UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Frances Perkins, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Isador Lubin, Commissioner

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# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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

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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 non-agricultural 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.

## 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); agricultural implements (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

	En	ployme	ent	F	ay rolls	3		age wee arnings	kly
Industry	Index,	Perce change	ntage from—	Index,	Perce change	ntage from—	Average in Feb-	Perce change	
	ruary 1940	Jan- uary 1940	Feb- ruary 1939	ruary 1940	Jan- uary 1940	Feb- ruary 1939	ruary 1940	Jan- uary 1940	Feb- ruary 1939
All manufacturing industries combined 1	(1923-25 = 100) 101. 4	-0.1	+8.3	(1923–25 =100) 97.8		+13.7	\$25. 20	-0.4	+4.9
Class I steam railroads 2	55. 6 (1929=	+.4	+5.5	(3) (1929=	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Coal mining: Anthracite 4	100) 52. 0 91. 8 66. 1	+1.0 -(5) 5	2 +3. 5 +8. 4	100) 32, 9 88. 0 63. 8	-37.3 +1.2 +.3	-27. 2 +8. 4 +19. 6	20. 76 26. 02 30. 28	-38.0 +1.2 +.8	$ \begin{array}{r} -27.0 \\ +4.7 \\ +10.3 \end{array} $
Crude-petroleum productionPublic utilities:	38. 1 63. 1	+.9 2	+.7 -5.0	30. 9 58. 7	+4.5 +.5	+4. 2 -6. 4	19. 88 34. 22	+3.6 +.7	+3.5 -1.5
Telephone and telegraph 6 Electric light and power 6 Street railways and busses 6 8	75. 8 89. 4 69. 2	4 +.2 +.6	+1.9 +2.8 +.7	95. 5 102. 5 71. 9	-1.9 +.9 +3.8	+2.0 +4.9 +4.6	7 30. 91 7 34. 94 7 34. 23	-1.5 +.6 +3.2	+.1 +2.1 +3.9
Trade: Wholesale   Retail   Hotels (year-round)   Laundries   Dyeing and cleaning   Brokerage Insurance Building construction.	90. 3 87. 1 93. 0 95. 7 93. 6 (3) (3)	4 8 +1.8 4 3 8 +.1 +1.0	+2.7 +2.6 +.4 +3.1 +1.6 -2.2 +1.2	76. 8 79. 1 82. 9 82. 9 64. 3 (³) (³)	5 -1.1 +2.2 5 -1.9 -1.1 +.3 -1.8	+2.9 +3.4 +.1 +5.5 +1.7 -3.2 +2.8 +8.5	7 29. 53 7 21. 44 7 15. 48 17. 86 19. 07 7 36. 92 7 36. 89 28. 84	1 3 +.4 2 -1.5 4 +.2 -2.7	+.2 +.8 3 +2.3 +.1 -1.1 +1.5 +6.4

Revised indexes—Adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures.
 Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
<sup>3</sup> Not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.

Less than ½/10 of 1 percent.
 Refail-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 the Monthly Labor Review prior to April 1940. Revised series available upon request.

April 1940. Revised series available upon request.

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

whose duties are mainly supervisory.

8 Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor compagies:

pan'es: § Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of pamphlet.

<sup>10</sup> Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

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. payments of \$111,475,000 to workers on relief projects were \$5,277,000 Federal Agency projects financed by the more than in January. 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 1940<sup>1</sup> [Preliminary figures]

	E	mploymen	t		Pay rolls	
Class	Febru- ary	January	Per- centage change	February	January	Per- centage change
Federal services:						
Executive 2	939, 015	3 938, 403	+0.1	\$141, 918, 239	3 \$144, 062, 412	-1.5
Judicial	2, 379	2, 360	+.8	579, 826	598, 394	-3.1
Legislative	5, 883	5, 889	_,ĭ	1, 302, 205	1, 297, 362	+.4
Military	449,776	8 434, 745	+3.5	31, 846, 400	3 28, 965, 602	+9.9
Construction projects:	,	1	,	, ,	1,,	1
Financed by P. W. A.4	109, 083	132, 538	-17.7	10, 814, 115	12, 327, 754	-12.3
U. S. H. A. low-rent housing	30, 268	32, 313	-6.3	2, 780, 651	2, 987, 099	-6.9
Financed by R. F. C.	2, 324	2, 260	+2.8	242, 349	227, 685	+6.4
Financed by regular Federal ap-						ł . <u> </u>
_ propriations	203, 893	<sup>3</sup> 206, 945	-1.5	21, 918, 250	<sup>3</sup> 22, 259, 156	-1.5
Federal Agency projects financed		1		ļ	İ	1
by Work Projects Administra-						1
tion	92, 468	96, 663	-4.3	4, 430, 881	4, 411, 390	+.4
Projects operated by W. P. A	2, 249, 912	2, 192, 283	+2.6	111, 474, 813	106, 197, 761	+5.0
National Youth Administration:	226 000	200 207	140	0 144 070	F 01F 000	157
Out-of-school work program	336, 002	322, 367	+4.2	6, 144, 372	5, 815, 229	+5.7
Student work program	455, 510 336, 861	437, 457 336, 631	+4.1 +.1	3, 111, 205 14, 663, 271	2, 858, 839 14, 701, 057	+8.8 3

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,

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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.
¹ 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.

<sup>§</sup> Includes 960 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$96,209 for February 1940; 803 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$75,852 for January 1940 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

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.

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#### 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 groups—manufacturing and nonmanufacturing—are based on sample surveys by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The figures on class I steam railroads are compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and are presented in the foregoing summary.

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 15th 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. 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. and composition of the reporting sample vary slightly from 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 nondurable-goods 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.

# TABLE 3.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, February 1940 MANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100. New series—adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all industries except automobiles, and not comparable to indexes published in the July 1939 and earlier issues of the pamphlet. Comparable series available upon request]

***	Er	nployme	ent		Pay rolls	3	Avera	ge weekly ings 1	y earn-		ge hours oer week		Avera	ge hourly ings 1	y earn-
Industry	Index Febru-		entage from—	Index Febru-		entage from	Febru-	change	ntage from—	Febru-	change	entage from—	Febru-		entage e from—
	ary 1940	Janu- ary 1940	Febru- ary 1939	ary 1940	Janu-	Febru- ary 1939	ary 1940	Janu- ary 1940	Febru-	ary 1940	Janu-	Febru- ary 1939	ary 1940	Janu-	Febru- ary 1939
All manufacturing	101.4	-0.1	+8.3	97. 8	-0.5	+13.7	\$25, 20	-0.4	+4.9	37. 3	-0.5	+0.4	Cents 66. 3	+ (2)	+3.3
Durable goods	96. 5 106. 1	9 +.7	+15.8 +2.5	96. 6 99. 1	-1.6 +.6	+24.3 +4.0	28. 60 21. 73		+7.3 +1.4	37. 9 36. 8	6 3	+3.6 -2.2	72. 6 60. 8	+ (²) +0. 2	+2.6 +2.9
Durable goods															
Iron and steel and their products, not including ma- chinery.  Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.  Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.  Cast-iron pipe.  Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut-	106. 7 117. 4 114. 3 75. 6	-1.5 -2.9 -2.4 +1.6	+18.6 +23.8 +17.8 +6.9	101. 0 110. 2 125. 8 67. 6	-5.0 -7.6 +1.1 +4.2	+23.6 +28.3 +20.4 +14.6	27. 95 29. 69 26. 54 21. 68	-3.6 -4.9 +3.6 +2.6	+4.3 +3.6 +1.1 +7.2	36. 5 35. 4 39. 0 35. 9	-3.0 -4.6 +4.0 +2.4	+2.4 +3.4 +3.0 +3.9	76. 4 83. 8 68. 2 59. 9	2 3 4 +.2	+1.6 +.2 -1.5 +3.4
lery) and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel Hardware Plumbers' supplies Stamped and enameled ware. Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	103. 9 71. 9 101. 3 81. 9 161. 4	7 7 -2.1 4 +2.2	+15.6 +30.5 +15.6 +9.6 +12.4	90. 9 84. 1 100. 7 70. 7 161. 6	-2.6 -2.0 -7.5 1 +.9	+15. 2 +46. 6 +23. 5 +9. 6 +12. 6	22, 74 31, 86 24, 68 25, 15 23, 88	-1.9 -1.4 -5.4 +.3 -1.3	4 +12.3 +6.9 +.1 +.2	38. 3 40. 8 36. 4 36. 5 37. 7	-1.5 -1.4 -6.0 -1.1 7	5 +9.5 +3.3 -2.5 9	60. 5 78. 2 67. 3 69. 0 62. 6	2 +.1 +.5 +1.4 7	+1.0 +2.9 +3.5 +2.7 +1.0
steam fittings. Stoves. Structural and ornamental metalwork. Tin cans and other tinware. Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools,	84. 4 86. 0 71. 6 92. 7	+1.5 +10.2 -2.5 -1.0	+14.1 +8.8 +12.9 +5.4	75, 6 74, 5 61, 2 93, 0	+2. 4 +15. 3 -2. 2 -4. 0	+24.0 +9.4 +15.6 +6.9	27, 45 24, 71 27, 71 22, 82	+.9 +4.6 +.2 -3.0	+8.4 +.7 +2.3 +1.5	38. 9 36. 8 37. 7 36. 8	+.6 +3.3 4 -3.1	+7.0 9 +1.5 8	70. 6 67. 4 73. 2 62. 0	+. 2 +1. 4 +. 7 +. 2	+1.5 +1.3 +.5 +1.9
files, and saws)	96. 2 162. 0	+ (2) -5.8	+13. 9 +6. 8	96. 4 175. 3	-1.1 -7.1	+17.9 +18.0	25, 37 26, 93	-1.1 -1.4	+3.6 +10.5	40.7 38.4	-1.1 $-2.2$	+1. 2 +5. 1	62. 6 70. 2	- (2) +.8	+2.5 +5.2
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.  Agricultural implements (including tractors).  Cash registers, adding machines, and calcu-	113. 1 141. 1	+. 6 +4. 4	+21.0 +11.1	119. 3 163. 8	+. 2 +5. 2	+31.4 +16.0	29. 67 31, 14	5 +.8	+8.7 +4.5	40. 1 39. 2	8 +. 6	+6.5 +4.8	73. 7 79. 7	+. 2 +. 2	+1.5 6
lating machines  Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	127. 9 101. 6	+1.2 1	-2.6 +20.5	130. 5 111. 6	+1.5 7	+8. 2 +28. 4	32, 17 29, 53	+.3 6	+11.1 +6.4	39. 1 39. 3	+(2) $-1.0$	+9.4 +5.1	82. 5 75. 3	+. 2 +. 4	+.9 +1.1

The state of the s															
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind- mills  Foundry and machine-shop products	133. 0 97. 6	+6.1 +.4	+47.8 +20.6	171. 6 94. 2	$+6.1 \\ -1.1$	$+65.1 \\ +29.4$	34. 09 28. 89	0 -1.5	+11.8 +7.3	42. 1 39. 9	-1.2	$+7.5 \\ +5.9$	81.3 72.3	+1.1	$+3.8 \\ +1.3$
Machine tools	204. 8 125. 8	$\begin{array}{c c} +4.0 \\ -7.6 \end{array}$	+54.9 +11.1	270. 7 113. 2	+4.7 -7.4	$+90.9 \\ +17.6$	36. 60 22. 28	+.7 +.3	$+23.3 \\ +5.8$	47. 8 36. 6	$\begin{array}{c c} +.7 \\ -1.3 \end{array}$	+19.8	76. 6 60. 9	+(2) $+1.7$	$+3.0 \\ +5.4$
Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts Typewriters and parts	85. 9 117. 5	3 -4.2	+19.3 $-7.0$	81. 4 110. 0	-2.4 -1.2	+23. 0 -9. 0	25. 97 22. 96	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.1 \\ +3.1 \end{array} $	$^{+2.9}_{-2.1}$	39. 9 35. 6	$\begin{bmatrix} -1.7 \\ +1.9 \end{bmatrix}$	$+5.2 \\ -2.7$	65. 2 64. 4	5 +1. 2	-2. 2 +. 5
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	114.7	7	+18.5	118. 2	1	+29.0	33.36	+.7	+9.0	37. 7	+. 2	+9.7	89. 4	+.2	
Transportation equipment Aircraft Automobiles	2, 041. 5 113. 0		$+113.4 \\ +8.2$	1, 884. 2 118. 5	9 -1.2	+97.7 +21.7	28. 77 34. 74	$-1.4 \\ +1.2$	-7.3 + 12.5	41. 2 37. 2	6 +. 7	-1.6 +10.9	73. 0 93. 5	-1.5 +.5	$+(^{2})$ $-3.2$ $+1.4$
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad Locomotives	59. 0 28. 9	+11.9 +1.9	+58.4 +71.3	54. 3 27. 2	+14.8 $-(2)$	+76.3 $+104.7$	28. 83 28. 93	$\begin{array}{c c} +2.6 \\ -1.9 \end{array}$	$+11.5 \\ +19.5$	39. 1 37. 4	+1.2	$+10.5 \\ +18.8$	73. 8 77. 3	$+1.4 \\ -1.1$	+. 9 +. 6
Shipbuilding.	142.7	+3.8	+29.4	149. 9	+1.3	+29.1	31. 53	-2.4	3	37. 1	-2.7	-1.2	85. 7	+1. 2	+3.0
Nonferrous metals and their products	107. 1 171. 3	-2.5 +.6	+15.0 +26.3	103. 4 194. 8	-4.9 + 1.1	+21. 2 +31. 6	26. 65 27. 72	-2.51 + .4	$+5.3 \\ +4.2$	38. 4 39. 4	-2. 0	+.5 +.4	<b>69.6</b> 70.2	5 +.4	+4. 4 +3. 3
Brass, bronze, and copper products Clocks and watches and time-recording de-	128. 3	-5.4	+22.9	136. 4	-9.3	+35.8	28.96	-4.0	+10.5	39. 2	-3.3	+5.0	74.3	7	+5.5
vices	91. 2 91. 0	+.7  +2.2	$+9.1 \\ +2.4$	94. 5 69. 2	+1.7 $-4.9$	+12.1 -4.8	22. 96 21. 31	$+1.0 \\ -6.9$	$+2.8 \\ -6.9$	38. 5 35. 5	$+3 \\ -6.2$	6 -9. 4	59. 6 59. 6	+.6	$^{+2.9}_{+3.6}$
vices Jewelry Lighting equipment Silverware and plated ware	88. 0 70. 8	-5. 2 -1. 3	$+5.8 \\ +4.7$	70. 8 59. 4	-4. 5 -3. 1	+3.0 5	25.68 24.18	+.7 -1.8	-2.8 $-5.1$	36. 5 38. 3	+.8 -1.0	-4.1 -4.5	70. 5 64. 2	-(2) +1.2	+2.0 1
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc	87.0	+.1	+12.3	85. 9	7	+18.3	27. 75	8	+5.4	38.8	i	+2.3	71. 5	7	+3.2
Lumber and allied products Furniture Lumber:	<b>66.7</b> 89.0	9 -1.4	+7.6 +6.8	59. 9 76. 0	$^{+1.7}_{+2.0}$	+13.5 +9.1	19. <b>69</b> 20.64	+2.6 +3.5	+5.5 +2.2	37. 9 38. 6	+2.5 +3.2	$-1.8 \\ -1.0$	<b>51.3</b> 53.9	+.2 +.3	$^{+5. 6}_{+2. 6}$
Millwork Sawmills Sawmills	60.7 59.1	-1.3 7	+9.4 +7.5	47.0 52.0	$-(^{2})$ +1.9	+10.4 +17.6	21. 58 18. 19	$^{+1.2}_{+2.6}$	+1.0 +5.9	39.7 37.0	+.9 +2.5	8 -2.5	54. 4 49. 1	+.3 +.1	$^{+1.5}_{+8.6}$
Stone, clay, and glass products	75.5	-2.8	+4.7	65. 3	-2.4	+6.0	23.71	+.5	+1.3	35.4	+.5	8	66. 2	3	+2.3 +3.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	52. 9 55. 4	-7.2 -4.0	$+2.3 \\ +.4$	39. 6 48. 1	-8.8 $-4.7$	+2.4 +.2	19. 30 24. 63	-1.8 $8$	2	34. 6 35. 0	-1.1 -1.3	-4.5 $-2.3$	55. 4 70. 4	5 +.5 -1.2	$^{+3.2}_{+2.4}$ $^{+1.9}$
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	42.6	-2.9 +9.6	+7.7 +.1	108.3 29.1	$\begin{array}{r r} -4.2 \\ +21.8 \end{array}$	+10.6 +.8	25, 89 23, 96	-1.4 + 11.2	+2.8 + .9	35. 2 34. 0	1 +9. 1	+1.0 9	73. 8 70. 4 62. 5	+2.0 8	$^{+1.9}_{+2.0}_{-1.0}$
Pottery_ Nondurable goods	92. 9	+.6	+8.1	84. 3	+4.4	+6.4	23. 03	+3.8	-1.5	37. 7	+2. 2	+1.9	02. 5	0	-1.0
Taytiles and their products	105.7	+1.9	+1.1	91,5	+4.3	+1.3	17.48	+2.4	+.3	35. 1	+.6	-3.4	50. 5	+1.3	+3.5
Fabrics	95. 7 82. 2	4 1	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.1 \\ +1.7 \\ +6.9 \end{array}$	84. 3 70. 6	6 -2.4	+2.2 +11.1	16. 98 23. 76	1 -2.2	+.5 +4.0	35. 7 36. 0	-1. 1 -2. 2	-4. 2 -1. 8	48.4 66.0	+.8	+5.0 +5.7
Cotton goods	95. 5 84. 8	5	+8.7 +1.5	87. 4 75. 2	-1.8 -7.7	$+11.1 \\ +14.8 \\ -5.9$	14. 92 17. 23	-1.3 -4.8	+5.7 -7.3	36. 2 36. 2	-1.6 -4.5	-2.0 -9.4	41. 1 48. 5	+. 2 -(2)	+7. 7 +3. 2
Fabrics Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Cotton small wares Dyeing and finishing textiles Hats, fur-felt	130. 1	-3.1 +.3	+1.6	109. 2 84. 4	2 5	-2.4	20.46 25.13	6 -1.1	-4.0	37. 3	-1.0	$ \begin{array}{c c} -6.6 \\ +1.2 \end{array} $	54. 3 73. 2	+.3	$\begin{array}{c} +3.2 \\ +2.0 \\ +3.8 \end{array}$
Hosiery	91.5	+1.1	6 -5.4	150.8	+3.3	+4.4	25. 13 18. 90	+2.2	+4.8 -5.4	35. 4 33. 8	+.1 +2.3	-8.0	55, 3	4	+4.8
Hosiery Knitted outerwear Knitted underwear Knitted cloth Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods	67. 9	+14.3  +2.1	-3.4 3 +8.2	56.6 68.9	+19.5 +4.4	$\begin{array}{c c} -10.3 \\ +2.2 \\ +9.4 \end{array}$	17. 83 15. 11	$\begin{array}{c} +2.2 \\ +4.6 \\ +2.3 \end{array}$	+2.3 + 1.1	36. 8 36. 1	$\begin{array}{c} +2.3 \\ +5.2 \\ +2.3 \end{array}$	-1.4 -1.4	47. 8 42. 1	-1.3 8	$\begin{array}{c} +4.0 \\ +2.9 \end{array}$
Knitted cloth	134. 4	-2.1 -5.3	2 -10.6	107. 1 50. 9	-4.5 -4.2	-1.6 $-8.5$	18. 06 16. 17	$\begin{array}{c c} +2.3 \\ -2.4 \\ +1.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c }\hline +1.1 \\ -1.4 \\ +2.4 \\ \end{array}$	36. 7 35. 6	$\begin{array}{c c} +2.3 \\ -2.7 \\ +1.7 \end{array}$	-4.8 -5.1	48. 1 45. 1	+.3 4	$\begin{array}{c} +2.3 \\ +1.1 \\ +7.2 \end{array}$
	84. 9	-1.9						1	+.1		-4.8	-6.3		+4.9	¥6. 6
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See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, February 1940—Continued

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	E1	nployme	ent		Pay rolls		Averas	ge weekly ings	earn-		e hours per week		Avera	ge hourl ings	y earn-
Industry	Index		ntage from—	Index		ntage from—	Febru-	Perce change	ntage from—	Febru-	Perce change	entage from—	Febru-		entage e from—
	Febru- ary 1940	18mm	lowy 104	Febru- ary 1940	Vanu-		ary 1940	Janu- ary 1940	Febru-	ary 1940	Janu-	Febru- ary 1939	ary 1940	Janu-	Febru- ary 1939
Nondurable goods—Continued													Cents		
Textiles and their products—Continued.  Wearing apparel	123. 6 109. 8 176. 3 115. 5 120. 9 89. 5 125. 0	+6.5 +4.0 +8.7 +.1 +8.5 +13.7 +4.5	$\begin{array}{c} -0.2 \\ +2.1 \\ -1.9 \\ +6.6 \\ -11.7 \\ -1.7 \\ +1.9 \end{array}$	99. 7 85. 7 134. 1 118. 1 112. 4 77. 2 108. 3	+13.9 +7.0 +18.9 +5.4 +18.4 +31.9 +10.3	+0. 1 +3. 7 -3. 3 +3. 6 -7. 6 -2. 4 +8. 0	\$18. 86 20. 17 20. 32 16. 86 14. 35 24. 58 13. 86	+7.0 +2.9 +9.4 +5.3 +9.1 +16.1 +5.6	+0.4 +1.4 -1.4 -2.7 +4.7 8 +6.0	34. 0 34. 0 33. 4 35. 7 34. 0 35. 0 35. 0	+4. 4 +3. 2 +3. 8 +5. 3 +5. 3 +8. 8 +7. 4	-1.8 +(²) -3.3 -8.0 -5.8 -2.2 +.4	54. 4 58. 8 55. 5 46. 8 41. 4 66. 3 40. 2	+1.6 9 +4.4 +.5 +3.1 +5.9 -2.4	+1. 4 +2. 0 +1. 9 +4. 1 +12. 0 -2. 7 +5. 1
Leather and its manufactures Boots and shoes Leather	99. 3 98. 3 86. 6	+2.0 +2.5 9	-3.6 -4.1 -1.9	<b>82. 6</b> 80. 2 83. 3	+. 4 +1. 4 -3. 3	-7.7 -8.6 -4.6	19. 61 18. 59 23. 96	-1.5 -1.1 -2.4	-4.3 -4.9 -2.9	<b>36. 7</b> 36. 6 37. 4	-1. 4 -1. 1 -2. 3	-7.4 -8.0 -4.9	<b>53. 7</b> 51. 4 63. 9	+.8 +1.2 3	+3.1 +3.5 +1.6
Food and kindred products Baking Beverages Butter Canning and preserving	118. 8 142. 3 254. 4 88. 6 90. 7	6 +.7 2 2 3	+4.0 +.1 +1.2 +1.8 +7.7	115. 6 132. 4 283. 9 75. 7 77. 8	-1.3 +1.0 +1.8 +1.5 -3.5	+5.1 +1.9 +3.7 +1.6 +2.5	25. 00 25. 84 32. 77 22. 78 16. 86	7 +.3 +2.0 +1.7 -3.2	+1.0 +1.8 +2.6 2 -4.7	39. 5 41. 2 37. 6 46. 0 34. 6	5 +.7 +2.3 +1.9 -2.5	-1.2 -1.0 +1.5 +.1 -6.9	63. 9 63. 1 87. 7 49. 8 49. 9	2 3 1 0 -1.1	+1.2 +2.8 +1.1 4 -3.2
Confectionery	84. 0 79. 3 66. 6 108. 7 40. 1 92. 0	+1.4 +.4 +.7 -2.8 -40.9 +2.6	+3.8 +3.7 +.5 +13.1 -9.4 2	81. 3 73. 7 56. 7 111. 1 46. 5 76. 6	+.2 +.4 +2.0 -6.5 -25.7 +7.2	+6.3 +7.4 +1.6 +12.8 -7.8 +2.9	18. 91 25. 14 29. 81 26. 88 30. 14 23. 41	$\begin{array}{c} -1.2 \\ +.1 \\ +1.3 \\ -3.8 \\ +25.7 \\ +4.5 \end{array}$	+2.7 +3.5 +1.0 1 +1.8 +3.3	38. 2 41. 0 45. 0 39. 5 41. 0 36. 1	5 2 +1.5 -4.3 +18.0 +5.7	$\begin{array}{c c} +2.5 \\ +1.7 \\ -3.2 \\3 \\ +(2) \\ +3.2 \end{array}$	49. 9 60. 9 64. 5 67. 9 75. 6 64. 8	2 +.1 3 +.4 +9.6 -1.1	+1.0 +2.1 +3.2 1 +1.1 +.1
Tobacco manufactures  Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.  Cigars and cigarettes	61. 7 62. 4 61. 5	+4.6 -2.0 +5.4	-3. 1 -1. 0 -3. 5	54. 0 69. 7 52. 0	+2.1 +2.3 +1.9	+2.5 +10.2 +1.2	16. 25 18. 11 15. 84	-2.5 +4.5 -3.3	+5.8 +11.2 +4.9	32. 8 34. 5 32. 6	$\begin{array}{c c} -1.5 \\ +3.7 \\ -2.1 \end{array}$	+1.4 +6.6 +.7	49. 2 51. 9 48. 8	9 +.9 -1.1	+4.1 +4.4 +4.1

12

	per and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing:		114. 6 114. 8 113. 0	4 -1.5 -1.0	+3. 2 +5. 9 +6. 3	108. 6 119. 4 116. 9	-1. 3 -1. 8 6	+4.8 +3.5 +11.1	28. 37 20. 75 25. 42	8 3 +.4	$ \begin{array}{c c} +1.6 \\ -2.5 \\ +4.5 \end{array} $	37. 8 37. 3 39. 8	8 5 4	1 -4. 0 +. 5	78. 3 55. 7 63. 8	0 +.8	+1.5 +1.3 +3.9
223352-	Book and job		101. 2 115. 4	-1.3 + 1.6	+1.0 +1.6	87. 0 107. 5	-5.0 +1.7	+2.5 +2.6	30. 05 37. 59	-3.7	+1.5 +.9	37. 9 35. 9	-2.7 +.8	+1.5 3	80. 4 101. 8	-1. 2 2	$^{+.3}_{+2.0}$
CI	nemical, petroleum, and coal products Petroleum refining Other than petroleum refining Chemicals Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal		120. 7 120. 9 120. 7 135. 2 95. 1	2 5 2 5 -7. 8	+6.4 +2.9 +7.4 +14.4 -3.0	131. 1 134. 4 130. 1 158. 2 88. 8	+.1 +.7 2 -1.0 -10.6	+10.3 +1.4 +13.3 +19.9 +15.3	29. 31 34. 78 27. 24 31. 57 15. 21	+.3 +1.2 0 5 -3.1	+3.5 -1.4 +5.6 +4.9 +18.8	38. 4 35. 9 39. 2 39. 6 44. 1	2 +. 9 5 6 -4. 6	+.4 -2.2 +1.3 +.3 +4.3	75. 5 97. 5 68. 0 79. 8 33. 8	+.1 +.4 +.1 +.1 +1.1	+3.7 +.7 +5.9 +4.3 +13.0
	Druggists' preparations Explosives Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Rayon and allied products Soap		119. 4 105. 5 109. 3 123. 2 313. 3 84. 4	+.8 $+2.0$ $+4.0$ $3$ $-(2)$ $+1.1$	+9.6 +25.1 +2.1 +5.1 +2.4 +5.7	130. 4 127. 5 83. 7 129. 3 321. 3 100. 3	+.9 $+5.4$ $+1.4$ $+.6$ $+.3$ $+.1$	+10.8 +31.3 +11.3 +9.6 +11.7 +5.7	24. 74 33. 16 13. 81 28. 65 26. 33 27. 81	+. 2 +3. 4 -3. 6 +. 8 +. 3 -1. 1	$+1.0$ $+5.0$ $+7.5$ $+3.3$ $+9.0$ $-(^{2})$	39. 4 39. 4 34. 2 39. 6 39. 1 39. 1	6 +3.0 +.9 0 +.6 8	+. 2 +. 7 +1. 3 4 +3. 9 7	60. 0 84. 2 40. 4 72. 5 67. 4 71. 1	+1. 2 +. 3 -4. 4 +. 9 3 3	+1.1 +4.3 +8.0 +3.8 +4.9 +.8
R	Abber products	:-	88. 0 56. 8 73 0 145. 3	-2. 2 -3. 8 8 -3. 3	+8.0 -4.4 +11.4 +8.6	88, 1 52, 8 80, 4 135, 2	-6. 4 -6. 4 -6. 1 -6. 6	+8.8 -9.0 +13.2 +7.8	27. 49 21. 32 32. 15 22. 69	-4.3 -2.7 -5.3 -3.4	+.7 -4.9 +1.7 7	35. 3 35. 5 33. 6 37. 2	-3.7 -1.3 -4.7 -3.2	-2. 1 -4. 9 +. 9 -3. 8	77. 7 60. 0 96. 3 61. 6	+.1 -1.4 2 1	+2.5 +(²) +1.2 +3.7

#### NONMANUFACTURING

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

															1	
Coal mining: Anthracite 3 Bituminous 3. Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum production	1.0	52. 0 91. 8 66. 1 38. 1 63. 1	+1.0 -(²) 5 +.9 2	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.2 \\ +3.5 \\ +8.4 \\ +.7 \\ -5.0 \end{array} $	32. 9 88. 0 63. 8 30. 9 58. 7	-37.3 +1.2 +.3 +4.5 +.5	$ \begin{array}{r} -27.2 \\ +8.4 \\ +19.6 \\ +4.2 \\ -6.4 \end{array} $	\$20.76 26.02 30.28 19.88 34.22	-38.0 +1.2 +.8 +3.6 +.7	$ \begin{array}{r} -27.0 \\ +4.7 \\ +10.3 \\ +3.5 \\ -1.5 \end{array} $	22, 2 29, 8 41, 2 35, 6 38, 3	$ \begin{array}{r} -39.6 \\ +1.3 \\ +.4 \\ +3.5 \\ +1.0 \end{array} $	-28.9 +6.2 +3.7 +.6	Cents 91. 6 87. 7 73. 8 55. 6 87. 4	$ \begin{array}{c} -0.4 \\ +.1 \\ +.2 \\1 \\5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.6 \\ -1.3 \\ +6.6 \\ +2.8 \\5 \end{array} $
Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph 4 5 Electric light and power 4 5 Street railways and busses 4 5 6 Trade:	 	75. 8 89. 4 69. 2	4 +. 2 +. 6	+1.9 +2.8 +.7	95. 5 102. 5 71. 9	-1.9 +.9 +3.8	+2.0 +4.9 +4.6	30, 91 34, 94 34, 23	-1, 5 +, 6 +3, 2	+. 1 +2. 1 +3. 9	38. 6 39. 8 46. 6	-1.6 +.8 +2.4	-2.6 +.8 +2.1	80. 5 87. 4 72. 1	1 7 +.2	$^{+1.3}_{-1.1}$
Wholesale 47. Retail 43 Food 5 General merchandising 45 Apparel 3		90. 3 87. 1 103. 1 88. 1 75. 3	4 8 +.6 -1.2 -3.6	$\begin{array}{r} +2.7 \\ +2.6 \\ +2.4 \\ +3.4 \\ +.1 \end{array}$	76. 8 79. 1 93. 8 80. 6 69. 3	5 -1, 1 +. 3 -2. 5 -5. 1	+2.9 +3.4 +2.7 +3.2 +.7	29. 53 21. 44 23. 75 18. 05 21. 73	·.1 3 2 -1.3 -1.6	+. 2 +. 8 +. 3 2 +. 5	40. 9 42. 9 43. 4 38. 9 38. 9	+.3 5 6 -1.1 -1.5	-1, 9 (8) (8) (8) (8)	72. 2 54. 5 53. 2 46. 3 55. 2	2 +. 1 +. 3 +. 2 1	+2. 4 (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)
Furniture 5 Automotive 5 Lumber 5_	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	76. 7 81. 4 69. 2	+.4 +.1 -1.1	+1.7 +5.7 +1.6	67. 1 73. 6 63. 9	+. 6 +. 7 -1. 2	+5.0 +7.9 +3.1	28. 52 26. 82 25. 88	+. 2 +. 6 1	+3.3 +2.0 +1.4	44. 0 47. 0 42. 0	+.4 4 +.4	(8) (8) (8)	67. 5 56. 6 63. 2	+.4 +.1 3	(8) (8) (8)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	. E	mployme	ent		Pay rolls	3	Avera	ge weekl ings	y earn-	A veras	ge hours per we		Avera	ge hourl ings	
Industry	Index Febru-		ntage from—	Index Febru-		entage from—	Febru-	change	ntage from—	Febru-		entage from—	Febru-	change	entage from—
	ary 1940	Janu- ary 1940	Febru- ary 1939	ary 1940	Janu- ary 1940	Febru- ary 1939		Janu- ary 1940	Febru-		Janu- ary 1940	Febru-		Janu-	Febru- ary 1939
Hotels (year-round) 349.  Laundries 3.  Dyeing and cleaning 3.  Brokerage 4.  Insurance 4.  Building construction.	93. 0 95. 7 93. 6 (*) (*)	+1.8 4 3 8 +.1 +1.0	+0.4 +3.1 +1.6 -2.2 +1.2 +1.9	82, 9 82, 9 64, 3 ( <sup>3</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> ) (°)	+2.2 5 -1.9 -1.1 +.3 -1.8	+0.1 +5.5 +1.7 -3.2 +2.8 +8.5	15. 48 17. 86 19. 07 36. 92 36. 89 28. 84	+0.4 2 -1.5 4 +.2 -2.7	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.3 \\ +2.3 \\ +.1 \\ -1.1 \\ +1.5 \\ +6.4 \end{array} $	45. 8 43. 0 40. 0 (8) (8) 30. 1	$ \begin{array}{c} -0.6 \\ +.1 \\2 \\ \stackrel{(8)}{(8)} \\ -2.3 \end{array} $	-0.7 +.6 -1.5 (8) (8) +3.3	Cents 33. 4 41. 7 48. 9 (8) (8) 96. 3	+0.6 4 -1.2 (8) (5) 5	+0. 5 +1. 7 +2. 4 (8) (3) +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 number 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.

¹ Less than № of 1 percent.

¹ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this publication.

¹ Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not strictly comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

<sup>6</sup> Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Retail-trade indexes adjusted 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.

<sup>7</sup> Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subscquent issues of pamphlet.

<sup>8</sup> Not available.

Oash 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 published in pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request]

	Empl	oyment	index	Pa	y-roll in	lex	Average	weekly e	arnings 1		e hours er week		Average	hourly e	arnings 1
Industry	Febru- ary 1940	Janu- ary 1940	De- cember 1939	Febru- ary 1940	Janu- ary 1940	De- cember 1939	Febru- ary 1940	Janu- ary 1940	De- cember 1939	Febru- ary 1940	Janu- ary 1940	De- cember 1939	Febru- ary 1940	Janu- ary 1940	De- cember 1939
All manufacturing	101.4	101. 5	104. 1	97. 8	98. 3	103. 7	\$25. 20	<b>\$25.</b> 51	<b>\$26. 26</b>	37. 3	87. 4	38. 6	Cents 66. 3	Cents 66. S	Cents 66. 2
Durable 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.  Blast furances, steel works, and rolling mills Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel Hardware Plumbers' supplies Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings Stoves.	114. 3 75. 6 103. 9 71. 9 101. 3	108. 3 120. 9 117. 2 74. 4 104. 6 72. 3 103. 5 82. 2 158. 0 83. 2 78. 0	111. 4 123. 3 119. 8 77. 5 108. 7 72. 6 105. 6 83. 9 165. 6 86. 2 89. 3	101. 0 110. 2 125. 8 67. 6 90. 9 84. 1 100. 7 70. 7 161. 6 75. 6 74. 5	106. 3 119. 3 124. 4 64. 8 93. 3 85. 8 108. 9 70. 8 160. 2 73. 9 64. 6	115. 3 129. 2 142. 1 71. 7 101. 9 88. 2 117. 7 173. 7 79. 9 78. 5	27. 95 29. 69 26. 54 21. 68 22. 74 31. 86 24. 15 23. 88 27. 45 24, 71	29. 07 31. 25 25. 61 21. 14 23. 28 32. 27 26. 01 25. 02 24. 18 27. 20 23. 75	30. 71 33. 19 28. 91 22. 43 24. 46 33. 05 27. 44 26. 96 25. 01 28. 38 25. 24	36. 5 35. 4 39. 0 35. 9 38. 3 40. 8 36. 5 37. 7 38. 9 36. 8	37. 6 37. 1 37. 4 35. 1 39. 0 41. 3 38. 8 36. 8 37. 9 38. 7	39. 4 39. 0 42. 3 37. 9 41. 3 42. 1 40. 2 39. 4 39. 4 40. 2 38. 0	76. 4 83. 8 68. 2 59. 9 60. 5 78. 2 67. 3 69. 0 62. 6	76. 6 84. 1 68. 4 59. 8 60. 8 78. 2 67. 0 68. 0 63. 5 70. 4 66. 7	77. 2 85. 1 68. 3 58. 7 60. 2 78. 6 68. 4 63. 4 70. 5 66. 9
Structural and ornamental metalwork Tin cans and other tinware Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools,	71. 6 92. 7	73. 4 93. 6	75, 4 95, 4	61. 2 93. 0	62. 6 96. 9	67. 2 100. 4	27. 71 22. 82	27. 65 23. 46	28. 74 23. 82	37. 7 36. 8	37. 9 37. 9	39. 3 38. 6	73. 2 62. 0	72. 7 61. 9	73. 1 61, 9
files, and saws)	162.0	96. 1 171. 9	96.9 176.4	96. 4 175. 3	97. 5 188. 8	102. 0 204. 4	25. 37 26. 93	25, 71 27, 31	26. 66 28. 81	40.7 38.4	41. 3 39. 3	43. 0 40. 9	62. 6 70. 2	62. 6 69. 5	62. 2 70. 5
Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Agricultural implements (including tractors) Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	127. 9	112. 4 135. 2 126. 4 101. 7	113. 1 130. 9 128. 1 102. 6	119. 3 163. 8 130. 5 111. 6	119. 1 155. 8 128. 6 112. 4	122. 1 151. 5 131. 6 114. 2	29. 67 31. 14 32. 17 29. 53	29. 74 30. 91 32. 11 29. 67	30. 25 31. 07 32. 48 29. 89	40. 1 39. 2 39. 1 39. 3	40. 4 38. 9 39. 1 39. 7	41. 3 39. 3 39. 4 40. 4	73. 7 79. 7 82. 5 75. 3	73. 5 79. 6 82. 5 74. 9	73. 2 79. 3 82. 8 74. 2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	Emp	loyment	index	Pa	y-roll in	dex	Average	weekly	earnings		e hours per week		Average	hourly 6	arnings
Industry	Febru- ary 1940	Janu- ary 1940	De- cember 1939	Febru- ary 1940	Janu- ary 1940	De- cember 1939	Febru- ary 1940	Janu- ary 1940	De- cember 1939	Febru- ary 1940	Janu- ary 1940	De- cember 1939	Febru- ary 1940	Janu- ary 1940	De- cember 1939
Durable goods—Continued															
Machinery—Continued. Engines, turbines, waterwheels, and wind-mills. Foundry and machine-shop products. Machine tools. Radios and phonographs. Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts.	133. 0 97. 6 204. 8 125. 8 85. 9 117. 5	125. 3 97. 2 196. 8 136. 2 86. 2 122. 6	119. 8 97. 2 192. 2 162. 3 85. 7 127. 3	171. 6 94. 2 270. 7 113. 2 81. 4 110. 0	161. 8 95. 2 258. 5 122. 2 83. 5 111. 3	156, 6 98, 6 256, 2 148, 8 85, 7 121, 5	\$34. 09 28. 89 36. 60 22. 28 25. 97 22. 96	\$34. 10 29. 27 36. 41 22, 22 26. 65 22, 27	\$34. 49 30. 35 37. 03 22. 71 27. 48 23. 41	42. 1 39. 9 47. 8 36. 6 39. 9 35. 6	42. 6 40. 4 47. 4 37. 0 40. 6 34. 9	43. 0 41. 7 48. 2 38. 6 41. 5 36. 6	Cents 81.3 72.3 76.6 60.9 65.2 64.4	Cents 80. 4 72. 6 76. 9 59. 8 65. 8 63. 7	Cents 80. 5 72. 7 77. 0 59. 0 66. 3 64. 0
Transportation equipment Aircraft Automobiles Cars, electric and steam-railroad Locomotives Shipbuilding	114.7 2, 041.5 113.0 59.0 28.9	115. 5 2, 629. 7 115. 8 52. 8 28. 3 137. 5	116. 5 1, 886. 0 118. 1 52. 1 28. 0 139. 4	118. 2 1, 884. 2 118. 5 54. 3 27. 2 149. 9	118. 3 1, 900. 6 119. 9 47. 3 27. 2 148. 0	124. 1 1, 777. 9 127. 9 46. 8 27. 5 152. 0	33. 36 28. 77 34. 74 28. 83 28. 93 31. 53	33. 23 29. 21 34. 28 28. 06 29. 49 32. 32	34. 51 29. 39 35. 81 28. 12 30. 12 32. 73	37. 7 41. 2 37. 2 39. 1 37. 4 37. 1	37. 4 41. 5 36. 7 38. 5 37. 7 38. 2	38. 5 42. 3 38. 1 38. 6 38. 6 38. 2	89. 4 73. 0 93. 5 73. 8 77. 3 85. 7	89. 4 74. 1 93. 4 72. 9 78. 2 84. 6	90. 1 73. 5 94. 0 72. 9 78. 1 85. 3
Nonferrous metals and their products.  Aluminum manufactures.  Brass, bronze, and copper products.  Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.	171, 3 128, 3 91, 2	109. 8 170. 1 135. 7 90. 6	112. 9 170. 4 137. 7	103. 4 194. 8 136. 4 94. 5	108. 7 192. 7 150. 3 92. 9	116. 5 196. 8 158. 9 96. 9	26. 65 27. 72 28. 96 22. 96	27. 37 27. 62 30. 28 22. 75	28. 67 28. 22 31. 63 23. 09	38. 4 39. 4 39. 2 38. 5	39. 2 39. 3 40. 5 38. 4	40. 9 40. 3 41. 8 38. 9	69. 6 70. 2 74. 3 59. 6	70. 1 69. 9 74. 9 59. 2	70. 3 70. 0 75. 8 59. 3
Jewelry Lighting equipment Silverware and plated ware. Smelting and refining—copper, lead and zinc.	91. 0 88. 0 70. 8 87. 0	92. 8 71. 7 86. 9	98. 6 98. 0 76. 7 86. 9	69. 2 70. 8 59. 4 85. 9	72. 7 74. 2 61. 3 86. 5	86. 5 84. 7 76. 2 87. 8	21, 31 25, 68 24, 18 27, 75	22. 89 25. 54 24. 74 27. 94	24, 63 27, 66 28, 72 28, 36	35, 5 36, 5 38, 3 38, 8	37. 7 36. 2 38. 7 38. 9	40. 1 39. 5 44. 2 39. 6	59. 6 70. 5 64. 2 71. 5	70. 6 63. 5 71. 9	60. 7 70, 0 65. 1 71. 7
Lumber and allied products Furniture	<b>66.7</b> 89.0	67. 3 90. 3	71. 1 94. 8	59. 8 76. 0	58. 8 74. 6	65. 2 85. 5	19. 69 20. 64	19. 10 19. 95	20. 18 21. 87	<b>3</b> 7. <b>9</b> 38. 6	36. 9 37. 4	38. 6 40. 3	51. 3 53. 9	51. 2 53. 8	51. 3 54. 4
Lumber: Millwork Sawmills	60.7	61, 5 59, 5	63. 6 63. 3	47.0 52.0	47. 0 51. 1	52, 0 55, 4	21. 58 18. 19	21. 27 17. 73	22. 73 18. 11	39. 7 37. 0	39. 3 36. 1	41. 9 37. 0	54. 4 49. 1	54. <b>2</b> 49. 1	54. 2 48. 9
Stone, clay, and glass products.  Brick, tile, and terra cotta.  Cement.	75. 5 52. 9	77. 7 57. 0 57. 7	83. 6 62. 6 66. 4	65, 3 39, 6 48, 1	66. 9 43. 4 50. 5	76. 4 51. 6 63. 2	23. 71 19. 30 24. 63	23. 58 19. 52 24. 96	25. 01 21. 18 27. 33	<b>35.</b> 4 3 <b>4.</b> 6 35. 0	35. 1 34. 8 35. 5	37. 5 37. 9 39. 0	66. 2 55. 4 70. 4	66. 4 55. 8 70. 4	66. 0 55. 8 70. 1

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Glass	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	21. 54	25. 00	34. 0	31. 4	36. 0	70. 4	69. 0	70. 4
	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											Ì				
Textiles and their products Fabrics Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Cotton small wares	105. 7	103. 7	105. 8	91. 5	87. 7	91. 8	17. 48	17. 26	17. 72	35. 1	34. 8	35. 9	50. 5	49. 9	49. 7
	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
	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
	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
	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. Hats, fur-felt	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
	91. 5	90. 9	91, 3	84. 4	84. 8	83. 7	25. 13	25. 26	26, 23	35. 4	35. 3	36. 6	73. 2	73, 3	73. 2
	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
	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
	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 Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods Wearing apparel Clothing, men's	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
	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
	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
	123. 6	116. 1	116, 9	99. 7	87. 5	90. 2	18. 86	17. 85	13. 26	31. 0	32. 5	33. 5	54. 4	53. 4	53. 3
	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
	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
	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
	89. 5	73. 7	66. 1	77. 2	58. 5	46. 5	24. 58	21. 47	20. 21	35. 0	32. 3	32, 5	66. 3	62. 6	61. 6
	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  Boots and shoes  Leather	99. 3 93. 3 86. 6	97. 4 95. 8 87. 4	<b>93. 2</b> 90. 8 87. 0	82. 6 80. 2 83. 3	82. 3 79. 1 86. 1	75. 4 70. 2 86. 5	19. <b>61</b> 18. 59 23. 96	19. 89 18. 78 24. 55	19. 09 17. 62 24. 88	36. 6 37. 4	37. 2 37. 0 38. 3	35. 7 34. 9 38. 8	53. 7 51. 4 63. 9	53. 4 50. 8 64. 2	53.7 51.1 64.3
Food and kindred products	118. 8	119. 5	123. 0	115. 6	117. 1	124. 4	25. 00	25. 32	25. 48	39. 5	39. 7	49. 5	63. 9	64. 1	63. 3
	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
	254. 4	254. 9	260. 6	283. 9	278. 8	293. 8	32. 77	32. 13	33. 56	37. 6	36. 9	38. 5	87. 7	87. 7	88. 0
	88. 6	88. 8	92. 5	75. 7	74. 6	78. 1	22. 78	22. 47	22. 51	46. 0	45. 1	45. 8	49. 8	49. 8	48. 8
	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	99. 8	18. 91	19. 07	20, 25	38. 2	38. 4	41. 4	49. 9	49. 8	49. 3
	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
	66. 6	66. 1	63. 0	56. 7	55. 6	57. 3	29. 81	29. 55	29, 62	45. 0	44. 3	45. 2	64. 5	64. 7	64. 0
	198. 7	111. 8	112. 1	111. 1	113. 9	121. 5	26. 88	27. 94	28, 51	39. 5	41. 2	42. 1	67. 9	67. 7	67. 8
	40. 1	67. 8	191. 9	46. 5	62. 6	173. 5	30. 14	23. 98	23, 54	41. 0	34. 8	45. 2	75. 6	69. 0	53. 0
	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.  Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.  Cigars and cigarettes	61. 7	59. 0	65. 8	54. 0	52. 9	62. 3	16. 25	16. 52	17. 47	32. 8	33. 3	<b>35. 8</b>	49. 2	49. 6	48. 9
	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
	61. 5	58. 4	66. 3	52. 0	51. 0	61. 6	15. 84	16. 35	17. 37	32. 6	33. 3	35. 0	48. 8	49. 3	48. 4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	- Emp	loyment	index	Pa	Pay-roll index			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
Industry	Febru-	Janu-	De-	Febru-	Janu-	De-	Febru-	Janu-	De-	Febru-	Janu-	De-	Febru-	Janu-	De-	
	ary	ary	cember	ary	ary	cember	ary	ary	cember	ary	ary	cember	ary	ary	cember	
	1940	1940	1939	1940	1940	1939	1940	1940	1939	1940	1940	1939	1940	1940	1939	
Nondurable goods—Continued													G	a	G1-	
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp. Printing and publishing:	114. 6 114. 8 113. 0	115. 1 116. 6 114. 1	118. 5 124. 9 115. 1	108. 6 119. 4 116. 9	110. 0 121. 6 117. 6	116. 8 136. 9 122. 5	\$28. 37 20. 75 25. 42	\$28. 66 20. 85 25. 35	\$29. 51 21. 92 26. 19	37. 8 37. 3 39. 8	38. 1 37. 6 40. 0	39. 4 40. 1 41. 6	Cents 78. 3 55. 7 63. 8	Cents 78. 3 55. 7 63. 5	Cents 78. 3 55. 0 63. 1	
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	
	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.  Petroleum refining Other than petroleum refining. Chemicals. Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.	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	
	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	
	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	
	135. 2	135. 8	137. 6	158. 2	159. 8	162. 3	31. 57	31. 82	32. 07	39. 6	39. 8	40. 3	79. 8	80. 0	79. 6	
	95. 1	103. 2	114. 9	88. 8	99. 3	110. 2	15. 21	15. 69	15. 64	44. 1	46. 3	46. 2	33. 8	33. 5	33. 1	
Druggists' preparations.  Explosives	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	96. 5	97. 4	
	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

		<del></del>													
Coal mining: Anthracite 2 Bituminous 2 Metalliferous mining. Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum production Public utilities:	66. 1 38. 1	51. 5 91. 8 66. 4 37. 8 63. 2	51. 0 92. 6 67. 3 44. 0 63. 8	32. 9 88. 0 63. 8 30. 9 58. 7	52. 5 87. 0 63. 6 29. 6 58. 4	26. 6 84. 3 65. 0 39. 2 59. 2	\$20. 76 26. 02 30. 28 19. 88 34. 22	\$33. 46 25. 71 30. 05 19. 19 33. 98	\$17. 16 24. 65 30. 25 21. 99 34. 11	22. 2 29. 8 41. 2 35. 6 38. 3	36. 8 29. 4 41. 0 34. 4 37. 9	18. 9 28. 1 41. 2 39. 5 37. 8	Cents 91. 6 87. 7 73. 8 55. 6 87. 4	Cents 91. 9 87. 6 73. 7 55. 6 87. 8	Cents 91. 2 88. 9 73. 7 55. 9 88. 3
Telephone and telegraph <sup>3 4</sup> Electric light and power <sup>3 4</sup> Street railways and busses <sup>3 4 5</sup> .	75. 8 89. 4 69. 2	76. 1 89. 1 68. 8	75. 8 90. 1 69. 0	95. 5 102. 5 71. 9	97. 4 101. 6 69. 0	97. 4 102. 4 69. 8	30. 91 34. 94 34. 23	31. 46 34. 71 33. 18	31. 62 34. 64 33. 29	38. 6 39. 8 46. 6	39. 2 39. 5 45. 5	38. 8 39. 7 46. 0	80. 5 87. 4 72. 1	80. 8 88. 1 72. 0	80. 9 87. 1 71. 5
Trade: Wholesale 3 6. Retail 3 4. Food 4. General merchandising 8 4.	90. 3 87. 1 103. 1 88. 1	90. 7 87. 8 102. 5 89. 2	92. 2 104. 2 106. 0 146. 4	76. 8 79. 1 93. 8 80. 6	77. 2 80. 0 93. 5 82. 7	79. 1 91. 8 96. 5 125. 8	29. 53 21. 44 23. 75 18. 05	29. 55 21. 55 23. 79 18. 25	29. 79 20. 11 23. 21 17. 05	40. 9 42. 9 43. 4 38. 9	40. 7 43. 1 43. 7 39. 3	41. 6 43. 0 43. 6 40. 3	72. 2 54. 5 53. 2 46. 3	72. 3 54. 4 53. 1 46. 2	71. 5 51. 5 51. 5 41. 5
Apparel 4 Furniture 4 Automotive 4 Lumber 4	75. 3 76. 7 81. 4 69. 2	78. 1 76. 4 81. 3 70. 0	100. 1 83. 1 81. 8 73. 4	69. 3 67. 1 73. 6 63. 9	73. 0 66. 7 73. 1 64. 7	89. 5 75. 2 76. 3 69. 2	21. 73 28. 52 26. 82 25. 88	22. 01 28. 39 26. 69 25, 85	20. 90 29. 16 27. 73 26. 33	38. 9 44. 0 47. 0 42. 0	39. 5 43. 8 47. 2 41. 8	39. 4 44. 2 47. 6 42. 8	55. 2 67. 5 56. 6 63. 2	55. 2 67. 2 56. 5 63. 3	53. 0 67. 4 58. 2 62. 7
Hotels (year-round) 2 3 7. Laundries 2. Dyeing and cleaning 2. Brokerage 3 8.	93. 0 95. 7 93. 6 8	91. 4 96. 0 94. 0 5	90. 8 95. 6 97. 4 8	82. 9 82. 9 64. 3 -1. 1	81. 1 83. 4 65. 5 1. 8	81. 1 83. 7 69. 9 +1. 7	15. 48 17. 86 19. 07 36. 92	15. 42 17. 89 19. 37 37. 06	15. 51 17. 88 19. 86 37. 44	45. 8 43. 0 40. 0 (9)	46. 1 42. 9 40. 1	46. 4 42. 9 41. 5 (9) (9)	33. 4 41. 7 48. 9 (9)	33. 2 41. 8 49. 5 (9)	33. 1 41. 7 49. 5
Insurance 3 8 Building construction 8	+1.0	+. 1 -16. 7	-(10) -6. 9	+.3 -1.8	+.6 -20.1	+.9 -7.0	36. 89 28. 84	36. 79 29. 74	36, 34 30, 91	(9) 30. 1	30. 8	(9) 32. 8	96. 3	(º) 97. 0	(º) 94.3

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 number 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 in January 1938 issue of this publication.

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

Retail-trade indexes adjusted 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.

<sup>3</sup> Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance."

<sup>6</sup> Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of pamphlet.

 Cash payments only; additional value of board, room, and tips not included.
 Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted.

9 Not available.

<sup>10</sup> 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

						1	Emplo	ymen	t					
Industry						19	39						194	10
	Av. 1939	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Manufacturing														
All industries  Durable goods 3  Nondurable goods 4	96. 8 87. 8 105. 5	83.3	84.1	84.8	84.0	84.6	83.0	83.9	89.8	96. 1	98.2	100.0	97.4	101. 4 96. 5 106. 1
Nonmanu facturing														
Anthracite mining 5. Bituminous-coal mining 5. Mctalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic	50. 6 78. 6 62. 7	88.6	87.4	53. 0 25. 9 61. 5	47. 9	78.3	44. 7 79. 4 60. 4	81.4	85. 4		94. 9		91.8	
mining Crude-petroleum produc-	44. 6			43.0			47.5			48. 0		44.•0		
Telephone and telegraph <sup>6</sup> . Electric light and power <sup>6</sup> . Street railways and bus-	65. 8 75. 8 89. 0	74.3	74.4	75.1	75.8		67. 3 76. 5 90. 0	76.6	76.4	76. 5	76.1	75.8	76. 1	75.8
ses <sup>6 7</sup> Wholesale trade Retail trade <sup>6</sup> Year-round hotels <sup>5</sup> Laundries <sup>5</sup> Dyeing and cleaning <sup>5</sup>	69. 0 89. 2 89. 8 92. 0 95. 9 101. 3	87. 9 84. 9 92. 6 92. 8	87. 4 86. 9 92. 7 92. 9	87. 3 88. 5 93. 2 93. 5	87. 2 88. 8 93. 9 95. 5	89. 4 92. 8 98. 7	69. 1 87. 9 87. 2 90. 3 100. 0 106. 5	89. 0 86. 3 89. 8 99. 1	90.5 90.5 91.3	92. 4 91. 7 92. 9 96. 0	92. 1 93. 3 91. 8 95. 6	92. 2 104. 2 90. 8 95. 6	90. 7 87. 8 91. 4 96. 0	87. 1 93. 0 95. 7
		•					Pay	rolls						
Manufacturing										"		i I		
All industries  Durable goods 3  Nondurable goods 4	90. 8 85. 2 97. 0	77.7	79.4	79.5			84. 4 76. 0 93. 7	81. 5	87.8	99.6	101. 6 100. 9 102. 4	104.6	98. 2	96.6
Nonmanu facturing														
Anthracite mining 5. Bituminous-coal mining 5. Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic	39. 5 69. 9 56. 0	81.2	77.8	43. 4 17. 6 52. 6	20.4		25. 2 64. 5 48. 5	74.6	80. 2		96.3	84.3	87.0	88.0
mining Crude-petroleum produc-	38. 7	29. 7	33. 1	35.9	39. 7	41.7	40.9	42. 9	ł	45. 6	}	39. 2	1	30. 9
tion	61. 0 95. 6 100. 4	93.6		60. 8 94. 0 98. 3	61. 2 95. 7 99. 9	95.7	61. 9 96. 6 101. 1	96.3	96. 9	97. 2	96.4	97.4	97.4	58. 7 95. 5 102. 5
wholesale trade. Retail trade 5. Laundries 5. Dyeing and cleaning 5.	69. 5 76. 6 80. 8 81. 2 83. 1 73. 6	74. 6 76. 5 82. 8 78. 6	77. 7 81. 1 79. 3	68. 4 74. 8 79. 6 81. 9 79. 9 73. 3	82. 4 83. 9	75. 8 81. 1 82. 0 86. 9	69. 4 75. 8 79. 5 79. 1 88. 0 77. 1	76. 2 78. 0 79. 2 85. 9	78. 0 80. 9 80. 4 84. 5	82. 2 83. 9	79. 0 83. 6 81. 8 82. 9	91. 8 81. 1 83. 7	77. 2 80. 0 81. 1 83. 4	79. 1 82. 9 82. 9

panies.

<sup>13-</sup>year average 1923-25=100—adjusted to 1937 Census of Manusactures.
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 Monthly Labor Review. For other nonmanusacturing indexes see notes 5 and 6.
3 Includes: Iron and steel, machinery, transportation equipment, nonferrous metals, lumber and allied products, and stone, clay, and glass products.
4 Includes: Textiles and their products, leather and its manusactures, food and kindred products, tobacco manusactures, 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.
4 Indexes have been adjusted to the 1935 census. Comparable series from January 1929 forward are presented in January 1938 and subsequent issues of pamphlet.
5 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 Monthly Labor Review prior to April 1940. Comparable series January 1929 to December 1939 available in mimeographed form.
7 Covers street rallways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies.

#### TREND OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT, BY STATES

A comparison of employment and pay rolls, by States and geographic divisions, in 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]

		Tota	al—all g	roups			Ма	nufactu	ıring	
Geographic divi- sion and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Febru- ary 1940	Per- cent- age change from Janu- ary 1940	Amount of pay roli (1 week) February 1940	Per- cent- age change from Janu- ary 1940	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Febru- ary 1940	Per- cent- age change from Janu- ary 1940	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1940	Percentage change from January 1940
New England Maine New Hamp- shire Vermont Massachusetts. Rhode Island	12, 941 826 627 489 17, 489 1, 163	57, 804 42, 296 18, 322 506, 273	5 +.5 2 +6.2	422, 691 11, 983, 599	+2.5 +4.1	275 206 150 1,798	637, 263 47, 867 35, 348 11, 441 282, 197 77, 575	+0.1 4 +.8 +.7 1 6	741, 695 261, 696 6, 301, 764	<b>+4.6</b>
Connecticut  Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	2, 397 31, 621 19, 129	220, 073 2, 225, 350 962, 292 387, 724	+.2 +.1 +.1 +.4	5, 646, 304 59, 575, 545 26, 873, 001 10, 408, 023 22, 294, 521	-2.2 -2.2 8	726 6, 873 2 2, 795 1, 644	182, 835 1, 348, 367 480, 311 312, 036	+.7 +.2 +1.3 +.6		-2.4 -1.0 +.6 +.3
East North Central Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin		2, 252, 992 572, 806 275, 661 632, 186 530, 439	5 2 4 1 8	63, 689, 476 15, 746, 031 7, 402, 254 17, 198, 450 16, 966, 724 6, 376, 017	7 -1.8 9 -(6) 4	8, 256 2, 345 1, 059 2, 378	1, 714, 741 435, 771 226, 244 425, 793 456, 851	6 3 3 1 1 7	49, 772, 437 12, 235, 046 6, 220, 421 11, 572, 798 15, 201, 224 4, 542, 948	-1.1 -2.4 34 +.1 9

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]

		Tota	al—all g	roups			Mε	nufactu	iring	
Geographic divi- sion and State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Febru- ary 1940	Per- cent- age change from Janu- ary 1940	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1940	Per- cent- age change from Janu- ary 1940	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll Febru- ary 1940	Per- cent- age change from Janu- ary 1940	Amount of pay roll (1 week) February 1940	trom
West North Central Minnesota	8 2, 632 1, 975 3, 147 505 475 1, 315	450, 209 123, 500 64, 475 167, 797 4, 439 10, 149 27, 060 52, 789	3-1.2 6 +.2 7 8 -3.0	Dollars 11,288,719 5,361,094 1,573,774 4,090,377 108,006 275,485 625,786 1,252,197	-0.8837 -1.71 -3.6 +.9 -2.75	2, 400 636 349 783 28 29 135 440	221, 721 51, 506 36, 625 95, 053 416 4, 719 9, 074 24, 328	-0.4 2 7 +.3 +1.2 +.4 -4.4 -2.0	Dollars 5, 491, 069 1, 367, 999 923, 919 2, 223, 133 10, 669 123, 390 229, 114 612, 845	-0.5 +1.0 -2.0 +.1 +1.1 +1.2 -6.2 -1.7
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland	10, 627 240 1, 555	926, 720 16, 402 150, 167	-1.0	18.740,510 410, 943 3,776, 822	+.1 +.8 -1.2	<b>2, 930</b> 78 643	<b>638</b> , 960 11, 341 109, 403	2 -1.0 34	11,933,493 278, 851 2,740,701	3 +.5 3-1.4
District of Co- lumbia	801	39, 936 124, 153 142, 438 175, 593 98, 648 125, 272 54, 111	1 -1.3 2 6	1, 093, 294 2, 464, 821 3, 667, 124 2, 806, 381 1, 488, 620 2, 055, 735 976, 770	+.6 +.2 2 +1.1 +.2 5 +5.0	39 450 206 677 276 381 180	3, 113 87, 159 53, 786 160, 424 90, 881 98, 623 24, 230	+.2 +.1 -1.6 1 7 3 +9.4	108, 184 1, 693, 214 1, 351, 892 2, 544, 612 1, 340, 734 1, 483, 199 392, 106	+. 4 1 -2. 5 +1. 2 -(5) -1. 0 +10. 6
East South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	1, 520 1, 371 1, 354	319, 107 87, 041 105, 182 104, 834 22, 050	1	6, 142, 321 1, 925, 431 1, 893, 300 1, 976, 161 347, 429	+.6 +.1 6 +1.5 +4.5	1, 031 289 364 285 93	201, 641 34, 392 78, 441 73, 564 15, 244	+.4 3 +.6 3 +4.9	3, 596, 658 703, 300 1, 382, 947 1, 292, 616 217, 795	6 -4.1 -1.7 +1.3 +6.8
West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	1, 788 1, 018 1, 308	204, 996 25, 475 55, 562 38, 098 85, 861	+.3	4, 563, 078 434, 649 1, 110, 103 933, 455 2, 984, 871	+.4 8 +.3 +1.0 +.5	1, 225 247 230 136 612	106, 121 17, 764 29, 540 10, 489 48, 328	+(5) 1 8 3 3+1.1	2, 271, 007 289, 540 548, 006 231, 990 1, 201, 471	$ \begin{array}{c c}4 \\ -1.8 \\ -1.1 \\ +1.7 \\ 3 -1.5 \end{array} $
Mountain Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	610 484 329 1, 120 278 415 558	120, 889 18, 866 9, 846 7, 816 39, 830 5, 777 15, 331 20, 966 2, 457	6 -1.0 -1.6 2 6 -2.2 +1.2 -1.1 +.8	3, 247, 343 557, 989 257, 969 230, 567 1, 936, 266 127, 446 428, 670 530, 145 78, 291	-1.0 -1.1 +1.9 +2.7 -2.7 -1.7 +.1 -1.7 +4.3	548 74 61 34 198 29 35 103	32, 206 4, 423 2, 145 1, 048 15, 427 807 2, 556 5, 542 258	-2.0 -5.1 -6.3 +.6 -,1 -10.3 +2.2 -4.4 +2.4	844, 650 120, 509 55, 297 36, 164 406, 162 17, 298 63, 617 137, 908 7, 695	3 -3.8 +1.9 +6.0 6 -4.8 +2.8 +.2 +6.7
Pacific	2, 721 1, 290	482, 192 92, 985 44, 392 344, 815	+.3 2 9 +.6	13,982,392 2,601,999 1,186,307 10,194,086	+1. 2 +. 8 +2. 8 +1. 1	2, 702 532 278 1, 892	255, 654 52, 916 25, 071 177, 667	+.1 3	7, 251, 437 1, 489, 483 652, 713 5, 109, 241	+1. 6 +1. 6 +4. 1 +1. 3

Includes banks and trust companies; construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment; amusement and recreation; professional services; and trucking and handling.
 Includes laundering and cleaning; and water, light, and power.
 Weighted percentage change.
 Includes automobile and miscellaneous services; restaurants; and building and contracting.

Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.
 Includes construction but not public works.
 Does not include logging.
 Includes banks; real estate; pipe-line transportation; motor transportation (other than operation and maintenance); water transportation; hospitals and clinics; and personal, business, mechanical repair, and miscellaneous services.
 Includes flooricity incitivities a miscellaneous services and rectavents.

Inscenarous services.

§ Includes financial institutions, miscellaneous services, and restaurants.

§ Weighted percentage change, including hired farm labor.

§ Weighted automobile dealers and garages: and sand, gravel, and building stone.

§ 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. to the table specify which cities are excluded. Data concerning them have been prepared in a supplementary tabulation which is available 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 establish- ments Feb- ruary 1940	Number on pay roll February 1940	Percentage change from Janu- ary 1940	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Feb- ruary 1940	Percentage change from Janu- ary 1940
New York <sup>1</sup> Chicago <sup>2</sup> Philadelphia <sup>3</sup> Detroit Los Angeles <sup>4</sup>	4, 345 2, 355 1, 639	682, 413 438, 019 216, 098 339, 246 168, 557	+0.6 7 +.4 8 +2.0	\$19, 065, 280 12, 200, 175 5, 927, 926 11, 595, 683 4, 882, 690	-0.1 -1.2 +.5 4 +1.7
Cleveland St. Louis Baltimore Boston St. Pittsburgh Pritsburgh	1, 383 1, 161	124, 828 125, 671 115, 074 185, 396 192, 242	2 +.3 -1.2 1 3	3, 603, 386 3, 161, 262 2, 894, 202 4, 672, 688 5, 511, 845	-1. 5 +. 4 -1. 6 -1. 1 -3. 1
San Francisco <sup>6</sup> Buffalo Milwaukee		78, 175 77, 106 97, 322	-( <sup>7</sup> ) -2. 2	2, 395, 683 2, 120, 047 2, 809, 658	+2.1 -1.2 -1.1

<sup>1</sup> Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, nor Paterson, N. J., nor Yonkers, N. Y.
2 Does not include Gary, Ind.
2 Does not include Camden, N. J.
4 Does not include Long Beach, Calif.
5 Does not include Cambridge, Lynn, or Somerville, Mass.
6 Does not include Oakland, Calif.
7 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

## 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]

	Ļ	mployme	ent	Pay rolls					
Class	Febru- ary	Janu- ary <sup>2</sup>	Percent- age change	February	January 2	Percent- age change			
Entire service:	939, 015	938, 403	+0.1	\$141, 918, 239	\$144, 062, 412	-1.5			
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account	796, 047 58, 422 84, 546	794, 370 57, 561 86, 472	+. 2 +1. 5 -2. 2	123, 965, 548 7, 484, 842 10, 467, 849	125, 808, 185 7, 414, 202 10, 840, 025	-1.5 +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 Emergency appropriation Force-account	112, 449 8, 758 6, 564	112, 280 8, 701 6, 437	+. 2 +. 7 +2. 0	20, 225, 565 1, 359, 568 997, 130	20, 396, 449 1, 352, 126 1, 053, 474	8 +.6 -5.3			
Outside the District of Columbia:	811, 244	810, 985	(3)	119, 335, 976	121, 260, 363	-1.6			
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account		682, 090 48, 860 80, 035	+. 2 +1. 6 -2. 6	103, 739, 983 6, 125, 274 9, 470, 719	105, 411, 736 6, 062, 076 9, 786, 551	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.6 \\ +1.0 \\ -3.2 \end{array} $			

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Data include number of employees receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.  $^2$  Revised.  $^3$  Increase less than Mo 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

	Wage es	rners	Monthly	Number of		Value of material
Type of project	Maximum number employed <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	orders placed during month
All programs	109, 083	90, 322	\$10, 814, 115	10, 962, 671	\$0.986	\$21, 112, 427
	Federal pr	ojects fina	anced from N		ıstrial Rec	overy Act
All projects.	³ 643	538	\$48, 657	72, 698	\$0.669	\$29, 836
Building construction.  Naval vessels.  Public roads 4.  Reclamation.  River, harbor, and flood control.  Water and sewerage.  Miscellaneous.	286 1 (5) 118 12 154 22	211 1 50 106 10 138 22	23, 126 188 2, 593 13, 893 1, 390 4, 252 3, 215	20, 928 187 5, 609 20, 670 2, 812 18, 142 4, 350	1. 105 1. 005 . 462 . 672 . 494 . 234 . 739	13, 373 18 5, 200 5, 449 636 4, 851 309
	Federal	projects f Ap	inanced from opropriation	Public Wor Act 1938 fur	ks Admini ids	tration
All projects	11, 372	9, 823	\$1, 221, 342	1, 251, 702	\$0.976	\$1, 366, 034
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) Buildings Building construction. Electrification Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control. Ship construction. Streets and roads. Water and sewerage Miscellaneous. Professional, technical, and clerical.	398 7, 804 656 1, 104 496 255 25 117 263 254	397 6, 586 613 991 450 214 19 97 241 215	46, 354 802, 062 91, 703 121, 234 52, 543 34, 512 2, 456 7, 829 25, 168 37, 481	76, 315 755, 452 96, 394 143, 816 60, 893 32, 184 3, 100 8, 546 33, 950 41, 052	. 607 1. 062 . 951 . 843 . 863 1. 072 . 792 . 916 . 741 . 913	27, 923 1, 003, 749 75, 577 54, 204 23, 119 33, 768 4, 216 12, 751 128, 808 1, 919
	Non-Feder	al project	s financed fro Act f		Industrial	Recovery
All projects 6	4, 108	3, 508	\$159, 145	471, 632	\$0.974	\$483, 721
Building construction 6 Railroad construction Streets and roads Water and scwcrage Miscellaneous	2, 390 20 278 44 1, 376	2, 093 20 252 30 1, 113	369, 051 10 14, 529 4, 204 71, 651	284, 301 20 19, 885 2, 626 164, 800	1, 298 , 500 , 731 1, 601 , 435	338, 541' 0 21, 019 37, 967' 86, 194'
	Non-Federa		financed from t 1935, 1936,			propriation
All projects.	8, 383	7, 277	\$800, 435	1, 032, 938	\$0.775	\$1, 321, 509
Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering Reclamation Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	1, 076 698 5, 128 402 1, 079	908 562 4, 583 332 892 0	116, 518 48, 565 492, 000 39, 733 103, 619 0	112, 106 68, 143 672, 828 45, 034 134, 827	1. 039 . 713 . 731 . 882 . 769	256, 539 370, 138 368, 532 82, 689 139, 613 103, 998

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

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

<sup>3</sup> Includes weekly average for public roads.

<sup>4</sup> Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

<sup>5</sup> Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.

<sup>6</sup> 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

Type of project	Wage ea	Weekly average	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month		Value of material orders placed during month
	Non-Federa		financed fro propriation			inistration
Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control. Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous.	13, 924 621 83 10, 111 13, 774	69, 176 36, 069 1, 130 11, 467 447 76 8, 409 11, 508 70	\$8, 284, 236 4, 119, 385 117, 552 1, 664, 191 46, 463 7, 112 901, 740 1, 423, 076 4, 717	8, 133, 701 3, 874, 125 121, 684 1, 405, 116 58, 354 9, 363 1, 084, 975 1, 574, 191 5, 893	\$1, 019 1, 063	\$17, 911, 327  7, 044, 947 460, 361 2, 962, 956 134, 200 61, 300 1, 534, 734 2, 219, 422 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]

	Employ	ment	Monthly	Number of man-		Value of material
Geographic division	Maximum number employed <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average	pay-roll disburse- ments	hours worked during month	A verage earnings per hour	orders placed during month
Nine divisions	30, 268	24, 133	\$2,780,651	2, 891, 496	\$0.962	\$4, 553, 106
New England Middle Atlantic	1, 417 7, 576	1, 036 6, 357	124, 596 976, 372	114, 676 780, 700	1. 087 1. 251	105, 667 1, 285, 832
East North Central	2, 358	2,005	289, 966	247, 156	1, 173	314,810
West North Central South Atlantic	294 8, 942	247 7, 198	36, 337 675, 608	40, 270 883, 0 <b>2</b> 8	. 902 . 765	40, 188 1, 537, 898
East South Central West South Central	4, 785 3, 766	3,318 3,005	286, 178 303, 818	339, 295 361, 866	. 843 . 840	533, 241 528, 081
Pacific Outside continental United States	507	444	52, 055	47, 578	1.094	111, 531
Outside continental United States	623	523	35, 721	76, 927	. 464	95, 858

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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

	Wage ea	rners	Monthly	Number of man-hours	Average	Value of material		
Type of project	Type of project   Maximum   Weekly   dis		pay-roll disburse- ments	worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed during month		
	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) Building construction. Electrification. Forestry Grade-crossing elimination <sup>2</sup> .  Hydroelectric power plants <sup>3</sup> . Plant, crop, and livestock conservation.	2, 859 39, 639 57 8, 359 119 1, 081	2, 622 36, 372 57 8, 352 91 1, 069 7, 298	99, 750 1, 965, 106 2, 558 402, 854 5, 953 49, 479 385, 874	319, 183 4, 559, 165 6, 642 965, 086 13, 490 198, 720 856, 538	. 313 . 431 . 385 . 417 . 441	13, 883 233, 248 2, 002 46, 687 4, 669 55, 999 38, 953		
Professional, technical, and clerical_Public roads <sup>2</sup> _Reclamation	7, 448 5, 345 444 16, 130	5, 251 353 15, 729	373, 502 32, 878 721, 749	634, 626 45, 314 1, 820, 474	. 451 . 589 . 726 . 396	15, 305 12, 754 82, 546		
River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	567 2, 905 587 6, 928	510 2, 578 572 6, 655	34, 138 108, 273 18, 537 230, 230	69, 169 323, 781 71, 835 864, 200	. 494 . 334 . 258 . 266	10, 435 10, 893 27, 910 62, 034		
	Projects operated by Work Projects Administration 4							
All projects	5 2, 249, 912		\$111,474,813	255, 936, 315	\$0.436	(6)		

Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
 These data are for projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
 These data are for projects under construction in Puerto Rico.
 Data are for the calendar month. Will be published by type of project in March pamphlet.
 Represents number of names on pay roll as of Feb. 28, 1940.
 Data on a monthly basis are not available.

A record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects operated by 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]

Type of project		Number employed²	Pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	
All projects_		2, 192, 283	\$106, 197, 761	240, 633, 318	\$0.441	
Conservation		80, 039 962, 122 343, 751 160, 408 229, 220	3, 296, 960 38, 745, 987 21, 675, 236 9, 225, 446 11, 271, 662	7, 700, 858 96, 776, 023 42, 967, 759 18, 433, 861 24, 664, 904	. 428 . 400 . 504 . 500 . 457	
Recreational facilities Sanitation and health Sewing, canning, and gardening, etc. Transportation Not elsewhere classified		123, 034 38, 125 182, 204 22, 788 50, 592	6, 905, 156 1, 679, 791 8, 670, 015 1, 318, 633 3, 408, 875	14, 575, 851 4, 176, 062 22, 499, 106 2, 557, 256 6, 281, 638	. 474 . 402 . 385 . 516 . 543	

<sup>1</sup> Revised.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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]

To a contract of	Number of	employees	Amount of pay rolls	
Type of project	February	January	February	January
Total	791, 512	759, 824	\$9, 255, 577	\$8, 674, 068
Student work programOut-of-school work program	455, 510 336, 002	437, 457 322, 367	3, 111, 205 6, 144, 372	2, 858, 839 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, February and January 1940 <sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

O-ev-	Number of	employees	Amount of pay rolls		
Group	February	January	February	January	
All groups  Enrolled personnel 3	336, 861 300, 533 264 1, 597 34, 467	2 336, 631 300, 072 287 1, 686 2 34, 586	\$14, 663, 271 9, 334, 158 36, 482 270, 502 5, 022, 129	2 \$14, 701, 057 2 9, 339, 532 39, 897 295, 325- 2 5, 026, 303	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data on number of employees refer to employment on last day of month. Amount of pay rolls are for the entire month.

# 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.

the entire month.

2 Revised.

3 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.

Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, February 1940 1

Type of project	Maximum number of wage earn- ers <sup>2</sup>	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	Number of man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed dur- ing month
All projects	2, 324	\$242, 349	248, 396	\$0.976	\$380, 684
Building construction <sup>3</sup>	2, 174 9 141	221, 104 915 20, 330	225, 667 1, 349 21, 380	. 980 . 678 . 951	358, 609 634 21, 441

<sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

#### CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during 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]

	Number o		Monthly pay-roll	Number of man-hours		Value of material
Type of project	of project  Maximum rumber employed  Maxemum value weekly average ments	worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed dur- ing month		
All projects	<sup>3</sup> 203, 893	189, 134	\$21, 918, 250	27, 247, 469	\$0.804	\$34, 771, 021
Building construction.  Electrification:  Rural Electrification Administra-	21, 375	17, 011	1, 876, 842	1, 982, 106	. 947	5, 475, 550
tion projects 4	9, 088	7, 217	489, 919	920, 257	. 532	2, 113, 948
Other than R. E. A. projects	140 23	98 22	4, 992 1, 227	7,731 3,023	. 646 . 406	20, 414 881
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:	· 1	,				
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:	04.000	00 500	0 115 045	10 051 905	00=	0 100 000
Naval vesselsOther than naval vessels	64,836	63, 529		10, 051, 395	. 907 . 808	9, 139, 963
Streets and roads		18, 169 1, 979	1,925,721 175,435	2, 382, 651 271, 822	. 645	7, 095, 021 388, 365
		213	15, 566		.846	56, 351
Water and scwerage	7, 868	7, 587	420, 399	693, 272	.606	1, 382, 801
	","	.,	30,000	1		=, = 32, 001

Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
 Includes 960 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$96,209; 84,498 man-hours worked; and material orders placed of \$51,708 on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the mouth by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
 Includes weekly average for public-road projects.
 Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.
 Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
 Not available, weekly average included in the total for all projects.

#### 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 <sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

	Number of employees 2			Pay-roll disbursements		
Item	February	January	February	February	January	February
	1940	1940	1939	1940	1940	1939
Total	136, 137	119, 249	129, 275	\$9, 598, 787	\$9, 017, 665	\$9, 440, 888
New roads	15, 812	16, 502	12, 011	1, 050, 126	1, 091, 019	834, 428
	120, 325	102, 747	117, 264	8, 548, 661	7, 926, 646	8, 606, 460

February and January 1940 data are for the calendar month; February 1939 data, for the month ending on the 15th, and are for projects financed wholly from State or local funds.
 Average number working during month.