87.6 | 85. 5 | 85.0 | 86.5 | 84.4 | 89.7 | 93.8 | 101.6 | 101.6 | 103.7 | 98.3 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{3}$ | 85.2 | 76.0 | 77.7 | 79.4 | 79.5 | 78.8 | 80.7 | 76.0 | 81.5 | 87.8 | 99.6 | 100.9 | 104.6 | 98.2 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{4}$.-..- | 97.0 | 92.4 | 95, 3 | 96.7 | 92.2 | 91.9 | 93.0 | 93.7 | 99.0 | 100.5 | 103.9 | 103.4 | 102.8 | 98.5 |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite mining ${ }^{5}$ | 39.5 | 38. 0 | 45, 2 | 34. 2 | 43. 4 | 57.0 | 36.1 | 25.2 | 33.8 | 40.1 | 52.2 | 42.0 | 26.6 | 52.5 |
| Bituminous-coal mining ${ }^{5}$-. | 69.9 | 78. 2 | 81.2 | 77.8 | 17.6 | 20.4 | 66.5 | 64.5 | 74.6 | 80.2 | 97.6 | 96.3 | 84.3 | 87.0 |
| Metalliferous mining .-. .- | 56.0 | 55.3 | 53.4 | 53.6 | 52.6 | 54.1 | 53.8 | 48.5 | 53.0 | 55.1 | 63.4 | 63.9 | 65.0 | 63.1 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 38. 7 | 30.2 | 29.7 | 33.1 | 35.9 | 39.7 | 41. 7 | 40.9 | 42.9 | 42.7 | 45.6 | 42. 9 | 39.2 | 29.8 |
| Crude-petroleum production | 61.0 | 60.9 | 62.7 | 61.3 | 60.8 | 61.2 | 62. 5 | 61.9 | 62.0 | 60.8 | 58.8 | 59.6 | 59.2 | 58.4 |
| Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{-1}$ | 95.6 | 93.9 | 93. 6 | 93.8 | 94.0 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 96.6 | 96.3 | 96.9 | 97.2 | 96. 4 | 97.4 | 98.6 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{6}$.- | 100.4 | 97.3 | 97.7 | 98. 2 | 98.3 | 99.9 | 101.2 | 101. 1 | 102.2 | 102.2 | 102.0 | 102.5 | 102. 4 | 101. 1 |
| Street railways and busses ${ }^{6} 7$ | 69.5 | 70.0 | 68.7 | 69.3 | 68.4 | 68.9 | 70.0 | 69.4 | 69.8 | 69.2 | 71.2 | 69.4 | 69.6 | 69.3 |
| Wholesale trade. | 76.6 | 75.5 | 74. 6 | 74.7 | 74.8 | 74.9 | 75.8 | 75.8 | 76.2 | 78.0 | 80.3 | 79.0 | 79.1 | 77.3 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{6}$ | 80.8 | 77.6 | 76.5 | 77.7 | 79.6 | 79.9 | 81.1 | 79.5 | 78.0 | 80.9 | 83.2 | 83.6 | 91.8 | 80.8 |
| Year-round hotels ${ }^{5}$.- ......- | 81.2 | 80.2 | 82.8 | 81.1 | 81.9 | 82.4 | 82.0 | 79.1 | 79.2 | 80.4 | 82.2 | 81.8 | 81. 1 | 81.0 |
| Laundries ${ }^{5}$....... | 83.1 | 79.6 | 78.6 | 79.3 | 79.9 | 83.9 | 86.9 | 88.0 | 85.9 | 84.5 | 83.9 | 82.9 | 83.7 | 83.3 |
| D yeing and cleaning ${ }^{\text {b }}$ - ....- | 73.6 | 65.8 | 63.2 | 67.7 | 73.3 | 83.0 | 84.2 | 77.1 | 73.0 | 78.3 | 77.3 | 70.8 | 69.9 | 65.8 |

[^2]2 12-month average for $1929=100$. Comparable indexes for quarrying, metal mining, and crude-petroleum production are in Noyember 1934 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls, or in February 1935 and subsequent issues of MOnthly Labor Review. For other nonmanufacturing indexes see notes 5 and 6.
${ }^{2}$ Includes: Iron and steel, machinery, transportation equipment, nonferrous metals, lumber and allied products, and stone, clay, and glass products.
4 Includes: Textiles and their products, leather and its manufactures, food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, paper and printing, chemieals and allied products, products of petroleum and coal, rubber products, and a number of miscellancous industries not included in other groups.
${ }^{5}$ Indexes have been adjusted to the 1935 census. Comparable series from January 1929 forward are presented in January 1938 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls.
${ }^{6}$ Retail trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public utility indexes to 1937 consus. Comparable series January 1929 to December 1939 available in mimeographed form.
${ }^{7}$ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies.

## TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

A comparison of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in December 1939 and January 1940 is shown in table 6 for all groups combined and for all manufacturing industries combined based on data supplied by reporting establishments. The percentage changes shown, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted-that is, the industries included in the maunfacturing group and in the total for all groups have not been weighted according to their relative importance.
The totals for all manufacturing industries combined include figures for miscellaneous manufacturing industries in addition to the 90 manufacturing industries presented in table 3. The totals for all groups combined include all manufacturing industries, each of the nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 3 (except building construction), and seasonal hotels.

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

Table 6.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in December 1939 and January 1940, by Geographic Divisions and by States
[Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

| Geographic division and State | Total-all groups |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estab-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nurn- } \\ \text { ber on } \\ \text { pay roll } \\ \text { January } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Per-centage change from De-cember 1939 | Amount of pay roll (1 week) <br> January 1940 | Per-centage change from De-cember 1939 | Number of establish. ments | Num-ber onpay rollJanuary1940 | $\|$Per- <br> cent- <br> age <br> change <br> $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { from } \\ \text { De- } \\ \text { cem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939\end{array}\right\|$ | Amount of pay roll (1 week) Jannary 1940 | Per-cent-agechangefromDe-cem-ber1939 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England......- | 12,472 | 805, 248 | Dollars$-4.021,876,697$ |  | -3.9 | 3,492 | 632, 709 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ -1.814,814,181 \end{gathered}$ |  | -3. 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine-....-..-- | - 839 | 57, 837 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2. } \\ & -1.5 \\ & -2.0 \end{aligned}$ | 1, 230, 303 | -1.2 | 273 | 47,975 | -. 3 |  |  |
| New Hampshire. | $\begin{array}{r}627 \\ 475 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42.24218,063 |  | - 9006,927 | $-1.2$ | 198148 | $\begin{aligned} & 41,009 \\ & 35,195 \\ & 11,398 \end{aligned}$ | -. 8 | 739,844 | $-1$ |
| Vermont |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -2.0 \\ & -5.4 \end{aligned}$ | 11, 4059218 |  |  |  |  | 251,002 | $\begin{aligned} & -(1) \\ & -10.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Massachusetts | 27,569 | 480, 520 | -4.7 |  | -3.9-7.0 | 148 1,801 | 11, 398 | -5.8 <br> -1.8 | 6, 588,271 | -2.4 |
| Rhode Island. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 94,835 \\ 211,751 \end{array}$ |  | 2, 114, 235 |  | 393 | 76, 130 | - -5.4 | 1, 643,015 |  |
| Connecticut. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,129 \\ & 1,833 \end{aligned}$ |  | -6.4 -2.4 | 5, 627, 520 | $-3.6$ | 679 | 175, 509 | -1.3 | 4, 603, 293 | -3.9 |
| Middle Atlantic | 31, 017/2, 175, 860 |  | -5. 5 | 59, 498, 197 | -4.4 | 6, 820 | 1, 344, 439 | -2.29 | 86, 219,770 | $-4.6$ |
| New York. | $\begin{array}{r} 18,905 \\ 3,574 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 944,493 \\ 362,893 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -6.8 \\ & -3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}26,591,804 \\ 9,684,530 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -5. 7 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \begin{array}{r}2,773 \\ 1,613\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 144,020 |  | 13, 189, 493 | -3.5-5.5$4-5.4$ |
| New Jersey. |  |  |  |  | -5. 4 |  | 305,641564,778 | $-1.91$ | 8, 115, 752 |  |
| Pennsylvania | $8,538$ | 868, 474 | -4.8 | 23, 221, 863 | -2.5 | 2,434 |  | 4-2.9 | 14,954, 525 |  |
| East North Central.- | 25,2597,685 | 2, 234, 343 | -4.8 | 63, 253, 330 | -6.3 | 8,121 | 1, 690, 250 | -2.5 | 49, 068, 662 | $-5.3$ |
| Ohio.-.-- |  | $\begin{aligned} & 561,409 \\ & 243,592 \end{aligned}$ | -5.5 | 15, 768,179 | -8.0 | ${ }^{2} .263$ | -429,625 | $4-2.8$ | 12, 331,561 | -7.3$4-8.1$ |
| Indiana_ | $2,785$ |  |  | 6, 405, 468 | $-8.7$ | 1,044 | 196,945 |  | 5, 291, 585 |  |
| Illinois.-- | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} 5 \\ 5,565 \\ 4,448 \\ 4 \\ 3,886 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 691,828 551,182 <br> 241, 402 | $\begin{aligned} & -4.2 \\ & -4.2 \\ & -4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 17,173,46 \\ 17,597,563 \\ 6,308,710 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4.8 \\ & -5.4 \\ & -6.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,975 \\ & 1,002 \\ & 1,104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 485,758 \\ & 466,104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.1 \\ -2.8 \\ -2.8 \end{array}$ | 11.554, 978 | $\begin{array}{r} -4.9 \\ -8.9 \\ \mathrm{i}-5.8 \end{array}$ |
| Michigan - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15, 346, 124 |  |
| W isconsin_ |  |  |  |  |  | 71.437 | 171,818 | $4-2.0$ | 4, 549,96 |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in December 1939 and January 19*^. by Geographic Divisions and by States-Continued
[Figures in italics are not compiled by $\dagger \quad$ ureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by ec ting State organizations]

| Geographic division and State | Total-all groups |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estab-lishments | Number on pay roll January 1940 | Per-cent-agechangefromDe-cem-ber1939 | Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1940 | Per-centage change from De-cember 1939 | Number of estab-lishments | Number on pay roll January 1940 | Per-cent-agechangefromDe-cem-ber1939 | Amolint of pay roll (1 week) January 1940 | Percent. age change from De-cember 1939 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West North Central. | 12, 281 | 444,978 | $-5.7$ | Dollars$11,144,616$ | $-5.7$ | 2,383 | 220, 084 | -2.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 5,468,639 \end{gathered}$ | -4.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 88.536 | 124,201 | -8.0 | 3,384, 462 | $-8.7$ | 619 | 50,739 | -4.4 | 1, 332, 278 | $-8.3$ |
| Iowa. - | 1, 906 | 64, 858 | -3.8 | 1,605, 702 | -3.2 | 345 | 38, 489 | -1.6 | 981,210 | $-3.2$ |
| Missouri. | 3,111 | 162, 512 | -4.4 | 3, 974, 207 | -4.4 | 732 | 93, 314 | -. 6 | 2, 206, 592 | -3.3 |
| North Dakota | 499 | 4,392 | -7.0 | 109,564 | -2.8 | 27 | 396 | $-2.9$ | 19, 079 | -3.3 |
| South Dakota | 481 | 6,535 | $-2.0$ | 153, 559 | -4.5 | 26 | 2,654 | +2.6 | 67, 862 | $+2.3$ |
| Nebraska. | 1,318 | 27, 709 | 10-22.4 | 638,976 | -4.8 | 135 | 9, 430 | -6. 2 | 243, 098 | -4.3 |
| Kansas.. | -2, 430 | $54,7 \% 1$ |  | 1, 978,146 | $4-5.5$ | 449 | 25,062 | -2.8 | 687, 590 | $-4.3$ |
| South Atlantic | 10,031 | 900,938 | -2.7 | 18, 086, 444 | -4.6 | 2,843 | 614, 766 | -1.5 | 11, 588, 198 | $-4.0$ |
| Delaware. | 237 | 16, 120 | -3.5 | 405, 535 | $-5.5$ | 78 | 11, 458 | $-1.8$ | 277, 299 | $-4.3$ |
| Maryland | 1,555 | 150,828 | $-4.9$ | 3,794, 261 | $-5.0$ | 640 | 109,889 4-1.3 |  | 2,761,712 | 1-3t |
| District of Co- ${ }^{-}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia - | 1,693 | 39,959 120,066 | $-4.0$ | 2, 381,125 | $-3.7$ | 430 | 85, 403 | -1.2 | 1, 665, 874 | -2. 3 |
| West Virginia | 1,189 | 140, 324 | -3.5 | 3, 574, 877 | -4.1 | 195 | 53.311 | -3.6 | 1,351, 754 | -8. 3 |
| North Carolina | 1,440 | 168,300 | -2.9 | 2,663, 585 | $-4.5$ | 659 | 153, 561 | $-1.2$ | 2,413,858 | -4.1 |
| South Carolina. | 706 | 86. 228 | $-.3$ | 1, 305,308 | -1.4 | 249 | 79, 147 | +. 6 | 1,172,955 | $-17$ |
| Georgia - | 1,219 | $130,232$ | +4.7 | 1,997,075 | $-4.6$ | 370 | 97, 418 | $-1.4$ | 1,476,070 | -4.5 |
| Florida. | 941 | $48.581$ | $-1.8$ | 875,210 | -4.5 | 183 | 21, 468 | $-9.0$ | 369,390 | $-10.3$ |
| East South Centra | 4,682 | 300, 897 | -4.7 | 5, 843, 071 | -2.6 | 978 | 191, 282 | -3.0 | 3, 522,329 | $-4.3$ |
| Kentucky -- | 1,389 | 83, 441 | -4. 5 | 1, 853, 967 | +3.0 | 276 | 36,069 | -2.6 | 795,636 | -2.8 |
| Tennessee.. | 1,345 | 98, 185 | -5.7 | 1, 832, 753 | $-5.5$ | 341 | 71,912 | -3.3 | 1,333, 384 | -4.2 |
| Alabama..-- | 1, 340 | 98, 457 | -2.9 | 1, 834, 504 | $-3.8$ | 269 | 69,492 | $-2.0$ | 1, 202,832 | $-4.3$ |
| Mississippi.. | 588 |  | -8.8 | 321,847 | -8.4 | 92 | 13,809 | -7.9 | 190. 177 | $-9.6$ |
| West South Central- | 4,986 | 201, 387 | -5.8 | 4, 498, 795 | -5.8 | 1,170 | 100, 963 | $-3.9$ | 2, 178, 852 | $-6.4$ |
| Arkansas.- | 11771 | $\begin{gathered} 26,951 \\ 52,989 \end{gathered}$ | - -11.8 | 440, 944 | -8.8 | 242 | 18,376 | -8.4 | 30f, 817 | $-10.2$ |
| Louisiana.. | 986 |  | -7.2 | 1,054, 193 | -8. 4 | 220 | 28, 747 | -6.6 | 536, 865 | -9.6 |
| Oklahoma.. | 1,299 | 36, 391 | -4.9 | 903,265 | -5.1 | 135 | 10,520 | $-5.9$ | 254,946 | -8. 8 |
| Texas.. | 1,980 | 85,756 | $-3.8$ | 2, 101, 393 | -4.1 | 578 | 43, 320 | + +1 | 1,085,659 | 1-2.5 |
| Mountain. | 3,926 | 119,615 | -7. 5 | 3, 212, 291 | -4.9 | 523 | 32,435 | -15. 7 | 831,784 | $-15.8$ |
| Montans. | 581 | 17, 164 | -8.1 | 495, 298 | $-7.8$ | 66 | 4,320 | $-17.6$ | 116,932 | -18.0 |
| Idaho | 476 | 10,089 | -15.9 | 251, 035 | -15.7 | 58 | 2,464 | -38.5 | 54.115 | -41,3 |
| W yoming | 323 | 7,72939,608 | -6.7 | 222, 453 | $-2.1$ | 35 | 1,068 | $-28.0$ | 34, 954 | -24.5 |
| Colorado | 1, 149 |  | -6.3 | 1, 050, 233 | $-2.1$ | 184 | 14,974 | $-9.0$ | 396, 719 | -8. 1 |
| New Mexico.. | 276 | $\begin{array}{r} 39,608 \\ 5,671 \end{array}$ | + (1) | 125, 812 | +1.5 | 27 | 697 | $-.9$ | 13,381 | $-2.7$ |
| Arizona | 413 | 16,084 | -2.6 | 469,257 | $-1.3$ | 34 | 2,693 | $-4.8$ | 65, 684 | -5. 1 |
| Utah | 553 | $\begin{array}{r} 20.926 \\ 2,347 \end{array}$ | $-11.0$ | 528,040 | -7.1 | 108 | 5,967 | $-20.0$ | 140. 789 | $-20.8$ |
| Nevada. | 155 |  | -4.5 | 70, 163 | $-5.6$ | 14 | 252 | -16.8 | 7.210 | -19.1 |
| Pacific | 10, 130 | 474, 616 | -5.7 | 13,567, 598 | -5. 5 | 2, 653 | 252, 859 | -2. 8 | 7, 082, 345 | $-4.6$ |
| Washington.. | 2,449 | $\begin{aligned} & 87,385 \\ & 41,896 \end{aligned}$ | $-5.8$ | 2,382, 609 | -3.7 | 513 | 52, 532 | $-1.7$ | 1, 451, 476 | -. 1 |
| Oregon...-. | 1,118 |  | -7.5 | 1,064,688 | -7.9 | 283 | 24,959 | $-8.1$ | 622, 425 | $-9.3$ |
| California. | $12 \mathrm{t}, 563$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41.896 \\ 345,335 \end{array}$ | $-5.5$ | 10,120,301 | $-5.6$ | 1,857 | 175,308 | -2. 8 | 5,008, 444 | -5. |

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

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in December 1939 and January 1940 is made in table 7 for 13 metropolitan areas, each of which had a population of 100,000 or over in 1930. Cities within these areas but having a population of 100,000 or over, are not included. Footnotes to the table specify which cities are excluded. Data concerning thenı have been prepared in a supplementary tabulation which is available on request. The figures represent reports from cooperating establishments and cover both full- and part-time workers in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 3, with the exception of building construction, and include also miscellaneous industries.

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

Table 7.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in December 1939 and January 1940 by Principal Metropolitan Areas

| Metropolitan area | Number of establishments January | Number on pay roll January 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { change } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { December } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount of } \\ \text { pay roll } \\ \text { (1 week) } \\ \text { January } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { December } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York ${ }^{1}$ | 13, 277 | 616,432 | -7.9 | \$17, 026, 529 | -7.3 |
| Chicago ${ }^{2}$ - | 4, 328 | 454,979 | -4. 6 | 12, 830, 594 | -5.3 |
| Philadelphia ${ }^{3}$ - | 2, 250 | 209, 975 | $-5.0$ | 5, 758, 680 | $-5.3$ |
| Detroit...---- | 1,609 | 360, 209 | $-3.7$ | 12, 252, 084 | -3. 6 |
| Los Angeles ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - | 2,922 | 164, 150 | -6. 5 | 4, 751, 572 | -6. 7 |
| Cleveland. | 1, 533 | 119, 285 | -7.1 | 3, 452,502 | -8.6 |
| St. Louis.- | 1,331 | 123,356 | -3.7 | 3, 121, 730 | -4.9 |
| Baltimore. | 1,136 | 115, 769 | -5. 7 | 2, 925, 352 | -5.6 |
| Boston ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 2,996 | 183, 304 | -6. 2 | 4, 669, 988 | -4.9 |
| Pittsburgh . | 1,166 | 192, 810 | -4.5 | 5, 697, 723 | -7.2 |
| San Francisco ${ }^{6}$. | 1,584 | 78, 238 | $-6.2$ | 2, 326, 834 | -6.7 |
| Buffalo...... | 767 | 72, 538 | -4.4 | 2, 036, 937 | -6. 4 |
| Milwaukee.- | 980 | 102,996 | -4.6 | 2, 913, 704 | -5. 4 |

[^4]
## Public Employment

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

## EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Statistics of emplcyment and pay rolls for the executive service of the Federal Government in January 1940 and December 1939 are given in table 8.

Tarle 8.-Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the United States Government, January 1940 and December 1939 :
[Subject to revision]

| Class | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{1940}^{\text {January }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent- } \\ & \text { age } \\ & \text { change } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1940}{\text { January }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decernber } \\ & 1939^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change |
| Entire service: Total | 936,689 | 986, 742 | -5.1 | \$143, 963, 368 | \$152, 256, 658 | -5. 4 |
| Regular appropriation-----..-- Emergency appropriation.-- | 793,411 57,604 | 835,814 57,902 | -5.1 | $125,658,053$ $7,410,060$ | $134,163,345$ $7,396,238$ | -6.3 +.2 |
| Force-account........ | 85, 674 | 93, 026 | $-7.9$ | 10, 895, 255 | 10,697, 075 | +1.9 |
| Inside the District of Columbia: Total. | 127, 418 | 127, 406 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 22, 794, 111 | 22,509.056 | $+.9$ |
| Regular appropristion | 112,280 8,701 | 112,276 8,853 | ${ }^{(3)} 1.7$ | $20,392,222$ $1,348,085$ | $20,254,304$ $1,381,159$ | +.7 |
| Force-account -...--....... | 6,437 | 6, 277 | $+2.5$ | 1, 053, 804 | -963,593 | +2.4 |
| Outside the District of Columbia: Total. | 809, 271 | 859,336 | -5.8 | 121, 169, 257 | 129, 657, 602 | -6.5 |
| Regular appropriation | 681, 131 | 723, 538 | -5.9 | 105, 265, 831 | 113,909, 041 | -7.6 |
| Emergency appropriation.. | 48,903 | 49, 049 | $-.3$ | 6,061,975 | 6, 015, 079 | +. 8 |
| Foree-account........ | 79, 237 | 86,749 | -8.7 | 9, 841, 451 | 9, 733, 482 | +1.1 |

${ }_{1}$ Data include number of employees receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.
${ }_{3} 2$ Revised.
${ }^{3}$ Increase less than $1 / 50$ of 1 percent.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during January on construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds are given in table 9, by type of project.

Table 9.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, January $1940{ }^{1}$

Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Maximum } \\ \text { number } \\ \text { employed } \end{array}\right\|$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All programs...-...................-..... ...- | 132, 538 | 108, 285 | \$12,327,754 | 12, 783, 407 | \$0.904 | \$24, 474, 435 |

Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds

| All projects. | ${ }^{3} 815$ | 736 | \$65, 562 | 94, 507 | \$0.694 | \$104, 253 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building construction. | 226 | 181 | 20,911 | 18,388 | 1.137 | 41,235 |
| Naval vessels.-. .... | 5 | 5 | 675 | -699 | . 966 | 65 |
| Public roads ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (5) | 243 | 21, 423 | 30, 082 | . 712 | 42,900 |
| Reclamation.....--.-.-.-.-.-.-. | 107 | 101 | 12, 122 | 16. 100 | . 753 | 4,828 |
| River, harbor, and flood control. | 54 | 36 | 2, 004 | 3,354 | . 597 | 3, 300 |
| Water and sewerage.. | 157 | 147 | 5,311 | 22, 515 | . 236 | 11, 650 |
| Miscellaneous.. .-. -- | 23 | 23 | 3,116 | 3,369 | . 925 | 275 |

Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds

All projects
Airport construction (exclusive of build-
ings) ......-...........--
Electrification
Reclamation
River, harbor, and food control...
Ship construction.
Streets and roads.-.
Water and sewerage
Miscellaneous
Professional, technical, and clerical.

| 14, 148 | 11,850 | \$1, 384, 718 | 1,393, 766 | \$0.904 | \$1, 669,918 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 711 | 649 | 68,145 | 98,816 | 690 | 37,784 |
| 9, 721 | 7,960 | 933, 355 | 886, 922 | 1. 052 | 1, 284, 084 |
| 748 | 685 | 86, 037 | 63, 279 | 1. 360 | 143,491 |
| 1,155 | 1,024 | 123, 762 | 150,839 | . 820 | 117, 298 |
| 619 | 525 | 55, 227 | 62, 074 | . 890 | 21, 792 |
| 313 | 257 | 31, 221 | 29,934 | 1. 043 | 31, 189 |
| 77 | 73 | 7,897 | 9,964 | . 793 | 9, 702 |
| 201 | 179 | 11,917 | 13,826 | . 862 | 7,469 |
| 313 | 279 | 29,777 | 36, 320 | . 820 | 13, 975 |
| 290 | 219 | 37,380 | 41,792 | . 894 | 3,134 |


| Non-Federal projects Ginanced from National Industrial Recovery Act funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,458 | 3.876 | \$545, 463 | 549,388 | \$0.993 | \$491, 973 |
| 2,571 | 2,325 | 444, 952 | 339, 048 | 1. 312 | 290, 831 |
| 35 | 35 |  | 94 | . 681 | 0 |
| 383 | 242 | 16, 015 | 23,749 | . 674 | 46,739 |
| 40 | 31 | 2,830 | 1, 328 | 1. 548 | 5,238 |
| 1,429 | 1,243 | 81,602 | 184,669 | . 442 | 149, 165 |

Non-Federal projects financed from Emergency Relief
Appropriation Act 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds
All projects.
Building construction.
Electrification
Heavy engineering
Reclamation
Streets and roads....
Water and sewerage.
Miscellaneous..

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.
${ }_{4}^{3}$ Includes weekly average for public roads.
4 Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
${ }^{3}$ Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.

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

Table 9.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, January 1940-Continued
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll distursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aver- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { earn- } \\ \text { ings per } \\ \text { hour } \end{gathered}$ | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects..- | Non-Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 103, 651 | 83, 894 | \$9,469, 406 | 9,624, 781 | \$0. 984 | \$20, 880, 115 |
| Building construction.- | 53, 418 | 43,364 | 4, 672, 429 | 4, 476, 793 | 1.044 | 9, 256,158 |
| Electrification. ---- | 1, 588 | 1,284 | 101.198 | 134.474 | . 753 | 587,097 |
| Heavy engineering.. | 15, 804 | 13, 056 | 1,808, 060 | 1,560, 931 | 1. 158 | 2,960,503 |
| Reclamation...-- | 764 | 603 | 70, 792 | 86,923 | . 814 | 33, 053 |
| River, harbor, and flood control... | 128 | 104 | 10,041 | 13,234 | . 759 | 15. 210 |
| Streets and roads..-- | 14, 129 | 10,949 | 1, 125, 904 | 1,415, 063 | . 796 | 2,059, 697 |
| Water and sewerage. | 17, 706 | 14,450 | 1, 676, 147 | 1,931, 085 | . 868 | 2, 419, 210 |
| Miscellaneous... .... | 114 | 84 | 4,835 | 6,278 | . 770 | 3,549,187 |

## UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

Table 10 shows data for January 1940 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 10.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-Rent Housing Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, January 1940
[Subject to revision]

| Geographic division | Employment |  | Monthly pay-roli disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earninge per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maximum } \\ & \text { number } \\ & \text { employed } \end{aligned}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| Nine divisions.. | 32,313 | 26,770 | \$2, 987, 099 | 3,016,420 | \$0.990 | \$5, 616, 865 |
| New England | 1,294 | 1,182 | 134, 292 | 127, 770 | 1.051 | 94, 609 |
| Middie Atlantic. | 9, 843 | 8, 016 | 1, 123, 672 | 888, 607 | 1. 265 | 1, 648,999 |
| East North Central | 3,092 | 2, 470 | 355, 802 | 307, 189 | 1.158 | 436,526 |
| West North Central. | 567 | 879 | 43,632 | 48,514 | . 899 | 41,570 |
| South Atlantie. | 8,135 | 6,881 | 604, 752 | 780, 227 | . 775 | 1,694,842 |
| East South Central. | 5,339 | 4,367 | 381, 025 | 450, 857 | . 845 | 1,034, 856 |
| West South Central. | 3, 320 | 2, 886 | 276,992 | 341, 722 | . 811 | 480,243 |
| Pacific------..- | 466 | 369 | 51, 951 | 48, 614 | 1. 069 | 79, 640 |
| Outside continental United States | 257 | 220 | 14.981 | 22,920 | . 654 | 105.480 |

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

## WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

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

Table 11.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Work Projects Administration, January 1940
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per bour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal agency projects |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | 1 96, 663 | 92, 141 | \$1, 411, 390 | 10,778, 896 | \$0. 409 | \$600, 235 |
| A irport construction (exclusive of buildings) | 1,360 | 1,351 | 64, 239 | 152,029 | . 423 | 3,490 |
| Building eonstruction.. | 41, 102 | 38,790 | 1,911, 303 | 4, 357, 585 | . 439 | 296, 333 |
| Electrification. | 145 | 133 | 5,686 | 15, 192 | . 374 | 523 |
| Forestry. | 8,215 | 8,163 | 397, 163 | 979, 095 | . 406 | 51, 509 |
| Grade-crossing elimination ${ }^{2}-$ | 206 | 171 | 8,708 | 18, 779 | . 464 | 24, 555 |
| Plant, crop, and livestock conservation | 1,069 | 1,022 | 38, 127 | 154, 093 | . 247 | 18,910 |
|  | 7, 368 | 7, 210 | 387, 715 | 851,641 | . 455 | 47,080 |
| Professional, technical, and clerical | 5, 304 | 5,221 | 370, 177 | 628, 421 | . 589 | 10, 123 |
| Publie roads ${ }^{2}$-- | , 466 | 5, 369 | 32, 722 | 46, 371 | . 706 | 13, 466 |
| Reclamation.. | 18,989 | 18,300 | 827,918 | 2, 167, 612 | . 382 | 72, 283 |
| River, harbor, and flood control. | 642 | 538 | 32, 760 | 59, 848 | . 547 | 13, 806 |
| Streets and roads...- | 3, 251 | 2,985 | 105, 893 | 376, 888 | . 281 | 7,759 |
| Water and sewerage. | , 668 | , 586 | 17, 693 | 64, 266 | . 275 | 8, 096 |
| Miscellaneous. | 7, 878 | 7, 302 | 211, 286 | 907, 076 | . 233 | 32, 302 |
|  | Pro | ects oper | ed by Work | Projects Ad | anistratio |  |
| All projects. | 3 2, 191, 741 |  | 106, 141, 564 | $240,335,978$ | \$0. 442 | ( ${ }^{6}$ |

[^5]A record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration in December is shown in table 12, by type of project.

Table 12.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Operated by the Work Projects Administration, by Type of Project, for Month of December 1939 1
[Subject to revision]

| Type oî projeet | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { employed }{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked | A verage earnings per hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All projects. | 2,069,754 | \$107, 658, 148 | 245, 842, 653 | \$0.438 |
| Conservation | 61,672 | 3,093,776 | 7,200. 028 | . 430 |
| Highway, road, and street | 903,613 | 42, 328, 930 | 106, 003, 787 | . 399 |
| Professional, technical, and clerical.. | 327, 728 | 20, 685, 306 | 41, 115,775 | . 503 |
| Public buildings .--.-- | 164,411 | 9, 585, 730 | 19, 641, 197 | . 488 |
| Fublicly owned or operated utilities.. | 208, 992 | 10,787, 364 | 23, 789, 944 | . 453 |
| Recreational facilities. | 125, 893 | 6,905,608 | 14, 689, 651 | . 470 |
| Sanitation and health.. | 36,229 | 1,724, 853 | 4, 288, 046 | . 402 |
| Sewing, canning, and gardening, etc.. | 169, 528 | 7, 745, 663 | 20, 165, 120 | . 384 |
| Transportation .-.-.--- | 23, 543 | 1, 468, 315 | 2, 806,145 | . 523 |
| Not elsewhere classified. | 48,145 | 3, 332, 603 | 6, 142,960 | . 543 |

[^6]
## NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

Employment and pay rolls on the National Youth Administration projects.for December 1939 and January 1940 are shown in table 13.

Table 13.-Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, December 1939 and January 1940
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Number of employees |  | Amount of pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | December | January | December |
| Total | 759, 824 | 729,645 | \$8, 674, 068 | \$8, 395,484 |
| Student work program | 437, 457 | 434,350 | 2,858, 839 | 2,967, 327 |
| Out-of-school work program. | 322, 367 | 295, 295 | 5, 815, 229 | 5, 428, 157 |

## CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in December 1939 and January 1940 are presented in table 14.

Table 14.-Employment and Pay Rells in the Civilian Conservation Corps, December 1939 and January $1940^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Group | Number of employees |  | Amount of pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{1940}{\text { January }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1940}{\text { January }^{2}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |
| All groups.--------- | 336,725 | 308, 569 | \$14, 666, 44.6 | \$13,775,996 |
| Enrolled personnel ${ }^{2}$.- | 300, 072 | 271, 584 | 9,339, 218 | 8,442,646 |
| Nurses ${ }^{3}$------..... | 287 | 293 | 39,897 | 40, 056 |
| Educational advisers ${ }^{3}-\cdots-{ }^{-1}$ | 1,686 | 1,591 | 295, 325 | 268,951 |
| Supervisory and technical ${ }^{3}$ - | 34,680 | 35, 101 | 4,992,006 | 5, 024,343 |

[^7]
## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Statistics of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in January are presented in table 15, by type of project.

Table 15.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. by Type of Project, January 1940 I
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project |  | Maximum number of wage earners ${ }^{2}$ | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All projects.- |  | 2,260 | \$227, 685 | 239, 285 | \$0.952 | \$519, 921 |
| Streets and roads. |  | 14 | 1,011 | 1,286 | . 786 | 46,528 |
| Building construction ${ }^{3}$. |  | 2, 109 | 204. 540 | 216,550 | . 945 | 455,360 |
| Water and sewerage.. |  | 137 | 22, 134 | 21,449 | 1.032 | 18, 033 |

${ }_{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15 th.
${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
${ }^{3}$ Includes 803 employees, pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 75,952,70,244$ man-hours worked, and material orders placed of $\$ 141,336$ on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during January are given in table 16, by type of project.
Table 16.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From
Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, January $1940^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Number of wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roli disbursements | Number of manhours worked during month | $\begin{gathered} \text { A verage } \\ \text { earn- } \\ \text { ings per } \\ \text { hour } \end{gathered}$ | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | ${ }^{3} 206,445$ | 189,120 | \$22, 259, 156 | 27, 883, 432 | \$0. 798 | \$36,963, 254 |
| Building construction.. Electrification: | 21, 222 | 17,514 | 1,954, 016 | 2,019, 059 | . 968 | 3,907,514 |
| Rural Electrification Administration projects ${ }^{4}$ <br> Other than R. E. A. projects. | 11, 864 | 9,683 123 | 642,657 7,653 | 1, 254, 1119 | . 512 | 2, 538,806 1,593 |
| Forestry .-.......- | 34 | 34 | 1, 440 | 3, 299 | .436 | 1,552 |
| Heavy engineering.- | 70 | 60 | 9,059 | 7,678 | 1. 180 | 1,176 |
| Public roads ${ }^{5}$. | (6) | 25,277 | 2,057,109 | 3, 230, 536 | . 637 | 3, 428, 515 |
|  | 21,539 | 20,051 | 2,621,039 | 2,924, 203 | . 896 | 2,658,327 |
| River, harbor, and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc..- | 28,684 | 24,482 | 2,582,594 | 3,961, 355 | . 652 | 2,876,013 |
| Locks and dams. | 8,355 | 7,532 | 1,051, 524 | 1,212,021 | . 868 | 848,383 |
| Naval vessels.- | 62,922 | 60,745 | 8,945, 145 | 10, 104, 965 | . 885 | 10, 646, 513 |
| Other than naval vessels.. | 18,197 | 15,785 | 1, 827, 645 | 2, 228, 698 | . 820 | 8, 533, 785 |
| Streets and roads.-.- | 2,812 | 2,496 | 191, 077 | 302, 429 | . 632 | 218,485 |
| Water and sewerage. | 354 | 238 | 17, 668 | 23, 731 | . 745 | 43, 853 |
| Miscellaneous-- .-- | 5,423 | 5,100 | 350, 530 | 509, 243 | . 885 | 1,259,739 |

[^8]
## 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 January 1940, compared with December 1939, and January 1939, is presented in table 17.

Table 17.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, January 1940, December 1939, and January 1939 1
[Subject to revision]

| Item | Number of employees ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Pay-roll disbursements |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{1940}^{\text {January }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { December } \\ 1939 \end{array}$ | $\underset{1939}{ }{ }^{\text {January }}$ | $\underset{1940}{\text { January }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { January }^{\prime}}$ |
| Total. | 119, 249 | 122, 882 | 143, 445 | \$9, 017,665 | \$9,030, 150 | \$10, 243, 100 |
| New roads | 16,502 | 19,066 | 15, 254 | 1,091, 019 | 1, 246, 390 | 989,610 |
| Maintenance | 102, 747 | 103, 816 | 128, 191 | 7,926,646 | 7,783, 760 | 9, 253, 490 |

[^9]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised indexes-Adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures
    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary-Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary-S
    3 Not available.
    4 Indexes adjusted
    issue of this pamphlet.
    ${ }_{5}$ Retail trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public utility indexes to 1937 census. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request.
    ${ }^{6}$ Average weekly carnings not strictly comparable with figures published in issues of this pamphlet dated earlier than January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
    ${ }^{7}$ Less than 110 of 1 percent
    Whose duties are mainly supervisory. and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor com-
    panies. Formerly "electric railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance."
    ${ }^{9}$ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

[^1]:    Includes data on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 122,327 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 16,222,483$ for January 1940, and 130,011 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 16,030,425$ for December 1939 .
    ${ }^{3}$ Revised.
    ${ }^{4}$ Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from National Industrial Recover y Act funds, Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds, and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under projects financed by the Work Projects Administration. Includes 9,466 wage earners and $\$ 862,605$ pay roll for January 1940; 12,093 wage earners and $\$ 1,172,452$ pay roll for December 1939, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 117,799 wage earners and $\$ 10,854,124$ gency Reliet Appropriation Acts of 1935 , 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 117,799 wage earners and $\$ 10,854,124$
    pay roll for January $1940 ; 147,856$ wage earners and $\$ 14,038,629$ pay roll for December 1939, covering Public pay roll for January $1940 ; 147,856$ Wage earners and $\$ 14,038,629$ pay roll for December 1939, covering Publie
    Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 .
    ${ }^{5}$ Includes 803 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 75,852$ for January 1940; 932 employees and pay-
    roll disbursements of $\$ 93,259$ for December 1939 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

[^2]:    1 3-year average 1923-25 = 100-adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures.

[^3]:    1 I,ess than $1 / 10$ of 1 percent
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes banks and trust companies; construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment amusement and recreation; professional services; and trucking and handling.
    ${ }_{3}$ Includes laxundering and cleaning; and water, light, and power.
    ${ }^{4}$ Weighted percentage change.
    ${ }^{5}$ Includes automobile and miscellaneous services; restaurants; and building and contracting.
    ${ }_{7}^{6}$ Includes construction but not public works.
    Does not include logging.
    ${ }^{3}$ Ineludes banks; real ostate; pipe-line transportation; motor transportation (other than operation and maintenance); water transportation; hospitals and clinics; and persobal, business, mechanical repair. and miscellaneous services
    ${ }^{9}$ Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.
    ${ }^{10}$ Weighted percentage change, including tired farm labor.
    ${ }_{12}^{1}$ Includes automobile dealers and garages; and sand, gravel, and building stone.
    12 Includes banks, iusurance, and office employment.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J., or Yonkers, N. Y.
    ${ }^{2}$ Does not include Gary, Ind.
    ${ }^{3}$ Does not include Camden, N. J.
    4 Does not include Long Beach, Calif.

    - Does not include Cambridge, Lynn, or Somerville, Mass.
    ${ }^{6}$ Does not include Oakland, Calif.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
    $?$ These data are for projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
    ? These data are for projects under construction in Puerto Rico.
    \& Data are for the calendar month. Not available by type of project.
    Represents number of names on pay roll as of Jan. 31, 1940.
    ( Data on a monthly basis are not available.

[^6]:    : Revised.
    Data are as of Dec. 27, 1939.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month. Amount of pay rolls are for the entire month.
    ${ }_{3}$ January data include 4,381 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 97,023$ outside continental United States; in December the corresponding flgures were 4,672 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 102,425$.
    ${ }^{3}$ Included in executive service, table 8.

[^8]:    1 Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
    ${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes weekly average for public-road projects
    4 Financed by Rural Electrification Adininistration loans.

    - Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
    - Not available, weekly average included in the total for all projects.

[^9]:    I January 1940 data are for the calendar month; January and December 1939, for months ending on the 15th. Data are for projects financed wholly from State or local funds.

    2 A verage number working during month.

