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BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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#### U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Supplement to report on Employment and Pay Rolls, August 1940

# Use of Average Hourly Earnings in "Escalator" Clauses

Average hourly earnings of wage earners, such as those shown in table 6, have been compiled regularly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics since 1932. These averages are published for the use of those who wish either to compare the average earnings of wage earners in different industries or to study the changes in average earnings over a period of time.

Certain characteristics of the average earnings should be indicated. The average of the actual earnings of wage earners as a group may change from one period to another for either of two reasons: (1) By reason of changes in the wages paid, or (2) by reason of changes in the composition of the group of wage earners actually at work in different periods. As an example of the latter cause of change, it is evident that if, from one month to the next, the number of wage earners employed in a high-wage industry increases proportionally more than employment generally has increased, the average of actual earnings for the group as a whole will increase. This increase might take place even though there were no changes whatsoever in the earnings of any wage earner in any one of the establishments. It is apparent, therefore, that the Bureau's averages reflect both changes in the actual hourly rates paid as well as changes in the composition of the wage earners in the group. The averages contained in table 6 for all manufacturing, for durable goods, for nondurable goods, and for the various subgroups of industries, such as "iron and steel and their products," reflect both types of influence upon hourly earnings; and they measure the average of the actual earnings of the wage earners actually at work in each respective period.

To an increasing extent use is being made of these average hourly earnings figures in so-called "escalator" clauses in Government contracts. These are designed to protect contractors from losses that might arise from general wage increases over which they could exercise no control. A number of contracts extending over many months have been written recently with clauses that provide for increased payments to the contractor in case of increases in the average of the hourly earnings in the durable-goods industries.

It should be pointed out that the characteristics of the Bureau's average hourly earnings figures, as described above, make it desirable 269270—40

to use these averages for other than their designed purpose with certain The purpose for which they were compiled limits their usefulness, especially in July and August, as a measure of change in labor In these months the averages show a seasonal movement unrelated to rates of pay. For example, the average hourly earnings figure in the durable-goods industries dropped from 73.2 cents in June to 72.7 cents in July. This drop was due not to a general decline in wages in this period but almost entirely to the fact that employment in the automobile industry declined sharply as the result of model This industry is a high-wage industry in which the average hourly earnings are about 95 cents an hour. Between June and July, employment in the automobile industry dropped from 104.9 to 82.3. This relative decline, of a purely seasonable character, in the number of highly paid automobile workers was very largely responsible for the decline of half a cent noted in the average hourly earnings in durablegoods industries.

By way of illustration of the problem involved, it would be possible to construct an index of earnings that was unrelated to changes in the relative occupational composition of the group workers actually at work. For example, giving the averages for the several industries the same weights in July and August that they had in June and considering only the influence of changes in average earnings in each industry, we find no change in the rate of earnings from June to July and approximately the same percentage change as is shown by the currently published figures from July to August. This means that from June to August, the currently published figures show a slight decline over this 3 month interval whereas the series computed with constant weights shows a small gain.

It is not within the province of the Bureau to indicate the type of average that was contemplated by the contracting parties in the contracts already drawn, least of all can the method of compiling an average be changed. It is obvious however that in incorporating any statistical series in legal documents careful consideration should be given to the purpose for which the figures were originally compiled and to their relevance to some new purpose. The officials of the Bureau are at the disposal of all those who wish to apply any of the Bureau's series to administrative problems. Carefully interpreted and applied. these data have a present usefulness far greater than was imagined in the past. Their appropriate adaptation to new uses involves on the one hand a careful consideration by the Bureau of the purposes of the contracting parties; on the other, consultation with the Bureau to discover whether the new figures as they stand meet the purposes in mind.

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# Employment and Pay Rolls

# SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR AUGUST 1940

# Total Nonagricultural Employment

AN INCREASE of over 430,000 workers from July to August brought the employment level in nonagricultural occupations to nearly 36,000,000 persons. This was 1,130,000 more than a year ago and exceeded all previous August levels since 1929, with the single exception of August 1937. The major portion of the current increase was in manufacturing industries, which showed approximately 320,000 more workers on jobs in August than in July, or more than double the usual Employment in the Federal, State, and local seasonal increase. government services increased by more than 40,000. Over 40,000 additional workers were employed on Federal and private construction projects; 17,000 were added in the field of transportation and public utilities; and 8,000 in the mining group of industries. In the financial and service industries there was a net gain of approximately 7,000 workers between July and August. In wholesale and retail trade combined, employment declined by about 4,000, reflecting midsummer recession in retail trade activity.

These figures exclude emergency employment, which, as a result of the following changes, showed a net increase of 50,000: A decrease of 4,000 on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration, an increase of 10,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps, and an increase of 44,000 on the out-of-school work program of the National Youth Administration.

# Industrial and Business Employment

Employment gains were reported by 77 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed and by 9 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries covered. Pay-roll gains were shown by 79 of the manufacturing and 9 of the nonmanufacturing industries.

The increase of 4.1 percent or more than 320,000 workers in factory employment was accompanied by a rise of 7.6 percent or \$13,800,000 in weekly factory pay rolls. The seasonally expected July-August increases are 1.8 percent in manufacturing employment and 3.1 percent in factory pay rolls. Employment in industries manufacturing mate-

rials for national defense continued to expand. Peak employment for all years for which the Bureau has indexes was registered in ship-building, aircraft, engines, machine tools, aluminum, and explosives. The largest gains in these industries were in shipbuilding (6,000), aircraft (5,200), and engines (2,500). Other manufacturing industries stimulated directly or indirectly by war-material orders showed large employment gains as follows: Sawmills, 16,200; steel, 12,600; foundries, 9,900; men's clothing, 7,900; hardware, 6,900; woolen and worsted goods, 6,400; and electrical machinery, 6,200. Canning and preserving firms showed a seasonal employment increase of 71,000 wage earners, and women's clothing factories a seasonal gain of 34,500. Factories manufacturing automobiles and automobile parts expanded their forces by 16,500 workers, reflecting production of new models. The meat-packing industry reported a larger-than-seasonal lay-off of 5,500 workers, and the baking industry a reduction of 800 workers.

Bituminous coal-mine employment showed a gain of 2.0 percent coupled with a pay-roll increase of 10.8 percent, reflecting a stepping-up of production in response to increased industrial demands. Metal mines and quarries reported small employment gains, while declines were shown in anthracite mining and crude-oil production employment. Slight employment declines in the telephone and telegraph and street railway and bus industries were offset by a small employment gain in the electric light and power industry. Hotels and laundries reported small contraseasonal employment gains. Brokerage firms curtailed employment by 2.7 percent.

Retail stores recorded an employment decline of 0.8per cent, which was of about seasonal proportions. Department store employment fell 1.9 percent and variety stores reported 1.3 percent fewer workers. Other retail lines showing reduced employment were groceries 0.7 percent, automobiles 1.1 percent, women's clothing 3.5 percent, men's clothing 3.6 percent, and shoes 5.2 percent. Among the lines reporting increased employment were filling stations, electrical supplies, plumbing equipment, cigars, drugs, jewelry, and fuel and ice.

Wholesale trade firms reported an employment gain of 0.9 percent, which corresponded closely to the average percentage change between July and August for the past 11 years. Gains were general among the various wholesale lines, seasonal activity contributing to the more pronounced increases shown in farm products (10.8 percent), jewelry and optical goods (8.2 percent), assemblers and country buyers (8.0 percent), general merchandise (4.3 percent), and farm supplies (3.2 percent).

Employment in the private building construction industry increased 5.2 percent. This was greater-than-seasonal, the 1939 August increase having been 0.8 percent and the corresponding monthly gain during the 1932–39 period having averaged 3 percent. Employment in August 1940 was 15.6 percent above that of August 1939. All of the

geographic divisions except the Mountain and West North Central States reported employment increases over the month. The largest gain (23.7 percent) occurred in the East South Central States, primarily because of accelerated war-materials plant construction in Tennessee. Extensive hotel and residential construction in Florida contributed to an employment increase of 8.8 percent for the South Atlantic area. Substantial gains in California and Oregon resulted in an 8.1 percent gain in the Pacific States.

General contractors reported a 7.7-percent increase in employment, while special-trades contractors showed a 2.9-percent gain. Employment continued to increase in 11 of the 15 special building trades surveyed, principally plastering (10.7 percent), carpentering (8.9 percent), electrical contracting (5.0 percent), and glazing (4.0 percent). Recessions were reported in brick and stone masonry (2.1 percent) and structural-steel erection (4.6 percent). The reports on which these private building construction figures are based do not cover construction projects financed by the Work Projects Administration, the Public Works Administration, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or by regular appropriations of the Federal, State, or local governments.

The preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I steam railroads showed an employment gain of 0.9 percent, or nearly 8,200 workers, between July and August. The total number employed in August was 1,059,364. Corresponding pay-roll figures for August were not available when this report was prepared. For July they were \$167,628,698, an increase of \$7,875,060 since June.

Hours and earnings.—The average hours worked per week by manufacturing wage earners were 38.4 in August, an increase of 3.2 percent from July. The corresponding average hourly earnings were 66.7 cents, an increase of less than 0.1 percent from the preceding month. The average weekly earnings of factory workers were \$26.10, an increase of 3.3 percent since July. Wage-rate increases were reported by 169 manufacturing establishments out of a total of approximately 26,200 establishments which supplied employment information to this Bureau in August. About 24,700 wage earners out of a total of approximately 5,000,000 covered in this survey were affected by these wage-rate increases, which averaged 6.6 percent. Among the firms reporting increases were 18 paper and pulp mills (affecting 5,917 workers), 3 woolen mills (1,788 workers), and 15 men's clothing factories (1,664 workers).

As the Bureau's survey does not cover all establishments in an industry and, furthermore, as some firms may have failed to report wage changes, these figures should not be construed as representing the total number of wage changes occurring in manufacturing industries.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hours are available, 11 showed gains in average hours worked per week, and 5

showed increases in average hourly earnings. Nine of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed reported gains in weekly earnings. The only significant wage increases in the group of nonmanufacturing industries surveyed were in street railways and busses, and in the distribution of natural gas. Some 1,600 workers employed on street railways and busses received a 1.5-percent wage-rate increase, and nearly 900 employees in the natural-gas industry received increases ranging from 3 to 5 percent.

Employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings for August 1940 are given in table 1 for all manufacturing industries combined, for selected nonmanufacturing industries, for water transportation, and for class I railroads. Percentage changes over the month and year intervals are also given.

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

	En	ıploym	ent		Pay rol	I	Average weekly earnings			
Industry	Index, August					entage from—	Aver- age in	Percentage change from—		
	1940		August 1939	August 1940	July 1940	August 1939	August 1940	July 1940	August 1939	
All manufacturing industries	(1923-25 = 100)			(1923-25) = 100)	_					
combined 1	103, 6	+4.1	+7.6	103.8	+7.6	+15.7	\$26.10	+3.3	+7.6	
Class I steam railroads 2	59.3	+.9	+5.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	(8)	(3)	(3)	
Coal mining:	(1929= 100)			(1929 = 100)						
Anthracite 4 Bituminous 4 Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic min-	50. 3 86. 6 71. 5	$ \begin{array}{c} -1.0 \\ +2.0 \\ +.7 \end{array} $	+3.9 +6.5 +18.3	33. 1 83. 3 69. 1	$^{-9.3}_{+10.8}$ $^{+8.5}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.1 \\ +11.6 \\ +30.4 \end{array} $	21. 63 25. 37 30. 10	-8. 5 +8. 6 +7. 7	$ \begin{array}{r r} -5.8 \\ +4.8 \\ +10.2 \end{array} $	
crude-petroleum production	48. 8 63. 4	+1.4 5	+1.4 -4.9	45. 0 59. 1	+3.5 1	+4.9 -4.8	23. 03 34. 11	+2.0 +.4	+3.5 +.2	
Telephone and telegraph 5. Electric light and power 5. Street railways and busses 5? Trade:	78. 6 92. 9 68. 4	2 +.7 -(8)	+2.7 +2.6 -1.1	100, 8 107, 6 70, 3	5 +1.7 +.4	+4.6 +5.3 +.6	6 31. 47 6 35. 29 6 33. 77	3 +1.0 +.4	+1.9 +2.7 +1.8	
Wholesale <sup>9</sup>	90. 0 88. 4 90. 6 102, 8	+.9 8 +.3 +.3	+1.1 +2.4 +.9 +3.7	78. 7 81. 3 80. 9 90. 6	+.5 -1.6 +.4 +.7	+3.3 +4.2 +2.1 +5.4	6 30. 25 6 21. 54 6 15. 44 18. 02	4 8 +.1 +.3	+2.2 +1.8 +1.3 +1.7	
Dyeing and cleaning <sup>4</sup> Brokerage Insurance Building construction Water transportation <sup>11</sup>	105. 9 (3) (3) (3)	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.1 \\ -2.7 \\ +.2 \\ +5.2 \\ +.6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} +3.1 \\ -1.3 \\ +1.8 \\ +15.6 \\ (3) \end{array} $	78. 0 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.4 \\ -5.4 \\3 \\ +6.7 \\ (3) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} +6.9 \\ -4.5 \\ +3.4 \\ +20.0 \\ (3) \end{array} $	20. 05 6 35. 35 6 36. 26 32. 47 (3)	$ \begin{array}{c c}4 \\ -2.7 \\5 \\ +1.4 \\ (3) \end{array} $	+3.6 -3.2 +1.6 +3.7	

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

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

issue of this pamphlet.

§ Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable with indexes published in Employment and Pay Rolls pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in the Monthly Labor Review prior to 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.

7 Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor com-

 $<sup>^8</sup>$  Less than 1/6 of 1 percent.  $^9$  Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet.

10 Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tlps cannot be computed.

11 Based on estimates prepared by the United States Maritime Commission.

# Public Employment

The accelerated pace of the national-defense program was reflected in employment figures for construction projects financed by regular Federal appropriations. The number of workers employed on these projects rose to 335,000 for the month ending August 15, as a result of large gains on the construction of naval vessels and public roads together with appreciable increases on many other types of projects. Pay-roll disbursements of \$39,007,000 exceeded payments in the preceding month by \$4,360,000.

Contractors on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority added a few building-trades workers to their pay rolls during the month ending August 15. Pay-roll disbursements of \$5,602,000 to the 51,000 workers employed were \$267,000 more than in the preceding month.

Employment on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration fell to 58,000 in the month ending August 15, a decrease of 18,000. Pay rolls of \$6,485,000 were \$1,229,000 less than in July.

The number of wage earners on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation decreased approximately 100 in the month ending August 15. The 2,100 workers employed during the month were paid \$283,000, an increase of \$18,000 over the pay roll of the preceding month.

The effects of increased nonagricultural employment were felt on work-relief projects of the Work Projects Administration, where the number of persons employed decreased 4,000 in August. Pay-roll disbursements to the 1,647,000 workers on these projects totaled \$94,784,000, a decrease of \$246,000 from July. A decline of much greater proportions occurred on Federal agency projects under the Work Projects Administration, where employment dropped from 108,000 in July to 71,000 in August. Pay-roll disbursements for the month amounted to \$2,768,000.

The out-of-school work program of the National Youth Administration gave employment to an additional 44,000 persons in August. Total wage payments for the month amounted to \$4,778,000.

Employment in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps showed a gain of 10,000 in August. Of the 326,200 on the pay roll, 290,600 were enrollees; 1,600, educational advisers; 200, nurses; and 33,800, supervisory and technical employees. Pay-roll disbursements for all groups of employees totaled \$14,421,000.

In the regular services of the Federal Government, employment increases were reported in the executive, legislative, and military branches, while the judicial service reported a decrease. Of the 1,038,229 employees in the executive service, 142,821 were working in

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the District of Columbia and 895,408 outside the District. account employees (employees on the pay roll of the United States Government who are engaged on construction projects, and whose period of employment terminates as the project is completed) were 10 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. In the executive service, employment increases were reported in the Departments of War, Navy, and Commerce, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the Post Office Department, while decreases were reported in the Department of Agriculture and the Federal Works. Agency.

State-financed road projects furnished employment to an additional 4,000 workers in August. Of the 202,000 on the pay roll, 64,000 were engaged in the construction of new roads and 138,000 on maintenance. Pay-roll disbursements for both types of road work were \$15,045,000.

A summary of employment and pay-roll data in the regular Federal services and on projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds is given in table 2.

Table 2.—Summary of Employment and Pay Rolls in Regular Federal Services and on Projects Financed Wholly or Partially From Federal Funds, August and July 1940

[Preliminary figures]													
	1	Employmen	t	Pay rolls									
Class	August	July	Percent- age change	August	July	Percent- age change							
Federal services:  Executive 1 Judicial Legislative Military Construction projects: Financed by regular Federal appropriations	1, 038, 229 2, 702 6, 011 549, 290 334, 593	23,023,552 2,783 5,985 515,822 317,691	+1. 4 -2. 9 +. 4 +6. 5	\$159, 218, 015 642, 475 1, 313, 988 38, 364, 271 39, 006, 635	2 \$154, 787, 444 699, 287 1, 315, 833 37, 732, 671 34, 646, 957	+2.9 -8.1 1 +1.7							
U. S. H. A. low-rent housing Financed by P. W. A. <sup>3</sup> Financed by R. F. C. <sup>4</sup> Federal agency projects financed by Work Projects Administra-	50, 695 58, 303 2, 133	50, 526 76, 042 2, 213	+.3 -23.3 -3.6	5, 602, 339 6, 484, 992 283, 288	5, 335, 120 7, 714, 121 264, 726	+5.0 -15.9 +7.0							
tion. Projects operated by W. P. A. National Youth Administration: Student work program b. Out-of-school program. Civilian Conservation Corps	70, 841 1, 647, 123 0 240, 067 326, 244	107, 803 1, 651, 407 0 2 195, 917 316, 548	-34.3 3 +22.5 +3.1	2, 768, 053 94, 784, 451 0 4, 777, 920 14, 420, 968	4, 376, 523 95, 030, 429 0 2 3, 382, 162 14, 146, 541	-36.8 3 +41.3 +1.9							

¹ Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 138,543 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$19,454,796 for August 1940, and 134,071 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$18,137,390 for July 1940.

² Revised.
³ Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, 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 6,023 wage earners and \$682,614 pay roll for August 1940; 6,606 wage earners and \$681,795 pay roll for July 1940, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 49,781 wage earners and \$5,55.863 pay roll for August 1940; 66,769 wage earners and \$6,744,740 pay roll for July 1940, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.

Act of 1938.

Includes 1,173 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$181,105 for August 1940; 1,284 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$168,404 for July 1940 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

Not in operation during July and August.

## DETAILED TABLES FOR AUGUST 1940

# Estimates of Nonagricultural Employment

THE estimates of "Total nonagricultural employment," given on the first line of table 3, represents the number of persons engaged in gainful work in the United States in nonagricultural industries, including proprietors and firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic workers. The series described as "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" does not include proprietors, self-employed persons, and domestic or casual workers. Neither set of figures includes persons employed on W. P. A. or N. Y. A. projects or enrollees in C. C. C. camps. The estimates for "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" are shown separately for each of seven major industry groups. Tables giving figures for each group, by months, for the period from January 1929 to date are available on request.

The figures represent the number of persons working at any time during the week ending nearest the middle of each month. The totals for the United States have been adjusted to conform to the figures shown by the 1930 Census of Occupations for the number of nonagricultural "gainful workers" less the number shown to have been unemployed for 1 week or more at the time of the census. estimates for "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" are shown in table 4 for each of the 48 States and the District of Columbia for July and August 1940 and August 1939. Tables showing monthly figures for each State from January 1938 to date are available on The State figures do not include the armed forces of the United States nor employees on merchant vessels. Certain adjustments have been made in the United States estimates which cannot be made on a State basis, and for this reason the total of the State estimates will not agree exactly with the United States figures even if allowance is made for military, naval, and maritime employment. These estimates are based in large part on industrial censuses and on regular reports of employers to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics and to other Government agencies, such as the Interstate Commerce Data derived from employers' quarterly reports in connection with "old age and survivors' insurance," and employers' monthly reports in connection with unemployment compensation have been used extensively as a check on estimates derived from other sources, and in some industries they have provided the most reliable information available.

Table 3.—Estimates of Total Nonagricultural Employment, by Major Groups
[In thousands]

Industrial group	August 1940 (pre- liminary)	July 1940	Change July to August 1940	August 1939	Change August 1939 to August 1940
Total nonagricultural employment <sup>1</sup> .  Employees in nonagricultural establishments <sup>2</sup> .  Manufacturing Mining Construction Transportation and public utilities Trade Finance, service, and miscellaneous Federal, State, and local government, including armed forces	35, 991 29, 848 9, 866 845 1, 420 3, 035 6, 074 4, 220 4, 388	35, 553 29, 413 9, 544 837 1, 379 3, 018 6, 078 4, 213 4, 344	+438 +435 +322 +8 +41 +17 -4 +7	34, 856 28, 710 9, 260 807 1, 415 2, 946 5, 988 4, 169	+1, 135 +1, 138 +606 +38 +5 +89 +86 +51

Includes proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic workers.
 Does not include proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic workers.

Table 4.—Estimated Number of Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by States

[Excludes proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, domestic workers, the armed forces of the United States, and employees on merchant vessels]

[In thousands]

	August			July to st 1940	August		August igust 1940
Geographic division and State	1940 (pre- liminary)	July 1940	Number	Percent- age	1939	Number	Percent- age
New England Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	2, 514 194 132 79 1, 304 228 577	2, 483 193 131 79 1, 289 224 567	+31 +1 +1 0 +15 +4 +10	+1.3 +.5 +1.0 +.2 +1.2 +1.8 +1.7	2, 429 198 130 74 1, 277 219 531	+85 -4 +2 +5 +27 +9 +46	+3.5 -2.0 +1.2 +6.8 +2.1 +4.2 +8.6
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	7, 697 3, 842 1, 193 2, 662	7, 594 3, 799 1, 163 2, 632	+103 +43 +30 +30	$\begin{array}{r} +1.4 \\ +1.1 \\ +2.6 \\ +1.1 \end{array}$	7, 378 3, 773 1, 095 2, 510	$+319 \\ +69 \\ +98 \\ +152$	+4.3 +1.8 +8.9 +6.1
East North Central. Ohio Indiana Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin.	6, 712 1, 754 776 2, 234 1, 312 636	6, 599 1, 730 753 2, 204 1, 273 639	+113 +24 +23 +30 +39 -3	+1.7 +1.4 +3.0 +1.4 +3.1 6	6, 343 1, 667 731 2, 125 1, 199 621	+369 +87 +45 +109 +113 +15	+5. 8 +5. 2 +6. 1 +5. 2 +9. 4 +2. 3
West North Central Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	2, 336 530 400 751 79 84 201 291	2, 338 528 396 755 80 84 203 292	$\begin{array}{c c} -2 \\ +2 \\ +4 \\ -4 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{array}$	(1) +1.0 +1.0 5 2 +.3 8 1	2, 331 527 403 751 78 83 201 288	+5 +3 -3 0 +1 +1 0 +3	+.2 +.4 7 (i) +2.3 +1.3 +.1 +1.1
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	481 370 586	3, 345 69 504 335 478 368 552 273 451 315	+72 +3 +7 +7 +3 +2 +34 +1 +5 +10	+2.2 +4.7 +1.3 +2.0 +.7 +.6 +6.1 +.6 +1.0 +3.2	3, 293 66 474 319 470 355 590 270 442 307	+124 +6 +37 +23 +11 +15 -4 +4 +14 +18	+3.7 +9.2 +7.7 +7.3 +2.2 +4.0 6 +1.7 +3.0 +5.8
East South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	357 455 358	1, 327 356 440 353 178	+27 +1 +15 +5 +6	+2.0 +.2 +3.4 +1.4 +3.1	1, 301 351 425 341 184	+53 +6 +30 +17 0	+4.0 +1.6 +7.1 +5.0 2
West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	1, 787 175 362 290	1, 781 171 361 289 960	+6 +4 +1 +1 0	+.3 +2.1 (¹) +.3 +.1	1, 790 178 363 293 956	-3 -3 -1 -3 +4	2 -1. 4 5 -1. 1 +. 5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Less than 0.1 percent

Table 4.—Estimated Number of Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by States—Continued

[In thousands]

Geographic division and State	August 1940 (pre-	July 1940		July to st 1940	August	Change, August 1939 to August 1940			
Geographic division and State	liminary)		Number	Percent- age	1939	Number	Percent- age		
Mountain  Montana Idaho  Wyoming Colorado  New Mexico  Arizona Utah  Nevada	226 68	776 114 85 54 223 69 86 113 32	+3 +1 +1 0 +3 -1 -1 0 0	+0.4 +.9 +1.4 +1.2 +.9 -1.2 5 4 +.2	757 112 83 54 217 69 83 108	+22 +3 +3 0 +9 -1 +2 +5 +1	+2.9 +2.9 +3.2 +.6 +3.7 -1.5 +2.6 +4.7 +4.0		
Pacific		2, 383 423 234 1, 726	+68 +7 +6 +55	+2.8 +1.6 +2.3 +3.2	2, 377 419 233 1, 725	+74 +11 +7 +56	$   \begin{array}{r}     +3.1 \\     +2.6 \\     +2.9 \\     +3.2   \end{array} $		

# Industrial and Business Employment

Monthly reports on employment and pay rolls are available for 90 manufacturing industries; 16 nonmanufacturing industries, including private building construction; water transportation; 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 water transportation are based on estimates prepared by the Maritime Commission and those on class I steam railroads are compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission. They 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 clerical field force. The coverage of the reporting samples for the various nonmanufacturing industries ranges from approximately 25 percent for wholesale and retail trade, dyeing and cleaning, and insurance, 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 are weighted 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 5 and 6 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. The size and composition of the reporting sample vary slightly from month to 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 movement of earnings and hours over the period shown. The changes from the preceding month, expressed as percentages, are based on identical lists of firms for the 2 months, but the changes from August 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 August 1940 are shown in table 5. Percentage changes from July 1940 and August 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 June, July, and August 1940, where available, are presented in table 6. The June and July figures, where given, may differ in some instances from those previously published because of revisions necessitated primarily by the inclusion of late reports.

In table 7, 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 13 non-manufacturing industries, by months, from August 1939 to August 1940, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to August 1940.

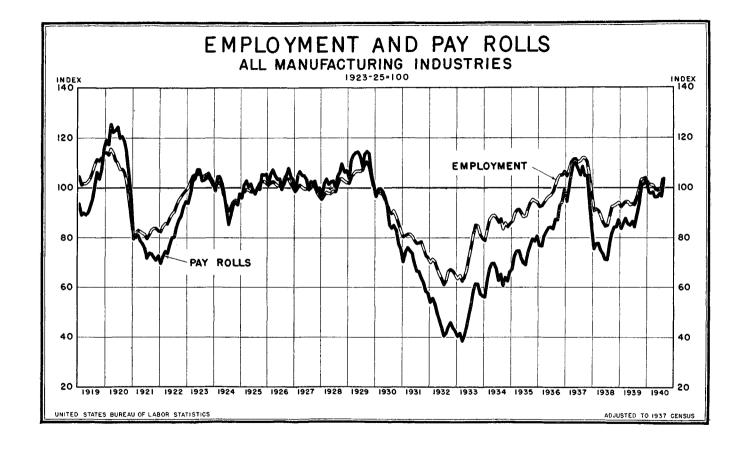


Table 5.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, August 1940

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.]

	Eı	nployme	ent		Pay rolls			erage wee earnings	kly		e hours er week		Ave	Average hourly earnings i		
Industry	Index	Perce change	ntage from—	Index August			August	Percentage change from—		August	Percentage change from		August	Percentage change from-		
	August 1940	July 1940	August 1939	1940	July 1940	August 1939	1940	July 1940	August 1939	1940	July 1940	August 1939	1940	July 1940	August 1939	
All manufacturing	103. 6	+4. 1	+7.6	103. 8	+7. 6	+15.7	\$26. 10	+3.3	+7. 6	38. 4	+3. 2	+0.9	Cents 66. 7	+(2)	+5.4	
Durable goods	99. 5 107. 6	+4. 1 +4. 2	+18.6 5	105. 0 102. 5	+9. 3 +5. 6	+28.8 +3.5	29. 98 22. 10	+5.0 +1.4	+8.7 +4.0	39. 8 37. 2	+4.9 +1.6	+3.8 -1.8	72. 8 61. 3	+0. 2 1	+4. 2 +5. 1	
$Durable\ goods$																
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.  Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. Cast-iron pipe. Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools	114, 9 80. 2	+4. 2 +2. 5 +5. 3 +2. 5 +2. 9	+19. 9 +25. 9 +18. 5 +6. 4 +10. 3	113. 5 124. 8 138. 7 76. 3 93. 5	+8. 8 +7. 4 +24. 2 +1. 9 +3. 1	+29. 0 +34. 7 +33. 4 +12. 5 +17. 6	30. 24 32. 25 29. 02 22. 72 24. 00	+4.4 +4.7 +18.0 7 +.2	+7. 6 +7. 0 +11. 5 +5. 6 +6. 5	39. 8 38. 1 41. 5 37. 8	+4.2 +4.5 +17.3 3 +.7	+4.5 +6.7 +9.7 +1.8 +1.7	77. 7 85. 0 70. 0 59. 9	+(2) +.1 +.7 5	+2. 7 +. 6 +2. 0 +3. 7	
lery) and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel Hardware Plumbers' supplies Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	l 96.4 i	+7. 3 +16. 3 +2. 9 +7. 4	+30.8 +27.4 +11.5 +7.3	86. 2 107. 2 79. 9 181. 7	+11. 0 +25. 0 +7. 6 +9. 4	+45. 1 +33. 8 +12. 3 +16. 2	31, 97 27, 36 26, 97 26, 43	+3.5 +7.5 +4.7 +1.9	+10.9 +5.1 +.7 +8.2	40. 6 39. 2 38. 7 39. 9	+2.9 +5.1 +4.9 +3.2	+6.0 +.1 -2.2 +2.1	79. 3 70. 1 69. 7 65. 7	+. 4 +2. 2 3 -1. 4	+4.7 +4.8 +3.0 +6.4	
steam fittings. Stoves Structural and ornamental metal work. Tin cans and other tinware. Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools,	89. 7 97. 7 79. 9 108. 1	+6. 5 +6. 4 +5. 1 +2. 1	+14.5 +8.3 +11.8 +.7	84. 6 89. 1 72. 9 121. 9	+8. 4 +9. 7 +7. 9 +7. 5	+24.7 +14.7 +14.0 +6.1	28. 80 26. 10 29. 51 25. 61	+1.8 +3.1 +2.6 +5.3	+8.9 +5.9 +2.1 +5.4	40. 3 38. 6 40. 1 40. 4	+1. 2 +2. 8 +2. 8 +3. 3	+6.3 +2.7 +.3 +(2)	71. 6 67. 8 73. 6 63. 9	+.6 +.2 2 +1.8	+2.7 +3.1 +1.8 +5.4	
files, and saws). Wirework.	95. 6 146. 2	+1.7 +7.3	+14.5 +25.9	95, 6 163, 4	+4.3 +16.1	+20.5 +41.5	25. 22 28. 07	$^{+2.5}_{+8.1}$	+5.3 +12.4	39. 8 39. 6	+2.3 +6.7	+3.0 +6.8	63. 4 71. 0	+.4 +1.4	+2. 2 +5. 2	

Machinery, not including transportation equip-	1			1			1	١	1	1		1	1	i		
ment. Agricultural implements (including tractors)	119. 2 131. 2	+2.7 +.5	+23.1 +14.7	131. 0 152. 0	+4.2 +2.1	$\begin{array}{c c} +35.2 \\ +22.5 \end{array}$	<b>30. 67</b> 30. 87	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.5 \\ +1.6 \end{array}$	+9.8 +7.0	41. 2 38. 6	+1.6 +.8	+5.5 +3.6	74, 5 80. 1	-(2) +.8	+3. 1 +3. 0	
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills. Foundry and machine-shop products. Machine tools. Radios and phonographs. Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts.	128. 7 106. 6 175. 2 100. 5 237. 5 157. 1 76. 4 118. 0	$ \begin{array}{r}7 \\ +2.8 \\ +4.6 \\ +2.6 \\ +1.1 \\ +9.6 \\8 \\ +3.2 \end{array} $	+3.3 +21.4 +81.0 +19.5 +69.4 +15.6 -1.6 +.1	135. 9 123. 7 238. 9 101. 2 302. 9 149. 8 73. 5 125. 4	+. 2 +4. 8 +6. 8 +5. 2 -1. 6 +8. 2 +. 1 +7. 3	+13.8 +32.4 +110.6 +29.1 +88.3 +22.0 -1.5 +7.6	33. 11 30. 92 35. 85 30. 12 35. 48 23. 49 26. 30 26. 04	+1.0 $+1.9$ $+2.0$ $+2.5$ $-2.7$ $-1.3$ $+1.0$ $+4.0$	+10. 2 +9. 0 +16. 3 +8. 0 +11. 2 +5. 5 0 +7. 5	40. 2 40. 7 44. 2 41. 0 46. 7 38. 5 39. 6	+.9 +1.9 +1.3 +2.5 -1.7 1 +.9 +3.2	+9. 1 +4. 7 +10. 4 +5. 6 +9. 4 -1. 5 -1. 2 +5. 5	82. 7 76. 5 81. 0 73. 3 76. 0 61. 1 66. 9 65. 6	+.1 1 +.8 +.1 -1.1 -1.3 +.1 +.7	+1. 2 +3. 9 +4. 9 +2. 0 +1. 7 +7. 4 +1. 4 +2. 0	
Transportation equipment Aircraft Automobiles Cars, electric- and Steam-railroad Locomotives Shipbuilding	102. 6	+5. 2 +6. 9 +5. 0 +. 3 +6. 2 +6. 4	+36. 4 +104. 5 +22. 7 +59. 2 +13. 4 +49. 0	113. 1 3, 014. 2 97. 5 46. 8 32. 8 211. 5	+17.3 +14.4 +21.1 +9.6 +4.8 +9.4	+44. 4 +118. 3 +30. 0 +72. 0 +20. 8 +64. 9	35. 31 32. 60 37. 05 28. 94 30. 47 34. 86	+11. 4 +7. 0 +15. 4 +9. 3 -1. 3 +2. 8	+5.9 +6.8 +5.9 +8.1 +6.5 +10.7	39. 9 44. 6 38. 8 38. 4 39. 0 40. 3	+10. 2 +6. 3 +14. 0 +9. 2 6 +2. 2	+5. 6 +5. 8 +2. 8 +6. 1 +3. 5 +5. 9	89. 7 74. 7 95. 5 75. 5 78. 2 86. 7	+1.0 +1.2 +1.2 +.1 7 +.5	+1. 5 +1. 9 +2. 9 +1. 9 +2. 9 +4. 7	
Nonferrous metals and their products. Aluminum manufactures. Brass, bronze, and copper products. Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. Jewelry Lighting equipment. Silverware and plated ware. Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.	113. 8 189. 2 138. 4 95. 2 99. 3 87. 7 68. 8 91. 4	+6.5 +4.5 +6.7 +5.8 +6.5 +14.2 +9.1 +2.7	+20. 2 +22. 8 +28. 4 +15. 1 +5. 4 +20. 3 +(3) +22. 5	117. 0 224. 5 160. 8 101. 4 82. 9 76. 5 60. 5 88. 8	+10.6 +15.7 +10.0 +11.3 +9.4 +18.8 +18.1 +2.3	+31. 9 +37. 6 +45. 5 +19. 2 +7. 9 +31. 2 +2. 2 +25. 4	28. 18 28. 91 31. 42 23. 67 23. 32 27. 17 25. 33 27. 17	+3.8 +10.7 +3.1 +5.2 +2.7 +4.0 +8.3 4	+9.7 +12.0 +13.3 +3.7 +2.3 +9.2 +2.1 +2.3	40. 1 40. 1 41. 4 39. 6 39. 5 39. 1 38. 9 38. 2	+3.7 $+10.1$ $+2.5$ $+5.2$ $+2.9$ $+3.7$ $+7.6$ $1$	+3.5 $+4.1$ $+4.8$ $+1.2$ $-(2)$ $+5.7$ $+1.0$ $+.3$	70. 3 72. 0 76. 2 59. 7 58. 0 69. 4 64. 8 71. 2	+.4 +.6 +.7 +.3 1 +.3 +.8 4	+5.9 +7.4 +8.1 +2.0 +2.2 +3.3 +1.3 +2.0	
Lumber and allied products Furniture Lumber:	71. 3 91. 1	+4. 5 +3. 9	+3.8 +4.1	68. 3 81. 8	+12.5 +10.2	+8. 6 +8. 3	20. 81 21. 49	+7. <b>6</b> +6. 0	+4.6 +3.9	40. 1 39. 5	+8.5 +7.0	+1. 5 +. 2	<b>51.</b> 7 54. 8	5 7	+2.9 +3.5	
Millwork Sawmills	64. 3 64. 9	+2.8 +5.5	+4.7 +3.6	52. 5 62. 2	+7.7 +15.5	+6.2 +9.6	22. 61 19. 79	+4.8 +9.8	+1.4 +5.5	41.6 40.1	+4.6 +10.3	-2.0 +2.9	55. 0 49. 3	+.3 5	$^{+3.3}_{+2.5}$	
Stone, clay, and glass products.  Brick, tile, and terra cotta.  Cement. Glass. Marble, granite, slate, and other products. Pottery.	84. 5 64. 4 74. 5 106. 9 48. 6 90. 9	+2.5 +.4 +3.5 +3.5 +2.2 +4.1	+4.6 +4.2 +2.6 +8.5 -8.7 +7.4	76. 7 53. 6 72. 6 116. 0 36. 6 79. 8	+7.9 +3.4 +6.1 +10.2 +7.1 +12.5	+7. 1 +6. 9 +4. 0 +13. 1 -9. 8 +7. 6	24. 81 21. 34 27. 94 26. 56 26. 53 22. 17	+5. 2 +3. 0 +2. 6 +6. 4 +4. 7 +8. 0	+2.5 $+2.6$ $+1.4$ $+4.3$ $-1.1$ $+.1$	37. 0 38. 1 38. 8 35. 9 36. 4 36. 0	+4. 1 +2. 6 +2. 4 +6. 3 +5. 1 +4. 1	$ \begin{array}{c} -1.1 \\ -1.2 \\ +.1 \\ +.7 \\ -3.6 \\ -5.0 \end{array} $	66. 8 55. 6 71. 6 74. 3 73. 6 64. 2	+.4 +.5 +.2 +.1 1 +1.0	+3.4 +3.8 +1.3 +3.6 +2.8 +4.0	
Nondurable goods																
Textiles and their products Fabrics Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Cotton small wares Dyeing and finishing textiles Hats, fur-felt	99. 8 90. 4 71. 4 88. 7 76. 7 121. 5 86. 5	+5.6 +2.7 +.8 +.8 +3.7 +4.6 +4.3	-3.3 -2.8 -5.6 +1.6 -5.2 6 -7.7	87. 4 80. 9 58. 7 80. 0 72. 6 101. 8 83. 1	+12.5 +5.9 +8.8 +2.3 +4.9 +7.2 +6.0	8 +.9 -7.5 +7.1 -4.0 -1.5 -1.2	17. 64 17. 15 22. 78 14. 67 18. 36 20. 53 26. 17	+6.6 +3.1 +7.9 +1.5 +1.2 +2.4 +1.6	+2.6 +3.8 -2.0 +5.5 +1.2 9 +6.9	34. 9 35. 7 33. 8 35. 5 37. 1 37. 1 36. 6	+3.6 +3.0 +6.4 +2.2 +.1 +2.4 +1.9	-3.7 -2.8 -5.4 -2.8 -4.1 -3.8 +7.3	51. 2 48. 6 67. 4 41. 0 49. 5 54. 6 74. 5	+1.9 +.1 +1.4 5 +1.0 +.1 7	+5.9 +6.4 +3.6 +8.2 +5.7 +2.7 +5.8	

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See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, August 1940—Continued

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
Industry	Index August		Percentage change from— In			Percentage change from—		Percentage change from		August	Percentage change from—		August		entage from—
	1940	July 1940	August 1939	1940	July 1940	August 1939	1940	July 1940	August 1939	1940	July 1940	August 1939	1940	July 1940	August 1939
Nondurable goods—Continued  Textiles and their products—Continued.															l I
Fabrics—Continued Hosiery Knitted outerwear Knitted cloth. Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods Wearing apparel Clothing, men's Clothing, women's Corsets and allied garments Men's furnishings Millinery Shirts and collars	136. 2 70. 3 73. 1 147. 5 63. 0 86. 9 116. 8 107. 5 164. 3 109. 7 116. 6 73. 3 117. 1	+3.8 +6.3 +.9 +8.2 +4.1 +11.3 +4.2 +19.7 +7.1 +6.3 +34.4 +5.9	-10.7 -10.0 -5.2 +5.1 -12.9 +.8 -4.3 -2.4 -5.7 -3.7 -11.1 -6.3 -2.4	144. 2 59. 9 65. 5 129. 4 51. 4 77. 9 94. 8 82. 0 129. 1 108. 4 113. 9 64. 7 102. 1	+11. 4 +11. 3 +4.0 5 +10. 3 +5. 5 +25. 4 +6. 9 +45. 0 +45. 7 +16. 7 +77. 1 +16. 4	-10.7 -6.2 -3.7 +11.0 -7.1 +8.9 -3.6 -5.0 -2.9 -3.4 -5.1 -3.2 4	\$18. 73 17. 88 15. 24 19. 73 16. 77 20. 60 18. 95 19. 72 20. 93 16. 38 15. 10 26. 14 13. 96	+7.3 +4.7 +3.0 +2.1 +5.9 +1.1 +12.6 +2.6 +21.2 +1.5 +9.8 +31.8 +9.9	3 +4.3 +1.8 +5.7 +6.9 +8.3 +.9 -2.5 +3.0 +6.9 +6.9 +3.3 +2.0	33. 8 37. 0 35. 0 39. 7 36. 8 36. 5 33. 5 32. 8 34. 0 33. 7 33. 8 34. 7	+6.9 +2.9 +1.4 +2.1 +7.1 +.7 +5.1 +2.2 +7.1 -1.9 +6.8 +19.1 +4.9	-6.4 -3.67 +.87 +.3 -5.4 -5.2 -5.5 -3.6 -7.4	Cents 55.4 47.6 43.6 49.4 45.5 55.8 60.1 57.1 48.7 43.1 67.4 41.9	01 +.9 +.6 +.2 9 +.4 +4.4 +.1 +9.7 +3.3 +3.3 +4.0 +2.8	+6.8 +7.3 +8.2 +4.8 +7.5 +7.4 +5.0 +6.0 +6.2 +9.9 +3.9 +9.7
Leather and its manufactures  Boots and shoes  Leather	92. 0 91. 1 80. 3	+.4 +.4 +.3	-8. 6 -9. 2 -6. 0	77. 1 75. 1 77. 0	+. 9 +. 7 +1. 3	-8. 9 -9. 4 -7. 4	19. 90 18. 97 23. 96	+.5 +.3 +1.1	2 3 -1. 6	35. 8 35. 4 37. 3	$\begin{array}{c} {}^{(2)} \\4 \\ +1.5 \end{array}$	-6.1 -6.7 -4.0	55. 4 53. 4 64. 4	+.1 +.3 3	+5. 9 +6. 9 +2. 4
Food and kindred products  Baking Beverages Butter Canning and preserving Confectionery Flour Ice cream Slaughtering and meat packing Sugar, beet. Sugar refining, cane	146. 0 146. 6 299. 1 103. 2 264. 8 79. 6 91. 1 106. 8 89. 2 98. 3	+7. 7 4 -1. 3 +47. 2 +8. 4 6 -1. 1 -3. 8 +54. 7 -2. 7	7 2 +1.3 +.3 -8.2 +1.6 4 +1.9 +6.7 +1.0	139. 2 140. 1 357. 1 89. 4 250. 6 77. 1 76. 4 78. 0 112. 3 87. 5 85. 4	+5.9 -1.4 +1.26 +70.9 +11.31 -4.5 +57.9 -6.6	+3.0 +3.5 +2.0 +3.1 -2 +.5 5 +5.2 +6.2 +2.2 +5.8	24. 17 26. 40 34. 99 23. 10 18. 14 19. 01 25. 92 20. 97 27. 57 25. 40 24. 44	-1.8 -1.0 +1.6 +.8 +15.6 +2.6 +1.3 +1.0 7 +2.1	+3.7 +3.9 +.7 +2.7 +8.4 -1.1 +3.1 5 +1.1 +6.1	40. 4 41. 2 40. 1 47. 7 39. 6 36. 7 42. 0 46. 6 39. 8 38. 4 37. 3	+1. 2 -1. 1 +1. 5 +. 5 +9. 5 +2. 7 +. 3 +1. 2 -1. 1 +7. 0	8 +1.1 -1.1 +1.2 4 -3.4 8 9 -1.3 -4.2 +2.0	61. 5 64. 3 88. 4 48. 2 3 46. 5 51. 8 61. 4 63. 5 69. 1 67. 3 65. 6	-1.4 +.1 +.3 +1.0 +6.4 2 +1.0 1 +.3 -6.3 +1.3	+3.9 +3.0 +2.0 +2.1 +6.3 +1.9 +1.8 +2.3 +.9 +6.3 +4.1

		4	
•	3	7	

Tobacco manufactures	64, 4 55, 4 65, 5	+3.2 -1.3 +3.6	-3.3 -8.8 -2.7	62. 3 64. 7 61. 9	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2.8 \\ +.3 \end{bmatrix}$	6 -4.0 4	17. 79 18. 86 17. 57	-3.1 -1.6 -3.1	+2.8 +5.3 +2.3	36. 1 34. 6 36. 2	-2.0 -2.5 -1.9	-1.8 -1.1 -1.9	49. 2 54. 7 48. 6	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.1 \\ +.8 \\ -1.3 \end{array} $	+4.9 +6.8 +4.8
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing:	115, 2 117, 5 116, 9	+.4 +1.4 1	+3.9 +2.9 +9.2	110. 9 130. 7 124. 8	<b>3</b> +2. 4 -1. 2	+6.9 +4.9 +15.9	28. 73 22. 10 26. 14	6 +1. 0 -1. 1	+3.0 +1.9 +6.0	38. 2 39. 4 40. 4	5 +1. 3 -1. 1	-(3) -1.0 +.4	78. 9 56. 4 65. 0	2 4 +. 2	+3. 3 +2. 9 +5. 4
Book and job Newspapers and periodicals	99. 7 113. 8	+.7 +.3	+1.4 +1.6	85. 9 105. 4	-1.0 +.1	+2.9 +3.2	30. 07 37. 66	-1.6 2	+1.5 +1.5	37. 9 35. 7	-1.5 +.3	3 +1.3	80.8 103.1	6 2	$^{+1.9}_{+2.9}$
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products Petroleum refining Other than petroleum refining Chemicals Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal Druggists' preparations Explosives Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Rayon and allied products Soap	119. 4 122. 7 118. 6 141. 6 52. 4 114. 6 139. 9 81. 1 123. 5 307. 7 83. 6	+.8 +1.0 +.8 +15.5 +.8 +5.4 +1.7 9 +.2 +2.8	$\begin{array}{c} +9.3 \\ +(2) \\ +12.0 \\ +18.9 \\ -7.7 \\ +4.3 \\ +50.1 \\ +9.8 \\ +1.1 \\ +20.6 \\ -2.7 \end{array}$	134. 8 137. 4 134. 0 171. 0 48. 5 127. 4 172. 1 70. 7 132. 1 318. 0 101. 8	+1.0 +.6 +1.2 +1.2 +11.8 +2.1 +3.2 +1.5 2 +1.1 +1.9	+13.3 +1.1 +17.8 +25.5 +2.3 +5.1 +57.7 +12.8 +5.2 +29.0 5	30. 16 34. 94 28. 34 32. 18 14. 67 25. 13 33. 70 16. 14 29. 28 26. 53 28. 68	+.3 +.8 +.2 +.4 -3.2 +1.2 -2.1 +.7 +.7 +.8 3	+3.6 +1.2 +5.1 +4.5 +10.8 +.7 +5.1 +1.1 +3.0 +6.9 +3.1	38. 7 35. 8 39. 8 40. 3 41. 8 39. 5 40. 6 34. 6 40. 6 39. 4 40. 3	+.5 +1.3 +.3 +.4 -1.0 -1.3 9 -2.1 +.6 +1.4 3	+1.1 0 +1.1 +1.2 +.8 -1.7 +1.2 -1.9 +1.0 +2.6 +1.4	77. 8 97. 7 70. 7 80. 6 33. 5 61. 5 82. 8 46. 6 72. 0 67. 2 71. 2	$ \begin{array}{rrr}4 \\4 \\2 \\ +.1 \\ -1.1 \\ +.9 \\ -1.3 \\ +2.2 \\1 \\6 \\ +(2) \end{array} $	+2.7 +1.1 +5.0 +4.4 +10.7 +3.5 +3.8 +4.7 +1.8 +4.3 +1.6
Rubber products	85. 8 54. 7 70. 5 143. 3	+2.8 +2.1 +1.7 +4.0	+3.9 -6.5 +3.3 +7.8	87. 8 57. 2 76. 3 141. 9	+3. 1 +12. 9 -1. 4 +7. 6	+1.7 -2.0 -3.3 +11.7	27. 98 24. 12 31. 64 24. 10	+. <b>3</b> +10. 6 -3. 1 +3. 4	-2. 1 +4. 8 -6. 2 +3. 5	36. 3 38. 4 33. 0 39. 3	+1.5 +8.0 -2.4 +3.4	-2.5 +3.3 -6.9 +.3	77. 9 62. 5 96. 0 62. 2	7 +2.4 -1.1 1	+1.0 +1.6 +.5 +3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, August 1940—Continued NONMANUFACTURING

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

	Eı	nployme	oyment		Pay rolls	ı		earnings			e hours per weel			erage hor earnings	
Industry	Index		ntage from—	Index		entage from	August		ntage from—	August		entage from-	August		entage from—
	August 1940	July 1940	August 1939	August 1940	July 1940	August 1939	1940	July 1940	August 1939	1940	July 1940	August 1939	1940	July 1940	August 1939
Coal mining: Anthracite 4 Bituminous 4 Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum production Public utilities:		-1.0 +2.0 +.7 +1.4 5	+3.9 +6.5 +18.3 +1.4 -4.9	33. 1 83. 3 69. 1 45. 0 59. 1	-9.3 +10.8 +8.5 +3.5 1	-2.1 +11.6 +30.4 +4.9 -4.8	\$21. 63 25. 37 30. 10 23. 03 34. 11	-8.5 +8.6 +7.7 +2.0 +.4	-5.8 +4.8 +10.2 +3.5 +.2	24. 2 28. 7 41. 4 40. 7 38. 4	-8.5 +7.6 +6.7 +2.6 +.6	+1.1 +4.8 +3.9 1 -1.5	Cents 91. 8 88. 1 73. 1 56. 6 87. 2	-0.1 +.2 +.9 4 2	-1. 2 +. 8 +6. 2 +4. 1 +1. 6
Telephone and telegraph <sup>5 6</sup> .  Electric light and power <sup>5 6</sup> .  Street railways and busses <sup>5 6 7</sup> .	78. 6 92. 9 68. 4	$ \begin{array}{c}2 \\ +.7 \\ -(2) \end{array} $	+2.7 +2.6 -1.1	100. 8 107. 6 70. 3	5 +1.7 +.4	+4.6 +5.3 +.6	31. 47 35. 29 33. 77	3 +1.0 +.4	+1.9  +2.7  +1.8	39. 5 40. 4 46. 1	+.1 +2.1 +.7	5 +1.2 +.8	80. 1 87. 3 72. 3	4 -1.6 1	+1.0 +1.0 +1.5
Trade:  Wholesale 5 8 Retail 5 6 Food 6 General merchandising 5 6 Apparel 6 Furniture 6 Automotive 6 Lumber 6 Hotels (year-round) 4 5 10 Laundries 4 Dyeing and cleaning 4 Brokerage 5 Insurance 5 Building construction	90. 0 88. 4 102. 9 88. 9 72. 9 74. 8 86. 1 75. 6 90. 6	+.9 8 7 -1.6 -2.9 -1.3 8 0 +.3 -2.1 -2.7 +.2 +5.2	+1.1 +2.4 +1.4 +3.0 +1.1 -3.0 +6.2 +1.7 +.9 +3.1 -1.3 +1.8	78. 7 81. 3 95. 9 81. 1 68. 3 66. 1 79. 8 72. 4 80. 9 90. 6 78. 0 (°) (°)	+.5 -1.6 1 -3.5 -1.0 -3.0 +.7 +.4 -5.4 -6.7	+3.3 +4.2 +3.8 +3.2 +2.2 5 +10.8 +4.0 +2.1 +5.4 +6.9 -4.5 +3.4 +20.0	30. 25 21. 54 23. 96 17. 94 21. 91 27. 18 27. 87 26. 83 15. 44 18. 02 20. 05 35. 35 36. 26 32. 47	4 8 +.5 -1.9 6 +.3 -2.2 +.7 +.1 4 -2.7 5 +1.4	+2.2 +1.8 +2.4 +.1 +1.27 +4.4 +2.2 +1.3 +1.7 +3.6 -3.2 +1.6 +3.7	41. 3 43. 0 43. 9 38. 0 39. 0 44. 0 47. 1 42. 8 46. 6 43. 0 42. 7 (*) (*)	+.6 -(2) -(2) -1.2 +.5 +.7 1 +.2 2 +.1 +.4 (9) (9) +.8	-1.8 (e) (e) (e) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f	73. 2 54. 5 52. 9 47. 4 55. 2 69. 0 59. 3 63. 0 42. 2 48. 4 (9) (9) 95. 6	-1.0 7 +.1 4 -1.1 -1.4 -2.1 +.4 +.1 5 (9) +.6	+3.7 (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) +2.4 +1.9 (9) +1.9

- <sup>1</sup> 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.
- 2 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

  2 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

  3 Average hourly earnings not comparable with previously published averages because of expansion in reporting sample.

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

<sup>5</sup> Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures published in EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now

- exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
- Supervisory.
  8 Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable to indexes published in EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in MONTHIV LABOR REVIEW prior to April 1940. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request.
  7 Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and main-
- 8 Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet.
- 9 Not available.
- 10 Cash payments only; value of board, room, and tips not included.

Table 6.—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.]

7. 3	Empl	oyment	index	Pa	y-roll in	dex		erage wee			e hours v	worked		age hour	
Industry	August	July	June	August	July	June	August	July	June	August	July	June	August	July	June
	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940
All manufacturing	103. 6	99. 5	99. 4	103. 8	96. 5	97. 9	\$26. 10	\$25. 25	\$25, 79	38, 4	37. 3	37. 5	Cents 66. 7	Cents 66. 7	Cents 67. 2
Durable goods	99. 5	95, 6	97. 0	105. 0	96. 1	100. 0	29, 98	28. 52	29. 48	39. 8	37. 9	38. 7	72. 8	72, 7	73. 2
Nondurable goods	107. 6	103, 3	101. 7	102. 5	97. 1	95. 6	22, 10	21. 87	21. 81	37. 2	36. 7	36. 4	61. 3	61, 5	61. 7
Durable goods															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.  Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.  Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	110. 7	106. 2	103. 7	113. 5	104. 3	102. 8	30. 24	28. 89	29. 30	38. 8	37. 2	37. 6	77. 7	77. 7	77. 4
	122. 1	119. 0	114. 3	124. 8	116. 2	113. 9	32. 25	30. 75	31. 53	38. 1	36. 4	37. 1	85. 0	84. 9	84. 9
	114. 9	109. 1	104. 2	138. 7	111. 6	111. 3	29. 02	24. 60	25. 79	41. 5	35. 4	37. 3	70. 0	69. 5	69. 1
	80. 2	78. 2	76. 8	76. 3	74. 9	70. 0	22. 72	22. 97	21. 80	37. 8	37. 9	35. 9	59, 9	60. 3	60. 5
Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel Hardware Plumbers' supplies Stamped and enameled ware	101. 6 72. 7	98. 8 67. 8 82. 9 84. 3 152. 4	101. 2 66. 0 81. 6 82. 9 152. 7	93. 5 86. 2 107. 2 79. 9 181. 7	90. 6 77. 6 85. 7 74. 2 166. 1	91. 6 74. 1 85. 8 73. 0 162. 6	24. 00 31. 97 27. 36 26. 97 26. 43	23. 81 30. 90 25. 45 25. 63 25. 93	23. 63 30. 48 25. 85 25. 70 25. 34	38. 8 40. 6 39. 2 38. 7 39. 9	38. 6 39. 4 37. 3 36. 6 38. 6	38. 4 39. 1 38. 0 36. 8 38. 3	62. 3 79. 3 70. 1 69. 7 65. 7	62. 4 78. 7 68. 3 70. 1 67. 2	62. 3 78. 1 68. 0 70. 0 65. 7
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings Stoves Structural and ornamental metalwork. Tin cans and other tinware. Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools,	89. 7	84. 2	85. 1	84. 6	78. 0	76. 6	28. 80	28, 25	27. 47	40. 3	39. 8	39. 2	71. 6	71.1	70. 3
	97. 7	91. 8	92. 6	89. 1	81. 3	82. 7	26. 10	25, 21	25. 49	38. 6	37. 4	37. 3	67. 8	67.7	68. 4
	79. 9	76. 0	73. 5	72. 9	67. 6	64. 8	29. 51	28, 87	28. 56	40. 1	39. 0	38. 6	73. 6	73.8	74. 1
	108. 1	105. 9	102. 8	121. 9	113. 4	113. 5	25. 61	24, 38	25. 04	40. 4	39. 1	39. 8	63. 9	62.7	63. 2
files, and saws)	95. 6	94. 0	91. 6	95. 6	91. 7	88. 6	25, 22	24. 60	24. 42	39. 8	39. 0	38. 9	63. 4	63. 1	62. 8
	146. 2	136. 2	152. 1	163. 4	140. 8	161. 0	28: 07	25. 96	26. 48	39. 6	37. 1	37. 5	71. 0	70. 0	70. 7
Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Agricultural implements (including tractors). Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat-	119. 2	116. 1	115. 1	131. 0	125. 7	125. 1	30. 67	30. 29	30. 41	41. 2	40. 5	40. 8	74. 5	74. 4	74. 3
	131. 2	130. 6	137. 3	152. 0	148. 9	157. 8	30. 87	30. 42	30. 74	38. 6	38. 3	38. 6	80. 1	79. 5	79. 8
ing machines  Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind-	128. 7	129. 6	130. 4	135, 9	135. 6	138. 0	33, 11	32. 92	33. 32	40. 2	40. 0	40. 4	82. 7	82. 7	83. 0
	106. 6	103. 8	103. 3	123, 7	118. 1	118. 3	30, 92	30. 14	30. 52	40. 7	39. 8	40. 2	76. 5	76. 5	76. 4
mills. Foundry and machine-shop products. Machine tools. Radios and phonographs. Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts.	175. 2 100. 5 237. 5 157. 1 76. 4	167. 5 98. 0 234. 8 143. 4 77. 0 114. 3	158. 1 96. 9 229. 1 141. 0 79. 0 111. 0	238. 9 101. 2 302. 9 149. 8 73. 5 125. 4	223. 8 96. 3 307. 8 138. 5 73. 4 116. 9	210. 7 95. 8 302. 9 134. 0 74. 1 112. 1	35, 85 30, 12 35, 48 23, 49 26, 30 26, 04	35, 14 29, 34 36, 45 23, 90 26, 13 25, 05	35. 05 29. 41 36. 68 23. 61 25. 70 24. 75	44. 2 41. 0 46. 7 38. 5 39. 6 39. 7	43. 7 40. 1 47. 5 38. 6 39. 2 38. 5	43. 8 40. 4 47. 9 38. 5 39. 4 37. 7	81. 0 73. 3 76. 0 61. 1 66. 9 65. 6	80. 3 73. 0 76. 8 62. 1 66. 8 65. 1	80. 3 72. 8 76. 6 61. 4 65. 4 65. 6

Transportation equipment	102.6	97. 5	112.3	1 113. 1	96.4	118.8	35.31	31.88	34. 21	39. 9	36. 2	38.1 1	89.7	89.1	90, 5
Aircraft	2, 890, 9	2, 703, 3		3,014.2	2, 635, 4	2, 514, 0	32, 60	30, 48	31, 18	44.6	42.0	42.7	74.7	73.8	74. 2
Automobiles	86. 4	82. 3	104.9	97. 5	80. 5	112.0	37. 05	32. 24	35. 28	38.8	34. 0	37.0	95. 5	94. 8	95. 4
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad	50.7	50.6	51.2	46.8	42.7	45.3	28, 94	26. 43	27. 68	38, 4	35.0	36.7	75.5	75. 5	75. 3
Cars, electric- and steam-ranroad	33.0				31.3			30. 99							
Locomotives		31.1	29.1	32.8		28.5	30.47		30. 12	39.0	39.1	38. 2	78. 2	79. 2	78. 9
Shipbuilding	181.0	170.1	162.8	211. 5	193. 4	185.8	34.86	34. 03	34. 17	40.3	39. 3	39. 2	86.7	86. 2	86.9
								40	aw a.			!			
Nonferrous metals and their products	113.8	106. 9	106.6	117.0	105.8	105.8	28. 18	27. 12	27. 25	40.1	38. 6	39.0	70. 3	70. 1	70. 2
Aluminum manufactures	189. 2	181.1	176.5	224.5	194.1	204.3	28. 91	26.05	28. 20	40.1	36. 5	39. 7	72.0	71, 4	71.0
Brass, bronze, and copper products	138.4	129.7	127.1	160.8	146. 2	140.8	31.42	30.46	29.95	41.4	40.4	39.8	76. 2	75. 7	75. 5
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.	95. 2	90.1	91.1	101.4	91, 1	92.2	23. 67	22. 42	22. 44	39.6	37.6	37.5	59. 7	59. 5	59.8
Jewelry	99.3	93.2	91.2	82. 9	75.8	76.3	23. 32	22.71	23, 35	39. 5	38, 1	38.7	58.0	58.1	59. 5
Lighting equipment	87.7	76.8	83.9	76. 5	64, 4	70.0	27.17	26, 13	26. 19	39. 1	37. 7	36.9	69.4	69. 3	70.9
Silverware and plated ware	68.8	63.1	68.3	60.5	51. 2	55.9	25, 33	23. 39	23. 58	38. 9	36. 3	36. 5	64. 8	64.6	64. 7
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.	91.4	89.0	87.2	88.8	86.8	85.7	27. 17	27, 29	27. 57	38. 2	38. 2	38. 7	71. 2	71. 5	71. 3
omening and remning—copper, lead, and zinc	01. 1	00.0	01.2	00.0	00.0	50.7	21.11	21.20	21.01	30. 2	30. 2	30.1	11. 2	11.5	71. 5
Lumber and allied products	71. 3	68. 2	68.3	68. 3	60. 7	63.6	20.81	19, 37	20, 17	40.1	37. 0	38. 5	51.7	51. 9	52. 3
Furniture	91.1	87.7	88.1	81.8	74.3	75.9	21.49	20. 28	20.67	39. 5	37. 1	38, 1	54.8	55. 0	54.8
Lumber:	01.1	01.1	30,1	01,0	17.0	1 10.0	21.40	20.20	20.01	00.0	31.1	30.1	04.0	00.0	04.0
Millwork	64.3	62, 6	61.5	52, 5	48.8	48.5	22, 61	21, 66	21, 82	41.6	39.7	40, 2	55.0	54.8	54.5
Comments	64.9	61.5	61.9	62. 2	53.9	58.1	19.79	18.02	19. 32	40.1	36.4	38.3	49.3		50.5
Sawmills	04.9	01.5	01.9	02.2	55.9	38.1	19.79	15.02	19. 32	40.1	30. 4	38.3	49.3	49.6	50. 5
Stone, clay, and glass products	84. 5	82.4	82.9	76.7	71.1	73.4	24. 81	23, 49	24, 20	37. 0	35, 5	36, 3	66.8	66. 5	66. 4
Driels tile and terms actts	64.4	64.1	63.1	53.6	51.8	51.1	21.34	20.72	20.74	38.1	37.1	37.4	55.6	55. 3	55. 1
Brick, tile, and terra cotta		72.0	72.4			69.9	27.94	27. 12	27, 42	38.8	37. 9	38.9	71.6		70. 4
Cement	74.5			72.6	68. 4									71.5	
Glass	106.9	103.3	104.9	116.0	105. 2	111.0	26. 56	24, 91	25, 89	35.9	33.8	35. 1	74.3	74. 2	74.0
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	48.6	47.5	48.5	36.6	34. 2	35.6	26. 53	25, 33	25, 84	36.4	34.7	34.9	73.6	73. 7	74. 4
Pottery	90.9	87.3	89.5	79.8	71.0	75.8	22, 17	20. 53	21. 52	36.0	34.6	35.4	64, 2	63. 7	64.0
$Nondurable\ goods$				İ								i			
Textiles and their products	99.8	94. 5	93.7	87.4	77.7	75. 4	17. 64	16, 85	16, 43	34.9	33.8	33, 5	51. 2	50, 2	49. 6
Textiles and their products	90.4	88.0	85.7	80.9	76. 4	72. 5	17. 15	16. 71	16. 24	35. 7	34.8	34. 1	48.6	48.6	48.4
Fabrics.										33.8					
Carpets and rugs	71.4	70.8	70.2	58.7	54.0	54.6	22, 78	21. 11	21.55		31.7	32.4	67.4	66. 5	66. 6
Cotton goods	88.7	88.0	86.9	80.0	78.2	74.7	14. 67	14. 43	13.92	35. 5	34.9	34.0	41.0	41. 2	41.0
Cotton small wares	76.7	74.0	73.8	72.6	69. 2	66.8	18.36	18. 12	17. 54	37. 1	37.0	36.3	49.5	49.0	48. 7
Dyeing and finishing textiles	121.5	116. 1	115.7	101.8	95.0	93.0	20.53	20.05	19. 67	37. 1	36.4	35. 5	54.6	54.6	54.9
Hats, fur-felt	86. 5	82.9	71. 2	83. 1	78.4	57. 5	26.17	25.84	22, 08	36.6	35.9	31.6	74.5	75.0	72.4
Hosiery	136. 2	131. 2	130. 2	144, 2	129.5	127. 9	18.73	17.60	17. 52	33.8	31.8	32. 2	55, 4	55.8	55. 3
Knitted outerwear	70.3	66. 1	63.1	59.9	53.8	50.6	17.88	17. 07	16.99	37.0	35. 9	35.8	47.6	47. 2	47, 1
Knitted underwear	73.1	72.4	72.8	65. 5	63.0	63, 6	15. 24	14.63	14.68	35.0	34. 3	34.4	43.6	43. 4	43.0
Knitted cloth	147.5	136.3	128.0	129.4	117. 1	107. 2	19. 73	19.34	18.76	39. 7	39.0	37.0	49.4	49.3	50, 0
Silk and rayon goods	63. 0	60. 5	59.7	51.4	46.6	45.6	16.77	15.82	15.78	36. 8	34. 3	34. 2	45. 5	45.8	45. 8
Woolen and worsted goods	86.9	83. 3	75.7	77.9	73.8	65. 4	20.60	20.44	19, 87	36. 5	36. 4	35. 3	56. 5	56. 3	56. 3
W oold wild word boundary	00.0	00.0	''	1	1	00.1	20.00	-0.11		0	00.1	00.0		****	
Wearing apparel	116.8	104.9	107. 9	94.8	75.6	76.6	18.95	17. 26	16.96	33. 5	31. 9	32. 5	55.8	53.4	51.8
Clothing, men's	107. 5	103. 2	98.6	82.0	76. 7	71. 1	19.72	19. 29	18.69	32.8	32. 2	32.3	60.1	59.8	58. 1
Clothing, women's	164.3	137. 3	148.1	129. 1	89.0	95.1	20.93	17. 27	17, 22	34.0	31.6	32.7	57. 1	52.0	49.6
Corsets and allied garments	109.7	102. 5	111.9	108.4	99.7	109. 2	16.38	16.11	16. 16	33. 7	34. 2	34.0	48. 7	47. 2	46. 6
Men's furnishings	116.6	109. 8	109.7	113.9	97. 7	94. 9	15.10	13. 75	13. 36	33. 8	31. 7	31. 9	43. 1	41.8	41. 1
Millinery	73.3	54.5	65.7	64.7	36. 5	47.1	26. 14	19. 84	21.08	34.7	29. 2	31.6	67. 4	64.8	68. 5
			115.1	102.1	87.8	92.0	13.96	12.71	12. 84	33.6	32.0	32.1	41.9	40.9	40.7
Shirts and collars	• 11/.1	110.0	( 110.1	104.1	01.0	92.0	19,90	14, /1	14.04	J. U I	02.0	οΔ. I	41.9	40.9	±0. /

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries—Continued

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	Emplo	yment ir	ıdex	Pa	y-roll ind	lex		erage wee			e hours v	worked	Aver	age hour	ly
${\bf Industry}$	August	July	June	August	July	June	August	July	June	August	July	June	August	July	June
	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940
Nondurable goods—Continued															
Leather and its manufactures Boots and shoes Leather	92. 0 91. 1 80. 3	91. 6 90. 7 80. 1	86. 8 84. 8 80. 1	77. 1 75. 1 77. 0	76. 4 74. 6 76. 0	67. 0 62. 7 75. 7	\$19. 90 18. 97 23. 96	\$19. 80 18. 92 23. 69	\$19. 17 17. 00 23. 56	35. 8 35. 4 37. 3	35. 9 35. 7 36. 7	33, 2 32, 3 36, 9	Cents 55. 4 53. 4 64. 4	Cents 55. 3 53. 2 64. 6	Cents 55. 3 53. 1 64. 2
Food and kindred products  Baking Beverages Butter Canning and preserving Confectionery Flour Ice cream Slaughtering and meat packing Sugar, beet Sugar refining, cane	146. 0	135. 5	129. 7	139. 2	131. 4	129. 0	24. 17	24. 33	25. 54	40. 4	39. 9	40. 1	61. 5	62. 5	64. 1
	146. 6	147. 1	147. 0	140. 1	142. 1	140. 8	26. 40	26. 69	26. 57	41. 2	41. 8	41. 7	64. 3	64. 0	63. 9
	299. 1	300. 3	301. 5	357. 1	352. 8	375. 6	34. 99	34. 41	36. 52	40. 1	39. 3	41. 6	88. 4	88. 1	88. 7
	103. 2	104. 6	105. 0	89. 4	89. 9	90. 8	23. 10	22. 93	23. 04	47. 7	47. 4	47. 7	48. 2	47. 7	47. 6
	264. 8	179. 9	140. 5	250. 6	146. 7	117. 2	18. 14	15. 69	16. 05	39. 6	36. 3	34. 3	2 46. 5	2 43. 7	2 47. 0
	79. 8	73. 6	74. 7	77. 1	69. 2	72. 3	19. 01	18. 48	18. 98	36. 7	35. 7	36. 8	51. 8	51. 9	51. 6
	79. 6	80. 0	77. 6	76. 4	75. 8	72. 3	25. 92	25. 59	25. 13	42. 0	41. 9	41. 2	61. 4	61. 0	60. 9
	91. 1	92. 1	92. 0	78. 0	78. 1	77. 9	29. 97	29. 66	29. 63	46. 6	46. 0	46. 6	63. 5	63. 5	62. 5
	106. 8	111. 1	108. 2	112. 3	117. 6	114. 7	27. 57	27. 76	27. 82	39. 8	40. 3	40. 2	69. 1	68. 9	69. 1
	89. 2	57. 7	52. 9	87. 5	55. 5	54. 2	25. 40	24. 88	26. 55	38. 4	35. 8	37. 1	67. 3	71. 8	73. 6
	98. 3	101. 1	98. 3	85. 4	91. 4	88. 7	24. 44	25. 45	25. 37	37. 3	39. 3	38. 9	65. 6	64. 7	65. 2
Tobacco manufactures.  Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.  Cigars and cigarettes.	64. 4	62. 4	64. 9	62. 3	62. 3	66. 9	17. 79	18. 36	18. 98	36. 1	36. 8	38. 1	49. 2	50. 2	50. 5
	55. 4	56. 1	58. 0	64. 7	66. 5	67. 4	18. 86	19. 16	18. 77	34. 6	35. 4	35. 4	54. 7	54. 3	53. 5
	65. 5	63. 2	65. 7	61. 9	61. 7	66. 7	17. 57	18. 19	19. 03	36. 2	36. 9	38. 4	48. 6	49. 4	50. 1
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp. Printing and publishing: Book and Job Newspapers and periodicals.	115. 2	114.7	114. 5	110. 9	111. 2	112. 3	28. 73	29. 00	29. 27	38. 2	38. 4	38.5	78. 9	79. 1	79. 7
	117. 5	116.0	115. 3	130. 7	127. 7	127. 4	22. 10	21. 87	21. 99	39. 4	38. 9	39.0	56. 4	56. 6	56. 7
	116. 9	117.1	116. 2	124. 8	126. 3	126. 2	26. 14	26. 47	26. 70	40. 4	40. 8	41.5	65. 0	64. 9	64. 4
	99. 7	99.0	97. 1	85. 9	86. 7	85. 1	30. 07	30. 57	30. 59	37. 9	38. 4	37.9	80. 8	81. 3	82. 0
	113. 8	113.5	116. 2	105. 4	105. 3	111. 1	37. 66	37. 72	38. 55	35. 9	35. 5	35.9	103. 1	103. 3	103. 6
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products Petroleum refining Other than petroleum refining. Chemicals. Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal Druggists' preparations Explosives Fertilizers. Paints and varnishes. Rayon and allied products Soap	118.6 141.6 52.4 114.6 139.9 81.1 123.5 307.7	118. 5 122. 9 117. 4 140. 4 45. 3 113. 7 132. 7 79. 8 124. 6 306. 9 81. 3	119. 0 123. 2 118. 0 138. 3 51. 4 115. 8 126. 4 88. 5 126. 4 306. 0 81. 5	134. 8 137. 4 134. 0 171. 0 48. 5 127. 4 172. 1 70. 7 132. 1 318. 0 101. 8	133. 4 136. 6 132. 4 168. 9 43. 4 124. 8 166. 8 69. 7 132. 4 314. 7 99. 9	133. 2 137. 1 132. 0 165. 2 46. 3 126. 1 153. 7 78. 4 136. 2 314. 3 100, 4	30. 16 34. 94 28. 34 32. 18 14. 67 25. 13 33. 70 16. 14 29. 28 26. 53 28, 68	30. 12 34. 73 28. 27 31. 95 15. 15 24. 91 34. 43 16. 05 29. 13 26. 32 28, 77	30. 08 34. 84 28. 09 32. 08 14. 27 24. 71 33. 32 15. 99 29. 55 26. 36 28, 85	38. 7 35. 8 39. 8 40. 3 41. 8 39. 5 40. 6 34. 6 40. 6 39. 4 40. 3	38. 5 35. 3 39. 7 40. 2 42. 4 40. 1 40. 9 35. 2 40. 4 38. 9 40. 4	38. 5 35. 7 39. 6 40. 0 39. 5 38. 3 39. 9 36. 1 41. 2 39. 1 40. 4	77. 8 97. 7 70. 7 80. 6 33. 5 61. 5 82. 8 46. 6 72. 0 67. 2 71. 2	78. 3 98. 6 70. 9 80. 4 33. 9 61. 2 83. 9 45. 6 72. 1 67. 6 71. 2	77. 7 98. 3 70. 2 80. 2 34. 3 61. 1 83. 6 44. 3 71. 7 67. 5 71, 5

Rubber products	85.8	83. 5	83.4	87.8	85. 2	86.4	27. 98	27. 90	28. 27	36.3	35.7	36.41	77. 9	78. 5	78.0
Rubber boots and shoes.	54.7	53.6	54.9	57. 2	50.7	56.2	24.12	21.81	23.50	38.4	35. 5	38.3	62, 5	61.0	61.4
Rubber tires and inner tubes	70. 5	69.3	68. 5	76.3	77.4	77. 5	31.64	32.66	33. 11	33.0	33.8	34.3	96.0	97.1	96.7
Rubber goods, other	143.3	137.8	138.4	141.9	131. 9	133. 1	24. 10	23. 30	23.42	39. 3	38.0	38. 2	62.2	62. 2	61. 9
,	1														

#### NONMANUFACTURING

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

<u> </u>		1	-		1									- 1	
Coal mining:	ļ	i					l .	[		1			1	l l	
Anthracite 3	50.3	50.8	50. 2	33.1	36. 5	40.6	\$21.63	\$23.63	\$26.63	24. 2	26. 5	29.3	91.8	91.8	92. 2
Bituminous 3	86.6	84.9	83.8	83, 3	75. 2	73.9	25. 37	23. 36	23.48	28.7	26.6	26.8	88.1	88.0	88.7
Metalliferous mining	71.5	71.0	70.3	69.1	63. 7	65.4	30. 10	27.95	28.95	41.4	38. 7	40.1	73.1	72.4	72.5
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.	48.8	48.1	47.9	45.0	43.5	43.9	23.03	22.57	22.89	40.7	39. 7	40.2	56.6	56.9	56.7
Crude-petroleum production	63.4	63.7	63.8	59.1	59. 1	58.8	34.11	33.97	33.74	38.4	38. 2	37.4	87.2	87.4	88.3
Public utilities:		1					İ								
Telephone and telegraph 4 5	78.6	78.8	77.8	100.8	101.3	100.0	31.47	31.56	31.54	39, 5	39.5	39. 5	80.1	80.4	80.3
Electric light and power 4 5	92.9	92.2	91.2	107.6	105.8	104.8	35. 29	34.96	35.03	40.4	39. 5	39.3	87.3	88.7	89.0
Electric light and power 4 5 Street railways and busses 4 5 6	68.4	68.4	68.5	70.3	70.0	70.5	33.77	33.62	33.80	46.1	45.8	46.3	72.3	72.4	72.3
Trade:					i			1						1	
Wholesale 47	90.0	89. 2	89.6	78.7	78.3	78.4	30. 25	30.36	30.41	41.3	41.0	41.2	73. 2	74.0	73.7
Retail 4 5	88.4	89.1	91.9	81.3	82, 6	84.8	21.54	21.71	21.51	43.0	43.0	42.9	54, 5	54.9	54.8
Food 5	102.9	103.6	104.8	95.9	96.0	96.3	23.96	23.84	23.48	43.9	43.9	43.5	52.9	52.9	52. 5
General merchandising 4.5	88.9	90.3	96. 2	81.1	84.0	89.3	17.94	18. 29	18. 20	38.0	38.4	38.9	47.4	47.6	46.9
Apparel 5	72.9	75.1	88.0	68.3	70.8	80.4	21, 91	22.04	21.15	39.0	38.8	38. 2	55. 2	55.8	55. 2
Furniture 5	74.8	75.4	77.4	66.1	66.6	70. 2	27.18	28.00	30.12	44.0	43.8	44.1	69.0	69. 9	70.9
Automotive 5	86.1	86.8	86.5	79.8	82. 3	83.4	27.87	28. 50	28.82	47.1	47. 1	47.5	59, 3	60.6	60.3
Lumber 5	75.6	75.6	75.1	72.4	71. 9	71.4	26.83	26.64	26.58	42.8	42.8	42.7	63.0	62.8	62. 6
Hotels (year-round) 3 4 8	90.6	90.3	92.0	80.9	80.5	82.0	15.44	15.42	15. 47	46.6	46.7	46.3	33.0	32.9	33.3
Laundries 3	102.8	102. 5	102. 1	90.6	90.0	92. 4	18.02	17.96	18. 51	43.0	43.0	43.9	42. 2	42.1	42.2
Dyeing and cleaning 3	105.9	108. 2	112.6	78.0	80.0	89.6	20.05	20.13	21. 57	42.7	42. 5	45.0	48.4	48.6	49.1
Brokerage 4 9	-2.7	-1.6	2	-5.4	-3.5	-1.6	35. 35	36, 34	36. 73	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(01)	(10)
Insurance 4 9	+.2	+.9	+.4	3	+.1	2	36. 26	36.45	36. 90	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Building construction 9	+5.2	+5.9	+5.1	+6.7	+5.2	+5.0	32, 47	31.78	31. 94	34. 1	33.6	33.8	95.6	94.7	94.8
							1	1	l .				l i	I	

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.
² Average hourly earnings not comparable with previously published averages because of expansion in reporting sample.
³ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.
⁴ Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not 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.

10 Not available.

<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 Employment and Pay Rolls pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in Monthly Labor Review prior to April 1940.
<sup>6</sup> Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and main-

tenance."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet.

<sup>8</sup> Cash payments only; additional value of board, room, and tips not included.

<sup>9</sup> Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted.

Table 7.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing 1 and Nonmanufacturing 2 Industries, August 1939 to August 1940, Inclusive

		Employment												
Industry			19	39						19	40			
	Av.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Manufacturing														
All industries	96.8	96.3	100. 2	103. 6	103.8	104. 1	101.4	101. 4	100.8	99. 6	99. 0	99. 4	99. 5	103. 6
Durable goods 3 Nondurable goods 4	87. 8 105. 5	83, 9 108, 1							96. 4 105. 1		96. 5 101. 4			
Nonmanufacturing														
Anthracite mining 5 Bituminous-coal mining 5 Metalliferous mining	50. 6 78. 6 62. 7	81.4	85.4	93.0	94.9	92.6	91.8	91.7	89.7	86. 2	85.1		84.9	86.6
Quarrying and nonmetal- lic mining	44. 6	48. 1	47. 9	48. 0	47. 1	44.0	37.8	38. 3	41.0	44. 5	46. 9	47.9	48. 1	48.8
tion Telephone and telegraph 6_ Electric light and power 6_	65. 8 75. 8 89. 0	76.6	76.4	76.5	76.1	75.8	76.1	75. 9	76.0		77.3	77.8	78.8	
Street railways and busses 67 Wholesale trade Retail trade 6 Year-round hotels 5	69. 0 89. 2 89. 8 92. 0	89. 0 86. 3	90. 5 90. 5	92. 4 91. 7	92. 1 93. 3		90. 6 87. 7	90. 2 87. 0	91.1	89.3 89.8	88. 9 91. 2	91.9	89. 2 89. 1	
Laundries 5 Dyeing and cleaning 5	95. 9	99. 1	97. 8 105. 2	96.0	95. 6	95.6	96.0	95.8	96. 2	97.2		102.1	102.5	102.8
		·			·	·	Pay	rolls	·				<u></u>	<u> </u>
Manufacturing									Γ					
All industries	90.8	89. 7	93. 8	101. 6	101. 6	103. 7	98. 3	97.8	98. 2	96. 3	96. 3	97. 9	96. 5	103.8
Durable goods <sup>3</sup> Nondurable goods <sup>4</sup>	85. 2 97. 0				100. 9 102. 4							100. 0 95. 6	96. 1 97. 1	105. 0 102. 5
Nonmanufacturing											_			
Anthracite mining 5 Bituminous-eoal mining 5 Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetal-	39. 5 69. 9 56. 0	74.6	80. 2	97.6	96.3	84.3	87.0	87.0	78.3	72. 2	75.3	73.9	75. 2	83.3
lic mining Crude-petroleum produc-	38. 7	42.9	42.7	45. 6	42.9	39. 2	29.6	30.8	34.1	38. 1	42.7	43. 9	43. 5	45.0
tion Telephone and telegraph 6. Electric light and power 6. Street railways and	61. 0 95. 6 100. 4	96.3	96. 9	97. 2	96.4	97.4	58. 4 97. 4 101. 6	96.9	98. 1	98.7			101, 3	100.8
busses 6 7 Wholesale trade Retail trade 6 Year-round hotels 5 Laundries 5 Dyeing and cleaning 6	69. 5 76. 6 80. 8 81. 2 83. 1 73. 6	76. 2 78. 0 79. 2 85. 9	78. 0 80. 9 80. 4 84. 5	80. 3 83. 2 82. 2 83. 9	79. 0 83. 6 81. 8 82. 9	79. 1 91. 8 81. 1 83. 7	77. 1 79. 9 81. 1 83. 4	77. 1 79. 1 82. 7 83. 1	77. 8 82. 0 81. 8 84. 1	77. 4 82. 3 83. 2 85. 6	77. 4 83. 4 83. 0 88. 5	78. 4 84. 8 82. 0 92. 4	78. 3 82. 6 80. 5 90. 0	78. 7 81. 3 80. 9 90. 6

<sup>1 3-</sup>year average 1923-25=100—adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures.
2 12-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 nonmanufacturing indexes see notes 5 and 6.
3 Indexes: 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.
4 Indexes have been adjusted to the 1935 census. Comparable series from January 1929 forward are presented in January 1938 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet.
6 Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable with indexes published in Employment and Pay Rolls pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in Montelly Labor Review prior to April 1940. Comparable series January 1929 to December 1939 available in mimeographed form.

graphed form.

7 Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor

## INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in July and August 1940 is made in table 8 for 13 metropolitan areas, each of which had a population of 500,000 or over in 1930. Cities within these areas but having a population of 100,000 or over are not included. notes to the table specify which cities are excluded. Data concerning them have been prepared in a supplementary tabulation which is The figures represent reports from cooperating available on request. 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 8.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in July and August 1940, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

Metropolitan <b>a</b> rea	Number of establish- ments August 1940	Number on pay roll August 1940	Percentage change from July 1940	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1940	Percentage change from July 1940
New York <sup>1</sup> Chicago <sup>2</sup> Philadelphia <sup>3</sup> Detroit Los Angeles <sup>4</sup>	14, 467	792, 402	+2.4	\$22, 836, 295	+4.1
	4, 388	474, 528	+1.1	13, 687, 299	+2.0
	2, 481	256, 328	+3.5	7, 188, 641	+3.4
	1, 668	293, 490	+4.7	10, 486, 770	+12.9
	3, 014	184, 359	+3.1	5, 604, 841	+5.7
Cleveland St. Louis Baltimore Soston 5 Pittsburgh	1, 351	129, 965	+3.1	3, 965, 005	+7.3
	1, 376	118, 716	2	3, 007, 531	+1.5
	1, 153	119, 692	+1.1	3, 088, 781	+.9
	2, 970	182, 708	+1.2	4, 683, 609	+2.3
	1, 296	214, 496	+2.1	6, 564, 495	+6.8
San Francisco <sup>6</sup> . Buffalo. Milwaukee.	1, 828	114, 012	+9.7	3, 528, 550	+11.1
	1, 105	82, 872	+1.9	2, 415, 674	+3.0
	992	105, 587	+2.8	3, 081, 137	+3.9

Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J., or Yonkers, N. Y.
 Does not include Gary, Ind.
 Does not include Camden, N. J.
 Does not include Long Beach, Calif.
 Does not include Cambridge, Lynn, or Somerville, Mass.
 Does not include Oakland, Calif.

### WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN AMERICAN INDUSTRIES

The following table gives information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring during the month ending August 15, 1940, as shown by reports received from manufacturing and nonmanufacturing establishments which supply employment data to this Bureau.

As the Bureau's survey does not cover all establishments in an industry and, furthermore, as some firms may have failed to report wage-rate changes, these figures should not be construed as representing the total number of wage changes occurring in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries.

Table 9.—Wage Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending Aug. 15, 1940 <sup>1</sup>

							Ayoro	ge per-
Group and industry	Total number of estab- lish-	Total number of em-	tablish	er of es- iments ting—	empl	ber of oyees ing—	cent chan wage r empl	tage ge in ates of oyees ng—
	ments reporting	ployees covered	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	Wage- rate in- creases	rate de-	In- creases	De- creases
All manufacturing	26, 203	4, 980, 486	169		24, 677		6.6	
Iron and steel group Structural metalwork	2, 134 304	762, 027 27, 350	7 3		876 36		6. 6 8. 8	
Machinery group Electrical machinery Foundries and machine shops.		724, 481 208, 529 268, 002	16 5 9		1, 844 623 537		6. 2 6. 9 7. 0	
Transportation equipment group	643	488, 542	5		2, 105	- <b></b>	2.7	
Nonferrous metals and products group	808	158, 936	5		772		8.7	
products	325	61, 678	4		358		12.4	
Lumber and allied products group Millwork	1, 943 574	242, 584 35, 634	8 4		1, 665 789		3. 5 3. 6	
Stone, clay, and glass products group	1, 206 535	154, 609 39, 534	5 4		249 93		4. 4 5. 0	
Fabrics group Woolen and worsted goods	2, 845 421	795, 156 131, 609	8 3		3, 010 1, 788		3. 5 3. 6	
Wearing apparel group.  Men's clothing  Women's clothing.  Men's furnishings  Shirts and collars	2, 831 1, 121 1, 071 151 275	294, 493 130, 511 81, 362 13, 247 50, 479	32 15 7 3 7		3, 168 1, 664 517 297 690		17. 3 17. 8 16. 8 13. 7 17. 9	
Food groupBakingBeverages	4, 382 1, 059 638	466, 874 79, 709 43, 130	13 4 3		801 260 101		8.3 5.2 4.3	
Paper group Paper boxes Paper and pulp. Newspapers	3, 376 665 423 692	305, 125 41, 472 128, 674 57, 412	28 5 18 5		6, 238 262 5, 917 59		4. 2 3. 9 4. 2 11. 5	
Chemicals group	1, 594	238, 403	4		761		7.1	<b>-</b>
All nonmanufacturing (except building construction)	68, 208	1, 931, 603	33	15	3, 141	905	3. 2	5. 1
Electric light and power Natural gas distribution Street railways and busses Wholesale trade Retall trade	1, 409 400 239 11, 636 38, 224	138, 871 10, 555 87, 974 248, 599 615, 768	3 5 4 7 9		127 873 1, 637 80 66		2. 0 4. 0 1. 5 8. 4 6. 4	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As the Bureau's survey does not cover all establishments in an industry, and, furthermore, as some firms may have failed to report wage changes, the figures should not be construed as representing the total number of wage changes occurring. Figures are not given for some industries to avoid disclosure of information concerning individual establishments. They are, however, included, where practicable, in "all manufacturing," in "all nonmanufacturing," and in the various industry groups.

# 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 August and July 1940 are given in table 10.

Table 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the United States Government, August and July 1940 <sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

	1	Employmen	t		Pay rolls	
Class	August	July	Percent- age change	August	July	Percent- age change
Entire service:	1, 038, 229	² 1, 023, 552	+1.4	\$159, 218, 015	2 \$154, 787, 444	+2.9
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-aecount	884, 988 50, 267 102, 974	874, 212 51, 745 97, 595	+1. 2 -2. 9 +5. 5	138, 417, 786 6, 727, 484 14, 072, 745	135, 224, 896 6, 857, 883 12, 704, 665	+2.4 -1.9 +10.8
Inside the District of Columbia: Total	142, 821	138, 453	+3. 2	24, 881, 086	24, 209, 496	+2.8
Regular appropriation  Emergency appropriation  Force-account	125, 740 7, 969 9, 112	123, 241 8, 004 7, 208	+2.0 4 +26.4	22, 158, 997 1, 242, 759 1, 479, 330	21, 776, 931 1, 228, 234 1, 204, 331	+1.8 +1.2 +22.8
Outside the District of Columbia: Total	895, 408	885, 099	+1.2	134, 336, 929	130, 577, 948	+2.9
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account	759, 248 42, 298 93, 862	750, 971 43, 741 90, 387	+1 1 -3.3 +3.8	116, 258, 789 5, 484, 725 12, 593, 415	113, 447, 965 5, 629, 649 11, 500, 334	+2.5 -2.6 +9.5

<sup>1</sup> Data cover number of emyloyees receiving pay during last pay period of the month.

# CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during August on construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds are given in table 11, by type of project.

Revised.

Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, August 1940 1

[Subject to revision]

	Employ	ment		Man-	.	Value of material
Type of project	Maximum ²	Weekly average	Monthly pay rolls	hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	orders placed during month
All programs	58, 303	49, 222	\$6, 484, 992	6, 695, 701	\$0.969	\$9, 673, 380
	Federal pr	ojects fina	inced from N fun	ational Indu ds	ıstrial Reco	very Act
All projects	3 955	827	\$76, 486	135, 618	\$0. 564	\$113, 546
Building construction Public roads 4 Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	556 (5) 56 78 31 33	481 201 54 36 22 33	46, 399 13, 570 8, 440 2, 686 1, 270 4, 121	87, 853 22, 164 11, 540 4, 718 3, 333 6, 010	. 528 . 612 . 731 . 569 . 381 . 686	78, 137 27, 000 2, 210 3, 248 2, 576 375
	Federal		inanced from opropriation			stration
All projects	5, 829	5, 161	\$637, 362	714, 537	\$0.892	\$1, 225, 680
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) Building construction Electrification Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads. Water and sewerage Miscellaneous Professional, technical, and clerical	455 2, 786 443 1, 344 332 138 90 149 92	447 2, 345 426 1, 268 301 105 74 124 71	53, 860 297, 063 34, 706 177, 832 31, 996 12, 378 6, 380 12, 848 10, 299	85, 394 271, 653 45, 618 223, 295 38, 296 17, 594 5, 371 14, 771 12, 545	. 631 1. 094 . 761 . 796 . 835 . 704 1. 188 . 870 . 821	59, 225 474, 669 453, 178 146, 049 34, 599 37, 183 7, 406 13, 153 218
	Non-Feder	al project	s financed fro		l Industrial	Recovery
All projects 6	1, 544	1, 307	\$160,029	155, 607	\$1.028	\$515, 549
Building construction 6. Streets and roads	14	714 347 14 232	112, 623 29, 197 7 18, 202	86, 669 42, 071 14 26, 853	1. 299 . 694 . 500 . 678	369, 690 61, 144 0 84, 715
	Non-Fede	ral project tion Ac	ts financed fr t 1935, 1936,	om Emerger and 1937 fu	ncy Relief A	Appropria-
All projects	6, 023	5, 462	\$682, 614	856, 972	\$0.797	\$675, 620
Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering Water and sewerage	4,069	490 887 3, 751 334	81, 318 83, 488 459, 931 57, 877	63, 000 114, 948 618, 727 60, 297	1. 291 . 726 . 743 . 960	77, 208 113, 244 453, 387 31, 781
	Non-Fede	ral project	ts financed fr ppropriation	om Public V Act 1938 fu	Vorks Adm	inistration
All projects	43, 952	36, 465	\$4, 928, 501	4, 832, 967	\$1.020	\$7, 142, 985
Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering Reclamation Streets and roads Water and sewerage	9, 979	9, 214 622 8, 420 340 9, 272 8, 597	1, 256, 865 93, 332 1, 274, 930 52, 449 1, 033, 221 1, 217, 704	1, 051, 819 81, 692 1, 189, 075 58, 679 1, 262, 881 1, 188, 821	1. 195 1. 142 1. 072 . 894 . 818 1. 024	2, 132, 824 503, 680 1, 410, 972 20, 899 1, 651, 108 1, 423, 502

<sup>Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
Includes weekly average for public roads.
Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
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.</sup> 

#### UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

Table 12 shows data concerning employment, pay rolls, and manhours worked in August 1940 on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority.

Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-Rent Housing Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, August 1940

Subject	to	revision
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	Employ	ment		Man-hours		Value of material	
Geographic division	Maximum <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average	Monthly pay rolls	worked during month	Average earnings per hour	orders placed during month	
All divisions	50, 695	42, 980	\$5, 602, 339	5, 886, 784	\$0.952	\$7, 496, 845	
New England	4, 833	4, 200	651, 544	579, 155	1. 125	978, 273	
Middle Atlantic East North Central	10, 141 5, 468	8, 594 4, 610	1, 469, 759 752, 216	1, 146, 054 645, 741	1. 282 1. 165	1, 860, 266 964, 830	
West North Central	537	422	57, 029	63, 764	. 894	49, 426	
South Atlantic	11, 978	10, 075	1, 041, 027	1, 398, 473	. 744	1, 477, 381	
East South Central	8, 731	7, 234	755, 403	965, 474	. 782	901, 630	
West South Central	5, 783 710	5, 034 542	537, 412	703, 312	. 764 1. 174	643, 922	
Mountain	1, 703	1, 539	76, 534 233, 513	65, 175 220, 223	1. 174	214, 154 372, 760	
Outside continental United States	811	730	27, 902	99, 413	. 281	34, 203	

<sup>1</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month.

#### WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

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

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Work Projects Administration, August 1940

[Subject to revision]

	Employ	ment		Man-hours	Average	Value of material			
Type of project	Maximum 1	Weekly average	Monthly pay rolls	worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed during month			
	Projects operated by Federal agencies								
All projects	70, 841	64, 995	\$2, 768, 053	6, 688, 049	\$0.414	\$476, 036			
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) Building construction Forestry Grade-crossing climination 2	5, 751 33, 009 6, 456 159	5, 751 30, 374 6, 313 134	53, 744 1, 448, 333 262, 500 10, 860	298, 018 3, 255, 718 639, 186 16, 509	. 180 . 445 . 411 . 658	1, 380 282, 435 21, 429 35, 222			
Hydroelectric power plants 3	881	446	16, 516	61, 833	. 267	30, 000			
tion Professional, technical, and clerical Public roads <sup>2</sup> . Reclamation	7, 537 3, 029 172 8, 991	7, 382 2, 756 125 8, 032	309, 719 189, 427 6, 876 327, 788	700, 275 317, 408 13, 123 948, 978	. 442 . 597 . 524 . 345	27, 043 10, 907 680 30, 725			
River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	599 921 941 2, 395	428 729 734 1, 791	26, 182 31, 227 18, 910 65, 971	40, 809 96, 958 87, 623 211, 611	. 642 . 322 . 216 . 312	8, 262 9, 614 3, 500 15, 439			
	Projects operated by Work Projects Administration 4								
All projects		1, 647, 123	\$94, 784, 451	208, 508, 192	\$0, 455	(5)			

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 September pamphlet.
 Data on a monthly basis are not available.

Data on employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in Augustfor each type of project operated by the Work Projects Administration were not available when this report was prepared. The figures for July are shown in table 14.

Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Operated by the Work Projects Administration, by Type of Project, July 1940

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employ- ment <sup>1</sup>	Pay rolls	Man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour	
All projects	1, 651, 407	\$95, 030, 429	207, 734, 571	\$0. 457	
Conservation Highway, road, and street Professional, technical, and clerical Public buildings Publicly owned or operated utilities	39, 915	2, 201, 807	4, 925, 758	. 447	
	700, 296	35, 974, 007	86, 124, 544	. 418	
	287, 237	19, 441, 464	37, 429, 189	. 519	
	150, 143	9, 464, 935	18, 877, 251	. 501	
	159, 711	9, 736, 586	20, 745, 395	. 469	
Recreational facilities Sanitation and health Sewing, canning, gardening, etc Transportation Not elsewhere classified	92, 064	6, 148, 607	12, 544, 009	. 490	
	23, 380	1, 268, 396	3, 038, 644	. 417	
	117, 942	6, 015, 986	15, 038, 827	. 400	
	26, 782	1, 443, 124	2, 966, 480	. 486	
	53, 987	3, 335, 517	6, 044, 474	. 552	

<sup>1</sup> As of July 31, 1940.

#### NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

Employment and pay rolls on the National Youth Administration projects for August and July 1940 are shown in table 15.

Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, August and July 1940

[Subject to revision]

The standard	Emplo	yment	Pay rolls		
Type of project	August	July	August	July	
Total	240, 067	195, 917	\$4, 777, 920	\$3, 382, 162	
Student work program <sup>1</sup> Out-of-school work program	240, 067	2 195, 917	4, 777, 920	<sup>2</sup> 3, 382, 162	

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Not in operation during July and August.  $^{2}$  Revised.

#### CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in August and July 1940 are presented in table 16.

Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, August and July 1940 1

[Subject to revision]

Cours	Emplo	yment	Pay rolls		
Group	August	July	August	July	
All groups  Enrolled personnel <sup>2</sup> Nurses <sup>3</sup> Educational advisers <sup>3</sup> Supervisory and technical <sup>3</sup>	326, 244 290, 675 224 1, 554 33, 791	316, 548 280, 072 222 1, 560 34, 694	\$14, 420, 968 9, 038, 917 30, 166 260, 250 5, 091, 635	\$14, 146, 541 8, 713, 816 29, 629 259, 592 5, 143, 504	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Employment figure is monthly average for enrolled personnel, and number employed on last day of

#### CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Statistics of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in August are presented in table 17, by type of project.

Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, August 1940 1

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employ- ment <sup>2</sup>	Monthly pay rolls	Man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
All projects	 2, 133	\$283, 288	259, 267	\$1,093	\$338, 769
Building construction <sup>3</sup> . Streets and roads. Water and sewerage	 1, 885 89 159	250, 886 6, 072 26, 330	223, 931 7, 069 28, 267	1, 120 . 859 . 931	262, 973 6, 806 68, 990

## 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 August are given in table 18, by type of project.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> August data include 3,560 enrollees and pay roll of \$73,298 outside continental United States; in July the corresponding figures were 3,531 enrollees and pay roll of \$69,171.

<sup>3</sup> Included in executive service, table 10.

<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.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 1,173 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$181,105; 133,935 man-hours worked; and material orders placed of \$155,388 on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

Table 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, August 1940 <sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]

Employ	ment		Man-	Average	Value of material	
Maxi- mum ²	Weekly average	Monthly pay rolls	worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed during month	
3 334, 593	315, 913	\$39, 006, 635	49, 909, 494	\$0.782	\$78, 155, 126	
28, 183	23, 032	2, 873, 927	2, 980, 234	. 964	4, 629, 731	
5, 686 598	4, 670 488	339, 572 30, 771	603, 021 41, 211	. 563	1, 383, 508 205, 230	
10 117	102	22, 126	16, 474	1.343	278, 781 16, 448, 398	
24, 997	23, 787	3, 752, 648	4, 168, 199	.900	2, 624, 074	
33, 321 8, 329	29, 607 7, 488	3, 449, 700 1, 060, 701	4, 982, 389 1, 266, 400	. 692 . 838	3, 841, 758 896, 467	
85, 854 25, 770	82, 091 23, 786	13, 185, 292 2, 997, 949	14, 522, 526 3, 626, 387	. 908 . 827	42, 729, 488 3, 182, 310	
3, 469 282 11, 750	3, 097 237 11, 291	334, 700 21, 898 718, 135		.718 .862 .562	317, 361 33, 133 1, 584, 882	
	Maxi-mum 2  3 334, 593  28, 183  5, 686 598 10 117 (9) 24, 997 33, 321 8, 329 85, 854 25, 770 3, 469	mum <sup>2</sup> average  3 334, 593 315, 913  28, 183 23, 032  5, 686 4, 670 598 10 117 102 (9) 106, 227 24, 997 23, 787  33, 321 29, 607 8, 329 7, 488  85, 854 82, 091 25, 770 23, 786 3, 369 3, 097	Maximum 2         Weekly average         Monthly pay rolls           3 334, 593         315, 913         \$39, 006, 635           28, 183         23, 032         2, 873, 927           5, 686         4, 670         339, 572           598         488         30, 771           10         10         703           117         102         22, 126           (6)         106, 227         10, 218, 513           24, 997         23, 787         3, 752, 648           33, 321         29, 607         3, 449, 700           8, 329         7, 488         1, 060, 701           85, 854         82, 091         13, 185, 292           25, 770         23, 786         2, 997, 949           3, 469         3, 097         334, 700	Maxi- mum²         Weekly average         Monthly pay rolls         Morthly during month           3 334, 593         315, 913         \$39, 006, 635         49, 909, 494           28, 183         23, 032         2, 873, 927         2, 980, 234           5, 686         4, 670         339, 572         603, 021           588         488         30, 771         41, 211           10         10         703         1, 456           117         102         22, 126         16, 474           (9)         106, 227         10, 218, 513         15, 931, 436           24, 997         23, 787         3, 752, 648         4, 168, 199           33, 321         29, 607         3, 449, 700         4, 982, 389           8, 329         7, 488         1, 060, 701         1, 266, 400           85, 854         82, 091         13, 185, 292         14, 522, 526           25, 770         23, 786         2, 997, 949         3, 626, 387           3, 469         3, 097         334, 700         466, 232	Maximum 2         Weekly average         Monthly pay rolls         Monthly worked during month         Average earnings worked during month         Average earnings worked during month           3 334, 593         315, 913         \$39, 006, 635         49, 909, 494         \$0. 782           28, 183         23, 032         2, 873, 927         2, 980, 234         .964           5, 686         4, 670         339, 572         603, 021         .747           10         10         703         1, 456         .483           117         102         22, 126         16, 474         1, 343           24, 997         23, 787         3, 752, 648         4, 168, 199         .900           33, 321         29, 607         3, 449, 700         4, 982, 389         .692           8, 329         7, 488         1, 060, 701         1, 266, 400         .838           85, 854         82, 091         13, 185, 292         14, 522, 526         .908           25, 770         23, 786         2, 997, 949         3, 666, 322         .718	

#### 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 August 1940, compared with July 1940, and August 1939, is presented in table 19.

Table 19.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads August 1940, July 1940, and August 1939 1

[Subject to revision]

	Employment <sup>2</sup>			Pay rolls			
Item	August	July	August	August	July	August	
	1940	1940	1939	1940	1940	1939	
Total	201, 836	197, 950	155, 747	\$15, 045, 089	\$14, 696, 498	\$11, 905, 560	
New roads	64, 133	61, 705	23, 586	4, 357, 497	3, 984, 957	1, 596, 240	
	137, 703	136, 245	132, 161	10, 687, 592	10, 711, 541	10, 309, 320	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Projects financed wholly from State or local funds. month; August 1939, for the month ending on the 15th. <sup>2</sup> Average number working during month. August and July 1940 data are for the calendar

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