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## EMPLOYMENT

AND PAY ROLLS

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# Employment and Pay Rolls 

## SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR DECEMBER 1940

## Total Nonagricultural Employment

CIVIL nonagricultural employment increased by approximately 540,000 workers in December 1940, bringing total employment to more than $37,100,000$ persons. The December increase was larger than any reported in the past 11 years and more persons were engaged in civil nonagricultural occupations in December than at any time since October 1929. Wholesale and retail trade establishments, in which 430,000 workers were added, accounted for most of the employment gain. A substantial portion of this gain was due to the hiring of temporary workers to handle the Christmas trade. Manufacturing industries continued to expand under the spur of defense expenditures and showed a contraseasonal gain of nearly 120,000 . Federal, State, and local Government services, exclusive of the armed forces, added more than 45,000 persons to pay rolls in December-most of this rise was due to increased activity at navy yards and Government arsenals and to the hiring of temporary employees by the Post Office Department for the Christmas rush. The finance, service, and miscellaneous group of industries added approximately 11,000 workers in December. Transportation, public utilities, and mining reported seasonal decreases in employment in December. Construction firms, however, showed a less than seasonal decrease of 27,000 workers.

Total civil nonagricultural employment in December 1940 was $1,500,000$ above the December 1939 level. Manufacturing industries added 640,000 workers during the year and 450,000 found jobs in private and public construction work. Of all the industries surveyed, the only major group to report an employment decrease $(15,000)$ over the year interval was mining.

These figures do not include emergency employment which increased 155,000 over the month as a result of the following changes: Increases of 63,000 on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration, 65,000 on the out-of-school work program of the National Youth Administration, 62,000 in the military service, and a decrease of 35,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps.

## Industrial and Business Employment

Of the 157 manufacturing industries surveyed, 102 showed more wage earners at work in December than in November and 128 sbowed larger pay rolls. Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly covered, 8 reported gains in employment and 13 in pay rolls.

The contraseasonal gain of 1.3 percent ( 119,000 workers) in factory employment was coupled with an increase in weekly pay rolls of 5.2 percent or more than $\$ 11,300,000$. The employment gain was in contrast to a seasonally expected decline of 0.9 percent or 82,000 workers and the pay-roll expansion was about 14 times as large as the customary seasonal increase of 0.4 percent or $\$ 880,000$. In only 1 year (1919) has a more pronounced pay-roll increase been reported for December, and in only 2 years (1919 and 1924) have larger employment gains been shown.

The December 1940 employment index for all manufacturing industries combined stood at 116.2 on the basis of 100 for the 3 -year period 1923-25, the highest point since the series began (January 1919) and 7.8 percent above the level of a year ago. The corresponding pay-roll index (122.4) exceeded all levels since June 1920 and showed an increase of 16.1 percent over December of last year. The 12month average index of employment in 1940 was 107.5 compared with 99.9 in 1939, and the corresponding pay-roll indexes were 105.4 and 92.2 .

For the durable-goods group of industries, the employment and pay-roll indexes in December 1940 were 117.6 and 131.6, the gains since last year being 14.4 and 24.4 percent, respectively. The average 1940 indexes for this group were 104.3 in employment and 107.8 in pay rolls as against 1939 averages of 90.2 and 86.2.

The December 1940 employment and pay-roll indexes for the non-durable-goods group were 114.8 and 112.1, the gains since a year ago being 2.0 and 6.8 percent, respectively. The average indexes for the year 1940 were 110.6 and 102.7, while for 1939 they were 109.2 and 98.9.

The durable-goods group as a whole showed employment and payroll gains between November and December 1940 of 1.8 percent and 5.2 percent, respectively, while the nondurable-goods group showed somewhat smaller increases ( 0.8 percent and 5.2 percent). As in the preceding month, most of the employment gains in the individual industries were either larger-than-seasonal or contraseasonal, and most of the decreases were smaller-than-seasonal. Among the many industries showing employment gains due in part to defense orders were the following: Foundries and machine shops ( 15,900 ); electrical machinery ( 11,100 ); cotton goods ( 10,600 ); shipbuilding ( 9,300 ); steel ( 8,900 ); shoes $(8,300)$; aircraft ( 7,900 ); men's clothing ( 6,200 );
woolen and worsted goods ( 3,900 ); brass, bronze, and copper products $(3,700)$; engines $(3,400)$; and machine tools $(2,900)$. The percentage increases in industries recently added to the monthly report and engaged in defense work were as follows: Fire extinguishers, 10.3 percent; machine-tool accessories, 6.4 percent; ammunition, 5.8 percent; screw-machine products, 4.9 percent; instruments and apparatus, 4.7 percent; firearms, 4.4 percent; optical goods, 4.1 percent; abrasives, 1.9 percent. The largest employment decline was in the canning industry, which showed a seasonal recession of 16,600 . Sawmills reported 6,700 fewer workers and automobile plants a decline of less than 1,000 .

Employment in retail stores increased more than seasonally by 11.6 percent, and corresponding pay rolls increased 10.7 percent, the latter gain being the largest December pay-roll increase recorded in the 12 years of the Bureau's survey. Both employment and pay rolls in retail trade as a whole were at the highest levels since December 1929, while for the general merchandising group, they were at the highest points recorded in the Bureau's survey. Department stores took on 35.8 percent more employees to handle the holiday trade, variety stores 50.9 percent, jewelry stores 23.7 percent, men's and boys' apparel stores 22.8 percent, family clothing stores 16.9 percent, and women's apparel stores 10.8 percent.

In wholesale trade the employment gain of 1 percent between November and December was larger than the December increase reported in any of the preceding 11 years with the exception of 1936. This gain was reflected in all important wholesale lines with the exception of dry goods and apparel and farm products which showed declines of 0.4 and 1.6 percent, respectively. Wholesalers dealing in general merchandise increased their forces by 8.7 percent; farm supplies, 5.8 percent; electrical supplies and hardware, 2.5 percent each; leather goods and tobacco, 1.6 percent each; agents and brokers, 7.5 percent; and assemblers and country buyers, 7.3 percent.

In anthracite mines employment increased seasonally by 0.9 percent and pay rolls rose 13.4 percent. While employment in anthracite mining remained virtually unchanged over the year interval, the December pay-roll level was 60 percent above that of December 1939, indicating substantially increased production. In bituminous-coal mines, employment increased less than seasonally by 0.2 percent, while pay rolls showed a substantial gain of 8.1 percent. Since December 1939, employment in this field has decreased by 2.8 percent and pay rolls have increased 8.4 percent. Employment in metal mines decreased seasonally by 0.4 percent since November, quarries showed a smaller-than-seasonal employment loss of 3.5 percent, and crude oil producers a decline of 0.6 percent.

Private building construction employment decreased much less than seasonally ( 1.9 percent) from November to December, the average November-December drop of the past 8 years being 11.3 percent. Three of the nine geographic divisions showed increased employment, namely, the West South Central States ( 2.9 percent), the South Atlantic States (3.0 percent), and the Pacific States (1.5 percent). All of the geographic divisions except the East South Central States showed increases in weekly pay rolls. General contractors reported 2.3 percent fewer workers while special trades contractors reported a net employment decrease of 1.8 percent. Of the fifteen special building trades surveyed, increases were reported for structural steel erection, plastering, elevator installation, roofing and sheet metal work, wood flooring, ornamental metal work, and electrical contracting. Employment decreases were reported for painting and decorating, building insulation, carpentering, plumbing and heating, masonry, excavating, tile and terrazzo contracting, and glazing. The level of employment in private building construction as a whole in December 1940 was 28.7 percent higher and weekly pay rolls 34.3 percent bigher than in December 1939.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I steam railroads showed an employment decline of 1.8 percent between November and December, the total number employed in December being $1,024,806$. Corresponding pay-roll figures for December were not available when this report was prepared. For November they were $\$ 165,481,736$, a decrease of $\$ 11,107,452$ since October.

Hours and earnings.-The average hours worked per week by manufacturing wage earners were 39.8 in December, an increase of 3.1 percent from November. The corresponding average hourly earnings were 68.3 cents, an increase of 0.8 percent from the preceding month. The average weekly earnings of factory workers were $\$ 27.89$, an increase of 3.7 percent since November. Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly surveyed 14 reported increases in average weekly earnings. Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hours are available, 11 showed gains in average hours worked per week and 10 reported increases in average hourly earnings.

Wage-rate increases were reported by 211 of the 33,789 manufacturing establishments which supplied employment information in December. These increases averaged 6.3 percent and affected 74,102 of the $6,468,688$ wage earners covered. Among the industries in which substantial numbers of workers received pay raises were sawmills $(13,342)$, electrical machinery $(8,962)$, steel $(7,374)$, foundries $(7,255)$, chemicals $(4,019)$, paper and pulp $(2,532)$, and smelting and refining ( 2,547 ). Out of a total sample of about 90,000 nonmanufacturing establishments (excluding building construction firms) having approximately $3,000,000$ employees in December, 43 estab-

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lishments reported wage increases affecting 4,045 workers, more than half of whom were metal miners. These increases averaged 8.5 percent. 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 December 1940 are given in table 1 for all manufacturing industries

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

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay roll |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index December 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | Index December 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | Average in December 1940 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | No-vember 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{o}}-$ vember 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |  | No-vember 1940 | De-cember 1939 |
| All manufacturing industries combined ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1993-25 \\ =100) \\ 116.2 \end{gathered}$ | +1.3 | +7.8 | $\begin{gathered} (1928-25 \\ =100) \\ 122.4 \end{gathered}$ | +5.2 | +16.1 | \$27.89 | +3.7 | +7.7 |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57.4 \\ (1929= \end{array}$ | $-1.8$ | +1.6 | $\begin{gathered} (3) \\ (1929= \end{gathered}$ | (3) | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Coal mining: | ${ }^{100)}$ |  |  | $100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite ${ }^{4}$ | 50.8 | $+.9$ | $-3$ | 42.7 | +13.4 | +60.3 | 27.60 | +12.4 | +60.7 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{4}$-... | 90.0 | +. 2 | -2.8 | 91.3 | +8.1 | +8.4 | 27. 19 | +7.9 | +11.5 |
| Metalliferous mining .-.alic min- | 72.2 | -. 4 | +7.3 | 73.3 | +4.9 | +12.8 | 31.71 | $+5.4$ | +5.1 |
| Quarrying and nonmetalic mining | 45.5 | $-3.5$ | +3.4 | 42.8 | +1.2 | +9.4 | 23.74 | +4.9 | +5.8 |
| Crude-petroleum production..... Public utilities: | 60.9 | - 6 | $-4.5$ | 55.8 | -1.8 | $-5.8$ | 33. 70 | $-1.2$ | $-1.3$ |
| Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{5}$ - | 79.6 | +. 4 | $+5.1$ | 104.9 | +1.6 | $+7.7$ | ${ }^{6} 32.40$ | +1.2 | $+2.5$ |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{5}$--- | 91.3 | $-.5$ | +1.3 | 106.4 | -. 5 | +3.9 | - 35. 54 | +(7) | +2.5 |
| Street railways and busses ${ }^{58}$ - Trade: | 68.4 | -. 3 | -. 9 | 73.2 | +4.2 | +4.9 | ${ }^{6} 34.92$ | +4.6 | +5.7 |
| Wholesale ${ }^{9}$ | 92.7 | +1.0 | +. 6 | 84.0 | +4.0 | +6. 1 | ${ }^{\text {a }} 31.31$ | +2.9 | +5. 5 |
| Retail ${ }^{5}$ | 107.5 | +11.6 | +3.2 | 96.4 | +10.7 | +5.0 | ${ }^{\text {G } 20.24}$ | -. 8 | +1.8 |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{10}$ | 92.7 | +. 3 | +2.1 | 84.4 | +1.0 | +4.1 | ${ }^{6} 15.85$ | +. 6 | +2.0 |
| Laundries ${ }^{4}$. | 100.2 | $+.6$ | +4.9 | 89.0 | +2.0 | +6.4 | 18. 40 | +1.5 | +1.4 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 103.2 | -2.6 | +5.9 | 75.8 | $-2.5$ | +8.5 | 20.14 | +(7) | +2.5 |
| Brokerage.- | ${ }^{(3)}$ | -. 6 | $-12.0$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | +2.5 | $-11.4$ | 638.28 | +3.1 | +. 7 |
| Insurance... | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $+1$ | +1.6 | (3) | +1.0 | +2.8 | ${ }^{6} 36.75$ | +.9 | +1.2 |
| Building construction | ${ }^{(3)}$ | -1.9 | +28.7 | ${ }^{3}$ | +5.6 | +34.4 | 32.63 | +7.6 | + 4.3 |
| Water transportation ${ }^{11}$. | 76.2 | +. 4 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | $\left({ }^{(3)}\right.$ | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |

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combined, for selected nonmanufacturing industries, for water transportation, and for class I railroads. Percentage changes over the month and year intervals are also given.

## Public Employment

Approximately 122,000 additional men were given jobs on construction projects financed from appropriations to regular Federal agencies in the month ending December 15. Efforts to rush completion of army camps resulted in a gain of 151,000 on building construction projects. The number of workers engaged in building naval vessels was increased by 6,000 during the month. Employment decreases on nondefense construction partially offset the gains on building and naval vessel construction, leaving a net gain of 122,000 over November. Pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 82,887,000$ to the 753,000 men employed on all types of projects exceeded November payments by $\$ 17,748,000$.

Seasonal curtailment of employment to the extent of about 3,000 men occurred on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority. Wage payments of $\$ 4,887,000$ to the 48,000 buildingtrades workers employed were $\$ 616,000$ less than in November.

Employment on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds fell to 25,000 in the month ending December 15, a decrease of 6,000 from the preceding month. Pay rolls of $\$ 2,703,000$ were $\$ 911,000$ less than in November.

Construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation furnished employment to approximately 1,800 workers in the month ending December 15. This figure represents a slight decrease from the preceding month. Pay-roll disbursements for the month totaled $\$ 177,000$.
Work relief projects financed by the Work Projects Administration gave employment to $1,809,000$ persons in December, an increase of 63,000 over November. Wage payments of $\$ 100,148,000$ were $\$ 9,348,000$ greater than in November. The number of persons at work on Federal agency projects financed by the Work Projects Administration declined 7,000 in December, leaving 66,000 persons still employed. Pay-roll disbursements totaled $\$ 3,149,000$.
The National Youth Administration increased employment on both the student-work program and the out-of-school work program in December. A gain of 11,000 on the student-work program raised the total to 451,000 and an increase of 65,000 on the out-of-school work program brought the number employed up to 331,000 .

The end of an enlistment period resulted in a decline of 35,000 in the number of persons employed in camps of the Civilian Conservation. Corps. Of the 286,000 persons on the pay roll, 251,500 were
enrollees; 1,500, educational advisers; 200, nurses; and 32,800 , supervisory and technical employees. Pay-roll disbursements totaled $\$ 12,928,000$.

In the regular services of the Federal Government employment increases were reported in the executive and military branches, while decreases were reported in the judicial and legislative branches. Of the $1,186,000$ employees in the executive service, 156,000 were working in the District of Columbia and $1,030,000$ outside the District. Force-account employees (employees on the pay roll of the U. S. Government who are engaged on construction projects, and whose period of employment terminates as the project is completed) were 12 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Increased employment was reported in the War, Navy, and Post Office Departments and the Panama Canal, while decreases were reported in the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior.

Seasonal influences were responsible for a decrease of 37,000 in the number of men working on State-financed road projects. Of the 143,000 on the pay roll, 35,000 were engaged in the construction of

Table 2.-Summary of Employment and Pay Rolls in the Regular Federal Services and on Projects Financed Wholly or Partially from Federal Funds, December 1940
[Preliminary figures]

| Class | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December 1940 | November 1940 | Percentage change | December 1940 | Novernber 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ |
| Federal Services: <br> Executive ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | +6.7 |  |  |  |
| Judicial | 1, 8 2,907 | 1,11, 2,919 | +6.7 -.4 | \$83, 608, 341 | $168,388,802$ 669,379 | +1.8 |
| Legislative | 5, 921 | 5,032 | $-.2$ | 1,305, 706 | 1,294, 629 | $+.9$ |
| Military-...- | 884, 094 | 821, 662 | $+7.6$ | 56, 586, 999 | 52, 796, 914 | $+7.2$ |
| Construction projects: <br> Financed by regular Federal appropriations. | 752,830 | 630,848 | +19.3 | 82, 886, 826 | 65, 138,967 | +27.2 |
| U. S. H. A. low-rent housing-... | 48, 008 | 50,806 | $-5.5$ | 4, 886, 898 | 5,502, 764 | -11.2 |
| Financed by P. W. A. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. $\ldots$. | 24, 676 | 31,117 | -26. 1 | 2, 703, 209 | 3,614, 039 | -12.6 |
| Financed by R. F. $\mathrm{C}^{3}$ | 1, 775 | 1, 826 | -2.8 | 176, 660 | 191, 592 | -7.8 |
| Federal agency projects financed by Work Projects Administration... | 66, 308 | 73,306 | -9.5 | 3,148, 501 | 3,474,911 | -9.4 |
| Projects operated by W. P. A....- | 1, 808, 595 | 1,746, 065 | $+3.6$ | 100, 148, 212 | ${ }^{4} 90,800,674$ | +10.3 |
| National Youth Administration: Student work program | 450,547 | 439, 548 | +2.5 | 3, 107, 372 | 3,067, 736 | +1.3 |
| Out-of-school program. | 331, 382 | 266, 759 | +24.2 | 6, 522, 370 | 5, 504, 433 | +18.5 |
| Civilian Conservation Corps. | 285, 731 | 321,157 | -11.0 | 12,928, 027 | 14, 016,434 | -7.8 |

[^1]new roads and 108,000 on maintenance. Pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 10,890,000$ were $\$ 1,787,000$ less than in November.

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.

The value of material orders placed on projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during the fourth quarter of 1940 amounted to $\$ 401,358,000$. Approximately 833,000 man-months of labor were involved in the final fabrication of these materials. On P. W. A. projects orders were placed for $\$ 13,375,000$ worth of materials, for which it is estimated 27,000 man-months of labor were required in final fabrication processes.

The value of material orders placed on the various programs financed by Federal funds during the fourth quarter of 1940, the third quarter of 1940 , and the fourth quarter of 1939 , and the man-months of employment created in the final fabrication of the materials used are shown in table 3.

Table 3.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Projects Financed Wholly or Partially From Federal Funds and Number of Man-Months of Labor Created
[Subject to revision]

| Program | Value of material orders placed |  |  | Man-months of labor created in final fabrication |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fourth quarter of 1940 | Third quarter of 1940 | Fourth quarter of 1939 | Fourth quarter of 1940 | Third quarter of 1940 | Fourth quarter of 1939 |
| Public Works Administration ${ }^{1}$ - | \$13, 374, 552 | \$31, 597, 398 | \$110, 913, 497 | 27, 222 | 65, 710 | 246, 106 |
| U. S. H. A. low-rent housing.-.......... | 21, 276, 497 | 23, 636, 679 | 16, 891, 497 | 49,437 | 53,922 | 39,586 |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{2}$-- | 1,846, 261 | 1, 010, 378 | 2,071, 189 | 3,395 | 1,980 | 4, 222 |
| Regular Federal appropriations | 401, 358, 476 | 221, 671, 123 | 134, 126, 867 | 832, 979 | 417, 217 | 255, 933 |
| Federal agency projects flnanced from W. P. A. funds ${ }^{3}$ | 1, 841, 371 | 1,759,319 | - 3,302, 237 | 3,835 | 3,481 | 6,779 |
| Projects operated by W, P, A--....----- | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | 83, 049, 180 | 79,897, 219 | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | 182, 135 | 173, 356 |
| Rentals and services on projects operated by W. P. A. | (4) | 61,488,716 | 58, 664, 517 | (4) | (4) | (4) |

${ }^{1}$ Data covering projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935, 1936, 1937, and P. W. A. A. 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under projects financed from W. P. A.funds. Includes low-rent housing proiects financed from funds of N. I. R. A. and E. R. A. A. 1935
2 Includes RFC Mortgage Co.
${ }^{2}$ Includes projects fnanced by transfer of W. P. A.funds to other Federal agencies under sec. 3, E. R. A. A. 1938, and sec. 11-A, E. R. A. A. 1939.

- Data not available.


## DETAILED TABLES FOR DECEMBER 1940

## Estimates of Nonagricultural Employment

THE estimates of "Total nonagricultural employment," given on the first line of table 4, represent the total number of persons engaged in gainful work in the United States in nonagricultural industries, 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" also
excludes propri etors and firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and persons in domestic service. The estimates for "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" are shown separately for each of seven major industry groups. Tables giving figures for each group, by months, for the period from January 1929 to date are available on request.

Table 4.-Estimates of Total Nonagricultural Employment, by Major Groups

${ }^{1}$ 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 niembers, 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.

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 5 for each of the 48 States and the District of Columbia for November and December 1940 and December 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 5.-Estimated Number of Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by States
[Excludes proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, domestic workers, the armed forces of the United States, and employees on merchant vessels]
[In thousands]

| Geographic division and State | December 1940 (inary) | November 1940 | Change November to December 1940 |  | December 1939 | Change December 1939 to December 1940 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number | Percentage |  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent- } \\ & \text { age } \end{aligned}$ |
| New England. | 2, 694 | 2699 | + 55 | +2.0 | 2, 515 | - 179 | +7.1 |
| Maine | 188 | 185 | +3 | +1.2 | 185 | +3 | +1.2 |
| New Hampsbire. | 131 | 128 | +3 | +2.5 | 126 | +5 | $+4.6$ |
| Vermont..--..-. | 77 | 77 | 0 | $-1.0$ | 75 | +2 | +2.5 |
| Massachusetts | 1,415 | 1,383 | +32 | +2.4 | 1,321 | +94 | $+7.1$ |
| Rhode Island. | 1, 248 | 1, 245 | +3 | $+.9$ | 1,235 | +13 | +5.3 |
| Connecticut.. | 635 | 621 | +14 | +2.2 | 573 | $+62$ | +10.8 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 8,014 | 7, 893 | +121 | +1.5 | 7,749 | +265 | +3.4 |
| New York. | 3,966 | 3, 915 | +51 | +1.3 | 3,899 | +67 | +1.7 |
| New Jersey | 1,235 | 1, 214 | $+21$ | +1.7 | 1,141 | +94 | +8.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,813 | 2,764 | +49 | +1.8 | 2,709 | +104 | $+3.8$ |
| East North Central...- | 7, 185 | 7,058 | +127 | +1.8 | 6,771 | +414 | +6.1 |
| Ohio | 1, 855 | 1,823 | +32 | +1.8 | 1,770 | $+85$ | +4.8 |
| Indiana.--- | 833 | 815 | +18 | +2.2 | 781 | $+52$ | +6.7 |
| Illinois | 2, 344 | 2, 292 | +52 | +2.3 | 2,216 | +128 | $+5.8$ |
| Michigan. | 1,500 | 1,483 | $+17$ | +1.1 | 1,383 | +117 | +8.4 |
| W isconsin | 653 | 645 | +8 | +1.2 | 621 | +32 | +5.1 |
| West North Central. | 2,407 | 2,377 | +30 | +1.2 | 2,332 | +75 | +3.2 |
| Minnesota | 533 | 532 | +1 | $+1$ | 519 | +14 | +2.6 |
| Iowa. | 409 | 403 | $+6$ | +1. 5 | 398 | +11 | +2.7 |
| Missouri | 789 | 773 | +16 | +2.1 | 772 | +17 | +2.3 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 78 | 0 | +.9 | 74 | +4 | $+5.4$ |
| South Dakota | 84 | 85 | -1 | $-1.1$ | 81 | +3 | +4.7 |
| Nebraska.- | 206 | 202 | +4 | +1.8 | 198 | $+8$ | $+3.9$ |
| Kansas... | 308 | 304 | +4 | +1.2 | 290 | +18 | +6.2 |
| South Atlantic. | 3, 705 | 3,639 | +68 | +1.8 +8 | 3,407 | +238 | +6.8 |
| Delaware | 71 | 71 | 0 | $+.9$ | 67 | +4 | $+5.9$ |
| Maryland | 543 | 533 | $+10$ | +1.8 | 499 | +44 | +8.7 |
| District of Columbia | 369 | 361 | +8 | $+2.2$ | 331 | +38 | +11.5 |
| Virginia ---------- | 520 | 515 | +5 | +1.0 | 484 | +36 | +7.5 |
| West Virginia-- | 379 | 376 | $+3$ | $+9$ | 380 | $-1$ | -. 2 |
| North Carolina. | 606 | 605 | +1 | $+.3$ | 595 | +11 | +1.9 |
| South Carolina | 302 | 294 | +8 | +2.9 | 276 | $+26$ | +9.3 |
| Georgia | 503 | 487 | +16 | +3.1 | 469 | $+34$ | +7.0 |
| Florida. | 412 | 397 | +15 | +3.6 | 366 | +46 | +12.5 |
| East South Central | 1,439 | 1,409 | $+30$ | +2.1 | 1,360 | +79 | +5.8 |
| Kentucky-...-------.-.....- | 377 | 364 | +13 | +3.4 | 370 | +7 | +1.8 |
| Tennessee.. | 466 | 460 | +6 | +1.3 | 444 | +22 | +5.1 |
| Alabama | 392 | 384 | +8 | +2.0 | 364 | +28 | +7.6 |
| Mississippi. | 204 | 201 | +3 | +1.8 | 182 | -22 | +11.9 |
| West South Central | 1,942 | 1, 908 | +34 | +1.8 | 1,839 | +109 | +5.9 |
| Arkansas..... | 185 | 185 | 0 | (1) | 179 | $+6$ | +3.3 |
| Louisiana. | 424 | 415 | +9 | +2.1 | 380 | +44 | +11.4 |
| Oklahoma | 301 | 297 | +4 | +1.4 | 294 | $+7$ | +2.3 |
| Texas. | 1, 032 | 1,011 | +21 | +2.1 | 980 | +52 | +5.3 |
| Mountain | 779 | 775 | +4 | +. 0 | 755 | +24 | +3.2 |
| Montana | 113 | 113 | 0 | (1) | 111 | +2 | +1.8 |
| Idaho | 86 | 85 | +1 | +1.3 | 85 | $+1$ | +1.6 |
| W yommg | 52 | 52 | 0 | +. 4 | 50 | +2 | $+4.3$ |
| Colorado. | 224 | 224 | 0 | -. 4 | 218 | +6 | +2.4 |
| New Mexico. | 70 | 69 | +1 | $+.9$ | 67 | +3 | +3.7 |
| Arizona | 90 | 90 | 0 | $+.2$ | 88 | +2 | $+2.8$ |
| Utah-- | 112 | 109 | +3 | +3.2 | 106 | $+6$ | $+5.6$ |
| Nevada. | 32 | 33 | -1 | $-.9$ | 30 | +2 | +8.3 |
|  | 2,494 | 2,440 | +54 | +2.2 | 2,324 | +170 | +7.3 |
| Washington | 438 | 432 | +6 | +1.4 | 408 | +30 | $+7.3$ |
| Oregon-..- | 229 | 229 | 0 + | $+.1$ | 222 | $+7$ | $+3.4$ |
| California | 1,827 | 1,779 | $+48$ | +2.7 | 1,694 | +133 | +7.8 |

[^2]
## 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, except for the aircraft industry and the transportation equipment group, which have been adjusted on the basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for August 1940, and for all manufacturing industries combined, the durable-goods group, and the nondurable-goods group, which have been adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures. 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 15 th of the month.

The average weekly earnings shown in tables 6 and 7 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 carnings, 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 December 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 December 1940 are shown in table 6. Percentage changes from November 1940 and December 1939 are also given.
The employment and pay-roll jindexes, as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for October, November, and December, 1940, where available, are presented in table 7. The October and November 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 8 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 nonmanufacturing industries, by months, from December 1939 to December 1940, inclusive. The indexes for all manufacturing industries combined, the durable-goods group, and the nondurablegoods group have been adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures. Comparable indexes for all available months and years back to January 1919 are given in tables 9,10 , and 11 . The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to December 1940.


Use of Average Hourly Earnings in "Escalator" Clauses.1-Average hourly earnings of wage earners, such as those shown in table 6 have been compiled regularly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics since 1932. These averages are published for the use of those who wish either to compare the average earnings of wage earners in different industries or to study the changes in average earnings over a period of time.

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

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

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 em-

[^3]ployment 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 Auugst 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 creful 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 6.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, December 1940 mandfacturing
[Indexes are based on 3 -year average, $1923-25=100$. For "all manufacturing," "durable goods," and "nondurable goods," they have been adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures The indexes for all other manufacturing groups and industries except "automobiles" have been adjusted to 1937 census figures and are not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings 1 |  |  | A verage hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index December 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | Index December 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | Novem- ber 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |  | Novem- <br> ber <br> 1940 <br>  | Decem- ber 1939 |  | Novem- ber 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 116.2 | +1.3 | +7.8 | 122.4 | +5.2 | +16.1 | \$27. 89 | +3.7 | +7.7 | 39.8 | +3.1 | +8.1 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cents } \\ 68.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | +0.8 | +3.9 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$ Nondurable goods | 117.6 114.8 | +1.8 + +8 | +14.4 +2.0 | $\xrightarrow{131.6} 1$ | +5.2 +5.2 | +24.4 +6.8 | 31.96 23.09 | +3.3 +4.3 | +8.7 +4.6 | 41.2 38.4 | +2.6 +3.6 | +4.5 +1.5 | 74.9 61.7 | +88 +.7 | +3.8 +2.9 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 121.6 129.5 | +1.9 +1.7 | +9.2 +5.1 | 133.2 | +5.7 +5.5 | +15.5 +10.0 | 32.18 34.65 | +3.7 +3.8 + | +5.8 +4.8 | 41.0 40.4 | $\begin{array}{r}+3.4 \\ +3.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +4.1 +3.4 | 78.0 85.8 | +.3 +.3 | +1.8 +1.2 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets....-.......... | 134.7 | +5.1 | +12.5 | 178.0 | $+10.2$ | +25.2 | 31.82 | +4.8 | +10.2 | 44.4 | +4.7 | +5.2 +1.2 | 71.7 | +.1 | +4. 7 |
| Cast-iron pipe <br> Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. | 87.4 | +1.3 | +12.8 | 97.1 | +8.9 | +35.3 | 26.29 | +7.5 | +19.9 | 42.8 | +5.8 +5 | +14.6 | 61.2 | +1.7 | +5.1 |
|  | 110.2 | -2, 1 | +1.4 | 115.2 | +6.4 | +13.1 | 27.21 | +8.7 | +11.6 | 42.4 | +4.8 | +2.0 | 65.5 | +3.2 | +9.8 |
| Forgings, iron and steel <br> Hardware. | 88.4 | +6.1 | +21.8 | 118.8 | +11.9 | +34.8 | 36.28 | +5.5 | +10.7 | 44.7 | +5.4 | +6.0 | 81.7 | - (3) | +4.4 |
|  | 112.5 | +3.2 | $+6.6$ | 128.4 | +5.0 | +9.7 | 28.03 | +1.7 | +3.0 | 41.2 | +2.2 | +2.0 | 68.1 | $-.5$ | +1.0 |
| Stamped and enameled ware. <br> Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. | 96.5 | +2.5 | +14.9 | 93.1 | +5.6 | +19.9 | 28.04 | +3.0 | +4.3 +10.7 | 39.8 | +2.2 | -5.7 | 70.4 | +. 8 | +4.8 |
|  | 196.1 | +3.2 | +18.4 | 227.9 | +8.1 | +31.2 | 27.26 | +4.8 | $+10.7$ | 40.8 | +5.3 | +5.2 | 66.0 | $-.2$ | +5.4 |
|  | 102.6 | +. 4 | +19.1 | 107.8 | +1.6 | +35.0 | 31.83 | +1.1 | +13.3 | 43.0 | +1.7 | +9.6 | 72.3 | - 5 | +3.7 |
| Stoves <br> Structural and ornamental metalwork | 103.1 | +1.5 +4.5 | +1.15 +159 | 98.8 | +. 4 | +25.9 | 27.57 30 | +1.1 +4.7 | +9.3 +9.2 | 40.4 | +1.3 +1.3 | +5.5 | 68.2 | + ${ }^{(3)}$ | +3.1 |
|  | 90.4 98.9 | +4.5 +1.2 | +19.9 +3.7 | 86.8 113.2 | +9.4 +8.7 | +28.1 +12.8 | 30.80 25.59 | +4.7 +10.1 | +6.9 +8.7 | 41.6 40.5 | +3.5 +10.1 | +5.5 +5.5 +4.3 | 74.3 63.5 | +1.2 + +.4 | +1.4 +4.0 |
| Tin cans and other tinware. <br> Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) <br> Wịework* | 116.5 | -1.2 +4.4 | +3.7 +20.2 | 136.1 | +8.7 +9.8 | +33.8 +3 | 29.24 | +5.1 +5.1 | +11.0 | 45.4 | +3.8 | +5.0 | 65.0 | +1. 1 | +5.4 |
|  | 206, 8 | +1.6 | +17.2 | 242.0 | $+3.0$ | +18.4 | 28.68 | +1.3 | +1.0 | 41.1 | +1.2 | -. 4 | 69.8 | +. 1 | +1.2 |


| Machinery, not including transportation equipment-1 | 135.8 | +3.7 | +20.2 | 162.8 | +9.0 | +33. 3 | 33. 13 | +5.2 | +10.9 | 43.6 | $+3.8$ | +5.7 | 76.1 | +1.2 | +4.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors)-- | 143.2 | +4.9 | +9.4 | 171.3 | +6.8 | +13.1 | 31.87 | +1.9 | +3.4 | 39.5 | +1.4 | +. 7 | 81.0 | +. 4 | +2.5 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines | 134.7 | $+.8$ | +5.2 | 147.8 | +2.7 | +12.3 | 34.15 | +1.8 | +6.7 | 41.1 | +1.5 | +4.9 | 84.1 | +. 3 | +2.3 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies | 125.6 | +4.2 | +22.5 | 157.5 | +8.6 | +37.9 | 32.62 | +4.2 | +12.6 | 43.0 | +2.9 | +7.3 | 76.6 | +1.2 | +4.9 |
| Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills | 210.4 | +5.3 | +75.7 | 303.5 | +11.1 | +93.8 | 38.17 | +5.5 | +10.4 | 45.4 | +5.1 | +5.5 | 83.6 | +. 3 | +4.2 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products | 114.1 | +3.7 | +17.4 | 126.6 | +10.3 | +28.4 | 32.85 | +6.3 | +9.2 | 43.6 | +5. 0 | +4.9 | 75.5 | +1.4 | +3.9 |
| Machine tools. | 276.0 | +3.8 | +43.6 | 394.2 | +10.9 | +53.9 | 39.56 | +6.9 | +7.2 | 50.6 | +5.2 | +5.2 | 78.1 | +1.6 | +1.8 |
| Radios and phonographs. | 158.0 | -. 9 | -2.7 | 162.9 | +4. 7 | +9.5 | 25.49 | $+5.6$ | +12.5 | 40.5 | +3.1 | +4.4 | 63.0 | +2.4 | +8.1 |
| Textile machinery and part | 86.1 | +4.1 | +. 5 | 90.6 | +13.2 | +5.8 | 28.94 | +8.7 | +5.3 | 42.8 | +7.3 | +2.9 | 67.8 | +1.4 | +2.3 |
| Typewriters and parts.. | 132.2 | +1.1 | +3.8 | 147.3 | $-11.3$ | +21.2 | 27.31 | $-12.2$ | +16.7 | 41.7 | -8.4 | +14.4 | 65.4 | $-4.3$ | +1.9 |
| Transportation equipment | 149.2 | +2.2 | +26.9 | 188. 9 | +1.7 | +34.7 | 35. 98 | $-5$ | +6.2 | 40.2 | -. 2 | +5.1 | 90.0 | -. 1 | +1.4 |
| Aircraft ${ }^{4}$ | 4,686.3 | $+6.4$ | +123.2 | 5,257.0 | +4.9 | +156.9 | 32.45 | -1.5 | +10.6 | 44.6 | +. 5 | +5.6 | 75.4 | -. 1 | +2.8 |
| Automobiles | 129.3 | -. 1 | +9.4 | 144.8 | $-3.8$ | +13.2 | 36. 54 | $-3.7$ | +3.5 | 38.5 | -3.4 | +1.2 | 95.0 | $-.3$ | +2.2 |
| Cars, electric- and steam | 66.0 | +7. 1 | +26.6 | 62.3 | +16.0 | +33. 1 | 29.67 | +8.3 | +5.1 | 39.2 | +4.7 | +1.3 | 75.1 | +2.8 | +3.2 |
| Locomotives. | 45.7 | +8.3 | $+63.2$ | 50.1 | +15.0 | +82.5 | 33.55 | +6.1 | +11.8 | 41.9 | +4.9 | +8.5 | 80.0 | +1.2 | +3.0 |
| Shipbuilding | 221.3 | +8.4 | +58.7 | 290.1 | $+21.4$ | +90.8 | 39.11 | +12.0 | $+20.3$ | 42.8 | +11.4 | +13.0 | 90.3 | +1.4 | +6.4 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products. | 131.1 | +. 9 | $+16.1$ | 149.6 | +5.6 | +28.4 | 31.68 | +4.7 | $+10.6$ | 42.7 | +9.1 | +4.8 | 79.8 | $+1.6$ | +5.6 |
| Aluminum manufactures. | 208.6 | -. 5 | +22.4 | 264.0 | +1.9 | +34. 1 | 30.90 | +2.4 | +9.6 | 42.0 | +1.6 | +4.1 | 73.5 | +. 9 | +5.5 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products. | 168.1 | +3.5 | +22.0 | 219.3 | +8.8 | +38.0 | 35.74 | +5.1 | +13.1 | 44.5 | +4.3 | +5.6 | 80.5 | +. 8 | +6.8 |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices | 106.1 | -. 6 | +14.0 | 119.6 | $-1.8$ | +23.3 | ${ }^{25.15}$ | $-1.2$ | +8.3 | 40.8 | -2.0 | $+5.1$ | 61.1 | + 8 | +3.1 |
| Jewelry | 104.4 | -5.6 | +5.8 | 97.3 | +3.2 | +12.6 | 25.75 | +9.3 | +6.3 | 41.4 | +5.0 | +5.6 | 61.6 | +4.5 | +1.7 |
| Lighting equipment. | 110.2 | +. 3 | +12.4 | 102.0 | $+1.9$ | +20.4 | 28.92 | $+1.6$ | $+7.3$ | 40.7 | -. 9 | +3.1 | 71.3 | +2.5 | +3.8 |
| Silverware and plated ware | 78.6 96.6 | -1.1 +1.9 | +2.5 +11.1 | 85.2 102.6 | +4.8 +7.1 | +11.9 +16.8 | 31.20 29.92 | +6.0 +5.1 | +9.2 +5.1 | 46.3 40.1 | +4.9 +4.0 | +5.2 | 68.0 74.6 | +1.1 +1.1 | +4.9 +4.9 |
| Lumber and allied products | 73.7 | -. 9 | +3.7 | 71.5 | +. 8 | +9.7 | 21.06 | +1.8 | +5.8 | 39.5 | +1.9 | +2.2 | 52.8 | +. 4 | +3.4 |
| Furniture | 97.4 | +. 4 | $+2.7$ | 92.6 | +2.5 | +8.4 | 22.64 | +2.1 | +5.5 | 41.0 | +1.8 | +2.0 | 55.5 | +. 4 | +3.6 |
| Lumber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Millwork | 71. 5 | +. 4 | +12.4 | 59.7 | +2.6 | +14.9 | 23.01 | +2.3 | +2.1 | 41.7 | +1.3 | $-.9$ | 55.3 | +. 9 | +2.9 |
| Sawmills | 64.7 | $-2.1$ | +2.1 | 60.4 | -. 9 | +9.0 | 19.29 | +1.2 | +6.5 | 38.0 | +. 8 | +2.7 | 50.7 | $+.4$ | +3.6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 88.9 | 0 | +6.3 | 85.8 | +4.4 | +12.3 | 26. 25 | +4.3 | +5.6 | 38.2 | +3.0 | +2.5 | 68.0 | +1.2 | +2.8 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 65.8 | $+.6$ | +5.2 | 57.2 | +5.3 | +11.0 | 22. 52 | +4.7 | +5.4 | 38.5 | +3.4 | +2.9 | 58.2 | +1.3 | +2.1 |
| Cement | 71.7 | -3.0 | +8.0 | 72.4 | $-.7$ | +14.4 | 28.88 | +2.4 | +6.0 | 40.5 | +2.4 | +4.5 | 71.2 | $-{ }^{(3)}$ | +1.4 |
| Glass | 116.8 | $-.2$ | +7.6 | 137.6 | +5.2 | +15.8 | 28.77 | +5.4 | +7.7 | 37.7 | +3.1 | +3.9 | 76.4 | +2.2 | +3.6 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other Pottery | 45.1 105.6 | -2.6 +3.1 | 7 +11.3 | 33.3 101.3 | +4.6 +5.1 | -4.3 +12.4 | 25.72 24.47 | +7.3 +2.0 | +3.0 +1.0 | 36.5 38.1 | +7.0 +1.3 | +1.0 +2.0 | 71.1 63.8 | +.3 +.4 | +1.2 +4.3 |
| See footnotes at end of table. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 6.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, December 1940—Continued ManUfacturing
[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25 $=100$. For "all manufacturing," "durable goods," and "nondurable goods," tbey have been adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures. The indexes for all other manufacturing groups and industries except "auton
pamphlets prior to August 1939 . Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IndexDecem ber 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | Index Decernber <br> 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decern- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | Novem- <br> ber <br> 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem• } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | December 1939 |  | Novem- ber 1940 | Decem- ber 1939 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Decem- ber 1939 |  | Novem- ber 1940 | Decern- ber 1939 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products. | 107.0 | +1.4 | +1.3 | 97.8 | +5.7 | +6.6 | 18.46 | +4.2 | +5.2 | 36.7 | +3. 5 | +1.9 | 50.7 | +0.6 | +2.4 |
| Fabrics .-...-....... | 100.4 | +1.7 | +1.9 | 95.6 | +5.2 | +6.8 | 18.28 | +3.4 | +4.7 | 37.9 | +3.0 | +2.1 | 48.8 | +. 4 | +2.5 |
| Carpets and rugs | 82.4 | +.9 | $-2.4$ | 76.2 | +4.3 | +.6 | 25. 64 | +3.4 | +3.1 | 37.9 | +3.7 | +. 7 | 67.6 | $-.4$ | +2.3 |
| Cotton goods-.-- | 100.5 | +2.4 | +3.8 | 98.0 | +6.2 | +7.1 | 15. 70 | +3.6 | +3.2 | 38.0 | +2.8 | +1.4 | 41.3 | +. 7 | +1.7 |
| Cotton small wares....-.- | $\begin{array}{r}89.6 \\ 134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +2.7 | -1.5 | 91.5 | +5.0 | +4.8 | 19.87 | +2.3 | +6.3 | 39.9 | +2.4 | +2.5 | 49.8 | $\pm .2$ | +3.7 |
| Dyeing and finishing | 134.3 83.9 | +1.8 +2.4 + | +.9 -8.1 | 121.2 81.5 | +6.8 +122 | +4.2 | 22. 11 | +4.9 +4.6 | +3.3 | 40.3 35 | +4.7 +6.6 | +2.7 +29 | 54.7 <br> 74 | +.6 | +1.1 |
| Hats, fur-felt | 83.9 146.2 | +2.4 +2.9 | -8.1 | 81.5 160.4 | ${ }_{-(3)}^{+12}$ | +8.1 +.9 | 26.78 <br> 19.57 <br> 18.8 | +9.6 -.9 | +.1 +2.2 | 35.6 35.7 | +6.6 +-.4 | +2.9 +1.0 | 74.7 54.9 | +2.6 +.2 | +4.1 +.7 |
| Knitted outerwear | 71.4 | -2.5 | +10.2 | 61.5 | $-3.2$ | +23.2 | 17. 89 | $-.8$ | +11.8 | 36.4 | $-1.2$ | +7.1 | 48.2 48 | +.2 | +3.8 |
| Knitted underwear | 77.4 | +1.2 | $-1.9$ | 74.2 | +2.4 | +2.5 | 16. 14 | +1.2 | +4.8 | 36.6 | +1.1 | $\bigcirc \cdot .2$ | 44.1 | + ${ }^{(3)}$ | +4.9 |
| Knitted cloth. | 147.5 | $-1.6$ | +2. 4 | 129.8 | +. 3 | +11.5 | 19.64 | +1.9 | +9.1 | 39.3 | +2.1 | $+7.0$ | 50.0 | +. 5 | +2.1 |
| Silk and rayon goods. | 65.3 | +. 2 | $-13.2$ | 54.4 | +4.3 | $-10.0$ | 17.13 | +4.1 | +3.7 | 37.3 | +3.6 | +1.9 | 45.8 | +. 8 | +1.7 |
| Woolen and worsted goods | 100.9 | +2.2 | +10.6 | 96.3 | +8.3 | +22.8 | 22.15 | +6.0 | +11.1 | 38.9 | +5.8 | +4.6 | 56.9 | +. 1 | +5.9 |
| Wearing apparel | 117.3 | +. 9 | +. 3 | 95.6 | +6.7 | +6.0 | 18.98 | +5.8 | +5. 6 | 34.3 | +4.3 | +1.5 | 54.4 | +. 9 | +2.2 |
| Clothing, men's | 108. 1 | +3.2 | +2.8 | 86.2 | +12.8 | $+7.5$ | 20.31 | +9.3 | +4.6 | 33.5 | +8.1 | +. 7 | 60.3 | +. 6 | +1.9 |
| Clothing, women's | 164.5 | -. 6 | $-{ }^{(3)}$ | 125.7 | +5.0 | +7.1 | 20.05 | +5.7 | +7.1 | 34.7 | +3.3 | +3.0 | 53.9 | +1.6 | +1.6 |
| Corsets and allied garment | 112.8 | $-.4$ | -2.8 | 122.6 | +1.2 | +2.9 | 18. 23 | +1.6 | $+5.7$ | 37.3 | +3.3 | +3.4 | 48.5 | + 1 | +3.2 |
| Men's furnishings. | 123.9 | -3.5 | -3.9 | 133.9 | -4.6 | +6.3 | 16.47 | $-1.1$ | +10.8 | 36.5 | -1.4 | +6.1 | 43.0 | +(3) | +6.7 |
| Millinery Shirts and collars | 60.8 122.1 | -.2 +1.2 | -8.0 -.3 | 41.5 115.0 | +1.4 +1.9 | +10.9 +3.6 | 20.39 14.75 | +1.6 + + | -3.1 +4.0 | 29.7 35.0 | +3.9 +1.0 | -9.3 | 63.6 | $-3.7$ | $+3.3$ |
| Shirts and collars | 122.1 | +1.2 | -. 3 | 115.0 | +1.9 | +3.6 | 14.75 | +. 7 | +4.0 | 35.0 | +1.0 | $-5$ | 41.9 | +1.0 | +3.6 |
| Leather and its manufactures. | 90.6 | +4.1 | -2.8 | 78.5 | +14.6 | +4.1 | 20.45 | $+10.0$ | +7.0 | 37.1 | +10. 8 | +3.3 | 55.8 | -. 3 | +4.7 |
| Boots and shoes. | 88.0 | +4.6 | -3. 1 | 73.2 | +17.0 | +4.2 | 19.07 | +12.0 | +7.6 | 36.4 | +12.5 | +3.4 | 53.3 | $-3$ | +5.3 |
| Leather. | 85.8 | +2.3 | -1.4 | 89.5 | +8.1 | +3.5 | 26.16 | +5.7 | +4.9 | 39.9 | +5.8 | +2.6 | 65.9 | +. 3 | +2. 2 |



Table 6.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, December 1940—Continued NONMANUFACTURING
[Indexes are based on 12-month average, 1929=100]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index <br> December 1940 | Percentage change from - |  | Index December 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | Index December 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | Index December 1940 | Percentage change from- |  | Index December 1940 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Decem- ber 1939 |  | Novem- ber 1940 | Decem- ber 1939 |  | Novem- ber 1940 | Decem- ber 1939 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |  | Novem- ber 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ |
| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Anthracite 50 Bituminous ${ }^{5}$ | 50.8 90.0 | +0.9 +.2 | -0.3 -2.8 | 42.7 91.3 | +13.4 +8.1 | +60.3 +8.4 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 27.60 \\ 27 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | +12.4 +7.9 | +60.7 +11.5 | 29.7 31.0 | +13.4 +8.3 | +57.4 +11.7 | 92.0 89.0 | $\stackrel{-0.6}{+}$ | +1.0 +2 |
| Metalliferous mining | 72.2 | $\pm .4$ | - +7.3 | 73.3 | +8.1 +4.9 | +8.4 +12.8 | 31.71 | +7.9 +5.4 | +6.5 +5.1 | 31.5 42.5 | +8.3 +4.4 | +11.7 +2.3 | 89.0 74.9 | +. 8 | +.2 +2.8 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. | 45.5 | -3. 5 | +3.4 | 42.8 | +1.2 | +9.4 | 23.74 | +4.9 | +5.8 | 40.6 | +4.5 | +2.2 | 59.0 | +1.0 | +3.5 |
| Crude-petroleum production....... | 60.9 | -. 6 | $-4.5$ | 55.8 | $-1.8$ | $-5.8$ | 33.70 | $-1.2$ | $-1.3$ | 36.7 | $-2.8$ | -3.4 | 89.6 | $+1.6$ | +2.1 |
| Public utilities: <br> Telephone and telegraph 78 | 79.6 | +. 4 | +5.1 | 104.9 | +1.6 | +7.7 | 32.40 | +1.2 | +2.5 | 39.8 | -. 1 | +1.2 | 81.8 | +1.3 | +1.3 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{78}$ | 91.3 | $-.5$ | +1.3 | 106.4 | -. 5 | +3.9 | 35. 54 | +(3) | +2.5 | 39.2 | -1.5 | -1.5 | 90.8 | +1.7 | +4.2 |
| Street railways and busses 789 | 68.4 | -. 3 | $-.9$ | 73.2 | +4.2 | +4.9 | 34.92 | +4.6 | +5.7 | 47.4 | +4.3 | +4.5 | 73.1 | +. 7 | +2.4 |
| Trade: Wholesale 710 | 92.7 | $+1.0$ | +. 6 | 84.0 | +4.0 | $+6.1$ | 31.31 | +2.9 | +5.5 | 41.6 | +2.1 | +. 2 | 75.2 | +. 7 | +5.2 |
| Retail ${ }^{78}$ | 107.5 | +11.6 | +3.2 | 96.4 | $+10.7$ | +5.0 | 20.24 | -. 8 | +1.8 | 43.0 | +1.6 | (11) | 52.1 | -3.0 | (11) |
| Food ${ }^{8}$ | 105.8 | +1.1 | -. 2 | 97.9 | +1.2 | +1.5 | 23.76 | +. 1 | +1.6 | 43.4 | +. 7 | (11) | 52.5 | $-.5$ | (11) |
| General merchandising 78 | 151.3 | +35.8 | +3.3 | 131.0 | +34.4 | +4.1 | 17.16 | $-1.0$ | $+.8$ | 39.9 | +4.8 | (11) | 42.8 | -5.2 | (11) |
| Apparel ${ }^{8}$ | 102.5 | +12.0 | +2.4 | 92.7 | $+11.7$ | +3.6 | 20.91 | -. 3 | +1.1 | 38.9 | +2.3 | (11) | 54.1 | -2.3 | (11) |
| Furniture ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 81.8 | +5.1 | $-1.4$ | 75.1 | +7.1 | -- 1 | 28.83 | +1.9 | +1.3 | 44.9 | +2.0 | (11) | 67.9 | -1.2 | (11) |
| Automotive ${ }^{8}$ | 86.8 | +1.0 | +6.1 | 84.2 | +2. 3 | $+10.4$ | 29.30 | +1.3 | +4.0 | 47.4 | +1.4 | (11) | 62.4 | -. 1 | (II) |
| Lumber ${ }^{\text {8 }}$. | 76.0 | -1.8 | +3.5 | 72.5 | +. 7 | +4.8 | 26.65 | +2.6 | +1.2 | 42.5 | +2.5 | (11) | 63.4 | +. 1 | (11) |


| Hotels (year-round) | 92.7 | +. 3 | +2.1 | 84.4 | $+1.0$ | +4.1 | 15.85 | +. 6 | $+2.01$ | 28.2 | $+2$ | +. 6 | 33.7 | +. 1 | +1.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Laundries ${ }^{5}$ | 100.2 | +. 6 | +4.9 | 89.0 | +2.0 | +6.4 | 18.40 | +1.5 | +1.4 | 43.1 | +2.0 | +. 7 | 42.8 | $-.7$ | +. 8 |
| Dyeing and cleaning | 103.2 | -2.6 | +5.9 | 75.8 | $-2.5$ | +8.5 | 20.14 | +(3) | +2.5 | 42.3 | $+{ }^{+}$ | +1.8 | 48.9 | - 9 | . 1 |
| Brokerage ${ }^{7}$.-..---- | (11) | -. 6 | -12.0 | (11) | +2.5 | -11.4 | 38. 28 | +3.1 | +. 7 | (11) | (it) | (i1) | (11) | (11) | (11) |
| Insurance ${ }^{7}$. | (II) | +. 1 | +1.6 | (11) | +1.0 | +2.8 | 36.75 | +.9 | +1.2 | (11) | (11) | (II) | (1) | (11) | (11) |
| Building construction | (11) | -1.9 | +28.7 | (11) | +5.6 | +34.4 | 32.63 | +7.6 | +4.3 | 33.8 | +7.1 | +3.0 | 96.7 | +. 5 | +1.5 |

[^4]? A verage weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. 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 pamphlat back to January 1936 . Comparable series for earier months available upon request.

Covers street-railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and main-
${ }^{10}$ Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of pamphlet
${ }^{12}$ Cash payments only: additional value of board, room, and tips not included
${ }^{*}$ August and September 1940 average hourly earnings revised to 70.2 and 70.7 cents, respectively, and corresponding average weekly hours revised to 39.7 and 40.2.

## MANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100. For "all manufacturing," "durable goods," and "nondurable goods," they have been adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures, The indexes for all other manufacturing groups and industries except "antomobiles" have been adjusted to 1937 census figures and are 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 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decem- ber 1940 | Novernber 1940 | October 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Novem- ber 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | October 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Novem- ber 1940 | October 1940 |
| All manufacturing ${ }^{2}$ - | 116.2 | 114.7 | 113.8 | 122.4 | 116.4 | 116.2 | 827.89 | \$20.93 | \$27.13 | 39.8 | 98.6 | 39.3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ 68.3 \end{gathered}$ | Cents 67.8 | Cents 67.3 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$ | 117.6 | 115.5 | 112.8 | 131.6 | 125.1 | 129.4 | 91. 96 | 31.11 | 31.42 | 41.2 | 40.2 | 41.0 378 | 74.9 | 74.4 | 73.9 60.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 114.8 | 113.9 | 114.8 | 112.1 | 108.6 | 108.1 | 23.09 | 22.08 | 22.28 | 98. 4 | 37.1 | 37.6 | 61.7 | 61.3 | 60.9 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 121.6 | 119.8 | ${ }^{117.1}$ | 138.2 | 126.0 | 123.6 | 32. 18 | 31.01 | 30.87 | 41.0 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 78.0 | 78.1 | 77.8 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.- | 129.5 | 127.3 | 125. 2 | 142.1 | 134.6 | 131.0 | 34.65 | 33.43 | 33.04 | 40.4 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 85.8 | 85.7 | 85.1 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets | 134.7 | 128.1 | 121.3 | 178.0 | 161.5 | 149.5 | 31.82 | 30.30 | 29.68 | 44.4 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 71.7 | 71.5 | 70.0 |
|  | 87.4 | 86.3 | 83.9 | 97.1 | 89.2 | 84.8 | 26.29 | 24.57 | 24.10 | 42.8 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 61.2 | 60.3 | 60.2 |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. | 110.2 | 112.6 | 111.3 | 115.2 | 108.3 | 106.3 | 27.21 | 25.10 | 25.02 | 42.4 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 65.5 | 63.4 | 62.2 |
| Forgings, iron and steel. | 88.4 | 83.3 | 80.4 | 118.8 | 106.2 | 102.2 | 36. 28 | 34.39 | 34. 30 | 44.7 | 42.4 | 42.8 | 81.7 | 81.7 | 80.8 |
| Hardware. | 112.5 | 109.0 | 105.3 | 128.4 | 122.3 | 118.8 | 28.03 | 27.56 | 27.74 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 68.1 | 68.3 | 68.4 |
| Plumbers' supplies | 96.5 | 94.1 | 91.0 | 93.1 | 88.2 | 85.1 | 28.04 | 27.18 | 27.26 | 39.8 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 70.4 | 70.0 | 69.5 |
| Stamped and enameled ware | 196.1 | 190.1 | 189.4 | 227.9 | 210.7 | 217.8 | 27.26 | 26.00 | 26.96 | 40.8 | 38.9 | 40.8 | 66.0 | 66.3 | 66.2 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. | 102.6 | 102.2 | 99.4 | 107.8 | 106.1 | 102.5 | 31.83 | 31.47 | 31. 34 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 72.3 | 73.0 | 72.7 |
|  | 103.1 | 104.7 | 105.9 | 98.8 | 99.2 | 105.9 | 27.57 | 27.26 | 28.78 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 41.9 | 68.2 | 68.1 | 68.4 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork | 90.4 | 86.5 | '85.6 | 86.0 | 78.7 | 79.6 | 30.80 | 29.26 | 30.02 | 41.6 | 40.0 | 41.0 | 74.3 | 73.2 | 73.3 |
| Tin cans and other tinware......... | 98.9 | 100.2 | 101.4 | 113.2 | 104. 1 | 113.1 | 25.59 | 23.47 | 25.16 | 40.5 | 37.0 | 40.0 | 63.5 | 63.5 | 63.2 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 116.5 | 111.6 | 106.0 | 136.1 | 124.0 | 113.3 | 29.24 | 27.82 | 26.81 | 45.4 | 43.4 | 42.2 | 65.0 | 64.3 | 63.7 |
| Wirework*-..... | 206.8 | 203.5 | 190.6 | 242.0 | 235.1 | 226.3 | 28.68 | 28.45 | 29.26 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 41.9 | 69.8 | 69.9 | 69.9 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment | 135.9 | 131.1 | 127.3 | 162.8 | 149.3 | 145. 9 | 33. 13 | 31.65 | 31.71 | 43.6 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 76.1 | 75.2 | 74.9 |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors) -- | 143.2 | 138.6 | 134.9 | 171.3 | 160.4 | 158.8 | 31.87 | 31.29 | 31.41 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 81.0 | 80.6 | 80.2 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. | 134.7 | 133.6 | 132.0 | 147, 8 | 144.0 | 142.1 | 34.15 | 33.77 | 33.68 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 84.1 | 83.8 | 83.6 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatns, and supplies_ | 125.6 | 120.6 | 116.1 | 157.5 | 145.0 | 138.2 | 32.62 | 31.61 | 31.26 | 43.0 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 76.6 | 75.7 | 75.2 |


| Engines, turbines, water wheols, and windmills. | 210.4 | 199.7 | 190.4 | 303.5 | 273.2 | 263.4 | 38.17 | 36.21 | 36.74 | 45, 4 | 43.2 | 44.4 | 83.6 | 83.4 | 82.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foundry and machine-shop products | 114.1 | 110.1 | 106.7 | 126.6 | 114.8 | 111.7 | 32. 85 | 30.99 | 31. 18 | 43.6 | 41.6 | 42.1 | 75.5 | 74.5 | 74.0 |
| Machine tools.......--........ | 276.0 | 265.9 | 257.9 | 394.2 | 355.4 | 352.3 | 39.56 | 36.85 | 37.73 | 50, 6 | 48.0 | 49.1 | 78.1 | 76.8 | 76.9 |
| Radios and phonographs | 158.0 | 159.4 | 163.6 | 162.9 | 155.7 | 164.3 | 25.49 | 23.97 | 24.74 | 40.5 | 39.2 | 40.1 | 63.0 | 61.3 | 61.8 |
| Textile machinery and parts. | 86.1 | 82.7 | 79.7 | 90.6 | 80.1 | 78.8 | 28.94 | 26.56 | 27.24 | 42.8 | 39.9 | 41.0 | 67.8 | 66.7 | 68.5 |
| Typewriters and parts..-...- | 132. 2 | 130.7 | 126.8 | 147.3 | 166.0 | 163.2 | 27.31 | 31. 13 | 31.52 | 41.7 | 45.5 | 45.8 | 65.4 | 68.4 | 68.9 |
| Transportation equipment. | 149.2 | 149.0 | 139.5 | 168.9 | 166.1 | 163.3 | 35.96 | 36. 39 | 37.39 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 41.6 | 90.0 | 90.2 | 89.8 |
| Aircraft ${ }^{3}$ | 4, 686.3 | 4, 402. 3 | 4, 115. 9 | 5,257.0 | 5, 012.9 | 4, 639.4 | 32.45 | 32.93 | 32.62 | 44.6 | 44.3 | 44.3 | 75.4 | 75.5 | 75.0 |
| Automobiles | 129.3 | 129.5 | 125. 1 | 144.8 | 150.5 | 149.3 | 36. 54 | 38.11 | 39. 24 | 38.5 | 39.9 | 41.3 | 95.0 | 95.5 | 95.1 |
| Cars, electric- and stea | 66.0 | 61.6 | 56.2 | 62.3 | 53.7 | 50.3 | 29.67 | 27.40 | 28.12 | 39.2 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 75.1 | 73.0 | 74.3 |
| Locomotives | 45.7 | 42.2 | 39.3 | 50.1 | 43.6 | 40.1 | 33.55 | 31.61 | 31.24 | 41.9 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 80.0 | 79.0 | 77.8 |
| Shipbuilding | 221.3 | 204.2 | 197.4 | 290.1 | 239.0 | 244.3 | 39.11 | 34.91 | 36.93 | 42.8 | 38.6 | 41.7 | 90.3 | 89.1 | 87.7 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products. | 131.1 | 129.9 | 128.1 | 149.6 | 141.6 | 136.3 | 31.63 | 30.02 | 30.00 | 42.7 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 73.8 | 72.7 | 712 |
| Aluminum manufactures..---... | 208.6 | 209.6 | 203.0 | 264.0 | 259.0 | 249.7 | 30.90 | 30.01 | 29.91 | 42.0 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 73.5 | 72.7 | 72.2 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products | 168.1 | 162.4 | 154.9 | 219.3 | 201.6 | 190.0 | 35.74 | 33.98 | 33.64 | 44.5 | 42.6 | 43.4 | 80.5 | 79.9 | 77.7 |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. | 106.1 | 106.7 | 104.6 | 119.6 | 121.7 | 119.1 | 25.15 | 25.39 | 25.35 | 40.8 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 61.1 | 60.6 | 60.3 |
| Jewelry | 104.4 | 110.5 | 110.8 | 97.3 | 94.4 | 97.8 | 25.75 | 23.57 | 24.37 | 41.4 | 39.6 | 42.0 | 61.6 | 59.0 | 58.0 |
| Lighting equipment | 110.2 | 109.8 | 106.8 | 102.0 | 100.0 | 96.5 | 28.92 | 28.45 | 28.22 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 71.3 | 69.5 | 69.2 |
| Silverware and plated ware | 78.6 | 79.6 | 76.7 | 85.2 | 81.4 | 78.2 | 31.20 | 29.44 | 29.34 | 46.3 | 44.1 | 44.3 | 88.0 | 67.6 | 67.3 |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc- | 96.6 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 102.6 | 95.8 | 93.4 | 29.92 | 28.46 | 27.82 | 40.1 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 74.6 | 74.0 | 72.7 |
| Lumber and allied products | 78.7. | 74.4 | 74.4 | 71.6 | 70.9 | 79.7 | 21.06 | 20.75 | 21. 49 | 89.5 | 38.9 | 4.07 | 52.8 | $52.6{ }^{\circ}$ | 52.4 |
| Furniture. | 97.4 | 97.0 | 96.8 | 92.6 | 90.4 | 91.3 | 22.64 | 22.23 | 22.49 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 41.3 | 55.5 | 55.5 | 54.7 |
| Lumber: Millwork | 71.5 | 71.2 | 69.3 | 59.7 | 58.2 | 58.4 | 23.01 | 22.55 | 23.30 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 42.6 | 55.3 | 54.8 | 54.7 |
| Sawmills | 64.7 | 66.1 | 66.6 | 60.4 | 60.9 | 65.1 | 19.29 | 19.06 | 20. 23 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 40.0 | 50.7 | 50.5 | 50.6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 88.9 | 88.9 | 87.5 | 85.8 | 82.2 | 88.0 | 26.25 | 25. 17 | 25.75 | 38.2 | 37.1 | 38.1 | 68.0 | 67.1 | 67.1 |
| Brick, title, and terra cotta | 65.8 | 65.5 | 65.0 | 57.2 | 54.4 | 55.1 | 22.52 | 21.47 | 21.87 | 38.5 | 37.4 | 38.5 | 58.2 | 57.2 | 56.6 |
| Cement | 71.7 | 73.9 | 75.7 | 72.4 | 72.9 | 75.5 | 28.88 | 28.22 | 28.55 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 71.2 | 71.2 | 71.6 |
| Glass | 116.8 | 117.0 | 113.2 | 137.6 | 130.8 | 129.8 | 28.77 | 27. 26 | 27.90 | 37. 7 | 36.6 | 37.4 | 76.4 | 74.6 | 74.7 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products | 45.1 | 46.3 | 47.9 | 33.3 | 31.9 | 37.3 | 25.72 | 23.96 | 27.03 | 36.5 | 34.0 | 37.8 | 71.1 | 70.8 | 71.7 |
| Pottery.--------.--- | 105.6 | 102.4 | 98.0 | 101.3 | 96.3 | 92.8 | 24.47 | 24.00 | 24.06 | 38.1 | 37.6 | 37.9 | 63.8 | 63.6 | 63.4 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products. | 107.0 | 105. 5 | 104.5 | 97.6 | 82.3 | 99.2 | 18.46 | 17.80 | 18. 10 | 36.7 | 35.5 | 35.9 | 50.7 | 50.4 | 50.9 |
| Fabries.-.-.... | 100.4 | 98.7 | 96.1 | 95.6 | 90.9 | 89.5 | 18.28 | 17.71 | 17.95 | 37.9 | 36. 8 | 37.3 | 48.8 | 48.7 | 48.7 |
| Carpets and rugs | 82.4 | 81.6 | 79.6 | 76.2 | 73.1 | 72.8 | 25.64 | 24.80 | 25.31 | 37.9 | 36.6 | 37.5 | 67.6 | 67.9 | 67.5 |
| Cotton goods.-. | 100.5 | 98.1 | 95.1 | 98.0 | 92.3 | 90.3 | 15.70 | 15. 24 | 15. 41 | 38.0 | 37.0 | 37.2 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.4 |
| Cotton small wares | 89.6 | 87.3 | 83.2 | 91.5 | 87.1 | 83.0 | 19.87 | 19.39 | 19.41 | 39.9 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 49.8 | 49.7 | 49.6 |
| Dyeing and finishing | 134.3 | 132.0 | 128.6 | 121.2 | 113.5 | 111.4 | 22.11 | 21.07 | ${ }^{21.15}$ | 40.3 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 54.7 | 54.3 | 53.9 |
| Hats, fur-felt.-....... | 83.9 | 81.9 | 80.0 | 81.5 | 72.6 | 66.9 | 26.78 | 24. 49 | 23. 19 | 35.6 | 33.6 | 31.1 | 74.7 | 72.8 | 73.0 |
| Hosiery. | 146.2 | 144.9 | 142.8 | 160.4 | 160.4 | 158. 1 | 19.57 | 19.67 | 19.68 | 35.7 | 36. 0 | 36. 1 | 54.9 | 54.7 | 54.8 |
| Knitted outerwear | 71.4 | 73.2 | 75.3 | 61.5 | 63.5 | 65. 6 | 17.89 | 18. 15 | 18. 22 | 36.4 | 36.9 | 37. 4 | 48.2 | 48.4 | 47.9 43.8 |
| Knitted underwear | 77.4 | 76.5 | 76.0 | 74. 2 | 72.5 | 72.1 | 16. 14 | 16. 02 | 16.03 | 36.6 | 36. 3 | 36.7 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 43.8 |
| Knitted cloth. | 147.5 | 150.0 | 157.3 | 129.8 | 129.5 | 136.3 | 19.64 | 19.24 | 19.34 | 39.3 | 38.7 | 39.6 | 50.0 | 49.5 | 48.2 |
| Silk and rayon goods....-- | 65.3 | 65.2 | 64.6 | 54.4 | 52.2 | 52.4 | 17. 13 | 16. 43 | 16.63 21.62 | 37.3 38.9 | 36.0 36.8 | 36.6 38.2 | 45.8 <br> 56.9 | 45.4 56.9 | 45.3 56.6 |
| Woolen and worsted goods | 100.9 | 98.7 | 94.1 | 96, 3 | 88.9 | 87.6 | 22. 15 | 20.92 | 21. 62 | 38.9 | 36. 8 | 38. 2 | 56.9 | 56, 9 | 56.6 |

Table 7.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries-Continued

## MANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 3 -year average, $1923-25=100$. For "all manufacturing," "durable goods," and "nondurable goods," they have been adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures, The indexes for all other manufacturing groups and industries except "automobiles" have been adjusted to 1937 census figures and are not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Novem- ber 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | November 1940 | October 1940 | Decem- ber 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | October 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textles and their products-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| Wearing apparel.-................... | 117.3 | 116.3 | 118.9 | 95.6 | 89.6 | 94.8 | \$18.98 | \$18.05 | \$18.53 | 34.3 | 33.0 | 33.4 | 54.4 | 53.9 | 55.2 |
| Clothing, men's | 108.1 | 104.7 | 104.3 | 86.2 125.7 | 76.4 | 77.3 131.2 | 20.31 20.05 | 18.71 <br> 19.00 <br> 18 | 18.96 20.031 | 33.5 34.7 | 31.1 | 31.5 33.8 | 60.3 53.9 | 60.1 53.1 | 60.2 |
| Corsets and allied garments | 112.8 | 113.2 | 112.6 | 122.6 | 121.1 | 124.2 | 18.23 | 17.95 | 18.49 | 37.3 | 36.1 | 38.0 | 48.5 | 48.5 | 48.3 |
| Men's furnishings. | 123.9 | 128.4 | 127.7 | 133.9 | 140.4 | 133.8 | 16. 47 | 16. 65 | 15.96 | 36.5 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 42.1 |
| Millinery | 60.8 | 60.9 | 76.1 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 55.3 | 20.39 | 20. 07 | 21.62 | 29.7 | 28.6 | 30.6 | 63.6 | 66.1 | 64.4 |
| Shirts and collars | 122.1 | 120.6 | 122.0 | 115.0 | 112.8 | 114.5 | 14.75 | 14. 77 | 14.91 | 35.0 | 34.8 | 35.6 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.8 |
| Leather and its manufactures | 80.6 | 87.0 | 80.0 | 78.5 | 68.5 | 73.4 | 20.45 | 18. 59 | 18.28 | 37.1 | 33.5 | 34.8 | 55.8 | 55.9 | 55.7 |
| Boots and shoes | 88.0 | 84.1 | 88.4 | 73.2 | 62.5 | 69.1 | 19.07 | 17.03 | 17.93 | 36.4 | 32.4 | 34.0 | 53.3 | 53.4 | 53.3 |
| Leather | 85.8 | 83.9 | 81.6 | 89.5 | 82.8 | 81.6 | 26.16 | 24.57 | 25.04 | 39.9 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 65.9 | 65.8 | 65.7 |
| Food and kindred products | 130.4 | 132.5 | 141.3 | 132.4 | 128.8 | 134.2 | 25.78 | 24.43 | 29.82 | 40.6 | 39.3 | 40.0 | 64.1 | 63.2 | 61.0 |
| Baking. | 144.1 | 145.5 | 145.9 | 137.7 | 138.3 | 139.2 | 26.39 | 26. 20 | 26.31 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 64.4 | 64.0 | 63.5 |
| Beverages | 260.2 | 263.0 | 271. 3 | 299.4 | 302. 3 | 314.4 | 33. 60 | ${ }^{33 .} 61$ | 33.83 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.7 | 88.7 | 89.3 | 88.3 |
| Butter | 94.5 | 99.4 | 95.7 | 83.8 | 82.2 | 81.6 | 23. 32 | 21.77 | 22. 60 | 46.6 | 44.3 | 45.2 | 49.8 | 48.7 | 48.9 |
| Canning and preserving | 103.3 | 123.2 | 201.5 | 92.7 | 100.6 | 170.5 | 17.09 | 15. 54 | 16.11 | 34.4 | 33. 4 | 37.6 | 51.0 | 48.0 | 44.0 |
| Confectionery. | 100.5 | 102. 4 | 102.0 | 103.0 | 100. 1 | 103.2 | 19.86 | 19. 05 | 19.63 | 40.2 | 38.7 | 40.1 | 49.8 | 49.5 | 49.3 |
| Flour | 77.8 | 79.0 | 80.6 | 72.8 | 72.3 | 77.9 | 25. 12 | 24.59 | 25.98 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 42.0 | 60.8 | 60.9 | 61.2 |
| Ice cream | 69.3 | 70.9 | 73.8 | 60.9 | 61.0 | 64.0 | 30.15 | 29.61 | 30.03 | 44.7 | 43.7 | 44.4 | 65.8 | 65.8 | 65.8 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 125.0 | 116.2 | 109.6 | 137.3 | 118.9 | 115.8 | 28.77 | 26.82 | 27.64 | 42.3 | 39.0 | 40.3 | 68.0 | 68.6 | 68.4 |
| Sugar, beet....-..-- | 235.8 | 277.0 | 266.9 | 265.1 | 288.0 | 217.1 | 29.07 | ${ }^{26.81}$ | 20. 98 | 53.2 | 49.3 | 36. 4 | 56.2 | 55.1 | 57.0 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 94.2 | 93.5 | 95.0 | 85.1 | 83.7 | 82.9 | 25.58 | 25.36 | 24.71 | 38.9 | 39.5 | 38.2 | 65.8 | 64.1 | 64.6 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 65.6 | 66.8 | 86.5 | 67.4 | 86.4 | 68.5 | 18.70 | 18.14 | 18.25 | 38.1 | 37.2 | 37.6 | 49.0 | 48.6 | 48.4 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and s | 57.4 | 55.8 | 56.6 | 69.8 | 66.5 | 67.6 | 19.60 | 19. 21 | 19. 28 | 37.0 | 35. 0 | 35.7 | 53.5 | 54.9 | 54.3 |
| Cigars and cigarettes.- | 66.6 | 68.1 | 67.7 | 67.0 | 66.3 | 66.2 | 18.53 | 17.95 | 18. 05 | 38.2 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 48.5 | 47.9 | 47.8 |


| Paper and printing | 119.9 | 118.5 | 117.6 | 120. 7 | 115.4 | 115.2 | 30.37 | 29.35 | 29. 35 | 39.3 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 79.9 | 79.3 | 79.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boxes, paper | 125.2 | 126. 1 | 124. 1 | 145. 3 | 144. 0 | 141.7 | 23. 20 | 22.79 | 22.77 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 56.7 | 56.5 | 56.1 |
| Paper and pulp | 115.9 | 115.7 | 115.1 | 128.5 | 123.8 | 123.8 | 27, 30 | 26.35 | 26.45 | 41.3 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 66.0 | 65.6 | 65.4 |
| Printing and publishing: Book and job | 150.3 | 102.5 | 102.6 | 97.9 | 90.1 | 91.0 | 32. 28 | 30.62 | 30.89 | 39.9 | 38.2 | 38.8 | 81.3 | 81.2 | 80.7 |
| Newspapers and periodicals. | 121. 1 | 119.3 | 117.6 | 116.0 | 112. 4 | 111.5 | 38.38 | 37.73 | 37.98 | 35.9 | 35.2 | 35.9 | 103.8 | 102.9 | 102.6 |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal products | 125.5 | 125.3 | 125.3 | 144.0 | 189.5 | 139.3 | 30.90 | 29.87 | 29.96 | 39.6 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 76.6 | 76.5 | 75.7 |
| Petroleum refining. | 119.8 | 120.7 | 121.2 | 139.0 | 133.3 | 136.2 | 36.00 | 34.32 | 34.93 | 37.3 | 35.7 | 36.4 | 96.8 | 96.6 | 96.3 |
| Other than petroleum refining | 126.9 | 126.4 | 126.3 | 145.5 | 141.5 | 140.3 | 28. 92 | 28. 23 | 28.13 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 70.1 | 69.6 | 68.7 |
| Chemicals | 149.9 | 148.0 | 145.6 | 187.9 | 181.7 | 176.2 | 33.33 | 32. 72 | 32. 39 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 81.6 | 81.1 | 79.8 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and mea | 123. 5 | 126.9 | 131.1 | 121.7 | 121.6 | 128.2 | 15.94 | 15.50 | 15.91 | 46.5 | 45.0 | 46.2 | 33.1 | 33.0 | 32.7 |
| Druggists' preparations | 115.7 | 116.2 | 118.3 | 130.5 | 130.8 | 133.0 | 25. 56 | 25. 53 | 25. 51 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 61.2 | 61.3 | 60.7 |
| Explosives. | 146.7 | 147. 2 | 144.9 | 196.0 | 186.5 | 180.9 | 36.84 | 34.95 | 34. 44 | 40.9 | 39.8 | 40. 1 | 89.3 | 87.8 | 85.9 |
| Fertilizers. | 95.0 | 92.2 | 96.7 | 80.9 | 77.1 | 82.4 | 15. 47 | 15. 31 | 15. 71 | 35.4 | 33.9 | 35.5 | 43.7 | 45. 2 | 44.2 |
| Paints and varnishes | 126.2 | 126.0 | 125.1 | 138.9 | 135.8 | 135.8 | 30.18 | 29.35 | 29. 60 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 73.7 | 73.1 | 72.0 |
| Rayon and allied prod | 315.1 | 314. 5 | 311.1 | 334.4 | 331.4 | 322.6 | 27.15 | 26.95 | 26. 53 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 69.4 | 69.0 | 68.5 |
| Soap. | 84.8 | 84.5 | 88.8 | 106.3 | 100.2 | 107.2 | 29.54 | 27.93 | 28.42 | 40.3 | 38.9 | 39.9 | 73.3 | 71.8 | 71.1 |
| Rubber products | 97.5 | 94.4 | 92.6 | 111.1 | 102.0 | 99.5 | 31.13 | 29.45 | 29.81 | 39.7 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 78.4 | 78.1 | 77.4 |
| Rubber boots and shoes | 66.9 | 61.0 | 58.7 | 81.3 | 65.7 | 62.9 | 27.92 | 24.76 | 24.64 | 43.9 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 63.6 | 61.7 | 62.4 |
| Rubber tires and inner t | 76.9 | 75.2 | 73.9 | 96.4 | 89.7 | 86.6 | 36.59 | 34.92 | 34.27 | 37.8 | 36.1 | 35.7 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 96.2 |
| Rubber goods other.- | 166.6 | 162.9 | 160.5 | 173.9 | 162.7 | 182.1 | 25.39 | 24. 29 | 24.57 | 40.4 | 39.0 | 40.0 | 63.4 | 62.7 | 62.0 |


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

| Coal-mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite ${ }^{5} 5$ | 50.8 | 50.4 | 49.4 | 42.7 | 37.6 | 32.3 | \$27.60 | \$24.56 | \$21.48 | 29.7 | 26.2 | 22.8 | 92.0 | 92.6 | 92.5 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ | 90.0 | 89.8 | 89.2 | 91.3 | 84.5 | 83.6 | 27.19 | 25.21 | 25.03 | 31.0 | 28.6 | 28.3 | 89.0 | 88.9 | 88.6 |
| Metaliferous mining | 72.2 | 72.5 | 72.6 | 73.3 | 69.8 | 71.4 | 31.71 | 30.10 | 30.75 | 42.5 | 40.7 | 42.0 | 74.9 | 74.3 | 73.6 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 45.5 | 47.2 | 48.8 | 42.8 | 42.3 | 46.7 | 23.74 | 22.64 | 23.98 | 40.6 | 38.9 | 42.1 | 59.0 | 58.5 | 57.0 |
| Crude-petroleum production. | 60.9 | 61.3 | 62.4 | 55.8 | 56.8 | 57.6 | 33. 70 | 34.11 | 33.89 | 36.7 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 89.6 | 88.1 | 87.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{\text {B }}$ : | 79.6 91.3 | 79.2 91.8 | 79.1 92.3 | 104.9 106.4 | 103.2 106.9 | 102.2 107.0 | 32. 40 | 32. 01 | 31.75 <br> 35.37 | 39.8 39.2 | 39.9 <br> 39.8 <br> 8 | 39.5 40.3 | 81.8 90.8 | 80.7 89.3 | 80.8 88.0 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{67}$ | 91.3 68.4 | 91.8 68.7 | 92.3 68.7 | 106.4 73.2 | 106.9 70.3 | 107.0 70.7 | 35.54 34.92 | 35. 53 33. 40 | 35.37 <br> 33.63 | 39.8 47.4 | 39.8 45.4 | 40.3 45.7 | 90.8 73.1 | 89.3 72.6 | 88.0 72.5 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale 60 | 92.7 | 91.8 | 91.0 | 84.0 | 80.7 | 80.2 | 31. 31 | 30. 43 | 30.61 | 41.6 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 75.2 | 74.7 | 73. 9 |
| Retail ${ }^{6} 7$ | 107.5 | 96.3 | 94. 3 | 96.4 | 87.1 | 85.8 | 20. 24 | 20.70 | 20.87 | 43.0 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 52.1 | 53.7 | 53. 2 |
| Food ${ }^{7}$ | 105.8 | 104.6 | 103.8 | 97.9 | 96.7 | 95.8 | 23.76 | 23. 76 | 23.64 | 43.4 | 43.1 | 43.5 | 52.5 | 52.8 | 52. 2 |
| General merchandizing | 151.3 | 111. 4 | 103.5 | 131.0 | 97.5 | 92.3 | 17.16 | 17.34 | 17. 59 | 39.9 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 42.8 | 45. 2 | 45. 6 |
| Apparel ${ }^{1}$ | 102.5 | 91.5 | 91.4 | 92.7 | 83.0 | 82.2 | 20. 91 | 20.98 | 20. 95 | 38.9 | 38.1 | 37.8 | 54.1 | 55.4 | 54.9 |
| Furniture ? | 81.8 | 77.8 | 77.8 | 75.1 | 70.1 | 70.1 | 28.83 | 28. 26 | 28.40 | 44.9 | 44.0 | 44.4 | 67.9 | 68.7 | 68.1 |
| Automotive ${ }^{\text {? }}$ | 86.8 | 85.9 | 85.0 | 84.2 | 82.3 | 79.7 | 29.30 | 28. 94 | 28. 08 | 47.4 | 46.7 | 47.1 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 60. 2 |
| Lumber ${ }^{2}$ | 76.0 | 77.4 | 79.4 | 72.5 | 72.0 | 76.0 | 26. 65 | 25. 94 | 26. 77 | 42.5 | 41.5 | 43. 1 | 63.4 | 63.3 | 62. 8 |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{\text {a }} 10$ | 92.7 100.2 | 92.3 | 93.4 | 84.4 | 83.6 | 84.2 | 15. 85 | 15.75 | 15.57 | 46.2 | 46.1 | 46.3 | 33.7 | 33. 6 | 33. 3 |
| Laundries ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 100.2 | 99.7 | 100.2 | 89.0 | 87.2 | 88.0 | 18.40 | 18. 13 | 18.18 | 43.1 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 43.1 | 42.8 |

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Table 7.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries-Continued NONMANUFACTURING-Continued

| [Indexes are based on 12-month average, 1929-100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | Empleyment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
|  | Decem- ber 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem. } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{array}\right\|$ | Novem- ber 1940 | October 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Novem- ber 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents | ${ }^{\text {Cents }}$ |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 103.2 -.6 | 106.0 +.1 | 109.4 -1.6 | $\begin{array}{r}75.8 \\ +2.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 77.8 +.8 | 82.4 +9 | \$20.14 | \$20. 13 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 20.61 \\ 37 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 42.3 | ${ }_{(12)} 9$ | ${ }_{(12)}^{43.0}$ | ${ }_{(12)}{ }^{18}$ | (19) 4 | (12) 0 |
| Brokerage 64.-- | -.6 +.1 | $\pm .1$ | -1.6 -.3 | +2.5 +1.0 | +.8 +.4 | +.9 +.7 | 38.28 36.75 | 37. 36. 42 | 37.10 <br> 36.32 | (12) | (12) | (12) |  | (12) | (12) |
| Building construction ${ }^{11}$ | $-1.9$ | -4.2 | $+3.9$ | +5.6 | $-13.7$ | $+6.5$ | 32.63 | 30. 44 | 33.84 | 33.8 | 31.6 | 35.4 | 86.7 | 96.5 | 95.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised series. Mimeographed sheets giving averages by years, 1932 to 1939 , inclu sive, and by months, Janusy 1938 to August 1940 , inclusive, availahle 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 number of establishments than average weekly earnings. as not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from m
changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample. 1919 for all manufacturing and back to January 1923 for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups.
${ }^{8}$ 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 1940 issue of this pamphlet.
in Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented ${ }^{6}$ 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.

- Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures
published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
${ }^{7}$ Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable 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 1986. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request.
Covers street-railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance."
- Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of pamphlet.
is Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted.
${ }^{12}$ Not available.
${ }^{*}$ August and September 1940 average hourly earnings revised to 70.2 and 70.7 cents, respectivcly, and corresponding average weekly hours revised to 39.7 and 40.2

Table 8.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing ${ }^{1}$ and Nonmanufacturing ${ }^{2}$ Industries, December 1939 to December 1940, Inchisive

| Industry | $\frac{1839}{A \nabla .}$ | 1940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Av. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. $\mathbf{M}$ | May ${ }^{\text {J }}$ | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries.....-......--- | 99.9 | 107.5 | 105. 0 | 105.0 | 104.4 | 103.2 1 | 102.5 1 | 103.1 | 103.2 | 07.4 | 111.4 | 113. | 114.7 | 6. 2 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{3}$ | 90.2 | 104. 3 | 100. 1 | 99.2 | 99.1 | 98.7 | 99.2 | 99.8 | 98.4 | 102.4 | 108. 2 | 112.8 | 115.5 | 7. 6 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{4}$ | 109.2 | 110.6 | 109.7 | 110.5 | 109.5 | 107. 51 | 105.6\|1 | 106. 2 | 107.8 | 112.2 | 114.4 | 114.8 | 113.91 | 114.8 |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite mining | 50.6 | 50.7 | 51.5 | 51.6 | 52.2 | 51.2 | 51.8 | 49.7 | 50. 5 | 49.9 | 49.8 | 49.4 | 50.4 | 50.8 |
| Bituminous-coal mining ${ }^{5}$. | 78.6 | 88.0 | 91.8 | 91.7 | 89.7 | 86.2 | 85. 1! | 83.8 | $84.9{ }^{\prime}$ | 86.6 | 87. 7 | 89.2 | 89.81 | 90.0 |
| Metalliferous mining _._.-Quarrying and nonmetal- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude-petroleum produc- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tion-. | 65.8 | 62.9 | 63.2 | 63.0 | 63.2 | 63.1 | 63.3 | 63.8 | 63.7 |  | 63.0 | 62. 41 | 61.3 | 60.9 |
| Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{6}$ | 75.8 | 77.9 | 76.1 | 75.9 | 76. 0 | 76.7 | 77.3 | 77.8 | 78.8 | 79.0 | 78.9 | 79.1 | 79.2 | 79.6 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{8}$ | 89.0 | 91.1 | 89.1 | 89.2 | 89.3 | 90.0 | 90.6 | 91.2 | 92.2 | 93.0 | 92.7 | 92. 3 | 91.8 | 91.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trad | 89.2 | 90.4 | 90.6 | 90.2 | 90.5 | 89.3 | 88.9 | 89.6 | 89.2 | 90.1 | 90.9 | 91.0 | 91.8 | 92. 7 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{6}$ | 89.8 | 92.3 | 87.7 | 87.0 | 91.1 | 89.8 | 91.2 | 91.9 | 89.1. | 88.7 | 92.8 | 94.3 | 96.31 | 107. 5 |
| Year-round hot | 92.0 | 92.0 | 91.3 | 92.1 | 92.0 | 92.7 | 93.4 | 92.0 | 90.3 | 90.3 | 91. 6 ! | 93.4 | 92.3 | 92. 7 |
| Laundries ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 95.9 | 99.5 | 96.0 | 95.8 | 96.2 | 97.2 | 99.11 | 102. 1 | 102. 5 | 102.8 | 101. 9 | 100.2 | 99.7 | 100.2 |
| Dyeing and cleaning | 101.3 | 104.7 | 94.0 | 93.7 | 99.5 | 104. 51 | $108.71$ | 112.6\|1 | 108. 2 | 106. 7. | 110.0 | 109.4 | 106.0 | 108.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pay | g |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing - - - - - - - - - - - - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industri | 92.2 | 105. 4 | 99.8 | 99.3 | 99.8 | 97. 9. | 97.8 | $99.5!$ | 98.2 | 05. $5^{\prime}$ | 111.6 | 116.2 | $116.4{ }^{\text {' }}$ | 22.4 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{3}$ | 86.2 | 107.8 | 99.3 | 97.8 | 98.7 | 98.4 | 98.71 | 101.4 | 97.4 | 106. 5 | 115. 1 | 123.4 | 125.1 | 131.6 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{4}$ | 98.9 | 102. 7 | 100. 4 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 97.3 | 96.8 | 97.4 | 99.1 | 104. 4 | $107.7$ | $108.1$ | 106. 6 | 112.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite mining 5 | 39.5 | 38.5 | 52.5 | 32.9 | 38.4 | 36.3 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 36. 5 | 33. 1 | 39.3 | 32.3 | 37.6 | 42.7 |
| Bituminous-coal mining ${ }^{5}$-- | 69.9 | 81. 2 | 87.0 | 87.0 | 78.3 | 72. $2^{\prime}$ | 75.3 | 73.9 | 75.2 | 82.5 | 83.2 | 83.6 | 84.5 | 91.3 |
| Metalliferous mining ..... | 56.0 | 66.8 | 63.6 | 64.2 | 63.2 | 63.51 | 65.7 | 65. 4 | 63.7 | 68.5 | 69.5 | 71.4 | 69.8 | 73.3 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 38.7 | 40.5 | 29.6 | 30.8 | 34.1 | 38. 1 | 42. 7. | 43.9 | 43.5 | 45.2 | 46.2 | 46.7 | 42.3 | 42.8 |
| Crude-petroleum produc- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{6}$ - | 95.6 | 100.3 | 97.4 | 96.9 | 98. 1 | 98.7 | 98.81 | 100.0 | 101. 3 | 100. 4 | 101. 8 | 102. 2 | 103. 2 | 104.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Street railways and busses ${ }^{6}$ ? | 69.5 | 70.4 | 69.0 | 71.5 | 69.5 | 69. 2 | 69.2 | 70.5 | 70.0 | 70.4 | 71.5 | 70.7 | $70.3{ }^{\text {! }}$ | 73.2 |
| Wholesale trad | 76.6 | 79.0 | 77. 1 | 77. 1 | 77.8 | 77.4 | 77.4 | 78.4 | 78.3 | 78.7 | 81. 1 | 80.2 | 80. 7 | 84.0 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 80.8 | 84.2 | 79.9 | 79.1 | 82.0 | 82.3 | 83.4 | 84.8 | 82. 6 | 81. 5 | 85.1 | 85.8 | 87.1 | 96.4 |
| Year-round hotels | 81.2 | 82.4 | 81.1 | 82. 7 | 81.8 | 83.2 | 83. $0^{\prime}$ | 82.0 | 80.5 | 80.7 | 81.8 | 84.2 | 83.6 | 84.4 |
| Laundries ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 83.1 | 87.6 | 83.4 | 83.1 | 84.1 | 85. 6 | 88.5 | 92.4 | 90.0 | 90.5 | 89.9 | 88.0 | 87.2 | 89.0 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 73.6 | 78.2 | 65.5 | 64.4 | 72. 7 | 79.6; | 85.4 | 89.6 | 80.0 | 78.9 | 85.6 | 82.4 | 77.8 | 75.8 |

13-year average $1923-25=100$-adjusted to Preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures. See tables 9, 10, and 11 for comparable figures back to January 1919 where available.
${ }^{2} 12$-month average for $1929=100$. Comparable indexes for wholesale trade, quarrying, metal mining, and crude-petroleum prodzetion are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of Employment anc 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, tobaceo manufactures, paper and p-inting, chemicals and allied products, products of petroleum and coal, rabber products, and a number of miscellaneous industries not included in other groups.
${ }^{5}$ Indexes have been adjusted to the 1935 census. Comparable series from January 1929 forward are presented in January 1938 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet.
6 Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable with indexes published in Employment and Pay Rolls pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in Monthy Labor Review prior to A pril 1940. Comparable series January 1929 to December 1939 available in mimeographed form.
${ }_{7}$ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies.

Table 9.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in All Manufacturing Industries Combined, by Months, January 1919 to December $1940{ }^{1}$
[1923-25 $=100$ ]

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Av. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1919 | 104.5 | 101.2 | 101.7 | 101.9, | 102.6 | 103.9 | 106.6 | 109.3 | 111.3 | 110.9 | 112.1 | 113.9 | 106. 7 |
| 1920. | 114.3 | 113.3 | 115.6 | 114.0, | 111.1 | 110.1 | 107.5 | 107.4 | 106. 1 | 102. $1^{1}$ | 95.6 | 88.0 | 107.1 |
| 1921 | 79.5 | 81.7 | 82. $9_{i}$ | 82. 3 | 82.0 | 81.2 | 79.7 | 81.1 | 83.0 | 83.7 | 83.7 | 82.7 | 82.0 |
| 1922 | 82.4 | 84.5 | 85.8 | 85. 7 | 87.9 | 89.6 | 90.5 | 93.1 | 95.1 | 96.6 | 98.0 | 99.1 | 90.7 |
| 1923 | 100.2 | 102. $4^{\prime}$ | 104.6 | 105. 1 | 105.2 | 105. 7 | 104.6 | 104.8 | 105.3 | 104.0 | 102.8 | 101. 1 | 103.8 |
| 1924 | 100.1 | 101. 7 | 101.9 | 100. 1 | 96.8 | 93.8 | 90.6 | 92.0 | 94.2 | 95.0 | 94.5 | 96.1 | 96.4 |
| 1925 | 96.6 | 98.3 | 99.2 | 99.1 | 98.6 | 98.4 | 98.3 | 100.0 | 101.9 | 102.6 | 102.2 | 101.8 | 99.8 |
| 1926 | 101.0 | 102.0 | 102. 5 | 101.8 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 99.7 | 101.8 | 104.0 | 103.6 | 101.6 | 100.3 | 101.7 |
| 1927 | 98.6 | 100.2 | 100.9 | 100.3 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 98.6 | 99.9 | 101. 2 | 100. 2 | 98.0 | 96.5 | 99.5 |
| 1928 | 95.3 | 97.2 | 98.2 | 97.8 | 97.8 | 98.5 | 98.4 | 101.1 | 103.3 | 103.5 | 102.6 | 102.1, | 99.7 |
| 1929 | 101.7 | 104.1 | 105.4 | 106.7 | 106.5 | 106.8 | 107.3 | 109.2 | $110.3^{\circ}$ | 109.0 | 104. 6 | $100.7{ }^{\text {i }}$ | 106.0 |
| 1930 | 98.2 | 98.3 | 97.9 | 97.3 | 95.6 | 93.6 | 90.4 | 89.7 | $90.7{ }^{\text {i }}$ | 88.7 | 85. 4 | 82.9 | 92.4 |
| 1931 | 80.1 | 80.8 | 81.2 | 81.2 | 80.6 | 78.8 | 77.7 | 77.9 | 78. $3^{\text {i }}$ | 75.5 | 72.7 | 72.0 | 78.1 |
| 1932. | 70.0 | 71. 2 | 70.1 | 67.8 | 65.2 | 63.2 | 61.0 | 62.7 | $66.1{ }^{1}$ | 67.2 | 66.3 | 65.1 | 66.3 |
| 1933. | 63.3 | 64.7 | 62.3 | 63.9 | 66.8 | 71.6 | 76.2 | 81.3 | 85. ${ }^{1}$ | 84.6 | 81.2 | 79.5 | 73.4 |
| 1934 | 78.8 | 83.7 | 87.2 | 88.8 | 89.0 | 87.8 | 86.3 | 87.4 | 83.5 | 85.9 | 84.3 | 85.6 | 85.7 |
| 1935 | 86.7 | 89.6 | 91.0 | 91.2 | 89.9 | 88.3 | 88.7 | $91.7{ }^{\text {7 }}$ | 93.9 | 95.2 | 94.6 | 94.2 | 91.3 |
| 1936 | 92.3 | 92.7 | 93.9 | 95.5 | 96.4 | 97.0 | 98.4 | 101. $2^{i}$ | 103.8 | 104.9 | 104.9 | 106. 4 | 99.0 |
| 1937 | 104.7 | 107.6 | 110.1 | 111.3 | 111.5, | 110.3 | 110.8 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 110.3 | 104. 2 | $97.7{ }^{1}$ | 108.6 |
| 1938 |  |  |  |  |  | 85.4 | 85.9 ${ }_{\text {i }}$ | 90.2 | 93.6 | 94.2 | 95. 3 | 96.2; | 90.9 |
| 1939 | 94.5 |  | 97.0 ${ }^{\text {' }}$ |  | 95. 9 | 96.4, | 96.6 | 99.5 | 103.7 | 107.3 | 107.5 | 107.8 | 99.9 |
| 1940 | 105. 0 | 105.0 | 104. 4 | 103. 2 | 102.5 | 103.11 | 103.2 | 107.4 | 111.4 | 2113.8 | ${ }^{2} 114.7$ | 116.2 | 107.5 |

Pay Rolls
1919.........................
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrr}98.8 & 89.3 & 90.0 & 89.2 & 90.1 & 92.7 & 95.6 & 101.7 & 106.3 & 103.6 & 107.8 & 115.4 & 98.0 \\ 119.1 & 117.4 & 125.4 & 122.3 & 123.0 & 124.4 & 120.0 & 120.6 & 118.9 & 114.4 & 105.0 & 95.5 & 117.2\end{array}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
1922
1923-.-.-.-..............

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

$\begin{array}{rrrrr}19.1 & 117.4 & 125.4 & 122.3 & 123.0\end{array}$

| 80.6 | 80.1 | 81.0 | 78.8 | 77.4 | 75.6 | 71.6 | 73.6 | 73.3 | 71.9 | 70.9 | 72.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 69.6 | 72.5 | 74.4 | 73.6 | 77.0 | 80.0 | 80.2 | 84.1 | 87.0 | 88.7 | 92.2 | 94.5 |
| 81.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrr}69.6 & 72.5 & 74.4 & 73.6 & 77.0 & 80.0 & 80.2 & 84.1 & 87.0 & 88.7 & 92.2 & 94.5 & 81.2 \\ 93.9 & 97.8 & 102.6 & 103.8 & 107.3 & 107.2 & 102.9 & 103.1 & 103.8 & 105.9 & 103.9 & 102.7 & 102.9\end{array}$ 1925

$\qquad$
1927

1929-.


1932
1933.


98 | 96.0 |
| ---: |
| 101.6 |
| 98.6 |
| 96.6 |
| 103.8 |
| 96.5 |
| 70.3 |
| 54.0 |
| 40.3 |
|  |
| 56.1 |
| 67.5 |
| 76.9 |
| 94.6 |
| 75.4 |
| 84.7 |
| 99.8 |

| 104.5 | 104.5 | 102.0 | 97.6. | 91.9 | 85.3 | 89.1 | 92.4 | 94.6 | 93.1 | 97.6 | 96.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 101.0 | 102.8 | 100.4 | 101.4, | 99.2 | 97. 5 , | 100.1 | 99.4 | 105.3 | 105.1 | 105.5 | 101.1 |
| 105.7 | 107.2 | 104.9 | 103. 5 | 103.7 | 99.4 | 103.8 | 105. 1 | 108.0 | 104.3 | 103.6 | 104. 2 |
| 104.8 | 106. 6 | 105.0 | 104.8' | 103.2 | 99.1 | 102.5 | 102. 1 | 102.7 | 98.9 | 100. 0 | 102.4 |
| 102.0 | 103.5 | 101.3 | 102. $3^{\prime}$ | 102. 7. | 100.2 | 104.6 | 106. 2 | 109.5 | 106.2 | 106.9 | 103.5 |
| 110.8 | 113.0 | 114.1 | 114.31 | 112.7 | 108. $6^{\prime}$ | 113.5 | 114.4 | 113.7. | 104.9 | 101.2 | 110.4 |
| 99.6 | 99.7 | 98.5 | 96. 1 ! | 92.9 | 85. 0 | 83.8 | 84.8 | 82.9 | 77.3 | 75.4 | 89.4 |
| 74.4 | 75.9 | 74.7 | 73.61 | 69.9' | 66.6 ! | 66.4 | 63.8 | 61.8 | 58.3 | 57.8 | 67.8 |
| 55.4 | 53.6 | 49.6 | 46.81 | 43.71 | 40. ${ }^{1}$ | 41.4 | 44.0 | 45.8 | 43.6 | 42.4 | 46.7 |
| 41.4 | 38.3 | 40.4 | 44.4! | 49.11 | 52.7 | 58.6 | 61.3 | 61.1 | 57.3 | 56.5 | 50.1 |
| 62.9 | 67.2 | 69.6 | 69.7 | 67.41 | 62.81 | 65.1 | 60.8 | 64.0 | 62.5 | 66.2 | 64.5 |
| 72.6 | 74.4 | 74.6 | 71.8 | 69.8 | 69.11 | 74.0 | 76.8 | 79.5 | 78.6 | 80.5 | 74. 1 |
| 76.6 | 80.5 | 82.6 | 84.0 | 84.21 | 83.51 | 87.3 | 87.2 | 92.9 | 94.4 | 99.2 | 85.8 |
| 100. 1 | 105.9 | 109.7 | 110.1 | 107. 6 | 105.2 | 108.7 | 104.9 | 104. 9 | 93.3 | 84.6 | 102.5 |
| 77.7 | 77.8 | 75.2 | 73.6, | 71.6: | 71.7! | 77.9 | 82.3 | 85.0 | 85.3 | 88.1 | 78.5 |
| 87.1 | 88.8 | 86.8 | 86.3 | 87.9: | 85.8 | 91.2 | 95.4 | 103. 2. | 103.2 | 105. | 92.2 |
| 99.3 | 99.8 | 97.9 | 97.8 | 99.5. | 98. 2. | 105.5 | 111.6 | 116.2 | 116. 4 | 122. | 105.4 |

[^5]Table 10.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in the Durable Goods Group of Manufacturing Industries, by Months, January 1923 to December 1940, Inclusive ${ }^{1}$
$[1923-25=100]$



[^6]Table 11.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in the Nondurable Goods Group of Manufacturing Industries, by Months, January 1923 to December 1940, Inclusive ${ }^{1}$
[1923-25 $=100$ ]

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June J | July | Aus. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Av. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -923 | 102.6 | 103.9 | 105.6 | 104.6 | 104.0 | 104.1 | 103. 2 | $103.8{ }^{\text {c }}$ | ' 105.2 | 103.3 | ${ }^{10.8}$ | 100.7 | 103.6 |
| -922. | ${ }_{97.8}^{99.6}$ | ${ }_{99}^{100.9}$ | ${ }_{99.7}^{100.2}$ | ${ }_{98.4}^{97.1}$ | ${ }_{97.1}^{94.5}$ | ${ }_{97}^{92.7}$ | ${ }_{98.7}^{90.6}$ | ${ }^{93.2}$ | ${ }^{96.9} 1$ | 97.0 103.2 | ${ }_{102.4}^{96.4}$ |  | ${ }^{96.4}$ |
| -926 | 1100.7 | ${ }^{101.1}$ | ${ }_{102}^{10.2}$ | ${ }_{190.4}^{99.4}$ | ${ }^{98.0}$ | ${ }^{98.5}$ | ${ }^{97} 10.7$ | 100.7 | ${ }^{104.4}$ 104. | 104.2 | 102.4 | 101.3 | 100.9 |
| 1927 | 101.1 |  | 102.6 | 101.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1028 | 101.3 | 102.3 |
| -928... | 100.1 102.3 | 101.3 | ${ }^{101.3}$ | ${ }^{99.4}$ | ${ }^{98.0}$ |  |  |  | 105.: | 105.4 10.4 | ${ }_{104.1}^{104}$ | ${ }^{103.6}$ | ${ }_{101.6}^{101 .}$ |
| 1930... | 102.3 101.4 | ${ }^{104.3}$ | 100.5. | ${ }_{99} 10.4$ |  |  | ${ }_{94.3}^{105.6}$ | ${ }_{95.3}^{108.2}$ | ${ }_{98.6}^{10.8}$ | 110.2 | ${ }_{92.3}^{106.6}$ | ${ }_{89.9}^{103.6}$ | ${ }^{105.9}$ |
| :931- | 87.5. | 88.7 | ${ }^{89} 5.5$ | 89.4 | 88.9 | 87.4: | 87.8 | 89.5 | 90.9 | 88.1 | 84.3 | 83.2 | 87.9 |
| =932.- |  | 83.0 | 82.1 | 79.5 | 75.9 | 73.41 | 71.5 |  |  | 83.9 | 81.8 | 79.8 | 79.2 |
| -933.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100.3 | 95.6 | 92.5 | 88.5 |
| :934..... | ${ }_{99.3}^{91.8}$ | 97.2. | ${ }^{100.2}$ | 100.4 101.7 | ${ }^{999.3}{ }^{\text {6' }}$ | ${ }_{98.6}{ }^{\text {97. }}$ | ${ }_{99.6}^{97.0}$ | ${ }_{103}^{101.2}$ | 95.8. | 101.8 | 99.0 103.7 | 99.4 | ${ }^{98.4} 102.4$ |
| :936 | 101.0 | ${ }^{102.0}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 102.7 | 103.0' | 102.8 | 103.1 | 105.4 | 110.7 | 114.5 | 113.1 | 111:3 | 112.2 | 106.8 |
| -937- |  | 113.7 | 115. 1 | 115.0 | 113.8 | 112.7 | ${ }^{113.3}$ | 116.7 | 117.3 | 113.3 | 106.9 | 102.8 | 112.7 |
| -9389 |  |  | 101.5 |  | ${ }^{97.1}$ | ${ }_{10.4}^{96.4}$ |  |  |  |  | 105.7 |  | 102.4 |
| -939-.. | 104.4 <br> 109.7 | 106.4 | 1095 | ${ }_{107.5}^{106.3}$ | ${ }^{105.0}$ | 105.21 |  | 112. 2 |  | ${ }_{2}^{1115.4}$ | ${ }_{2}^{113.8}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1124.6}$ | 110.6 |


${ }^{1}$ Revised series-Adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures.
${ }^{2}$ Preliminary.

## INDUSTKIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in November and December 1940 is made in table 12 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. Footaotes 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

6 , 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 12.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in November and December 1940, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

${ }^{1}$ 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 Camden, N. J.
5 Does not include Cambridge, Lyan, or Somerville, Mass.

- Does not include Oakland, Calif.


## WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN AMERICAN INDUSTRIES

The following table gives information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring during the month ending December 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 13.-Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending December 15, $1940{ }^{1}$

| Group and industry | Establishments |  |  | Employees |  |  | A verage percentage change in wage rates of employees having- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total number reporting | Number reporting- |  | Total number covered | Number having- |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\underset{\text { Ereases }}{\text { In- }}$ | Decreases ${ }^{2}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { In- } \\ \text { creases } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { creases }{ }^{2}}{\text { De- }}$ | $\underset{\text { In- }}{\text { creases }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { creases } \end{gathered}$ |
| All manufacturing.-.-.-.-. | 33, 789 | 211 |  | 6, 468, 688 | 74, 102 |  | 6.3 |  |
| Iron and steel group. <br> Blast furnaces, steel works, | 2, 557 | 16 |  | 940,245 | 18,300 |  | 7.8 |  |
| and rolling mills | 339 | 5 |  | 501,967 | 7,374 |  | 5. 7 |  |
| Machinery group.---.-.-...- | 3,855 | 44 |  | 932, 152 | 19,344 |  | 5. 8 |  |
| Electrical machinery | 580 | 6 |  | 242, 468 | 8,962 |  | 5. 9 |  |
| Foundries and machine shops.- | 2,283 | 25 |  | 311, 645 | 7,255 |  | 5.5 |  |
| Machinetools. | 194 | 6 | - .... | 74,285 | 964 |  | 7.0 |  |
| Transportation group. | 739 | 7 |  | 737,199 | 979 |  | 6.1 |  |
| Autos. | 397 | 4 |  | 451,965 | 485 |  | 6.9 |  |
| Nonferrous metals group. | 1,085 | 9 |  | 223, 611 | 2,860 |  | 7.7 |  |
| Brass, bronze, and copper -- | 332 | 4 |  | 84, 101 | 306 |  | 6. 2 |  |
| Smelting and refining----. | 51 | 4 |  | 30,488 | 2,547 |  | 7.9 |  |
| Lumber group | 2,730 | 58 |  | 354, 327 | 16, 039 |  | 4.6 |  |
| Furniture | 723 | 7 |  | 103, 539 | 932 |  | 6. 3 |  |
| Millwork | 585 | 7 |  | 40, 836 | 1,265 |  | 4.8 |  |
| Sawmills | 797 | 39 |  | 136,875 | 13, 342 |  | 4.4 |  |
| Stone group. | 1,646 | 5 |  | 209, 407 | 723 |  | 7.7 |  |
| Fabrics group | 3,247 | 5 |  | 944, 444 | 1, 125 |  | 7.8 | -...-- |
| Woolens | 416 | 3 |  | 154, 530 | 770 |  | 7.2 |  |
| Wearing-apparel group........-- | 3,339 | 5 |  | 359, 504 | 1, 424 |  | 5. 0 |  |
| Miscellaneous textiles n. e.c. | 367 | 3 |  | 43, 038 | 1,237 |  | 4.0 |  |
| Leather group. | 1,053 | 6 | -. | 223, 504 | 1,469 |  | 10.4 |  |
| Boot and shoe stock............- | 121 | 4 |  | 9,816 | , 330 |  | 5.0 |  |
| Food group | 5,590 | 15 |  | 488, 260 | 1,268 |  | 9.1 |  |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 339 | 4 |  | 128, 308 | 436 |  | 13.6 |  |
| Paper group | 4,005 | 22 |  | 381, 113 | 3, 648 |  | 6.0 |  |
| Paper and pulp.--- | 445 | 8 |  | 130, 538 | 2,532 |  | 6.8 |  |
| Printing, book and job .... - - | 1, 606 | 5 |  | 82,479 | 87 |  | 3. 6 | --- |
| Printing newspapers ..... -- -- | 732 | 4 |  | 66, 239 | 203 |  | 6.0 |  |
| Chemical group. | 2,218 | 15 |  | 310, 829 | 5, 325 |  | 5.3 |  |
| Chemicals | 235 | 6 |  | 62, 733 | 4,019 |  | 4.9 |  |
| Chemicals n.e.c. | 263 | 5 |  | 16,702 | - 552 |  | 8.2 |  |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing. | 1,239 | 4 | -- -- | 167, 092 | 1,598 | - | 6.4 |  |
| All nonmanufacturing. |  | 43 |  |  | 4, 045 |  | 8.5 |  |
| Metalliferous mining |  | 13 |  |  | 2, 248 |  | 10.0 |  |
| Street railways and busses | ----1 | 4 |  |  | 692 |  | 4.0 |  |
| Wholesale trade. | --1 | 7 |  |  | 289 |  | 5.7 |  |
| Retail trade. |  | 16 |  |  | 362 |  | 10.1 |  |

${ }^{1}$ 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.

2 No decreases reported.

## 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 November and December 1940 are given in table 14.

Table 14.-Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the United States Government, December $1940{ }^{1}$

| Class | [Subject to revision] <br> Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  | Percentage change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { November } \\ & \hline 1940 \end{aligned}$ | Perentage change | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { November } \\ & \quad 1940 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Entire service: Total. | $1,185,558$ | $1,111,530$ | +6.7 | \$183, 606, 341 | \$168, 388, 802 | +9.0 |
| Regular appropriation... Emergency appropriation Force-account | 997, 262 | 932, 760 | +6.9 | 159, 408, 978 | 145, 248, 171 | $+9.7$ |
|  | 48,525 | 49,090 | $-1.2$ | 6, 487, 811 | 6, 566, 378 | $-1.2$ |
|  | 139, 771 | 129,680 | +7.8 | 17, 709, 552 | 16, 574, 253 | +6.8 |
| Inside the District of Columbia: Total | 155,973 | 152, 605 | +2.2 | 27,097, 405 | 26, 244, 698 | +3.2 |
| Regular appropriation <br> Emergency appropriation <br> Force-account <br> Outside the District of Columbia: Total | 139,204 | 136, 083 | $+2.3$ | 24, 185, 785 | 23, 364, 972 | +3.5 |
|  | 7,489 ! | 7,517 | -. 4 | 1, 167, 395 | 1, 163, 721 | $+.3$ |
|  | 9, 280 | 9,005 | +3.1 | 1,744,225 | 1, 716, 005 | +1.6 |
|  | 1,029,585 | 958, 925 | +7.4 | 156, 508,936 | 142, 144, 104 | +10.1 |
| Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account | 858,058 | 796, 677 | +7.7 | 135, 223, 193 | 121, 883, 199 | +10.9 |
|  | 41, 036 | 41,573 | $-1.3$ | 5, 320,416 | 5, 402, 657 | -1.5 |
|  | 130, 491 | 120,675 | +8.1 | 15, 965,327 | 14, 858, 248 | $+7.5$ |

${ }^{1}$ 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 December on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds are given in table 15, by type of project.

Table 15.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, December $1940{ }^{1}$


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Fivanced From Public Works Administration Funds, December 1940—Continued


Non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds


|  | No:-Federal projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All projects. | 4,034 | 3,547 | \$398, 741 | 516,919 | \$0.771 | \$696, 074 |
| Building construction | 514 | 406 | 58, 220 | 44, 800 | 1. 300 | 73, 007 |
| Electrification- -...... | 722 | 599 | 56,170 | 82,005 | . 6885 | 61, 591 |
| Heavy enginoering... | 2, 710 | 2, 469 | 273, 609 | 378, 984 | . 722 ! | 554, 984 |
| Water and sewerage. | 88 | 73 | 10, 742 | 11, 130 | . 965 | 6, 492 |

All projects
Building construction.
Electrification.-.......
Heavy engineering....
Reclamation..........
Non-Federal projects financed from Public Works
Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds

Streets and roads.-.
Water and sewerage
$\square$
${ }_{2}$ 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
Not available: weekly average included in total for all projects.
6 Includes data for workers engaged in construction of underground tunnel who, because of the additional risk involved, were paid at rates higher than those usually paid for building construction.

## UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

Table 16 shows data concerning employment, pay rolls, and manhours worked in December 1940 on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority.

Table 16.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-Rent Housing Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, December 1940
[Subject to revision]

| Geographic division | Employment |  | Monthly pay rolls | Man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders <br> placed dur- <br> ing month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All divisions. | 48,008 | 40,824 | \$4, 886, 898 | 5, 171, 666 | \$0.945 | \$6,690,014 |
| New England | 4,812 | 4,133 | 610, 244 | 543, 776 | 1.122 | 737, 349 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 6,999 | 5,880 | 892,921 | 713,467 | 1. 252 | 1,184, 921 |
| East North Central | 5,673 | 4,773 | 710, 992 | 599, 110 | 1. 187 | 993, 311 |
| West North Central | 269 | 223 | 25, 617 | 28, 234 | . 907 | 21, 669 |
| South Atlantic. | 12,969 | 11,175 | 1, 109, 941 | 1,430, 934 | . 776 | 1, 562, 012 |
| East South Central | 6,200 | 5,147 | 552,207 | 662, 211 | . 834 | 719,910 |
| West South Centr | 7,100 | 6,040 | 662, 468 | 787,856 | 841 | 997, 455 |
| Mountain | 851 | 729 | 103, 760 | 86,050 | 1. 206 | 236, 830 |
| Pacific | 1,475 | 1,247 | 159, 430 | 141,764 | 1.125 | 203, 249 |
| Outside continental United States.- | 1,660 | 1,472 | 59,318 | 178, 264 | 333 | 42,308 |

## WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

A record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in December on projects financed by the Work Projects Administration is shown in table 17, by type of project.

Table 17.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Work Projects Administration, December 1940


Projects operated by Work Projects Administration 2
All projects.

All projects...
Airport construction (exclusive of
buildings)-............
Forestry
Grade crossing elimination
Hydroelectric power plants 6 .........
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation
Professional, technical, and cierical
Public roads 4
Reclamation
River, harbor, and flood control
River, harbor, and
Water and sewerage $\qquad$


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 January pamphlet
${ }^{3}$ Data on a monthly basis are not available.
${ }_{4}$ Projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Adininistration.

- Projects under construction in Puerto Rico.

Data on employment, pay rolls, and man hours worked in December on each type of project operated by the Work Projects Administration were not available when this report was prepared. The figures for November are presented in table 18.

Table 18.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Operated by the Work Projects Administration, by Type of Project, Nowmber 1940

${ }^{1}$ Data for "All projects" represent the average of the weekly employment counts made as of each Wednesday during the calendar month. The distribution by type of project is, except for "National Defense Vocational Training,' estimated on the basis of employment on Nov. 27, 1940.

## NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

Employment and pay rolls on the National Youth Administration projects for November and December 1940 are shown in table 19.

Table 19.-Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects December and November 1940
[Subject to revision]

Type of project

Total
Student work program.
Out-of-school work program...

| December - 781,929 | November $--\quad---$ 706,307 | December --- $\$ 9,629,742$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { November } \\ \hdashline \$ 8,572,169 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 450,547 \\ & 331,382 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 439,548 \\ & 266,759 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,107,372 \\ & 6,522,370 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,067,736 \\ & 5,504,433 \end{aligned}$ |

## GIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in November and December 1940 are presented in table 20.

Table 20.-Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, December $1940^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

${ }^{1}$ Employment figure is monthly average for enrolled personnel, and number employed on last day of month for other groups.
${ }^{2}$ December data include 4,023 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 86,463$ outside continental United States; in November the corresponding figures were 4,053 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 77,987$.
${ }_{3}$ Included in executive service, table 14.

## 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 December are presented in table 21, by type of project.

Table 21.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, December $1940{ }^{1}$

${ }_{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the inonth by each contractor.
${ }^{3}$ Includes 546 employees; pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 49,081 ; 52,247$ man-hours worked; and material orders placed of $\$ 50,265$ 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 December are given in table 22, by type of project.

Table 22.--Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, December $1940{ }^{1}$
[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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maxi- mum | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | ${ }^{3} 752,830$ | 697,973 | \$82,886, 826 | 100, 350, 832 | \$0.836 | \$152, 544, 727 |
| Airport construction- | 23, 248 | 21,993 | 2, 464, 914 | 2, 736, 076 | . 901 | 4,647,264 |
| Building construction | 447, 631 | 408,308 | 47, 519, 839 | 57, 614, 867 | . 825 | 83, 816, 345 |
| Electrification: <br> Rural Electrification Administration projects ${ }^{4}$ | 8,384 | 6, 033 | 452,727 | 875,892 | . 517 | 2, 152, 610 |
| Other than R. E. A. projects | 729 | 596 | 60,324 | 65, 828 | . 916 | 124,781 |
| Forestry ---------------- | 11 | 11 | 1,003 | 1,760 | . 570 | - 194 |
| Heavy engineering | 106 | 106 | 13,747 | 11.278 | 1,219 | 79,194 |
| Public roads ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | (8) | 39,439 | 3, 438, 210 | 5, 258,841 | . 654 | 9,524,360 |
| Reclamation-- | 26, 055 | 25, 243 | 3, 639, 749 | 4, 2025,696 | . 904 | 4,880,969 |
| River, harbor, and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc. | 38, 243 | 34, 344 | 3,661,960 | 5,131, 583 | . 714 | 4, 999, 272 |
| Locks and dams.....-.....-.....-- Ship construction: | 7,235 | 6,476 | 920, 826 | 1,090,035 | . 845 | 1,122,846 |
| Naval vessels.. | 112, 021 | 108, 194 | 16, 491, 093 | 18, 174, 969 | . 907 | 34, 299,080 |
| Other than naval vessels | 27,417 | 25, 012 | 2,999, 695 | 3, 488, 167 | . 860 | 4, 897, 887 |
| Streets and roads | 4,082 | 3,619 | 377, 283 | 545, 418 | . 692 | 637, 611 |
| Water and sewerage | 1,168 | 1,050 | 107,916 | 136, 345 | . 791 | 278,655 |
| Miscellaneous. | 17,061 | 16,649 | 737,532 | 1,194, 077 | . 618 | 1,083, 659 |

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 publio-road projects.
4 Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.
5 Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

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


## STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

A record of employment and pay roll disbursements on the construction and maintenance of roads financed wholly from State or local funds in December 1940, compared with November 1940, and December 1939, is presented in table 23.

Table 23.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, December 1940, November 1940, and December 1939 :

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

2 Average number working during month.

## PURCHASES FROM PUBLIC FUNDS ${ }^{1}$

Table 24 shows the value of material orders placed on construction projects financed by Federal funds in the fourth quarter of 1940. Material orders placed on construction projects operated by the Work Projects Administration, not included in this table because data were not available, will be included in the complete report for the fourth quarter to be published in the March pamphlet.

In the fourth quarter of 1940 on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations, orders were placed for materials valued at approximately $\$ 401,358,000$. Of this amount $\$ 86,915,000$ was expended for iron and steel products, $\$ 180,204,000$ for machinery, $\$ 28,534,000$ for cement and concrete products, and $\$ 36,780,000$ for forest products. Of the $\$ 13,375,000$ of material orders placed on the Public Works Administration program, $\$ 4,118,000$ was for iron and steel products, $\$ 2,743,000$ for machinery, $\$ 1,453,000$ for cement and concrete products, and $\$ 824,000$ for forest products.

Previous sections of this report have shown the number of workers employed at the site of construction projects financed from Federal funds. The direct employment, however, is only a partial picture, as the manufacture of the materials used on the projects also creates a large amount of employment.

Estimates have been made of the man-months of labor created in fabricating the materials used on the various programs (see table 3). The estimates include only the labor required in the fabrication of materials in the form in which it is to be used. No estimate is made of the labor required in producing the raw materials or in transporting them to the point of manufacture. In manufacturing structural steel, for example, the only labor included is that occurring in the fabricating mills; no estimate is made for the labor created in mining, smelting, and transporting the ore; nor for the labor in blast furnaces, the open hearth furnaces, and the blooming mills.

The information concerning man-months of labor created in fabricating materials is obtained by sending a questionnaire to each firm receiving an award for materials to be financed from Federal or State funds. The manufacturer is requested to make an estimate of the number of man-hours created in his plant in manufacturing the materials specified in the contract. For materials purchased directly by contractors the Bureau estimates the man-months of labor created. This estimate is based upon the findings of the 1937 Census of Manufacturers,

The value of material orders placed on all construction projects financed by Federal funds during the third quarter of 1940 , is presented in table 25, by type of project.

[^7]Table 24.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the Fourth Quarter of 1940

${ }^{1}$ Includes material orders placed on Public Works Administration projects financed by the Emergency Relief Appropriations Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937, and P. W. A. A. 1938 funds. Data on low-rent housing projects financed from N. I. R. A. and E. R. A. A. 1935 funds are also included.
${ }_{2}$ Includes projects financed by R FC Mortgage Co.
${ }^{3}$ Includes projects financed by transter of W. P. A. funds to other Federal agencies under sec. B, E. R. A. A. 1938, and sec. 11-A, E. R. A. A. 1939.

Table 24.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construstion Projects Finunced by Federal Funds for the Fourth Quarter of 1940-Continued

| Type of matcrial | Projects |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Public Works Administration | U. S. H. A. low-rent housing | Reconstruction Finance Corporation | Regular Federal | Federal agency projects financed from <br> W. P. A. funds. |
| Iron and steel, etc.-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pipe and fittings, cast-iron | 219, 064 | 489,808 | 4,340 | 4, 736, 089 | 38,091 |
| Pipe and fittings, wrought-iron and steel - ... | 195, 076 | 379,827 | 111, 682 | 6, 549,754 | 40,318 |
| Plumbing fixtures and supplies, except pipe | 184, 512 | 1,511,431 | 13, 117 | 3, 602, 507 | 58, 982 |
| Rail fastenings, except spikes |  |  |  | 3,232 |  |
| Rails, steel | 7,931 |  |  | 68,976 | ---- |
| Springs, steel | I, 013, 794 | 1,419,563 | 12,061 | 8, 344 $8,205,728$ |  |
| Steel, reinuoring | $1,013,794$ 720,860 | 1, 7190,563 | 12,061 44 | $8,205,728$ $18,732,883$ | 22,693 27,019 |
| Stoves and ranges, other than ele | 7,290 | 119,006 | 587 | 5,727 |  |
| Switches, railway |  |  |  | 21,363 |  |
| Tools, other than machine tools | 47,498 | 10, 227 | 2,333 | 2, 128, 176 | 15,679 |
| Wire and wireworks products. | 83, 368 | 92,978 | 7,248 | 3, 363, 855 | 21,064 |
| Iron and stcel and their product | 550, 410 | 298, 766 | 78,381 | 20, 762, 209 | 8,826 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products..... -- | 224,675 | 559, 163 | 216, 592 | 5, 097, 442 | 18,794 |
| Aluminum produ | 18,047 | 4,911 |  | 277,848 | 12 |
| Copper product | 65, 600 | 1, 462 | 170, 606 | 2, 943, 092 | 2,887 |
| Lead products | 1,451 | 5, 509 | ${ }^{6}$ | 31, 318 | 133 |
| Sheet-metal produc | 116, 330 | 251, 113 | 45,973 | 1,288, 898 | 15,427 |
|  |  |  |  | 245 |  |
| Nonferrous metals and their products, n. e. c- | 23, 247 | 206, 168 | 7 | 556,041 | 335 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment | 2, 742, 939 | 1,645, 418 | 850, 447 | 180, 203, 963 | 179,894 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies. | 920, 780 | 7,245 | 173, 558 | 32, 473, 328 | 15, 789 |
| Electrical wiring and fixtures. .-..-.....- -- - - | 906, 964 | 1,234,678 | 43,958 | 17, 208, 053 | 64, 107 |
| Elevators and elevator equipment....-........ | 225, 157 | 23,973 | 21,311 | 1, 742, 840 | 5, 447 |
| Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels. | 88,318 | 1, 369 | 27, 279 | 64, 056, 215 | 15,413 |
|  | 20, 410 | 147 | 3,031 | 8,912, 974 | 8,846 |
| Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators.- | 3, 018 | 5,956 | 14, 520 | 4, 541 |  |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 211, 842 | 68,657 | 19,363 | 14, 502, 178 | 6,222 |
| Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-mak. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ing apparatus--.--...... | 14,034 | 164,936 | 30,997 | 323, 944 |  |
| Machinery, n. e. c | 352, 414 | 138, 457 | 516, 430 | 40, 820, 305 | 64, 070 |
| 'T'ransportation equipment, air, land, and water.-' | 15,618 | 1, 766 | 208 | 2, 401, 801 | 52, 818 |
| Aircraft |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aircraft parts................--Boats, steel and wooden |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriages and wagonsLocomotives, other than steam....- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Locomotives, steam............ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles, passenger | 6,123 |  |  | 1, 057, 004 | 6, 726 |
| Motor vehicles, trucks. | 2,453 | 1,644 |  | 237, 146 | 35, 765 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railway cars, mail and express. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment, n, c. c.. | 1,001 |  | 208 | 691, 006 | 9, 425 |
| Miscellaneous.-.-.-.---.-.----.-- .- | 1,482,570 | 2, 887, 858 | 130, 717 | 29, 059, 131 | 576, 985 |
| Belting, miscallaneous |  |  |  | 2,938 | 25 |
| Coal and coke. | 30,874 | 4, 424 | 22 | 329, 384 | 1,009 |
|  |  |  |  | 1, 585 | 43 |
| Instruments, professional and scientific. | 903 |  |  | 130, 882 | 45 |
| Mattresses and bed springs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Models and patterns. |  | 80 |  | 25, 635 |  |
| Paper products <br> Paving materials; asphalt, tar, crushed slag, and mixtures | 2,108 | 12,581 | 47 | 46, 463 | 3, 158 |
|  | 198, 675 | 47, 843 | 250 | 6, 544, 072 | 136,905 |
| Petroleum products. | 335, 615 | 104, 214 | 10,273 | 7, 212, 154 | 50, 073 |
| Photographic apparatus and supplies | 232 | 1,153 |  | 29,428 | 1,970 |
| and roof coatings except paint | 49,476 | 246,003 | 2,606 | 1,417, 632 | 19,071 |
|  | 9,954 | 1,128 | 2,648 | 382, 987 | 5,610 |
| Theatrical sconery and stage equipment..... | 29,744 |  |  | 1,599 |  |
| Window shades and fixtures...Other materials | 4,820 | 69,744 |  | 1,842 | 718 |
|  | 820,167 | 2,400,688 | 114,871 | 12, 932,258 | 358,278 |

Table 25.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the Third Quarter of 1940
[Subject to revision]

| Type of material | Total | Projects |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Public Works Administration ${ }^{1}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { U. S. H. A. } \\ \text { low-rent } \\ \text { housing }}}{ }$ | Reconstruction <br> Finance Corporation ${ }^{2}$ | Regular Federal | Federal agency projects financed from W. P. A. funds ${ }^{3}$ | Operated by W. P.A. ${ }^{4}$ |
| All materials | \$362, 724, 077 | \$31, 597, 398 | \$23, 636, 679 | \$1,010, 378 | \$221, 671, 123 | \$1, 759, 319 | \$83, 049, 180 |
| Textiles and their products. | 7,628, 288 | 109, 325 | 116, 065 | 2, 373 | 163, 991 | 4,094 | 7, 232,440 |
| Cotton products--.-.-.-.......- | $4,315,272$ $3,313,016$ | 109, 297 | 116, ${ }^{14}$ | 0 2,373 | 109 163,882 | 122 3,972 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,314,999 \\ 2,917,441 \end{array}$ |
| Forest products | 21, 730, 102 | 3, 548, 479 | 2,638,794 | 33, 278 | 7, 917, 284 | 188, 231 | 7, 404, 036 |
| Furniture and related products.-. Lumber and timber products, n. e | $3,822,715$ $17,846,777$ | 2, <br> 1 <br> 1,000, <br> 015,369 | 92,556 $2,546,185$ | 894 26919 5,919 | $\begin{array}{r}927,446 \\ 6,976,011 \\ \hline 22,58\end{array}$ | 10,729 177,415 | $\begin{array}{r} 275,721 \\ 7,128,315 \end{array}$ |
| Forest products, n. e. c.......- | 60,610 | 32, 178 |  | 5,465 |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 4, 367,419 | 324, 955 | 386, 233 | 8,044 | 1, 336,960 | 39, 764 | 2, 271,463 |
| Explosives | 1, 519,655 | 115, 536 | 7,649 | 115 | 791, 407 | 7,365 | 597, 583 |
| Paints, pigments, and varnishes | 2, 190, 088 | 169,480 | 370, 864 | 6, 104 | 474,934 | 26,554 | 1, 142, 152 |
| Chemicals and allied products, n .e.e. c | 2657,676 | 39,939 | 7,720 | 1,825 | 70, 619 | 5,845 | 531,728 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 89, 445, 423 | 8,420,742 | 6, 372, 334 | 214, 258 | 44, 553, 770 | 277, 381 | 29, 606, 938 |
| Brick, bollow tile, and other clay products. | 6, 014, 457 | 851, 952 | 1, 533, 342 | 6,748 | 817,287 | 20,624 | 2, 784, 504 |
| Cement. | 31, 930,777 | 2, 223, 191 | 673, 741 | 59,079 | 20, 711, 654 | 105, 629 | 8,157, 483 |
| Concrete products | 10, 126, 363 | 1, 708, 789 | 2, 322, 283 | 23, 409 | 1,742,779 | 26, 328 | 4, 302, 775 |
| Crushed stone | 13, 406, 852 | 748, 482 | 88,319 | 5,205 | 6, 491, 429 | 22, 899 | 6, 050,518 |
| Sand and gravel | 20, 319, 631 | 1, 573, 609 | 345, 883 | 8,517 | 12, 428, 233 | 58, 473 | 5, 904, 916 |
| Wall plaster, wall board, and building insulation Stone, clay, and glass products, n. e. c............... | 1,914, 832 | (124, 623 | 626,760 782,006 | 20,049 91,251 | 654,167 1, 708,221 | 12,294 31,134 | 476, 939 1, 929,803 |
| Iron and steel, and their products not including machinery. | 79, 370, 068 | 9,643,978 | 8, 168, 674 | 240, 775 | 46, 981, 510 | 305, 234 | 14, 029, 897 |
| Hardware, miscellaneous.-- | 2, 872,468 | 256, 801 | 436,508 | 13,799 | 779,909 | 40,195 | 1,345, 256 |
|  | 5, 601, 892 | 669,885 | 641, 376 | 80,165 | 1, 200, 792 | 33,639 | 3, 048, 035 |
| Plumbing, heating, ventilating equipment, except pipe. | 9,996, 896 | 1, 217, 651 | 3, 172, 983 | 50,186 | 3, 201, 818 | 35, 311 | 2, 318,947 |
| Structural and reinforcing steel ---------...-... | 36, 021, 417 | 4, 586, 774 | 2, 291, 819 | 51,317 | 26, 362, 688 | 91, 534 | 2, 637, 285 |
| Tools, other than machine tools.-........ | 1,597, 322 | 82, 936 | 11, 749 | 4, 469 | 988, 428 | 14,355 | 495, 385 |
| Iron and steel and their products, n. e. c.. | 23,280, 073 | 2, 829, 931 | 1,614, 239 | 112, 839 | 14, 447, 875 | 90, 200 | 4, 184, 989 |


| Nonferrous metals and their products. | 4, 132,448 | 533, 892 | 652, 928 | 203, 106 | 2, 368,781 | 10,772 | 362,969 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment | 110, 747, 910 | 6, 561, 487 | 2, 381, 957 | 270, 172 | 98, 225, 428 | 201, 275 | 3, 107, 591 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies Machinery, | $31,380,408$ $79,367,502$ | $3,702,716$ $2,858,771$ | $1,183,521$ $1,198,436$ | 126,414 143,758 | $24,863,437$ $73,361,991$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,896 \\ 164,379 \end{array}$ | 1, 467, 424 <br> 1, 640,167 |
| Transportation equipment, air, land, and water | 1,822, 213 | 236, 375 | 113 | 321 | 955,057 | 65,918 | 564,429 |
| Miscellaneous. | 43, 480, 206 | 2, 218, 165 | 2,919,581 | 38,051 | 19, 168, 342 | 666, 650 | 18, 469, 417 |
| Coal and coke ${ }^{\text {Paving materials: Asphalt, tar, crushed slag, mixture }}$ | 4, 691, 190 $12,213,087$ | 37,304 494,478 | 962 68,714 | 11 226 | $4,558,301$ $2,729,301$ | 3,888 85,647 | 90,724 $8,834,721$ |
| Petroleum products. | -9,247, 874 | 486, 697 | 132, 205 | 10,014 | 5, 762, 988 | -88,854 | 2, 797, 116 |
| Roofing: Built-up and roll, asphalt shingles and roof coatings, except paint | 946, 204 | 94,750 66,802 | 319,554 8,542 | 5,826 2,782 | 231,599 156,323 | 8,946 7,227 | 285, 529 |
| Other materials. | 15,956, 060 | 1, 038, 134 | 2, 389, 604 | 19,192 | 5, 729, 830 | 502,088 | ( $\begin{array}{r}184,115 \\ 6,277,212\end{array}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Includes material orders placed on Public Works Administration projects financed $\quad{ }^{2}$ Includes projects financed by RFO Mortgage Co.

1 Includes material orders placed on Public Works Administration projects financed
by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937, and P. W. A. A. by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937, and P. W. A. A. 1935 funds are also included.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Includes projects financed by RFO Mortgage Co.
${ }^{3}$ Includes projects financed by transfer of W. P. A. funds to other Federal agencies ${ }^{4}$ Does not include National Youth Administration projects.

The needs of the Work Projects Administration for motor vehicles, construction and other equipment, and miscellaneous services for use on work relief projects are supplied in part through the rental of equipment and the purchase of services. These rentals and services on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration for the third quarter of 1940, the second quarter of 1940, and the third quarter of 1939 are shown in table 26, by type of rental and service.

Table 26.-Rentals and Services on Projects Operated by Work Projects Administration
[Subject to revision]


[^8]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised indexes-Adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures. See table 9 for comparable series back to January 1919.
    ${ }_{2}$ Preliminary-Source: Interstate Commerce Ccmmission.
    ${ }^{3}$ 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.
    oril 1940. Revised series available upon request. with figures published in issues of this pamphlet dated earlier than January 1938, as they now exclude corporation offcers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
    ${ }_{3}^{7}$ Less than 310 of 1 percent.
    8 Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies.
    ${ }^{9}$ Indexes adjusted to 1933 Census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of pamphlet or February 1935 and subsequent issues of Monthly Labor Review.
    ${ }_{10}$ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.
    ${ }^{11}$ Based on estimates prepared by the United States Maritime Commission.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 174,238 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 22,819,794$ for December 1940, and 164,277 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 21,692,218$ for November 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 4,034 wage earners and $\$ 398,741$ pay roll for December 1940; 4,629 wage earners and $\$ 473,672$ pay roll for November 1940, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 19,462 wagc earners and $\$ 2,205,877$ pay roll for December 1940; 23,979 wage earners and $\$ 2,906,994$ pay roll for November 1940, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.
    ${ }_{3}$ Includes 546 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 49,081$ for December 1940; 606 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 63,405$ for November 1940 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.
    ${ }^{4}$ Revised.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Less than 0.1 per cent.

[^3]:    1 Reprint from the August Employment and Pay Rolls pamphlet.

[^4]:    ${ }^{2}$ 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 or eurs. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample
    ${ }_{2}$ See tables 9,10 , and 11 for comparable series back to January 1919 for all manufacturing and back to January 1923 for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups.

    4 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 Jannary 1938 to August 1940, inclusive. Comparable figures for this period given in table 9 of the September 1940 issue of this pamphlet
    ${ }^{5}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of pamphlet
    6 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]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised series-Adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures.
    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised series-Adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures.
    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary.

[^7]:    1 Unless otherwise specifled, data presented in this section are as of the 15 th of the month.

[^8]:    1 Revised

