# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR 

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## EMPLOYMENT

AND PAY ROLLS

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# Employment and Pay Rolls 

## SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR FEBRUARY 1940

## Total Nonagricultural Employment

APPROXIMATELY 50,000 fewer workers were employed in nonagricultural industries in mid-February than in mid-January. Because of the substantial gains in industrial activity during the past year, however, there were over $1,000,000$ more workers engaged in these occupations in February of this year than a year ago. The decline from the preceding month was due in large measure to seasonal lay-offs in retail stores, wholesale houses, and public construction. Such declines in February have usually been offset in past years by a seasonal increase in manufacturing employment, whereas this year there was a small decrease-less than 0.1 percent, or about 1,800 factory workers.

A number of the major durable-goods industries such as iron and steel, electrical machinery, automobiles, hardware, furniture, brick, glass, and sawmills reported reduced employment instead of the customary February expansion, resulting in a net decline for the group as a whole. In factories manufacturing nondurable goods, employment showed a gain, largely because of seasonal expansion in the clothing industries.

The current employment declines of about 20,000 in retail trade and 6,000 in wholesale trade correspond closely to the declines which took place in February 1939. Class I steam railroads added nearly 3,800 men to their rolls, while in metal mining, oil production, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning, employment fell slightly. In private building construction and quarrying there were small contraseasonal employment gains following the sharply curtailed operations which had been caused by extremely severe weather in January.

These figures do not include emergency employment, which increased 72,000 as follows: 58,000 on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration and 14,000 on the out-of-school work program of the National Youth Administration. Employment in the Civilian Conservation Corps was unchanged from January to February.
(1)

## Industrial and Business Employment

Declines in employment were shown by 47 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and by 9 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries covered. Pay-roll reductions were reported by 46 of the manufacturing and 8 of the nonmanufacturing industries.

All manufacturing industries combined showed a small employment decline-less than 0.1 percent, or 1,800 workers-and a reduction of 0.5 percent, or $\$ 1,000,000$, in weekly pay rolls. The seasonally expected changes are gains of 1.6 percent for employment and 4.8 percent for pay rolls. Compared with February of last year, manufacturing employment and pay rolls were 8.3 percent and 13.7 percent higher. Among the more important January-February employment declines, all of them contraseasonal, were steel (14,200 workers); automobiles $(6,800)$; brass, bronze, and copper $(4,800)$; brick, tile, and terra cotta $(4,200)$; silk and rayon goods $(4,200)$; woolen and worsted goods ( 2,900 ) ; furniture ( 2,200 ) ; and book and job printing ( 1,900 ). Slaughtering and meat packing firms showed a somewhat smaller than seasonal decline of 6,100 workers.

The more important employment increases over the month interval, some greater than seasonal, were in women's clothing ( 18,000 workers); men's clothing ( 7,900 ) ; boots and shoes ( 5,300 ) ; electric- and steamrailroad cars $(4,000)$; cigars and cigarettes $(3,800)$; stoves $(3,700)$; millinery $(3,500)$; shipbuilding ( 2,800 ); agriculturalimplements $(2,600)$; and machine tools $(2,300)$.

Retail stores reduced the number of their employees seasonally by 0.8 percent and their pay rolls by 1.1 percent. Compared with February of last year, however, there were gains of 2.6 percent in employment and 3.4 percent in pay rolls. The more important lines of retail trade which showed employment declines from January to February were department stores and mail-order houses, women's ready-to-wear clothing, men's and boys' clothing and furnishings, shoes, drugs, and fuel and ice. These losses were offset to some extent by the increases reported by variety and limited-price stores; by stores dealing in groceries, meats, and vegetables; and by several less important lines of retail trade.

In wholesale trade there were seasonal declines of 0.4 percent in employment and 0.5 percent in pay rolls. The more important lines of wholesale trade showing employment decreases were farm products; petroleum products; automotive; lumber and building materials; chemicals, drugs, and allied products; hardware; and metals and minerals. Seasonal gains were shown by wholesale dealers in groceries, dry goods and apparel, electrical goods, and furniture and house furnishings.

Anthracite employment rose 1 percent but pay rolls fell 37.3 percent from the high January level, primarily because of sharply curtailed production in the week beginning February 5. Employment in bituminous-coal mines remained virtually unchanged while pay rolls rose 1.2 percent because of increased production. In metal mines employment fell less than seasonally ( 0.5 percent). Quarries showed a contraseasonal employment gain of 0.9 percent coupled with a payroll rise of 4.5 percent. Employment in the public utility industries increased because of extra help hired by light and power companies and street railways to cope with storm conditions. The small gain in employment in private building construction resulted largely from a resumption of activity following the sharp curtailment caused by severe weather in January. This was the only February increase

Table 1.-Employment, Pay Rolls, and Earnings in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Nonmanufacturing Industries, February 1940

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index, } \\ & \text { Feb- } \\ & \text { ruary } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from |  | Index, February 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | A verage in Feb${ }_{1940}^{\text {ruary }}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | January 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb- } \\ & \text { ruary } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan- } \\ & \text { uary } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb- } \\ & \text { ruary } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan- } \\ & \text { uary } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb- } \\ \text { ruary } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |
| All manufacturing industries combined ${ }^{1}$.. | $\begin{gathered} (1929-2.5 \\ =100) \\ 101.4 \end{gathered}$ | -0.1 | +8.3 | $\begin{gathered} (1929-25 \\ =100) \\ 97.8 \end{gathered}$ | -0.5 | +13.7 | \$25. 20 | -0.4 | +4.9 |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{2}$ - | $\begin{array}{r} 55.6 \\ (1929= \end{array}$ | +. 4 | +5.5 | $\begin{gathered} \left({ }^{3}\right) \\ (1989)= \end{gathered}$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Coal mining: Anthracite 4 | $100)$ 52.0 | +1.0 |  | $100)$ 32.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aituminous ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ - | 51.8 91.8 | +(5) | + +3.5 | 38.9 88 | -37.3 +1.2 | -27.2 +8.4 | 20.76 26.02 | -38.0 +1.2 | -27.0 +4.7 |
| Metalliferous mining. | 66.1 | $-.5$ | +8.4 | 63.8 | +.3 | $+19.6$ | 30.28 | +.8 | +10.3 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 38. 1 | $+.9$ | $+7$ | 30.9 | +4.5 | +4.2 | 19.88 | +3.6 | +3.5 |
| Orude-petroleum production | 63.1 | . 2 | $-5.0$ | 58.7 | +. 5 | -6.4 | 34.22 | +. 7 | $-1.5$ |
| Pubic utilities: <br> Telaphone and telegraph 8 | 75.8 | -. 4 | +1.9 | 95.5 | -1.9 | +2.0 | 730.91 | -1.5 | +. 1 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{6}$. | 89.4 | +. 2 | +2.8 | 102.5 | +.9 | +4.9 | 734.94 | +. 6 | +2.1 |
| Street railways and busses ${ }^{\text {08 }}$-- | 69.2 | +. 6 | +. 7 | 71.9 | +3.8 | +4.6 | ${ }^{7} 34.23$ | +3.2 | +3.9 |
| Trade: Wholesale | 90.3 | -. 4 | +2.7 | 76.8 | -. 5 | +2.9 |  | -. 1 |  |
| Retail ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 88.1 | -. 8 | +2.7 | 79.1 | -1. 1 | +2.9 +3.4 | 721.44 | -. 3 | +.2 +.8 |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{410}$ | 93.0 | +1.8 | +. 4 | 82.9 | +2.2 | +. 1 | 715.48 | +. 4 | -. 3 |
| Laundries ${ }^{4}$. | 95.7 | -. 4 | +3.1 | 82.9 | $-.5$ | +5.5 | 17.86 | -. 2 | +2.3 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{4}$ | 93.6 | -. 3 | +1.6 | 64.3 | $-1.9$ | +1.7 | 19.07 | -1.5 | +. 1 |
| Brokerage | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $-.8$ | $-2.2$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | -1.1 | $-3.2$ | 736.92 | $-.4$ | -1.1 |
| Insurance... | (3) | +. 1 | +1.2 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $+.3$ | +2.8 | ${ }^{7} 36.89$ | +. 2 | +1.5 |
| Building construction.. | ${ }^{(3)}$ | +1.0 | +1.9 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | -1.8 | +8.5 | 28.84 | -2.7 | +6.4 |

[^0]since 1932. Pay rolls, however, decreased 1.8 percent, primarily because the pay-roll declines reported in certain sections of the country (New England, Middle Atlantic States, and Mountain States) were much sharper than the employment declines.

The preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission showed an employment gain by class I railroads from January to February of 0.4 percent. The total number employed in the current month was 993,022 . Corresponding pay rolls were not available when this report was prepared; for January they were $\$ 163,709,090$, a gain of 2.4 percent from December.

Hours and earnings.-The average hours worked per week by manufacturing wage earners were 37.3 in February, a decrease of 0.5 percent since January. The average hourly earnings of these workers were 66.3 cents, a gain of less than 0.1 percent from the preceding month. The average weekly earnings of factory workers were $\$ 25.20$, a decline of 0.4 percent since January.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hours are available, 8 showed an increase in average hours worked per week and 5 reported gains in average hourly earnings. Eight of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries surveyed reported higher average weekly earnings.

Employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings in February 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.

## Public Employment

The rapid decline of employment on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration, resulting in part from seasonal influences and in part from the lack of new contract awards, continued during the month ending February 15 with a further decrease of 24,000 . Wage payments of $\$ 10,814,000$ to the 109,000 workers still employed were $\$ 1,514,000$ less than in January.

Because of inclement weather, contractors on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority curtailed employment by 2,000 during the month ending February 15. The 30,000 building-trades workers employed on these projects were paid $\$ 2,781,000$ for the month, a decrease of $\$ 207,000$ from the preceding month.

Employment on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations dropped from 207,000 to 204,000 in the month ending February 15. Increases were reported on ship construction, building construction, heavy engineering, and miscellaneous projects, while all other types of projects showed decreases. Pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 21,918,000$ for all types of projects were $\$ 341,000$ less than in January.

Approximately 2,300 men were employed on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in the month ending February 15. Pay rolls for the month amounted to $\$ 242,000$.
The number of persons at work on relief projects of the Work Projects Administration increased 58,000 in February, bringing the number employed on these projects to $2,250,000$. The relief load, however, was less by 703,000 workers than in February 1939. Wage payments of $\$ 111,475,000$ to workers on relief projects were $\$ 5,277,000$ more than in January. Federal Agency projects financed by the Work Projects Administration furnished employment to 92,000 workers in February, a decrease of 5,000 from January. Pay rolls for the month totaled $\$ 4,431,000$.
The National Youth Administration gave employment to 14,000 additional youths on the out-of-school work program in February and 18,000 students were added to the rolls of the student-work program.

Table 2.-Summary of Federal Employment and Pay Rolls, February and January 1940¹
[Preliminary figures]

| Class |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^1]Employment in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps remained approximately the same as in January. Of the 337,000 on the pay roll, 300,600 were enrollees, 1,600 educational advisers, 300 nurses,
and 34,500 supervisory and technical employees. Pay-roll disbursements for all groups of employees were $\$ 14,663,000$.

In the regular services of the Federal Government, increases were reported in the executive, judicial, and military services and a decrease in the legislative service. Of the 939,000 employees in the executive service 128,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 811,000 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees on the pay roll of the U. S. Government who are engaged on construction projects and whose period of employment terminates as the project is completed) were 9.0 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Increased employment was reported in the Post Office and Navy Departments, Panama Canal, and Federal Security Agency while decreases were reported in the War Department, Department of the Interior, Federal Works Agency, and Tennessee Valley Authority.

The number of men at work on State-financed road projects increased 17,000 in February. Of the 136,000 at work, 16,000 were engaged in the construction of new roads and 120,000 on maintenance. Pay rolls for both types of road work were $\$ 9,599,000$.

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

# DETAILED TABLES FOR FEBRUARY 1940 

## Industrial and Business Employment

## SCOPE AND METHOD

MONTHLY reports on employment and pay rolls are available for the following groups: 90 manufacturing industries; 16 nonmanufacturing industries, including private building construction; and class I steam railroads. The reports for the first 2 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 and are adjusted to 1937 census data. 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 to conform in general with the 1935 census of retail distribution and to allow for weighting by lines of trade. For the public utilities they have been adjusted to the 1937 census of electrical industries, for wholesale trade to the 1933 census, and for coal mining, year-round hotels, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning to the 1935 censuses.

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 February 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 February 1940 are shown in table 3. Percentage changes from January 1940 and February 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 December 1939 and January and February 1940, where

available, are presented in table 4. The December and January 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 the 13 nonmanufacturing industries, by months, from February 1939 to February 1940, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to February 1940.

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


Engines，turbines，water wheels，and wind－ mills．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Machine tools
Radios and phonographs．－．
Typewriters and parts．．
Transportation equipment．
Aircraft－－
Cars，electric－and steam－railroad
Locomotives．
Shipbuilding．
Nonferrous metals and their products．
Aluminum manufactures
copper products
clocks and watches and time－recording de－
Jewelry－
Lighting equipment
Smelting and refining－copper，lead，and zinc．
Lumher and allied products－
Furniture
Lumber
Millwork．
Mawmills．．－
Stone，clay，and glass products
Brick，tile，and terra cotta．
Cement．
Marble，granite，slate，and other products．
Pottery－
Nondurable goods
Textiles and their products
Fabrics．
Carpets and rugs．
Cotton goods．
Cotton small wares．．．．．．．．．．．．
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Knitted outerwear．
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Knitted cloth．．
Silk and rayon goods．
See footnotes at end of table．

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Table 3.-Einployment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, February 1940—Continued
MANUFACTURING-Continued



NONMANUFACTURING

| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite ${ }^{3}-{ }^{\text {- }}$ | - | 52.0 | +1.0 | -0.2 | 32.9 | $-37.3$ | $-27.2$ | \$20.76 | $-38.0$ | -27. 0 | 22.2 | -39.6 | -28.9 | 91.6 | -0.4 | -0. 6 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{3}$ |  | 91.8 | $-{ }^{(2)}$ | +3.5 | 88.0 | +1.2 | +8.4 | 26.02 | +1.2 | +4.7 | 29.8 | +1.3 | +3.2 | 87.7 | +. 1 | $-1.3$ |
| Metalliferous mining. |  | 66.1 | $-.5$ | +8.4 | 63.8 | +. 3 | +19.6 | 30.28 | $+8$ | +10.3 | 41.2 | +. 4 | +3.7 | 73.8 | + 2 | +6.6 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. |  | 38.1 | +. 9 | +. 7 | 30.9 | +4.5 | +4. 2 | 19. 88 | +3.6 | +3.5 | 35.6 | +3.5 | +. 6 | 55.6 | $-1$ | +2.8 |
| Crude-petroleum production. .... |  | 63.1 | -. 2 | -5.0 | 58.7 | +. 5 | -6.4 | 34. 22 | +. 7 | -1.5 | 38.3 | +1.0 | -1.1 | 87.4 | -. 5 | -. 5 |
| Public ${ }_{\text {Telephone }}$ and telegraph is_ |  | 75.8 | -. 4 | +1.9 | 95.5 | -1.9 | +2.0 | 30.91 | -1.5 | +. 1 | 38.6 | $-1.6$ | -2.6 | 80.5 | -. 1 | +1.3 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  | 89.4 | +. 2 | +2.8 | 102.5 | +.9 | +4.9 | 34.94 | +. 6 | +2.1 | 30.8 | +.8 | +.8 | 87.4 | $-.7$ | -. 1 |
| Street railways and busses 456 | - | 69.2 | +. 6 | +. 7 | 71.9 | +3.8 | +4.6 | 34. 23 | +3.2 | +3.9 | 46.6 | +2.4 | +2.1 | 72.1 | +. 2 | +1.0 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale ${ }^{4}$. | $\cdots$ | 90.3 | -. 4 | +2.7 | 76.8 | -. 5 | +2.9 | 29.53 | $\checkmark 1$ | +. 2 | 40.9 | +. 3 | $-1.9$ | 72.2 | $-.2$ | +2.4 |
| Retail ${ }^{3} 3$. |  | 87.1 | -. 8 | +2.6 | 79.1 | -1.1 | +3.4 | 21. 44 | -. 3 | +.8 | 42.9 | -. 5 | (8) | 54.5 | $+.1$ |  |
| Food ${ }^{5}$--.-.-------- |  | 103.1 | +.6 | +2.4 | 93.8 | +.3 | +2.7 | 23.75 | $-.2$ | +. 3 | 43.4 | -. 6 |  | 53.2 | +. 3 | ${ }^{(8)}$ |
| General merchandising 45. |  | 88.1 | -1.2 | +3.4 | 80.6 | $-2.5$ | +3.2 | 18. 05 | -1.3 | -. 2 | 38.9 | -1. 1 | (8) | 46.3 | +. 2 | (8) |
| Apparel ${ }^{\text {-- }}$ - -- | - | 75.3 | -3.6 | +. 1 | 69.3 | $-5.1$ | +. 7 | 21. 73 | $-1.6$ | +. 5 | 38.9 | -1.5 | ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ ) | 55.2 | . 1 | ${ }^{(9)}$ |
| Furniture ${ }^{5}$...- | -- | 76.7 | +. 4 | +1.7 | 67.1 | +. 6 | +5.0 | 28. 52 | +. 2 | +3.3 | 44.0 | +. 4 | (8) | 67.5 | +. 4 | ${ }^{(8)}$ |
| Automotive ${ }^{\text {c. }}$ |  | 81.4 | +. 1 | +5.7 | 73.6 | +. 7 | +7.9 | 26.82 | +. 6 | +2.0 | 47.0 | $-.4$ | (8) | 56.6 | +. 1 | (8) |
| Lumber ${ }^{\text {S.- }}$ |  | 69.2 | -1.1 | +1.6 | 63.9 | -1.2 | +3.1 | 25.88 | -. 1 | +1.4 | 42.0 | +. 4 | ${ }^{(8)}$ | 63.2 | $-.3$ | (9) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, February 1940-Continued
NONMANUFACTURING-Continued

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earn-ings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index February 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | Index February 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | February 1940 | Percentage change from - |  | February 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | February 1940 | Percentage change from - |  |
|  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Jany } \\ \text { Jat } \\ \text { a } \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } 1939 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } 1940 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } 1930 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Janu- ary 1940 | February 1939 |  | $\mid \underset{\text { ary 1940 }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February 1939 |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Janu- } \end{array}\right\|$ | February 1939 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{4} 48$. | 93.0 | +1.8 | +0.4 | 82.9 | +2.2 | $+0.1$ | 15.48 | +0.4 | $-0.3$ | 45.8 | -0.6 | -0.7 | 33.4 | +0.6 | $+0.5$ |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{\text {3-- }}$ | 95. 98 | -. 3 | +0.1 +1.6 | 82.9 8.3 | -1.9 | +5.5 +1.7 | 19.88 19.07 | -1.5 | +2.3 +.1 | 43.0 40.0 | +. 2 | +.6 -1.5 | 41.7 48 | -1.2 | +1.7 +2.4 |
| Brokerage ${ }^{\text {- - }}$ - | ${ }^{8}{ }^{8}$ | -. 8 | $-2.2$ | ${ }^{(5)}$ | $-1.1$ | $-3.2$ | 36.92 | $-.4$ | -1.1 | (9) | ${ }^{8,}{ }^{8}$ | ${ }^{(8)}$ | ${ }^{(8)}$ | ${ }^{8}$ ) | ${ }^{8}{ }^{\text {8 }}$ |
| Insurance 4--......-.... | ${ }^{(8)}$ | $+1$ | +1.2 | (8) | +.3 | $+2.8$ | 36.89 | +. 2 | +1.5 | (9) | (8) | (9) | (8) | (s) |  |
| Building construction. | (8) | +1.0 | +1.9 | (9) | -1.8 | +8.5 | 28.84 | -2.7 | +6.4 | 30.1 | $-2.3$ | +3.3 | 96.3 | $-.5$ | +2.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised series. Mimeographed sheets giving averages by years, 1932 to 1938, inclusive, and by months, January 1938 to September 1939, inclusive, available on request. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller man-hours. The figures are not strietly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample.
${ }^{2}$ Less than 110 of 1 percent.
${ }^{3}$ Less Indes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this publication.
${ }^{4}$ Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not strietly comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1038 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
${ }^{s}$ Retail-trade indexes adjinsted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in MONTHLY Labor Review prior to April 1940. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request.
Covers street tailways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and main tenance."
${ }^{\text {T}}$ Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of pamphlet.

- Cash payments only; value of board, room, and tips not included.

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 publishea t. pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | A verage weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hourly earnings ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru- ary 1940 | January 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | February 1940 | January 1940 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{array}\right\|$ | February 1940 | January 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | February 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Febru- ary 1940 | January 1940 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { De- } \\ \text { cembor } \\ 1939 \end{array}$ |
| All manufacturing | 101.4 | 101.5 | 104.1 | 97.8 | 88.3 | 103.7 | \$25. 20 | \$25. 51 | \$26. 26 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 38.6 | Cents 66. 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ \theta 6.3 \end{gathered}$ | Cents 88.2 |
| Durable goods_...- Nondurable goods | 96.5 106.1 | 97.4 105.4 | 100.0 108.0 | 96.6 99.1 | 98.2 98.5 | 104.6 102.8 | 28.60 21.73 | 28.96 21.87 | 30.04 22.30 | 37.9 36.8 | 38.1 36.9 | 39.6 37.7 | 72.6 60.8 | 72.7 60.7 | 72.7 60.5 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery | 108.7 | 108.3 | 111.4 | 101.0 | 106.3 | 115.3 | 27.95 | 29.07 | 30.71 | 36.5 | 37.6 | 39.4 | 78.4 | 76.6 | 77.2 |
| Blast furances, steel works, and rolling mills... | 117.4 | 120.9 | 123.3 | 110.2 | 119.3 | 129.2 | 29.69 | 31. 25 | 33. 19 | 35.4 | 37.1 | 39.0 | 83.8 | 84.1 | 85.1 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. | 114.3 | 117.2 | 119.8 | 125.8 | 124.4 | 142.1 | 26.54 | 25. 61 | 28.91 | 39.0 | 37.4 | 42.3 | 68.2 | 68.4 | 68.3 |
| Cast-iron pipe ${ }^{\text {Cutlery }}$ (not including silver and plated cut- | 75.6 | 74.4 | 77.5 | 67.6 | 64.8 | 71.7 | 21.68 | 21. 14 | 22. 43 | 35.9 | 35.1 | 37.9 | 59.9 | 59.8 | 58.7 |
| lery) and edge tools... ... .................... | 103.9 | 104.6 | 108.7 | 90.9 | 93.3 | 101.9 | 22.74 | 23.28 | 24.46 | 38.3 | 39.0 | 41.3 | 60.5 | 60.8 | 60.2 |
| Forgings, iron and steel. | 71.9 | 72.3 | 72.6 | 84.1 | 85.8 | 88.2 | 31. 86 | 32.27 | 33. 05 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 42.1 | 78.2 | 78.2 | 78.6 |
| Hardware...--. | 101.3 | 103.5 | 105.6 | 100.7 | 108.9 | 117.0 | 24. 68 | 26.01 | 27. 44 | 36.4 | 38.8 | 40.2 | 67.3 | 67.0 | 68.0 |
| Plumbers' supplies. | 81.9 | 82.2 | 83.9 | 70.7 | 70.8 | 77.7 | 25.15 | 25. 02 | 26.96 | 36.5 | 36.8 | 39.4 | 69.0 | 68.0 | 68.4 |
| Stamped and enameled ware. | 161.4 | 158.0 | 165.6 | 161.6 | 160.2 | 173.7 | 23. 88 | 24. 18 | 25.01 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 39.4 | 62.6 | 63.5 | 63.4 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. | 84.4 | 83.2 | 86.2 | 75.6 | 73.9 | 79.9 | 27.45 | 27. 20 | 28. 38 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 40.2 | 70.6 | 70.4 | 70.5 |
| Stoves-.-.-.-..............-...................... | 86.0 | 78.0 | 89.3 | 74.5 | 64.6 | 78.5 | 24.71 | 23.75 | 25. 24 | 36.8 | 35.7 | 38.0 | 67.4 | 66.7 | 66.9 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork.. | 71.6 | 73.4 | 75.4 | 61.2 | 62.6 | 67.2 | 27.71 | 27.65 | 28.74 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 39.3 | 73.2 | 72.7 | 73.1 |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 92.7 | 93.6 | 95.4 | 93.0 | 96.9 | 100.4 | 22.82 | 23.46 | 23.82 | 36.8 | 37.9 | 38.6 | 62.0 | 61.9 | 61.9 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 96.2 | 96.1 | 96.9 | 96.4 | 97.5 | 102.0 | 25.37 | 25.71 | 26. 66 | 40.7 | 41.3 | 43.0 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 62.2 |
| Wirework...-..--..............................-............ | 162.0 | 171.9 | 176.4 | 175.3 | 188.8 | 204.4 | 26.93 | 27.31 | 28.81 | 38.4 | 39.3 | 40.9 | 70.2 | 69.5 | 70.5 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment- | 113.1 | 112.4 | 113.1 | 119.3 | 119.1 | 122.1 | 29.67 | 29.74 | 90.25 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 73.7 | 73.5 | 73.2 |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors) | 141.1 | 135.2 | 130.9 | 163.8 | 155.8 | 151.5 | 31.14 | 30.91 | 31. 07 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 30.3 | 79.7 | 79.6 | 79.3 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines | 127.9 | 126.4 | 128.1 | 130.5 | 128.6 | 131.6 | 32.17 | 32.11 | 32.48 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 30.4 | 82.5 | 82.5 | 82.8 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 101.6 | 101.7 | 102.6 | 111.6 | 112.4 | 114.2 | 29.53 | 29. 67 | 29.89 | 30.3 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 75.3 | 74. 9 | 74. 2 |

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

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | January 1940 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1940 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | January 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Febru1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{De}- \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | February 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { De- } \\ & \text { cember } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery-Continued. <br> Engines, turbines, waterwheels, and windmills | 133.0 | 125.3 | 119.8 | 171.6 | 161.8 | 153.6 | \$34. 09 | \$34.10 | \$34.49 | 42.1 | 42.6 | 43.0 | Cents | Cents | Cents 80.5 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products- | 97.6 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 94.2 | 95.2 | 98.6 | 28.89 | ${ }^{29.27}$ | $\begin{array}{r}30.35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39.9 | 40.4 | 41.7 | 72.3 | 72.6 | 72.7 |
| Machine tools............- | 204.8 | 196.8 | 192.2 | 270.7 | 258.5 | 256.2 | 36.60 | 36. 41 | 37.03 | 47.8 | 47.4 | 48.2 | 76.6 | 76.9 | 77.0 |
| Radios and phonographs. | 125.8 | 136.2 | 162.3 | 113.2 | 124.2 | 148.8 | 22.28 | 22.22 | 22.71 | 36.6 | 37.0 | 38.6 | 60.9 | 59.8 | 59.0 |
| Textile machinery and parts. | 85.9 | 86.2 | 85.7 | 81.4 | 83.5 | 85.7 | 25.97 | 26.65 | 27.48 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 65.2 | 65. 8 | 66.3 |
| Typewriters and parts... | 117.5 | 122.6 | 127.3 | 110.0 | 111.3 | 121.5 | 22.96 | 22.27 | 23.41 | 35.6 | 34.9 | 36.6 | 64.4 | 63.7 | 64.0 |
| Transportation equipment | 114.7 | 115.5 | 116.5 | 118.2 | 118.3 | 124.1 | 33.36 | 33.23 | 84. 51 | 37.7 | 37.4 | 38.5 | 89.4 | 89.4 | 90.1 |
| Aircraft ---... | 2,041. 5 | 2, 629.7 | 1, 886, 0 | 1, 884.2 | 1,900.6 | 1,777.9 | 23.77 | 29.21 | 29.39 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 42.3 | 73.0 | 74.1 | 73.5 |
| Automobiles.. | 113.0 | 115.8 | 118.1 | 118.5 | 119.9 | 127.9 | 34.74 | 34.28 | 35. 81 | 37.2 | 36.7 | 38. 1 | 93.5 | 93.4 | 94.0 |
| Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.. | 59.0 | 52.8 | 52.1 | 54.3 | 47.3 | 46.8 | 28.83 | 28.06 | 28.12 | 39.1 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 73.8 | 72.9 | 72.9 |
| Locomotives .- .-.-...... ........-.-.- | 28.9 | 28.3 | 28.0 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 27.5 | 28.93 | 29.48 | 30.12 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 38.6 | 77.3 | 78.2 | 78.1 |
| Shipbuilding-... | 142.7 | 137.5 | 139.4 | 149.9 | 148.0 | 152.0 | 31.53 | 32.32 | 32.73 | 37.1 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 85.7 | 84.6 | 85.3 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products. | 107. 1 | 109.8 | 112.9 | 109.4 | 108.7 | 116.5 | 26.65 | 27.37 | 28.67 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 40.9 | 69.6 | 70.1 | 70.3 |
| Aluminum manuractures. | 171.3 | 170.1 | 170.4 | 194.8 | 192.7 | 196.8 | 27.72 | 27.62 | 28.22 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 40.3 | 70.2 | 69.9 | 70.0 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products. | 128.3 | 135.7 | 137.7 | 136.4 | 150.3 | 158.9 | 28.96 | 30.28 | 31.63 | 39.2 | 40.5 | 41.8 | 74.3 | 74.9 | 75.8 |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. | 91.2 | 90.6 | 93.1 | 94.5 | 92.9 | 96.9 | 22.96 | 22.75 | 23.09 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 59.6 | 59.2 | 59.3 |
| Jewelry. | 91.0 | 89.0 | 98.6 | 69.2 | 72.7 | 86.5 | 21.31 | 22.89 | 24.63 | 35.5 | 37.7 | 40.1 | 59.6 | 60.2 | 60.7 |
| Lighting equipment | 88.0 | 92.8 | 98.0 | 70.8 | 74.2 | 84.7 | 25.68 | 25. 54 | 27.66 | 36.5 | 36.2 | 39.5 | 70.5 | 70.6 | 70.0 |
| Silverware and plated ware. | 70.8 | 71.7 | 76.7 | 59.4 | 61.3 | 76. 2 | 24.18 | 24. 74 | 28. 72 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 44.2 | 64.2 | 63.5 | 65.1 |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead and zinc. | 87.0 | 86.9 | 86.9 | 85.9 | 86.5 | 87.8 | 27.75 | 27.94 | 28.36 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 71.5 | 71.9 | 71.7 |
| Lumber and allied products. | 68.7 | 67.3 | 71.1 | 59.8 | 58.8 | 65, 2 | 19.69 | 19. 10 | 20.18 | 37.9 | 36.9 | 38. 6 | 51.3 | 51.2 | 51.3 |
| Furniture...-.-.-......... | 89.0 | 90.3 | 94.8 | 76.0 | 74.6 | 85.5 | 20.64 | 19.95 | 21.87 | 38.6 | 37.4 | 40.3 | 53.9 | 53.8 | 54.4 |
| Lumber: <br> Millwork | 60.7 | 61.5 | 63.6 | 47.0 | 47.0 | 52.0 | 21. 58 | 21. 27 | 22.73 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 41.9 | 54.4 | 54.2 | 54.2 |
| Sawmills.- | 59.1 | 59.5 | 63.3 | 52.0 | 51.1 | 55.4 | 18. 19 | 17. 73 | 18.11 | 37.0 | 36.1 | 37.0 | 49.1 | 49.1 | 48.9 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 75.5 | 77.7 | 83.6 | 65.3 | 68.9 | 78.4 | 23.71 | 23. 58 | 25.01 | 35.4 | 35.1 | 37.5 | 66.2 | 66.4 |  |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta- | 52.9 | 57.0 | 62.6 | 39.6 | 43.4 | 51.6 | 19.30 | 18.52 | 21. 18 | 34.6 | 34.8 | 37.9 39.0 | 50.4 | 55.8 70.4 | 55.8 70.1 |
| Cement.-...-..... ......-. ........ ..... | 55.4 | 57.7 | 66.4 | 48.1 | 50.5 | 63.2 | 24.63 | 24.96 | 27.33 | 35.0 | 35.5 | 39.0 | 70.4 | 7.4 | 70.1 |


| Glass <br> Marble, granite, slate, and other products. | 102.5 | 105.6 | 108.5 | 108. 3 | 113.1 | 118.9 | 25.89 | 26. 20 | 26.78 | 35.2 | 35.2 | 36.4 | 73.8 | 74.6 | 73.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 42.6 | 38.8 | 48.5 | 29.1 | 23.9 | 34.8 | 23.96 | 2154 | 25.00 | 34.0 | 31.4 | 36.0 | 70.4 | 89.0 | 70.4 |
| Pottery.... ...... - ..... | 92.9 | 92.4 | 94.9 | 84.3 | 80.7 | 90.1 | 23.03 | 22.20 | 24. 12 | 37.7 | 37.0 | 39.0 | 62.5 | 62.9 | 62.7 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fabrics .-........... | 95.7 | 96.1 | 98.7 | 84.3 | 84.8 | 89.5 | 16.98 | 17.07 | 17.54 | 35.7 | 36.0 | 37.2 | 48.4 | 48.1 | 47.9 |
| Carpets and rugs | 82.2 | 82.3 | 84.4 | 70.6 | 72.3 | 75.8 | 23.76 | 24.31 | 24.86 | 36.0 | 36.8 | 37.6 | 66.0 | 66.2 | 66.1 |
| Cotton goods.... | 95.5 | 95.9 | 96.8 | 87.4 | 89.0 | 91.5 | 14.92 | 15. 18 | 15.43 | 36.2 | 36.8 | 37.6 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.0 |
| Cotton small wares | 84.8 | 87.5 | 91.0 | 75. 2 | 81.4 | 87.3 | 17. 23 | 18.05 | 18.61 | 36.2 | 37.9 | 39.0 | 48.5 | 48.4 | 48.1 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles. | 130.1 | 129.7 | 133.2 | 109. 2 | 109.5 | 116.4 | 20. 46 | 20.64 | 21.33 | 37.3 | 37.6 | 39.1 | 54.3 | 54.4 | 54.0 |
| Hats, fur-felt....-......... | 91.5 | 90.9 | 91.3 | 84.4 | 84.8 | 88.7 | 25. 13 | 25. 28 | 26.23 | 35. 4 | 35.3 | 36. 6 | 73.2 | 73.3 | 73.2 |
| Hosiery | 145.3 | 143.8 | 148.2 | 150.8 | 146.1 | 159.0 | 18.90 | 18.49 | 19.52 | 33.8 | 33.1 | 35.4 | 55.3 | 55.5 | 55.4 |
| Knitted outerwear.- | 67.9 | 59.4 | 64.8 | 56.6 | 47.4 | 49.9 | 17.83 | 17.12 | 16. 54 | 36.8 | 35.0 | 34.7 | 47.8 | 48.4 | 47.1 |
| Knitted underwear. | 77.0 | 75.4 | 78.9 | 68.9 | 66.0 | 72.4 | 15.11 | 14.78 | 15. 48 | 36.1 | 35.3 | 37.0 | 42.1 | 42.4 | 41.9 |
| Knitted cloth. | 134.4 | 137.3 | 144. 1 | 107.1 | 112.1 | 116.4 | 18.06 | 18.51 | 18. 34 | 36.7 | 37.6 | 37.0 | 48.1 | 47.9 | 48.7 |
| Silk and rayon goods. | 59.8 | 63.2 | 65.2 | 50.9 | 53.1 | 56.8 | 16. 17 | 16.03 | 16. 58 | 35. 6 | 35.0 | 36.5 | 45.1 | 45.5 | 45. 2 |
| Woolen and worsted goods. | 84.9 | 86.5 | 91.3 | 71.7 | 73.1 | 78.4 | 19.47 | 19.46 | 19.83 | 34.4 | 36.2 | 37.1 | 56.6 | 53.7 | 53.4 |
| Wearing apparel --,-- | 133.6 | 113.1 | 116.9 | 99.7 | 87.5 | 90.2 | 18. 86 | 17.85 | 13. 26 | 34.0 | 32.5 | 33.5 | 54.4 | 53.4 | 53.3 |
| Clothing, men's-- | 109.8 | 105. 5 | 105. 1 | 85.7 | 80.1 | 80.2 | 20.17 | 19.60 | 19.76 | 34.0 | 33.0 | 33.5 | 58.8 | 59.4 | 59.2 |
| Clothing, women's | 176.3 | 162.2 | 164.6 | 134. 1 | 112.8 | 117.4 | 20.32 | 18.55 | 19.04 | 33.4 | 32.0 | 32.6 | 55.5 | 52.8 | 53.3 |
| Corsets and allie 1 garments. | 115.5 | 115.4 | 116.0 | 118. 1 | 112.0 | 119.2 | 16.86 | 16. 02 | 16. 95 | 35.7 | 33.7 | 35.7 | 46.8 | 46.8 | 46.7 |
| Men's furnishings.- | 120.9 | 111.5 | 129.0 | 112.4 | 95.0 | 126.0 | 14.35 | 13. 15 | 15. 13 | 34.0 | 32.3 | 35.2 | 41.4 | 40.1 | 41.3 |
| Milliner ${ }^{\text {a }}$-- | 89.5 | 73.7 | 66.1 | 77.2 | 58.5 | 46.5 | 24.53 | 21.47 | 20.21 | 35.0 | 32.3 | 32.5 | 66.3 | 62.6 | 61.6 |
| Shirts and collars. | 125.0 | 119.6 | 122. 6 | 103.3 | 93.2 | 111.0 | 13.86 | 13.08 | 14.47 | 35.0 | 32.4 | 35.5 | 40.2 | 41.2 | 40.9 |
| Leather and its manufactures | 99.3 | 97.4 | 93.2 | 32. 6 | 82.3 | 75.4 | 19.81 | 19.89 | 19. 09 | 38.7 | 37.2 | 35.7 | 53.7 | 53.4 | 53.7 |
| Boots and shoes.-. | 93.3 | 95.8 | 90.8 | 80.2 | 79.1 | 70.2 | 18. 59 | 18.78 | 17.62 | 36.6 | 37.0 | 34.9 | 51.4 | 50.8 | 51.1 |
| Leather.. | 86.6 | 87.4 | 87.0 | 83.3 | 86.1 | 86.5 | 23.96 | 24.55 | 24.88 | 37.4 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 63.9 | 64.2 | 64.3 |
| Food and kindred products. | 118.8 | 119.5 | 129.0 | 115.6 | 117.1 | 124.4 | 25. 03 | 25.32 | 25.48 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 40.5 | 63.9 | 64.1 | 83.3 |
| Bakine.... | 142.3 | 141.4 | 144.8 | 132.4 | 131.1 | 134.1 | 25. 84 | 25. 84 | 25. 83 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 63.1 | 63.5 | 63.3 |
| Beverages ... | 254.4 | 254.9 | 250.6 | 233.9 | 273.8 | 293.8 | 32. 77 | 32.13 | 33. 56 | 37.6 | 36.9 | 39.5 | 87.7 | 87.7 | 88.0 |
| Butter | 89.6 | 88.8 | 92.5 | 75.7 | 74.6 | 79.1 | 22.78 | 22.47 | 22.51 | 46.0 | 45.1 | 45.8 | 49.8 | 49.8 | 48.8 |
| Canning and preserving. | 90.7 | 91.0 | 101.4 | 77.8 | 80.6 | 89.3 | 16. 86 | 17.41 | 17.37 | 34.6 | 35.2 | 35.6 | 49.9 | 50.5 | 50.6 |
| Confectionery | 84.0 | 82.9 | 96.0 | 81.3 | 81.2 | 97.8 | 18. 91 | 18.07 | 20.25 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 41.4 | 49.9 | 49.8 | 49.3 |
| Flour | 79.3 | 79.0 | 78.7 | 73.7 | 73.4 | 72.2 | 25. 14 | 25.18 | 24.83 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 60.9 | 60.8 | 60.4 |
| Ice cream. | 65.6 | 66.1 | 63.0 | 55.7 | 55.6 | 57.3 | 29.81 | 29.55 | 29.62 | 45.0 | 44.3 | 45. 2 | 64.5 | 64.7 | 64.0 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing.. | 109.7 | 111.8 | 112.1 | 111. 1 | 118.9 | 121.5 | 20. 89 | 27.94 | 23. 51 | 39.5 | 41.2 | 43.1 | ${ }^{67.9}$ | 67.7 | 67.8 |
| Sugar, bost -.........-...........-. | 40.1 | 67.8 | 191.9 | 46.5 | 62.6 | 173.5 | 30. 14 | 23. 98 | 23. 34 | 41.0 | 31. 8 | 45. 2 | 75.6 | 69.0 | 53.0 |
| Sugar refining, cane........ | 92.0 | 89.7 | 95.2 | 76.6 | 71.4 | 75.8 | 23.41 | 22.41 | 22.39 | 36.1 | 34.2 | 36.2 | 64.8 | 65.6 | 61.8 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 61.7 | 59.0 | 65.8 | 54.0 | 52.9 | 62.3 | 16. 25 | 16. 52 | 17.47 | 32.8 | 33.3 | 35.8 | 49.2 | 49.8 | 48.9 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.. | 62.4 | 63.7 | 60.8 | 69.7 | 68.1 | 67.2 | 18. 11 | 17.33 | 17.90 | 34.5 | 33. 2 | 34.2 | 51.9 | 51.8 | 52.5 |
| Cigars and cigarettes..-....... -.......- | 61.5 | 53.4 | 68.3 | 52.0 | 51.0 | 61.6 | 15.84 | 16.35 | 17.37 | 32.6 | 33.3 | 33.0 | 43.8 | 49.3 | 48.4 |

MANUFACTURING-Continued

| Industry |  | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | February 1940 | January 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | February 1940 | January 1940 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ \hline 1939 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1940 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | January 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1940 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| Paper and printing. | - | 114.6 | 115.1 | 118.5 | 108.6 | 110.0 | 116.8 | \$28. 37 | \$28.66 | \$29.51 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 39.4 | 78.3 | 78.3 | 78.3 |
| Boxes, paper---. | - | 114.8 | 116.6 | 124.9 | 119.4 | 121.6 | 136.9 | 20.75 | 20.85 | 21.92 | 37.3 | 37.6 | 40.1 | 55.7 | 55.7 | 55.0 |
| Paper and pulp--......- |  | 113.0 | 114.1 | 115.1 | 116.9 | 117.6 | 122.5 | 25.42 | 25.35 | 26.19 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 41.6 | 63.8 | 63.5 | 63.1 |
| Printing and publishing: <br> Book ard job. |  | 101.2 | 102.6 | 104.1 | 87.0 | 91.6 | 94.1 | 30.05 | 31.30 | 31.63 | 37.9 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 80.4 | 81.7 | 80.9 |
| Newspapers and periodicals.. |  | 115.4 | 113.5 | 118.7 | 107.5 | 105.7 | 115.0 | 37.59 | 37.55 | 39.04 | 35.9 | 35.7 | 36.7 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 102.7 |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal products.. |  | 120.7 | 121.0 | 122.3 | 131.1 | 131.0 | 133.4 | 29.31 | 29.22 | 29.61 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 39.0 | 75.5 | 75.6 | 75.1 |
| Petroleum refining .-.-.----.-- |  | 120.9 | 121.6 | 122.3 | 134.4 | 133.5 | 137.6 | 34.78 | 34.42 | 35.27 | 35.9 | 35.5 | 36.4 | 97.5 | 97.4 | 97.2 |
| Other than petroleum refining -- |  | 120.7 | 120.9 | 122.3 | 130.1 | 130.3 | 132.0 | 27.24 | 27.24 | 27.35 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 68.0 | 68.0 | 67.5 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal. |  | 135.2 95.1 | 135.8 103.2 | 137.6 114.9 | 158.2 88.8 | 159.8 99.3 | 162.3 110.2 | 31.57 15.21 | 31.82 15.69 | 15.64 | 39.6 | 39.8 46.3 | 40.3 46.2 | 79.8 33.8 | 80.0 33.5 | 79.6 33.1 |
| Druggists' preparations. |  | 119.4 | 118.5 | 118.8 | 130.4 | 129.2 | 132.2 | 24.74 | 24.76 | 25.37 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 60.0 | 59.0 | 60.0 |
| Explosives... |  | 105.5 | 103.5 | 107.8 | 127.5 | 120.9 | 128.7 | 33.16 | 32.08 | 32.74 | 39.4 | 38.2 | 39.5 | 84.2 | 83.9 | 82.8 |
| Fertilizers..- |  | 109.3 | 105.1 | 102.2 | 83.7 | 82.5 | 82.2 | 13.81 | 14.27 | 14. 65 | 34.2 | 34.0 | 34. 2 | 40.4 | 42.0 | 42.8 |
| Paints and varnishes |  | 123. 2 | 123.5 | 124.2 | 129.3 | 128.5 | 130.5 | 28.65 | 28.44 | 28.75 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 72.5 | 71.8 | 71. 4 |
| Rayon and allied products. |  | 313.3 | 313.5 | 312.2 | 321.3 | 320.4 | 314.0 | 26.33 | 26. 24 | 25. 82 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 67.4 | 67.6 | 66.5 |
| Soap.. ........ --. | $\cdots$ | 84.4 | 83.5 | 85.1 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 102. 1 | 27.81 | 28.12 | 28.09 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 71.1 | 71.3 | 70.7 |
| Rubber products. |  | 88.0 | 90.0 | 93.0 | 88.1 | 94.1 | 100.5 | 27.40 | 28.54 | 29.50 | 35.3 | 36.6 | 38. 1 | 77.7 | 77.6 | 77.6 |
| Rubber boots and shoes. |  | 56.8 | 59.1 | 63.1 | 52.8 | 56.4 | 65.7 | 21.32 | 21.92 | 23.90 | 35.5 | 36.0 | 39.1 | 60.0 | 60.8 | 61.1 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes.. |  | 73.0 | 73.6 | 74.7 | 80.4 | 85. 6 | 89.9 | 32.15 | 33.96 | 35. 11 | 33.6 | 35.1 | 36.1 | 96.3 61.6 | ${ }_{61}^{96.5}$ |  |
| Rubber goods, other... |  | 145.3 | 150.3 | 156.5 | 135.2 | 144.8 | 155.4 | 22.69 | 23. 53 | 24.19 | 37.2 | 38.5 | 39.9 | 61.6 | 61.7 | 61.2 |

NONMANUFACTURING

| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite ${ }^{\text {2 }}$.-. | 52.0 | 51.5 | 51.0 | 32. 9 | 52.5 | 26.6 | \$20.76 | \$33.46 | \$17.16 | 22.2 | 36.8 | 18.9 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 91.2 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{2}-$ | 91.8 | 91.8 | 92.6 | 88.0 | 87.0 | 84.3 | 26.02 | 25.71 | 24.65 | 29.8 | 29.4 | 28.1 | 87.7 | 87.6 | 88.9 |
| Metaliferous mining | 66. 1 | 66.4 | 67.3 | 63.8 | 63.6 | 65.0 | 30.28 | 30.05 | 30.25 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41. 2 | 73.8 | 73.7 | 73.7 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.- | 38.1 | 37.8 | 44.0 | 30.9 | 29.6 | 39.2 | 19.88 | 19.19 | 21. 99 | 35.6 | 34.4 | 39.5 | 55.6 | 55.6 | 55.9 |
| Crude-petroleum production | 63.1 | 63.2 | 63.8 | 58.7 | 58.4 | 59.2 | 34.22 | 33.98 | 34. 11 | 38.3 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 87.4 | 87.8 | 88.3 |
| Public utilities: | 75.8 | 76.1 | 75.8 | 95.5 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 30.91 | 31.46 | 31.62 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 38.8 | 80.5 | 80.8 | 80.9 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{34}$.. | 89.4 | 89.1 | 90.1 | 102.5 | 101.6 | 102.4 | 34. 94 | 34.71 | 34. 64 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 87.4 | 88.1 | 87.1 |
| Street railways and busses ${ }^{45}$ - | 69.2 | 68.8 | 69.0 | 71.9 | 69.0 | 69.8 | 34.23 | 33.18 | 33.29 | 46.6 | 45.5 | 46.0 | 72.1 | 72.0 | 71.5 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale ${ }^{\text {ab- }}$ | 90.3 | 90.7 | 92.2 | 76.8 | 77.2 | 79.1 | 29.53 | 29.55 | 29.79 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 41.6 | 72.2 | 72.3 | 71.5 |
| Retail ${ }^{4}$ 4.- | 87.1 | 87.8 | 104. 2 | 79.1 | 80.0 | 91.8 | 21.44 | 21.55 | 20.11 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 54.5 | 54.4 | 51.5 |
| Food ${ }^{4}$ | 103.1 | 102.5 | 106.0 | 93.8 | 93.5 | 96.5 | 23.75 | 23. 79 | 23. 21 | 43.4 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 53.2 | 53.1 | 51.5 |
| General merchandising ${ }^{1}$ - | 88.1 | 89.2 | 146.4 | 80.6 | 82.7 | 125.8 | 18. 05 | 18. 25 | 17.05 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 40.3 | 46.3 | 46.2 | 41.5 |
| Apparel ${ }^{\text {- }}$-.. | 75.3 | 78.1 | 100. 1 | 69.3 | 73.0 | 89.5 | 21.73 | 22.01 | 20.90 | 38.9 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 55.2 | 55.2 | 53.0 |
| Furniture ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 76.7 | 76.4 | 83.1 | 67.1 | 66.7 | 75.2 | 28.52 | 28.39 | 29.16 | 44.0 | 43.8 | 44.2 | 67.5 | 67.2 | 67.4 |
| Automotive ${ }^{4}$-- | 81.4 | 81.3 | 81.8 | 73.6 | 73.1 | 76.3 | 26.82 | ${ }^{26.69}$ | 27.73 | 47.0 | 47.2 | 47.6 | 56.6 | 56.5 | 58.2 |
| Lumber ${ }^{4}$ | 69.2 | 70.0 | 73.4 | 63.9 | 64.7 | 69.2 | 25. 88 | 25. 85 | 26. 33 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 42.8 | 63.2 | 63.3 | 62.7 |
| Hotcls (year-round) ${ }^{3}{ }^{37}$. | 93.0 | 91.4 | 90.8 | 82.9 | 81.1 | 81.1 | 15. 48 | 15. 42 | 15. 51 | 45.8 | 46. 1 | 46. 4 | 33.4 | 33.2 | 33.1 |
| Laundries ${ }^{2}$-.-....-.... | 95.7 | 96.0 | 95.6 | 82.9 | 83.4 | 83.7 | 17.86 | 17.89 | 17.88 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.7 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{2}$. | 93.6 | 94.0 | 97.4 | 64.3 | $\begin{array}{r}65.5 \\ -1.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 69.9 +1.7 | 19.07 | 19.37 | 19.86 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 41.5 | 48.9 | 49.5 | 49.5 |
| Brokerage ${ }^{38}$. - | -. 8 | $-5$ | $-{ }_{-(10)}$ | -1.1 + +1 | -1.8 +6 | +1.7 + | 36. 92 | 37.05 | 37. 44 | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }_{(9)}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ |  |
| Insurance ${ }^{8} 8$......-...--- | +.1 +1.0 | +1.1 -16.7 | $-(10)$ -6.9 | +.8 -1.8 | +.6 -20.1 | +.9 -7.0 | 36.89 28.84 | 36.79 29.74 | 36.34 30.91 | $\stackrel{(9)}{30.1}$ 3 | $\stackrel{(9)}{30.8}$ | $\stackrel{(9)}{32.8}$ | $\stackrel{(9)}{96.3}$ | $\stackrel{(9)}{97.0}$ | ${ }^{(9)} 94.3$ |

I Rcvised series. Mimeographed sheets, giving averages by years, 1932 to 1938, incluive, and by months, January 1938 to september 1939, inclusive, available on request. nunber of establishments than average weekly earnings, as not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample.

Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented I January 1938 issue of this publication
Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not strictly eomparable with hgires published in pamphlets prior to January, 1938 as they now exclude corporation incers, exccutives, and other employees whose dutics are mainly supervisory. Retai-trade indezes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility inderes to 1937 consus. Not eomparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1840 or in Montri,

Labor Review prior to April 1940. Comparable series for earlier months available upon regilest.
and successor com tenance."
quent issues of pamphlet
8 Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available; percentage changes from pre ceding month substituted.
Not available.
Less than $1 / 10$ of 1 percent

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

| Industry | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1939 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1940 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Av. } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |  | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries. | 96.8 | 93.6 | 94.3 | 94. 1 | 93.0 | 83.4 |  | 06.3 | 100.2 | 103.6 | 103.8 | 104.1 | 101.5 | 101.4 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{3}$ | 87.8 | 83.3 | 84.1 | 84.8 | 84.0 | 84.6 |  | 83.9 | 89.8 | 96. 11 | 98.2 | 100.0 |  | 96.5 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 105. 5 | 103.5 | 104.0 | 103.0 | $\underline{101.6}$ | 101.8 | 103.5 | 108.1 | 110.2 | 110.8 | 109.2 | 108.0 | 105.4 | $\underline{106.1}$ |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite mining ${ }^{5}$ | 50.6 | 52.2 | 51.7 | 53.0 | 52.6 | 51.2 | 44.7 | 48.5 | 49.4 | 51.9 | 51.3 | 51.0 | 51.5 | 52.0 |
| Bituminous-coal mining s. | 78.6 | 88.6 | 87.4 | 25.9 | 47.9 | 78.3 | 79.4 | 81.4 | 85.4 | 93.0 | 94.9 | 92.6 | 91.8 | 91.8 |
| Mctalliferous mining . | 62.7 | 60.9 | 61.0 | 61.5 | 61.9 | 61.6 | 60.4 | 60.4 | 62.9 | 65.3 | 66.5 | 67.3 | 66.4 | 66.1 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 44.6 | 37.9 | 40.1 | 43.0 | 45.6 | 47.3 | 47.5 | 48.1 | 47.9 | 48.0 | 47.1 | 44.0 | 37.8 | 38.1 |
| Crude-petroleum production. |  |  |  |  |  | 67.0 |  | 66.7 | 65.0 |  |  |  | 63.2 | 63.1 |
| Tolephone and telegraph ${ }^{6}$. | 75.8 | 74.3 | 74.4 | 75.1 | 75.8 | 76.4 | 76.5 | 76.6 | 76.4 | 76. 5 | 76.1 | 75.8 | 76. 1 | 75.8 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{6}$ | 89.0 | 86.9 | 87.0 | 87.7 | 88.2 | 89.2 | 90.0 | 90.6 | 90.6 | 90.4 | 90.3 | 90.1 | 89.1 | 89.4 |
| Street railways and busses 67 | 69.0 | 68.7 | 68. 9 | 68.5 |  | 69.3 | 69.1 | 69.2 | 69.2 | 69.5 |  |  |  | 69.2 |
| Wholesale trade.. | 89.2 | 87.9 | 87.4 | 87.3 | 87.2 | 88.1 | 87.9 | 89.0 | 90.5 | 92.4 | 92.1 | 92.2 | 90.7 | 90.3 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{8}$ | 89.8 | 84.9 | 86.9 | 88.5 | 88.8 | 89.4 | 87.2 | 86.3 | 90.5 | 91.7 | 93.3 | 104.2 | 87.8 | 87.1 |
| Year-round hotels ${ }^{\text {j }}$. | 92.0 | 92.6 | 92.7 | 93.2 | 93.9 | 92.8 | 90.3 | 89.8 | 91.3 | 92.9 | 91.8 | 90.8 | 91.4 | 93.0 |
| Laundries ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 95.9 | 92.8 | 92.9 | 93.5 | 95.5 | 98.7 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 97.8 | 96.0 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 96.0 | 95.7 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 101.3 | 92.1 | 95.4 | 102. 2 | 107.0 | 110.1 | 106.5 | 102.7 | 105.2 | 105.1 | 97.8 | 97. 4 | 94.0 | 93.6 |
|  | Pay rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries. | 90.8 | 86.0 | 87.6 | 85.5 | 85.0 | 86.5 | 84.4 | 88.7 | 98.8 | 101. 6 | 101.6 | 103.7 | 98.3 | 97.8 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{3}$ - | 85. 2 | 77.7 | 79.4 | 79.5 | 78.8 | 80.7 | 76.0 | 81.5 | 87.8 | 99.6 | 100.9 | 104.6 | 98.2 | 96.6 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{\text {a }}$.... | 97.0 | 95.3 | 96.7 | 92. 2 | 91.9 | 93.0 | 93.7 | 99.0 | 100.5 | 103.9 | 102.4 | 102.8 | 98.5 | 99.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite mining 5 | 39.5 | 45.2 | 34.2 | 43.4 | 57.0 | 36.1 | 25.2 | 33.8 | 40.1 | 52.2 | 42.0 | 26.6 | 52.5 | 32.9 |
| Biturninous-coal mining ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - | 69.9 | 81.2 | 77.8 | 17.6 | 20.4 | 66.5 | 64.5 | 74.6 | 80. 2 | 97.6 | 96.3 | 84.3 | 87.0 | 88.0 |
| Metalliferous mining. | 56.0 | 53.4 | 53.6 | 52.6 | 54.1 | 53.8 | 48.5 | 53.0 | 55.1 | 63.4 | 63.9 | 65.0 | 63.6 | 63.8 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. | 38.7 | 29.7 | 33.1 | 35.9 | 39.7. | 41.7 | 40.9 | 42.9 | 42.7 | 45.6 | 42.9 | 39.2 | 29.6 | 30.9 |
| Crude-petroleum produc- | 61.0 | 62.7 | 61.3 | 60.8 | 61.2 | 62.5 | 61.9 | 62.0 | 60.8 | 58.8 | 59.6 | 59.2 | 58.4 | 58.7 |
| Telephone and telegraph 6 | 95.6 | 93.6 | 93.8 | 94.0 | 95. 7 | 95. 7 | 96.6 | 96.3 | 96. 9 | 97. 2 | 96.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 95. 5 |
| Eleetric light and power ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 100.4 | 97.7 | 98.2 | 98.3 | 99.9 | 101.2 | 101.1 | 102. 2 | 102. 2 | 102.0 | 102.5 | 102.4 | 101.6 | 102.5 |
| Street railways and busses ${ }^{6} 7$ | 69.5 | 68.7 | 69.3 | 68.4 | 68.9 | 70.0 | 69.4 | 69.8 | 69.2 | 71.2 | 69.4 | 69.8 | 69.0 | 71.9 |
| Wholesale trade. | 76.6 | 74.6 | 74.7 | 74.8 | 74.9 | 75.8 | 75.8 | 76.2 | 78.0 | 80.3 | 79.0 | 79.1 | 77.2 | 76.8 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{6}$......... | 80.8 | 76.5 | 77.7 | 79.6 | 79.9 | 81.1 | 79.5 | 78.0 | 80.9 | 83. 2 | 83.6 | 91.8 | 80.0 | 79.1 |
| Year-round hotels ${ }^{3}$. | 81.2 | 82.8 | 81.1 | 81.9 | 82.4 | 82.0 | 79.1 | 79.2 | 80.4 | 82.2 | 81.8 | 81.1 | 81. 1 | 82.9 |
| Laundries ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ - | 83.1 | 78.6 | 79.3 | 79.9 | 83.9 | 86.9 | 88.0 | 85.9 | 84.5 | 83.9 | 82.9 | 83.7 | 83.4 | 82.9 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{3}$ | 73.6 | 63.2 | 67.7 | 73.3 | 83.0 | 84.2 | 77.1 | 73.0 | 78.3 | 77.3 | 70.8 | 69.9 | 65.5 | 64.3 |

[^2]
## TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

A comparison of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in January and February 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 manufacturing group and in the total for all groups have not been weighted according to their relative importance.

The totals for all manufacturing industries combined include figures for miscellaneous manufacturing industries in addition to the 90 manufacturing industries presented in table 3. The totals for all groups combined include all manufacturing industries, each of the nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 3 (except building construction), and seasonal hotels.

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

Table 6.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January and February 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 | Number on pay roll February 1940 |  | Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1940 | Per- cent- age change from Janu- ary 1940 | Number of estabJish. inents | Number on pay roll February 1940 | Per-centage change from Janu1940 | Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1940 | Per-centchange from January 1940 |
| New England | 12,941 | 941, 273 | +3.2 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 22,256,308 \end{gathered}\right.$ | +1.2 | 3,574 | 637, 263 | +0.1 | Dollars <br> 14, 491, 717 | -2.7 |
| Maine | ${ }^{826}$ | 57, 804 | $-.5$ | 1, 231, 562 | $-1$ | 275 | 47,867 | $-.4$ | 990, 212 | +. 1 |
| New Hamp. shire. | 627 | 42,296 |  | 908, 276 | +. 7 | 206 | 35,348 | +.8 | 741,695 | +1.0 |
| Vermont | 489 | 18, 322 | -. 2 | 422, 691 | +2.5 | 150 | 11,441 | +. 7 | 261,696 | +4.6 |
| Massachusetts | 17,489 | 506,273 | +6.2 | 11, 983, 599 | +4.1 | 1,798 | 282, 197 | -. 1 | 6, 301, 764 | -3. |
| Rhode Island.- | 1,16.3 | 96,505 | -. 7 | 2, 063,876 | -4.8 | 419 | 77, 575 | -. 6 | 1,573,264 | -6.5 |
| Connecticut. | 2,397 | 220,073 | +. 2 | 5, 646, 304 | -2.2 | 726 | 182, 835 | +. 7 | 4, 623, 086 | -2. |
| Middle Atlantic | 31,621 | 2,225, 350 | +. 1 | 59, 575, 545 | -2.2 | 6,873 | 1,348, 367 | +. 2 | 35, 797, 048 | -1.0 |
| New York. | 19,129 | 962, 292 | +. 1 | 26, 873, 001 | -. 8 | 2 2,795 | 480, 311 | +1.3 | 13,216,660 | . 6 |
| New Jersey .-. | 3, 935 | 387, 724 | +. 4 | 10, 408. 023 | +. 3 | 1,644 | 312, 036 | $+.6$ | 8,243, 551 |  |
| Pennsylvania.- | 8,557 | 875, 334 |  | 22, 294, 521 | -4.9 | 2,434 | 656,020 | 3-. 7 | 14,386,837 | --9.1 |
| East North Central. | 25, 593 | 2, 252, 992 | -. 5 | 63, 689, 478 | $-.7$ | 8,256 | 1, 714,741 | $-.6$ | 49, 772,437 | -1.1 |
| Ohio .... | 7, 562 | 572, 806 | -. 2 | 15, 746, 031 | -1.8 | 2,345 | 435,771 | -. 3 | 12, 235, 046 | -2. |
| Indiana.. | 2,776 | 275, 661 | -. 4 | 7, 402, 254 | -. 9 | 1,059 | 226, 244 | 3 -. 1 | 6,220, 121 | $3-$ |
| Illinois | ${ }^{4} 6,597$ | 632.186 | -. 1 | 17, 198, 450 | -(6) | 2,378 | 425,793 | -. 1 | 11, 672,798 | +. 1 |
| Michigan | 4, 400 | 530,439 | -. 8 | 16, 966, 724 | -. 4 | 1,021 | 466,851 |  | 15,201, 224 | -. 9 |
| Wisconsin. | 64,258 | 241,900 | -1.6 | 6,976,017 | -. 5 | 71,453 | 170,082: | ${ }^{8}-1.6$ | 4,542, 94 x | 3-. 1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January and February 1940, by Geographic Divisions and by States-Continued
[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 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Num. ber of estab-lishments | Num. <br> ber on pay roll February 1940 | Per-centage change from Janulary | Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1940 | Per- centchange from January 1940 | Number of estab-lishments | Number on pay roll February 1940 | Per-centage change from January 1940 | Amount <br> of pay roll <br> (1 week) <br> February <br> 1940 | Per-centage change from January 1940 |
|  |  |  |  | Dollars |  |  |  |  | Dollars |  |
| West North Central | 18,423 | 450, 209 | -0.8 | 11,288,719 | -0.8 | 2. 400 | 221, 721 | -0.4 | 5,491, 069 | $-0.5$ |
| Minnesota | 82,6,92 | 123, 500 | 3-1. 2 | 3,361, 094 | $3-7$ | 689 | 61, 506 | -. 2 | 1,367, 999 | +1.0 |
| Iowa. | 1,975 | 64, 475 | -. 6 | 1, 573, 774 | -1.7 | 349 | 36, 625 | -. 7 | 923, 919 | -2.0 |
| Missouri. | 3, 147 | 167, 797 | +. 2 | 4, 090, 377 | -. 1 | 783 | 95, 053 | +. 3 | 2, 223, 133 | +. 1 |
| North Dakota | 505 | 4,439 | -. 7 | 108, 006 | -3.6 | 28 | 416 | +1.2 | 10, 669 | +1.1 |
| South Dakota. | 475 | 10, 149 | -. 8 | 275, 485 | +. 9 | 29 | 4, 719 | +. 4 | 123, 390 | +1.2 |
| Nebraska. | 1,315 | 27, 060 | -3.0 | 625,786 | $-2.7$ | 135 | 9.074 | -4.4 | 229,114 | -6.2 |
| Kansas. | 92,974 | 62,789 | $10-.2$ | 1,252, 197 | -. 5 | 440 | 24,328 | -2.0 | 612, 845 | -1.7 |
| South Atlantic | 10,627 | 926.720 | $-.3$ | 18.740,510 | + 1 | 2, 880 | 638,960 | -. 2 | 11,933,493 | -. 3 |
| Delaware | 240 | 16. 402 | $-1.0$ | 410, 943 | +. 8 | 78 | 11,941 | $-1.0$ | 278, 851 | +. 5 |
| Maryland | 1,555 | 150, 167 | $-1.0$ | 8,776,822 | -1. 2 | 645 | 109, 403 | $3-.4$ | 2,740.701 | 3-1.4 |
| District of Columbia.. | 1,003 | 39,936 | +. 3 | 1,093, 294 | +. 6 | 39 | 3,113 | +. 2 | 108, 184 | +. 4 |
| Virginia | 1, 949 | 124, 153 | -. 1 | 2, 464, 821 | +. 2 | 450 | 87.159 | +. 1 | 1,693, 214 | -. 1 |
| West Virginia | 1,227 | 142, 438 | -1. 3 | 3, 667, 124 | $-2$ | 206 | 53. 786 | -1.6 | 1, 351.892 | -2.5 |
| North Carolina | 1, 5.54 | 175, 503 | -. 2 | 2, 806, 381 | +1.1 | 677 | 160, 424 | -. 1 | 2, 544, 612 | +1.2 |
| South Carolina- | 801 | 98, 648 | 6 | 1, 488, 620 | +. 2 | 276 | 90,881 | $-.7$ | 1,34n, 734 | -(5) |
| Georgia_ | 1,357 | 125, 272 | -. 1 | 2, 055, 735 | $-.5$ | 381 | 98, 623 | $-.3$ | 1, 483, 199 | -1.0 |
| Florida. | 941 | 54, 111 | +4.6 | 976, 770 | +5.0 | 180 | 24, 230 | +9.4 | 392, 106 | +10.6 |
| East South Central.. | 4.761 | 319, 107 | $+4$ | 6, 142, 321 | +. 6 | 1,081 | 201. 841 | +. 4 | 3,596. 658 | $-.6$ |
| Kentucky-- | 1,520 | 87, 041 | $-1$ | 1,925, 431 | $+1$ | 289 | 34, 392 | $-3$ | 703.300 | -4.1 |
| Tennessee.. | 1. 371 | 105. 182 | +. 5 | 1, 893, 300 | -. 6 | 364 | 78, 441 | +. 6 | 1, 382,947 | $-1.7$ |
| Alabama | 1,354 | 104, 834 | +.1 | 1, 976, 161 | +1.5 | 285 | 73,564 | -3 | 1,292, 616 | +1.3 |
| Mississippi. | ${ }^{5} 516$ | 22, 050 | +3.5 | - 347,429 | +4.5 | 93 | 15, 244 | +4.9 | 217,795 | +6.8 |
| West South Central | 4, 975 | 204, 998 | +. 2 | 4, 568, 078 | +. 4 | 1, 225 | 106. 121 | +(5) | 2, 271, 007 | -. 4 |
| Arkansas.. | 11788 | 25, 475 | +. 9 | 434.649 | -. 8 | 247 | 17.764 | -. 1 | 289.540 | -1.8 |
| Louisiana.- | 1.018 | 55, 562 | $+.3$ | 1, 110.103 | +. 3 | 230 | 29. 540 | -. 8 | 548.006 | $-1.1$ |
| Oklahoma | 1,308 | 38, 098 | $-.2$ | 933.455 | +1.0 | 136 | 10. 489 | -. 3 | 231, 990 | +1.7 |
| Texas. | 1,861 | 85,861 | +. 3 | 2,084, 871 | +. 5 | 612 | 48,388 | ${ }^{3}+1.1$ | 1,201,471 | ${ }^{3}-1.5$ |
| Mountain_ | 3,964 | 120, 889 | -. 6 | 3, 247, 343 | -1.0 | 548 | 32, 209 | -2.0 | 844, 650 | -. 3 |
| Montana. | 610 | 18, 866 | $-1.0$ | 557,989 | -1.1 | 74 | 4.423 | -5. 1 | 120,509 | $-3.8$ |
| Idaho | 484 | 9.846 | -1.6 | 257.969 | +1.9 | 61 | 2, 145 | -6.3 | 55, 297 | +1.9 |
| Wyoming.. | 329 | 7.816 | -. 2 | 230.567 | +2.7 | 34 | 1, 048 | +. 6 | 36. 164 | $+6.0$ |
| Colorado | 1, 120 | 39.830 | -. 6 | 1, 936, 266 | -2.7 | 198 | 15.427 | -. 1 | 406. 162 | -. 6 |
| New Mexico. | 278 | 5.777 | -2.2 | 127. 446 | -1.7 | 29 | 807 | -10.3 | 17.298 | -4.8 |
| Arizona. | 415 | 15,331 | +1.2 | 428, 670 | +. 1 | 35 | 2,5n6 | +2.2 | 63, 617 | +2.8 |
| Utah.- | 558 | 20.966 | -1.1 | 530.145 | -1.7 | 103 | 5,542 | -4.4 | 137, 908 | +. 2 |
| Nevada. | 170 | 2.457 | +. 8 | 78.291 | +4.3 | 14 | 258 | +2.4 | 7. 695 | +6.7 |
| Pacific. | 10, 881 | 482. 102 | +. 8 | 18,982,392 | +1.2 | 2, 7n2 | 255, 654 | +. 5 | 7, 251,437 | +1.6 |
| Washingto | 2,721 | 92.985 | -. 2 | 2,801.999 | +.8 | 532 | 52,916 | +. 1 | 1, 489, 483 | +1.6 |
| Oregon. | 1. 290 | 44,392 | -. 9 | 1.186.307 | +2.8 | 278 | 25,071 | $-3$ | 652.713 | +4.1 |
| Califorai | 126,820 | 944.815 | +. 6 | 10,19:4,086 | +1.1 | 1.892 | 177,667 | +. 8 | 5,109, 241 | +1.8 |

1 Includes banks and trust companies; construction, municinal, aqricultural, and office employment; amusement and recreation; professional services; and trucking and handling.
${ }^{2}$ Includes laundering and cleaning; and water. light, and power:
${ }^{3}$ Weighted percentage change.
4 Includes automohile and miscellaneous services; restaurants; and building and contracting.
${ }^{5}$ Less than 110 of 1 percent.
${ }_{7}^{6}$ Includes construction but not public works.
7 Does not include logeing.
${ }^{8}$ Includes banks; real estate; pipe-line transportation; motor transportation (other than operation and maintenance); water transportation; hospitals and clinics; and personal, husiness, meehanical repair, and miscellaneous services

- Includes financial institutions, miscellanpous services, and restanrants.
${ }^{10}$ Weighted percentage change, includine hired farm labor.
${ }^{11}$ Includes automobile dealers and garages: and sand, gravel, and building stone.
12 Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.


## INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in January and February 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 them 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 January and February 1940, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

| Metropolitan area | Number of establishments February 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { on pay roll } \\ \text { February } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from January 1940 | Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1940 | Percentage change from January 1940 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York ${ }^{1}$ | 13, 935 | 682, 413 | +0.6 | \$19, 065. 280 | -0.1 |
| Chicago ${ }^{2}$ | 4,345 | 438, 019 | -. 7 | 12, 200, 175 | -1.2 |
| Philadelphia ${ }^{3}$ | 2,355 | 216.098 | $+.4$ | 5, 927, 926 | +. 5 |
| Detroit | 1,639 | 339, 246 | $-.8$ | 11, 595, 683 | $-.4$ |
| Los Angeles ${ }^{4}$ - | 2, 866 | 168,557 | +2.0 | 4,882, 690 | +1.7 |
| Cloveland. | 1,332 | 124, 828 | $-2$ | 3,603,386 | -1.5 |
| St. Louis... | 1,383 | 125, 671 | $+3$ | 3, 161, 262 | +. 4 |
| Baltimore. | 1, 161 | 115, 074 | -1.2 | 2, 884, 202 | -1.6 |
| Boston ${ }^{\text {5 }}$-... | 2, 793 | 185, 396 | -. 1 | 4, 672, 688 | -1. 1 |
| Pittsburgh....... ...... | 1,192 | 102, 242 | -. 3 | 5, 511, 845 | -3.1 |
| San Francisco ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1,621 | 78, 175 | -. 6 | 2, 395, 683 | +2.1 |
| Buffalo.. | 770 | 77, 106 | -(7) | 2, 120,047 | -1.2 |
| Milwaukee. | 982 | 97, 322 | $-2.2$ | 2, 809.658 | -1.1 |

[^3]
## Public Employment

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

## EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Statistics of employment and pay rolls for the executive service of the Federal Government in February and January 1940 are given in table 8.

Table 8.-Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the United States Government, February and January $1940{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Class | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | January ${ }^{2}$ | Percentage change | February | January ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ |
| Entire Service: Total... | 939,015 | 938, 403 | +0.1 | \$141, 918, 239 | \$144, 062, 412 | -1.5 |
| Regular appropriation | 796, 047 | 794, 370 | +. 2 | 123, 965, 548 | 125, 808, 185 | $-1.5$ |
| Emergency appropriation. | 58,422 84,546 | 57,561 86,472 | 1.2 +1.5 -2.2 | $7,484,842$ $10,467,849$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,414,202 \\ 10,840,025 \end{array}$ | +1.0 -3.4 |
| Inside the District of Columbia: Total. | 127, 771 | 127.418 | +. 3 | 22, 582, 263 | 22, 802, 049 | -1.0 |
| Regular appropriation. | 112, 449 | 112,280 | +. 2 | 20, 225, 565 | 20, 396, 449 | -. 8 |
| Emergency appropriation.- | 8,758 | 8, 701 | $+.7$ | 1, 359, 568 | 1,352, 126 | $+.6$ |
| Force-account. | 6,564 | 6,437 | +2.0 | 997, 130 | 1, 053, 474 | $-5.3$ |
| Outside the District of Columbia: Total. | 811, 244 | 810.985 | (3) | 119, 335, 976 | 121, 260, 363 | -1.6 |
| Regular appropriation | 683, 598 | 682, 090 | +. 2 | 103, 739, 983 | 105, 411, 736 | $-1.6$ |
| Emergency appropriation .- | 49, 664 | 48, 860 | +1.6 | 6, 125, 274 | 6, 062, 076 | +1.0 |
| Force-account ...... | 77, 982 | 80, 035 | $-2.6$ | 9, 470, 719 | 9, 786, 551 | -3.2 |

${ }_{1}$ Data include number of employees receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.
${ }^{2}$ Revised.
${ }^{3}$ Increase less than 110 of 1 percent.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during February 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, February $1940{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All programs. | 109, 083 | 90,322 | \$10, 814, 115 | 10,962, 671 | \$0.986 | \$21, 112, 427 |
|  | Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | ${ }^{3} 643$ | 538 | \$48, 657 | 72,698 | \$0.669 | \$29, 836 |
| Building construction.. | 286 | 211 | 23, 126 | 20,928 | 1. 105 | 13, 373 |
| Naval vessels.- |  | 1 | 188 | 187 | 1.005 | 18 |
| Publie roads ${ }^{4}$-- | (5) | 50 | 2, 593 | 5,609 | . 462 | 5, 200 |
| Reclamation-.----------------- | 118 | 106 | 13,893 | 20,670 | . 672 | 5, 449 |
| River, harbor, and flood control. | 12 | 10 | 1,390 | 2, 812 | . 494 | 636. |
| Water and sewerage. | 154 | 138 | 4, 252 | 18, 142 | . 234 | 4, 851 |
| Miscellaneous..--- | 22 | 22 | 3, 215 | 4,350 | . 739 | 309 |

Federal projecte financed from Public Works Administration
Appropriation Act 1938 funds
All projects.
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings)
Building construction.-
Electrification.
Reclamation
River, harbor, and flood control
Ship construction.
Streets and roads..
Streets and roads..--
Miscellaneous.
Professional, technical, and clerical.

All projects ${ }^{6}$.
Building construction ${ }^{6}$.
Railroad construction..
Streets and roads
Water and scwcrage-
Miscellaneous.

| 11,372 | 9,823 | \$1, 221, 342 | 1,251,702 | \$0.976 | \$1,366, 034 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 398 | 397 | 46,354 | 76,315 | . 607 | 27, 923 |
| 7,804 | 6,586 | 802, 062 | 755,452 | 1. 062 | 1, 003, 749 |
| ${ }^{656}$ | 613 | 91, 703 | 96, 394 | . 951 | 75, 577 |
| 1, 104 | 991 | 121, 234 | 143, 816 | . 843 | 54, 2014 |
| 496 | 450 | 52, 543 | 60, 893 | . 863 | 23, 119 |
| 255 | 214 | 34, 512 | 32, 184 | 1. 072 | 33, 768 |
| 25 | 19 | 2,456 | 3, 100 | . 792 | 4, 216 |
| 117 | 97 | 7,829 | 8,546 | . 916 | 12,751 |
| 263 | 241 | 25, 168 | 33, 950 | . 741 | 128,808 |
| 254 | 215 | 37,481 | 41,052 | . 913 | 1,919 |

Non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds

| 4, 108 | 3, 508 | \$159, 445 | 471,632 | \$0.974 | \$483, 721 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,390 | 2,093 | 369, 051 | 284, 301 | 1. 298 | 338, 541 |
| 20 | 20 | 10 | 20 | . 500 | 0 |
| 278 | 252 | 14, 529 | 19,885 | . 731 | 21, 019 |
| 44 | 30 | 4, 204 | 2,626 | 1. 601 | 37, 967 |
| 1,376 | 1,113 | 71,651 | 164,800 | . 435 | 86, 194 |

Non-Federal projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation: Aet 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds

| 8,383 | 7.277 | \$800,435 | 1,032, 938 | \$0.775 | \$1, 321, 509 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,076 | 908 | 116, 518 | 112, 106 | 1.039 | 256, 539 |
| 698 | 562 | 48,565 | 68, 143 | . 713 | 370, 138 |
| 5,128 | 4,583 | 492, 000 | 672,828 | . 731 | 368, 532 |
| 402 | 332 | 39,733 | 45, 034 | . 882 | 82, 689 |
| 1,079 | 892 | 103, 619 | 134, 827 | . 769 | 139, 613 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 103,998 |

All projects.
Building construction.
Electrification
Heavy engineering..
Reclamation
Water and sewerage-
Misccllaneous
s.-----
${ }_{2}^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15 th.
${ }_{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
${ }_{3}$ Includes weekly average for public roads.
4 Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
${ }^{5}$ Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.

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

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

| Type of project | Wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disburse. ments | Number of man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects .........---....--......... | Non-Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 84,577 | 69, 176 | \$8, 284, 236 | 8, 133, 701 | \$1.019 | \$17, 911, 327 |
| Building construction. | 44, 557 | 36, 069 | 4, 119,385 | 3, 874, 125 | 1. 063 | 7, 044, 947 |
| Electrification. | 1,410 | 1,130 | 117, 552 | 121, 684 | . 966 | 460, 301 |
| Heavy engineering.. | 13,924 | 11,467 | 1, 664, 191 | 1,405, 116 | I. 184. | 2,962,956 |
| Reclamation --..-.-.-.-. | 621 | 447 | 46, 463 | 58,354 | 796 | 134,200 |
| River, harbor, and flood control. | 83 | 76 | 7,112 | 9,363 | . 760 | 61, 300 |
| Streets and roads -- | 10, 111 | 8,409 | 901, 740 | 1,084,975 | . 831 | 1, 534, 734 |
| Water and sewerage. | 13, 774 | 11,508 | 1,423,076 | 1, 574, 191 | . 904 | 2, 219, 422 |
| Miscellaneous. ... | 97 | 70 | 4, 717 | 5, 893 | . 800 | 3, 493, 407 |

## UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

Table 10 shows data concerning employment, pay rolls, and manhours worked in February 1940 on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority.

Table 10.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-rent Housing Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, February 1940
[Subject to revision]

| Geographic division | Employment |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of manhours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed ${ }^{1}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| Nine divisions | 30, 268 | 24, 133 | \$2, 780, 651 | 2,891, 496 | \$0.962 | \$4, 553, 106 |
| New England | 1,417 | 1,036 | 124,596 | 114, 676 | 1. 087 | 105,667 |
| Middle A tlantic. | 7,576 | 6,357 | 976, 372 | 780, 700 | 1. 251 | 1, 285, 832 |
| East North Central... | 2,358 | 2, 005 | 289,966 | 247, 156 | 1.173 | 314,810 |
| West North Central. | 294 | 247 | 36,337 | 40, 270 | . 902 | 40. 188 |
| South Atlantic.- | 8,942 | 7, 198 | 675, 608 | 883, 028 | . 765 | 1,537,898 |
| East South Central | 4,785 | 3,318 | 286, 178 | 339,295 | . 843 | 533, 241 |
| West South Central. ...... ..... - | 3,766 | 3,005 | 303, 818 | 361, 866 | . 840 | 528,081 |
|  | 507 | 444 | 52, 055 | 47,578 | 1. 094 | 111. 531 |
| Outside continental United States -- | 623 | 523 | 35,721 | 76,927 | . 464 | 95, 858 |

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 February is shown in table 11, by type of project.

Table 11.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Work Projects Administration, February 1940
[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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum number employed | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal agency projects |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | ${ }^{1} 92,468$ | 87, 509 | \$4, 430, 881 | 10,648, 223 | \$0. 412 | \$617,318 |
| Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) | -2,859 | 2, 622 | 99, 750 | 319,183 | . 313 | 13,883 |
| Building construction.. | 39, 639 | 36,372 | 1,965, 106 | 4, 559,165 | . 431 | 233,248 |
| Electrification. | 57 | 57 | 2. 558 | 6,642 | . 385 | 2,002 |
| Forestry --.-- | 8,359 | 8,352 | 402, 854 | 965, 086 | . 417 | 46,687 |
| Grade crossing elimination ${ }^{2}$ | 119 | 91 | 5,953 | 13,490 | . 441 | 4,669 |
| Hydroelectric power plants ${ }^{3}$ - | 1,081 | 1,069 | 49,479 | 198, 720 | . 249 | 55,999 |
| Plant, crop, and livestock conservation | 7,448 | 7, 298 | 385. 874 | 856,538 | . 451 | 38, 953 |
| Professional, technical, and clerical.. | 5, 345 | 5,251 | 373, 502 | 634, 626 | . 589 | 15, 305 |
| Public roads ${ }^{2}$-- | 444 | 353 | 32,878 | 45, 314 | . 726 | 12,754 |
| Reclamation. | 16, 130 | 15, 729 | 721, 749 | 1,820,474 | . 396 | 82,546 |
| River, harbor, and flood control_ | 567 | 510 | 34, 138 | 69,169 | . 494 | 10,435 |
| Streets and roads. --- | 2,905 | 2,578 | 108, 273 | 323, 781 | . 334 | 10,893 |
| Water and sewerage. | 587 | 572 | 18,537 | 71, 835 | . 258 | 27,910 |
| Miscellaneous...-... | 6,928 | 6,655 | 230, 230 | 864, 200 | . 266 | 62, 034 |

Projects operated by Work Projects Administration ${ }^{4}$

All projects

| $52,249,912$ | - | - | $\$ 111,474,813$ | $255,936,315$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

${ }^{1}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by eaeh contractor and Government agency doing force-account work
${ }^{2}$ These data are for projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
${ }^{3}$ These data are for projects under construction in Puerio Rico.
Data are for the calendar month. Will be published by type of project in March pamphlet.
: Represents number of names on pay roll as of Feb. 28, 1940.
${ }^{6}$ Data on a monthly basis are not available.
A record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects operated ky the Work Projects Administration in January is shown in table 12, by type of project. Only total figures were available when the January pamphlet went to press.

Table 12.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Operated by the Work Projects Administration, by Type of Project, for Month of January $1940{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]


[^4]${ }^{2}$ Data are as of Jan. 31, 1940.

## NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

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

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

| Type of project | Number of employees |  | Amount of pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | January | February | January |
| Total | 791, 512 | 759, 824 | \$S, 255, 577 | \$8, 674, 068 |
| Student work program...-... | 455,510 336,002 | 437, 457 | $3,111,205$ $6,144,372$ | 2, 858, 839 |
| Out-of-school work program.. | 336,002 | 322, 367 | 6,144, 372 | 5,815, 229 |

## CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

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

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

| Group | Number of employees |  | Amount of pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | January | February | January |
| All groups | 336, 861 | ${ }^{2} 336,631$ | \$14, 663, 271 | 2 \$14, 701, 057 |
| Enrolled personnel ${ }^{3}$ | 300, 533 | 300, 072 | $9,334,158$ | 29,339,532 |
| Nurses 4. | $\underline{264}$ | , 287 | 36,482 | 39, 897 |
|  | 1,597 34,467 | 1 1,686 | 270,502 $5,022,129$ | 2 $5.295,325$. |
| Supervsory and technical ${ }^{\text {-. }}$ | 34,467 | 34, 386 | 5,022, 129 | ${ }^{7} 5,026,303$. |

${ }^{1}$ Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month. Amount of pay rolls are for the entire month.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Revised.
8 February data include 4,611 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 100,839$ outside continental United States; in January the corresponding figures were 4,381 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 97,338$.
${ }^{4}$ Included in executive service, table 8.

## 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 February 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, February $1940^{1}$

| [Subject to revision] |
| :--- |
| Type of project |

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 960 employees; pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 96,200 ; 84,498$ man-hours worked; and material orders placed of $\$ 51,708$ on projects fnnanced by RFC Mortgage Co.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJEGTS FINANGED FROM REGULAR FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during February 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, February $1940{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Number of wage earners |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Maximum } \\ \text { number } \\ \text { employed }}}{ }$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects... | ${ }^{3} 203,893$ | 189, 134 | \$21, 918, 250 | 27, 247, 469 | \$0.804 | \$34, 771, 021 |
| Building construction.. <br> Electrification: | 21, 375 | 17,011 | 1, 876, 842 | 1,982, 106 | . 947 | 5, 475, 550 |
| Rural Electrification Administration projects ${ }^{4}$ | 9,088 | 7,217 | 489,919 | 920, 257 | . 532 | 2, 113,948 |
| Other than R. E. A. projects.....-- | 140 | 98 | 4,992 | 7,731 | . 646 | 20,414 |
| Forestry...-........ .-......... | 23 | 22 | 1,227 | 3,023 | . 406 | 881 |
| Heavy engineering.. | 96 | 81 | 12,135 | 9,473 | 1.281 | 70 |
| Public roads ${ }^{5}$-- | ${ }^{(6)}$ | 26,604 | 2,067,729 | 3,358, 689 | . 616 | 3, 003,378 |
| Reclamation | 20,127 | 18,742 | 2, 710, 416 | 3,077,085 | . 881 | 2, 348, 422 |
| River, harbor, and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc.- | 24,620 | 21,635 | 2, 272,780 | 3, 515,218 | . 647 | 3,033, 211 |
| Locks and dams. -.. | 6,946 | 6,247 | 828,044 | 956,349 | . 866 | 712, 646 |
| Ship construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naval vessels Other than naval vessels. | 64,836 19,727 | 63,529 18,169 | 9, 117, 045 $1,925,721$ | $10,051,395$ $2,382,651$ | .907 .808 | $9,139,963$ 7 7 |
| Other than naval vessels | 19,727 2,199 | 18,169 1,979 | $1,925,721$ 175,435 | 2, 382, 271,822 | . 645 | 7, 3888,365 |
| Water and scwerage. | 244 | , 213 | 15, 566 | 18, 398 | . 846 | 56, 351 |
| Miscellaneous.- | 7,868 | 7,587 | 420,399 | 693, 272 | . 606 | 1,382, 801 |

[^5]
## STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

A record of employment and pay-roll disbursements on the construction and maintenance of roads financed wholly from State or local funds in February 1940, compared with January 1940 and February 1939, is presented in table 17.

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

| Item | Number of employees ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Pay-roll disbursements |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1940}{\text { January }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { February } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1940}{\text { January }^{2}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total..... | 136, 137 | 119,249 | 129, 275 | \$9,598,787 | \$9, 017, 665 | \$9,440,888 |
| New roads ${ }_{\text {Maintenance }}$ | 15, 812 | 16,502 | 12,011 | 1, 050.120 | 1,091, 019 | 834,428 |
| Maintenance. | 120,325 | 102, 747 | 117, 264 | 8, 548, 661 | 7,926, 646 | 8, 606,460 |

[^6]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised indexes-Adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures.
    2 Preliminary-Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
    3 Not available.
    4 Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.
    ${ }_{5}$ Less than 3 ín of 1 percent.
    6 Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable with indexes nublished in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in the Monthly Labor Reyiew prior to A pril 1940. Revised series available upon request.
    ${ }^{7}$ Average weekly earnings not strictly comparable with figures published in issues of this pamphlet dated earlier than January 1939, as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
    ${ }^{8}$ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies:
    ${ }^{9}$ Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of pamphlet.
    ${ }^{10}$ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

[^1]:    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 120,874 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 15,796,962$ for February 1940; and 123,031 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 16,201,550$ for January 1940 .

    3 Revised.
    ${ }^{4}$ Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds, and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under projects financed by the Work Projects Administration. Includes 8,383 wage earners and $\$ 800,435$ pay roll for February 1940; 9,466 wage earners and $\$ 862.605$ pay roll for January 1940, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 95,949 wage earners and $\$ 9,505,578$ pay roll for February 1940; 117,799 wage earners and $\$ 10,854,124$ pay roll for January 1940, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.
    8 Includes 960 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 96,209$ for February 1940; 803 employbes and payroll disbursements of $\$ 75,852$ for January 1940 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

[^2]:    13-year average 1923-25 $=100$-adiusted to 1937 Census or Manufactures.
    212 -month average for $1929=100$. Comparable indexes for wholesale trade, quarrying, metal mining, and crude-petroleum production are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls, or in February 1935 and subsequent issues of Monthiy Labor Review. For other nommanufacturing indexes see notes 5 and 6 .
    ${ }^{2}$ Ineludes: Iron and steel, machinery, transportation equipment, nonferrous metals, lumber and allied products, and stone, clay, and glass products.
    ${ }^{4}$ Includes: Textiles and their products, leather and its manufactures, food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, paper and printing, chemicals and allied products, products of petroleum and coal, rubber products, and a number of miscellaneous industries not included in other groups.
    ${ }^{b}$ Indexes have been adjusted to the 1935 census. Comparable series from January 1929 forward are presented in January 1938 and subsequent issues of pamphlet.
    6 Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable with indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in Monthiy Labor Review prior to April 1940. Comparable series January 1929 to December 1939 available in mimeographed form.
    ${ }_{7}$ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbns operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, nor Paterson, N. J., nor Yonkers, N. Y.
    ${ }^{2}$ Does not include Gary, Ind
    ? Does not include Camden, N. J.
    ${ }^{4}$ Does not include Long Beach, Calif.
    ${ }_{8} 8$ Does not include Cambridge, Lynn, or Somerville, Mass.
    ${ }_{7}^{6}$ Does not include Oakland, Calif.
    ${ }^{7}$ Less than 310 of 1 percent.

[^4]:    ${ }_{1}$ Revised.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.
    a Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.
    ${ }^{6}$ Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

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

[^6]:    February and January 1040 data are for the calendar month; February 1939 data, for the month ending on the $15 t h$, and are for projects financed wholly from State or local funds.
    i Average number working during month.

