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Frances Perkins, *Secretary*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Isador Lubin, *Commissioner*



EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Prepared by

DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Lewis E. Talbert, *Chief*

and

DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION AND

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

Herman B. Byer, *Chief*

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Employment and Pay Rolls

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR NOVEMBER 1940

Total Nonagricultural Employment

TOTAL nonagricultural employment, exclusive of the armed forces, was 36,546,000 in November, a gain of nearly 50,000 since October and more than 1,100,000 since November of last year. Although the increase over the month interval was small, it was noteworthy because employment has shown a decline in November of each year since 1929, the average decline for the past 11 years having been 400,000. Factory employment showed a contraseasonal increase from October to November of 62,000 wage earners in contrast to a normally expected decline of 150,000. There was a seasonal increase of 60,000 workers in retail and wholesale trade, a gain of 5,000 in mining, and a small increase in the number employed on construction projects. Employment declines were shown in transportation and public utilities (56,000), finance and miscellaneous (19,000), and Federal, State, and local government excluding the armed forces (5,000).

The major portion of the gain of over 1,100,000 in total nonagricultural employment from November 1939 to November 1940 was in manufacturing industries, which added more than half a million workers to their pay rolls. Employment on construction projects was above last year's level, 270,000 more workers being on jobs in November 1940 than a year ago. Wholesale and retail establishments employed 93,000 more workers, finance, service, and miscellaneous companies 46,000 more, and transportation and public-utility companies 42,000 more. Employment in the Federal, State, and local government services was 146,000 higher than a year ago, while the armed forces, which are not included in the above nonagricultural totals, showed a gain of 420,000. The mining group showed a decline of 20,000 in the number of employees.

These figures do not include emergency employment which increased 67,000 as follows: 34,000 on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration, 3,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps, and 30,000 on the out-of-school work program of the National Youth Administration.

Industrial and Business Employment

Gains in factory employment and pay rolls from October to November continued to be widespread, 114 of the 157 manufacturing industries now surveyed showing increases in the number at work and 92 showing larger pay rolls. Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly surveyed, 8 reported increases in the number at work and 6 reported gains in pay rolls.

The gains of 0.7 percent in factory employment and 0.3 percent in corresponding pay rolls represented increases of 62,300 in the number of wage earners and more than \$600,000 in weekly wages. These increases were in contrast to seasonally expected declines of 1.7 percent in employment, or 150,000 workers, and 3.2 percent in weekly pay rolls, or \$7,000,000. In the durable-goods group of manufacturing industries employment rose 2.5 percent, while in the nondurable-goods group there was a decline of 1.0 percent. Most of the increases in the individual industries were larger than seasonal and most of the declines were smaller than seasonal.

Defense industries continued to increase their working forces. The 6 defense industries which have attracted particular attention in recent months showed employment gains as follows: Aircraft, 10,200 wage earners; shipbuilding, 3,700; engines, 3,000; machine tools, 2,200; aluminum manufactures, 800; explosives, 200. Employment in these 6 industries has increased by 220,000 or nearly 115 percent since 1937, the most recent peak year. Other industries stimulated directly or indirectly by war orders and showing large employment gains over the month were cotton goods (13,200), woolen and worsted goods (8,200), foundries (13,500), electrical machinery (10,000), steel (8,600), brass, bronze, and copper products (4,900), and chemicals (1,400).

Automobile plants again reported a larger-than-seasonal employment gain of 3.5 percent, or 17,700 workers, reflecting a continued expansion in production. Electric and steam-railroad car-building firms showed an employment increase of 9.5 percent, or 3,400 workers; glass factories hired 3.3 percent, or 2,700 men; wirework plants, 6.8 percent, or 2,300 workers; and planing mills, 2.8 percent, or 2,000 workers. Most of the industries showing declines usually have recessions in November, among them being canning (38.9 percent), millinery (20.0 percent), boots and shoes (4.8 percent), women's clothing (3.5 percent), and beverages (3.1 percent).

Among the 67 industries recently added to the monthly report, employment increased in the following industries affected by defense activity: Chemical fire extinguishers (11.3 percent), firearms (10.4 percent), abrasives (10.2 percent), ammunition (7.6 percent), instruments and apparatus (5.5 percent), screw-machine products (5.1 percent), machine-tool accessories (4.8 percent), and optical goods (4.7 percent).

In retail trade, there was a better-than-seasonal employment gain of 1.8 percent, or 47,000 workers, due largely to the substantial increase in the general merchandise group. Department stores took on 5.8 percent more workers; variety stores, 6.9 percent; general merchandise stores, 5.5 percent; and mail-order houses, 5.8 percent. Men's and boys' clothing stores gained 2.6 percent more workers; family clothing stores, 2 percent; and stores dealing in women's clothing maintained employment at the high October level. Grocery stores took on 1.1 percent more workers, jewelers increased their employees 4.4 percent to handle holiday trade, and automobile dealers reported a gain of 0.8 percent. Firms dealing in lumber and building materials decreased employment by 2.5 percent; heating and plumbing equipment, 4.1 percent; and paint, glass, and wallpaper, 1.9 percent.

A contraseasonal employment gain of 1 percent, or 17,000 workers, was reported by wholesalers between mid-October and mid-November, small increases being shown in most of the major lines of wholesale trade. Wholesale dealers in farm products reported a substantial seasonal gain (19.4 percent), while in the automotive and dry goods and apparel groups employment declines of 2.5 percent and 0.1 percent, respectively, were reported. Assemblers and country buyers took on 7.3 percent more employees; dealers in chemicals, drugs, and allied products, 4 percent; metals and minerals, 3 percent; and jewelry and optical goods, 1.6 percent.

Anthracite mines increased their workers by 1.9 percent and pay rolls rose by 16.5 percent, reflecting increased production during the first half of November. In bituminous coal mines, the employment gain of 0.8 percent, which was less than the usual November increase of more than 2 percent, was coupled with a pay-roll rise of 1.1 percent. Metal mines again took on more workers (0.4 percent), continuing the series of monthly gains which began in April. Quarries curtailed employment 2.9 percent, one of the smallest November declines recorded during a 12-year survey of this industry. Employment remained at about the October level in telephone and telegraph,

brokerage, and insurance offices and in street railway and bus operations. Dyeing and cleaning plants and laundries reduced their working forces less than seasonally by 2.9 percent, and 0.7 percent, respectively, crude petroleum producers by 1.6 percent, and electric light and power companies by 0.7 percent.

Private building construction employment decreased 4.2 percent from October to November and pay rolls dropped 13.7 percent. The drop in employment was about equal to the average November decrease of the past 8 years (5.0 percent), while the observance of the Armistice Day holiday and inclement weather in many sections during the reported pay period contributed to the sharp decrease in weekly pay rolls. The level of employment in November 1940 was 22.2 percent higher, and weekly pay rolls 18.4 percent higher, than in November 1939. Only slight changes in employment were registered in the Pacific States (+0.7 percent), East South Central States (+0.2 percent), and the West South Central States (−0.7 percent). Large percentage decreases were reported for the Mountain States (14.1 percent), West North Central States (9.7 percent), South Atlantic States (6.1 percent), Middle Atlantic States (5.1 percent), New England States (4.4 percent), and the East North Central States (3.5 percent).

Reports from general building contractors and special trade contractors showed net employment declines in November of 2.8 percent and 5.5 percent, respectively, with each of the special building trades surveyed reporting an employment decrease except glazing, building insulation, ornamental metal contracting, and structural steel erection, which showed employment gains of 9.1 percent, 5.7 percent, 3.2 percent, and 0.1 percent, respectively. The most marked decreases in the special building trades were reported by firms engaged in painting and decorating (13.4 percent), excavating (9.0 percent), and brick and stone masonry (8.8 percent).

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I steam railroads showed a decrease in employment of 2.7 percent between October and November, the total number employed in November being 1,043,733. Corresponding pay-roll figures for November were not available when this report was prepared. For October they were \$176,589,188, a gain of \$4,947,004 since September.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average hours worked per week by manufacturing wage earners were 38.6 in November, a decrease of 1.7 percent since October. This decrease was due largely to the observance of Armistice Day. The corresponding average hourly earnings were 67.8 cents, an increase of 1.0 percent over the month interval. The average weekly earnings of factory workers were \$26.93, a decrease of 0.5 percent since October. Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly surveyed 5 reported increases in average weekly earnings. Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hours are available, only 2 showed gains in average hours worked per week but 11 reported increases in average hourly earnings.

Wage-rate increases between October 16 and November 15 were reported by 265 of the 33,706 manufacturing establishments which supplied employment information in November. These increases averaged 8.3 percent and affected 91,256 of the 6,376,836 wage earners covered. Among the industries reporting wage increases were brass, bronze, and copper products (33,835 wage earners affected), foundry and machine-shop products (6,416), sawmills (5,799), smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc (4,265), automobiles (3,993), paper and pulp (2,384), shipbuilding (2,302), electrical machinery (2,204), and dyeing and finishing (2,132).

Out of a total of approximately 92,000 nonmanufacturing establishments reporting in November (excluding building construction firms) 47 showed wage-rate increases averaging 6.0 percent and affecting 4,323 workers out of a total of about 3,000,000 employees covered. The only nonmanufacturing industry in which a substantial number of employees was affected by wage-rate increases was the metal mining industry (2,517).

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 November 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, November 1940*

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Average weekly earnings		
	Index November 1940	Percentage change from—		Index November 1940	Percentage change from—		Average in November 1940	Percentage change from—	
		October 1940	November 1939		October 1940	November 1939		October 1940	November 1939
All manufacturing industries combined ¹	(1923-25 = 100) 110.8	+0.7	+6.6	(1923-25 = 100) 114.8	+0.3	+12.9	\$26.93	-0.5	+5.8
Class I steam railroads ²	58.4	-2.7	+5	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Coal mining:	(1929 = 100)			(1929 = 100)					
Anthracite ⁴	50.4	+1.9	-1.9	37.6	+16.5	-10.5	24.56	+14.3	-8.8
Bituminous ⁴	90.0	+8	-5.2	84.6	+1.1	-12.2	25.10	+3	-7.4
Metalliferous mining.....	72.9	+4	+9.7	70.8	-.8	+10.8	30.38	-1.2	+1.1
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	47.4	-2.9	+8	42.6	-8.9	-.9	22.50	-6.2	-1.7
Crude-petroleum production.....	61.4	-1.6	-3.7	56.5	-1.9	-5.2	33.78	-.3	-1.5
Public utilities:									
Telephone and telegraph ⁵	79.1	+1	+4.0	101.8	-.7	+5.6	\$31.58	-.8	+1.5
Electric light and power ⁵	91.6	-.7	+1.5	106.0	-.9	+3.4	\$35.29	-.2	+1.9
Street railways and buses ^{5,7}	68.6	-.1	-1.0	70.2	-.7	+1.2	\$33.44	-.6	+2.3
Trade:									
Wholesale ⁸	91.9	+1.0	-.2	80.6	+5	+1.9	\$30.46	-.5	+2.2
Retail ⁸	96.0	+1.8	+2.9	86.9	+1.3	+3.9	\$20.71	-.5	+1.0
Hotels (year-round) ⁹	92.5	-1.1	+7	83.7	-.5	+2.3	\$15.65	+5	+1.6
Laundries ⁴	99.5	-.7	+4.1	87.3	-.8	+5.4	18.16	-.1	+1.2
Dyeing and cleaning ⁴	106.2	-2.9	+8.6	78.0	-5.3	+10.2	20.10	-2.5	+1.4
Brokerage.....	(3)	+ ⁽¹⁰⁾	-12.2	(3)	+4	-12.3	\$37.24	+4	-.2
Insurance.....	(3)	+1	+1.7	(3)	+2	+2.6	\$36.37	+1	+8
Building construction.....	(3)	-4.2	+22.2	(3)	-13.7	+18.4	30.44	-9.9	-3.2
Water transportation ¹¹	75.9	-5.1	(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, or in the MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW dated earlier than April 1938 (except for the January figures appearing in the March issue), 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 $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

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

Public Employment

Construction projects financed from appropriations to regular Federal agencies furnished employment to 631,000 workers in the month ending November 15. The number of men at work on building construction projects rose to 296,000, a gain of 158,000, as compared

with the preceding month. Approximately 11,000 more men were given jobs on ship construction. Employment on other types of construction projects financed from regular funds declined 16,000 during the month, leaving a net gain of 153,000. Pay-roll disbursements of \$65,139,000 on all types of projects were \$13,412,000 greater than in October.

Contractors on low-rent projects sponsored by the United States Housing Authority curtailed employment to the extent of about 2,000 workers in the month ending November 15. Wage payments of \$5,503,000 to the 51,000 building-trades workers employed were \$74,000 less than in October.

The number of workers employed on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds dropped to 31,000 in the month ending November 15, a decrease of 7,000 from October. Pay-roll disbursements amounted to \$3,614,000.

Reports from contractors indicate that there was no change in employment on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Wage payments to the 2,000 men employed during the month ending November 15 totaled \$192,000.

Employment on work-relief projects operated by the Work Projects Administration showed a gain of 34,000 in November. Pay-roll disbursements of \$90,811,000 to the 1,746,000 workers on relief projects were, however, \$8,560,000 less than in the preceding month. In the same period approximately 73,000 workers were employed on Federal agency projects financed by the Work Projects Administration, an increase of 2,000 over October. Pay rolls on these projects were \$3,475,000.

The National Youth Administration reported employment gains on the student-work program and the out-of-school work program. An increase of 98,000 brought employment on the student-work program up to 440,000 in November and a gain of 30,000 on the out-of-school work program lifted the total to 267,000. Wage payments totaled \$3,068,000 on the former and \$5,504,000 on the latter.

Employment in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps rose 3,000 in November. Of the 321,000 on the pay rolls, 286,500 were enrollees; 1,500, educational advisers; 200, nurses; and 32,800, supervisory and technical employees. Pay rolls amounted to \$14,016,000.

Increased employment was reported in all the regular services of the Federal Government. Employment in the executive service reached 1,112,000, a gain of 25,000 over October. The armed forces of the United States Government were increased by 88,000 in Novem-

ber. Slight increases were reported in the judicial and legislative services. Of the 1,112,000 employees in the executive service 153,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 959,000 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 employment terminates as the project is completed) were 12 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Employment increases were reported in the War, Navy, Treasury, and Post Office Departments and the Department of the Interior while a decrease was reported in the Federal Works Agency.

Employment on State-financed road projects dropped 29,000 in November. Of the 179,000 on the pay roll, 51,000 were engaged in the construction of new roads and 128,000 on maintenance. Pay-roll disbursements of \$12,676,000 were \$2,838,000 less than in October.

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 the Regular Federal Services and on Projects Financed Wholly or Partially From Federal Funds, November 1940*

[Preliminary figures]

Class	Employment			Pay rolls		
	November 1940	October 1940	Percentage change	November 1940	October 1940	Percentage change
Federal services:						
Executive ¹	1,111,530	1,086,639	+2.3	\$168,388,802	\$166,485,603	+1.1
Judicial.....	2,919	2,841	+2.7	669,379	656,398	+2.0
Legislative.....	5,932	5,892	+7	1,294,629	1,299,002	-.3
Military.....	821,662	733,220	+12.1	52,796,914	47,902,197	+10.2
Construction projects:						
Financed by regular Federal appropriations.....	630,848	477,397	+32.1	65,138,967	51,727,448	+25.9
U. S. H. A. low-rent housing.....	50,806	52,555	-3.3	5,502,764	5,577,218	-1.3
Financed by P. W. A. ²	31,117	37,824	-17.7	3,614,039	4,191,769	-13.8
Financed by R. F. C. ³	1,826	1,832	-3	191,592	215,858	-11.2
Federal agency projects financed by						
Work Projects Administration.....	73,306	71,674	+2.3	3,474,911	3,373,145	+3.0
Projects operated by W. P. A.....	1,746,065	1,711,674	+2.0	90,810,663	99,370,355	-8.6
National Youth Administration:						
Student-work program.....	439,548	341,199	+28.8	3,067,736	2,160,889	+42.0
Out-of-school program.....	266,759	236,312	+12.9	5,504,433	4,943,231	+11.4
Civilian Conservation Corps.....	321,157	318,453	+8	14,016,434	14,058,799	-.3

¹ Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 164,277 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$21,692,218 for November 1940, and 159,960 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$22,909,162 for October 1940.

² 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 4,629 wage earners and \$473,672 pay roll for November 1940; 5,429 wage earners and \$570,344 pay roll for October 1940, covering Public Works Administration Projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 23,979 wage earners and \$2,906,994 pay roll for November 1940; 30,177 wage earners and \$3,402,104 pay roll for October 1940, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.

³ Includes 606 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$63,405 for November 1940; 756 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$94,921 for October 1940 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

DETAILED TABLES FOR NOVEMBER 1940

Estimates of Nonagricultural Employment

THE revised estimates of "total nonagricultural employment," given on the first line of table 3, represents the total 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, but excluding military and naval personnel, persons employed on W. P. A., or N. Y. A. projects, and enrollees in C. C. C. camps. The series described as "employees in nonagricultural establishments" does not include proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and casual workers, as well as the groups excluded from "total nonagricultural employment." The estimates for "employees in nonagricultural establishments" are shown separately for each of seven major industry groups. Tables giving revised figures for each group, by months, for the period from January 1929 to date are available on request.

In addition to the revision of the Government estimates to exclude military and naval forces, revisions were made which affected several other industry groups. These revisions were based on data for 1939 and the first half of 1940 compiled from the reports of employers in connection with unemployment compensation.

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 October and November 1940 and November 1939. Tables showing monthly figures for each State from January 1938 to date are available on request. Because the State figures do not include employees on merchant vessels and because of certain adjustments in the United States estimates which have not been made on a State basis, the total of the State estimates will not agree exactly with the figure for the United States as a whole.

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	November 1940 (preliminary)	October 1940	Change October to November 1940	November 1939	Change November 1939 to November 1940
Total nonagricultural employment ¹	36, 546	36, 497	+49	35, 418	+1, 128
Employees in nonagricultural establishments ²	30, 403	30, 354	+49	29, 275	+1, 128
Manufacturing.....	10, 435	10, 373	+62	9, 886	+549
Mining.....	861	856	+5	881	-20
Construction.....	1, 583	1, 580	+2	1, 310	+272
Transportation and public utilities.....	3, 065	3, 121	-56	3, 023	+42
Trade.....	6, 422	6, 362	+60	6, 329	+93
Finance, service, and miscellaneous.....	4, 167	4, 186	-19	4, 121	+46
Federal, State, and local government:					
Civil employees.....	3, 871	3, 876	-5	3, 725	+146
Military and naval forces ³	822	733	+89	402	+420

¹ Revised series—Excludes military and naval forces. Also excludes employees on W. P. A. and N. Y. A. projects, as well as enrollees in C. C. C. camps. Includes proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic servants.

² Excludes all of the groups omitted from "total nonagricultural employment" as well as proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic servants.

³ Not included in totals shown above. Includes members of the National Guard inducted into the Federal service by act of Congress.

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, employees on merchant vessels, persons employed on W. P. A. and N. Y. A. projects, and enrollees in C. C. C. camps]

[In thousands]

	November 1940 (preliminary)	October 1940	Change October to November 1940		November 1939	Change November 1939 to November 1940	
			Number	Percentage		Number	Percentage
New England.....	2, 606	2, 594	+12	+0.5	2, 509	+97	+3.9
Maine.....	185	188	-3	-1.3	186	-1	-.1
New Hampshire.....	127	128	-1	-.6	126	+1	+1.2
Vermont.....	77	78	-1	-.7	75	+2	+3.3
Massachusetts.....	1, 354	1, 353	+1	+1.1	1, 315	+39	+3.0
Rhode Island.....	243	240	+3	+1.3	238	+5	+2.1
Connecticut.....	620	607	+13	+2.3	569	+51	+8.9
Middle Atlantic.....	7, 887	7, 871	+16	+2	7, 679	+208	+2.7
New York.....	3, 916	3, 908	+8	+2	3, 863	+53	+1.4
New Jersey.....	1, 213	1, 219	-6	-.4	1, 136	+77	+6.8
Pennsylvania.....	2, 758	2, 744	+14	+5	2, 680	+78	+2.9
East North Central.....	7, 057	7, 020	+37	+5	6, 659	+398	+6.0
Ohio.....	1, 822	1, 816	+6	+3	1, 750	+72	+4.1
Indiana.....	815	817	-2	-.2	764	+51	+6.7
Illinois.....	2, 297	2, 284	+13	+6	2, 202	+95	+4.3
Michigan.....	1, 479	1, 456	+23	+1.6	1, 324	+155	+11.7
Wisconsin.....	644	647	-3	-.4	619	+25	+4.1
West North Central.....	2, 377	2, 383	-6	-.3	2, 329	+48	+2.0
Minnesota.....	533	532	+1	+1	519	+14	+2.7
Iowa.....	406	407	-1	-.2	400	+6	+1.3
Missouri.....	744	776	-2	-.3	761	+13	+1.7
North Dakota.....	78	79	-1	-1.8	75	+3	+3.4
South Dakota.....	85	86	-1	-.6	82	+3	+3.7
Nebraska.....	204	205	-1	-.5	201	+3	+1.4
Kansas.....	297	298	-1	-.3	291	+6	+2.1

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

[In thousands]

	November 1940 (preliminary)	October 1940	Change October to November 1940		November 1939	Change November 1939 to November 1940	
			Number	Percentage		Number	Percentage
South Atlantic.....	3,616	3,589	+27	+ .8	3,447	+169	+4.9
Delaware.....	71	75	-4	-5.0	67	+4	+5.0
Maryland.....	526	523	+3	+ .7	497	+29	+6.0
District of Columbia.....	361	359	+2	+ .8	326	+35	+10.8
Virginia.....	509	508	+1	+ .1	484	+25	+5.2
West Virginia.....	376	376	0	- .1	382	-6	-1.4
North Carolina.....	613	611	+2	+ .4	599	+14	+2.3
South Carolina.....	287	286	+1	+ (1)	276	+11	+3.8
Georgia.....	480	482	-2	- .3	464	+16	+3.5
Florida.....	393	369	+24	+6.5	352	+41	+11.7
East South Central.....	1,390	1,389	+1	+ .1	1,345	+45	+3.4
Kentucky.....	365	366	-1	- .2	365	0	- (1)
Tennessee.....	456	460	-4	- .9	440	+16	+3.7
Alabama.....	380	376	+4	+1.1	356	+24	+6.9
Mississippi.....	189	187	+2	+ .8	184	+5	+2.4
West South Central.....	1,867	1,864	+3	+ .2	1,822	+45	+2.5
Arkansas.....	183	183	0	+ (1)	179	+4	+2.2
Louisiana.....	391	388	+3	+ .8	377	+14	+3.7
Oklahoma.....	294	295	-1	- .6	295	-1	- .4
Texas.....	999	998	+1	+ .1	971	+28	+2.9
Mountain.....	778	787	-9	-1.1	763	+15	+2.1
Montana.....	114	114	0	- .5	112	+2	+1.5
Idaho.....	86	87	-1	- .1	87	-1	- .1
Wyoming.....	53	54	-1	-2.3	53	0	- .1
Colorado.....	226	230	-4	-1.8	220	+6	+2.7
New Mexico.....	69	69	0	- .8	67	+2	+3.1
Arizona.....	90	89	+1	+1.0	87	+3	+3.0
Utah.....	108	111	-3	-2.3	106	+2	+2.0
Nevada.....	32	33	-1	-1.2	31	+1	+6.0
Pacific.....	2,433	2,466	-33	-1.4	2,316	+117	+5.1
Washington.....	430	436	-6	-1.3	413	+17	+4.2
Oregon.....	231	235	-4	-1.8	226	+5	+2.1
California.....	1,772	1,795	-23	-1.3	1,677	+95	+5.7

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 November 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 November 1940 are shown in table 5. Percentage changes from October 1940 and November 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 September, October, and November, 1940, where available, are presented in table 6. The September and October 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 non-durable-goods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 non-manufacturing industries, by months, from November 1939 to November 1940, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to November 1940.

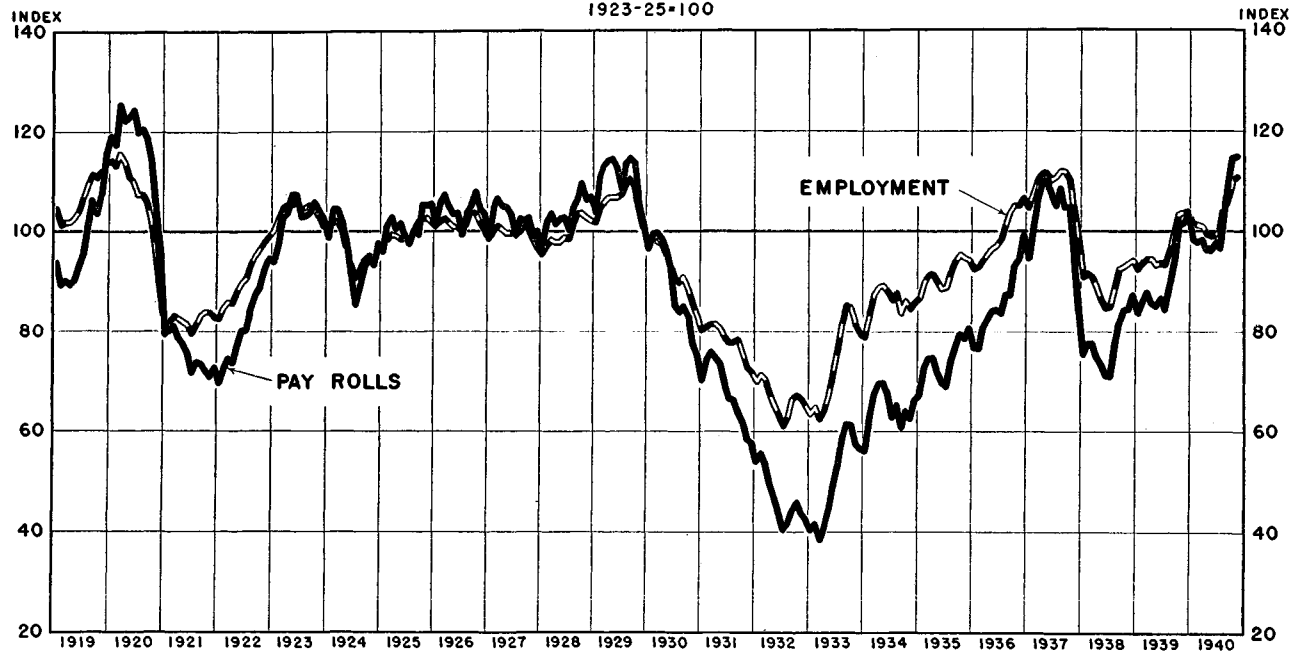
*Use of average hourly earnings in "escalator" clauses*¹—Average hourly earnings of wage earners, such as those shown in table 6, have been compiled regularly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics since 1932. These averages are published for the use of those who wish either to compare the average earnings 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

¹ Reprint from the August Employment and Pay Rolls pamphlet.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

1923-25=100



UNITED STATES BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

ADJUSTED TO 1937 CENSUS

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 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, November 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]

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index Novem- ber 1940	Percentage change from—		Index Novem- ber 1940	Percentage change from—		Novem- ber 1940	Percentage change from—		Novem- ber 1940	Percentage change from—		Novem- ber 1940	Percentage change from—	
		Octo- ber 1940	Novem- ber 1939		Octo- ber 1940	Novem- ber 1939		Octo- ber 1940	Novem- ber 1939		Octo- ber 1940	Novem- ber 1939		Octo- ber 1940	Novem- ber 1939
All Manufacturing.....	110.8	+0.7	+6.6	114.8	+0.3	+12.9	\$28.93	-0.5	+5.8	38.6	-1.7	+0.2	<i>Cents</i> 67.8	+1.0	+4.5
Durable goods.....	112.6	+2.5	+14.5	124.0	+1.5	+22.7	31.11	-1.0	+7.1	40.2	-2.0	+1.8	74.4	+8	+4.6
Nondurable goods.....	109.1	-1.0	-1	104.5	-1.3	+2.1	22.08	-3	+2.1	37.1	-1.5	-1.7	61.3	+9	+3.1
<i>Durable goods</i>															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	119.3	+1.9	+7.4	125.8	+1.8	+9.7	31.01	-2	+2.1	39.6	-7	+1	78.1	+5	+2.1
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	127.3	+1.7	+4.6	134.6	+2.8	+5.8	33.43	+1.1	+1.4	39.1	+7	-2	85.7	+5	+1.3
Bolts, nuts, washers and rivets.....	128.1	+5.7	+8.3	161.5	+8.0	+13.4	30.30	+2.2	+3.7	42.4	-2	-1.1	71.5	+2.4	+4.7
Cast-iron pipe.....	86.3	+2.8	+11.5	89.2	+5.1	+20.7	24.57	+2.2	+8.2	40.6	+2.1	+4.3	60.3	+3	+4.2
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	112.6	+1.1	+3.0	108.3	+1.9	+6.5	25.10	+7	+3.4	40.8	-4	-2.7	63.4	+2.0	+6.8
Forgings, iron and steel.....	83.3	+3.7	+19.0	106.2	+3.9	+26.8	34.39	+3	+6.7	42.4	-9	+1.4	81.7	+1.1	+5.3
Hardware.....	109.0	+3.5	+2.4	122.3	+3.0	+3.1	27.56	-5	+7	40.4	-8	-(?)	68.3	+3	+7
Plumbers' supplies.....	94.2	+3.6	+13.3	88.1	+3.5	+13.5	27.25	-()	+2	38.8	-1.1	-3.8	70.1	+1.1	+3.9
Stamped and enameled ware.....	190.1	+4	+14.3	210.7	-3.2	+23.0	26.00	-3.6	+7.5	38.9	-4.1	-3	66.3	+2	+7.8
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	102.2	+2.8	+17.1	103.4	+1.0	+29.7	30.78	-1.8	+10.7	42.1	-2.2	+5.5	72.7	+3	+5.1
Stoves.....	104.7	-1.2	+9.0	99.2	-6.4	+12.1	27.26	-5.3	+2.9	39.8	-5.1	+6	68.1	+(?)	+2.5
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	86.5	+1.1	+13.9	78.7	-1.2	+17.3	29.26	-2.3	+3.0	40.0	-2.2	+1.9	73.2	-1	+1.1
Tin cans and other tinware*.....	100.2	-1.2	-4	104.1	-8.0	-1.2	23.47	-6.9	-8	37.0	-7.6	-6.0	63.5	+4	+4.3
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools files, and saws).....	111.6	+5.3	+17.0	124.0	+9.5	+27.5	27.82	+4.0	+9.0	43.4	+2.7	+3.8	64.3	+1.3	+4.9
Wirework.....	203.5	+6.8	+17.8	235.1	+3.9	+17.7	28.45	-2.7	-(?)	40.7	-2.9	-2.4	70.9	+2	+2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index November 1940	Percentage change from—		Index November 1940	Percentage change from—		November 1940	Percentage change from—		November 1940	Percentage change from—		November 1940	Percentage change from—	
		October 1940	November 1939		October 1940	November 1939		October 1940	November 1939		October 1940	November 1939		October 1940	November 1939
<i>Durable goods—Continued</i>															
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.....	131.1	+3.0	+18.1	149.3	+2.8	+27.5	31.65	-0.2	+8.0	42.0	-0.9	+2.8	<i>Cents</i> 75.2	+0.7	+4.3
Agricultural implements (including tractors).....	136.6	+1.3	+9.6	160.4	+1.0	+14.2	31.29	-3	+4.2	39.0	-8	+1.1	80.6	+6	+2.8
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	133.6	+1.2	+5.2	144.0	+1.3	+12.0	33.77	+1	+6.4	40.6	.1	+4.6	83.9	+3	+2.3
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies*.....	120.6	+3.9	+20.0	145.0	+4.9	+32.3	31.61	+1.1	+10.2	41.9	+5	+4.6	75.7	+6	+5.2
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills.....	199.7	+4.9	+82.0	273.2	+3.7	+96.4	36.21	-1.1	+8.0	43.2	-2.6	+2.6	83.4	+1.5	+4.7
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	110.1	+3.2	+15.4	114.8	+2.8	+21.7	30.99	-.4	+5.4	41.6	-1.3	+1.7	74.5	+9	+3.2
Machine tools.....	265.9	+3.1	+44.5	354.7	+9	+49.1	36.85	-2.2	+3.2	48.0	-2.0	+2.0	76.8	-2	+1.0
Radios and phonographs.....	159.4	-2.6	-11.3	155.7	-5.3	-8.6	23.97	-2.8	+3.0	39.2	-2.2	-3.0	61.3	-6	+6.6
Textile machinery and parts.....	82.7	+3.8	-1.8	80.1	+1.7	-2.8	26.56	-2.0	-1.0	39.9	-2.7	-3.1	66.7	+7	+2.1
Typewriters and parts.....	130.7	+3.1	+2.2	166.0	+1.7	+32.1	31.13	-1.3	+29.3	45.5	-6	+20.4	68.4	-8	+7.4
Transportation equipment.....	148.0	+4.7	+40.5	166.9	+2.2	+56.4	36.39	-2.4	+11.3	40.4	-3.2	+7.7	90.2	+5	+3.2
Aircraft ²	4,478.1	+8.8	+131.8	5,175.3	+11.6	+164.6	33.44	+2.5	+9.3	44.9	-.4	+5.7	75.1	+8	+1.2
Automobiles.....	129.5	+3.5	+26.5	150.5	+8	+42.1	38.11	-2.6	+12.3	39.9	-3.3	+7.5	95.5	+7	+4.5
Cars, electric and steam-railroad.....	61.6	+9.5	+32.4	53.7	+6.7	+33.5	27.40	-2.6	+9	37.4	-.7	+5	73.0	-1.8	+3
Locomotives.....	42.2	+7.4	+61.8	43.6	+8.7	+73.8	31.61	+1.2	+7.4	40.0	-.4	+5.2	79.0	+1.6	+2.1
Shipbuilding.....	204.2	+3.5	+53.7	239.0	-2.2	+69.5	34.91	-5.5	+10.3	38.6	-7.1	+2.6	89.1	+1.5	+6.0
Nonferrous metals and their products.....	129.8	+2.9	+14.4	141.4	+3.7	+22.5	30.02	+7	+7.1	41.4	-1.4	+1.4	72.7	+2.2	+5.9
Aluminum manufactures.....	208.3	+2.6	+19.5	256.4	+2.7	+31.1	29.93	+1	+9.8	41.1	-.6	+1.5	72.8	+7	+8.3
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	162.4	+4.8	+18.3	201.7	+6.1	+28.5	33.98	+1.3	+8.6	42.6	-1.8	+1.5	79.9	+3.1	+6.8
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	106.7	+2.0	+14.5	121.7	+2.2	+22.0	25.39	+2	+6.6	41.6	-.9	+3.5	60.6	+1.0	+2.7
Jewelry.....	110.5	-.2	+3.3	94.4	-3.5	+3.8	23.57	-3.3	+4	39.6	-5.2	-1.7	59.0	+1.7	+3.2
Lighting equipment.....	109.8	+2.8	+17.5	100.0	+3.6	+28.0	28.31	+8	+8.9	40.8	+2	+4.2	69.5	+6	+4.4
Silverware and plated ware.....	79.6	+3.7	+4.5	81.4	+4.0	+8.4	29.44	+3	+3.7	44.1	-.5	+8	67.6	+5	+3.4
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	94.8	+2	+10.2	95.8	+2.6	+12.3	28.46	+2.3	+1.9	38.4	+2	-1.7	74.0	+2.1	+3.6
Lumber and allied products.....	74.4	0	+1.9	70.9	-3.8	+3.1	20.75	-3.8	+1.2	38.9	-4.5	-1.8	52.6	+6	+2.7
Furniture.....	97.0	+2	+2	90.4	-1.1	+4.9	22.23	-1.3	+4.7	40.2	-3.1	-.6	55.5	+1.9	+5.1

Lumber:																	
Millwork.....	71.2	+2.8	+11.1	58.2	-3	+10.3	22.55	-3.1	-8	41.2	-3.4	-3.5	54.8	+1	+2.5		
Sawmills.....	66.1	-8	+8	60.9	-6.5	+2	19.06	-5.8	-7	37.7	-5.7	-2.3	50.5	-1	+1.6		
Stone, clay, and glass products	88.9	+1.6	+4.0	82.2	-1.0	+4.2	25.17	-2.5	+2	37.1	-2.7	-1.7	67.1	+(?)	+2.0		
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	65.5	+8	+1.2	54.4	-1.3	+1	21.47	-2.0	-1.1	37.4	-3.0	-1.9	57.2	+1.0	+1.0		
Cement.....	73.9	-2.3	+5.2	72.9	-3.5	+9.6	28.22	-1.2	+4.2	39.5	-7	+2.5	71.2	-5	+1.5		
Glass.....	117.0	+3.3	+7.0	130.8	+7	+8.1	27.26	-2.5	+1.2	36.6	-2.2	-7	74.6	-3	+1.9		
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	46.3	-3.2	-7.5	31.9	-14.6	-17.2	23.96	-11.8	-10.4	34.0	-10.2	-10.4	70.8	-1.3	-3		
Pottery.....	102.4	+4.5	+7.7	96.3	+3.8	+8.2	24.00	-7	-1.1	37.6	-1.0	-2.0	63.6	+3	+5.0		
<i>Nondurable goods</i>																	
Textiles and their products	105.5	+1.0	-2.0	92.3	-1.0	-4	17.80	-1.9	+1.6	35.5	-1.2	-2.1	50.4	-5	+2.9		
Fabrics.....	98.7	+2.7	-2.0	90.9	+1.6	-8	17.71	-1.1	+1.2	36.8	-1.3	-1.4	48.7	+2	+2.7		
Carpets and rugs.....	81.6	+2.5	-4.1	73.1	+4	-3.7	24.80	-2.1	+5	36.6	-2.5	-2.6	67.9	+5	+3.2		
Cotton goods.....	98.1	+3.2	+1.3	92.3	+2.2	+1.6	15.24	-1.0	+3	37.0	-7	-1.0	41.2	-1	+1.4		
Cotton small wares.....	87.3	+5.0	-6.1	87.1	+5.0	-3.5	19.39	0	+2.6	39.1	-5	-1.7	49.7	+5	+4.1		
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	132.0	+2.6	-1.6	113.5	+1.8	-1.5	21.07	-8	+1	38.6	-1.4	-1.1	54.3	+5	+1.3		
Hats, fur-felt.....	82.0	+2.4	-7.3	73.7	+8.5	+8	24.49	+6.0	+8.6	33.6	+6.8	+7.4	72.8	-3	+4.3		
Hosiery.....	144.9	+1.5	-6.3	160.4	+1.5	-5.6	19.67	-1	+6	36.0	-2	-3	54.7	-2	+8		
Knitted outerwear.....	73.2	-2.8	-5.8	63.5	-3.1	+(?)	18.15	-3	+6.1	36.9	-1.4	+1.0	48.4	+1.1	+4.4		
Knitted underwear.....	76.5	+6	-5.3	72.5	+5	-3.4	16.02	-1	+2.3	36.3	-7	-2.5	44.2	+6	+4.8		
Knitted cloth.....	150.0	-4.7	-2.7	129.5	-5.0	-1.5	19.24	-4	+1.4	38.7	-2.4	-1.3	49.5	+3.1	+2.6		
Silk and rayon goods.....	65.2	+9	-16.4	52.2	-4	-18.2	16.43	-1.3	-2.1	36.0	-1.9	-4.2	45.4	+6	+1.6		
Woolen and worsted goods.....	98.7	+4.9	+3.9	88.9	+1.5	+8.5	20.92	-3.2	+4.5	36.8	-3.7	-2.9	56.9	+4	+7.2		
Wearing apparel.....	116.3	-2.2	-2.0	89.6	-5.6	+4	18.05	-3.5	+2.5	33.0	-1.2	-3.3	53.9	-1.3	+3.2		
Clothing, men's.....	104.8	+4	+1	76.4	-1.2	+5	18.81	-1.6	+4	31.1	-1.5	-4.0	60.1	-1	+3.1		
Clothing, women's *.....	165.5	-3.5	-1.5	119.7	-8.7	+3.0	19.00	-5.4	+4.5	33.7	-3	-3.0	52.8	-3.5	+2.6		
Corsets and allied garments.....	113.2	+5	-2.9	121.1	-2.5	+2	17.95	-3.0	+3.1	36.1	-4.8	-2.1	48.5	+4	+4.1		
Men's furnishings.....	128.4	+6	-6.0	140.4	+4.9	+1.1	16.65	+4.3	+7.7	37.2	+1.3	+1.7	43.1	+2.4	+7.3		
Millinery.....	60.9	-20.0	-8.4	40.9	-26.1	-15.8	20.07	-7.7	-8.0	28.6	-6.7	-12.4	66.0	+2.6	+3.7		
Shirts and collars.....	120.6	-1.1	-5.5	112.8	-1.5	-4.0	14.77	-4	+1.7	34.8	-2.1	-2.8	41.7	+1	+2.9		
Leather and its manufactures	87.0	-3.3	-5.3	68.5	-6.7	-3.7	18.59	-3.6	+1.7	33.5	-3.8	-2.3	55.9	+5	+4.5		
Boots and shoes.....	84.1	-4.8	-5.5	62.5	-9.5	-3.2	17.03	-5.0	+2.4	32.4	-4.7	-2.1	53.4	+2	+5.0		
Leather.....	83.9	+2.8	-4.6	82.8	+1.5	-5.1	24.57	-1.3	-6	37.9	-1.5	-3.0	65.8	+1	+2.3		
Food and kindred products	132.5	-6.2	+2.1	128.7	-4.1	+2.7	24.43	+2.2	+6	39.3	-1.8	-2.0	63.2	+3.6	+1.9		
Baking.....	145.5	-2	-7	138.3	-7	+1.0	26.20	-4	+1.8	41.0	-1.5	-9	64.0	+8	+2.6		
Beverages *.....	263.0	-3.1	+7	302.3	-3.9	+2.9	33.61	-8	+2.2	38.0	-2.0	-5	89.3	+9	+2.6		
Butter.....	99.4	+3.9	+5.7	82.2	+7	+3.9	21.77	-3.0	-1.8	44.3	-2.2	-1.8	48.7	-6	+1.5		
Canning and preserving.....	123.2	-38.9	+1.6	100.6	-41.0	-6	15.54	-3.5	-2.0	33.4	-11.2	-4.7	48.0	+8.3	-1.2		
Confectionery.....	102.4	+4	+4.5	100.1	-3.0	+4.1	19.05	-3.4	-4	38.7	-3.5	-2.4	49.5	-(?)	+1.5		
Flour.....	79.0	-1.9	-1.5	72.3	-7.1	+2.6	24.59	-5.3	+1.2	40.5	-4.4	-5	60.9	-6	+1.4		
Ice cream.....	70.9	-3.9	+2.4	61.0	-4.6	+5.6	29.61	-7	+3.1	43.7	-1.3	-6	65.8	-1	+2.5		
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	116.2	+6.0	+7.7	118.9	+2.7	+5.6	26.82	-3.1	-2.0	39.0	-3.3	-2.7	68.6	+1	+7		
Sugar, beet.....	277.0	+3.8	-3.4	288.0	+32.7	+1.7	25.81	+27.8	+5.3	49.3	+36.3	-5	55.1	-3.9	+7.1		
Sugar refining, cane.....	93.5	-1.6	-3	83.7	+1.0	+8.2	25.36	+2.6	+8.6	39.5	+3.5	+7.0	64.1	-8	+1.5		

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

Industry	Employment			Pay roll			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index November 1940	Percentage change from—		Index November 1940	Percentage change from—		November 1940	Percentage change from—		November 1940	Percentage change from—		November 1940	Percentage change from—	
		October 1940	November 1939		October 1940	November 1939		October 1940	November 1939		October 1940	November 1939		October 1940	November 1939
Nondurable goods—Continued															
Tobacco manufactures.....	66.8	+0.5	+0.6	66.4	-0.2	+5.6	18.14	-0.6	+5.0	37.2	-1.0	+2.1	Cents 48.6	+0.4	+3.0
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	55.8	-1.5	-8.7	66.5	-1.7	-1.8	19.21	-2	+7.8	35.0	-1.6	+2.2	54.9	+1.0	+5.3
Cigars and cigarettes.....	68.1	+6	+1.8	66.3	+1	+6.5	17.95	-5	+4.7	37.4	-1.0	+1.8	47.9	+4	+3.1
Paper and printing.....	118.2	+4	+6	115.4	+2	+1.1	39.35	-3	+4	38.4	-1.0	-3.0	79.3	+5	+3.9
Boxes, paper.....	126.1	+1.6	-2.2	144.0	+1.6	-9	22.79	0	+1.2	40.4	-1.7	-2.9	56.5	+1.3	+4.1
Paper and pulp.....	115.7	+5	+4	123.8	-(?)	-7	26.35	-5	-1.1	40.2	-9	-6.0	65.6	+5	+5.1
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	102.5	-1	+1.5	90.1	-1.0	+1.6	30.62	-8	+2	38.2	-1.5	-1.7	81.2	+8	+2.1
Newspapers and periodicals.....	118.2	+3	+1.3	112.4	+8	+2.9	38.06	+5	+1.6	35.2	-1.6	-1.9	102.9	+3	+2.0
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products.....	125.3	0	+2.2	139.6	+2	+4.9	29.87	+2	+2.6	38.8	-1.2	+1	76.5	+1.3	+2.7
Petroleum refining.....	120.7	-4	-2.4	133.6	-2.0	-3.1	34.28	-1.6	-6	35.7	-1.9	-1.7	97.6	+4	+1.1
Other than petroleum refining.....	126.4	+1	+3.4	141.5	+9	+7.5	28.23	+7	+4.0	39.8	-1.0	+5	69.6	+1.8	+4.2
Chemicals*.....	148.0	+1.7	+7.5	181.7	+3.1	+12.5	32.72	+1.4	+4.6	40.4	-4	+6	81.1	+1.8	+4.1
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal*.....	126.9	-3.2	+6.0	121.6	-5.1	+5.9	15.50	-2.0	-(?)	45.0	-2.5	-1.8	33.0	+8	+8
Druggists' preparations.....	116.2	-1.8	-1.3	130.8	-1.7	-3	25.53	+1	+1.0	39.5	-9	-3.1	61.7	+1.1	+4.7
Explosives.....	147.2	+1.6	+38.7	186.5	+3.1	+46.2	34.95	+1.5	+5.4	39.8	-7	-2	86.8	+2.2	+5.6
Fertilizers.....	92.2	-4.6	+7	77.1	-6.4	+1.7	15.31	-2.5	+2	33.9	-4.6	-2	45.2	+2.1	+4
Paints and varnishes.....	126.0	+7	+7	135.8	-(?)	+3.3	29.35	-7	+2.5	40.2	-2.2	+3	73.1	+1.5	+2.2
Rayon and allied products.....	314.5	+1.1	+3	331.4	+2.7	+6.8	26.95	+1.6	+6.4	39.1	+9	+1.7	69.0	+7	+4.5
Soap.....	84.5	-4.8	-4.6	100.2	-6.5	-4.0	27.93	-1.7	+1.2	38.9	-2.6	-1.8	71.8	+9	+3.0
Rubber products.....	94.5	+1.9	+6	102.7	+3.1	+2.9	29.45	+1.2	+2.3	37.9	-2	-6	78.1	+9	+1.7
Rubber boots and shoes.....	61.0	+4.0	-2.1	65.7	+4.5	-1.3	24.76	+5	+9	40.1	+1.6	+(?)	61.7	-1.0	+1.0
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	75.3	+1.7	+1.0	90.7	+4.5	+5.5	35.32	+2.8	+4.6	36.3	+1.8	+3.3	97.2	+1.1	+1.4
Rubber goods, other.....	162.9	+1.5	+1.0	162.7	+4	+1	24.29	-1.1	-9	39.0	-2.5	-3.4	62.7	+1.2	+2.7

NONMANUFACTURING

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

288672-41-4	Coal mining:																
	Anthracite ¹	50.4	+1.9	-1.9	37.6	+16.5	-10.5	\$24.56	+14.3	-8.8	26.2	+14.9	-9.3	92.6	+0.1	+0.4	
	Bituminous ¹	90.0	+8	-5.2	84.6	+1.1	-12.2	25.10	+3	-7.4	28.5	+8	-7.9	88.5	-1	+5	
	Metalliferous mining	72.9	+4	+9.7	70.8	-8	+10.8	30.38	-1.2	+1.1	41.0	-2.2	-1.3	74.4	+1.0	+2.5	
	Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	47.4	-2.9	+8	42.6	-8.9	-9	22.50	-6.2	-1.7	38.8	-7.8	-4.2	57.9	+1.7	+2.7	
	Crude-petroleum production	61.4	-1.6	-3.7	56.5	-1.9	-5.2	33.78	-3	-1.5	37.8	-6	-1.6	87.6	+1	0	
	Public utilities:																
	Telephone and telegraph ²	79.1	+1	+4.0	101.8	-7	+5.6	31.58	-8	+1.5	39.4	-3	-9	80.7	-4	-1.0	
	Electric light and power ²	91.6	-7	+1.5	106.0	-9	+3.4	35.29	-2	+1.9	39.6	-1.6	-1.1	88.9	+1.1	+2.8	
	Street railways and busses ^{2, 3}	68.6	-1	-1.0	70.2	-7	+1.2	33.44	-6	+2.3	45.5	-5	+1.0	72.4	-2	+1.6	
	Trade:																
	Wholesale ⁴	91.9	+1.0	-2	80.6	+5	+1.9	30.46	-5	+2.2	40.7	-1.4	-1.7	74.6	+9	+4.2	
	Retail ⁵	96.0	+1.8	+2.9	86.9	+1.3	+3.9	20.71	-5	+1.0	42.3	-9	(10)	53.4	+3	(10)	
	Food ⁷	104.7	+9	+9	96.8	+1.0	+2.7	23.69	+2	+1.9	43.0	-9	(10)	52.8	+1.1	(10)	
	General merchandising ^{6, 7}	109.7	+6.0	+3.6	96.2	+4.2	+4.1	17.31	-1.7	+5	37.8	-1.3	(10)	45.1	-1.2	(10)	
	Apparel ⁷	91.8	+4	+1.3	83.2	+1.2	+7	21.12	+8	-7	38.1	+8	(10)	55.3	+7	(10)	
	Furniture ⁷	77.4	-5	-3.4	70.1	0	-1.8	28.39	+6	+1.7	44.2	-4	(10)	67.9	-3	(10)	
	Automotive ⁷	85.9	+1.1	+5.5	82.2	+3.1	+9.2	28.64	+2.0	+3.5	47.0	-3	(10)	61.7	+2.6	(10)	
	Lumber ⁷	77.4	-2.5	+3.1	71.7	-5.7	+1.4	25.87	-3.2	-1.6	41.2	-4.5	(10)	63.2	+5	(10)	
	Hotels (year-round) ^{4, 6, 11}	92.5	-1.1	+7	83.7	-5	+2.3	15.65	+5	+1.6	46.3	-1	+5	33.5	+5	+1.6	
	Laundries ⁴	99.5	-7	+4.1	87.3	-8	+5.4	18.16	-1	+1.2	42.2	-8	-5	43.3	+1.0	+1.9	
	Dyeing and cleaning ⁴	106.2	-2.9	-8.6	78.0	-5.3	+10.2	20.10	-2.5	+1.4	41.9	-2.4	+1.4	49.2	+4	-1	
	Brokerage ⁸	(10)	(2)	-12.2	(10)	+4	-12.3	37.24	+4	-2	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	
	Insurance ⁸	(10)	+1	+1.7	(10)	+2	+2.6	36.37	+1	+8	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	
	Building construction	(10)	-4.2	+22.2	(10)	-13.7	+18.4	30.44	-9.9	-3.2	31.6	-10.9	-5.6	96.5	+1.0	+2.6	

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 earnings, as not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample.

² Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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 pamphlet.

⁵ See table 7 of October 1940 issue 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 this pamphlet 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 to indexes published in this pamphlet prior to January 1940 or in MONTHLY LABOR REVIEWS 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.

* Because of expansion in reporting, sample figures are not comparable with those previously published as indicated:

Tin cans—Average hourly earnings (comparable August figure 63.3 cents);

Electrical machinery—Average hourly earnings (comparable August figure 75.6 cents);

Women's clothing—Average weekly earnings (comparable August figure \$20.80);

average hourly earnings (comparable August figure 55.4 cents);

Beverages—Average hourly earnings (comparable August figure 87.5 cents);

Chemicals—Average hourly earnings (comparable August figure 79.8 cents);

Cottonseed oil—Average weekly earnings (comparable August figure \$14.01),

average weekly hours (comparable August figure 42.2), *average hourly earnings* (comparable August figure 34.2 cents).

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		
	November 1940	October 1940	September 1940	November 1940	October 1940	September 1940	November 1940	October 1940	September 1940	November 1940	October 1940	September 1940	November 1940	October 1940	September 1940
All manufacturing	110.8	110.0	107.7	114.8	114.5	110.1	\$26.93	\$27.13	\$26.54	38.6	39.3	38.8	Cents 67.8	Cents 67.3	Cents 67.1
Durable goods.....	112.6	109.9	105.5	124.0	122.2	114.1	31.11	31.42	30.57	40.2	41.0	40.2	74.4	73.9	73.7
Nondurable goods.....	109.1	110.2	109.8	104.5	105.9	105.6	22.08	22.28	22.20	37.1	37.6	37.5	61.3	60.9	61.1
<i>Durable goods</i>															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	119.3	117.1	113.6	125.8	123.6	118.1	31.01	30.97	30.60	39.6	39.9	39.2	78.1	77.8	77.9
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	127.3	125.2	123.2	134.6	131.0	127.9	33.43	33.04	32.77	39.1	38.8	38.4	87.5	85.1	85.4
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	128.1	121.3	117.9	161.5	149.5	139.1	30.30	29.68	28.38	42.4	42.4	40.9	71.5	70.0	69.4
Cast-iron pipe.....	86.3	83.9	81.9	89.2	84.8	79.3	24.57	24.10	23.02	40.6	39.8	38.3	60.3	60.2	59.7
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	112.6	111.3	107.0	108.3	106.3	100.7	25.10	25.02	24.65	40.8	40.9	40.2	63.4	62.2	62.4
Forgings, iron and steel.....	83.3	80.4	76.7	106.2	102.2	91.9	34.39	34.30	32.51	42.4	42.8	40.9	81.7	80.8	79.6
Hardware.....	109.0	105.3	101.2	122.3	118.8	113.5	27.56	27.74	27.53	40.4	40.6	39.8	68.3	68.4	69.1
Plumbers' supplies.....	94.2	91.0	88.5	88.1	85.1	80.8	27.25	27.26	26.57	38.8	39.2	38.3	70.1	69.5	69.4
Stamped and enameled ware.....	190.1	189.4	176.5	210.7	217.8	201.1	26.00	26.96	26.71	38.9	40.8	40.5	66.3	66.2	66.0
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	102.2	99.4	94.3	103.4	102.5	91.1	30.78	31.34	29.34	42.1	43.2	41.2	72.7	72.7	71.5
Stoves.....	104.7	105.9	101.2	99.2	105.9	97.4	27.26	28.78	27.54	39.8	41.9	40.4	68.1	68.4	68.2
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	86.5	85.6	83.4	78.7	79.6	74.8	29.26	30.02	28.99	40.0	41.0	39.5	73.2	73.3	73.5
Tin cans and other tinware.....	100.2	101.4	105.2	104.1	113.1	116.8	23.47	25.16	25.01	37.0	39.0	39.6	63.5	63.2	63.4
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	111.6	106.0	99.9	124.0	113.3	104.0	27.82	26.81	26.33	43.4	42.2	41.4	64.3	63.7	63.8
Wirework.....	203.5	190.6	164.7	235.1	226.3	189.0	28.45	29.26	28.39	40.7	41.9	40.3	70.9	70.8	71.5
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	131.1	127.3	123.1	149.3	145.3	137.9	31.65	31.71	31.22	42.0	42.4	41.8	75.2	74.9	74.6
Agricultural implements (including tractors).....	136.6	134.9	133.5	160.4	158.8	156.2	31.29	31.41	31.17	39.0	39.2	39.1	80.6	80.2	79.9
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	133.6	132.0	131.8	144.0	142.1	140.3	33.77	33.68	33.23	40.6	40.5	40.2	83.9	83.6	83.1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	120.6	116.1	111.2	145.0	138.2	131.4	31.61	31.26	31.21	41.9	41.7	41.3	75.7	75.2	75.7
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills.....	199.7	190.4	182.2	273.2	263.4	249.4	36.21	36.74	36.24	43.2	44.4	44.7	83.4	82.2	80.5
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	110.1	106.7	103.4	114.8	111.7	105.4	30.99	31.18	30.31	41.6	42.1	41.2	74.5	74.0	73.4
Machine tools.....	265.9	257.8	248.0	354.7	351.7	332.3	36.85	37.69	37.02	48.0	49.1	48.4	76.8	77.0	76.6

Radios and phonographs.....	159.4	163.6	159.5	155.7	164.3	161.5	23.97	24.74	24.89	39.2	40.1	40.2	61.3	61.8	62.1
Textile machinery and parts.....	82.7	79.7	78.1	80.1	78.8	76.4	26.56	27.24	26.84	39.9	41.0	40.4	66.7	66.5	66.6
Typewriters and parts.....	130.7	126.8	122.5	166.0	163.2	137.2	31.13	31.52	27.43	45.5	45.8	42.1	68.4	68.9	65.2
Transportation equipment.....	146.0	139.5	126.9	166.9	163.3	141.5	36.39	37.39	35.60	40.4	41.6	40.0	90.2	89.8	90.0
Aircraft.....	4478.1	4115.9	3764.3	5175.3	4639.4	4211.9	33.44	32.62	32.37	44.9	44.3	44.6	75.1	74.7	73.8
Automobiles.....	129.5	125.1	112.1	150.5	149.3	125.2	38.11	39.24	36.67	39.9	41.3	38.6	95.5	94.9	95.0
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.....	61.6	56.2	53.6	53.7	50.3	49.5	27.40	28.12	28.94	37.4	37.7	38.0	73.0	74.3	76.3
Locomotives.....	42.2	39.3	35.6	43.6	40.1	36.6	31.61	31.24	31.57	40.0	40.2	40.2	79.0	77.8	78.5
Shipbuilding.....	204.2	197.4	188.1	239.0	244.3	227.5	34.91	36.93	36.08	38.6	41.7	40.9	89.1	87.7	87.4
Nonferrous metals and their products.....	129.8	126.1	119.8	141.4	136.3	128.0	30.02	30.00	29.38	41.4	42.0	41.5	72.7	71.2	71.0
Aluminum manufactures.....	208.3	203.0	195.3	256.4	249.7	239.3	29.93	29.91	29.75	41.1	41.4	41.1	72.8	72.2	72.4
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	162.4	154.9	146.6	201.7	190.0	177.6	33.98	33.37	32.97	42.6	43.4	42.7	79.9	77.4	77.5
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	106.7	104.6	100.5	121.7	119.1	108.6	25.39	25.35	23.98	41.6	42.0	40.3	60.6	60.3	59.4
Jewelry.....	110.5	110.8	102.7	94.4	97.8	90.8	23.57	24.37	24.45	39.6	42.0	41.8	59.0	58.0	58.2
Lighting equipment.....	109.8	106.8	99.7	100.0	96.5	90.2	28.31	28.22	28.26	40.8	40.7	40.8	69.5	69.2	69.3
Silverware and plated ware.....	79.6	76.7	72.9	81.4	78.2	70.1	29.44	29.34	27.69	44.1	44.3	42.4	67.6	67.3	65.8
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	94.8	94.6	92.4	95.8	93.4	91.8	28.46	27.82	28.05	38.4	38.3	39.1	74.0	72.7	71.8
Lumber and allied products.....	74.4	74.4	73.4	70.9	73.7	71.2	20.75	21.49	21.06	38.9	40.7	39.9	52.6	52.4	52.5
Furniture.....	97.0	96.8	94.6	90.4	91.3	87.4	21.23	22.49	22.07	40.2	41.3	40.6	55.5	54.7	54.6
Lumber:															
Millwork.....	71.2	69.3	66.7	58.2	58.4	55.0	22.55	23.30	22.84	41.2	42.6	41.8	54.8	54.7	54.6
Sawmills.....	66.1	66.6	66.3	60.9	65.1	63.8	19.06	20.23	19.85	37.7	40.0	39.2	50.5	50.6	50.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	88.9	87.5	85.8	82.2	83.0	79.7	25.17	25.75	25.27	37.1	38.1	37.4	67.1	67.1	67.2
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	65.5	65.0	64.7	54.4	55.1	54.0	21.47	21.87	21.62	37.4	38.5	38.1	57.2	56.6	56.5
Cement.....	73.9	75.7	75.1	72.9	75.5	76.8	28.22	28.55	29.18	39.5	39.9	40.1	71.2	71.6	72.7
Glass.....	117.0	113.2	109.3	130.8	129.8	120.7	27.26	27.90	26.90	36.6	37.4	36.0	74.6	74.7	75.0
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	46.3	47.9	48.7	31.9	37.3	37.6	23.96	27.03	26.87	34.0	37.8	36.9	70.8	71.7	72.7
Pottery.....	102.4	98.0	93.6	96.3	92.8	86.5	24.00	24.06	23.45	37.6	37.9	37.5	63.6	63.4	63.1
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
Textiles and their products.....	105.5	104.5	102.6	92.3	93.2	92.6	17.80	18.10	18.09	35.5	35.9	35.7	50.4	50.9	51.4
Fabrics.....	98.7	96.1	92.8	90.9	89.5	84.8	17.71	17.95	17.57	36.8	37.3	36.4	48.7	48.7	48.7
Carpets and rugs.....	81.6	79.6	75.8	73.1	72.8	65.4	24.80	25.31	23.90	36.6	37.5	35.6	67.9	67.5	67.1
Cotton goods.....	98.1	95.1	91.7	92.3	90.3	85.3	15.24	15.41	15.11	37.0	37.2	36.4	41.2	41.4	41.5
Cotton small wares.....	87.3	83.2	79.0	87.1	83.0	77.3	19.39	19.41	19.01	39.1	39.2	38.2	49.7	49.6	49.9
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	132.0	128.6	124.8	113.5	111.4	106.5	21.07	21.15	20.81	38.6	39.1	38.2	54.3	53.9	54.2
Hats, fur-felt.....	82.0	80.1	86.4	73.7	68.0	77.1	24.49	23.19	25.00	33.6	31.3	33.1	72.8	73.0	73.8
Hosiery.....	144.9	142.8	138.6	160.4	158.1	146.9	19.67	19.68	18.87	36.0	36.1	34.2	54.7	54.8	55.1
Knitted outerwear.....	73.2	75.3	73.2	63.5	65.6	64.3	18.15	18.22	18.41	36.9	37.4	38.0	48.4	47.9	48.0
Knitted underwear.....	76.5	76.0	73.8	72.5	72.1	68.0	16.02	16.03	15.59	36.3	36.7	36.0	44.2	43.8	43.6
Knitted cloth.....	150.0	157.3	153.6	129.5	136.3	138.3	19.24	19.34	20.25	38.7	39.6	40.7	49.5	48.2	49.5
Silk and rayon goods.....	65.2	64.6	63.6	52.2	52.4	51.1	16.43	16.63	16.50	36.0	36.6	36.1	45.4	45.3	45.5
Woolen and worsted goods.....	98.7	94.1	88.8	88.9	87.6	82.1	20.92	21.62	21.47	36.8	38.2	37.6	56.9	56.6	57.1
Wearing apparel.....	116.3	118.9	120.7	89.6	94.9	102.5	18.05	18.53	19.51	33.0	33.4	34.4	53.9	55.2	56.3
Clothing, men's.....	104.8	104.4	107.8	76.4	77.4	82.9	18.81	18.99	19.72	31.1	31.5	32.7	60.1	60.2	60.3
Clothing, women's*.....	165.5	171.5	171.1	119.7	131.1	141.5	19.00	19.98	21.82	33.7	33.8	35.1	52.8	54.7	56.3
Corsets and allied garments.....	113.2	112.6	112.1	121.1	124.2	122.9	17.95	18.49	18.35	36.1	38.0	37.8	48.5	48.3	48.3
Men's furnishings.....	128.4	127.7	122.5	140.4	133.8	120.3	16.65	15.96	14.88	37.2	36.8	34.6	43.1	42.1	41.7
Millinery.....	60.9	76.1	87.1	40.9	55.3	93.8	20.07	21.65	31.87	28.6	30.7	39.8	66.0	64.4	71.1
Shirts and collars.....	120.6	121.9	121.5	112.8	114.6	108.1	14.77	14.92	14.16	34.8	35.6	33.8	41.7	41.6	41.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Employment index			Pay-roll index			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	November 1940	October 1940	September 1940	November 1940	October 1940	September 1940	November 1940	October 1940	September 1940	November 1940	October 1940	September 1940	November 1940	October 1940	September 1940
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
Leather and its manufactures	87.0	90.0	90.8	68.5	73.4	74.6	\$18.59	\$19.28	\$19.37	33.5	34.8	34.8	<i>Cents</i> 55.9	<i>Cents</i> 55.7	<i>Cents</i> 55.8
Boots and shoes.....	84.1	88.4	89.7	62.5	69.1	72.0	17.03	17.93	18.32	32.4	34.0	34.3	53.4	53.3	53.7
Leather.....	83.9	81.6	79.9	82.8	81.6	76.8	24.57	25.04	24.09	37.9	38.3	37.1	65.8	65.7	65.3
Food and kindred products	132.5	141.3	147.4	128.7	134.2	138.5	24.43	23.82	23.48	39.3	40.0	40.3	63.2	61.0	60.3
Baking.....	145.5	145.9	146.6	138.3	139.2	140.8	26.31	26.31	26.60	41.0	41.5	41.6	64.0	63.5	64.1
Beverages*.....	263.0	271.3	283.3	302.3	314.4	332.2	33.61	33.83	34.25	38.0	38.7	39.2	89.3	88.3	88.0
Butter.....	99.4	95.7	99.8	82.2	81.6	88.4	21.77	22.60	23.30	44.3	45.2	46.9	48.7	48.9	49.2
Canning and preserving.....	123.2	201.5	268.9	100.6	170.5	231.7	15.54	16.11	16.40	33.4	37.6	38.5	48.0	44.0	43.5
Confectionery.....	102.4	102.0	96.2	100.1	103.2	98.3	19.05	19.63	19.94	38.7	40.1	40.3	49.5	49.3	50.1
Flour.....	79.0	80.6	80.7	72.3	77.9	81.3	24.59	25.98	27.04	40.5	42.4	43.7	60.9	61.2	61.6
Ice cream.....	70.9	73.8	81.2	61.0	64.0	69.9	29.61	30.03	29.84	43.7	44.4	45.6	65.8	65.8	64.4
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	116.2	109.6	108.0	118.9	115.8	112.6	26.82	27.64	27.38	39.0	40.3	39.6	68.6	68.4	69.1
Sugar, beet.....	277.0	266.9	101.5	288.0	217.1	116.3	26.81	20.98	29.55	49.3	36.4	42.7	55.1	57.0	71.0
Sugar refining, cane.....	93.5	95.0	91.5	83.7	82.9	78.3	25.36	24.71	24.23	39.5	38.2	36.9	64.1	64.6	65.7
Tobacco manufactures	66.8	66.5	65.8	66.4	66.5	65.9	18.14	18.95	18.42	37.2	37.6	37.8	48.6	48.4	48.7
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	55.8	56.6	56.1	66.5	67.6	67.1	19.21	19.28	19.32	35.0	35.7	35.7	54.9	54.3	54.4
Cigars and cigarettes.....	68.1	67.7	66.9	66.3	66.2	65.7	17.95	18.05	18.24	37.4	37.8	38.0	47.9	47.8	48.2
Paper and printing	118.2	117.7	116.2	115.4	115.2	113.4	29.35	29.20	29.18	38.4	38.7	38.4	79.3	79.2	79.2
Boxes, paper.....	126.1	124.1	120.3	144.0	141.7	134.3	22.79	22.77	22.19	40.4	40.9	39.8	56.5	56.1	56.0
Paper and pulp.....	115.7	115.1	116.7	123.8	123.8	124.2	26.35	26.45	26.12	40.2	40.5	39.9	65.6	65.4	65.4
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	102.5	102.6	99.7	90.1	91.0	87.8	30.62	30.89	30.55	38.2	38.8	38.5	81.2	80.7	80.5
Newspapers and periodicals.....	118.2	117.8	116.0	112.4	111.5	111.1	38.06	37.85	38.46	35.2	35.9	36.1	102.9	102.6	102.9
Chemicals, petroleum, and coal products	125.3	125.3	123.0	139.6	139.3	138.1	29.87	29.96	30.08	38.8	39.3	38.9	76.5	75.7	77.3
Petroleum refining.....	120.7	121.2	122.6	133.6	136.3	139.2	34.28	34.93	35.32	35.7	36.4	36.2	97.6	97.2	97.5
Other than petroleum refining.....	126.4	126.3	123.1	141.5	140.3	137.8	28.23	28.13	28.81	39.8	40.2	39.8	69.6	68.7	70.0
Chemicals*.....	148.0	145.6	143.4	181.7	176.2	170.9	32.72	32.39	31.80	40.4	40.6	39.8	81.1	79.8	79.9
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal*.....	126.9	131.1	81.0	121.6	128.2	78.1	15.50	15.91	15.50	45.0	46.2	43.5	33.0	32.7	34.7
Druggists' preparations.....	116.2	118.3	117.6	130.8	133.0	132.6	25.53	25.51	25.58	39.5	40.0	40.1	61.7	61.1	61.2
Explosives.....	147.2	144.9	147.8	186.5	180.9	175.4	34.95	34.44	32.74	39.8	40.1	39.0	86.8	85.9	84.0
Fertilizers.....	92.2	96.7	95.6	77.1	82.4	85.4	15.31	15.71	16.59	33.9	35.5	36.1	45.2	44.2	45.9
Paints and varnishes.....	126.0	125.1	126.1	135.8	135.8	135.6	29.35	29.60	29.40	40.2	41.1	40.8	73.1	72.0	72.2
Rayon and allied products.....	314.5	311.1	311.7	331.4	322.6	327.7	26.95	26.53	26.99	39.1	38.7	39.6	69.0	68.5	68.2
Soap.....	84.5	88.8	87.9	100.2	107.2	107.0	27.93	28.42	28.69	38.9	39.9	40.5	71.8	71.1	70.9
Rubber products	94.5	92.7	89.4	102.7	99.6	95.7	29.45	29.31	29.15	37.9	38.0	37.5	78.1	77.4	78.0
Rubber boots and shoes.....	61.0	58.7	56.1	65.7	62.9	59.5	24.76	24.64	24.38	40.1	39.5	39.2	61.7	62.4	62.2
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	75.3	74.0	72.6	90.7	86.7	84.6	35.32	34.37	34.08	36.3	35.7	35.2	97.2	96.1	97.1
Rubber goods other.....	162.9	160.5	152.4	162.7	162.1	152.8	24.29	24.57	24.38	39.0	40.0	39.7	62.7	62.0	62.0

NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining:																	
Anthracite ^{3 4}	50.4	49.4	49.8	37.6	32.3	39.3	\$24.56	\$21.48	\$25.96	26.2	22.8	28.4	92.6	92.5	93.6		
Bituminous ³	90.0	89.2	87.7	84.6	83.6	83.2	25.10	25.03	25.25	28.5	28.3	28.7	88.5	88.6	88.3		
Metaliferous mining.....	72.9	72.6	72.5	70.8	71.4	69.5	30.38	30.75	29.97	41.0	42.0	41.1	74.4	73.6	73.2		
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	47.4	48.8	48.9	42.6	46.7	46.2	22.50	23.98	23.75	38.8	42.1	41.8	57.9	57.0	56.7		
Crude-petroleum production.....	61.4	62.4	63.0	56.5	57.6	58.2	33.78	33.89	33.98	37.8	38.0	36.9	87.6	87.5	89.5		
Public utilities:																	
Telephone and telegraph ^{5 6}	79.1	79.1	78.9	101.8	102.2	101.8	31.58	31.57	31.66	39.4	39.5	39.7	80.7	80.8	80.1		
Electric light and power ^{5 6}	91.6	92.3	92.7	106.0	107.0	105.8	35.29	35.37	34.86	39.6	40.3	39.1	88.9	88.0	89.2		
Street railways and busses ^{5 6 7}	68.6	68.7	68.5	70.2	70.7	71.5	33.44	33.63	34.15	45.5	45.7	46.5	72.4	72.5	72.6		
Trade:																	
Wholesale ^{5 8}	91.9	91.0	90.9	80.6	80.2	81.1	30.46	30.61	31.08	40.7	41.3	41.5	74.6	73.9	74.8		
Retail ^{5 8}	96.0	94.3	92.8	86.9	85.8	85.1	20.71	20.87	21.16	42.3	42.7	43.2	53.4	53.2	53.3		
Food ⁶	104.7	103.8	103.5	96.8	95.8	95.9	23.69	23.64	23.67	43.0	43.5	43.8	52.8	52.2	52.2		
General merchandising ^{5 8}	109.7	103.5	99.4	96.2	92.3	90.5	17.31	17.59	17.83	37.8	38.4	39.0	45.1	45.6	45.6		
Apparel ⁶	91.8	91.4	87.7	83.2	82.2	80.0	21.12	20.95	21.15	38.1	37.8	38.3	55.3	54.9	54.7		
Furniture ⁶	77.4	77.8	75.9	70.1	70.1	68.8	28.39	28.40	28.63	44.2	44.4	44.3	67.9	68.1	68.4		
Automotive ⁶	85.9	85.0	85.1	82.2	79.7	77.7	28.64	28.08	27.25	47.0	47.1	47.6	61.7	60.2	57.0		
Lumber ⁶	77.4	79.4	78.3	71.7	76.0	75.6	25.87	26.77	26.97	41.2	43.1	43.0	63.2	62.8	63.8		
Hotels (year-round) ^{5 9}	92.5	93.4	91.6	83.7	84.2	81.8	15.65	15.57	15.51	46.3	46.3	46.2	33.5	33.3	33.6		
Laundries ³	99.5	100.2	101.9	87.3	88.0	89.9	18.16	18.18	18.20	42.2	42.6	42.8	43.3	42.8	42.7		
Dyeing and cleaning ³	106.2	109.4	110.0	78.0	82.4	85.6	20.10	20.61	21.30	41.9	43.0	44.3	49.2	49.0	49.2		
Brokerage ^{5 10}	(11)	-1.6	-3.1	+4	+9	-1.9	37.24	37.10	35.97	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)		
Insurance ^{5 10}	+1.1	-3	-4	+2	+7	-6	36.37	36.32	35.89	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)		
Building construction ¹⁰	-4.2	+3.9	+2.9	-13.7	+6.5	+4.1	30.44	33.84	32.92	31.6	35.4	34.8	96.5	95.7	94.7		

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 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.

³ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of pamphlet.

⁴ See table 7 of October 1940 issue 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.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in MONTHLY LABOR REVIEWS prior to April 1940, with but one 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.

⁷ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance."

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

⁹ Cash payments only; additional value of board, room, and tips not included.

¹⁰ Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted.

¹¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

¹² Not available.

* Because of expansion in reporting, sample figures are not comparable with those previously published as indicated:

Tin cans—Average hourly earnings (comparable August figure 63.3 cents);

Electrical machinery—Average hourly earnings (comparable August figure 75.6 cents);

Women's clothing—Average weekly earnings (comparable August figure \$20.80);

average hourly earnings (comparable August figure 55.4 cents);

Beverages—Average hourly earnings (comparable August figure 87.5 cents);

Chemicals—Average hourly earnings (comparable August figure 79.8 cents);

Cottonseed oil—Average weekly earnings (comparable August figure \$14.91), average weekly hours (comparable August figure 42.2), average hourly earnings (comparable August figure 34.2 cents).

Fur-felt hats—Average weekly earnings (comparable August figure \$26.90).

TABLE 7.—*Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing¹ and Non-manufacturing² Industries, November 1939 to November 1940, Inclusive*

Industry	Employment													
	1939			1940										
	Av.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
<i>Manufacturing</i>														
All industries.....	96.9	103.9	104.2	101.5	100.9	100.9	99.7	99.1	99.6	99.7	103.8	107.7	110.0	110.8
Durable goods ³	87.9	98.3	100.2	97.6	96.7	96.6	96.2	96.7	97.3	95.9	99.8	105.5	109.9	112.6
Nondurable goods ⁴	105.5	109.2	108.0	105.3	106.1	105.1	103.0	101.4	101.7	103.3	107.6	109.8	110.2	109.1
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>														
Anthracite mining ⁵	50.6	51.3	51.0	51.5	51.6	52.2	51.2	51.8	49.7	50.5	49.9	49.8	49.4	50.4
Bituminous-coal mining ⁵	78.6	94.9	92.6	91.8	91.7	89.7	86.7	85.1	83.8	84.9	86.6	87.7	89.2	90.0
Metalliferous mining.....	62.7	66.5	67.3	66.4	66.3	66.2	67.7	69.2	70.3	71.0	71.5	72.5	72.6	72.9
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	44.6	47.1	44.0	37.8	38.3	41.0	44.5	46.9	47.9	48.1	48.5	48.9	48.8	47.4
Crude-petroleum production.....	65.8	63.8	63.8	63.2	63.0	63.2	63.1	63.3	63.8	63.7	63.6	63.0	62.4	61.4
Telephone and telegraph ⁶	75.8	76.1	75.8	76.1	75.9	76.0	76.7	77.3	77.8	78.8	79.0	78.9	79.1	79.1
Electric light and power ⁶	89.0	90.3	90.1	89.1	89.2	89.3	90.0	90.6	91.2	92.2	93.0	92.7	92.3	91.6
Street railways and busses ⁷	69.0	69.3	69.0	68.8	68.7	68.2	68.3	68.4	68.5	68.4	68.4	68.5	68.7	68.6
Wholesale trade.....	89.2	92.1	92.2	90.6	90.2	90.5	89.3	88.9	89.6	89.2	90.1	90.9	91.0	91.9
Retail trade ⁶	89.8	93.3	104.2	87.7	87.0	91.1	89.8	91.2	91.9	89.1	88.7	92.8	94.3	96.0
Year-round hotels ⁵	92.0	91.8	90.8	91.3	92.1	92.0	92.7	93.4	92.0	90.9	90.3	91.6	94.3	92.5
Laundries ⁵	95.9	95.6	95.6	96.0	95.8	96.2	97.2	99.1	102.1	102.5	102.8	101.9	100.2	99.5
Dyeing and cleaning ⁵	101.3	97.8	97.4	94.0	93.7	99.5	104.5	108.7	112.6	108.2	106.7	110.0	109.4	106.2

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.

^a 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 October and November 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 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 8.—*Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in October and November 1940, by Principal Metropolitan Areas*

Metropolitan area	Number of establishments November 1940	Number on pay roll November 1940	Percentage change from October 1940	Amount of pay roll (1 week) November 1940	Percentage change from October 1940
New York ¹	13, 646	766, 628	+1.5	\$22, 045, 315	+0.9
Chicago ²	4, 404	507, 733	+1.9	14, 563, 904	+1.6
Philadelphia ³	2, 485	270, 239	+2.5	7, 626, 278	+1.9
Detroit	1, 638	395, 912	+2.6	14, 040, 928	-2.0
Los Angeles ⁴	2, 992	207, 315	+4.3	6, 189, 913	+2.1
Cleveland	1, 570	150, 275	+2.4	4, 627, 719	+2.5
St. Louis	1, 377	141, 074	-1.1	3, 543, 137	-1.6
Baltimore	1, 074	128, 579	+2.6	3, 553, 323	+6.5
Boston ⁵	2, 928	198, 832	-3	5, 247, 299	-3
Pittsburgh	1, 360	228, 502	+1.1	7, 138, 067	+5
San Francisco ⁶	1, 695	95, 984	-1.5	2, 969, 998	-3.0
Buffalo	791	99, 119	+3.3	2, 968, 289	+4.3
Milwaukee	990	115, 792	+1.4	3, 480, 996	+2.1

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 November 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 November 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
		In-creases	De-creases		In-creases	De-creases		
All manufacturing.....	33,706	265	3	6,376,836	91,256	1,116	5.5	8.3
Iron and steel group.....	2,436	26		906,043	7,696		5.2	
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	337	4		493,900	1,365		5.9	
Stamped and enameled ware.....	221	3		41,081	1,332		4.1	
Tools (nonedge).....	129	3		15,677	27		5.4	
Machinery group.....	3,771	60		901,572	11,011		6.2	
Electrical machinery.....	588	10		239,784	2,204		4.6	
Foundries and machine shops.....	2,272	35		303,740	6,416		6.9	
Machine tools.....	202	3		74,084	442		5.4	
Pumps.....	98	5		14,294	814		4.9	
Transportation group.....	739	11		711,376	9,682		4.5	
Automobiles.....	393	3		449,608	3,993		3.3	
Shipbuilding.....	143	3		100,130	2,302		5.2	
Nonferrous metals group.....	1,032	37		214,517	39,023		5.1	
Brass, bronze, and copper.....	330	23		79,877	33,835		5.0	
Smelting and refining.....	49	6		28,962	4,265		5.5	
Lumber group.....	2,443	33		313,195	6,917		6.0	
Furniture.....	715	6		103,221	439		7.4	
Sawmills.....	779	23		133,064	5,799		5.8	
Stone, clay, and glass group.....	1,526	9		191,467	1,438		10.4	
Glass.....	149	3		65,451	922		12.7	
Fabrics group.....	3,287	12		945,836	4,208		5.8	
Dyeing and finishing.....	223	4		54,893	2,132		7.0	
Woolen and worsted goods.....	446	3		154,776	795		4.3	
Wearing apparel group.....	2,935	3		308,545	210		5.2	
Leather group.....	919	3		208,991	365		8.2	
Food group.....	5,501	16		491,499	2,143		6.0	
Baking.....	1,063	3		81,835	169		6.8	
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	330	4		117,636	1,068		4.5	
Paper and printing group.....	3,835	25		358,308	3,377		6.0	
Paper boxes.....	667	3		46,548	441		4.2	
Paper and pulp.....	436	10		126,128	2,384		6.5	
Printing and publishing:								
Book and job.....	1,610	6		80,370	366		6.4	
Newspapers and periodicals.....	723	5		62,343	165		3.3	
Chemical group.....	1,953	14		297,235	2,824		5.2	
Chemicals.....	241	5		64,678	1,560		4.1	
All nonmanufacturing (except building construction).....	92,234	47		2,979,050	4,323		6.0	
Metalliferous mining.....	374	9		68,556	2,517		5.7	
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	1,092	4		37,279	254		3.8	
Wholesale trade.....	14,172	15		327,100	239		9.3	
Retail trade.....	53,467	10		1,076,800	215		9.4	

¹ 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 October and November 1940 are given in table 10.

TABLE 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the United States Government, November 1940 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Class	Employment			Pay rolls		
	November 1940	October 1940	Percentage change	November 1940	October 1940	Percentage change
Entire service: Total.....	1, 111, 530	1, 086, 171	+2.3	\$168, 388, 802	\$166, 485, 603	+1.1
Regular appropriation.....	932, 760	911, 062	+2.4	145, 248, 171	142, 098, 677	+2.2
Emergency appropriation.....	49, 090	50, 206	-2.2	6, 566, 378	6, 712, 880	-2.2
Force-account.....	129, 680	124, 903	+3.8	16, 574, 253	17, 674, 046	-6.2
Inside the District of Columbia: Total.....	152, 605	149, 479	+2.1	26, 244, 698	26, 000, 944	+ .9
Regular appropriation.....	136, 083	133, 401	+2.0	23, 364, 972	23, 063, 268	+1.3
Emergency appropriation.....	7, 517	7, 476	+ .5	1, 163, 721	1, 157, 666	+ .5
Force-account.....	9, 005	8, 602	+4.7	1, 716, 005	1, 780, 010	-3.6
Outside the District of Columbia: Total.....	958, 925	936, 692	+2.4	142, 144, 104	140, 484, 650	+1.2
Regular appropriation.....	796, 677	777, 661	+2.4	121, 883, 199	119, 035, 409	+2.4
Emergency appropriation.....	41, 573	42, 730	-2.7	5, 402, 657	5, 555, 214	-2.7
Force-account.....	120, 675	116, 301	+3.8	14, 858, 248	15, 894, 036	-6.5

¹ Data relate to the last pay period of the month.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during November 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, November 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.....	31, 117	26, 639	\$3, 614, 039	3, 605, 255	\$1. 002	\$4, 570, 782
Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds						
All projects.....	928	842	\$81, 586	152, 758	\$0. 534	\$150, 227
Building construction.....	448	392	34, 066	78, 468	. 434	64, 056
Public roads ⁴	(⁵)	290	32, 427	49, 884	. 650	65, 000
Reclamation.....	95	80	8, 117	12, 208	. 665	6, 134
River, harbor, and flood control.....	70	56	5, 398	8, 692	. 621	5, 398
Water and sewerage.....	25	24	1, 578	3, 506	. 450	9, 639
Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds						
All projects.....	3, 900	3, 459	\$448, 864	516, 676	\$0. 869	\$340, 019
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings).....	417	397	44, 871	76, 163	. 589	46, 810
Building construction.....	1, 602	1, 379	162, 025	150, 507	1. 077	102, 881
Electrification.....	20	18	2, 405	2, 115	1. 137	1, 240
Reclamation.....	1, 299	1, 180	182, 458	213, 917	. 853	125, 682
River, harbor, and flood control.....	325	301	35, 378	45, 769	. 773	25, 309
Streets and roads.....	159	122	14, 806	21, 756	. 681	30, 000
Water and sewerage.....	26	24	2, 963	2, 371	1. 250	4, 285
Miscellaneous.....	40	29	2, 865	3, 220	. 890	3, 779
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	12	9	1, 093	858	1. 274	33
Non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds						
All projects ⁶	1, 581	1, 203	\$151, 787	132, 552	\$1. 145	\$223, 562
Building construction ⁶	973	697	117, 678	77, 657	1. 515	164, 700
Streets and roads.....	286	240	17, 102	28, 407	. 602	33, 220
Miscellaneous.....	322	266	17, 007	26, 488	. 642	25, 642
Non-Federal projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds						
All projects.....	4, 629	4, 109	\$473, 672	616, 786	\$0. 768	\$806, 140
Building construction.....	584	508	76, 145	59, 808	1. 273	100, 082
Electrification.....	807	681	56, 866	83, 944	. 677	83, 517
Heavy engineering.....	3, 139	2, 836	329, 818	461, 574	. 715	614, 528
Water and sewerage.....	99	84	10, 843	11, 460	. 946	8, 013
Non-Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds						
All projects.....	20, 079	17, 026	\$2, 458, 130	2, 186, 483	\$1. 124	\$3, 050, 834
Building construction.....	5, 521	4, 560	614, 684	500, 053	1. 229	1, 054, 575
Electrification.....	514	415	59, 402	49, 562	1. 199	136, 165
Heavy engineering.....	6, 137	5, 325	785, 347	735, 455	1. 068	835, 044
Reclamation.....	109	76	7, 817	7, 818	1. 000	1, 646
Streets and roads.....	1, 527	1, 192	128, 774	131, 751	. 977	69, 071
Water and sewerage.....	6, 271	5, 458	862, 106	761, 844	1. 132	954, 333

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 the total of 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 12 shows data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in November 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, November 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..	50,806	43,242	\$5,502,764	5,782,860	\$0.952	\$7,250,973
New England.....	4,589	4,027	643,613	565,846	1.137	711,162
Middle Atlantic.....	8,240	7,031	1,143,125	902,387	1.267	1,277,788
East North Central.....	6,118	5,262	833,102	703,247	1.185	1,062,571
West North Central.....	286	234	29,846	30,267	.986	37,594
South Atlantic.....	12,767	10,745	1,075,943	1,409,718	.763	1,645,596
East South Central.....	7,255	6,079	688,525	837,553	.822	799,741
West South Central.....	7,241	6,166	684,375	818,423	.836	1,267,910
Mountain.....	1,106	932	154,758	125,968	1.229	110,259
Pacific.....	1,630	1,364	193,856	181,664	1.067	285,999
Outside continental United States..	1,574	1,402	55,621	207,787	.268	52,353

WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

A record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in November 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, November 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 Work Projects Administration ²					
All projects-----		1,746,065	\$90,810,663	200,613,442	\$0.453	(³)
	Projects operated by other Federal agencies					
All projects-----	73,306	70,580	\$3,474,911	7,980,675	\$0.435	\$624,362
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings)-----	6,002	6,002	63,544	343,580	.185	19,145
Building construction-----	35,562	34,228	1,603,473	3,476,027	.461	335,869
Forestry-----	7,977	7,239	581,718	1,399,733	.416	62,647
Grade crossing elimination ⁴ -----	66	47	4,254	6,419	.663	13,995
Hydroelectric power plants ⁵ -----	1,161	1,161	48,545	191,572	.253	86,689
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation-----	8,059	8,028	385,123	816,124	.472	34,099
Professional, technical, and clerical-----	4,521	4,406	319,693	540,133	.592	9,410
Public roads ⁴ -----	103	73	5,068	8,782	.577	284
Reclamation-----	7,738	7,582	367,138	972,717	.377	33,518
River, harbor, and flood control-----	330	310	28,981	43,571	.665	17,124
Streets and roads-----	973	801	44,709	119,307	.375	7,424
Water and sewerage-----	396	321	10,567	34,369	.307	862
Miscellaneous-----	418	382	12,098	28,341	.427	3,296

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 December 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 November on each type of project operated by the Work Projects Administration were not available when this report was prepared. The figures for October are presented in table 14.

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

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employment ¹	Pay rolls	Man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour
All projects.....	1,711,674	\$99,370,355	219,817,015	\$0.452
Conservation.....	38,768	2,184,901	4,888,863	.447
Highways, roads, and streets.....	711,311	37,981,925	91,275,643	.416
Professional and service, excluding sewing....	316,888	20,617,895	40,809,665	.505
Public buildings.....	153,387	9,581,697	19,681,213	.487
Publicly owned or operated utilities....	163,501	9,739,853	20,830,611	.468
Recreational facilities.....	80,907	5,167,310	10,616,078	.487
Sanitation.....	21,912 ¹	1,184,555	2,878,170 ¹	.412
Sewing.....	119,676	6,143,832	13,444,176	.398
Airports and airways.....	38,768	2,107,165	4,547,869	.463
Not elsewhere classified—total.....	66,556	4,661,222	8,844,727	.527
National defense vocational training.....	26,102	1,538,353	3,292,581	.467
Other.....	40,454	3,122,869	5,552,146	.562

¹ Data for "all projects" represents the average of the weekly employment counts made as of each Wednesday during the calendar month. The distribution by type of project is, except for "National defense vocational training," estimated on the basis of employment on Oct. 30, 1940.

NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

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

TABLE 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, November and October 1940

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employment		Pay rolls	
	November	October	November	October
Total.....	706,307	577,511	\$8,572,169	\$7,104,120
Student work program.....	439,548	341,199	3,067,736	2,160,889
Out-of-school work program..	266,759	236,312	5,504,433	4,943,231

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in October and November 1940 are presented in table 16.

TABLE 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, November 1940 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Group	Employment		Pay rolls	
	November 1940	October 1940	November 1940	October 1940
All groups.....	321, 157	318, 453	\$14, 016, 434	\$14, 058, 799
Enrolled personnel ²	286, 560	283, 396	8, 898, 469	8, 823, 683
Nurses ³	204	213	27, 120	31, 327
Educational advisers ³	1, 539	1, 549	258, 148	260, 000
Supervisory and technical ³	32, 854	33, 205	4, 832, 697	4, 943, 789

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

² November data include 4,053 enrollees and pay roll of \$77,987 outside continental United States; in October the corresponding figures were 3,837 enrollees and pay roll of \$77,308.

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 November 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, November 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, 826	\$191, 592	198, 438	\$0. 966	\$291, 606
Building construction ³	1, 411	143, 351	142, 531	1. 006	165, 805
Streets and roads.....	109	9, 368	11, 928	. 785	11, 589
Water and sewerage.....	200	28, 287	34, 838	. 840	113, 901
Heavy engineering.....	106	9, 606	9, 141	1. 051	311

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 606 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$83,405; 54,038 man-hours worked; and material orders placed of \$95,136 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 November 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, November 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.....	\$ 630,848	594,919	\$65,138,967	78,461,215	\$0.830	\$146,143,015
Airport construction.....	22,452	21,187	2,217,781	2,535,127	.875	4,518,244
Building construction.....	296,190	276,353	26,791,241	31,661,656	.846	56,574,956
Electrification:						
Rural Electrification Administration projects ³	6,717	5,641	377,570	719,948	.524	2,498,952
Other than R. E. A. projects.....	506	405	32,333	40,631	.796	42,786
Forestry.....	7	7	622	1,248	.498	(5) 5
Heavy engineering.....	148	134	19,849	14,752	1.346	(5)
Public roads ⁴	(7)	69,683	5,714,616	8,748,667	.653	15,275,042
Reclamation.....	28,438	27,155	4,187,261	4,700,834	.891	4,795,751
River, harbor, and flood control:						
Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc.	37,590	33,568	3,986,256	5,752,106	.693	4,489,442
Locks and dams.....	8,790	8,023	1,107,705	1,327,453	.834	1,306,743
Ship construction:						
Naval vessels.....	105,899	102,850	15,993,954	17,196,474	.930	48,980,706
Other than naval vessels.....	33,074	29,662	3,511,599	4,188,525	.838	5,615,514
Streets and roads.....	4,401	3,896	409,708	590,269	.694	421,817
Water and sewerage.....	698	600	69,903	85,170	.821	147,830
Miscellaneous.....	16,255	15,755	718,569	898,345	.800	1,475,227

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 No report received for heavy engineering.

⁶ Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

⁷ 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 November 1940, compared with October 1940 and November 1939, is presented in table 19.

TABLE 19.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, November 1940, October 1940, and November 1939 ¹

[Subject to revision]

Item	Employment ²			Pay rolls		
	November 1940	October 1940	November 1939	November 1940	October 1940	November 1939
Total.....	179,345	208,024	138,005	\$12,676,303	\$15,514,368	\$10,409,450
New roads.....	50,846	67,698	23,588	3,660,844	4,901,974	1,632,630
Maintenance.....	128,499	140,326	114,417	9,015,459	10,612,394	8,776,820

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

² Average number working during month.

