

Serial No. R. 1223

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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OCTOBER 1940

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE • WASHINGTON • 1941

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Employment and Pay Rolls

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR OCTOBER 1940

Total Nonagricultural Employment

THE increases in nonagricultural employment which have occurred each month since February, raised the estimated total in October to nearly 37,000,000, the maximum recorded since 1929. The gain between September and October of 275,000 workers, exclusive of the expansion in the armed forces, was one of the largest increases shown for October in any of the past 12 years. Employment in manufacturing industries as a whole showed a contraseasonal rise from September to October of 2.2 percent or 187,000 wage earners in contrast to a seasonally expected decline of 0.1 percent or 8,500 workers. Wholesale and retail firms reported a seasonal gain of 57,000 employees, and 56,000 additional workers were employed on construction projects. In the Federal, State, and local government service, exclusive of the armed forces, employment increased by 23,000, transportation and public utility companies added 4,000 workers, and mines reported a gain of 5,000. In the finance, service, and miscellaneous group there was a decline of approximately 60,000, due in large measure to seasonal recessions in resort hotel, recreation, and amusement activities.

Compared with October of last year, employment in nonagricultural industries increased by more than 1,180,000. Manufacturing industries accounted for approximately 500,000 of this gain, construction projects for 180,000, and trade for about 70,000. Employment in the transportation and utility group was approximately 46,000 greater this year than last, and in the finance, service, and miscellaneous group approximately 35,000 higher. In the group of mining industries employment decreased by about 19,000 over the year interval.

These figures do not include emergency employment, which increased 94,000 as a result of the following changes: Increases of 75,000 on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration and 24,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps, and a decrease of 5,000 on the out-of-school work program of the National Youth Administration.

Industrial and Business Employment

Employment gains were reported by 73 of the 90 manufacturing industries for which indexes have been computed each month and pay-roll increases by 71. Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly surveyed, 6 showed more employees in October than in September and 10 showed larger pay rolls.

The rise of 2.2 percent in factory employment indicated the addition of more than 187,000 workers, whereas a decline of 0.1 percent or 8,500 wage earners would ordinarily be expected. Weekly wages in manufacturing industries rose by 4.0 percent or more than \$8,000,000, this being about 2½ times as large as the expected seasonal increase of 1.6 percent or \$3,300,000. The gains, which were more pronounced in the durable-goods group of manufacturing industries than in the nondurable, partly reflected the increased activity resulting from the defense program. The durable-goods group as a whole showed an employment increase of 4.2 percent while the nondurable-goods group showed a gain of only 0.5 percent. The only durable-goods industries reporting employment declines were the tin-can and the marble-granite-slate industries and these were of a seasonal character.

Defense industries in which particular interest has been centered in recent months showed employment gains as follows: Aircraft, 9,800 wage earners; ship-building, 5,100; machine tools, 2,800; engines, 2,600; and aluminum manufactures, 1,200. Since 1937, the most recent peak year, these industries have increased their working forces by 197,000 wage earners or more than 100 percent. Other industries stimulated directly or indirectly by war orders and showing large gains over the month were cotton goods, 15,100; foundries and machine shops, 13,100; electrical machinery, 10,900; woolen and worsted goods, 9,400; and blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, 8,500.

There was a larger-than-seasonal employment increase in the automobile industry (11.6 percent or 52,000 workers), reflecting a further expansion in production activities. Seasonal expansion was shown in beet sugar (13,600), cottonseed oil (7,300), and confectionery (3,600). Substantial employment gains were also reported by factories manufacturing brass, bronze and copper products (5,400), wire work (5,100), and furniture (3,800). Most of the manufacturing industries which reported declines usually show employment recessions in October. Among them were canning (56,300), men's clothing (5,800), millinery (3,500), beverages (3,300), and shoes (2,800).

Of the 67 new industries for which separate pay-roll tabulations are now being prepared, 52 showed more men at work and larger pay rolls in October than in September. The percentage gains in

employment in some of these industries affected by defense activity were as follows: Professional, scientific, commercial, and industrial, instruments and apparatus, 6.3; abrasives, 6.5; ammunition, 9.4; firearms, 5.5; screw-machine products, 4.9; optical goods, 3.3; machine-tool accessories, 3.2; and fire extinguishers, chemical, 7.3.

Retail stores reported a seasonal employment increase of 1.7 percent, primarily because of large gains in department stores (3.2 percent), variety stores (3.3 percent), establishments selling women's ready-to-wear clothing (5.9 percent), men's and boy's clothing (4.2 percent), family clothing (5.6 percent), and jewelry (4.0 percent).

Wholesale firms showed a seasonal rise of 1 percent in employment, the more pronounced increases being in the following lines: Farm products, 12.2 percent; farm supplies, 4.3 percent; iron and steel scrap, 3.6 percent; jewelry and optical goods, 3.0 percent; metals and minerals, 2.2 percent; and paper and paper products, 2.0 percent. Assemblers and country buyers and agents and brokers increased employment by 9.5 percent and 2.5 percent, respectively, and the introduction of new models was reflected in the automotive group by an employment gain of 2.8 percent. The principal employment decline was 3.5 percent in chemicals, drugs, and allied products.

The seasonal employment increase of 2.1 percent in bituminous-coal mining continued the gains of the past 3 months, and more than offset the declines in other fields of mining.

Employment in private building construction increased 3.9 percent and weekly pay rolls 6.5 percent from September to October, the largest October gains shown in any of the past 8 years for which figures have been compiled by the Bureau. Compared with October 1939, employment was 23.5 percent higher and pay rolls 32.3 percent larger. General contractors reported an increase of 3.5 percent in employment and special trades contractors an increase of 4.1 percent from September to October. Ten of the fifteen special building trades surveyed showed increased employment as follows: Painting and decorating, 18.2 percent; excavating, 9.6 percent; building insulation, 7.7 percent; plastering, 6.4 percent; masonry, 4.0 percent; roofing and sheet metal, 3.7 percent; electrical contracting, 2.5 percent; plumbing and heating, 2.3 percent; glazing, 1.0 percent; and tile and terrazzo, 0.7 percent. Employment declines were reported in structural steel erection (4.2 percent), carpentering (3.4 percent), ornamental metalwork (2.8 percent), wood flooring (2.6 percent), and elevator installation and repairing (1.5 percent).

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I steam railroads showed an employment gain of 0.6 percent between September and October, the total number employed in

October being 1,072,590. Corresponding pay-roll figures for October were not available when this report was prepared. For September they were \$165,479,902, a decrease of \$6,162,282 since August. On a daily basis, the pay rolls were about the same for both months.

Hours and earnings.—The average hours worked per week by manufacturing wage earners were 39.3 in October, an increase of 1.3 percent from September. The corresponding average hourly earnings were 67.3 cents, an increase of 0.2 percent from the preceding month. The average weekly earnings of factory workers were \$27.13, an increase of 1.8 percent since September. Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly surveyed 9 reported increases in average weekly earnings. Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hours are available, 6 showed gains in average hours worked per week and 5 reported increases in average hourly earnings.

Wage-rate increases were reported by 185 of the 33,330 manufacturing establishments which supplied employment information in October. These increases averaged 7.0 percent and affected 39,316 of the 6,218,782 wage earners covered. Among them were 11 smelting and refining firms with 5,777 workers affected, 18 sawmills (3,489 workers), 17 foundries and machine shops (2,502 workers), 3 woolen mills (1,478 workers), 8 electrical machinery plants (1,770 workers), 3 furniture plants (1,291 workers), 10 paper and pulp mills (1,355 workers), and 4 steel mills (1,029 workers). Two plants manufacturing steam fittings and two manufacturing aircraft reported wage-rate increases to nearly 8,000 workers. Out of a total sample of 66,071 nonmanufacturing establishments (excluding building construction firms) employing 2,001,093 employees in October, 29 establishments reported wage increases to 13,985 workers. These increases averaged 4.7 percent. Among them were 13 metal mines with 12,205 workers affected and 6 street railways with 1,215 workers affected. 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 and nonmanufacturing industries.

Employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings for October 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, October 1940*

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Average weekly earnings		
	Index October 1940	Percentage change from—		Index October 1940	Percentage change from—		Average in October 1940	Percentage change from—	
		September 1940	October 1939		September 1940	October 1939		September 1940	October 1939
All manufacturing industries combined ¹	(1923-25 = 100) 110.1	+2.2	+6.2	(1923-25 = 100) -114.5	+4.0	+12.6	\$27.13	+1.8	+6.0
Class I steam railroads ²	60.0	+6	+1.6	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Coal mining:	(1929 = 100)			(1929 = 100)					
Anthracite ⁴	49.8	-8	-4.0	32.2	-18.2	-38.3	21.26	-17.5	-35.7
Bituminous ⁴	89.5	+2.1	-3.7	84.3	+1.3	-13.6	25.06	-7	-10.3
Metalliferous mining.....	72.6	+1	+11.1	71.5	+2.8	+12.7	30.81	+2.8	+1.5
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	48.4	-9	+9	46.2	-1	+1.3	23.95	+8	+4
Crude petroleum production.....	61.8	-1.9	-3.8	58.3	+2	-8	34.73	+2.2	+3.1
Public utilities:									
Telephone and telegraph ⁵	78.9	-1	+3.1	102.9	+1.1	+5.9	⁶ 32.03	+1.2	+2.6
Electric light and power ⁵	92.2	-5	+2.1	107.4	+1.5	+5.3	⁶ 35.56	+2.0	+3.2
Street railways and busses ⁷	68.5	-1	-1.4	70.9	-8	-4	⁶ 33.89	-8	+1.1
Trade:									
Wholesale ⁸	91.8	+1.0	-7	80.5	-7	+3	⁶ 30.55	-1.7	+1.0
Retail ⁸	94.4	+1.7	+2.9	85.8	+8	+3.1	⁶ 20.90	-9	+2
Hotels (year-round) ⁹	93.1	+1.7	+2	83.6	+2.1	+1.7	⁶ 15.57	+4	+1.5
Laundries ⁴	100.1	-1.7	+4.2	88.0	-2.1	+4.9	18.13	-4	+6
Dyeing and cleaning ⁴	109.6	-3	+4.4	82.7	-3.4	+7.0	20.64	-3.1	+2.5
Brokerage.....	(³)	-1.9	-13.2	(³)	+3	-14.2	⁶ 36.79	+2.3	-1.1
Insurance.....	(³)	-10	+1.9	(³)	+3	+2.4	⁶ 36.03	+4	+5
Building construction.....	(³)	+3.9	+23.5	(³)	+6.5	+32.3	33.84	+2.5	+7.0
Water transportation ¹¹	80.0	+5	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)

¹ Revised indexes—Adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures. See also table 9 in the September 1940 issue of this pamphlet.

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 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 companies.

⁸ Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet.

⁹ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

¹⁰ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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

Public Employment

Employment on construction projects financed from appropriations to regular Federal agencies rose to 477,000 in the month ending October 15. As in the preceding month the gain can be attributed largely to national defense activity. Approximately 82,000 additional workers were employed on building construction projects and 7,000 were

added to the force engaged in building naval vessels. These gains and a decrease of 1,000 on other types of work resulted in a net gain of 80,000 on projects financed from regular funds. Pay-roll disbursements on all types of projects totaled \$51,727,000, an increase of \$8,931,000 over the preceding month.

Contractors on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority added approximately 2,000 building-trades workers to their pay rolls during the month ending October 15. Wage-payments of \$5,577,000 to the 53,000 men employed were \$349,000 greater than in September.

Employment on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds dropped to 38,000 in the month ending October 15, a decrease of 12,000 from September. Pay-roll disbursements of \$4,192,000 were \$1,091,000 less than in the preceding month.

Employment on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation remained at about the same level. Wage payments to the 2,000 workers employed during the month ending October 15 were \$216,000.

Work relief projects of the Work Projects Administration furnished employment to 1,712,000 persons in October as compared with 1,637,000 in September. Pay-roll disbursements of \$99,370,000 were \$8,463,000 greater than in the preceding month. In addition to these, approximately 72,000 workers were employed on Federal agency projects financed by the Work Projects Administration. Wage earners on these projects were paid \$3,373,000.

Starting the new school year with 22,000 students in September, the National Youth Administration increased employment on the student work program to 341,000 in October. Pay-roll disbursements for the month amounted to \$2,161,000. On the out-of-school work program, however, employment decreased 5,000. The 236,000 young persons on the program were paid \$4,943,000.

With the beginning of an enlistment period, employment in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps increased 24,000 in October. Of the 318,000 on the pay roll, 283,000 were enrollees, 1,500 educational advisers, 200 nurses, and 33,300 supervisory and technical employees. Pay-roll disbursements were \$14,059,000.

In the regular services of the Federal Government employment increases were reported in the executive, judicial, and military branches and a decrease in the legislative branch. Of the 1,086,000 employees in the executive service, 149,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 937,000 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees on the pay roll of the United States Government who are engaged on construction projects, and whose period of em-

ployment terminates as the project is completed) were 11 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. A large part of the increase in the executive service was accounted for by an estimated 21,000 employees of selective service boards. In addition, executive service employment increases were reported in the War and Navy Departments and the Department of Justice. Decreases were reported in the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce, the Post Office Department, and the Department of the Interior.

State-financed road projects furnished employment for 11,000 additional workers in October. Of the 208,000 on the pay roll, 68,000 were engaged in the construction of new roads and 140,000 on maintenance. Pay rolls of \$15,514,000 were \$1,336,000 more than in September.

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, October 1940*

[Preliminary figures]

Class	Employment			Pay rolls		
	October 1940	September 1940	Percentage change	October 1940	September 1940	Percentage change
Federal services:						
Executive	1,086,171	1,058,639	+2.6	\$166,485,603	\$159,587,376	+4.3
Judicial	2,841	2,746	+3.5	656,398	646,424	+1.5
Legislative	5,892	5,938	— .8	1,299,002	1,298,842	(?)
Military	733,220	633,589	+15.7	47,902,197	38,532,284	+24.3
Construction projects:						
Financed by regular Federal appropriations	477,397	389,615	+22.5	51,727,448	42,796,030	+20.9
U. S. H. A. low-rent housing	52,555	50,829	+3.4	5,577,218	5,228,033	+6.7
Financed by P. W. A. ⁴	37,824	50,051	—24.4	4,191,769	5,282,875	—20.7
Financed by R. F. C. ⁵	1,832	1,845	— .7	215,858	205,252	+5.2
Federal agency projects financed by Work Projects Administration	71,674	69,156	+3.6	3,373,145	3,102,015	+8.7
Projects operated by W. P. A.	1,711,674	1,636,824	+4.6	99,370,355	90,907,258	+9.3
National Youth Administration:						
Student work program	341,199	21,776	+1,466.9	2,160,889	95,276	+2,168.0
Out-of-school program	236,312	241,060	—2.0	4,943,231	4,827,087	+2.4
Civilian Conservation Corps	318,453	294,622	+8.1	14,058,799	13,523,515	+4.0

¹ Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 159,960 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$22,909,162 for October 1940, and 150,139 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$20,028,413 for September 1940.

² Revised.

³ Increase less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

⁴ Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, 1937 funds, and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under projects financed by the Work Projects Administration. Includes 5,429 wage earners and \$570,344 pay roll for October 1940; 5,785 wage earners and \$567,057 pay roll for September 1940, covering Public Works Administration Projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 30,177 wage earners and \$3,402,104 pay roll for October 1940; 41,738 wage earners and \$4,468,447 pay roll for September 1940, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.

⁵ Includes 756 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$94,921 for October 1940; 795 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$96,927 for September 1940 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Company.

DETAILED TABLES FOR OCTOBER 1940

Estimates of Nonagricultural Employment

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

The figures represent the number of persons working at any time during the week ending nearest the middle of each month. The totals for the United States have been adjusted to conform to the figures shown by the 1930 Census of Occupations for the number of nonagricultural "gainful workers" less the number shown to have been unemployed for 1 week or more at the time of the census. Separate estimates for "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" are shown in table 4 for each of the 48 States and the District of Columbia for September and October 1940 and October 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 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	October 1940 (preliminary)	September 1940	Change September to October 1940	October 1939	Change October 1939 to October 1940
Total nonagricultural employment ¹	36,987	36,652	+335	35,800	+1,187
Employees in nonagricultural establishments ²	30,833	30,500	+338	29,651	+1,187
Manufacturing	10,373	10,184	+189	9,862	+511
Mining	852	847	+5	871	-19
Construction	1,545	1,489	+56	1,366	+179
Transportation and public utilities	3,079	3,075	+4	3,033	+46
Trade	6,237	6,240	+57	6,228	+9
Finance, service, and miscellaneous	4,193	4,252	-59	4,158	+35
Federal, State, and local government:					
Civil employees	3,876	3,853	+23	3,747	+129
Military and naval forces	623	560	+63	386	+237

¹ Includes proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic 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 employees on merchant vessels]

[In thousands]

Geographic division and State	October 1940 (preliminary)	September 1940	Change September to October 1940		October 1939	Change October 1939 to October 1940	
			Number	Percentage		Number	Percentage
New England	2,594	2,575	+19	+0.8	2,501	+93	+3.7
Maine	196	200	-4	-1.9	190	+6	+3.1
New Hampshire	127	133	-6	-4.5	127	0	+1
Vermont	78	79	-1	-2.2	75	+3	+3.7
Massachusetts	1,350	1,335	+15	+1.1	1,313	+37	+2.8
Rhode Island	238	234	+4	+1.9	235	+3	+1.4
Connecticut	605	594	+11	+2.0	561	+44	+7.9
Middle Atlantic	7,865	7,831	+34	+4	7,654	+211	+2.8
New York	3,907	3,904	+3	+1	3,873	+34	+9
New Jersey	1,217	1,227	-10	-8	1,127	+90	+8.0
Pennsylvania	2,741	2,700	+41	+1.5	2,654	+87	+3.3
East North Central	6,998	6,903	+95	+1.4	6,668	+330	+4.9
Ohio	1,815	1,789	+26	+1.5	1,747	+68	+3.9
Indiana	814	809	+5	+6	762	+52	+6.8
Illinois	2,278	2,253	+25	+1.1	2,193	+85	+3.8
Michigan	1,447	1,405	+42	+3.0	1,343	+104	+7.8
Wisconsin	644	647	-3	-6	623	+21	+3.3
West North Central	2,398	2,389	+9	+4	2,359	+39	+1.7
Minnesota	532	540	-8	-1.5	527	+5	+9
Iowa	411	412	-1	-1	403	+8	+2.1
Missouri	785	774	+11	+1.4	767	+18	+2.3
North Dakota	80	80	0	+2	78	+2	+2.8
South Dakota	85	85	0	-3	84	+1	+6
Nebraska	207	203	+4	+2.2	206	+1	+7
Kansas	298	295	+3	+1.1	294	+4	+1.7
South Atlantic	3,575	3,518	+57	+1.6	3,428	+147	+4.3
Delaware	77	77	0	+7	69	+8	+12.1
Maryland	530	525	+5	+1.0	492	+38	+7.7
District of Columbia	360	351	+9	+2.6	328	+32	+9.8
Virginia	505	499	+6	+1.3	485	+20	+4.3
West Virginia	376	373	+3	+9	378	-2	-6
North Carolina	606	601	+5	+8	603	+3	+4
South Carolina	285	284	+1	+3	274	+11	+3.8
Georgia	476	465	+11	+2.4	465	+11	+2.5
Florida	360	343	+17	+4.9	334	+26	+7.7

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

Geographic division and State	October 1940 (preliminary)	September 1940	Change September to October 1940		October 1939	Change October 1939 to October 1940	
			Number	Percentage		Number	Percentage
East South Central	1,387	1,371	+16	+1.3	1,351	+36	+2.8
Kentucky.....	366	364	+2	+1.7	366	0	+1.2
Tennessee.....	458	452	+6	+1.4	441	+17	+3.9
Alabama.....	374	369	+5	+1.5	355	+19	+5.5
Mississippi.....	189	186	+3	+1.6	189	0	(1)
West South Central	1,855	1,829	+26	+1.3	1,832	+23	+1.2
Arkansas.....	183	180	+3	+1.8	183	0	+1.1
Louisiana.....	381	374	+7	+1.6	374	+7	+1.7
Oklahoma.....	294	292	+2	+1.4	295	-1	-1.3
Texas.....	997	983	+14	+1.4	980	+17	+1.7
Mountain	801	788	+15	+1.9	776	+25	+3.1
Montana.....	115	113	+2	+1.3	113	+2	+1.3
Idaho.....	91	87	+4	+3.8	88	+3	+3.2
Wyoming.....	54	54	0	+1.3	54	0	+1.3
Colorado.....	234	229	+5	+2.5	226	+8	+3.6
New Mexico.....	71	68	+3	+4.0	67	+4	+5.4
Arizona.....	89	88	+1	+1.6	87	+2	+2.6
Utah.....	114	114	0	+1.3	110	+4	+3.8
Nevada.....	33	33	0	-1.0	31	+2	+4.9
Pacific	2,449	2,475	-26	-1.1	2,378	+73	+3.0
Washington.....	429	443	-14	-3.3	426	+3	+1.6
Oregon.....	236	247	-11	-4.4	230	+6	+2.3
California.....	1,784	1,785	-1	(1)	1,720	+64	+3.7

¹ Less than 0.1 percent.

Industrial and Business Employment

Monthly reports on employment and pay rolls are available for 157 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 of the 157 manufacturing industries surveyed. 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 covered.

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

samples for the various nonmanufacturing industries ranges from approximately 25 percent for wholesale and retail trade, dyeing and cleaning, and insurance, to approximately 80 percent for quarrying and nonmetallic mining, anthracite mining, and public utilities.

The indexes for retail trade have been adjusted to conform in general with the 1935 Census of Retail Distribution and are weighted by lines of trade. For the public utilities they have been adjusted to the 1937 Census of Electrical Industries, for wholesale trade to the 1933 census, and for coal mining, year-round hotels, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning to the 1935 censuses.

Data for both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries are based on reports of the number of employees and the amount of pay rolls for the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month.

The average weekly earnings shown in tables 5 and 6 are computed by dividing the total weekly pay rolls in the reporting establishments by the total number of full- and part-time employees reported. 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 October 1939 are computed from chain indexes based on the month-to-month percentage changes.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY-ROLL INDEXES, AVERAGE HOURS, AND AVERAGE EARNINGS

The indexes of employment and pay rolls as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in October 1940 are shown in table 5. Percentage changes from September 1940 and October 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 August, September, and October 1940, where available, are presented in table 6. The August and September figures, where given, may differ in some instances from those previously published because of revisions necessitated primarily by the inclusion of late reports.

Table 7 gives revised data for anthracite mining for the months February to September 1940, inclusive.

In table 8, indexes of employment and pay rolls are given for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 non-manufacturing industries, by months, from October 1939 to October 1940, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to October 1940.

*Use of Average Hourly Earnings in "Escalator" Clauses*¹

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.

¹ Reprint from the August EMPLOYMENT and PAY ROLLS pamphlet.

It should be pointed out that the characteristics of the Bureau's average hourly earnings figures, as described above, make it desirable to use these averages for other than their designed purpose with a certain degree of 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 durable-goods 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 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.

TABLE 5.—*Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, October 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 with indexes published in the July 1939 and earlier issues of the pamphlet. Comparable series available upon request]

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index October 1940	Percentage change from—		Index October 1940	Percentage change from—		October 1940	Percentage change from—		October 1940	Percentage change from—		October 1940	Percentage change from—	
		September 1940	October 1939		September 1940	October 1939		September 1940	October 1939		September 1940	October 1939		September 1940	October 1939
All manufacturing	110.1	+2.2	+6.2	114.5	+4.0	+12.6	\$37.13	+1.8	+6.0	39.3	+1.3	+0.5	<i>Cents</i> 67.3	+0.2	+4.6
Durable goods.....	109.9	+4.2	+14.2	122.2	+7.1	+22.4	31.42	+2.8	+7.2	41.0	+2.2	+2.6	73.9	+4.4	+4.1
Nondurable goods.....	110.0	+5	—5	105.9	+3	+1.9	22.28	—2	+2.5	37.6	+2	—1.9	60.9	—4	+3.8
<i>Durable goods</i>															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	117.1	+3.1	+9.6	123.7	+4.7	+10.3	30.97	+1.5	+6	39.9	+1.8	—9	77.8	—2	+1.9
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	125.3	+1.7	+8.9	131.3	+2.4	+6.2	33.04	+7	—2.4	38.8	+9	—3.1	85.5	—2	+7
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	121.3	+2.9	+6.9	149.5	+7.5	+8.8	29.68	+4.5	+8	42.4	+3.8	—8	70.0	+6	+1.6
Cast-iron pipe.....	83.9	+2.5	+9.5	84.8	+7.0	+18.8	24.10	+4.3	+8.4	39.8	+3.9	+4.4	60.2	+6	+4.1
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	111.3	+4.0	+7.1	106.3	+5.6	+12.9	24.87	+1.5	+5.4	40.4	+1.5	—1.2	62.2	(—2)	+6.1
Forgings, iron and steel.....	80.4	+4.9	+23.4	102.2	+11.2	+36.8	34.30	+6.1	+10.9	42.8	+4.7	+5.9	80.8	+1.5	+5.1
Hardware.....	105.3	+4.1	+5.6	118.8	+4.6	+8.4	27.74	+5	+2.6	40.6	+2.3	+1.0	68.4	—1.4	+1.5
Plumbers' supplies.....	91.0	+2.8	+10.7	85.1	+5.4	+6.5	27.26	+2.5	—3.8	39.2	+2.4	—6.5	70.1	+1	+2.7
Stamped and enameled ware.....	188.7	+7.3	+15.3	217.3	+8.3	+25.8	27.21	+9	+9.0	40.8	+8	+1.5	66.2	+3	+7.6
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	99.4	+5.4	+15.1	102.5	+12.5	+23.0	31.34	+6.7	+6.9	43.2	+5.1	+3.6	72.7	+1.7	+3.5
Stoves.....	105.9	+4.7	+8.7	105.9	+8.8	+12.8	28.78	+3.9	+3.9	41.9	+3.5	+1.0	68.4	+2	+2.8
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	85.6	+2.6	+12.2	79.6	+6.4	+16.5	30.02	+3.7	+3.9	41.0	+4.1	+2.4	73.3	—3	+1.4
Tin cans and other tinware.....	101.3	—3.7	—4.2	112.7	—3.5	+1.3	25.17	+2	+5.7	39.7	+3	+7	63.7	—1	+4.8
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	106.0	+6.1	+16.4	113.3	+8.9	+22.9	26.81	+2.7	+5.7	42.2	+2.4	+2.2	63.7	+2	+3.3
Wirework.....	192.6	+16.9	+16.1	231.4	+20.7	+26.3	30.09	+3.3	+8.8	41.7	+4.1	+1.6	72.4	—8	+6.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index October 1940	Percentage change from—		Index October 1940	Percentage change from—		Octo- ber 1940	Percentage change from—		Octo- ber 1940	Percentage change from—		Octo- ber 1940	Percentage change from—	
		Septem- ber 1940	October 1939		Septem- ber 1940	October 1939		Septem- ber 1940	October 1939		Septem- ber 1940	October 1939		Septem- ber 1940	October 1939
<i>Durable goods—Continued</i>															
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.	127.3	+3.4	+19.4	145.3	+5.4	+30.9	\$31.71	+1.9	+9.6	42.4	+1.6	+4.5	<i>Cents</i> 74.9	+0.3	+4.0
Agricultural implements (including tractors).....	134.9	+1.0	+14.5	158.8	+1.7	+20.9	31.41	+6	+5.8	39.2	+5	+2.5	80.2	+1	+2.8
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	132.0	+2	+4.5	142.1	+1.3	+12.7	33.68	+1.1	+7.8	40.5	+9	+6.1	83.6	+2	+2.2
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and sup- plies.....	116.1	+4.4	+19.3	138.2	+5.2	+30.7	31.73	+7	+9.5	41.7	+1.3	+4.8	75.9	-.6	+4.5
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind- mills.....	190.4	+4.5	+81.0	263.4	+5.6	+103.8	36.33	+1.1	+12.7	44.4	-.8	+8.0	82.2	+2.0	+3.9
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	106.7	+3.2	+17.0	111.7	+6.0	+24.7	31.18	+2.7	+6.6	42.1	+2.3	+3.5	74.0	+4	+2.7
Machine tools.....	257.8	+3.9	+51.1	351.7	+5.8	+69.4	37.95	+1.8	+12.1	49.1	+1.3	+9.3	77.0	+5	+2.5
Radios and phonographs.....	163.6	+2.5	-7.3	164.3	+1.7	-3.1	24.74	-.8	+4.5	40.1	-.3	-3.9	61.8	-.4	+9.2
Textile machinery and parts.....	79.7	+2.1	+(?)	78.8	+3.1	+4.1	27.24	+1.0	+4.0	41.0	+1.5	+1.7	66.5	-.6	+2.3
Typewriters and parts.....	126.8	+3.5	+2.2	163.2	+19.0	+29.6	31.52	+14.9	+26.8	45.8	+8.8	+17.2	68.9	+5.6	+8.2
Transportation equipment.	139.4	+9.9	+31.4	183.3	+15.4	+47.4	37.39	+5.0	+12.2	41.6	+4.5	+10.0	89.8	+2	+2.1
Aircraft.....	115.9	+0.3	+141.6	4,639.4	+10.1	+172.5	32.78	+6	+8.2	44.5	-.8	+6.1	75.0	+1.3	+7
Automobiles.....	124.7	+11.6	+15.7	149.0	+19.3	+31.4	39.24	+6.9	+13.6	41.3	+7.0	+9.6	94.9	-.1	+3.7
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.....	56.2	+4.8	+38.3	50.3	+1.8	+34.2	28.12	-2.9	-3.1	37.7	-.4	+1	74.3	-2.6	-3.2
Locomotives.....	39.3	+10.6	+54.3	40.1	+9.4	+62.7	31.24	-1.0	+5.4	40.2	-.1	+4.3	77.8	-.9	+1.1
Shipbuilding.....	197.4	+4.9	+47.8	244.3	+7.4	+70.2	36.93	+2.3	+15.2	41.7	+1.9	+9.3	87.7	+3	+4.8
Nonferrous metals and their products.	128.1	+5.3	+14.2	136.3	+6.5	+20.0	30.00	+1.2	+5.1	42.0	+1.1	+1.8	71.2	+2	+3.4
Aluminum manufactures.....	203.0	+4.0	+20.8	249.7	+4.3	+30.9	29.91	+4	+8.4	41.4	+7	+6	72.2	-.3	+7.8
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	154.9	+5.7	+18.2	190.0	+7.0	+23.3	33.37	+1.2	+4.2	43.4	+1.3	+1.3	77.4	-.1	+2.8
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	104.6	+4.1	+16.2	119.1	+9.7	+20.8	25.35	+5.4	+4.0	42.0	+4.3	+1.9	60.3	+1.0	+1.7
Jewelry.....	110.8	+7.9	+3.9	97.8	+7.8	+5.7	24.37	-.1	+1.6	42.0	+6	+2.4	58.0	-.4	+8
Lighting equipment.....	106.8	+7.1	+8.5	96.5	+7.0	+17.1	28.22	-.1	+8.0	40.7	-.1	+4.9	69.2	-.1	+2.8
Silverware and plated ware.....	76.7	+5.3	+4.9	78.2	+11.6	+10.4	29.34	+6.0	+5.2	44.3	+4.4	+2.3	67.3	+1.9	+3.7
Smelting and refining—copper, lead and zinc.....	94.6	+2.4	+12.9	93.4	+1.7	+14.9	27.82	-.7	+1.8	38.3	-1.8	-.4	72.7	+1.2	+2.2

Lumber and allied products	74.4	+1.4	+2.8	73.7	+3.5	+7.3	21.49	+2.2	+4.4	40.7	+2.0	-.2	52.4	+1	+4.5
Furniture.....	96.8	+2.3	+2.3	91.3	+4.5	+7.6	22.49	+2.1	+5.1	41.3	+1.8	+6	54.7	+3	+4.5
Lumber:															
Millwork.....	69.3	+3.9	+9.0	58.4	+6.2	+12.3	23.30	+2.2	+2.9	42.6	+2.1	-1.2	54.7	+2	+4.3
Sawmills.....	66.6	+4	+1.7	65.1	+2.1	+5.8	20.23	+1.9	+4.0	40.0	+2.1	-.7	50.6	-2	+4.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	87.5	+2.0	+3.2	82.8	+4.2	+3.1	25.75	+2.0	-.1	38.1	+1.9	-2.2	67.1	-2	+2.5
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	65.0	+5	+3	55.1	+2.0	-2.7	21.87	+1.5	-3.1	38.5	+1.1	-3.8	56.6	+4	+9
Cement.....	75.7	+7	+5.6	75.5	-1.6	+5.9	28.55	-2.3	+3	39.9	-.8	-.8	71.6	-1.4	+1.0
Glass.....	113.2	+3.5	+5.9	129.8	+7.6	+7.1	27.90	+3.9	+1.3	37.4	+4.2	-1.5	74.7	-2	+2.8
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	47.9	-1.7	-6.6	37.3	-.8	-4.8	27.03	+9	+2.0	37.8	+2.5	-.8	71.7	-1.6	+2.5
Pottery.....	97.9	+4.6	+6.8	92.8	+7.3	+6.7	24.06	+2.5	-.3	37.9	+1.0	-3.4	63.9	+2	+4.4
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
Textiles and their products	104.5	+1.9	-3.2	93.2	+6	-.3	18.10	-1.2	+3.0	35.9	+7	-2.5	50.9	-1.2	+5.0
Fabrics.....	96.1	+3.6	-2.5	89.5	+5.5	+1.7	17.95	+1.9	+4.4	37.3	+2.4	-1.4	48.7	-.4	+5.4
Carpets and rugs.....	79.6	+5.1	-4.2	72.8	+11.3	-2.7	25.31	+5.9	+1.6	37.5	+5.2	-.3	67.5	+6	+2.0
Cotton goods.....	95.1	+3.6	+8	90.3	+5.8	+7.3	15.41	+2.1	+6.4	37.2	+2.3	-1.6	41.4	-1	+8.2
Cotton small wares.....	83.2	+5.2	-9.5	83.0	+7.3	-6.8	19.41	+2.0	+3.0	39.2	+2.8	-1.2	49.6	-1.0	+4.3
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	128.3	+2.8	-3.5	111.3	+4.5	-3.7	21.32	+1.6	-.2	39.1	+2.1	-1.7	54.1	-3	+1.8
Hats, fur-felt.....	80.1	-7.3	-6.6	68.0	-11.9	+10.6	23.11	-5.0	+18.3	31.3	-4.9	+14.3	73.3	-8	+7.2
Hosiery.....	142.8	+3.0	-7.2	158.1	+7.7	-9.0	19.68	+4.6	-2.1	35.8	+5.6	-4.1	55.4	-5	+1.9
Knitted outerwear.....	75.3	+2.8	-7.9	65.6	+2.0	-5.9	18.22	-.8	+2.1	37.4	-1.1	-4.0	47.9	-2	+5.6
Knitted underwear.....	76.0	+3.0	-5.2	72.1	+6.0	-2.7	16.03	+2.9	+2.8	36.7	+2.2	-4.5	43.8	+4	+7.5
Knitted cloth.....	157.3	+2.4	+3.4	136.3	-1.4	+3.1	19.34	-3.7	-.2	39.6	-2.2	-2.9	48.2	-2.3	+1.7
Silk and rayon goods.....	64.6	+1.5	-15.9	52.4	+2.6	-13.7	16.63	+1.1	+2.9	36.6	+1.7	-3.8	45.3	-7	+6.2
Woolen and worsted goods.....	94.1	+6.0	+3.5	87.6	+6.7	+14.3	21.40	+7	+10.5	38.2	+1.8	+2.7	56.6	-1.1	+7.3
Wearing apparel.....	119.0	-1.4	-4.6	94.9	-7.4	-3.9	18.53	-6.1	+8	33.4	-2.8	-4.7	55.2	-2.0	+4.2
Clothing, men's.....	104.6	-3.0	-4.4	77.5	-6.6	-6.6	19.05	-3.7	-2.1	31.6	-3.7	-6.3	60.2	-.4	+3.9
Clothing, women's.....	171.4	+2	-3.8	131.0	-7.4	-1.6	20.47	-7.6	+2.2	33.8	-3.5	-3.1	56.0	-2.6	+2.8
Corsets and allied garments.....	112.6	+4	-4.2	124.2	+1.1	-1.8	18.33	+6	+2.5	38.0	+8	-2.3	48.3	-3	+5.0
Men's furnishings.....	127.7	+4.2	-11.1	133.8	+11.2	-6.4	15.96	+6.7	+5.4	36.8	+6.9	-3.6	42.6	+1.0	+11.6
Millinery.....	76.1	-12.6	-7.2	55.3	-41.0	-10.0	21.65	-32.4	-3.0	30.7	-23.0	-12.5	64.4	-9.4	+5.5
Shirts and collars.....	121.9	+4	-3.9	114.6	+5.9	-1.0	14.92	+5.5	+3.0	35.6	+5.4	-4.2	41.8	+1	+7.3
Leather and its manufactures	90.0	-.9	-6.4	73.4	-1.6	-4.1	19.28	-.7	+2.6	34.8	-.3	-2.6	55.7	-.3	+5.4
Boots and shoes.....	88.4	-1.5	-6.2	69.1	-4.0	-2.8	17.93	-2.5	+3.5	34.0	-1.3	-2.5	53.3	-7	+6.0
Leather.....	81.6	+2.2	-7.7	81.6	+6.1	-7.5	25.04	+3.9	+2	38.3	+3.3	-3.2	65.7	+6	+3.1
Food and kindred products	141.4	-4.1	+2.7	134.3	-3.1	+3.3	23.82	+1.1	+6	40.0	-.9	-1.3	61.0	+1.3	+1.1
Baking.....	145.9	-.5	-1.4	139.2	-1.1	+1.9	26.31	-.6	+3.5	41.5	-(9)	+1.2	63.5	-.5	+2.5
Beverages.....	271.3	-4.2	+1	314.1	-5.3	+1.7	33.93	-1.2	+1.5	38.4	-1.4	-1.1	89.4	+4	+2.6
Butter.....	95.7	-4.2	+7	81.6	-7.6	+1	22.60	-3.6	-.7	45.6	-3.5	-1.6	48.5	-.6	+1.6
Canning and preserving.....	201.5	-25.1	+10.7	170.5	-26.4	+9.3	16.11	-1.7	-1.0	37.6	-3.1	-3.0	44.0	+1.1	-1.9
Confectionery.....	102.0	+6.0	+5.3	103.2	+5.0	+7.5	19.87	-.9	+2.0	40.1	-.6	-1.6	49.3	-1.0	+3.0
Flour.....	80.6	-.2	-2.1	77.9	-4.2	-5.7	25.98	-4.0	-3.7	42.4	-3.0	-1.9	61.2	-1.1	-.5
Ice cream.....	73.8	-9.1	+1.2	64.0	-8.5	+2.8	30.03	+6	+1.5	44.4	-2.2	-3.9	65.8	+2.3	+3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index October 1940	Percentage change from—		Index October 1940	Percentage change from—		Octo- ber 1940	Percentage change from—		Octo- ber 1940	Percentage change from—		Octo- ber 1940	Percentage change from—	
		Septem- ber 1940	October 1939		Septem- ber 1940	October 1939		Septem- ber 1940	October 1939		Septem- ber 1940	October 1939		Septem- ber 1940	October 1939
<i>Nondurable goods—Continued</i>															
Food and kindred products—Continued.													<i>Cents</i>		
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	109.6	+1.5	+6.8	115.8	+2.8	+7.5	\$27.64	+1.3	+0.7	40.3	+1.8	+0.2	68.4	-0.6	+0.4
Sugar, beet.....	266.6	+161.9	-6.9	212.8	+83.2	-13.1	20.58	-30.1	-6.7	35.2	-16.8	-15.9	57.8	-19.0	+10.6
Sugar refining, cane.....	95.0	+3.8	-5.8	82.9	+5.9	-4.2	24.71	+2.0	+1.8	38.2	+3.7	-1	64.6	-1.7	+1.9
Tobacco manufactures.....	68.5	+1.1	-3	68.5	+9	+4.9	18.25	-2	+5.2	37.6	-3	+2.1	48.4	-2	+3.4
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	56.6	+8	-9.3	67.6	+7	-4.6	19.28	+2	+5.5	35.7	+(2)	+1.1	54.3	-1	+4.6
Cigars and cigarettes.....	67.7	+1.2	+7	66.2	+8	+6.1	18.05	-4	+5.4	37.8	-3	+2.2	47.8	-3	+3.5
Paper and printing.....	117.7	+1.3	+1.0	115.2	+1.6	+1.2	29.20	+3	+2	38.7	+9	-2.8	79.2	-(?)	+3.4
Boxes, paper.....	124.1	+3.2	-3.3	141.9	+5.6	-5.8	22.78	+2.3	-2.7	40.9	+2.9	-5.0	55.9	-2	+2.5
Paper and pulp.....	115.1	-1.3	+1.4	123.8	-3	-1.4	26.45	+1.1	-2.8	40.5	+1.4	-7.0	65.4	-2	+4.5
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	102.6	+2.9	+3.5	91.0	+3.7	+7.8	30.89	+8	+4.2	38.8	+5	+2.0	80.7	+1	+2.0
Newspapers and periodicals.....	117.8	+1.6	+5	111.5	+4	+1.0	38.25	-1.1	+5	35.8	-5	-9	103.7	-2	+1.8
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products.....	125.3	+2.2	+2.5	139.3	+8	+4.5	29.96	-1.3	+2.0	39.3	+7	-9	75.7	-2.0	+3.2
Petroleum refining.....	121.2	-1.2	-1.3	136.3	-2.2	-2.7	34.93	-1.0	-1.3	36.4	+3	-1.8	97.2	-1.1	+5
Other than petroleum refining.....	126.3	+3.0	+3.4	140.3	+1.8	+6.9	28.13	-1.2	+3.4	40.2	+8	-8	68.7	-1.9	+5.1
Chemicals.....	145.6	+1.5	+9.0	176.2	+3.1	+11.6	32.39	+1.5	+2.4	40.6	+1.9	-1.1	80.4	-3	+3.5
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal.....	131.1	+61.9	-5.5	128.2	+64.2	+6.7	15.36	+1.5	+12.9	45.8	+6.1	-4.3	32.0	-5.8	+15.8
Druggists' preparations.....	118.3	+6	+1.4	133.0	+4	+1	25.51	-3	-1.4	40.0	-2	-4.3	61.4	-2	+3.3
Explosives.....	144.9	-2.0	+39.1	180.9	+3.1	+44.4	34.44	+5.2	+3.9	40.1	+2.8	+7	85.9	+2.4	+3.1
Fertilizers.....	96.7	+1.1	-1.8	82.4	-3.5	+3.2	15.71	-5.4	+4.3	35.5	-1.4	-4	44.2	-4.1	+4.7
Paints and varnishes.....	125.1	-8	-(?)	135.8	+1	+8	29.60	+9	+8	41.1	+1.0	-1	72.0	-1	+1.0
Rayon and allied products.....	311.1	-2	+3	322.6	-1.5	+6.5	26.53	-1.3	+6.2	38.7	-1.6	+6	68.5	+2	+5.5
Soap.....	88.8	+1.1	-1.7	107.2	+2	-1.6	28.42	-9	+7	39.9	-1.4	-1.5	71.1	+4	+2.2
Rubber products.....	92.8	+3.8	+4	99.4	+3.9	-2.5	29.31	+1	-2.9	38.0	+8	-3.4	77.4	-9	+8
Rubber boots and shoes.....	58.7	+4.6	-5.6	82.9	+5.7	-1.0	24.64	+1.1	+5.0	39.5	+7	+2.9	62.4	+3	+2.0
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	74.0	+1.9	+5	86.7	+2.5	-4.3	34.37	+5	-4.7	35.7	+1.4	-5.1	96.1	-1.0	+7.3
Rubber goods, other.....	160.7	+5.4	+2.0	161.1	+5.4	-(?)	24.30	+(2)	-2.0	40.0	+(2)	-3.5	62.0	+1	+1.7

NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining:																	
Anthracite ⁴	49.8	-0.8	-4.0	32.2	-18.2	-38.3	\$21.26	-17.5	-35.7	22.5	-20.6	-36.8	91.8	-1.2	-1.3		
Bituminous ⁴	89.5	+2.1	-3.7	84.3	+1.3	-13.6	25.06	-7	-10.3	28.6	-5	-11.4	87.6	-8	+6		
Metalliferous mining	72.6	+1	+11.1	71.5	+2.8	+12.7	30.81	+2.8	+1.5	41.9	+1.9	-1.5	73.8	+9	+3.1		
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	48.4	-9	+9	46.2	-1	+1.3	23.95	+8	+4	42.1	+6	-1.8	56.9	+3	+2.4		
Crude-petroleum production	61.8	-1.9	-3.8	58.3	+2	-8	34.73	+2.2	+3.1	38.3	+3.9	+1.7	88.3	-1.4	+8		
Public utilities:																	
Telephone and telegraph ^{6 7}	78.9	-1	+3.1	102.9	+1.1	+5.9	32.03	+1.2	+2.6	39.9	+3	+2	80.8	+9	+1.1		
Electric light and power ^{6 7}	92.2	-5	+2.1	107.4	+1.5	+5.3	35.56	+2.0	+3.2	40.8	+4.3	+4.0	87.3	-2.2	-6		
Street railways and busses ^{6 7 8}	68.5	-1	-1.4	70.9	-8	-4	33.89	-8	+1.1	45.9	-1.1	-1	73.0	+5	+2.0		
Trade:																	
Wholesale ^{6 9}	91.8	+1.0	-7	80.5	-7	+3	30.55	-1.7	+1.0	41.2	-7	-2.4	74.0	-1.1	+3.0		
Retail ^{6 7}	94.4	+1.7	+2.9	85.8	+8	+3.1	20.90	-9	+2	42.7	-1.2	(10)	53.3	-1	(10)		
Food ⁷	104.4	+9	+1.1	95.9	0	+2.6	23.47	-9	+1.5	43.4	-9	(10)	52.1	-2	(10)		
General merchandising ^{6 7}	103.6	+4.2	+4.8	92.6	+2.3	+4.6	17.58	-1.8	-1	38.5	-1.1	(10)	45.6	-2	(10)		
Apparel ⁷	91.2	+4.0	+6	81.8	+2.3	-1.1	20.74	-1.6	-1.6	37.7	-1.5	(10)	54.6	-1	(10)		
Furniture ⁷	77.2	+1.7	-2.4	69.3	+7	-3.3	28.34	-9	-9	44.5	+4	(10)	67.5	-1.3	(10)		
Automotive ⁷	85.0	-1	+5.5	79.4	+2.2	+7.9	27.92	+2.3	+2.3	47.2	-7	(10)	58.4	+2.5	(10)		
Lumber ⁷	79.5	+1.5	+4.2	76.4	+1.1	+5.2	26.84	-5	+9	43.1	+3	(10)	63.3	-7	(10)		
Hotels (year-round) ^{4 6 11}	93.1	+1.7	+2	83.6	+2.1	+1.7	15.57	+4	+1.5	46.0	-5	+5	33.6	-2	+1.6		
Laundries ⁴	100.1	-1.7	+4.2	88.0	-2.1	+4.9	18.13	-4	+6	42.7	-4	-5	42.7	-2	+1.1		
Dyeing and cleaning ⁴	109.6	-3	+4.4	82.7	-3.4	+7.0	20.64	-3.1	+2.5	43.0	-2.9	+1.4	49.1	-3	+3		
Brokerage ⁶	(10)	-1.9	-13.2	(10)	+3	-14.2	36.79	+2.3	-1.1	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)		
Insurance ⁶	(10)	(2)	+1.9	(10)	+3	+2.4	36.03	+4	+5	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)		
Building construction	(10)	+3.9	+23.5	(10)	+6.5	+32.3	33.84	+2.5	+7.0	35.4	+1.7	+4.4	95.7	+9	+2.7		

¹ Revised series. Mimeographed sheets giving averages by years, 1932 to 1939, inclusive, and by months, January 1938 to August 1940, inclusive, available on request. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments than average weekly earnings, as not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample.

² Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

³ Revised series—Adjusted on basis of a complete employment survey made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for August 1940. Not comparable with previously published indexes from January 1938 to August 1940, inclusive. Comparable figures for this period given in table 9 of the September issue of this pamphlet.

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

⁵ See table 7 for revised employment and pay-roll indexes, average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in anthracite mining, February 1940 to September 1940, inclusive.

⁶ Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

⁷ Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable with indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW prior to April 1940, with but 1 exception, retail furniture, which has been revised since publication of July 1940 pamphlet back to January 1936. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request.

⁸ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance."

⁹ Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet.

¹⁰ Not available.

¹¹ Cash payments only; value of board, room, and tips not included.

TABLE 6.—*Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries*

MANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100, and are adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all industries except automobiles. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request]

Industry	Employment index			Pay-roll index			Average weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	October 1940	September 1940	August 1940	October 1940	September 1940	August 1940	October 1940	September 1940	August 1940	October 1940	September 1940	August 1940	October 1940	September 1940	August 1940
All manufacturing	110.1	107.7	103.8	114.5	110.1	104.0	\$27.13	\$26.54	\$26.10	39.3	38.8	38.4	Cents 67.3	Cents 67.1	Cents 66.8
Durable goods	109.9	105.5	99.8	122.2	114.1	105.5	31.42	30.57	29.98	41.0	40.2	39.7	73.9	73.7	73.1
Nondurable goods	110.2	109.7	107.6	105.9	105.6	102.4	22.28	22.20	22.10	37.6	37.5	37.2	60.9	61.1	61.3
<i>Durable goods</i>															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	117.1	113.6	110.7	123.7	118.2	113.5	30.97	30.60	30.24	39.9	39.2	38.8	77.8	77.9	77.7
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	125.3	123.2	122.1	131.3	128.2	124.8	33.04	32.93	32.25	38.8	38.5	38.1	85.5	85.7	84.8
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	121.3	117.9	114.9	149.5	139.1	138.7	29.68	28.38	29.02	42.4	40.9	41.5	70.0	69.4	70.0
Cast-iron pipe.....	83.9	81.9	80.2	84.8	79.3	76.3	24.10	23.02	22.72	39.8	38.3	37.9	60.2	59.7	59.4
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	111.3	107.0	101.5	106.3	100.7	93.2	24.87	24.49	23.91	40.4	39.8	38.8	62.2	62.4	62.6
Forgings, iron and steel.....	80.4	76.7	72.8	102.2	91.9	86.4	34.30	32.51	32.22	42.8	40.9	40.6	80.8	79.6	79.3
Hardware.....	105.3	101.2	95.8	118.8	113.5	106.5	27.74	27.53	27.29	40.6	39.8	39.1	68.4	69.1	69.7
Plumbers' supplies.....	91.0	88.5	86.7	85.1	80.8	79.9	27.26	26.57	26.97	39.2	38.3	38.7	70.1	70.0	69.7
Stamped and enameled ware.....	188.7	175.8	164.4	217.3	200.6	182.6	27.21	26.96	26.21	40.8	40.6	39.9	66.2	66.0	65.7
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	99.4	94.3	89.7	102.5	91.1	84.6	31.34	29.34	28.80	43.2	41.2	40.3	72.7	71.5	71.6
Stoves.....	105.9	101.2	97.7	105.9	97.4	89.2	28.78	27.54	26.09	41.9	40.4	38.6	68.4	68.2	67.7
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	85.6	83.4	79.9	79.6	74.8	72.9	30.02	28.99	29.51	41.0	39.5	40.1	73.3	73.5	73.6
Tin cans and other tinware.....	101.3	105.2	108.1	112.7	116.8	121.9	25.17	25.01	25.61	39.7	39.6	40.4	63.7	64.0	63.9
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	106.0	99.9	95.6	113.3	104.0	95.6	26.81	26.33	25.22	42.2	41.4	39.8	63.7	63.8	63.4
Wirework.....	192.6	164.7	146.1	231.4	191.6	163.4	30.09	29.12	28.00	41.7	40.0	40.0	72.4	73.0	70.8
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	127.3	123.1	119.2	145.3	137.9	131.0	31.71	31.22	30.67	42.4	41.8	41.2	74.9	74.6	74.5
Agricultural implements (including tractors).....	134.9	133.5	131.2	158.8	156.2	152.0	31.41	31.17	30.87	39.2	39.1	38.6	80.2	79.9	80.1
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	132.0	131.8	128.7	142.1	140.3	135.9	33.68	33.38	33.11	40.5	40.2	40.2	83.6	83.1	82.7
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	116.1	111.2	106.6	138.2	131.4	123.7	31.73	31.50	30.92	41.7	41.3	40.7	75.9	76.4	76.3
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills.....	190.4	182.2	174.8	263.4	249.4	238.5	36.33	35.93	35.81	44.4	44.7	44.1	82.2	80.5	81.3
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	106.7	103.4	100.5	111.7	105.4	101.3	31.18	30.31	30.12	42.1	41.2	41.0	74.0	73.4	73.3
Machine tools.....	257.8	248.0	237.5	351.7	332.3	302.9	37.95	37.27	35.48	49.1	48.4	46.7	77.0	76.6	76.0
Radios and phonographs.....	163.6	159.5	157.1	164.3	161.5	149.8	24.74	24.89	23.49	40.1	40.2	38.5	61.8	62.1	61.1
Textile machinery and parts.....	79.7	78.1	76.4	78.8	76.4	73.5	27.24	26.84	26.30	41.0	40.4	39.6	66.5	66.6	66.6
Typewriters and parts.....	126.8	122.5	118.0	163.2	137.2	125.4	31.52	27.43	26.04	45.8	42.1	39.7	68.9	65.2	65.6

TABLE 8.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing¹ and Non-manufacturing² Industries, October 1939 to October 1940, Inclusive

Industry	Employment												
	1939				1940								
	Av.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
<i>Manufacturing</i>													
All industries.....	96.9	103.7	103.9	104.2	101.5	101.5	100.9	99.7	99.1	99.6	99.7	103.8	107.7
Durable goods ³	87.9	96.2	98.3	100.2	97.6	96.7	96.6	96.2	96.7	97.3	95.9	99.8	105.5
Nondurable goods ⁴	105.5	110.8	109.2	108.0	105.3	106.1	105.1	103.0	101.4	101.7	103.3	107.6	109.7
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>													
Anthracite mining ⁵	50.6	51.9	51.3	51.0	51.5	51.6	52.2	51.2	51.8	49.7	50.5	49.9	49.8
Bituminous-coal mining ⁶	78.6	93.0	94.9	92.6	91.8	91.7	89.7	86.2	85.1	83.8	84.9	86.6	87.7
Metalliferous mining.....	62.7	65.3	66.5	67.3	66.4	66.3	66.2	67.7	69.2	70.3	71.0	71.5	72.5
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	44.6	48.0	47.1	44.0	37.8	38.3	41.0	44.5	46.9	47.9	48.1	48.5	48.9
Crude-petroleum production.....	65.8	64.3	63.8	63.8	63.2	63.0	63.2	63.1	63.3	63.8	63.7	63.6	63.0
Telephone and telegraph ⁶	75.8	76.5	76.1	75.8	76.1	75.9	76.0	76.7	77.3	77.8	78.8	79.0	78.9
Electric light and power ⁶	89.0	90.4	90.3	90.1	89.1	89.2	89.3	90.0	90.6	91.2	92.2	93.0	92.7
Street railways and busses ⁷	69.0	69.5	69.3	69.0	68.8	68.7	68.2	68.3	68.4	68.5	68.4	68.4	68.5
Wholesale trade.....	89.2	92.4	92.1	92.2	90.6	90.2	90.5	89.3	88.9	89.6	89.2	90.1	90.9
Retail trade ⁶	89.8	91.7	93.3	104.2	87.7	87.0	91.1	89.8	91.2	91.9	89.1	88.7	92.8
Year-round hotels ⁶	92.0	92.9	91.8	90.8	91.3	92.1	92.0	92.7	93.4	92.0	90.3	90.3	91.6
Laundries ⁵	95.9	96.0	95.6	95.6	96.0	95.8	96.2	97.2	99.1	102.1	102.5	102.8	101.9
Dyeing and cleaning ⁵	101.3	105.1	97.8	97.4	94.0	93.7	99.5	104.5	108.7	112.6	108.2	106.7	110.0
Industry	Pay Rolls												
<i>Manufacturing</i>													
All industries.....	90.8	101.7	101.7	103.9	98.4	97.9	98.4	96.5	96.4	98.1	96.8	104.0	110.1
Durable goods ³	85.3	99.8	101.1	104.8	98.4	96.9	97.8	97.5	97.8	100.4	96.5	105.5	114.1
Nondurable goods ⁴	97.0	103.9	102.4	102.8	98.4	99.1	99.0	95.4	94.9	95.6	97.1	102.4	105.6
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>													
Anthracite mining ⁵	39.5	52.2	42.0	26.6	52.5	32.9	38.4	36.3	40.0	40.6	36.5	33.1	39.3
Bituminous-coal mining ⁶	69.9	97.6	96.3	84.3	87.0	87.0	78.3	72.2	75.3	78.9	75.2	82.5	83.2
Metalliferous mining.....	56.0	63.4	63.9	65.0	63.6	64.2	63.2	63.5	65.7	65.4	63.7	68.5	69.5
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	38.7	45.6	42.9	39.2	29.6	30.8	34.1	38.1	42.7	43.9	43.5	45.2	46.2
Crude-petroleum production.....	61.0	58.8	59.6	59.2	58.4	59.0	58.4	59.0	58.7	58.8	59.1	59.0	58.2
Telephone and telegraph ⁶	95.6	97.2	96.4	97.4	97.4	96.9	98.1	98.7	98.8	100.0	101.3	100.4	101.8
Electric light and power ⁶	100.4	102.0	102.5	102.4	101.6	102.2	102.3	103.3	104.2	104.8	105.8	108.1	105.8
Street railways and busses ⁷	69.5	71.2	69.4	69.8	69.0	71.5	69.5	69.2	69.2	70.5	70.0	70.4	71.5
Wholesale trade.....	76.6	80.3	79.0	79.1	77.1	77.1	77.8	77.4	77.4	78.4	78.3	78.7	81.1
Retail trade ⁶	80.8	83.2	83.6	91.8	79.9	79.1	82.0	82.3	83.4	84.8	82.6	81.5	85.1
Year-round hotels ⁶	81.2	82.2	81.8	81.1	81.1	82.7	81.8	83.2	83.0	82.0	80.5	80.7	81.8
Laundries ⁵	83.1	83.9	82.9	83.7	83.4	83.1	84.1	85.6	88.5	92.4	90.0	90.5	89.9
Dyeing and cleaning ⁵	73.6	77.3	70.8	69.9	65.5	64.4	72.7	79.6	85.4	89.6	80.0	78.9	85.6

¹ 3-year average 1923-25=100—adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures. See table 9 in September 1940 pamphlet for further revisions.

² 12-month average for 1929=100. Comparable indexes for wholesale trade, quarrying, metal mining, and crude-petroleum production are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS, or in February 1935 and subsequent issues of MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW. For other nonmanufacturing indexes see notes 5 and 6.

³ Includes: Iron and steel, machinery, transportation equipment, nonferrous metals, lumber and allied products, and stone, clay, and glass products.

⁴ Includes: Textiles and their products, leather and its manufactures, food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, paper and printing, 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 presented in January 1938 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet.

⁶ Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable with indexes published in EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW prior to April 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.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in September and October 1940 is made in table 9 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 5, 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 9.—*Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in September and October 1940, by Principal Metropolitan Areas*

Metropolitan area	Number of establishments October 1940	Number on pay roll October 1940	Percentage change from September 1940	Amount of pay roll (1 week) October 1940	Percentage change from September 1940
New York ¹	13, 658	747, 355	+2.0	\$21, 589, 496	+1.4
Chicago ²	4, 451	504, 260	+2.6	14, 511, 519	+2.2
Philadelphia ³	2, 533	263, 045	+3.2	7, 452, 151	+3.0
Detroit.....	1, 693	388, 304	+7.9	14, 456, 281	+12.2
Los Angeles ⁴	3, 091	204, 151	+1.0	6, 196, 236	+1.2
Cleveland.....	1, 642	146, 682	+2.2	4, 485, 738	+4.7
St. Louis.....	1, 419	142, 881	+2.5	3, 677, 040	+4.1
Baltimore.....	1, 104	123, 587	+3.3	3, 294, 434	+2.8
Boston ⁵	2, 915	200, 191	+1.9	5, 259, 971	+6
Pittsburgh.....	1, 344	219, 020	+2.4	6, 879, 913	+4.7
San Francisco ⁶	1, 706	99, 075	+4	3, 098, 613	+1.5
Buffalo.....	802	95, 017	+2.4	2, 820, 073	+3.9
Milwaukee.....	1, 001	113, 129	+2.8	3, 374, 940	+5.1

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.

⁶ 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 October 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 10.—*Wage-rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending Oct. 15, 1940*¹

Group and industry	Establishments			Employees			Average percentage change in wage rates of employees having—	
	Total number reporting	Number reporting—		Total number covered	Number having—		In-creases	De-creases
		Wage rate In-creases	Wage rate de-creases		Wage rate In-creases	Wage rate de-creases		
All manufacturing...	33,334	185	4	6,218,782	39,316	675	7.0	9.1
Iron and steel group...	2,498	22		884,753	5,412		6.4	
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	328	4		473,744	1,029		3.9	
Forgings	92	3		13,397	125		15.7	
Structural and ornamental metal-work	302	3		26,337	82		10.0	
Machinery group...	3,833	31		869,860	5,018		6.1	
Electrical machinery	576	8		223,446	1,770		4.6	
Foundries and machine shops...	2,258	17		288,383	2,502		6.9	
Transportation group...	730	6		688,492	6,234		11.2	
Nonferrous metals group...	1,130	25		223,850	8,299		6.1	
Brass, bronze, and—coppe, products.	366	7		86,362	661		8.1	
Smelting and refining copper, lead, and zinc	53	11		30,466	5,777		5.5	
Lumber and allied products group...	2,617	27		327,934	5,056		6.1	
Furniture...	706	3		99,090	1,291		9.0	
Sawmills	760	18		135,752	3,489		5.1	
Stone, clay, and glass group...	1,602	17		198,437	1,249		6.6	
Glass	154	6		64,429	576		6.8	
Fabrics group...	3,621	7		943,291	2,886		7.6	
Woolen and worsted goods group...	483	3		149,634	1,478		7.3	
Food group...	5,333	6		520,645	155		9.8	
Canning and preserving...	1,061	3		118,207	101		9.9	
Paper and printing group...	3,977	19		362,581	1,779		5.4	
Paper and pulp	434	10		127,211	1,355		5.5	
Book and job printing...	1,597	4		79,771	79		5.4	
Chemical group...	2,235	14		317,584	1,379		6.7	
Chemicals...	240	5		65,968	507		5.8	
Rubber group...	250	3		116,528	1,103		3.3	
All nonmanufacturing (except building construction)...	66,071	36		2,001,093	14,428		4.7	
Metalliferous mining...	297	15		52,218	12,538		4.7	
Street railways and busses...	292	6		90,739	1,215		3.0	
Wholesale trade...	11,272	6		247,582	316		9.5	

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.

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 September and October 1940 are given in table 11.

TABLE 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the United States Government, October 1940 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Class	Employment			Pay rolls		
	October 1940	September 1940 ²	Percentage change	October 1940	September 1940 ²	Percentage change
Entire service:						
Total.....	1,086,171	1,058,639	+2.6	\$166,485,603	\$159,587,376	+4.3
Regular appropriation.....	911,062	893,481	+2.0	142,098,677	138,080,390	+2.9
Emergency appropriation.....	50,206	50,437	— .5	6,712,880	6,718,996	— .1
Force-account.....	124,903	114,721	+8.9	17,674,046	14,787,990	+19.5
Inside the District of Columbia:						
Total.....	149,479	145,557	+2.7	26,000,944	25,201,723	+3.2
Regular appropriation.....	133,401	128,795	+3.6	23,063,268	22,519,920	+2.4
Emergency appropriation.....	7,476	7,586	— 1.5	1,157,666	1,186,114	— 2.4
Force-account.....	8,602	9,176	— 6.3	1,780,010	1,495,689	+19.0
Outside the District of Columbia:						
Total.....	936,692	913,082	+2.6	140,484,659	134,385,653	+4.5
Regular appropriation.....	777,661	764,686	+1.7	119,035,409	115,560,470	+3.0
Emergency appropriation.....	42,730	42,851	— .3	5,555,214	5,532,882	+ .4
Force-account.....	116,301	105,545	+10.2	15,894,036	13,292,301	+19.6

¹ Data relate to the 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 October on construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds are given in table 12, by type of project.

TABLE 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, October 1940 ¹

[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 ²	Weekly average				
All programs.....	37,824	31,664	\$4,191,769	4,210,592	\$0.996	\$5,357,591
Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds						
All projects.....	³ 878	760	\$70,359	130,928	\$0.538	\$149,033
Building construction.....	517	423	37,169	81,221	.458	73,567
Public roads ⁴	(⁵) 212	212	20,388	30,789	.662	41,000
Reclamation.....	80	68	8,477	12,552	.675	28,146
River, harbor, and flood control.....	62	50	3,352	5,370	.624	3,922
Water and sewerage.....	5	5	785	808	.972	2,385
Miscellaneous.....	2	2	193	188	1.027	13
Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds						
All projects.....	4,467	3,959	\$491,602	552,995	\$0.889	\$529,126
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings).....	482	453	49,808	74,236	.671	39,850
Building construction.....	2,026	1,748	212,557	198,245	1.072	265,331
Electrification.....	45	38	3,778	3,695	1.022	1,293
Reclamation.....	1,234	1,130	160,542	193,950	.828	130,071
River, harbor, and flood control.....	399	369	39,456	50,427	.782	46,271
Streets and roads.....	159	122	14,806	21,756	.681	37,613
Water and sewerage.....	26	24	2,968	2,373	1.251	4,238
Miscellaneous.....	72	54	4,788	5,258	.911	3,686
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	24	21	2,899	3,055	.949	773
Non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds						
All projects ⁶	1,340	1,170	\$148,962	144,667	\$1.030	\$389,933
Building construction ⁶	788	669	111,514	85,690	1.301	192,153
Streets and roads.....	322	287	20,382	33,734	.604	32,729
Water and sewerage.....	1	1	144	141	1.000	0
Miscellaneous.....	229	213	16,922	25,099	.674	165,051
Non-Federal projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds ²						
All projects.....	5,429	4,540	\$570,344	738,208	\$0.773	\$462,613
Building construction.....	635	537	78,844	60,435	1.305	99,603
Electrification.....	954	797	68,311	94,641	.722	91,573
Heavy engineering.....	3,310	2,771	366,271	515,742	.710	238,035
Reclamation.....	266	244	32,826	37,811	.868	18,436
Water and sewerage.....	264	191	24,092	29,579	.814	14,966

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, October 1940—Continued

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Emloyment		Monthly pay rolls	Man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum	Weekly average				
	Non-Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds					
All projects.....	25, 710	21, 235	\$2, 910, 502	2, 643, 794	\$1. 101	\$3, 826, 886
Building construction.....	6, 313	5, 089	725, 878	565, 058	1. 285	1, 065, 844
Electrification.....	656	548	74, 602	62, 171	1. 200	283, 923
Heavy engineering.....	7, 560	6, 411	921, 041	841, 168	1. 095	1, 152, 338
Reclamation.....	259	213	32, 458	37, 463	. 866	10, 557
Streets and roads.....	3, 060	2, 420	201, 056	253, 854	. 792	206, 430
Water and sewerage.....	7, 862	6, 554	955, 467	884, 080	1. 081	1, 107, 794

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

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

³ Includes weekly average for public roads.

⁴ Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

⁵ 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.

UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

Table 13 shows data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in October 1940 on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority.

TABLE 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-rent Housing Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, October 1940

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Employment		Monthly pay rolls	Man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum	Weekly average				
All divisions.....	52,555	44,459	\$5,577,218	5,884,760	\$0.948	\$7,326,510
New England.....	6,355	5,512	832,716	753,678	1.105	847,726
Middle Atlantic.....	8,999	7,610	1,247,556	969,163	1.287	1,474,704
East North Central.....	5,547	4,727	765,385	639,493	1.197	805,991
West North Central.....	307	262	36,097	37,307	.968	42,213
South Atlantic.....	12,096	10,117	1,007,851	1,338,009	.753	1,322,435
East South Central.....	8,800	7,331	781,436	985,750	.793	1,425,609
West South Central.....	6,581	5,471	552,857	693,321	.797	806,971
Mountain.....	827	658	94,217	76,484	1.232	236,132
Pacific.....	1,644	1,459	208,314	195,276	1.067	306,527
Outside continental United States..	1,399	1,312	50,789	196,279	.259	58,202

WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

A record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in October on projects financed by the Work Projects Administration is shown in table 14, by type of project.

TABLE 14.—*Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Work Projects Administration, October 1940*

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employment		Monthly pay roll	Man-hours worked during month	A average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maxi- mum ¹	Weekly average				
All projects.....	Projects operated by Work Projects Administration ²					
		1, 711, 674	\$99, 370, 355	219, 817, 015	\$0. 452	(³)
	Projects operated by other Federal agencies					
All projects.....	71, 674	69, 128	\$3, 373, 145	7, 559, 701	\$0. 446	\$761, 554
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings).....	6, 315	6, 308	82, 712	379, 776	. 218	55, 535
Building construction.....	33, 295	31, 582	1, 703, 327	3, 506, 858	. 486	457, 304
Forestry.....	6, 932	6, 857	298, 325	729, 194	. 409	35, 542
Grade-crossing elimination ⁴	118	103	9, 271	13, 018	. 712	15, 327
Hydroelectric power plants ⁵	1, 100	1, 096	49, 745	192, 634	. 258	48, 199
Plant, crop, and livestock conser- vation.....	9, 343	9, 315	460, 110	1, 006, 828	. 457	37, 743
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	4, 859	4, 665	318, 077	539, 777	. 589	17, 877
Public roads ⁴	145	109	7, 204	14, 165	. 509	3, 976
Reclamation.....	7, 322	7, 108	340, 077	927, 432	. 367	32, 914
River, harbor, and flood control.....	396	343	31, 261	47, 401	. 660	21, 771
Streets and roads.....	981	814	42, 415	117, 382	. 361	19, 713
Water and sewerage.....	391	379	13, 070	46, 171	. 283	640
Miscellaneous.....	477	449	17, 551	39, 065	. 449	15, 013

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

² Data are for the calendar month. Will be published by type of project in November pamphlet.

³ Data on a monthly basis are not available.

⁴ Projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

⁵ Projects under construction in Puerto Rico.

Data on employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in October on each type of project operated by the Work Projects Administration were not available when this report was prepared. The figures for September are presented in table 15.

TABLE 15.—*Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Operated by the Work Projects Administration by Type of Project, September 1940*

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employment ¹	Pay rolls	Man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour
All projects.....	1,636,824	\$90,907,258	199,588,876	\$0.455
Conservation.....	36,010	1,953,141	4,346,703	.449
Highways, roads, and streets.....	687,466	34,907,370	83,285,600	.419
Professional and service, excluding sewing.....	294,628	18,577,467	36,442,490	.510
Public buildings.....	150,588	9,078,074	18,364,891	.494
Publicly owned or operated utilities.....	155,498	9,022,211	19,246,202	.469
Recreational facilities.....	85,115	4,933,834	10,048,218	.491
Sanitation.....	21,279	1,095,803	2,657,314	.412
Sewing.....	112,941	5,530,903	13,789,064	.401
Airports and airways.....	31,100	1,700,906	3,588,609	.474
Not elsewhere classified—Total.....	62,199	4,107,549	7,819,785	.525
National defense vocational training.....	21,279	1,145,050	2,536,779	.451
Other.....	40,920	2,962,499	5,283,006	.561

¹ Data for "All projects" represent the average of the weekly employment counts made as of each Wednesday during the calendar month. The distribution by type of project is estimated on the basis of employment on Sept. 25, 1940.

NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

Employment and pay rolls on the National Youth Administration projects for September and October 1940 are shown in table 16.

TABLE 16.—*Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, October 1940*

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employment		Pay rolls	
	October	September	October	September
Total.....	577,511	262,836	\$7,104,120	\$4,922,363
Student work program.....	341,109	21,776	2,160,859	95,276
Out-of-school work program.....	236,312	241,060	4,943,231	4,827,087

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in September and October 1940 are presented in table 17.

TABLE 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, October 1940 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Group	Employment		Pay rolls	
	October 1940	September 1940	October 1940	September 1940
All groups.....	318,453	294,622	\$14,058,799	\$13,523,515
Enrolled personnel ²	283,396	259,204	8,823,683	8,283,092
Nurses ³	213	217	31,327	29,383
Educational advisers ³	1,549	1,545	260,000	258,775
Supervisory and technical ³	33,295	33,656	4,943,789	4,952,265

¹ Employment figure is monthly average for enrolled personnel, and number employed on last day of month for other groups.

² October data include 3,837 enrollees and pay roll of \$77,308 outside continental United States; in September the corresponding figures were 3,838 enrollees and pay roll of \$74,013.

³ Included in executive service, table 11.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

Statistics of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in October are presented in table 18, by type of project.

TABLE 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, October 1940 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employment ²	Monthly pay rolls	Man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
All projects.....	1,832	\$215,858	204,834	\$1.054	\$407,333
Building construction ³	1,488	171,450	154,951	1.106	314,817
Streets and roads.....	106	9,605	12,542	.768	27,828
Water and sewerage.....	150	25,632	28,650	.895	60,239
Heavy engineering.....	88	9,171	8,691	1.055	4,449

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

² Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.

³ Includes 756 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$94,921; 72,661 man-hours worked; and material orders placed of \$205,220 on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Company.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during October are given in table 19, by type of project.

TABLE 19.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, October 1940 ¹

[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 ²	Weekly average				
All projects.....	³ 477,397	432,688	\$51,727,448	64,813,974	\$0.798	\$102,670,734
Airport construction.....	21,100	19,953	1,700,546	2,119,642	.802	5,100,597
Building construction.....	138,612	108,160	10,862,254	12,936,922	.840	24,413,556
Electrification:						
Rural Electrification Administration projects ⁴	4,933	3,957	254,144	461,697	.550	1,501,760
Other than R. E. A. projects.....	501	407	33,335	44,373	.751	137,033
Forestry.....	19	19	1,537	2,812	.547	547
Heavy engineering.....	122	114	19,174	13,335	1.438
Public roads ⁵	(⁶)	92,100	9,165,025	14,165,349	.647	16,262,428
Reclamation.....	27,539	26,420	3,973,607	4,432,145	.897	3,284,494
River, harbor, and flood control:						
Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc.	35,253	31,013	3,608,631	5,423,626	.665	4,534,274
Locks and dams.....	9,126	8,458	1,252,453	1,471,915	.851	1,131,496
Ship construction:						
Naval vessels.....	100,958	98,089	16,486,601	18,039,356	.914	38,680,533
Other than naval vessels.....	27,360	25,193	3,290,066	3,988,180	.825	5,477,079
Streets and roads.....	4,193	3,702	359,228	502,007	.716	415,243
Water and sewerage.....	835	712	68,101	98,672	.690	239,757
Miscellaneous.....	14,746	14,391	652,746	1,113,943	.586	1,491,937

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

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

³ Includes weekly average for public-road projects.

⁴ Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.

⁵ Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

⁶ 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 October 1940, compared with September 1940, and October 1939, is presented in table 20.

TABLE 20.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, October 1940 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Item	Employment ²			Pay rolls		
	October 1940	September 1940	October 1939	October 1940	September 1940	October 1939
Total.....	208,024	196,957	158,108	\$15,514,368	\$14,178,338	\$11,338,800
New roads.....	67,698	66,036	29,252	4,901,974	4,342,663	1,898,360
Maintenance.....	140,326	130,921	128,856	10,612,394	9,835,675	9,440,440

¹ Projects financed wholly from State or local funds. October and September 1940 data are for the calendar month; October 1939 for the month ending on the 15th.

² Average number working during month.

