## EMPLOYMENT

AND PAY ROLLS

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## 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 caution. The purpose for which they were compiled limits their usefulness, especially in July and August, as a measure of change in labor rates. 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 changes. 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 seasonal increase. Employment in the Federal, State, and local 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 shipbuilding, 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 0.8 per 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 anl 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

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay roll |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index, August 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | Index, August 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | Average in August 1940 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | August 1939 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |
| All manufacturing industries combined ${ }^{1}$ | (1923-25 $=100$ ) 103. 6 | +4.1 | +7.6 | $\begin{gathered} (1923-25 \\ =100) \\ 103.8 \end{gathered}$ | +7.6 | +15.7 | \$26. 10 | +3.3 | +7.6 |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{2}$ | 59.3 | $+.9$ | +5.4 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} (1929= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (1029= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthraeite ${ }^{4}$ | 50.3 | $-1.0$ | $+3.9$ | 33.1 | $-9.3$ | $-2.1$ | 21. 63 | $-8.5$ | $-5.8$ |
| Bituminous | 86.6 | +2.0 | +6. 5 | 83.3 | +10.8 | +11.6 | 25. 37 | +8.6 | +4.8 |
| Metalliferous mining | 71.5 | +. 7 | +18.3 | 69.1 | $+8.5$ | +30.4 | 30.10 | +7.7 | +10.2 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 48.8 | +1.4 | +1.4 | 45.0 | +3.5 | +4.9 | 23.03 | +2.0 | +3.5 |
| Crude-petroleum production.-.-- | 63.4 | -. 5 | -4.9 | 59.1 | $-1$ | -4.8 | 34.11 | +. 4 | +. 2 |
| Public utilities: ${ }_{\text {Telephone and telegraph s }}$. | 78.6 | -. 2 | +2.7 | 100.8 | -. 5 | +4.6 | ${ }^{6} 31.47$ | -. 3 | +1.9 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{\text {s- }}$ | 92.9 | +. 7 | +2.6 | 107.6 | +1.7 | +5.3 | ${ }^{\text {6 35 }} 3.29$ | +1.0 | +1.9 +2.7 |
| Street railways and busses ${ }^{5} 7$ | 68.4 | -(8) | $-1.1$ | 70.3 | +. 4 | +. 6 | ${ }^{6} 33.77$ | +. 4 | +1.8 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  | +3. 3 |  | - 4 | +2.2 |
| Retail ${ }^{5}$ | 88.4 | +.8 | +1.1 +2.4 | 81.3 | +1.6 | +3.3 +4.2 | ${ }_{6} 61.54$ | -. 8 | +2.8 |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{10}$ | 90.6 | +. 3 | +.9 | 80.9 | +. 4 | +2.1 | ${ }^{6} 15.44$ | +. 1 | +1.3 |
| Laundries 4.....-.... | 102.8 | +.3 | +3.7 | 90.6 | +. 7 | +5.4 | 18.02 | +. 3 | +1.7 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{4}$ | 105.9 | -2.1 | +3.1 | 78.0 | -2.4 | +6.9 | 20.05 | $-.4$ | $+3.6$ |
| Brokerage. | ${ }^{(3)}$ | -2.7 | $-1.3$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | -5.4 | $-4.5$ | ${ }^{6} 35.35$ | -2.7 | -3.2 |
| Insurance. | ${ }^{3}$ | +. 2 | +1.8 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $-.3$ | +3.4 | ${ }^{\text {6 }} 36.26$ | $-.5$ | +1.6 |
| Building construction | (3) | +5.2 | +15.6 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $+6.7$ | +20.0 | 32.47 | +1.4 | +3.7 |
| Water transportation ${ }^{11}$ | 81.0 | +. 6 | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |

${ }^{1}$ Revised indoxes-Adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Preliminary-Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
3 Not available
4 Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.
${ }_{5}$ 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
${ }^{6}$ 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. panies.
${ }^{8}$ Less than $1 / 10$ 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 Julv 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

[^0]the District of Columbia and 895,408 outside the District. Forceaccount 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

| Class | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | July | Percentage change | August | July | Percentage change |
| Federal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Executive ${ }^{1}$. | 1,038, 229 | 2], 023, 552 | +1.4 | \$159, 218, 015 | 2 \$154, 787, 444 | +2.9 |
| Judicial... | 2, 702 | 2,783 | -2.9 | 642,475 | 699,287 | -8.1 |
| Legislative | 6,011 540,290 | 515, 988 | + +6.4 | 1, 313, 988 | 1, 315, 833 | +1. 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financed by regular Federal appropriations | 334, 593 | 317, 691 | +5.3 | 39,006, 635 | 34, 646, 957 | +12.6 |
| U.S. H. A. low-rent housing- | 50,695 | 50, 526 | +.3 | 5, 602, 339 | 5, 335, 120 | +5.0 |
| Financed by P. W. A.3-....- | 58,303 | 76,042 | -23.3 | 6,484,992 | 7,714, 121 | $-15.9$ |
| Financed by R. F. C.4------- | 2,133 | 2,213 | -3.6 | 283, 288 | 264, 726 | +7.0 |
| Federal agency projects financed by Work Projects Administra- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projects operated by W. P. A | 1,647, 123 | 1, 651, 407 | $-.3$ | 94, 784,451 | $95,030,429$ | $-.3$ |
| National Youth Administration: <br> Student work program ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{0}$ | - 0 |  | 4 0 | 23.382 16 |  |
| Out-of-school program . . | 240, 067 | ${ }^{2} 195,917$ | +22.5 | 4, 777,920 | ${ }^{2} 3$ 3,382, 162 | +41.3 |
| Civilian Conservation Corps. | 326, 244 | 316, 548 | +3.1 | 14, 420,968 | 14, 146, 541 | +1,9 |

[^1]
## 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, selfemployed 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. Separate 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 request. 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 Commission. 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 | Angust 1940 (preliminary) | July 1940 | Change July to August 1940 | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ | Change August 1939 to August 1940 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total nonagricultural employment : | 35, 991 | 35, 553 | +438 | 34, 856 | +1,135 |
| Employees iu nonagricultural establishments 2 | 29, 848 | 29, 413 | +435 | 28, 710 | +1,138 |
| Manufacturing ...--.... .-... -- | 9,866 | 9,544 | +322 | 9, 260 | +606 |
| Mining.- | 845 | 837 | +8 | 807 | +38 |
| Construction | 1,420 | 1,379 | +41 | 1,415 | +5 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 3, 035 | 3, 018 | +17 | 2,946 | +89 |
| Trade.--------------------------- | 6,074 | 6,078 | -4 | 5,988 | +86 |
| Finance, service, and miscellaneous .-.-.--.-....- | 4,220 | 4, 213 | $-7$ | 4,169 | $+51$ |
| Federal, State, and local government, including armed forces. | 4,388 | 4,344 | +44 | 4,125 | +263 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestie workers.
2 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 cmployees on merchant vessels]
[In thousands]

| Geographic division and State | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August } \\ & 1940 \text { (pre- } \\ & \text { liminary) } \end{aligned}$ | July 1940 | Change, July to August 1940 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Change, August 1939 to August 1940 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number | Percentage |  | Number | Percentage |
| New England | 2,514 | 2,483 | +31 | +1.3 | 2, 429 | +85 | +3. 5 |
| Maine .- | 194 | 193 | +1 | +. 5 | 198 | -4 | $-2.0$ |
| New Hampshire | 132 | 131 | +1 | +1.0 | 130 | +2 | +1.2 |
| Vermont... | 79 | 79 | 0 | +. 2 | 74 | +5 | +6.8 |
| Massachusetts. | 1, 304 | 1,289 | +15 | +1.2 | 1,277 | $+27$ | +2.1 |
| Rhode Island. | 228 | 224 | +4 | +1.8 | 219 | $+9$ | +4.2 |
| Connecticut | 577 | 567 | +10 | +1.7 | 531 | +46 | +8.6 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 7, 697 | 7,594 | +103 | +1.4 | 7, 378 | +319 | +4. 3 |
| New York | 3, 842 | 3,799 | +43 | +1.1 | 3,773 | +69 | +1.8 |
| New Jersey | 1, 193 | 1, 163 | +30 | +2.6 | 1,095 | +98 | +8.9 |
| Pennsylvania. | 2, 662 | 2, 632 | +30 | +1.1 | 2,510 | +152 | +6.1 |
| East North Central. | 6,712 | 6, 599 | +113 | $+1.7$ | 6, 348 | +369 | +5.8 |
| Ohio. | 1,754 | 1,730 | +24 | $+1.4$ | 1,667 | $+87$ | +5.2 |
| Indiana | 776 | 753 | +23 | +3.0 | 731 | +45 | +6.1 |
| Illinois. | 2, 234 | 2,204 | +30 | +1.4 | 2, 125 | +109 | +5.2 |
| Michigan | 1,312 | I, 273 | +39 | +3.1 | 1,199 | +113 | $+9.4$ |
| Wisconsin | 636 | 639 | -3 | -. 6 | 621 | +15 | +2.3 |
| West North Central. | 2,336 | 2, 338 | -2 | (1) | 2, 331 | $+5$ | +. 2 |
| Minnesota | 530 | 528 | +2 | $+3$ | 527 | +3 | +. 4 |
| Iowa. | 400 | 396 | +4 | +1.0 | 403 | -3 | $-.7$ |
| Missouri | 751 | 755 | -4 | -. 5 | 751 | 0 |  |
| North Dakota | 79 | 80 | -1 | -. 2 | 78 | +1 | +2.3 |
| South Dakota | 84 | 84 | 0 | +. 3 | 83 | +1 | +1.3 |
| Nebraska. | 201 | 203 | -2 | -. 8 | 201 | 0 | +. 1 |
| Kansas. | 291 | 292 | -1 | -. 1 | 288 | +3 | $+1.1$ |
| South Atlantic | 3,417 | 3, 345 | +72 | +2.2 | 3,293 | +124 | +3.7 |
| Delaware | 72 | 69 | +3 | +4.7 | 66 | $+6$ | $+9.2$ |
| Maryland. | 511 | 504 | +7 | +1.3 | 474 | $+37$ | $+7.7$ |
| District of Columbia | 342 | 335 | +7 | +2.0 | 319 | +23 | $+7.3$ |
| Virginia ---- | 481 | 478 | +3 | +. 7 | 470 | +11 | +2.2 |
| West Virginia | 370 | 368 | +2 | +. 6 | 355 | +15 | +4.0 |
| North Carolina | 586 | 552 | +34 | +6. 1 | 590 | -4 | -. 6 |
| South Carolina. | 274 | 273 | +1 | $+.6$ | 270 | +4 | $+1.7$ |
| Georgia | 456 | 451 | $+5$ | $+1.0$ | 442 | +14 +18 | +3.0 +5.8 |
| Florida | 325 | 315 | +10 | +3.2 | 307 | $+18$ | +5.8 |
| East South Central. | 1, 354 | 1,327 | +27 | +2.0 | 1,301 | +53 | +4.0 |
| Kentucky.- | 357 | 356 | +1 | +. 2 | 351 | $+6$ | $+1.6$ |
| Tennessee. | 455 | 440 | +15 | +3.4 | 425 | $+30$ | $+7.1$ |
| Alabama. | 358 | 353 | +5 | +1.4 | 341 | +17 | $+5.0$ |
| Mississippi | 184 | 178 | +6 | +3.1 | 184 | 0 | -. 2 |
| West South Central | 1, 787 | 1,781 | $+6$ | +. 3 | 1, 790 | -3 | -. 2 |
| Arkansas.. | 175 | 171 | $+4$ | +2.1 | 178 | -3 | -1. 4 |
| Louisiana. | 362 | 361 | $+1$ | (1) | 363 | -1 | $-.5$ |
| Oklahoma. | 290 | 289 | +1 | $+.3$ | 293 | -3 | -1.1 |
| Texas... | 960 | 960 | 0 | +. 1 | 956 | +4 | +. 5 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 (preliminary) | July 1940 | Change, July to August 1940 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | Change, August 1939 to August 1940 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number | Percentage |  | Number | Percentage |
| Mountain | 779 | 776 | +3 | +0.4 | 757 | +22 | +2.9 |
| Montana | 115 | 114 | +1 | +. 9 | 112 | +3 | +2.9 |
| Idaho. | 86 | 85 | +1 | +1.4 | 83 | +3 | $+3.2$ |
| W yoming | 54 | 54 | 0 | +1.2 | 54 | 0 | +. 6 |
| Colorado. | 226 | 223 | +3 | +.9 | 217 | +9 | +3.7 |
| New Mexico...------------ | 68 | 69 | -1 | -1. 2 | 69 | $-1$ | -1.5 |
| Arizona. | 85 | 86 | -1 | $-.5$ | 83 | +2 | +2.6 |
| Utah | 113 | 113 | 0 | $-.4$ | 108 | $+5$ | +4. 7 |
| Nevada | 32 | 32 | 0 | +. 2 | 31 | +1 | +4.0 |
| Pacific | 2,451 | 2,383 | +68 | +2.8 | 2,377 | +74 | +3.1 |
| Washington | 430 | 423 | +7 | +1. 6 | 418 | +11 | +2.6 |
| Oregon | +240 | , 234 | +6 +55 | +2.3 +3.3 | , 233 | +7 +56 | +2.9 +2.9 |
| California | 1,781 | 1, 726 | +55 | +3.2 | 1, 725 | $+56$ | +3.2 |

## 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 carners 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 15 th 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. As not all reporting establishments supply man-hours, average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily based on data furnished by a smaller number of reporting firms. The size and composition of the reporting sample vary slightly from month to month. Therefore, the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown may not be strictly comparable from month to month. The sample, however, is believed to be sufficiently adequate in virtually all instances to indicate the general 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 bourly 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 nondurablegoods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 nonmanufacturing 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.]


| Machinery, not including transportation equipment. | 119.2 | +2.7 | +23.1 | 131.0 | +4. 2 | +35. 2 | 30.67 | +1.5 | +9.8 | 41.2 | +1.6 | $+5.5$ | 74.5 | -(a) | +3.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors)-- | 131.2 | +. 5 | +14.7 | 152.0 | +2.1 | +22.5 | 30.87 | +1.6 | +7.0 | 38.6 | +.8 | +3.6 | 80.1 | +.8 | $+3.0$ |
| \% Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. | 128.7 | -, 7 | +3.3 | 135.9 | +. 2 | +13.8 | 33.11 | +1.0 | +10.2 | 40.2 | +. 9 | +9.1 | 82.7 | +. 1 | +1.2 |
| \% Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 106.6 | +2.8 | +21.4 | 123.7 | +4.8 | +32.4 | 30.92 | +1.9 | +9.0 | 40.7 | +1.9 | +4.7 | 76.5 | $-.1$ | +3.9 |
| T Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills. | 175.2 | +4.6 | +81.0 | 238.9 | +6.8 | +110.6 | 35.85 | +2.0 | +16.3 | 44.2 | +1.3 | +10.4 | 81.0 | +. 8 | +4.9 |
| * Foundry and machine-shop products.......... | 100.5 | +2.6 | +19.5 | 101.2 | +5.2 | +29.1 | 30.12 | $+2.5$ | +8.0 | 41.0 | +2.5 | +5.6 | 73.3 | +. 1 | +2.0 |
| T Machine tools.. | 237.5 | +1.1 | +69.4 | 302.9 | -1.6 | +88.3 | 35. 48 | $-2.7$ | +11.2 | 46.7 | $-1.7$ | +9.4 | 76.0 | $-1.1$ | +1.7 |
| Radios and phonographs | 157.1 | +9.6 | +15.6 | 149.8 | +8.2 | +22.0 | 23. 49 | $-1.3$ | +5.5 | 38.5 | $\cdots$ | $-1.5$ | 61.1 | $-1.3$ | +7.4 |
| Textile machinery and par | 76.4 | -. 8 | -1.6 | 73.5 | +.1 | $-1.5$ | 26.30 | +1.0 | 0 | 39.6 | +.9 | $-1.2$ | 66.9 | +. 1 | $+1.4$ |
| Typewriters and parts.... | 118.0 | +3.2 | +. 1 | 125.4 | +7.3 | +7.6 | 26.04 | +4.0 | +7.5 | 39.7 | +3.2 | +5.5 | 65.6 | +. 7 | +2.0 |
| Transportation equip | 102.6 | +5.2 | +36.4 | 113.1 | +17.3 | +44.4 | 35.31 | +11.4 | +5.9 | 39.8 | +10.2 | +5.6 | 89.7 | +1.0 | +1.5 |
| Aircraft | 2,890.9 | +6.9 | +104. 5 | 3, 014.2 | +14.4 | +118.3 | 32.60 | +7.0 | +6.8 | 44.6 | +6.3 | +5.8 | 74.7 | +1.2 | +1.9 |
| Automobiles | 86.4 | +5.0 | +22.7 | 97.5 | +21.1 | +30.0 | 37.05 | +15.4 | +5.9 | 38.8 | +14.0 | +2.8 | 95.5 | +1.2 | +2.9 |
| Cars, electric-an | 50.7 | +. 3 | +59.2 | 46.8 | +9.6 | +72.0 | 28.94 | +9.3 | +8.1 | 38.4 | +9.2 | +6.1 | 75.5 | +. 1 | +1.9 |
| Locomotives. | 33.0 | +6.2 | +13.4 | 32.8 | +4.8 | +20.8 | 30.47 | -1.3 | +6.5 | 39.0 | -. 6 | +3.5 | 78.2 | $-1$ | +2.9 |
| Shipbuilding | 181.0 | +6.4 | +49.0 | 211.5 | +9.4 | +64.9 | 34.86 | +2.8 | +10.7 | 40.3 | +2.2 | +5.9 | 86.7 | +. 5 | +4.7 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products | 113.8 | +6. 5 | +20.2 | 117.0 | $+10.6$ | +31.8 | 28.18 | +3.8 | $+8.7$ | 40.1 | +3.7 | +3. 5 | 70.3 | $+.4$ | +5.8 |
| Aluminum manufactures. | 189.2 | +4.5 | +22.8 | 224.5 | +15.7 | +37.6 | 28.91 | +10.7 | +12.0 | 40.1 | +10.1 | +4.1 | 72.0 | +. 6 | +7.4 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products. | 138.4 | +6.7 | +28.4 | 160.8 | +10.0 | +45.5 | 31. 42 | +3.1 | +13.3 | 41.4 | +2.5 | +4.8 | 76.2 | +. 7 | +8.1 |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. | 95.2 | +5.8 | +15.1 | 101. 4 | +11.3 | +19.2 | 23.67 | +5.2 | +3.7 | 39.6 | +5.2 | +1.2 | 59.7 | +. 3 | +2.0 |
| Jewelry | 99.3 | +6. 5 | +5.4 | 82.9 | +9.4 | +7.9 | 23.32 | +2.7 | +2.3 | 39.5 | +2.9 | -(2) | 58.0 | $-1$ | +2.2 |
| Lighting equipment | 87.7 | +14.2 | $+20.3$ | 76.5 | +18.8 | +31.2 | 27.17 | $+4.0$ | +9.2 | 39.1 | +3.7 | +5.7 | 69.4 | $+.3$ | $+3.3$ |
| Silverware and plated ware | 68.8 | +9.1 | +(2) | 60.5 | +18.1 | +2.2 | 25. 33 | +8.3 | +2.1 +2. | 38.9 | +7.6 | +1.0 | 64.8 | +.8 | +1.3 |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc. | 91.4 | +2.7 | +22.5 | 88.8 | +2.3 | +25.4 | 27.17 | , | +2.3 | 38.2 | -. 1 | +. 3 | 71.2 | -. 4 | +2.0 |
| Lumber and allied prod | 71.3 | +4.5 | +3.8 | 68.3 | +12.5 | +8.6 | 20.81 | $+7.6$ | +4.6 | 40.1 | $+8.5$ | +1.5 | 51.7 | $-.5$ | +2.9 |
| Furniture..... | 91.1 | +3.9 | +4.1 | 81.8 | +10.2 | +8.3 | 21.49 | +6.0 | +3.9 | 39.5 | +7.0 | +.2 | 54.8 | -. 7 | +3.5 |
| Lumber: | 64.3 | +2.8 | +4.7 | 52.5 | +7.7 | +6.2 | 22.61 | +4.8 | +1.4 | 41.6 | +4.6 | -2.0 | 55.0 | +. 3 | +3.3 |
| Sawm | 64.9 | +5.8 +5.5 | +3.6 | 62.2 | +15.5 | +9.6 + | 19.79 | +9.8 +9.8 | +5.5 | 40.1 | +10.3 | +2.9 | 49.3 | -. 5 | +2.5 |
| Stone, clay, and glass produc | 84.5 | +2.5 | +4.6 | 76.7 | +7.9 | +7.1 | 24.81 | +5.2 | +2.5 | 37.0 | +4.1 | -1.1 | 68.8 | +. 4 | +3.4 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cott | 64.4 | +. 4 | +4.2 | 53.6 | +3.4 | +6.9 | 21.34 | +3.0 | +2.6 | 38.1 | +2.6 | $-1.2$ | 55.6 | $+.5$ | +3.8 |
| Cement | 74.5 | +3.5 | +2.6 | 72.6 | +6.1 | +4.0 | 27.94 | +2.6 | +1.4 | 38.8 | +2.4 | +. 1 | 71.6 | +. 2 | +1.3 |
| Glass | 106.9 | +3.5 | +8.5 | 116.0 | +10.2 | +13.1 | 26. 56 | +6.4 | +4.3 | 35.9 | +6.3 | +. 7 | 74.3 | +. 1 | +3.6 |
| Marble, granite, slate, | 48.6 | +2.2 | $-8.7$ | 36.6 | +7.1 | -9.8 | - 26.53 | +4.7 | $-1.1$ | 36.4 | +5.1 | $-3.6$ | 73.6 | -. 1 | +2.8 |
| Pottery | 90.9 | +4.1 | +7.4 | 79.8 | +12.5 | +7.6 | 22.17 | +8.0 | +. 1 | 36.0 | +4.1 | $-5.0$ | 64.2 | +1.0 | +4.0 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their pro | 99.8 | +5.6 | -3.3 | 87.4 | +12.5 | -. 8 | 17.64 | +6.6 | +2.6 | 34.9 | +3.6 | -3.7 | 51.2 | +1.9 | +5.9 |
| Fabrics. | 90.4 | +2.7 | -2.8 | 80.9 | +5.9 | +. 9 | 17.15 | +3.1 | +3.8 | 35.7 | +3.0 | -2.8 | 48.6 | +.1 | +6.4 |
| Carpets and rugs | 71.4 | +.8 | -5.6 | 58.7 | +8.8 | -7.5 | 22.78 | +7.9 | -2.0 | 33.8 | +6.4 | -5. 4 | 67.4 | +1.4 | +3.6 |
| Cottón goods. | 88.7 | +.8 | +1.6 | 80.0 | +2.3 | +7.1 | 14.67 | +1.5 | +5.5 | 35.5 | +2.2 | -2.8 | 41.0 | $-5$ | +8.2 |
| Cotton small wares | 76.7 | +3.7 | -5.2 | 72.6 | +4.9 | -4.0 | 18.36 | +1.2 | +1.2 | 37.1 | +. 1 | -4.1 | 49.5 | +1.0 | +5.7 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles | 121.5 | +4.6 | $-6$ | 101.8 | +7.2 | -1.5 | 20.53 | +2.4 | $-.9$ | 37.1 | +2.4 | -3.8 | 54.6 | +.1 | +2.7 |
| Hats, fur-felt........... | 86.5 | +4.3 | -7.7 | 83.1 | +6.0 | -1.2 | 26.17 | +1.6 | +6.9 | 36.6 | +1.9 | +7.3 | 74.5 | $-.7$ | +5.8 |

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

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weeklyearnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourlyearnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ \text { August } \\ 1940 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ \text { August } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\underset{1940}{\text { August }}$ | Percentage change from- |  | August | Percentage change from- |  | ${ }_{1940}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | July | ${ }_{1939}$ |  | July 1840 | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ |  | July | $\mathrm{August}_{1939}$ |  | July | ${ }_{1939}^{\text {August }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1939}{ }$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products-Continued. Fabrics-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
|  | 136. 2 | +3.8 | -10.7 | 144.2 | +11.4 | $-10.7$ | \$18. 73 | +7.3 | $-.3$ | 33.8 | +6.9 | -6.4 | 55.4 | $0-.1$ | +6.8 |
| Knitted outerwear | 70.3 73.1 | +6.3 $+\quad+9$ | -10.0 -5.2 | 59.9 65.5 | +11.3 +4.0 | -6.2 -3.7 | 17.88 | +4.7 +3 | +4.3 +18 | 37.0 35 | +2.9 | -3.6 | 47.6 | +.9 | +7.3 |
| Knitted cloth... | 147. 5 | +8.2 | +5.1 | 129.4 | +10.5 | +11.0 | 19.73 | +2.1 | +5.7 | 39.7 | +2.1 | +.8 | 49.4 | +. 2 | +8.2 +4.8 |
| Silk and rayon goods | 63.0 | +4.1 | $-12.9$ | 51.4 | +10.3 | $-7.1$ | 16. 77 | +5.9 | +6.9 | 36.8 | +7.1 | -. 7 | 45.5 | $\pm .9$ | +7.8 |
| Woolen and worsted goods | 86.9 | +4.4 | +. 8 | 77.9 | +5.5 | +8.9 | 20.60 | +1.1 | +8.3 | 36.5 | +. 7 | +. 3 | 56.5 | +. 4 | +7.4 |
| Wearing apparel.---....-- | 116.8 | +11.3 | -4.3 | 94.8 | +25.4 | $-3.6$ | 18.95 | +12.6 | +.9 | 33.5 | +5.1 | $-5.4$ | 55.8 | +4.4 | +5.0 |
| Clothing, men's | 107.5 | +4.2 | -2.4 | 82.0 | +6.9 | -5.0 | 19.72 | +2.6 | -2.5 | 32.8 | +2.2 | $-5.2$ | 60.1 | +.1 | +2.6 |
| Clothing, women's | 164.3 | +19.7 | $-5.7$ | 129.1 | +45.0 | -2.9 | 20.93 | +21.2 | +3.0 | 34.0 | +7.1 | $-5.5$ | 57.1 | +9.7 | +6.0 |
| Corsets and allied garmen | 109.7 | +7.1 | $-3.7$ | 108.4 | +8.7 | -3.4 | 16. 38 | +1.5 | +. 4 | 33.7 | -1.9 | -5.5 | 48.7 | +3.3 | +6.2 |
| Men's furnishings. | 116.6 | +6.3 | -11.1 | 113.9 | +16.7 | $-5.1$ | 15. 10 | +9.8 +8 | +6.9 | 33.8 | +6.8 | -3.5 | 43.1 | $+3.3$ | $+9.9$ |
| Millinery- | 73.3 | +34.4 | $-6.3$ | 64. 7 | +77.1 | $-3.2$ | 26. 14 | +31.8 | +3.3 | 34.7 | +19.1 | -3.6 | 67.4 | +4.0 | $+3.9$ |
| Shirts and collars | 117.1 | +5.9 | -2.4 | 102.1 | +16.4 | -. 4 | 13.96 | +9.9 | +2.0 | 33.6 | +4.9 | -7.4 | 41.9 | +2.8 | +9.7 |
| Leather and its manufactures. | 92.0 | +. 4 | -8. 6 | 77.1 | +.8 | -8.9 | 19.90 | +. 5 | -. 2 | 35.8 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | -6. 1 | 55.4 | +. 1 | +5.9 |
| Boots and shoes | 91.1 | +.4 | $-9.2$ | 75.1 | $+7$ | -9.4 | 18. 97 | $+.3$ | $-.3$ | 35.4 | $-4$ | -6. 7 | 53.4 | $+.3$ | +6.9 |
| Leather | 80.3 | $+.3$ | -6. 0 | 77.0 | +1.3 | -7.4 | 23.96 | +1.1 | $-1.6$ | 37.3 | $+1.5$ | -4.0 | 64.4 | $-.3$ | +2.4 |
| Food and kindred products. | 146.0 | +7.7 | $-.7$ | 139.2 | +5.9 | $+3.0$ | 24.17 | -1.8 | +3.7 | 40.4 | +1.2 | -. 3 | 01.5 | -1.4 | +3.9 |
| Baking.-. | 146.6 | -. 4 | -. 2 | 140.1 | -1.4 | $+3.5$ | 26.40 | $-1.0$ | +3.9 | 41.2 | -1. 1 | +1. 1 | 84.3 | +. 1 | $+3.0$ |
| Boverages | 299.1 | -. 4 | +1.3 | 357.1 | +1.2 | +2.0 | 34.99 | +1.6 | +.7 | 40.1 | +1.5 | $-1.1$ | 88.4 | $+3$ | +2.0 |
| Butter-1.-.-......- | 103.2 | -1.3 | +. 3 | 89.4 | - 7.6 | +3.1 | 23. 10 | $+8$ | +2.7 | 47.7 | +. 5 | +1.2 | 48.2 | +1.0 | +2.1 |
| Canning and preserving | 264.8 | +47.2 | -8.2 | 250.6 | +70.9 | $-.2$ | 18. 14 | +15.6 | +8. 4 | 39.6 | +9.5 | -. 4 | ${ }^{3} 46.5$ | +6.4 | $+6.3$ |
| Confectionery | 79.8 | +8.4 | +1.6 | 77.1 | +11.3 | $+.5$ | 19.01 | +2.6 | $-1.1$ | 36.7 | +2.7 | -3.4 | 51.8 | -. 2 | +1.9 |
| Flour | 79.6 | $-6$ | -1.4 | 76.4 | +.8 | $-{ }^{-5}$ | 25.92 | +1.3 |  | 42.0 | +.3 | -. 8 | 61.4 | +1.0 | +1.8 |
| Ice cream Slaughtering and meat packing | 91.1 106.8 | $-1.1$ | +1.9 +6.7 | 78.0 112.3 | -4. 5 | +5.2 +6.2 +1 | 29.97 <br> 27.57 <br> 2. | +1.0 +.7 | +3.1 +.5 | 46.6 <br> 39.8 | +1.2 +1.1 | -.9 -1.3 | 63.5 69.1 | $\begin{array}{r}+.1 \\ \hline+.3\end{array}$ | +2.3 $+\quad .9$ |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 106.8 89.2 | -3.8 +54.7 | +6.7 +1.0 | 112.3 87.5 | -4.5 +57.9 | +6.2 +2.2 | 27.57 <br> 25.40 <br> 2.4 | -.7 +2.1 | -.5 +1.1 | 39.8 <br> 38.4 | -1.1 +7.0 | -1.3 -4.2 | 69.1 67.3 | +.3 -6.3 | +.9 +6.3 |
| Sugar, beet.-.......- | 89.2 98.3 | +54.7 +2.7 | +1.0 -.3 | 87.5 85.4 | +57.9 +8.6 | +2.2 +5.8 | 25.40 24.44 | +2.1 -4.0 | +1.1 +6.1 | 38.4 37.3 | +7.0 -5.2 | -4.2 +2.0 | 67.3 65.6 | -6.3 +1.3 | +6.3 +4.1 |



[^2]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]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A verage hourly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ \text { Angust } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Index } \\ \text { August } \\ 1940 \end{array}\right\|$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}\right.$ | Percentage change Irom- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change (rom- |  | August | Percentage change Irom- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1939}{A_{1}}$ |
| Coal mining: |  | -1.0 | +3.9 |  |  |  | \$21.63 | -8.5 | -5.8 |  |  | +1.1 | Cents |  |  |
| Anthracite ${ }^{\text {Bituminous }}$ - | 86.6 | -1.0 | + + +6.9 | ${ }_{83.3} 3$ | $\underline{+10.8}$ | +11.6 | ${ }_{25.37}{ }^{12 .}$ | -8.6 | $\underset{+4.8}{-5.8}$ | 24.7 | -8.6 | $\stackrel{+1.1}{+4.8}$ |  | -0.1 | -1.2 |
| Metalliferous mining | 71.5 | +.7 | +18.3 | 69.1 | +8.5 | +30.4 | 30.10 | +7.7 | +10.2 | 41.4 | +6.7 | +3.9 | 73.1 | +.9 | +6.2 |
| Quarrying and nonmetailic mining | 48.8 | +1.4 | +1.4 | 45.0 | +3.5 | +4.9 | ${ }^{23.03}$ | +2.0 | +3.5 | 40.7 3 | +2.6 | -. 15 | ${ }^{56.6}$ | -. 4 | +4.1 |
| Crude-petroleum production--. Public utilities: | 63.4 |  | -4.9 | 59.1 | -. 1 |  | 34.11 | +. 4 | +. 2 | 38.4 | +. 6 | -1.5 | 87.2 | -. 2 | +1.6 |
| Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{\text {b }}$ - | 78.6 | $\bigcirc{ }^{-2}$ | $+2.7$ | 100.8 | -. 5 | +4.6 | 31.47 35 | -. 3 | $\begin{array}{r}+1.9 \\ +2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39.5 | $\underline{+}+1$ | +. ${ }^{5}$ | 80.1 | -. 4 | $+1.0$ |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{\text {Ste }}$ Stilws and buses | 92.9 68.4 | $\underset{-(2)}{+}$ | ${ }_{-1.1}^{+2.6}$ | 107.6 70.3 | +1.7 + +4 | +5.3 +6 | 35.29 33.77 | +1.0 +.4 | +2.7 +1.8 | 40.4 46.1 | +2.1 +.7 | +1.2 $+\quad .8$ | 87.3 72.3 | -1.6 -1 | +1.0 |
| Trade Wholesale : S |  | +. 9 |  |  | +. 5 | +3.3 | 30.25 | -. 4 |  | 41.3 | +. 6 | -1.8 |  |  |  |
| Retail 56 | 88.4 | -. 8 | +1.1 +2.4 | 88.3 | ${ }_{-1.6}^{+1.5}$ | +3.3 +4.2 | 21. 54 | -. 8 | +1.8 +1.8 | ${ }_{43.0}^{41.0}$ | $\underset{-(2)}{+6}$ | (8) | 73.2 54.5 | -1.0 | (9) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Food ${ }^{\text {e- }}$ | 102.9 | -. 7 | +1.4 | 95.9 | -. 1 | +3.8 | 23.96 | +5 +1 | +2.4 | 43.9 | - (2) | (3) | 52.9 | + 1 | (9) |
| General merchandising | 88.9 | -1.6 | +3.0 | ${ }_{81} 81.1$ | $-3.5$ | +3.2 | ${ }^{17.94}$ | -1.9 | + 1 | 38.0 | -1.2 | (\%) | 47.4 | $-.4$ | (8) |
| Apparel ${ }^{\text {Furniture }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 72.9 74.8 | -2.9 | ${ }_{-3.0}^{+1.1}$ | 68.3 66.1 | -3.5 <br> -1.0 | ${ }_{+}^{+2.2}$ | 27.91 <br> 27.18 | -.6 $+\quad .3$ | +1.2 +2.7 | 39.0 44.0 | +.5 +.7 | (9) | 55.2 69.0 | $-1.1$ | (9) |
| Automotive ${ }^{-6}$ | 86.1 | -. 8 | +6.2 | 79.8 | $-3.0$ | +10.8 | 27.87 | -2.2 | +4.4 | 47.1 | -. 1 | (9) | ${ }_{59.3}$ | -2.1 | (9) |
| Lumber ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | ${ }^{75.6}$ | 0 | +1.7 | 72.4 | +. 7 | +4.0 | 26.83 | + 7 | +2.2 | 42.8 | +. 2 | (9) | 63.0 | +. 4 |  |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{\text {c }} 10$ | ${ }^{90.6}$ | + 3 | +.9 | ${ }_{80}^{80.9}$ | + 4 | +2.1 | 15.44 | + 1 | +1.3 | ${ }^{46.6}$ | $-.2$ | -. 1 | 33. 0 | +.4 | +2.4 |
|  | 102.8 105.9 | +.3 -2.1 | $\underline{+3.7}$ | 90.6 78.0 | +7 -2.4 -8 | +5.4 | 18.02 | +. ${ }^{+1}$ | +1.7 +3.6 + | 43.0 42.7 | $\pm$ | -.2 +2 | 42.2 48.4 | $\pm .1$ | +1.8 +.9 |
| Brokerage ${ }^{\text {s }}$ - | (9) | $-2.7$ | $-1.3$ | (9) | -5.4 | -4.5 | 35. 35 | -2.7 | -3.2 | (9) | (9) | (9) | (9) | (9) | (9) |
| ${ }_{\text {Insurance }}$ Building construction. | (9) | +5.2 | +1.8 +156 | (9) | $\xrightarrow[+6.3]{+}$ | +3.4 +20.0 | 36.26 32.47 | -.5 +1.4 | +1.6 +3.7 | (9) 34.1 | $\stackrel{(9)}{+} 8$ | (9) <br> +1.8 | ${ }^{(9)} 9$ | $\stackrel{(9)}{+}$. | $\stackrel{9}{+1.9}$ |

1 Revised series. Mimeographed sheets giving averages by years, 1932 to 1938, inclusive, and by months, January 1938 to September 1039, inclusive, available on request. 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
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Less than $1 / 10$ of 1 percent.
Average hourly earnings not comparable with previously published averages because ${ }^{4}$ expansion in repor ting sample. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet. in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.
publishcd in Emply earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures
punt and Pay RoLls pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now
exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. Not comparable to indexes published in Employment and Pay Rolls pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in Monthly Labor Review prior to April 1940. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request.
7 Covers street railways and trolley and
${ }^{7}$ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus opcrations 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

Not a vailable.
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

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | A verage weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | ${ }_{1940}{ }_{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wune } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { August } \mid$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \mathbf{1 9 4 0} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1940}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1940}{\text { August }} \mid$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | June |
| All manufacturing | 103.6 | 99.5 | 99.4 | 103.8 | 98.5 | 97.9 | \$26. 10 | \$25. 25 | \$25.79 | 38.4 | 37.3 | 37.5 | Cents 66.7 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cents } \\ 86.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cents } \\ & \times 67.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110.7 | 108.2 | 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 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills | 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 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets........ | 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 |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. | 101.6 | 98.8 | 101.2 | 93.5 | 90.6 | 91.6 | 24.00 | 23.81 | 23.63 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 62.3 | 62.4 | 62.3 |
| Forgings, iron and steel | 72.7 | 67.8 | 66.0 | 86.2 | 77.6 | 74.1 | 31.97 | 30.90 | 30.48 | 40.6 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 79.3 | 78.7 | 78.1 |
| Hardware, | 96.4 | 82.9 | 81.6 | 107.2 | 85.7 | 85.8 | 27.36 | 25. 45 | 25.85 | 39.2 | 37.3 | 38.0 | 70.1 | 68.3 | 68.0 |
| Plumbers' supplies | 86.7 | 84.3 | 82.9 | 79.9 | 74.2 | 73.0 | 26.97 | 25. 63 | 25.70 | 38.7 | 36. 6 | 36.8 | 69.7 | 70.1 | 70.0 |
| Stamped and enameled ware -.--------------- | 163.7 | 152.4 | 152.7 | 181.7 | 166.1 | 162.6 | 26.43 | 25.93 | 25.34 | 39.9 | 38.6 | 38.3 | 65.7 | 67.2 | 65.7 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings | 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 |
| Stoves. | 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 |
| Structural and ornamental metal | 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 |
| Tin cans and other tinware. | 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 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, 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 |
| Wirework...----- | 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 - | 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 |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors) - | 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 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines | 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 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies- | 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 |
| Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills. | 175.2 | 167.5 | 158.1 | 238.9 | 223.8 | 210.7 | 35.85 | 35. 14 | 35.05 | 44. 2 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 81.0 | 80.3 | 80.3 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products | 100.5 | 98.0 | 96.9 | 101.2 | 96.3 | 95.8 | 30.12 | 29.34 | 29.41 | 41.0 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 73.3 | 73.0 | 72.8 |
| Machine tools. | 237.5 | 234.8 | 229.1 | 302.9 | 307.8 | 302.9 | 35. 48 | 36. 45 | 36.68 | 46.7 | 47.5 | 47.9 | 76.0 | 76.8 | 76.6 |
| Radios and phonographs. | 157. 1 | 143.4 | 141.0 | 149.8 | 138.5 | 134.0 | 23. 49 | 23.90 | 23. 61 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 61.1 | 62.1 | 61.4 |
| Textile machinery and parts | 76.4 | 77.0 | 79.0 | 73.5 | 73.4 | 74.1 | 26.30 | 26.13 | 25. 70 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 66.9 | 66.8 | 65.4 |
| Typewriters and parts. | 118.0 | 114.3 | 111.0 | 125.4 | 116.9 | 112.1 | 26.04 | 25.05 | 24.75 | 39.7 | 38.5 | 37.7 | 65.6 | 65.1 | 65.6 |


| Transportation equipment | 102.6 | 97.5 | 112.3 | 113.1 | 96.4 | 118.8 | 35. 31 | 31.88 | 34. 21 | 39.9 | 36.2 | 38.1 | 89.7 | 89.1 | 90.5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aircraft | 2,890.9 | 2, 703.3 | 2, 518.7 | 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 |  |
| Locomotives-..---.--- | 33.0 | 31.1 | 29.1 | 32.8 | 31.3 | 28.5 | 30. 47 | 30.99 | 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 |  |
| 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 |  |
|  | 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 |  |
| Lumber and allied products | 71.3 | 88.2 | 68.3 | 68.3 | 60.7 | 63.6 | 20.81 | 19.37 | 20.17 | 40.1 | 37.0 | 38.5 | 51.7 | 51.8 | 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 | $38 . \mathrm{i}$ | 54.8 | 55.0 | 54.8 |  |
| Lumber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |
| Sawmills. | 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 | 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 |  |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 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 |  |
| Cement | 74.5 | 72.0 | 72.4 | 72.6 | 68.4 | 69.9 | 27.94 | 27.12 | ${ }^{27.42}$ | 38.8 | 37.9 | 38.9 | 71.6 | 71.5 | 70.4 |  |
| 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 | 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 | 6 |
|  | 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 | $\bigcirc$ |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |
| Fabrics. | 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 |  |
| Carpets and rugs | 71.4 | 70.8 | 70.2 | 58.7 | 54.0 | 54.6 | 22.78 | 21.11 | 21.55 | 33.8 | 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 outer wear | 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 | 63.5 | 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 poods. | 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 |  |
| 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 garm | 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 |  |
| Shirts and collars. | 117.1 | 110.6 | 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 |  |

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

| Iudustry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | A verage weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{1940}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1940}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1940}^{\text {August }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1940}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| Leather and its manufactures. | 92.0 | 91.6 | 86.8 | 77.1 | 76.4 | 67.0 | \$19.90 | \$19.80 | \$18.17 | 35.8 | 35.9 | 33.2 | 55.4 | 55.3 | 55.3 |
| Boots and shoes...... | 91.1 | 90.7 | 84.8 | 75.1 | 74.6 | 62.7 | 18.97 | 18.92 | 17. 00 | 35.4 | 35.7 | 32.3 | 53.4 | 53.2 | 53.1 |
| Leather..--.-.- | 80.3 | 80.1 | 80.1 | 77.0 | 76.0 | 75.7 | 23.96 | 23.69 | 23.56 | 37.3 | 36.7 | 36.9 | 64.4 | 64.6 | 64.2 |
| Food and kindred products | 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 |
| Baking.-.-...---- | 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 |
| Beverages. | 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 |
| Butter-.-.-.............. | 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 |
| Canning and preserving-. | 264.8 | 179.9 | 140.5 | 250.6 | 146.7 | 117.2 | 18.14 | 15. 69 | 16. 05 | 39.6 | 36.3 | 34.3 | ${ }^{2} 46.5$ | ${ }^{2} 43.7$ | ${ }^{2} 47.0$ |
| Confectionery- | 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 |
| Flour .....- | 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 |
| Ice cream. | 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 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing.. | 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 |
| Sugar, beet......-- | 89.2 | 57.7 | 52.9 | 87.5 | 55.5 | 54.2 | 25. 40 | 24.88 | 26. 55 | 38.4 37.3 | 35.8 | 37.1 | 67.3 | 71.8 8 | 73.6 6 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 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 | 64.4 | 62.4 | 84.9 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 66.9 | 17.79 | 18.36 | 18. 98 | 36.1 | 96.8 | 38. 1 | 49.2 | 50.2 | 50.5 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff. | 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 |
| Cigars and cigarettes.. | 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 | 115.2 | 114.7 | 114.5 | 110.9 | 111. 2 | 112.3 | 25.73 | 29.00 | 29. 27 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 78.9 | 79.1 | 79.7 |
| Boxes, paper | 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 |
| Paper and pulp | 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 |
| Printing and publishing: <br> Book and job | 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 |
| Newspapers and periodicas | 113.8 | 113.5 | 116.2 | 105.4 | 105.3 | i11.1 | 37.66 | 37. 72 | 38.55 | 35.9 | 35.3 | 35.9 | 103. 1 | 103.3 | 103.6 |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal products. | 119.4 | 118. 5 | 119.0 | 134.8 | 133.4 | 133.2 | 30.16 | 30.12 | 30.08 | 38.7 | 38. 5 | 38. 5 | 77.8 | 78.3 | 77.7 |
| Petroleum refining. | 122.7 | 122.9 | 123.2 | 137.4 | 136.6 | 137.1 | 34.94 | 34. 73 | 34.84 | 35.8 | 35. 3 | 35.7 | 97.7 | 98.6 | 88.3 |
| Other than petroleum refining | 118.6 | 117.4 | 118.0 | 134.0 | 132.4 | 132.0 | 28.34 | 28.27 | 23. 09 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 70.7 | 70.9 | 70.2 |
| Chemicals | 141.6 | 140.4 | 138.3 | 171.0 | 168.9 | 165.2 | 32.18 | 31.95 | 32.08 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 80.6 | 80.4 | 80.2 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal | 52.4 | 45.3 | 51.4 | 48.5 | 43.4 | 46.3 | 14.67 | 15.15 | 14. 27 | 41.8 | 42.4 | 39.5 | 33.5 | 33.9 | 34.3 |
| Druggists' preparations. | 114.6 | 113.7 | 115.8 | 127.4 | 124.8 | 126.1 | 25.13 | 24.91 | 24.71 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 38.3 | 61.5 | 61.2 | 61.1 |
| Explosives. | 139.9 | 132.7 | 126.4 | 172.1 | 166.8 | 153.7 | 33.70 | 34. 43 | 33.32 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 39.9 | 82.8 | 83.9 | 83.6 |
| Fertilizers | 81.1 | 79.8 | 88.5 | 70.7 | 69.7 | 78.4 | 16.14 | 16.05 | 15.99 | 34.6 | 35.2 | 36.1 | 46.6 | 45.6 | 44.3 |
| Paints and varnishes. | 123.5 | 124.6 | 126.4 | 132.1 | 132.4 | 136.2 | 29.28 | 29.13 | 29.55 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 41.2 | 72.0 | 72.1 | 71.7 |
| Rayon and allied products. | 307.7 | 306.9 | 306.0 | 318.0 | 314.7 | 314.3 | 26.53 | 26.32 | 26.36 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 67.2 | 67.6 | 67.5 |
| Soap.-....- | 83.6 | 81.3 | 81.5 | 101.8 | 99.9 | 100. 4 | 28,68 | 28.77 | 28,85 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 71.2 | 71.2 | 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 | 36.4 | 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. |
| Rubber tires and inner tube | 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. |
| 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. |

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

| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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: ${ }_{\text {Telephone }}$ and telegraph 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{45}$ | 78.6 92.9 | 78.8 92.2 | 77.8 91.2 | 100.8 107.6 | 101.3 105.8 | 100.0 104.8 | 31.47 35.29 | 31.56 34.96 | 31.54 35.03 | 39.5 40.4 | 39.5 39.5 | 39.5 39.3 | 80.1 87.3 | 80.4 88.7 | 80.3 89.0 |
| Street railways and busses 56 | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 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 ${ }^{5}$ | 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 ${ }^{45}$ | 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 ${ }^{3}$.-......---... | 72.9 | 75.1 | 88.0 | 68.3 | 70.8 | 80.4 | $\stackrel{1.91}{ }$ | 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 | 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) ${ }^{3} 48$. | 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 ${ }^{\text {3 }}$---.-.-. | 102.8 | 102.5 | 102.1 | 90.6 | 90.0 | 92.4 | 18.02 | 17.86 | 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 49 | -2.7 | -1.6 +9 | -. 2 | -5.4 | $\begin{array}{r}-3.5 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -1.6 | 35. 35 | 36.34 36.45 | 36. 73 | (10) | (10) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { (10) } \\ (10)\end{array}\right.$ | (10) | (i0) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { (10) } \\ (10)\end{array}\right.$ |
| Insurance ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | +. 2 | +.9 | +. 4 | $-.3$ | $+.1$ | $-.2$ | 36. 26 | 36.45 | 36.90 | (10) | (10) | ${ }^{(16)}$ | (10) | (10) | (19) |
| 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 |

[^3]s 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 Montily labor Review prior to April 1940
Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and main-

tenance." $\begin{gathered}\text { Indexes adjusted to } 1933 \text { census. Comparable series in November } 1934 \text { and sub- }\end{gathered}$ sequent issucs of this pamphlet.

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

| Industry | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1939 |  |  |  |  |  | 1940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 ${ }^{3}$ | 87.8 | 83.9 | 89.8 | 96.1 | 98.2 | 100.0 | 97. 4 | 96.6 | 96.4 | 96.0 | 96.5 | 97.0 | 95.6 | 99.5 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{4}$ | 105. 5 | 108.1 | 110.2 | 110.8 | 109.2 | 108.0 | 105.3 | 106. 1 | 105. 1 | 103.0 | 101.4 | 101. 7 | 103.3 | 107.6 |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite mining ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 50.6 | 48.5 | 49.4 | 51.9 | 51.3 | 51.0 | 51.5 | 52.0 | 52.6 | 51.6 | 52. 2 | 50.2 | 50.8 | 50.3 |
| Bituminous-coal mining ${ }^{5}$-- | 78.6 | 81.4 | 85.4 | 93.0 | 94.9 | 92.6 | 91.8 | 91.7 | 89.7 | 86. 2 | 85. 1 | 83.8 | 84.9 | 86.6 |
| Metalliferous mining | 62.7 | 60.4 | 62.9 | 65.3 | 66.5 | 67.3 | 66.4 | 66.3 | 66.2 | 67.7 | 69.2 | 70.3 | 71.0 | 71.5 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic 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 |
| Crude-petroleum production | 65.8 | 66.7 | 65.0 | 64. 3 | 63.8 | 63.8 | 63. 2 |  |  |  |  | 63.8 | 63.7 | 63.4 |
| Telephone and telegraph 6 | 75.8 | 76.6 | 76. 4 | 76.5 | 76.1 | 75.8 | 76.1 | 75.9 | 76.0 | 76.7 | 77.3 | 77.8 | 78.8 | 78.6 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{6}$. | 89.0 | 90.6 | 90.6 | 90.4 | 90.3 | 90.1 | 89.1 | 89.2 | 89.3 | 90.0 | 90.6 | 91. 2 | 92.2 | 92,9 |
| Street railways and busses ${ }^{87}$ | 69.0 | 69.2 | 69.2 | 69.5 | 69.3 | 69.0 | 68.8 | 68.7 | 68.2 | 68.3 | 68. 4 | 68.5 | 68.4 | 68.4 |
| Wholesale trade | 89.2 | 89.0 | 90.5 | 92.4 | 92.1 | 92. 2 | 90.6 | 90.2 | 90.5 | 89.3 | 88.9 | 89.6 | 89.2 | 90.0 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 89.8 | 86.3 | 90.5 | 91.7 | 93.3 | 104. 2 | 87.7 | 87.0 | 91.1 | 89.8 | 91.2 | 91.9 | 89.1 | 88.4 |
| Year-round hotels | 92.0 | 89.8 | 91.3 | 92.9 | 91.8 | 90.8 | 91.3 | 92.1 | 92.0 | 92.7 | 93.4 | 92.0 | 90.3 | +90.6 |
| Laundries ${ }^{5}$ | 95.9 | 99.1 | 97.8 | 96.0 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 96.0 | 95.8 | 96.2 | 97.2 | 99.1 | 102. 1 | 102. 5 | 102.8 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{\text {s..... }}$ | 101.3 | 102. 7 | 105.2 | 105. 1 | 97.8 | 97.4 | 94.0 | 93.7 | 99.5 | 104.5 | 108.7 | 112.6 | 108.2 | 105.9 |
|  | Pay rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 ${ }^{3}$ | 85.2 | 81. 5 | 87.8 | 99.6 | 100.9 | 104. 6 | 98.2 | 96.7 | 97.6 | 97.2 | 97.5 | 100.0 | 96.1 | 105.0 |
| Nondurable goods 4 | 97.0 | 99.0 | 100.5 | 103.9 | 102.4 | 102.8 | 98.4 | 99.1 | 99.0 | 95.4 | 94.9 | 95.6 | 97.1 | 102.5 |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite mining ${ }^{5}$ - $-\ldots-{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 39.5 | 33.8 | 40.1 | 52. 2 | 42.0 | 26. 6 | 52.5 | 32.9 | 38.4 | 36.3 | 40. 0 | 40.6 | 36. 5 | 33.1 |
| Bituminous-eoal mining ${ }^{5}$-- | 69.9 | 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 |
| Metalliferons mining ....-- | 56.0 | 53.0 | 55.1 | 63.4 | 03.9 | 65.0 | 63.6 | 64. 2 | 63.2 | 63.5 | 65. 7 | 65.4 | 63.7 | 69.1 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 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 |
| Crude-petroleum produc- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50.0 | 58.7 | 58.8 | 50.1 | 59.1 |
| tion | 61.0 | 62.0 | 80.8 | 58.8 | 59. 6 | 59.2 | 58.4 | 59.0 | 58. 4 | 59.0 | 58.7 | 58.8 | 59.1 | 59.1 |
| Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{6}$ - | 95.6 | 96.3 | 96.9 | 97.2 | 98.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 96.9 | 98.1. | 98.7 | 98.8 | 100.0 | 101.3 | 100.8 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{6}$. | 100.4 | 102. 2 | 102.2 | 102.0 | 102. 5 | 102.4 | 101.6 | 102. 2 | 102.3 | 103.3 | 104. 2 | 104.8 | 105.8 | 107. 6 |
| Street railways and busses ${ }^{7} 7$ | 69.5 | 69.8 | 69.2 | 71.2 | 69.4 | 69.8 | 69.0 | 71.5 | 69.5 | 69.2 | 69.2 | 70.5 | 70.0 | 70.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 76.6 | 76. 2 | 78.0 | 80.3 | 79.0 | 79.1 | 77.1 | 77.1 | 77.8 | 77.4 | 77.4 | 78.4 | 78.3 | 78.7 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 80.8 | 78.0 | 80.9 | 83.2 | 83.6 | 91.8 | 79.9 | 79.1 | 82.0 | 82.3 | 83.4 | 84.8 | 82.6 | 81.3 |
| Year-round hotels ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 81.2 | 79.2 | 80.4 | 82.2 | 81.8 | 81.1 | 81.1 | 82.7 | 81.8 | 83.2 | 83.0 | 82.0 | 80.5 | 80.9 |
| Laundries ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 83.1 | 85.9 | 84.5 | 83.9 | 82.9 | 83.7 | 83.4 | 83.1 | 84. 1 | 85.6 | 88.5 | 92.4 | 90.0 | 90.6 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{5}$ | 73.6 | 73.0 | 78.3 | 77.3 | 70.8 | 69.9 | 65.5 | 64. 4 | 72.7 | 79.6 | 85.4 | 89.6 | 80.0 | 78.0 |

[^4]
## 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. Footnotes to the table specify which cities are excluded. Data concerning them have been prepared in a supplementary tabulation which is available on request. The figures represent reports from cooperating establishments and cover both full- and part-time workers in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 3, with the exception of building construction, and include also miscellaneous industries.

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

Table 8.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in July and August 1940, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

| Metropolitan area | Number of establishments August 1.940 | Number on pay roll August 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { change } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { July } 19 \nmid 0 \end{aligned}$ | Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { change } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { July } 1940 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York ${ }^{1}$ | 14,467 | 792,402 | +2.4 | \$22, 836, 295 | +4. 1 |
| Chicago ${ }^{2}$ | 4,388 | 474,528 | +1.1 | 13, 687, 299 | +2.0 |
| Philadelphia 3.- | 2,481 | 25¢, 328 | +3.5 | 7,188, 641 | $+3.4$ |
| Detroit.-...--- | 1,668 | 293,490 | $+4.7$ | 10, 486, 770 | +12.9 |
| Los Angeles ${ }^{\text {- }}$. | 3,014 | 184,359 | +3.1 | 5, 604, 841 | $+5.7$ |
| Cleveland. | 1, 351 | 129,965 | +3.1 | 3,965,005 | +7.3 |
| St. Louis.. | 1,376 | 118,716 | -. 2 | 3, 007, 531 | +1.5 |
| Baltimore | 1,153 | 119, 692 | +1.1 | 3,088, 781 | $+.9$ |
| Boston ${ }^{5}$ | 2,970 | 182, 708 | +1.2 | 4, 683, 609 | +2.3 |
| Pittsburgh | 1,296 | 214, 496 | +2.1 | 6,564,495 | +6.8 |
| San Francisco ${ }^{6}$ | 1,828 | 114, 012 | $+9.7$ | 3.528,550 | +11.1 |
| Buffalo..- | 1, 105 | 82,872 | +1.9 | 2,415,674 | $+3.0$ |
| Milwaukee | 992 | 105,587 | +2.8 | 3,081,137 | +3.9 |

${ }_{1}^{1}$ Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J., or Yonkers, N. Y.
2 Does not include Gary, Ind.
${ }^{3}$ Does not include Camden, N. J.
4 Does not include Long Beach, Calif.
${ }^{5}$ 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, $1940{ }^{1}$


[^5]
## 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 $1940{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Class | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | July | Percentage change | August | July | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ |
| Entire service: Total | 1,038, 229 | ${ }^{2} 1,023,552$ | +1.4 | \$159, 218, 015 | 2\$154, 787, 444 | +2.9 |
| Regular appropriation | 884, 988 | 874, 212 | +1.2 | 138, 417, 786 | 135, 224, 896 | +2.4 |
| Emergency appropriation | 50, 267 | 51, 745 | -2.9 | 6, 727, 484 | 6,857, 883 | -1.9 |
| Force-account ..... --- .-.- | 102, 974 | 97, 595 | +5.5 | 14, 072, 745 | 12,704 665 | +10.8 |
| Inside the District of Columbia: Total | 142, 821 | 138, 453 | +3.2 | 24, 881, 086 | 24, 209,496 | +2.8 |
| Regular appropriation...-- | 125, 740 | 123, 241 | +2.0 | 22, 158, 997 | 21, 776, 931 | +1.8 |
| Emergency appropriation...- | 7,969 | 8,004 | -. 4 | 1, 242, 759 | 1, 228, 234 | +1.2 |
| Force-account... . | 9, 112 | 7,208 | +26.4 | 1,479,330 | 1, 204,331 | +22.8 |
| Outside the District of Columbia: Total | 895, 408 | 885, 099 | +1.2 | 134, 336, 929 | 130, 577, 948 | +2.9 |
| Regular appropriation.. | 759, 248 | 750, 971 | +11 | 116, 258, 789 | 113, 447, 965 | +2.5 |
| Emergeney appropriation | 42,298 | 43, 741 | $-3.3$ | 5, 484, 725 | 5, 629, 649. | -2.6 |
| Force-account.....- -...-. | 93, 862 | 90,387 | +3.8 | 12,593, 415 | 11,500,334 | +9.5 |

${ }_{2}$ Data cover number of emyloyees receiving pay during last pay period of the month.
${ }^{2}$ Revised.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

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

Table 11.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, August $1940{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Employment |  | Monthly pay rolls | Manhours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
|  | 58,303 | 49, 222 | \$6, 484, 992 | 6,695,701 | \$0.969 | \$9,673, 380 |
|  | Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. --.-- | ${ }^{3} 955$ | 827 | \$76,486 | 135, 618 | \$0. 564 | \$113, 546 |
| Building construction Public roads | (5) 556 | 481 | 46,399 | 87, 853 | 528 | 78, 137 |
| Public roads ${ }^{\text {4 }}$------------ |  | 201 | 13,570 | 22, 164 | . 612 | 27, 000 |
| Reclamation-.-.-.-............ | 56 | 54 | 8, 440 | 11, 540 | . 731 | 2. 210 |
| River, harbor, and flood control | 78 | 36 | 2, 686 | 4,718 | . 569 | 3, 248 |
| Water and sewerage. | 31 | 22 | 1, 270 | 3,333 | . 381 | 2,576 |
| Miscellaneous... | 33 | 33 | 4,121 | 6,010 | . 686 | 375 |
|  | Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,829 | 5,161 | \$637, 362 | 714,537 | \$0.892 | \$1, 225, 680 |
| Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) | 455 | 447 | 53, 860 | 85,394 | 631 | 59, 225 |
| Building construction | 2, 786 | 2, 345 | 297, 063 | 271,653 | 1. 094 | 474, 669 |
| Electrification | 443 | 426 | 34, 706 | 45,618 | . 761 | 453, 178 |
|  | 1,344 | 1,268 | 177, 832 | 223, 295 | . 796 | 146. 049 |
| River, harbor, and flood control. | 332 | 301 | 31, 996 | 38,296 | 835 | 34, 599 |
| Streets and roads. | 138 | 105 | 12,378 | 17,594 | . 704 | 37, 183 |
| Water and sewerage | 90 | 74 | 6,380 | 5, 371 | 1.188 | 7,406 |
| Miscellaneons | 149 | 124 | 12,848 | 14,771 | . 870 | 13, 153 |
| Professional, technical, and clerical.- | 92 | 71 | 10, 299 | 12, 545 | . 821 | 218 |
| All projects ${ }^{\text {B }}$---.-.......- .....-- | Non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,544 | 1,307 | \$160, 029 | 155, 607 | \$1.028 | \$515, 549 |
| Building construction ${ }^{6}$. | 910 | 714 | 112, 623 | 86, 669 | 1. 299 | 369, 690 |
| Streets and roads | 370 | 347 | 29, 197 | 42,071 | . 694 | 61, 144 |
| Railroads.....- | 14 | 14 |  | 14 | . 500 |  |
| Miscellaneous.. | 250 | 232 | 18, 202 | 26,853 | . 678 | 84, 715 |
|  | Non-Federal projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,023 | 5,462 | \$682, 614 | 856, 972 | \$0. 797 | \$675, 620 |
| Building construction--- | 579 | 490 | 81,318 | 63,000 | 1. 291 | 77, 208 |
| Electrification | 1,015 | 887 | 83,488 | 114,948 | . 726 | 113,244 |
| Heavy engineering | 4,069 | 3,751 | 459, 931 | 618,727 | . 743 | 453,387 |
| Water and sewerage | 360 | 334 | 57,877 | 60,297 | . 960 | 31,781 |
|  | Non-Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects..-.-.-. .... | 43,952 | 36,465 | \$4, 928.501 | 4,832,967 | \$1.020 | \$7,142,985 |
| Building construction. | 11,306 | 9,214 | 1,256, 865 | 1, 051, 819 | 1. 195 | 2, 132, 824 |
| Electrification.--.--- | 815 | 622 | 93, 332 | 181, 692 | 1.142 | 503, 680 |
| Heavy engincering | 9, 979 | 8,420 | 1, 274,930 | 1, 189, 075 | 1.072 | 1,410,972 |
| Reclamation. | 378 | 340 | 52,449 | 58, 779 | 894 | 20,899 |
| Streets and roads | 11,450 | 9, 272 | 1,033, 221 | 1,262, 881 | . 818 | 1,651, 108 |
| Water and sewerage. | 10,024 | 8, 507 | 1,217, 704 | 1,188, 821 | 1.024 | 1, 423, 502 |

[^6]
## 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]

| Geographic division | Employment |  | Monthly pay rolls | Man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of nıaterial orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum ${ }^{1}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| 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. | 10, 141 | 8,594 | 1, 469, 759 | 1, 146, 054 | 1. 282 | 1,860,266 |
| East North Central. | 5,468 | 4,610 | 752, 216 | 645, 741 | 1. 165 | 964, 830 |
| West North Centrai | 11537 | ${ }^{4} 422$ | 57,029 | 63,764 | . 894 | 49, 426 |
| South Atlantic | 11,978 | 10, 075 | 1,041,027 | 1, 398, 473 | . 744 | I, 477, 381 |
| East South Central. | 8,731 | 7,234 | 755, 403 | 965, 474 | . 782 | 901, 630 |
| West South Central. | 5,783 | 5, 034 | 537, 412 | 703, 312 | . 764 | 643, 922 |
| Mountain. | 710 | 542 | 76, 534 | 65, 175 | 1. 174 | 214, 154 |
| Pacific ----------- | 1,703 | 1,539 | 233, 513 | 220, 223 | 1. 060 | 372,760 |
| Outside continental United States_ | 811 | 730 | 27, 902 | 99, 413 | . 281 | 34, 203 |

[^7]
## 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]

| Type of project | Employment |  | Monthly pay rolls | Man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum ${ }^{1}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
|  | Projects operated by Federal agenciea |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | 70,841 | 64, 995 | \$2, 768, 053 | 6, 688, 049 | \$0.414 | \$476, 036 |
| Airport construetion (exclusive of buildings) | 5,751 | 5,751 | 53,744 | 298, 018 | . 180 | 1,38 |
|  | 33,009 | 30,374 | 1, 448, 333 | 3, 255, 718 | . 445 | 282,435 |
| Forestry | 6, 456 | 6,313 | -262,500 | 639, 186 | . 411 | 21,429 |
| Grade-crossing climination ${ }^{2}$ | 159 | 134 | 10, 860 | 16,509 | . 658 | 35, 222 |
| Hydroeleetric power plants ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 881 | 446 | 16,516 | 61,833 | . 267 | 30, 000 |
| Plant, crop, and livestock conservation. | 7,537 | 7,382 | 309, 719 | 700, 275 | . 442 | 27,043 |
| Professional, technical, and clerical. | 3, 029 | 2,756 | 189, 427 | 317, 408 | . 597 | 10,907 |
| Public roads ${ }^{2}$....-- --........ - | 172 | 125 | 6.876 | 13, 123 | . 524 | 6880 |
| Reclamatio | 8,991 | 8,032 | 327, 788 | 948, 978 | . 345 | 30,725 |
| River, harbor, and flood control. | 599 | 428 | 26, 182 | 40, 809 | . 642 | 8, 26 |
| Streets and roads | 921 | 729 | 31, 227 | 96, 958 | . 322 | 9, 01 |
| Water and sewerage | 941 | 734 | 18,910 | 87, 623 | . 216 | 3,500 |
| Miscellaneous. | 2,395 | 1,791 | 65.971 | 211,611 | 312 | 15, 439 |
| All projects .- | Projects operated by Work Projects Administration ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -- - | 1,647, 123 | \$94, 784, 451 | 208, 503, 192 | \$0. 455 | (3) |

[^8]Data on employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in August for 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 ${ }^{1}$ | Pay rolls | Man-hours worked | Average earnings per hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All projects. | 1,651,407 | \$95, 030, 429 | 207, 734, 571 | \$0. 457 |
| Conservation | 39,915 | 2, 201, 807 | 4,925, 758 | . 447 |
| Highway, road, and street | 700, 296 | 35, 974, 007 | 86, 124, 544 | . 418 |
| Prolessional, technical, and clerical | 287, 237 | 19, 441,464 | 37, 429, 189 | . 519 |
| Public buildings ---.---....- | 150, 143 | $9,464,935$ | 18, 877, 251 | . 501 |
| Publicly owned or operated utilities. | 159, 711 | 9, 736,586 | 20, 745, 395 | . 469 |
| Recreational facilities. | 92, 064 | 6, 148, 607 | 12, 544, 009 | . 490 |
| Sanitation and health. | 23, 380 | 1, 268, 396 | 3, 038, 644 | . 417 |
| Sewing, canning, gardening, ete | 117, 942 | 6, 015, 986 | 15, 038, 827 | . 400 |
| Transportation | 26, 782 | 1,443, 124 | 2, 966, 480 | . 486 |
| Not elsewhere classified | 53, 937 | 3, 335, 517 | 6, 044, 474 | . 552 |

${ }^{1}$ 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]

| Type of project | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | July | August | July |
| Total | 240, 067 | 195,917 | \$4, 777, 920 | \$3, 382, 162 |
| Student work program 1 Out-of school work program | 240, 067 | ${ }^{2} 195,917{ }^{0}$ | 4, 777, ${ }^{0}$ | ${ }^{2} 3,382,162$ |

${ }^{1}$ 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]

| Group | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | July | August | July |
| All groups. | 326. 244 | 316, 548 | \$14, 420, 968 | \$14, 146, 541 |
| Enrolled personnel ${ }^{2}$ | 290, 675 | 280, 072 | 9,038, 917 | 8,713,816 |
| Nurses ${ }^{3}$ - | 224 | 222 | 30, 166 | 29.629 |
| Educational advisers ${ }^{3}$--. | 1,554 | 1,560 | 260,250 | 259, 592 |
| Supervisory and technical ${ }^{3}$.. | 33,791 | 34,691 | 5, 091, 635 | 5, 143, 504 |

${ }^{1}$ Employment figure is monthly average for enrolled personnel, and number employed on last day of month for other groups.
${ }_{2}$ 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 $\$ 69,171$.
${ }^{3}$ Included in executive service, table 10.

## 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 ${ }^{2}$ | Monthly pay rolls | Man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All projects <br> Building construction ${ }^{3}$ <br> Streets and roads. <br> Water and sewerage..... | -- | 2,133 | \$283, 288 | 259, 267 | \$1,093 | \$338,769 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,885 \\ 89 \\ 159 \end{array}$ | 250, 886 | 223.931 | 1,120 | 262,973 |
|  |  |  | 6, 072 | 7,009 | . 859 | 6, 806 |
|  |  |  | 26, 330 | 29, 267 | . 931 | 68, 990 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15 th.
${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
${ }^{3}$ Includes 1,173 employees; pay-roll dishursements of $\$ 181,105 ; 1.33,935 \mathrm{man}$-hours worked; and material orders placed of $\$ 155,388$ on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during August are given in table 18, by type of project.

Table 18.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, August $1940{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Employment |  | Monthly pay rolls | Manhours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | ${ }^{3} 334,593$ | 315, 913 | \$39, 006, 635 | 49, 909, 494 | \$0.782 | \$78, 155, 126 |
| Building construction. | 28, 183 | 23,032 | 2, 873, 927 | 2,980,234 | . 964 | 4, 629, 731 |
| Electrification: <br> Rural Electrification Administration projects | 5,686 | 4,670 | 339, 572 | 603, 021 | . 563 | 1,383, 508 |
| Other than R. E. A. projects....- | 598 | 488 | 30, 771 | 41,211 | . 747 | 205, 230 |
| Forestry | 10 | 10 | 703 | 1,456 | . 483 | 5 |
| Heavy engineering | 117 | 102 | 22, 126 | 16.474 | 1.343 | 278, 781 |
| Public roads ${ }^{5}$ | (0) | 106, 227 | 10, 218, 513 | 15, 931, 436 | . 641 | 16, 448, 398 |
| Reelamation..........-............ | 24,997 | 23, 787 | 3, 752,648 | 4, 168, 199 | . 900 | 2, 624, 074 |
| River, harbor, and flood control: <br> Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc.- <br> Locks and dams | 33,321 8,329 | 29,607 7,488 | $3,449,700$ $1,060,701$ | 4, 982, 389 | . 698 | 3,841, 758 |
| Ship construction: |  | 7,488 | 1,060, 701 | 1, 266, 400 |  | 896, 467 |
| Naval vessels. | 85,854 | 82,091 | 13, 185, 292 | 14, 522, 526 | . 908 | 42, 729, 488 |
| Other than naval vessels. | 25, 770 | 23, 786 | 2, 997, 949 | 3, 626, 387 | . 827 | 3, 182, 310 |
| Streets and roads. | 3,469 | 3,097 | 334,700 | 466,232 | . 718 | 317,361 |
| Water and sewerage | 282 | 237 | 21, 898 | 25,392 | . 862 | 33, 133 |
| Miscellaneous. | 11,750 | 11,291 | 718,135 | 1,278,137 | . 562 | 1,584,882 |

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

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


## STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

A record of employment and pay-roll disbursements on the construction and maintenance of roads financed wholly from State or local funds in 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]

| Item | Employment ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{1940}$ | July 1940 | $\underset{\text { A }}{\text { A }}$ (939 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{1940}^{\text {August }}$ | July 1940 | $\underset{1939}{ }$ |
| 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 |
| Maintenance. | 137, 703 | 136, 245 | 132, 161 | 10, 687, 592 | 10,711, 541 | 10,309, 320 |

[^9]
[^0]:    269270-40-2

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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, Energency 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 ${ }_{4681,795}$ pay roll for July 1940 , covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935 , 1936, and 1937 furds. Includes 49,781 wage earners and $\$ 5,565.863$ pay Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935,1936 , and 1937 furds. Includes 49,781 wage earners and $\$ 5,565.863$ 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 .
    ${ }_{4}$ 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.
    s Not in operation during July and August.

[^2]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised series. Mimeographed sheets, giving averages by years, 1932 to 1938, incluive, and by months, January 1938 to September 1939, inclusive, available on request. A verage 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 man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from
    anges in the size and composition or the reporting sample. experage hourly earnings in ${ }^{3}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented In January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.
    ${ }^{4}$ A verage 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.

[^4]:    13-year average 1923-25 $=100$-adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures.
    212 -month average for $1929=100$. Comparable indexes for wholesale trade, quarrying, metal mining, and crude-petroleum production are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls, or in February 1935 and subsequent issies of Monthly Labor Review. For other nommanufacturing 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.
    ${ }^{5}$ Indexes have been adjusted to the 1935 census. Comparable series from January 1929 forward are pre-
    sented 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 MONTHLY Labor Review prior to A pril 1940. Comparable series January 1929 to December 1939 available in mimeographed form
    ${ }_{7}$ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^6]:    Data are for the month onding on the 15 th.
    Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each coatractor and Government agency doing force-account work
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes weekly a verage for public roads
    4 Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
    Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.
    ${ }^{6}$ 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.

[^7]:    : Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government a.gency doing force-account work.
    ${ }_{2}$ These data are for projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
    ${ }^{*}$ These data are for projects under construction in Puerto Rico.
    4 Data are for the calendar month. Will be published by type of project in September pamphlet.

    - Data on a monthly basis are not available.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Projects financed wholly from State or local funds. August and July 1940 data are for the calendar month; August 1939, for the month ending on the 15th.
    3 Average number working during month.

