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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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Employment and Pay Rolls

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR JANUARY 1941

Total Nonagricultural Employment

CIVIL nonagricultural employment declined by about 960,000 between December 1940 and January 1941. This was due largely to a reduction of approximately 670,000 in the number of workers employed by retail-trade establishments in January, following the peak employment in December caused by Christmas business. Continued expansion in many lines of manufacturing activity, particularly in the industries producing materials for national defense, partially offset customary reductions due to shutdowns for inventory and repairs. The current decrease of 0.6 percent or 58,000 factory workers in all manufacturing industries combined was less than one-third the usual December-January decline of 2.1 percent or 193,000 workers. The net reduction in construction employment of 96,000 was also much less pronounced than in previous years. In finance, service, and miscellaneous industries, employment was reduced by 40,000, in wholesale and retail trade by 30,000, in transportation and public utilities by 29,000, in mining by 10,000, and in Federal, State, and local Government services, exclusive of the armed forces, by 10,000.

The total number of workers employed in January in civil nonagricultural occupations was about 36,360,000, a gain of 1,100,000 since January 1929 and approximately 1,880,000 since January of last year. The major portions of the gain during the year were in manufacturing industries which accounted for 800,000 workers and construction projects which employed 600,000 more workers than a year ago. The only major group showing decreased employment over the year interval was mining which showed a loss of 8,000 workers, chiefly in coal mining and crude-petroleum production.

These figures do not include emergency employment, which increased 212,000 as follows: 33,000 on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration, 93,000 on the out-of-school work program of the National Youth Administration, 74,000 in the military service, and 12,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Industrial and Business Employment

Of the 157 manufacturing industries surveyed, 74 showed gains in employment between December and January and 52 reported larger pay rolls, most of the increases being contraseasonal. Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly covered, 5 reported employment increases and 4 pay-roll gains.

The decline from December to January of 0.6 percent or 58,000 workers in factory employment was coupled with a decrease of 1.4 percent or \$3,332,000 in weekly factory pay rolls. These losses were decidedly smaller than seasonal, defense activity having partially offset declines due to customary shut-downs for inventory taking and repairs. The seasonally expected recessions are 2.1 percent or 193,000 in number of workers and 4.0 percent or \$9,300,000 in weekly wages. During the past 21 years for which data are available, factory employment has shown decreases from December to January in 17 instances and in pay rolls in 19. Durable-goods employment showed a slight gain (0.6 percent) over the month interval and a very large expansion (18.2 percent) over the year interval, while nondurable-goods employment fell 1.9 percent between December 1940 and January 1941 and increased 2.7 percent between January 1940 and January 1941.

Defense industries in which particular interest has centered in recent months and which showed substantial employment gains between December and January were: Shipbuilding (10,600 or 8.8 percent), aircraft (9,700 or 7.4 percent), engines (3,600 or 5.4 percent), machine tools (2,900 or 3.7 percent), and machine-tool accessories (2,300 or 5.8 percent). Other manufacturing industries affected by defense activity and showing large employment gains were foundries and machine shops (13,200), electrical machinery (10,000), steel (7,300), agricultural implements (2,900), and brass, bronze, and copper products (2,200). Among the industries which employed more workers in January 1941 than in any other month for which employment indexes have been computed were steel; foundries; aircraft; shipbuilding; brass, bronze, and copper products; machine tools; and engines. The largest employment declines were seasonal, among them being beet sugar, 11,400; canning, 10,700; sawmills, 10,500; confectionery, 8,600; cigars and cigarettes, 6,800; furniture, 6,400; baking, 5,800; and newspapers, 5,500. The decline of 11,000 in meat packing indicated a return to more normal levels of employment following the large gains of the past few months.

Employment in retail trade declined seasonally by 15.6 percent due to the release of temporary employees engaged to handle Christmas trade. The largest reductions occurred in department stores, variety stores, and stores selling dry goods and general merchandise, women's clothing, men's clothing, shoes, family clothing, and jewelry. In wholesale trade, there was a seasonal employment decrease of 1.7 percent, most of the important wholesale lines having reported decreases.

Employment in private building construction decreased 8.5 percent as compared with an average December-January decline of 12.3 percent for the 9-year period 1932-40. Eight of the nine geographic divisions showed reduced employment, the West South Central States being the only one to show a gain (0.1 percent). The sharpest recessions occurred in the New England States (16.2 percent) where usual severe January weather conditions curtailed building operations, and in the East South Central States (35.3 percent) where war-material plant construction in Tennessee approached completion. Employment by general building contractors decreased 9.9 percent and by the special-trades group, 7.1 percent. All but 2 of the 15 special building trades surveyed reported reduced employment. The gains were in structural steel erection (9.7 percent) and electrical contracting (2.0 percent). The declines were reported for painting and decorating (19.8 percent), tile and terrazzo contracting (12.9 percent), plastering (11.1 percent), roofing and sheet metal (10.0 percent), carpentering (9.7 percent), brick and stone masonry (9.7 percent), excavating (8.4 percent), plumbing and heating (6.3 percent), wood flooring contracting (6.3 percent), building insulation (3.9 percent), glazing contracting (1.8 percent), elevator installation and repair (1.3 percent), and ornamental metalwork (0.5 percent). The reports on which the figures are based do not cover construction projects financed by the Work Projects Administration, the Public Works Administration, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or by regular appropriation of the Federal, State, or local Governments.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I steam railroads showed an employment decline of 0.6 percent between December and January, the total number employed in January being 1,018,306. Corresponding pay-roll figures for January were not available when this report was prepared. For December, they were \$167,288,165, a gain of \$1,806,429 since November.

Hours and earnings.—The average hours worked per week by wage earners in manufacturing industries were 39.0 in January, a decrease of 2.0 percent from December. The corresponding average hourly earnings were 68.9 cents, an increase of 0.9 percent from the preceding month. The average weekly earnings of factory workers were \$27.69, a decrease of 0.8 percent since December. Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly surveyed, 4 reported increases in average weekly earnings. Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hours are available, only 2 showed increases in average hours worked per week and 7 reported increases in average hourly earnings.

General wage-rate increases between December 15 and January 15 were reported by only 453 of the 33,257 manufacturing establishments which supplied employment information in January. These increases averaged 4.9 percent and affected 193,296 of the 6,397,101 wage earners covered. Some of the industries in which substantial numbers of workers received pay increases were automobiles (71,674), sawmills (17,070), engines (12,273), machine tools (9,163), foundries (8,299), woolen and worsted goods (5,245), and chemicals (3,480). The wage-rate changes reported for nonmanufacturing industries were negligible. 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 January 1941 are given in table I for all manufacturing industries combined, for selected nonmanufacturing industries, for water transportation, and for class I railroads. Percentage changes over the month and year intervals are also shown.

TABLE 1.—*Employment, Pay Rolls, and Earnings in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1941*

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings		
	Index January 1941	Percentage change from—		Index January 1941	Percentage change from—		Average in January 1941	Percentage change from—	
		December 1940	January 1940		December 1940	January 1940		December 1940	January 1940
All manufacturing industries combined ¹	(1923-25=100) 115.5	-0.6	+10.0	(1923-25=100) 120.7	-1.4	+20.9	\$27.69	-0.8	+10.0
Class I steam railroads ²	99.8	- .6	+2.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Coal mining:	(1929=100)			(1929=100)					
Anthracite ⁴	50.3	-1.0	-2.3	38.5	-9.8	-26.6	25.13	-8.9	-24.9
Bituminous ⁴	89.9	- .2	-2.1	86.7	-5.1	- .3	25.78	-5.0	+1.8
Metalliferous mining.....	72.4	+ .5	+9.1	70.4	-3.1	+10.6	30.20	-3.5	+1.4
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	41.3	-9.1	+9.3	36.2	-14.8	+22.2	21.95	-6.3	+11.8
Crude-petroleum production.....	60.2	-0.7	-4.7	56.5	+1.1	-3.2	34.61	+1.9	+11.6
Public utilities:									
Telephone and telegraph ⁵	80.0	+ .4	+5.2	103.6	+ .1	+6.4	\$ 31.80	- .3	+1.1
Electric light and power ⁵	90.7	- .7	+1.7	105.5	- .5	+3.8	\$ 35.46	+ .3	+2.1
Street railways and busses ^{6,7}	68.2	- .2	- .8	71.0	-2.9	+2.8	\$ 33.98	-2.7	+3.6
Trade:									
Wholesale ⁸	90.9	-1.7	+ .3	80.3	-3.7	+4.2	\$ 30.60	-2.1	+3.9
Retail ⁸	91.2	-15.6	+4.0	84.5	-13.2	+5.8	\$ 21.28	+3.0	+1.8
Hotels (year-round) ^{4,9}	93.2	+ .7	-2.0	84.0	- .1	+3.6	\$ 15.66	- .7	+1.5
Laundries ⁴	101.3	+ .9	+5.4	89.8	+ .6	+7.7	18.30	- .3	+2.1
Dyeing and cleaning ⁴	101.2	-2.0	+7.7	73.5	-3.0	+12.2	19.88	-1.0	+4.1
Brokerage.....	(?)	- .7	-11.1	(?)	-2.8	-11.7	\$ 36.91	-2.1	- .7
Insurance.....	(?)	+ .2	+1.6	(?)	+1.2	+3.8	\$ 37.30	+1.0	+2.2
Building construction.....	(?)	-8.5	+41.1	(?)	-10.3	+50.5	32.10	-1.9	+6.6
Water transportation ¹⁰	76.9	+ .9	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)

¹ Revised indexes—Adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures. See table 9 in December 1940 EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS for comparable series back to January 1919.

² Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

³ Not available.

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

⁵ Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable with indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in the MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW prior to April 1940. Revised series available upon request.

⁶ Average weekly earnings not strictly comparable with figures published in issues of this pamphlet dated earlier than January 1938, as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

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

⁸ Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of pamphlet or February 1935 and subsequent issues of MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW.

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

¹⁰ Based on estimates prepared by the United States Maritime Commission.

Public Employment

Employment on construction projects financed from appropriations to regular Federal agencies rose to 786,000 in the month ending January 15. The gain of 33,000 over the preceding month was largely the result of a sharp rise in the number of men employed on the construction of army camps and an increase in the number of workers employed on airport construction. Gains on these defense projects were offset to a degree by seasonal curtailment of employment on public roads. The number of persons at work on all types of projects in January was more than three times the number at work

in the same month a year ago. Pay-roll disbursements of \$100,-964,000 were \$18,077,000 more than in the month ending December 15.

Contractors on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority curtailed employment for the third consecutive month. Approximately 42,000 building-trades workers were employed during the month ending January 15, a decrease of 6,000 from the preceding month. Pay-roll disbursements of \$4,099,000 were \$788,000 less than in December.

With the end of the program in sight, employment on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration touched the lowest point since August 1933. Only 17,000 men were employed in the month ending January 15—8,000 less than in the month ending December 15. Wage payments of \$1,884,000 for the month were \$819,000 less than in the preceding month.

Employment on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation rose sharply during the month ending January 15. An increase of better than 1,000 brought the number of men at work up to 3,000. Pay rolls were \$295,000.

Work relief projects of the Work Projects Administration furnished employment to 1,841,000 persons in January, an increase of 33,000 over December, but a decrease of 351,000 from January 1940. Wage payments of \$101,669,000 were \$1,526,000 greater than in December. Employment on Federal agency projects financed by the Work Projects Administration declined approximately 1,000 in the same period. Pay rolls amounted to \$3,185,000.

The National Youth Administration reported a decrease of 7,000 in the number of students employed on the student work program and an increase of 93,000 on the out-of-school work program. Pay rolls on the student work program totaled \$2,768,000 and on the out-of-school work program \$7,965,000.

Employment in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps showed a gain of 12,000 in January. Of the 298,200 persons on the pay roll, 263,900 were enrollees; 1,550, educational advisers; 150, nurses; and 32,600, supervisory and technical employees. Pay-roll disbursements of \$13,328,000 were \$400,000 more than in December.

In the regular services of the Federal Government, employment increases were reported in the legislative and military services while decreases were reported in the executive and judicial services. Of the 1,151,000 employees in the executive service 158,500 were working in the District of Columbia and 992,500 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees on the pay roll of the United States Government who are engaged on construction projects, and whose period of employment terminates as the project is completed) were 11 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Increased employment was reported in the Treasury, War, and Navy

Departments while decreases were reported in the Post Office Department and the Department of Agriculture.

Employment on State-financed road projects showed a seasonal decline of 10,000 in January. Of the 132,000 on the pay roll, 26,000 were engaged in the construction of new roads and 106,000 on maintenance. Pay-roll disbursements of \$10,572,000 were \$317,000 less than in December.

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

TABLE 2.—*Summary of Employment and Pay Rolls in Regular Federal Services and on Projects Financed Wholly or Partially from Federal Funds, January 1941*
[Preliminary figures]

Class	Employment			Pay rolls		
	January 1941	December 1940	Percentage change	January 1941	December 1940	Percentage change
Federal services:						
Executive	1,151,148	1,185,558	-2.9	\$178,218,064	\$183,606,341	-2.9
Judicial.....	2,507	² 2,514	-.3	641,218	² 652,507	-1.7
Legislative.....	5,985	5,921	+1.1	1,313,550	1,305,706	+ .6
Military.....	957,624	884,094	+8.3	59,513,595	56,586,999	+5.2
Construction projects:						
Financed by regular Federal appropriations.....	785,679	752,830	+4.4	100,963,826	82,886,826	+21.8
U. S. H. A. low-rent housing.....	41,856	48,008	-12.8	4,099,175	4,886,898	-16.1
Financed by P. W. A. ³	16,889	24,676	-31.6	1,884,319	2,703,209	-30.0
Financed by R. F. C. ⁴	3,010	1,775	+69.6	295,380	176,660	+67.2
Federal agency projects financed by Works Project Administration.....	65,020	66,308	-1.9	3,184,808	3,148,501	+1.2
Projects operated by W. P. A.....	1,841,302	1,808,595	+1.8	101,669,307	100,143,073	+1.5
National Youth Administration:						
Student work program.....	443,900	450,547	-1.5	2,767,868	3,107,372	-10.9
Out-of-school work program.....	424,812	331,382	+28.2	7,965,225	6,522,370	+22.1
Civilian Conservation Corps..	298,159	285,731	+4.3	13,327,945	12,928,027	+3.1

¹ Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 164,182 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$23,109,193 for January 1941, and 174,238 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$22,819,794 for December 1940.

² Revised.

³ Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, 1937 funds, and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under projects financed by the Work Projects Administration. Includes 3,122 wage earners and \$339,456 pay roll for January 1941; 4,034 wage earners and \$398,741 pay roll for December 1940, covering Public Works Administration Projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 12,955 wage earners and \$1,484,674 pay roll for January 1941; 19,462 wage earners and \$2,205,877 pay roll for December 1940, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.

⁴ Includes 586 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$62,106 for January 1941; 546 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$49,081 for December 1940 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.



DETAILED TABLES FOR JANUARY 1941

Estimates of Nonagricultural Employment

THE estimates of "Total nonagricultural employment," given on the first line of table 3, 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 ex-

cludes proprietors 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.

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 non-agricultural "gainful workers" less the number shown to have been unemployed for 1 week or more at the time of the census. Separate estimates for "employees in nonagricultural establishments" are shown in table 4 for each of the 48 States and the District of Columbia for December 1940 and January 1941 and January 1940. Tables showing monthly figures for each State from January 1938 to date are available on request. Because the State figures do not include employees on merchant vessels, and because of certain adjustments in the United States estimates which have not been made on a State basis, the total of the State estimates will not agree exactly with the figure for the United States as a whole.

These estimates are based in large part on industrial censuses and on regular reports of employers to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics and to other Government agencies, such as the Interstate Commerce Commission. Data derived from employers' quarterly reports in connection with "old age and survivors' insurance," and employers' monthly reports in connection with unemployment compensation have been used extensively as a check on estimates derived from other sources, and in some industries they have provided the most reliable information available.

TABLE 3.—*Estimates of Total Nonagricultural Employment, by Major Groups*

(In thousands)

Industry	January 1941 (preliminary)	December 1940	Change December 1940 to January 1941	January 1940	Change January 1940 to January 1941
Total civil nonagricultural employment ¹	36,359	37,299	-940	34,475	+1,884
Employees in nonagricultural establishments ²	30,216	31,156	-940	28,332	+1,884
Manufacturing.....	10,495	10,553	-58	9,698	+797
Mining.....	845	855	-10	853	-8
Construction.....	1,618	1,714	-96	1,012	+606
Transportation and public utilities.....	3,010	3,039	-29	2,935	+75
Trade.....	6,187	6,884	-697	6,062	+125
Finance, service, and miscellaneous.....	4,140	4,180	-40	4,078	+62
Federal, State, and local Government:					
Civil employees.....	3,921	3,931	-10	3,694	+227
Military and naval forces ³	958	884	+74	435	+523

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

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

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

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

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

[In thousands]

Geographic divisions and State	January 1941 (preliminary)	December 1940	Change December 1940 to January 1941		January 1940	Change January 1940 to January 1941	
			Number	Percentage		Number	Percentage
New England.....	2,660	2,725	-65	-2.4	2,439	+221	+9.1
Maine.....	185	188	-3	-1.4	182	+3	+1.7
New Hampshire.....	130	133	-3	-2.8	123	+7	+5.2
Vermont.....	71	73	-2	-3.1	70	+1	+9
Massachusetts.....	1,406	1,445	-39	-2.7	1,284	+122	+9.5
Rhode Island.....	242	250	-8	-3.0	223	+19	+8.8
Connecticut.....	626	636	-10	-1.5	557	+69	+12.3
Middle Atlantic.....	7,833	8,057	-224	-2.8	7,466	+367	+4.9
New York.....	3,895	4,011	-116	-2.9	3,780	+115	+3.0
New Jersey.....	1,189	1,216	-27	-2.2	1,098	+91	+8.2
Pennsylvania.....	2,749	2,830	-81	-2.8	2,588	+161	+6.2
East North Central.....	7,038	7,249	-211	-2.9	6,539	+499	+7.7
Ohio.....	1,835	1,878	-43	-2.3	1,706	+129	+7.6
Indiana.....	803	836	-33	-3.9	739	+64	+8.7
Illinois.....	2,285	2,361	-76	-3.2	2,153	+132	+6.2
Michigan.....	1,467	1,508	-41	-2.7	1,335	+132	+9.9
Wisconsin.....	648	666	-18	-2.6	606	+42	+7.1
West North Central.....	2,326	2,419	-93	-3.9	2,238	+88	+3.9
Minnesota.....	509	537	-28	-5.4	496	+13	+2.6
Iowa.....	396	409	-13	-3.3	386	+10	+2.5
Missouri.....	767	795	-28	-3.6	743	+24	+3.2
North Dakota.....	73	75	-2	-2.3	71	+2	+3.2
South Dakota.....	81	83	-2	-2.4	78	+3	+4.8
Nebraska.....	192	201	-9	-4.6	189	+3	+1.2
Kansas.....	308	319	-11	-3.4	275	+33	+11.9
South Atlantic.....	3,732	3,802	-70	-1.9	3,391	+341	+10.0
Delaware.....	71	73	-2	-3.6	66	+5	+7.1
Maryland.....	544	553	-9	-1.7	479	+65	+13.6
District of Columbia.....	386	374	+12	+3.3	321	+65	+20.1
Virginia.....	519	534	-15	-2.8	470	+49	+10.5
West Virginia.....	375	382	-7	-1.8	365	+10	+2.9
North Carolina.....	617	638	-21	-3.4	580	+37	+6.4
South Carolina.....	296	305	-9	-3.0	276	+20	+7.1
Georgia.....	500	514	-14	-2.8	460	+40	+8.6
Florida.....	424	429	-5	-1.3	374	+50	+13.3
East South Central.....	1,416	1,449	-33	-2.3	1,296	+120	+9.3
Kentucky.....	370	377	-7	-2.0	354	+16	+4.3
Tennessee.....	455	468	-13	-2.9	420	+35	+8.4
Alabama.....	392	400	-8	-1.9	351	+41	+11.8
Mississippi.....	199	204	-5	-2.1	171	+28	+16.6
West South Central.....	1,942	2,011	-69	-3.4	1,754	+188	+10.8
Arkansas.....	189	194	-5	-2.4	173	+16	+9.6
Louisiana.....	425	442	-17	-3.8	359	+66	+18.4
Oklahoma.....	288	298	-10	-3.1	278	+10	+3.7
Texas.....	1,040	1,077	-37	-3.5	944	+96	+10.2
Mountain.....	754	784	-30	-4.1	723	+31	+4.1
Montana.....	110	113	-3	-3.3	105	+5	+4.6
Idaho.....	81	86	-5	-6.6	78	+3	+2.9
Wyoming.....	52	53	-1	-1.8	47	+5	+9.6
Colorado.....	212	223	-11	-5.2	207	+5	+2.1
New Mexico.....	69	72	-3	-3.7	68	+1	+2.1
Arizona.....	91	91	0	(1)	88	+3	+3.3
Utah.....	107	113	-6	-5.7	100	+7	+6.7
Nevada.....	32	33	-1	-3.2	30	+2	+6.2
Pacific.....	2,455	2,527	-72	-2.8	2,248	+207	+9.2
Washington.....	427	440	-13	-2.8	390	+37	+9.5
Oregon.....	236	243	-7	-2.6	218	+18	+8.2
California.....	1,792	1,844	-52	-2.8	1,640	+152	+9.2

¹ Less than 0.1 percent.

Industrial and Business Employment

Monthly reports on employment and pay rolls are available for 157 manufacturing industries; 16 nonmanufacturing industries, including private building construction; water transportation; and class I steam railroads. The reports for the first 2 of these groups—manufacturing and nonmanufacturing—are based on sample surveys by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The figures on water transportation are based on estimates prepared by the Maritime Commission and those on class I steam railroads are compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission. They are presented in the foregoing summary.

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are based on the 3-year average 1923–25 as 100 and are adjusted to 1937 census data, 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 15th of the month.

The average weekly earnings shown in tables 5 and 6 are computed by dividing the total weekly pay rolls in the reporting establishments by the total number of full- and part-time employees reported. As not all reporting establishments supply man-hours, average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily based on data furnished by a smaller number of reporting firms. The size and composition of the reporting sample vary slightly from month to month. Therefore, the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown may not be strictly comparable from month to month. The sample, however, is believed to be sufficiently adequate in virtually all instances to indicate the general movement of earnings and hours over the period shown. The changes from the preceding month, expressed as percentages, are based on identical lists of firms for the 2 months, but the changes from January 1940 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 January 1941 are shown in table 5. Percentage changes from December and January 1940 are also given.

The employment and pay-roll indexes, as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for November and December 1940, and January 1941, where available, are presented in table 6. The November and December figures, where given, may differ in some instances from those previously published because of revisions necessitated primarily by the inclusion of late reports.

In table 7 indexes of employment and pay rolls are given for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 non-manufacturing industries, by months, from January 1940 to January 1941, inclusive. The indexes for all manufacturing industries combined, the durable-goods group, and the nondurable-goods 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 of the December 1940 issue of this pamphlet. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to January 1941.

*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

¹ Reprint from the August 1940 EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS pamphlet.

movement unrelated to rates of pay. For example, the average hourly earnings figure in the durable-goods industries dropped from 73.2 cents in June to 72.7 cents in July. This drop was due not to a general decline in wages in this period but almost entirely to the fact that employment in the automobile industry declined sharply as the result of model changes. This industry is a high-wage industry in which the average hourly earnings are about 95 cents an hour. Between June and July employment in the automobile industry dropped from 104.9 to 82.3. This relative decline, of a purely seasonable character, in the number of highly paid automobile workers was very largely responsible for the decline of half a cent noted in the average hourly earnings in durable-goods industries.

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

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

TABLE 5.—*Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1941*

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.² 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			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Index January 1941	Percentage change from—		Index January 1941	Percentage change from—		January 1941	Percentage change from—		January 1941	Percentage change from—		January 1941	Percentage change from—	
		December 1940	January 1940		December 1940	January 1940		December 1940	January 1940		December 1940	January 1940		December 1940	January 1940
All manufacturing ²	115.5	-0.6	+10.0	120.7	-1.4	+20.9	\$27.69	-0.8	+10.0	39.0	-2.0	+4.1	Cents 68.9	+0.9	+4.7
Durable goods ²	118.3	+ .6	+18.2	131.9	+ .2	+32.8	31.90	- .4	+12.4	40.6	-1.6	+6.8	75.8	+1.1	+4.9
Nondurable goods ²	112.7	-1.9	+2.7	108.0	-3.7	+7.6	22.61	-1.8	+4.7	37.3	-2.6	+1.3	62.0	+ .5	+3.0
<i>Durable goods</i>															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	122.1	+ .5	+12.7	130.7	-1.7	+23.1	31.49	-2.3	+9.1	39.8	-2.8	+ 6.1	78.6	+ .7	+3.1
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	131.3	+1.4	+8.7	139.9	-1.6	+17.2	33.66	-3.0	+7.9	39.1	-3.2	+ 5.2	86.2	+ .4	+2.8
Bolts, nuts, washers and rivets.....	138.9	+3.1	+18.5	170.5	-4.2	+37.0	29.58	-7.1	+15.6	41.9	-5.9	+11.7	70.6	-1.2	+3.4
Cast-iron pipe.....	87.6	+ .3	+17.8	93.2	-3.9	+43.8	25.42	-4.2	+22.0	40.1	-6.3	+16.0	62.6	+2.3	+5.8
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	107.7	-1.9	+2.9	106.9	-6.0	+14.9	25.90	-4.2	+11.8	40.5	-4.0	+2.9	65.2	-1.1	+8.9
Forgings, iron and steel.....	91.1	+3.1	+25.9	123.6	+4.0	+44.0	36.61	+ .9	+14.5	44.6	- .1	+7.9	82.5	+1.1	+6.0
Hardware.....	112.8	+ .2	+9.0	130.4	+1.5	+19.7	28.30	+1.3	+9.8	40.8	- .4	+5.4	69.5	+1.7	+4.3
Plumbers' supplies.....	98.0	+1.6	+19.2	90.8	-2.5	+28.3	26.91	-4.0	+7.6	38.0	-3.8	+2.2	70.3	- .2	+5.2
Stamped and enameled ware.....	188.6	-3.8	+19.4	213.4	-5.4	+33.2	26.59	-1.7	+11.6	39.5	-3.2	+5.3	66.8	+1.1	+5.8
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	102.7	+ (3)	+23.4	105.3	+ .2	+42.5	30.98	+ .2	+15.5	42.5	-1.1	+10.2	73.2	+1.4	+5.1
Stoves.....	94.5	-9.1	+21.1	87.1	-13.2	+34.8	26.07	-4.5	+11.4	38.7	-4.5	+7.4	67.8	- .8	+2.5
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	93.4	+3.3	+27.2	89.0	+3.4	+42.1	30.75	+ .1	+11.7	41.7	+ .2	+9.7	74.2	- .1	+1.9
Tin cans and other tinware.....	99.8	+ .9	+6.6	112.4	- .7	+16.0	25.29	-1.5	+8.8	39.8	-1.2	+4.9	63.2	- .4	+3.6
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	120.9	+3.8	+25.7	140.1	+2.9	+43.7	29.01	- .8	+14.3	44.8	-1.5	+8.0	65.6	+ .9	+5.6
Wirework.....	205.5	- .6	+19.5	237.7	-1.8	+25.9	28.27	-1.2	+5.4	39.7	-3.4	+ .4	71.2	+2.4	+4.8

Machinery, not including transportation equipment.	139.9	+2.9	+24.5	167.5	+2.8	+40.6	33.34	- .1	+12.9	43.2	-1.1	+7.0	76.8	+1.0	+5.0
Agricultural implements (including tractors)	149.6	+4.4	+10.6	180.9	+5.6	+16.1	32.22	+1.1	+5.0	39.7	+ .6	+2.4	81.3	+ .4	+2.4
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines	135.6	+ .6	+7.2	151.3	+2.3	+17.7	34.78	+1.7	+9.6	41.4	+ .7	+6.4	84.9	+1.0	+3.5
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	130.1	+3.6	+28.0	163.0	+3.5	+45.1	33.00	-(⁶)	+13.4	42.8	. 8	+8.1	77.3	+ .8	+4.8
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills	223.2	+5.4	+78.1	331.4	+8.5	+104.9	39.12	+2.9	+15.2	45.3	- .2	+6.5	86.6	+3.2	+7.8
Foundry and machine-shop products	117.4	+2.9	+20.8	128.7	+1.7	+35.2	32.51	-1.1	+11.9	42.9	-1.6	+6.6	75.7	+ .4	+4.6
Machine tools	286.2	+3.7	+45.4	414.0	+5.0	+60.1	40.08	+1.3	+10.2	50.4	- .6	+6.0	79.6	+1.8	+3.8
Radios and phonographs	147.0	-6.9	+7.8	144.3	-11.4	+18.6	24.08	-4.8	+10.0	38.2	-5.9	+2.9	63.7	+1.1	+7.8
Textile machinery and parts	89.3	+3.7	+3.7	97.9	+8.0	+17.2	30.13	+4.1	+13.1	44.6	+4.2	+8.5	67.7	+1(3)	+3.4
Typewriters and parts	130.8	-1.0	+6.7	141.0	-4.3	+26.6	26.40	-3.3	+18.7	39.1	-6.2	+12.4	67.5	+3.1	+5.6
Transportation equipment	152.6	+2.3	+30.8	176.1	+4.1	+47.0	36.56	+1.8	+12.4	40.4	+ .4	+8.8	91.1	+1.2	+3.3
Aircraft	5,031.2	+7.4	+121.2	5,912.2	+10.4	+169.1	34.13	+2.7	+16.6	44.7	- .1	+7.7	77.6	+2.8	+4.8
Automobiles	128.3	- .7	+10.8	147.5	+1.8	+23.0	37.61	+2.6	+11.0	39.0	+1.2	+6.2	96.6	+1.5	+4.5
Cars, electric and steam-railroad*	69.3	+5.0	+31.3	63.5	+1.9	+34.4	29.21	-2.9	+2.4	38.1	-4.0	-2.6	76.8	+1.2	+4.5
Locomotives	49.4	+8.0	+74.3	55.0	+9.8	+102.5	34.13	+1.7	+16.2	42.5	+1.4	+12.6	80.3	+ .3	+3.2
Shipbuilding	240.0	+8.6	+74.5	307.6	+6.8	+107.9	37.81	-1.7	+19.1	42.1	-1.5	+11.0	89.4	- .2	+6.8
Nonferrous metals and their products	131.2	0	+19.5	146.2	-2.4	+34.5	30.62	-2.5	+12.5	41.4	-3.0	+5.9	74.1	+ .4	+6.4
Aluminum manufactures	212.6	+1.9	+25.0	265.5	+ .5	+37.7	30.40	-1.4	+10.3	40.9	-2.6	+3.7	74.3	+1.3	+6.6
Brass, bronze, and copper products	171.5	+2.0	+26.4	220.6	+ .6	+46.8	35.18	-1.4	+16.1	44.0	- .9	+8.1	80.4	- .1	+7.6
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices	106.3	+ .1	+17.4	115.0	-3.9	+23.7	23.90	-4.0	+5.5	38.9	-4.6	+1.8	61.4	+ .6	+3.7
Jewelry*	96.6	-7.7	+8.5	82.4	-15.4	+13.3	22.92	-8.3	+4.4	38.5	-7.2	+3.7	58.9	-1.6	+1.9
Lighting equipment*	108.0	-1.9	+16.4	98.6	-3.3	+32.9	28.19	-1.4	+14.3	39.3	-3.4	+8.4	71.7	+2.1	+5.3
Silverware and plated ware	74.7	-5.2	+4.1	70.8	-18.2	+15.5	27.37	-13.7	+10.9	41.4	-11.6	+5.9	66.6	-2.3	+5.2
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc	97.8	+1.2	+12.5	101.4	-1.1	+17.3	29.30	-2.4	+4.2	38.6	-3.1	- .6	75.2	+ .8	+4.9
Lumber and allied products	71.3	-3.3	+5.9	68.1	-4.8	+15.8	20.72	-1.5	+9.3	38.9	-1.5	+5.4	52.9	+ .5	+4.2
Furniture	93.7	-3.8	+3.8	84.2	-9.1	+12.9	21.42	-5.6	+8.8	39.0	-5.2	+3.9	55.2	0	+5.1
Lumber:															
Millwork	70.4	-1.6	+14.5	57.7	-3.3	+22.9	22.51	-1.8	+7.3	40.5	-2.4	+3.4	55.4	+ .6	+3.6
Sawmills	62.5	-3.4	+5.0	59.2	-2.0	+15.9	19.59	+1.6	+10.5	38.4	+ .9	+6.3	51.0	+ .7	+4.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	85.8	-3.3	+10.4	79.4	-7.2	+18.7	25.12	-4.1	+7.4	36.5	-4.7	+4.2	68.4	+ .7	+2.8
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	64.8	- .6	+13.7	54.6	-3.8	+25.9	21.74	-3.3	+10.6	36.9	-4.1	+7.5	58.7	+1.1	+3.4
Cement	64.8	-9.7	+12.2	61.1	-15.5	+21.1	26.82	-6.5	+8.0	37.9	-6.5	+6.8	70.9	+ .1	+1.1
Glass	114.3	-2.1	+8.3	131.2	-4.6	+16.0	28.00	-2.6	+7.2	36.4	-3.5	+3.7	77.0	+ .9	+3.2
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	38.8	-13.9	0	26.8	-19.7	+12.1	23.99	-6.7	+12.1	34.5	-5.6	+9.5	70.3	-1.1	+2.4
Pottery	104.6	-1.0	+13.2	94.4	-6.8	+16.9	23.03	-5.9	+3.2	35.7	-6.3	-3.1	64.9	+1.7	+5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5.—*Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1941—Continued*

MANUFACTURING—Continued

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Index January 1941	Percentage change from—		Index January 1941	Percentage change from—		January 1941	Percentage change from—		January 1941	Percentage change from—		January 1941	Percentage change from—	
		December 1940	January 1940		December 1940	January 1940		December 1940	January 1940		December 1940	January 1940		December 1940	January 1940
<i>Nondurable goods</i>													<i>Cents</i>		
Textiles and their products.....	106.4	-0.6	+2.8	95.1	-2.6	+8.7	\$18.12	-2.0	+5.8	35.7	-2.9	+2.1	51.2	+0.9	+3.1
Fabrics.....	99.7	-7	+4.0	93.1	-2.6	+9.8	17.93	-1.9	+5.7	36.9	-2.7	+2.4	49.2	+7	+2.9
Carpets and rugs.....	82.1	-3	-3	74.7	-2.0	+3.3	25.18	-1.7	+3.6	37.4	-1.5	+1.7	67.4	-3	+1.9
Cotton goods.....	100.7	+2	+5.0	96.9	-1.1	+8.9	15.60	-1.3	+3.8	37.2	-2.1	+1.4	41.9	+8	+2.2
Cotton small wares.....	91.6	+2.2	+4.7	92.7	+1.3	+13.8	19.74	-9	+8.7	39.3	-1.7	+3.7	50.3	+9	+4.1
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	134.9	+4	+4.0	120.2	-6	+9.8	21.65	-1.0	+5.6	39.3	-2.4	+4.0	55.1	+1.2	+1.7
Hats, fur-felt.....	82.3	-1.9	-9.5	80.0	-1.8	-5.7	26.93	+(?)	+4.3	35.9	+7	+1.7	74.9	+3	+4.9
Hosiery.....	142.9	-2.2	-6	148.9	-7.2	+1.9	18.44	-5.1	+2.4	33.7	-5.7	+1.3	55.0	+7	+1.9
Knitted outerwear.....	66.2	-7.3	+11.5	56.0	-8.8	+18.2	17.65	-1.7	+5.9	35.8	-1.4	+3.7	48.9	+7	+1.8
Knitted underwear.....	76.9	-6	+2.0	73.4	-1.1	+11.2	16.06	-6	+9.3	36.0	-1.7	+2.4	44.6	+1.2	+5.3
Knitted cloth.....	139.7	-5.3	+1.7	125.0	-3.7	+11.6	19.90	+1.7	+9.8	37.9	-3.7	+1.1	50.3	+1.0	+4.5
Silk and rayon goods.....	65.0	-3	-10.7	52.6	-3.4	-7.0	16.53	-3.0	+4.3	35.7	-4.0	+2.1	46.1	+9	+2.0
Woolen and worsted goods.....	99.9	-1.0	+15.6	93.6	-2.8	+23.0	21.78	-1.8	+10.9	37.9	-2.5	+4.5	57.6	+7	+5.7
Wearing apparel.....	116.8	-3	+6	93.2	-2.5	+6.5	18.70	-2.2	+5.8	33.3	-3.3	+1.5	55.2	+1.3	+3.4
Clothing, men's.....	109.5	+1.2	+3.8	87.3	+1.1	+9.0	20.36	-1	+5.1	33.5	-7	+7	60.5	+2	+2.8
Clothing, women's.....	161.5	-1.7	-5	119.5	-4.8	+5.2	19.47	-3.2	+5.8	33.2	-4.2	+1.3	55.3	+2.2	+4.3
Corsets and allied garments.....	112.0	-7	-2.9	115.8	-5.5	+3.4	17.24	-4.9	+6.4	35.6	-4.6	+4.3	48.2	-2	+2.9
Men's furnishings**.....	107.5	-12.8	-3.5	103.2	-22.5	+8.7	14.33	-11.2	+12.8	33.3	-8.8	+5.8	42.2	-1.7	+7.5
Millinery.....	74.9	+23.0	-4.9	55.2	+33.0	-5.7	22.04	+8.1	-8	30.5	+2.8	-6.1	64.6	+1.5	+3.1
Shirts and collars.....	118.7	-2.8	-7	103.9	-9.7	+5.8	13.71	-7.0	+6.7	33.1	-6.0	+2.5	42.1	-1	+2.7
Leather and its manufactures*.....	93.4	+3.1	-4.1	83.3	+6.1	+1.2	20.67	+3.0	+5.6	37.3	+2.2	+1.1	55.5	+3	+5.5
Boots and shoes*.....	91.4	+3.9	-4.6	80.1	+9.4	+1.3	19.58	+5.3	+6.2	37.0	+3.9	+1.3	53.0	+4	+6.1
Leather.....	85.8	+(?)	-1.8	86.7	-3.2	+6	25.27	-3.2	+2.5	38.3	-3.7	+2	66.2	+3	+2.4
Food and kindred products....	121.2	-7.1	+1.4	120.0	-9.4	+2.6	24.91	-2.5	+1.1	39.0	-3.9	-1.6	64.9	+1.3	+2.2
Baking.....	140.5	-2.5	-6	134.5	-2.4	+2.6	26.44	+2	+3.4	41.1	-(?)	+1.1	64.3	+(?)	+2.3
Beverages.....	255.8	-1.7	+4	288.5	-3.6	+3.5	32.96	-2.0	+3.1	37.2	-2.4	+1	89.1	+5	+2.8
Butter.....	91.6	-4.9	+3.3	80.1	-4.8	+7.4	22.84	+(?)	+3.9	44.6	-1.6	+2.1	50.9	+2.2	+2.9

Canning and preserving..	90.5	-12.4	-5	78.9	-14.8	-2.1	16.73	-2.8	-1.5	32.9	-4.2	-7.6	51.3	+4	+3.6
Confectionery.....	86.7	-13.8	+4.6	86.7	-15.9	+7.9	19.27	-2.4	+3.2	37.6	-6.5	-1.1	52.1	+4.7	+3.6
Flour.....	76.9	-1.1	-2.7	72.2	-9	-1.7	25.27	+2	+1.1	41.0	+1	-2	60.8	-1	+3
Ice cream.....	67.9	-2.0	+2.3	59.1	-3.0	+5.5	29.85	-1.0	+3.0	44.1	-1.7	-2	66.6	+1.3	+2.5
Slaughtering and meat packing..	116.3	-6.9	+4.0	119.7	-12.8	+7	26.84	-6.4	-3.3	39.3	-6.9	-4.4	68.1	+2	+9
Sugar, beet.....	95.9	-59.3	+37.7	84.7	-68.0	+35.4	22.85	-21.4	-1.7	36.7	-31.0	+9.1	64.0	+13.3	-6.6
Sugar refining, cane..	87.6	-7.1	-2.4	70.3	-17.3	-1.6	22.73	-11.0	+8	35.0	-10.1	+2.2	65.0	-9	-1.4
Tobacco manufactures.....	60.8	-7.3	+3.1	59.3	-12.0	+12.1	17.76	-5.1	+8.7	35.7	-6.4	+7.6	48.8	+1.4	+1.7
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.	57.7	+4	-9.0	66.5	-4.7	-1.9	18.60	-5.1	+8.1	34.9	-5.8	+4.7	53.7	+3	+3.6
Cigars and cigarettes..	61.1	-8.1	+4.8	58.3	-13.0	+14.4	17.57	-5.3	+9.2	35.8	-6.5	+7.9	49.3	+1.4	+1.8
Paper and printing.....	117.0	-2.4	+1.7	115.5	-4.4	+5.0	29.64	-2.1	+3.2	38.6	-1.8	+1.2	79.6	-4	+3.3
Boxes, paper.....	118.4	-5.4	+1.6	131.8	-9.3	+8.4	22.32	-4.1	+6.7	38.8	-5.7	+3.2	57.8	+1.6	+3.5
Paper and pulp.....	115.7	-2	+1.4	127.5	-8	+8.4	26.99	-6	+6.9	40.8	-7	+1.6	66.2	+2	+5.2
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	103.6	-1.6	+1.0	95.1	-2.9	+3.8	31.87	-1.4	+2.9	39.8	-3	+1.5	81.2	-3	+1.4
Newspapers and periodicals*..	115.4	-3.7	+1.6	108.2	-6.8	+2.3	38.09	-3.2	+8	35.7	-2.5	-5	104.9	-1.1	+1.8
Chemicals, petroleum, and coal products..	126.1	+2	+4.2	142.1	-1.5	+8.5	30.39	-1.7	+4.1	38.9	-2.1	+1.4	76.9	+4	+2.9
Petroleum refining.....	119.1	-6	-2.0	132.2	-4.9	-1.0	34.46	-4.3	+1.2	35.7	-4.3	+3	97.0	+2	+9
Other than petroleum refining..	127.8	+5	+5.7	145.2	-5	+11.4	28.88	-1.0	+5.4	39.9	-1.5	+1.5	70.4	+6	+4.5
Chemicals.....	152.0	+1.4	+11.9	188.2	+2	+17.8	33.10	-1.2	+5.2	40.3	-1.5	+1.2	82.2	+3	+4.2
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal..	115.6	-10.5	+9.7	113.7	-13.3	+14.1	15.79	-3.2	+4.1	45.3	-4.7	+9	33.9	+1.2	+1.8
Druggists' preparations..	116.4	+5	-1.8	131.1	+2	+1.5	25.35	-3	+3.2	39.7	+2	-3	61.1	-1	+4.9
Explosives ⁶	150.7	+1.3	+45.7	198.8	-2	+64.3	35.97	-1.4	+12.8	40.5	-2.2	+5.9	88.9	+8	+6.5
Fertilizers.....	104.2	+9.7	-8	85.9	+6.1	+4.0	14.94	-3.5	+3.9	34.7	-1.7	+2.7	42.9	-1.8	+1.3
Paint and varnishes.....	126.3	+2	+2.2	137.4	-1.0	+6.9	29.86	-1.2	+4.5	40.3	-1.2	+2.3	74.1	-(?)	+2.4
Rayon and allied products..	313.5	-5	+(?)	335.9	+4	+4.8	27.40	+9	+4.8	39.2	+3	+1.5	69.9	+7	+3.2
Soap.....	85.9	+1.3	+2.9	107.7	+1.3	+7.4	29.58	+1	+5.2	40.0	-8	+1.5	74.0	+9	+3.7
Rubber products.....	98.8	+1.3	+9.8	111.0	-1	+18.0	30.68	-1.4	+7.4	39.2	-1.3	+6.6	78.0	-6	+8
Rubber boots and shoes.....	68.0	+1.7	+15.2	79.2	-2.6	+40.5	26.76	-4.2	+22.0	41.9	-4.5	+16.3	63.9	+4	+5.0
Rubber tires and inner tubes..	77.9	+1.4	+5.9	96.9	+6	+13.3	36.32	-8	+6.9	38.1	+8	+7.6	95.7	-1.5	-3
Rubber goods, other.....	168.9	+1.4	+12.4	173.5	-2	+19.8	24.97	-1.6	+6.6	39.4	-2.3	+2.8	63.9	+7	+3.6

NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining:															
Anthracite ⁷	50.3	-1.0	-2.3	38.5	-9.8	-26.6	\$25.13	-8.9	-24.9	27.0	-9.4	-26.8	92.5	+0.6	+0.6
Bituminous ⁷	89.9	-2	-2.1	86.7	-5.1	-3	25.78	-5.0	+1.8	29.8	-4.0	+2.9	87.7	-1.1	+4
Metalliferous mining.....	72.4	+5	+9.1	70.4	-3.1	+10.6	30.20	-3.5	+1.4	40.6	-3.9	-1.8	74.7	+3	+3.1
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining..	41.3	-9.1	+9.3	36.2	-14.8	+22.2	21.95	-6.3	+11.8	38.0	-5.0	+9.4	57.8	-1.6	+1.9
Crude-petroleum production.....	60.2	-7	-4.7	56.5	+1.1	-3.2	34.61	+1.9	+1.6	37.9	+2.8	-4	88.9	-1.5	+1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5.—*Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, January 1941—Continued*

NONMANUFACTURING—Continued

Industry	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings			
	Index January 1941	Percentage change from—		Index January 1941	Percentage change from—		January 1941	Percentage change from—		January 1941	Percentage change from—		January 1941	Percentage change from—		
		December 1940	January 1940		December 1940	January 1940		December 1940	January 1940		December 1940	January 1940		December 1940	January 1940	
Public utilities:																
Telephone and telegraph ^{9 10}	80.0	+0.4	+5.2	103.6	+0.1	+6.4	\$31.80	-0.3	+1.1	40.0	+1.1	+1.8	<i>Cents</i> 79.7	-1.8	-1.1	
Electric light and power ^{9 10}	90.7	-7	+1.7	105.5	-5	+3.8	35.46	+3	+2.1	39.1	-1	-1.2	90.5	+1	+2.9	
Street railways and busses ^{9 10 11}	68.2	-2	-8	71.0	-2.9	+2.8	33.98	-2.7	+3.6	45.6	-3.7	+1.9	73.2	+3	+1.8	
Trade:																
Wholesale ^{9 12}	90.9	-1.7	+3	80.3	-3.7	+4.2	30.60	-2.1	+3.9	40.4	-2.5	-4	76.1	+6	+4.7	
Retail ^{9 10}	91.2	-15.6	+4.0	84.5	-13.2	+5.8	21.28	+3.0	+1.8	42.7	-5	-8	54.4	+4.3	+2.4	
Food ¹⁰	103.6	-2.6	+1.4	96.8	-2.0	+3.8	24.57	+5	+2.3	43.4	-(3)	+2	52.9	+1.0	+2.0	
General merchandising ^{9 10}	95.9	-37.0	+7.4	87.8	-33.9	+6.0	17.97	+4.9	-1.2	38.7	-3.3	-1.3	46.2	+7.9	-7	
Apparel ¹⁰	79.2	-23.4	+1.7	75.4	-19.3	+3.3	21.94	+5.4	+1.6	39.0	+7	-1.4	56.5	+4.6	+2.9	
Furniture ¹⁰	75.9	-7.3	0	67.8	-11.1	+2.6	28.14	-4.2	+2.5	43.2	-3.5	-1.8	67.5	-1.3	+2.6	
Automotive ¹⁰	87.5	-6	+7.5	82.5	-3.2	+13.2	28.47	-2.6	+5.2	46.4	-2.1	-1.1	61.7	-3	+5.5	
Lumber ¹⁰	73.1	-3.9	+4.4	68.4	-5.7	+5.7	25.85	-1.8	+1.3	41.4	-2.2	-8	63.0	+1.1	+2.5	
Hotels (year-round) ^{7 9 13}	93.2	+7	+2.0	84.0	-1	+3.6	15.66	-7	+1.5	45.5	-6	-9	33.9	-1	+2.5	
Laundries ⁷	101.3	+9	+5.4	89.8	+6	+7.7	18.30	-3	+2.1	43.0	-3	+4	42.6	-(3)	+1.6	
Dyeing and cleaning ⁷	101.2	-2.0	+7.7	73.5	-3.0	+12.2	19.88	-1.0	+4.1	42.1	-8	+5.1	48.5	-1	-1.1	
Brokerage ⁹	(14)	-7	-11.1	(14)	-2.8	-11.7	36.91	-2.1	-7	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	
Insurance ⁹	(14)	+2	+1.6	(14)	+1.2	+3.8	37.30	+1.0	+2.2	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	
Building construction.....	(14)	-8.5	+41.1	(14)	-10.3	+50.5	32.10	-1.9	+6.6	32.6	-3.7	+5.6	98.6	+2.0	+1.0	

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

² See tables 9, 10, and 11 in the December issue of **EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS** for comparable series back to January 1919 for all manufacturing and back to January 1923 for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups.

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

⁴ Engines—Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings revised as follows: July \$35.04 and August \$36.00; July 43.5 hours and August 44.0; July 80.7 cents, August 81.9, September 81.2, October 83.0.

⁵ 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 1939 to August 1940, inclusive. Comparable figures for this period given in table 9 of the September issue of **EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS**.

⁶ Because of change in class of employees covered by reporting sample, figures for explosives not comparable with those previously published for average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings (comparable October figures \$34.06; 85.0 cents).

⁷ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.

⁸ See table 7 of October 1940 **EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS** 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.

⁹ Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

¹⁰ 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 issues of

MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW prior to April 1940, with but 1 exception, retail furniture, which has been revised since publication of July 1940 pamphlet back to January 1936. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request.

¹¹ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance."

¹² Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of **EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS**.

¹³ Cash payments only; additional value of board, room, and tips not included.

¹⁴ Not available.

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

Car building.—Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings (comparable October figures \$28.46; 38.2 hours, 74.8 cents).

Shipbuilding.—Average weekly earnings, average hourly earnings (comparable October figures \$36.63; 87.2 cents, August hourly earnings comparable to previously published figures revised to 86.4 cents).

Jewelry.—Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings (comparable September and October figures \$23.84 and \$23.78; 41.8 and 41.8 hours, 56.3 and 56.2 cents).

Lighting equipment.—Average weekly earnings, average hourly earnings (comparable October figures \$27.83 and 68.4 cents).

Leather group.—Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings (comparable October figures \$18.87; 34.3 hours and 55.3 cents).

Boots and shoes.—Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings (comparable October figures \$17.53; 33.3 hours, 52.3 cents).

Newspapers and periodicals.—Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings (comparable October figures \$38.41; 35.8 hours, 104.5 cents).

**Men's furnishings—October 1940—Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings revised to \$15.84, 36.7, 40.3.

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

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.² 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			Average weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week ¹			Average hourly earnings ¹		
	Jan. 1941	Dec. 1940	Nov. 1940	Jan. 1941	Dec. 1940	Nov. 1940	Jan. 1941	Dec. 1940	Nov. 1940	Jan. 1941	Dec. 1940	Nov. 1940	Jan. 1941	Dec. 1940	Nov. 1940
All manufacturing²	115.5	116.2	114.7	120.7	122.4	116.4	\$27.69	\$27.89	\$26.93	39.0	39.8	38.6	Cents 68.9	Cents 68.3	Cents 67.8
Durable goods²	118.3	117.6	115.5	131.9	131.6	125.1	31.90	31.96	31.11	40.6	41.2	40.2	75.8	74.9	74.4
Nondurable goods²	112.7	114.9	113.9	108.0	112.1	106.6	22.61	23.09	22.08	37.3	38.4	37.1	62.0	61.7	61.3
<i>Durable goods</i>															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	122.1	121.5	119.3	130.7	133.0	125.8	31.49	32.18	31.91	39.8	41.0	39.6	78.6	78.0	78.1
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	131.3	129.5	127.3	139.9	142.1	134.6	33.66	34.65	33.43	39.1	40.4	39.1	86.2	85.8	85.7
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	138.9	134.7	128.1	170.5	178.0	161.5	29.58	31.82	30.30	41.9	44.4	42.4	70.6	71.7	71.5
Cast-iron pipe.....	87.6	87.4	86.3	93.2	97.1	89.2	25.42	26.29	24.57	40.1	42.8	40.6	62.6	61.2	60.3
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.....	107.7	109.8	112.2	106.9	113.7	107.5	25.90	27.11	25.13	40.5	42.2	40.4	65.2	65.3	63.5
Forgings, iron and steel.....	91.1	88.4	83.3	123.6	118.8	106.2	36.61	36.28	34.39	44.6	44.7	42.4	82.5	81.7	81.7
Hardware.....	112.8	112.5	109.0	130.4	128.4	122.3	28.30	28.03	27.56	40.8	41.2	40.4	69.5	68.1	68.3
Plumbers' supplies.....	98.0	96.5	94.1	90.8	93.1	88.2	26.91	28.04	27.18	38.0	39.8	38.8	70.3	70.4	70.0
Stamped and enameled ware.....	188.6	196.1	190.2	213.4	225.7	209.3	26.59	26.94	25.76	39.5	40.9	38.9	66.8	66.1	66.2
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	102.7	102.6	102.2	105.3	105.0	103.4	30.98	31.04	30.65	42.5	43.0	42.2	73.2	72.3	72.8
Stoves.....	94.5	103.9	105.5	87.1	100.3	100.7	26.07	27.37	27.14	38.7	40.4	40.1	67.8	68.2	68.2
Structural and ornamental metalwork.....	93.4	90.4	86.5	89.0	86.0	78.7	30.75	30.80	29.26	41.7	41.6	40.0	74.2	74.3	73.2
Tin cans and other tinware.....	99.8	98.9	100.2	112.4	113.2	104.1	25.29	25.59	23.47	39.8	40.5	37.0	63.2	63.5	63.5
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).....	120.9	116.5	111.6	140.1	136.1	124.0	29.01	29.24	27.82	44.8	45.4	43.4	65.6	65.0	64.3
Wirework.....	205.5	206.8	203.5	237.7	242.0	235.1	28.27	28.68	28.45	39.7	41.1	40.7	71.2	69.8	69.9
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	139.9	136.0	131.2	167.5	162.9	149.3	33.34	33.13	31.65	43.2	43.6	42.0	76.8	76.1	75.2
Agricultural implements (including tractors).....	149.6	143.2	136.6	180.9	171.3	160.4	32.22	31.87	31.29	39.7	39.5	39.0	81.3	81.0	80.6
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	135.6	134.7	133.6	151.3	147.8	144.0	34.78	34.15	33.77	41.4	41.1	40.6	84.9	84.1	83.9
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	130.1	125.6	120.6	163.0	157.5	145.0	33.00	32.93	31.61	42.8	43.0	41.9	77.3	76.6	75.7
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills ³	223.2	211.8	201.0	331.4	305.5	275.0	39.12	38.17	36.21	45.3	45.4	43.2	86.6	84.2	84.0

Foundry and machine-shop products..	117.4	114.1	110.1	128.7	126.6	114.6	32.51	32.85	30.95	42.9	43.6	41.6	75.7	75.5	74.5
Machine tools.....	286.2	276.0	265.9	414.0	394.2	355.4	40.08	39.56	36.85	50.4	50.6	48.0	79.6	78.1	76.8
Radios and phonographs.....	147.0	158.0	159.4	144.3	162.9	155.7	24.08	25.49	23.97	38.2	40.5	39.2	63.7	63.0	61.3
Textile machinery and parts.....	89.3	86.1	82.7	97.9	90.6	80.1	30.13	28.94	26.56	44.6	42.8	39.9	67.7	67.8	66.7
Typewriters and parts.....	130.8	132.2	130.7	141.0	147.3	166.0	26.40	27.31	31.13	39.1	41.7	45.5	67.5	65.4	68.4
Transportation equipment	152.6	149.2	146.0	176.1	169.2	168.1	36.56	35.96	36.39	40.4	40.2	40.4	91.1	90.0	90.2
Aircraft.....	5,031.2	4,684.1	4,402.3	5,912.2	5,356.3	5,012.9	34.13	33.17	32.93	44.7	44.6	44.3	77.6	75.6	75.5
Automobiles.....	123.3	129.3	129.5	147.5	144.8	150.5	37.61	36.54	38.11	39.0	38.5	39.9	96.6	95.0	95.5
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad*	69.3	66.0	61.6	63.5	62.3	53.7	29.21	30.08	27.73	38.1	39.8	37.9	76.8	75.6	73.5
Locomotives.....	49.4	45.7	42.2	55.0	50.1	43.6	34.13	33.55	31.61	42.5	41.9	40.0	80.3	80.0	79.0
Shipbuilding*.....	240.0	221.0	204.2	307.6	288.0	238.7	37.81	38.50	34.63	42.1	42.7	38.6	89.4	89.7	88.5
Nonferrous metals and their products	131.2	131.2	128.9	146.2	148.8	141.7	30.62	31.63	30.02	41.4	42.7	41.4	74.1	73.8	72.7
Aluminum manufactures.....	212.6	208.6	209.6	265.5	264.0	259.0	30.40	30.90	30.01	40.9	42.0	41.3	74.3	73.5	72.7
Brass, bronze, and copper products.....	171.5	168.1	162.4	220.6	219.3	201.6	35.18	35.74	33.98	44.0	44.5	42.6	80.4	80.5	79.9
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.....	106.3	106.2	106.7	115.0	119.6	121.7	23.90	24.88	25.20	38.9	40.8	41.6	61.4	61.0	60.6
Jewelry*.....	96.6	104.6	110.5	82.4	97.4	94.4	22.92	25.00	22.97	38.5	41.5	39.6	58.9	58.6	57.4
Lighting equipment*.....	108.0	110.2	109.8	98.6	102.0	100.0	28.19	28.59	28.18	39.3	40.7	41.1	71.7	70.2	68.6
Silverware and plated ware.....	74.7	78.9	79.8	70.8	86.5	82.6	27.37	31.62	29.91	41.4	46.8	44.7	66.6	68.0	67.4
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.....	97.8	96.6	94.8	101.4	102.6	95.8	29.30	29.92	28.46	38.6	40.1	38.4	75.2	74.6	74.0
Lumber and allied products	71.3	73.7	74.4	68.1	71.5	70.9	20.72	21.06	20.75	38.9	39.5	38.9	52.9	52.8	52.6
Furniture.....	93.7	97.4	97.0	84.2	92.6	90.4	21.42	22.64	22.23	39.0	41.0	40.2	55.2	55.2	55.5
Lumber:															
Millwork.....	70.4	71.6	71.3	57.7	59.7	58.2	22.51	23.01	22.58	40.5	41.7	41.2	55.4	55.0	54.7
Sawmills.....	62.5	64.7	66.1	59.2	60.4	60.9	19.59	19.29	19.06	38.4	38.0	37.7	51.0	50.7	50.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	85.8	88.7	88.6	79.4	85.6	82.0	25.12	26.25	25.17	36.5	38.2	37.1	68.4	68.0	67.1
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	64.8	65.2	64.8	54.6	56.8	54.0	21.74	22.52	21.47	36.9	38.5	37.4	58.7	58.2	57.2
Cement.....	64.8	71.7	73.9	61.1	72.4	72.9	26.82	28.70	27.96	37.9	40.5	39.5	70.9	70.9	70.7
Glass.....	114.3	116.8	117.0	131.2	137.6	130.8	28.00	28.77	27.26	36.4	37.7	36.6	77.0	76.4	74.6
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	38.8	45.1	46.3	26.8	33.3	31.9	23.99	25.72	23.96	34.5	36.5	34.0	70.3	71.1	70.8
Pottery.....	104.6	105.6	102.4	94.4	101.3	96.3	23.03	24.47	24.00	35.7	38.1	37.6	64.9	63.8	63.6
<i>Nondurable goods</i>															
Textiles and their products	106.4	107.0	105.5	95.1	97.6	92.3	18.12	18.46	17.80	35.7	36.7	35.5	51.2	50.7	50.4
Fabrics.....	99.7	100.4	98.7	93.1	95.6	90.9	17.93	18.28	17.71	36.9	37.9	36.8	49.2	48.8	48.7
Carpets and rugs.....	82.1	82.4	81.6	74.7	76.2	73.1	25.18	25.64	24.80	37.4	37.9	36.6	67.4	67.6	67.9
Cotton goods.....	100.7	100.5	98.1	96.9	98.0	92.3	15.60	15.70	15.23	37.2	38.0	36.9	41.9	41.3	41.2
Cotton small wares.....	91.6	89.6	87.3	92.7	91.5	87.1	19.74	19.87	19.39	39.3	39.9	39.1	50.3	49.8	49.7
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	134.9	134.3	132.0	120.2	121.0	113.5	21.65	21.94	21.07	39.3	40.2	38.6	55.1	54.6	54.3
Hats, fur-felt.....	82.3	83.9	81.9	80.0	81.5	72.6	26.93	26.78	24.49	35.9	35.6	33.6	74.9	74.7	72.8
Hosiery.....	142.9	146.2	144.9	148.9	160.4	160.4	18.44	19.57	19.67	33.7	35.7	36.0	55.0	54.9	54.7
Knitted outerwear.....	66.2	71.4	73.2	56.0	61.5	63.5	17.65	17.89	18.15	35.8	36.4	36.9	48.9	48.2	48.4
Knitted underwear.....	76.9	77.4	76.5	73.4	74.2	72.5	16.06	16.14	16.02	36.0	36.6	36.3	44.6	44.1	44.2
Knitted cloth.....	139.7	147.5	150.0	129.8	129.5	129.5	19.90	19.64	19.24	37.9	39.3	38.7	50.3	50.0	49.5
Silk and rayon goods.....	65.0	65.3	65.2	52.6	54.4	52.2	16.53	17.13	16.43	35.7	37.3	36.0	46.1	45.8	45.4
Woolen and worsted goods... ..	99.9	100.9	98.7	93.6	96.3	88.9	21.78	22.15	20.92	37.9	38.9	36.8	57.6	56.9	56.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

Industry	Employment index			Pay-roll index			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1941	Dec. 1940	Nov. 1940	Jan. 1941	Dec. 1940	Nov. 1940	Jan. 1941	Dec. 1940	Nov. 1940	Jan. 1941	Dec. 1940	Nov. 1940	Jan. 1941	Dec. 1940	Nov. 1940
<i>Nondurable goods—Continued</i>															
Textiles and their products—Continued.															
Wearing apparel.....	116.8	117.2	116.2	93.2	95.6	89.5	\$18.70	\$18.98	\$18.05	33.3	34.3	33.0	55.2	54.4	53.9
Clothing, men's.....	109.5	108.1	104.8	87.3	86.4	76.4	20.36	20.42	18.70	33.5	33.7	31.1	60.5	60.4	60.1
Clothing, women's.....	161.5	164.2	165.3	119.5	125.5	119.6	19.47	20.09	18.98	33.2	34.7	33.7	55.3	54.2	53.4
Corsets and allied garments.....	112.0	112.8	113.2	115.8	122.6	121.1	17.24	18.23	17.95	35.6	37.3	36.1	48.2	48.5	48.5
Men's furnishings**.....	107.5	123.3	127.8	103.2	133.2	139.6	14.33	16.17	16.43	33.3	36.5	37.2	42.2	43.0	43.1
Millinery.....	74.9	60.8	60.9	55.2	41.5	40.9	22.04	20.39	20.07	30.5	29.7	28.6	64.6	63.6	66.1
Shirts and collars.....	118.7	122.1	120.6	103.9	115.0	112.8	13.71	14.75	14.77	33.1	35.0	34.8	42.1	41.9	41.7
Leather and its manufactures*.....	93.4	90.6	87.0	83.3	78.5	68.5	20.67	20.05	18.19	37.3	36.5	33.0	55.5	55.2	55.5
Boots and shoes*.....	91.4	88.0	84.1	80.1	73.2	62.5	19.58	18.54	16.65	37.0	35.7	31.8	53.0	52.6	52.9
Leather.....	85.8	85.8	83.9	86.7	80.5	82.8	25.27	26.16	24.57	38.3	39.9	37.9	66.2	65.9	65.8
Food and kindred products.....	121.2	130.5	132.5	120.0	132.4	128.8	24.91	25.78	24.43	39.0	40.6	39.3	64.9	64.1	63.2
Baking.....	140.5	144.1	145.5	134.5	137.7	138.3	26.44	26.39	26.31	41.1	41.0	41.0	64.3	64.4	64.0
Beverages.....	255.8	260.2	263.0	288.5	299.4	302.3	32.96	33.60	33.61	37.2	38.0	38.0	89.1	88.7	89.3
Butter.....	91.6	96.4	99.4	80.1	84.1	82.3	22.84	22.89	21.77	44.6	45.5	44.3	50.9	49.7	48.7
Canning and preserving.....	90.5	103.3	123.2	78.9	92.7	100.6	16.73	17.09	15.54	32.9	34.4	33.4	51.3	51.0	48.0
Confectionery.....	86.7	100.5	102.4	86.7	103.0	100.1	19.27	19.86	19.05	37.6	40.2	38.7	52.1	49.8	49.5
Flour.....	76.9	77.8	79.0	72.2	72.8	72.3	25.27	25.12	24.59	41.0	40.7	40.2	60.8	60.8	60.9
Ice cream.....	67.9	69.3	70.9	59.1	60.9	61.0	29.85	30.15	29.61	44.1	44.7	43.7	66.6	65.8	65.8
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	116.3	125.0	116.2	119.7	137.3	118.9	26.84	28.77	26.82	39.3	42.3	39.0	68.1	68.0	68.6
Sugar, beet.....	95.9	235.8	277.0	84.7	265.1	288.0	22.85	29.07	26.81	36.7	53.2	49.3	64.0	56.2	55.1
Sugar refining, cane.....	87.6	94.3	93.5	70.3	85.0	83.7	22.73	25.53	25.36	35.0	38.9	39.5	65.0	65.6	64.1
Tobacco manufactures.....	60.8	65.6	66.8	59.3	67.4	66.4	17.76	18.70	18.14	35.7	38.1	37.2	49.8	49.0	48.6
Chewing and smoking tobacco, and snuff.....	57.7	57.4	55.8	66.5	69.8	66.5	18.60	19.60	19.21	34.9	37.0	35.0	53.7	53.5	54.9
Cigars and cigarettes.....	61.1	66.6	68.1	58.3	67.0	66.3	17.57	18.53	17.95	35.8	38.2	37.4	49.3	48.5	47.9
Paper and printing.....	117.0	119.9	118.5	115.5	120.8	115.4	28.64	30.37	29.35	38.6	39.3	38.4	79.6	79.9	79.3
Boxes, paper.....	118.4	125.2	126.1	131.8	145.4	144.0	22.32	23.19	22.79	38.8	41.2	40.4	57.8	56.6	56.5
Paper and pulp.....	115.7	115.9	115.7	127.5	128.5	123.8	26.99	27.30	26.35	40.8	41.3	40.2	66.2	66.0	65.6
Printing and publishing:															
Book and job.....	103.6	105.3	102.5	95.1	97.9	90.1	31.87	32.28	30.62	39.8	39.9	38.2	81.2	81.3	81.2
Newspapers and periodicals*.....	115.4	119.8	118.1	108.2	116.1	112.4	38.09	39.36	38.57	35.7	36.4	35.7	104.9	106.0	104.9

Chemicals, petroleum, and coal products.....	128.1	125.8	125.6	142.1	144.3	139.7	30.39	30.90	29.87	38.9	39.6	38.8	76.9	76.6	78.5
Petroleum refining.....	119.1	119.8	120.7	132.2	139.0	133.3	34.46	36.00	34.32	35.7	37.3	35.7	97.0	96.8	96.6
Other than petroleum refining..	127.8	127.2	126.7	145.2	145.9	141.7	28.88	28.92	28.23	39.9	40.4	39.8	70.4	70.1	69.6
Chemicals.....	152.0	149.9	148.0	188.2	187.9	181.7	33.10	35.33	32.72	40.3	40.8	40.4	82.2	81.6	81.1
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal..	115.6	129.1	132.8	113.7	131.1	128.8	15.79	16.31	15.50	45.3	47.5	45.1	33.9	33.5	33.3
Druggists' preparations..	116.4	115.8	116.2	131.1	130.7	131.1	25.35	25.42	25.44	39.7	39.5	39.5	61.1	61.2	61.3
Explosives ^b	150.7	148.9	147.2	198.8	199.1	186.5	35.97	36.49	34.56	40.5	41.4	39.8	88.9	88.1	86.8
Fertilizers.....	104.2	95.0	92.2	85.9	80.9	77.1	14.94	15.47	15.31	34.7	35.4	33.9	42.9	43.7	45.2
Paints and varnishes.....	126.3	126.0	125.9	137.4	138.7	135.7	29.86	30.15	29.39	40.3	40.8	40.2	74.1	74.1	73.3
Rayon and allied products..	313.5	315.1	314.5	335.9	334.4	331.4	27.40	27.15	26.95	39.2	39.1	39.1	69.9	69.4	69.0
Soap.....	85.9	84.8	84.5	107.7	106.3	100.2	29.58	29.54	27.93	40.0	40.3	38.9	74.0	73.3	71.8
Rubber products.....	98.8	97.5	94.4	111.0	111.1	102.0	30.68	31.13	29.45	39.2	39.7	37.0	78.0	78.4	78.1
Rubber boots and shoes.....	68.0	66.9	61.0	79.2	81.3	65.7	26.76	27.92	24.76	41.9	43.9	40.1	63.9	63.6	61.7
Rubber tires and inner tubes..	77.9	76.9	75.2	96.9	96.4	89.7	36.32	36.59	34.82	38.1	37.8	36.1	95.7	97.1	97.1
Rubber goods, other.....	168.9	166.6	162.9	173.5	173.9	162.7	24.97	25.39	24.29	39.4	40.4	39.0	63.9	63.4	62.7

NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining:															
Anthracite ^{c 7}	50.3	50.8	50.4	38.5	42.7	37.6	\$25.13	\$27.60	\$24.56	27.0	29.7	26.2	92.5	91.9	92.6
Bituminous ^b	89.9	90.1	89.8	86.7	91.4	84.5	25.78	27.12	25.21	29.8	31.0	28.6	87.7	88.7	88.9
Metalliferous mining.....	72.4	72.2	72.5	70.4	72.9	69.5	30.20	31.41	30.10	40.6	42.2	40.7	74.7	74.6	74.3
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining..	41.3	45.4	47.2	36.2	42.4	42.3	21.95	23.42	22.64	38.0	40.0	38.9	57.8	58.7	58.5
Crude-petroleum production.....	60.2	60.7	61.3	56.5	55.9	56.8	34.61	33.96	34.11	37.9	36.9	37.8	88.9	89.4	88.1
Public utilities:															
Telephone and telegraph ^{d e}	80.0	79.7	79.2	103.6	103.5	103.2	31.80	31.88	32.01	40.0	39.5	39.9	79.7	81.1	80.7
Electric light and power ^{d e}	90.7	91.3	91.8	105.5	106.0	106.9	35.46	35.37	35.53	39.1	39.1	39.8	90.5	90.4	89.3
Street railways and buses ^{d e 10} ..	68.2	68.4	68.7	71.0	73.1	70.3	33.98	34.91	33.40	45.6	47.4	45.4	73.2	73.0	72.6
Trade:															
Wholesale ^{d 11}	90.9	92.5	91.8	80.3	83.4	80.7	30.60	31.25	30.43	40.4	41.5	40.8	76.1	75.6	74.7
Retail ^{d e}	91.2	108.1	96.3	84.5	97.3	87.1	21.28	20.37	20.70	42.7	42.9	42.3	54.4	52.2	53.7
Food ^d	103.6	106.4	104.6	96.8	98.8	96.7	24.57	24.45	23.76	43.4	43.4	43.1	52.9	52.4	52.8
General merchandising ^{d e}	95.9	152.2	111.4	87.8	132.9	97.5	17.97	17.35	17.34	38.7	40.0	38.1	46.2	42.8	45.2
Apparel ^d	79.2	103.4	91.5	75.4	93.4	83.0	21.94	20.81	20.98	39.0	38.7	38.1	56.5	54.0	55.4
Furniture ^d	75.9	81.9	77.8	67.8	76.3	70.1	28.14	29.22	28.26	43.2	44.8	44.0	67.5	68.3	68.7
Automotive ^d	87.5	88.0	85.9	82.5	85.2	82.3	28.47	29.29	28.94	46.4	47.4	46.7	61.7	62.2	62.4
Lumber ^d	73.1	76.1	77.4	68.4	72.5	72.0	25.85	26.34	25.94	41.4	42.3	41.5	63.9	63.2	63.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

NONMANUFACTURING—Continued

Industry	Employment index			Pay-roll index			Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1941	Dec. 1940	Nov. 1940	Jan. 1941	Dec. 1940	Nov. 1940	Jan. 1941	Dec. 1940	Nov. 1940	Jan. 1941	Dec. 1940	Nov. 1940	Jan. 1941	Dec. 1940	Nov. 1940
Hotels (year-round) ⁶ & ¹²	93.2	92.6	92.3	84.0	84.1	83.6	\$15.66	\$15.78	\$15.75	45.5	45.7	46.1	<i>Cents</i> 33.9	<i>Cents</i> 33.9	<i>Cents</i> 33.6
Laundries ⁶	101.3	100.3	99.7	89.8	89.2	87.2	18.30	18.36	18.13	43.0	43.2	42.3	42.6	42.6	43.1
Dyeing and cleaning ⁶	101.2	103.3	106.0	73.5	75.8	77.8	19.85	20.09	20.13	42.1	42.4	41.9	45.5	45.6	49.4
Brokerage ⁸ ¹²	-0.7	+0.7	+0.1	-2.8	+3.1	+0.8	36.91	37.71	37.14	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)
Insurance ⁸ ¹²	+2	-1	-1	+1.2	+1.4	+4	37.30	36.95	36.42	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)
Building construction ¹²	-8.5	-1.9	-4.2	-10.3	+5.6	-13.7	32.10	32.63	30.44	32.6	33.8	31.6	98.6	96.7	96.5

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

² See tables 9, 10, and 11 of December 1940 EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS for comparable series back to January 1919 for all manufacturing and back to January 1923 for the durable and nondurable-goods groups.

³ Engines—Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings revised as follows: July \$35.04 and August \$36.00; July 43.5 hours and August 44.0; July 80.7 cents, August 81.9, September 81.2, October 83.0.

⁴ Revised series. Adjusted on basis of a complete employment survey made for the aircraft industry by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for August 1940. Not comparable with previously published indexes from January 1939 to August 1940, inclusive. Comparable figures for this period given in table 9 of the September issue of EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS.

⁵ Because of change in class of employees covered by reporting sample, figures for explosives not comparable with those previously published for average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings (comparable October figures \$34.06; 85.0 cents).

⁶ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.

⁷ See table 7 of October 1940 EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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 issues of MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW prior to April 1940, with but one exception, retail furniture, which has been revised since publication of July 1940 pamphlet back to January 1936.

Comparable series for earlier months available upon request.

¹⁰ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance."

¹¹ Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet.

¹² Cash payments only; additional value of board, room, and tips not included.

¹³ Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted.

¹⁴ Not available.

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

Car building.—Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings (comparable October figures \$28.46; 38.2 hours, 74.3 cents).

Shipbuilding.—Average weekly earnings, average hourly earnings (comparable October figures \$36.63; 87.2 cents. August hourly earnings comparable to previously published figures revised to 86.4 cents).

Jewelry.—Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings (comparable September and October figures \$23.84 and \$23.78; 41.8 and 41.8 hours, 56.3 and 56.2 cents).

Lighting equipment.—Average weekly earnings, average hourly earnings (comparable October figures \$27.83 and 68.4 cents).

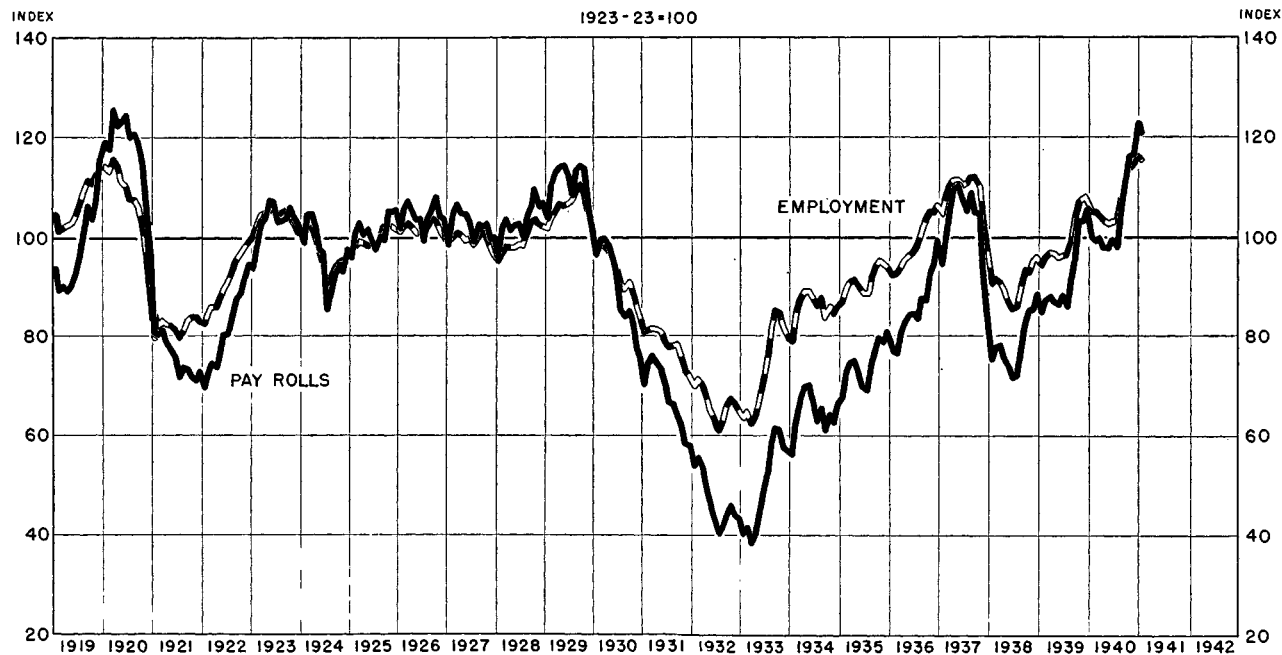
Leather group.—Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings (comparable October figures \$18.87; 34.3 hours and 55.3 cents).

Boots and shoes.—Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings (comparable October figures \$17.53; 33.3 hours, 52.8 cents).

Newspapers and periodicals.—Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings (comparable October figures \$38.41; 35.3 hours, 104.5 cents).

**Men's furnishings—October 1940—Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings revised to \$15.84, 36.7, 40.3.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

ADJUSTED TO 1939 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

TABLE 7.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing¹ and Non-manufacturing² Industries, January 1940 to January 1941, Inclusive

Industry	1940												1941	
	Av.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Employment														
<i>Manufacturing</i>														
All industries...	107.5	105.0	105.0	104.4	103.2	102.5	103.1	103.2	107.4	111.4	113.8	114.7	116.2	115.5
Durable goods ³	104.3	100.1	99.2	99.1	98.7	99.2	99.8	98.4	102.4	108.2	112.8	115.5	117.6	118.3
Nondurable goods ⁴	110.6	109.7	110.5	109.5	107.5	105.6	106.2	107.8	112.2	114.4	114.8	113.9	114.9	112.7
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>														
Anthracite mining ⁵	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	50.3
Bituminous-coal mining ⁵	88.0	91.8	91.7	89.7	86.2	85.1	83.8	84.9	86.6	87.7	89.2	89.8	90.1	89.9
Metalliferous mining.....	69.9	66.4	66.3	66.2	67.7	69.2	70.3	71.0	71.5	72.5	72.6	72.5	72.2	72.4
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	45.3	37.8	38.3	41.0	44.5	46.9	47.9	48.1	48.5	48.9	48.8	47.2	45.4	41.3
Crude-petroleum production.....	62.9	63.2	63.0	63.2	63.1	63.3	63.8	63.7	63.6	63.0	62.4	61.3	60.7	60.2
Telephone and telegraph ⁶	77.9	76.1	75.9	76.0	76.7	77.3	77.8	78.8	79.0	78.9	79.1	79.2	79.7	80.0
Electric light and power ⁶	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	90.7
Street railways and busses ⁷	68.5	68.8	68.7	68.2	68.3	68.4	68.5	68.4	68.4	68.5	68.7	68.7	68.4	68.2
Wholesale trade.....	90.4	90.6	90.2	90.5	89.3	88.9	89.6	89.2	90.1	90.9	91.0	91.8	92.5	90.9
Retail trade ⁸	92.3	87.7	87.0	91.1	89.8	91.2	91.9	89.1	88.7	92.3	94.3	96.3	108.1	91.2
Year-round hotels ⁹	92.0	91.3	92.1	92.0	92.7	93.4	92.0	90.3	90.3	91.6	93.4	92.3	92.6	93.2
Laundries ⁵	99.5	96.0	95.8	96.2	97.2	99.1	102.1	102.5	102.8	101.9	100.2	99.7	100.3	101.3
Dyeing and cleaning ⁵	104.7	94.0	93.7	99.5	104.5	108.7	112.6	108.2	106.7	110.0	109.4	106.0	103.3	101.2
Pay rolls														
<i>Manufacturing</i>														
All industries...	105.4	99.8	99.3	99.8	97.9	97.8	99.5	98.2	105.5	111.6	116.2	116.4	122.4	120.7
Durable goods ³	107.8	99.3	97.8	98.7	98.4	98.7	101.4	97.4	106.5	115.1	123.4	125.1	131.6	131.9
Nondurable goods ⁴	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	108.0
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>														
Anthracite mining 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	38.5
Bituminous-coal mining ⁵	81.2	87.0	87.0	78.3	72.2	75.3	73.9	75.2	82.5	83.2	83.6	84.5	91.4	86.7
Metalliferous mining.....	66.8	63.6	64.2	63.2	63.5	65.7	65.4	63.7	68.5	69.5	71.4	69.8	72.9	70.4
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	40.5	29.6	30.8	34.1	38.1	42.7	43.9	43.5	45.2	46.2	46.7	42.3	42.4	36.2
Crude-petroleum production.....	58.2	58.4	59.0	58.4	59.0	58.7	58.8	59.1	59.0	58.2	57.6	56.8	55.9	56.5
Telephone and telegraph ⁶	100.2	97.4	96.9	98.1	98.7	98.8	100.0	101.3	100.4	101.8	102.2	103.2	103.5	103.6
Electric light and power ⁶	104.8	101.6	102.2	102.3	103.3	104.2	104.8	105.8	108.1	105.8	107.0	106.9	106.0	105.5
Street railways and busses ⁷	70.4	69.0	71.5	69.5	69.2	69.2	70.5	70.0	70.4	71.5	70.7	70.3	73.1	71.0
Wholesale trade.....	79.0	77.1	77.1	77.8	77.4	77.4	78.4	78.3	78.7	81.1	80.2	80.7	83.4	80.3
Retail trade 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	97.3	84.5
Year-round hotels ⁹	82.4	81.1	82.7	81.8	83.2	83.0	82.0	80.5	80.7	81.8	84.2	83.6	84.1	84.0
Laundries ⁵	87.7	83.4	83.1	84.1	85.6	88.5	92.4	90.0	90.5	89.9	88.0	87.2	89.2	89.8
Dyeing and cleaning ⁵	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	73.5

¹ 3-year average 1923-25=100—adjusted to Preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures. See tables 9, 10, and 11 of December 1940 EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS 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 production are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS, or in February 1935 and subsequent issues of MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW. For other nonmanufacturing indexes see notes 5 and 6.

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

⁴ Includes: Textiles and their products, leather and its manufactures, food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, paper and printing, chemicals and allied products, products of petroleum and coal, rubber products, and a number of miscellaneous industries not included in other groups.

⁵ Indexes have been adjusted to the 1935 census. Comparable series from January 1929 forward are presented in January 1938 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet.

⁶ Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable with indexes published in EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW prior to April 1940. Comparable series January 1929 to December 1939 available in mimeographed form.

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

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in December 1940 and January 1941 is made in table 8 for 13 metropolitan areas, each of which had a population of 500,000 or over in 1930. Cities within these areas but having a population of 100,000 or over are not included. Footnotes to the table specify which cities are excluded. Data concerning them have been prepared in a supplementary tabulation which is available on request. The figures represent reports from cooperating establishments and cover both full- and part-time workers in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 5, with the exception of building construction, and include also miscellaneous industries.

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

TABLE 8.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in December 1940 and January 1941, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

Metropolitan area	Number of establishments January 1941	Number on pay roll January 1941	Percentage change from December 1940	Amount of pay roll (1 week) January 1941	Percentage change from December 1940
New York ¹	13,489	739,462	-6.0	\$21,879,820	-4.7
Chicago ²	4,307	500,723	-3.5	14,699,343	-3.9
Philadelphia ³	2,401	257,796	-5.1	7,453,456	-5.9
Detroit	1,562	376,829	-2.3	13,875,554	+1.9
Los Angeles ⁴	2,704	209,063	-3.1	6,429,336	-1.8
Cleveland	1,275	144,247	-2.5	4,540,773	-2.4
St. Louis	1,323	144,590	-2.2	3,722,782	-3.5
Baltimore	1,106	131,176	-3.5	3,704,722	-2.2
Boston ⁵	2,708	188,349	-3.6	5,001,480	-4.0
Pittsburgh	1,265	227,175	-3.0	7,208,766	-5.5
San Francisco ⁶	1,638	98,291	-4.8	3,132,654	-4.8
Buffalo	750	100,416	-1.2	3,094,618	+1.8
Milwaukee	974	119,561	-2.1	3,691,578	-1.9

¹ Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J., or Yonkers, N. Y.

² Does not include Gary, Ind.

³ Does not include Camden, N. J.

⁴ Does not include Long Beach, Calif.

⁵ Does not include Cambridge, Lynn, or Somerville, Mass.

⁶ Does not include Oakland, Calif.

WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN AMERICAN INDUSTRIES

The following table gives information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring during the month ending January 15, 1941, as shown by reports received from manufacturing and nonmanufacturing establishments which supply employment data to this Bureau.

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

TABLE 9.—*Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending January 15, 1941*¹

Group and industry	Establishments			Employees			Average percentage change in wage rates of employees having—	
	Total number reporting	Number reporting—		Total number covered	Number having—		Increase	Decrease ²
		Increase	Decrease ²		Increase	Decrease ²		
All manufacturing..	33,257	453	-----	6,387,101	193,296	-----	4.9	-----
Iron and steel group..	2,540	54	-----	936,639	15,724	-----	6.0	-----
Cast-iron pipe..	71	3	-----	18,210	833	-----	6.3	-----
Hardware..	157	3	-----	48,451	3,118	-----	5.0	-----
Stamped and enameled ware..	218	8	-----	37,320	579	-----	9.6	-----
Steam fittings..	109	5	-----	36,681	3,449	-----	4.6	-----
Stoves..	243	5	-----	34,866	1,035	-----	7.9	-----
Structural and ornamental metalwork..	308	5	-----	32,342	1,505	-----	9.0	-----
Wirework..	156	11	-----	30,262	2,006	-----	5.2	-----
Screw-machine products..	77	3	-----	11,356	101	-----	8.0	-----
Wire..	41	3	-----	15,450	690	-----	8.1	-----
Machinery group..	3,751	90	-----	964,209	41,160	-----	7.5	-----
Agricultural implements..	106	4	-----	62,943	906	-----	4.6	-----
Electrical machinery..	579	7	-----	263,001	1,162	-----	5.0	-----
Engines..	65	3	-----	63,489	12,273	-----	11.4	-----
Foundries and machine shops..	2,199	56	-----	311,752	8,299	-----	6.2	-----
Machine tools..	188	11	-----	78,878	9,163	-----	6.5	-----
Transportation group..	735	21	-----	733,591	81,056	-----	2.9	-----
Automobiles..	392	13	-----	435,446	71,674	-----	2.2	-----
Cars, electric and steam railroad..	75	3	-----	36,660	2,415	-----	7.3	-----
Shipbuilding..	139	4	-----	113,561	3,128	-----	7.6	-----
Lumber group..	2,651	97	-----	324,251	21,761	-----	5.1	-----
Furniture..	724	8	-----	101,365	1,332	-----	8.3	-----
Millwork..	572	9	-----	39,774	1,532	-----	4.3	-----
Sawmills..	772	69	-----	125,078	17,070	-----	4.7	-----
Forest products..	189	3	-----	21,097	649	-----	7.9	-----
Wood preserving..	42	3	-----	4,464	379	-----	8.4	-----
Nonferrous group..	1,113	20	-----	231,495	3,711	-----	6.7	-----
Aluminum..	46	3	-----	19,240	646	-----	6.1	-----
Brass, bronze, and copper products..	332	8	-----	83,402	562	-----	5.0	-----
Smelting and refining..	50	3	-----	30,699	2,255	-----	6.6	-----
Sheet metal..	127	5	-----	5,985	226	-----	13.2	-----
Stone group..	1,591	11	-----	200,907	2,534	-----	9.2	-----
Brick....	537	4	-----	41,176	511	-----	8.5	-----
Fabrics group..	3,567	25	-----	986,311	9,013	-----	6.0	-----
Cotton goods..	833	3	-----	411,680	2,544	-----	7.4	-----
Dyeing and finishing textiles..	218	4	-----	56,002	1,084	-----	6.7	-----
Woolen and worsted goods..	411	13	-----	152,968	5,245	-----	5.2	-----
Wearing apparel group..	2,983	5	-----	315,879	458	-----	6.1	-----

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 non-manufacturing," and in the various industry groups.

² No decreases reported.

TABLE 9.—*Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending January 15, 1941—Continued*

Group and industry	Establishments		Employees				Average percent- age change in wage rates of em- ployees having—	
	Total number report- ing	Number re- porting—		Total number covered	Number having—		In- crease	De- crease
		In- crease	De- crease		In- crease	De- crease		
Leather group.....	1,060	10	.....	229,384	1,455	.....	4.7	.....
Leather.....	182	7	.....	38,454	1,232	.....	4.9	.....
Food group.....	5,394	28	.....	438,094	2,247	.....	7.5	.....
Baking.....	1,038	3	.....	78,002	171	.....	5.1	.....
Beverages.....	632	3	.....	37,898	272	.....	3.8	.....
Canning.....	1,008	5	.....	55,104	236	.....	10.7	.....
Slaughtering and meat pack- ing.....	324	6	.....	119,762	221	.....	9.6	.....
Food, n. e. c.....	747	4	.....	38,535	421	.....	6.2	.....
Tobacco group.....	224	4	.....	66,764	1,863	.....	4.4	.....
Tobacco.....	42	3	.....	11,924	889	.....	5.9	.....
Paper group.....	3,951	35	.....	364,594	2,686	.....	4.9	.....
Paper boxes.....	665	8	.....	43,858	598	.....	5.1	.....
Paper and pulp.....	436	8	.....	127,637	1,096	.....	5.8	.....
Printing, book and job.....	1,574	9	.....	80,058	167	.....	4.3	.....
Newspapers.....	715	7	.....	57,302	555	.....	3.0	.....
Chemical group.....	2,223	34	.....	325,339	5,577	.....	6.1	.....
Chemicals.....	246	11	.....	71,251	3,480	.....	5.7	.....
Paints and varnishes.....	518	10	.....	22,346	489	.....	5.5	.....
Chemicals, n. e. c.....	259	6	.....	16,714	856	.....	8.1	.....
Rubber group.....	254	7	.....	125,316	1,979	.....	3.9	.....
Rubber goods.....	201	7	.....	46,278	1,979	.....	3.9	.....
Miscellaneous group.....	1,220	12	.....	154,328	2,072	.....	5.2	.....
Manufacturing, n. e. c.....	680	7	.....	59,042	467	.....	5.2	.....
All nonmanufacturing (except building construction).....	86,860	55	.....	2,809,500	924	.....	7.2	.....
Wholesale trade.....	13,760	28	.....	315,100	245	.....	7.5	.....
Retail trade.....	48,360	17	.....	926,800	238	.....	10.0	.....

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 December 1940 and January 1941 are given in table 10.

TABLE 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the United States Government, January 1941¹

[Subject to revision]

Class	Employment			Pay rolls		
	January 1941	December 1940	Percentage change	January 1941	December 1940	Percentage change
Entire service:						
Total	1, 151, 148	1, 185, 558	-2.9	\$178, 218, 064	\$183, 606, 341	-2.9
Regular appropriation	972, 378	997, 262	-2.5	153, 738, 838	159, 408, 978	-3.6
Emergency appropriation	48, 867	48, 525	+ .7	6, 486, 385	6, 487, 811	(²)
Force-account	129, 903	139, 771	-7.1	17, 992, 841	17, 709, 552	+1.6
Inside the District of Columbia:						
Total	158, 587	155, 973	+1.7	27, 497, 060	27, 097, 405	+1.5
Regular appropriation	140, 923	139, 204	+1.2	24, 416, 550	24, 185, 785	+1.0
Emergency appropriation	7, 535	7, 489	+ .6	1, 176, 686	1, 167, 395	+ .8
Force-account	10, 129	9, 280	+9.1	1, 903, 824	1, 744, 225	+9.2
Outside the District of Columbia:						
Total	992, 561	1, 029, 585	-3.6	150, 721, 004	156, 508, 936	-3.7
Regular appropriation	831, 455	858, 058	-3.1	129, 322, 288	135, 223, 193	-4.4
Emergency appropriation	41, 332	41, 036	+ .7	5, 309, 699	5, 320, 416	-.2
Force-account	119, 774	130, 491	-8.2	16, 089, 017	15, 965, 327	+ .8

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

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

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

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

TABLE 11.—*Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, January 1941*¹

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employment		Monthly pay rolls	Man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum ²	Weekly average				
All programs..	16,889	14,133	\$1,884,319	1,911,978	\$0.986	\$2,944,816
Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds						
All projects..	361	313	\$36,136	57,045	\$0.633	\$41,118
Building construction..	96	73	9,635	8,690	1.109	8,362
Public roads ⁴ ..	(5)	107	10,470	23,511	.445	21,000
Reclamation.....	73	67	10,115	14,863	.681	4,151
River, harbor, and flood control..	70	56	5,398	8,692	.621	5,398
Water and sewerage...	15	10	518	1,289	.402	2,207
Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds						
All projects.....	1,892	1,690	\$213,419	236,677	\$0.902	\$244,161
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings).....	299	299	30,140	41,843	.720	46,086
Building construction..	701	634	76,312	68,501	1.114	99,097
Electrification.....	1	1	156	125	1.248	0
Reclamation.....	808	693	100,704	120,782	.834	90,631
River, harbor, and flood control..	7	4	1,015	1,072	.947	8,107
Streets and roads.....	17	17	545	492	1.108	100
Water and sewerage..	13	9	767	658	1.166	139
Miscellaneous.....	17	17	977	1,078	.906	1
Professional, technical, and clerical..	29	16	2,803	2,126	1.318	0
Non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds						
All projects ⁵	451	321	\$24,053	28,893	\$0.832	\$24,256
Building construction ⁶ ..	153	111	9,857	6,828	1.444	5,082
Streets and roads..	231	143	11,737	19,341	.607	19,174
Miscellaneous.....	16	16	2,237	2,237	1.000	0
Railroads.....	51	51	222	487	.456	0
Non-Federal projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds						
All projects.....	3,122	2,787	\$339,456	433,794	\$0.783	\$1,260,002
Building construction..	329	265	40,332	30,913	1.305	42,519
Electrification.....	410	363	39,721	45,355	.876	208,171
Heavy engineering.....	2,322	2,107	250,545	347,958	.720	1,005,975
Water and sewerage..	61	52	8,858	9,568	.926	3,337
Non-Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds						
All projects..	11,063	9,022	\$1,271,255	1,155,569	\$1.100	\$1,375,279
Building construction..	3,078	2,548	360,043	285,641	1.260	485,166
Electrification.....	528	390	70,050	52,298	1.339	182,487
Heavy engineering..	2,357	1,878	234,521	253,092	.927	205,168
Streets and roads.....	937	702	77,179	75,160	1.027	62,699
Water and sewerage..	4,163	3,504	529,462	489,378	1.082	439,759

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

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

³ Includes weekly average for public roads.

⁴ Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

⁵ Not available—weekly average included in total for all projects.

⁶ Includes data for workers engaged in construction of underground tunnel who, because of the additional risk involved, were paid at rates higher than those usually paid for building construction.

UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

Table 12 shows data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in January 1941 on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority.

TABLE 12.—*Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-Rent Housing Projects Operated by The United States Housing Authority, January 1941*

[Subject to revision]

Geographic division	Employment		Monthly pay rolls	Man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum	Weekly average				
All divisions..	41,856	35,185	\$4,099,175	4,302,973	\$0.953	\$7,109,864
New England.....	2,997	2,427	339,103	308,873	1.098	449,390
Middle Atlantic.....	5,993	5,071	769,793	577,304	1.333	1,095,877
East North Central..	5,540	4,759	662,357	570,088	1.162	1,232,889
West North Central..	207	132	11,961	13,739	.871	14,982
South Atlantic..	12,909	10,793	1,101,481	1,384,834	.795	1,941,346
East South Central..	4,530	3,693	375,665	449,096	.836	522,282
West South Central..	6,121	5,356	550,437	640,697	.859	1,020,126
Mountain..	875	738	102,503	86,763	1.181	482,785
Pacific.....	1,509	1,237	151,643	134,273	1.129	277,828
Outside continental United States..	1,175	979	34,232	137,303	.249	72,359

WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

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

TABLE 13.—*Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Work Projects Administration, January 1941*

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employment		Monthly pay rolls	Man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum ¹	Weekly average				
Projects operated by Work Projects Administration ²						
All projects..	1,841,302	\$101,669,307	226,802,794	\$0.448	(³)	
Projects operated by other Federal agencies						
All projects..	65,020	63,493	\$3,184,808	7,365,786	\$0.432	\$760,837
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings).....	5,905	5,904	85,914	419,658	.205	97 ⁸
Building construction..	31,031	29,893	1,467,448	3,207,112	.458	451,33 ³
Forestry.....	7,327	7,325	419,248	998,057	.420	65,111
Grade-crossing elimination ⁴	233	187	17,848	26,043	.685	90,303
Hydroelectric power plants ⁵	1,250	1,212	55,731	214,222	.280	55,511
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation.....	6,475	6,448	459,656	983,872	.467	49,207
Professional, technical, and clerical.....	3,589	3,515	273,583	457,804	.598	8,204
Public roads ⁴	80	65	3,919	6,051	.648	437
Reclamation.....	7,894	7,744	349,074	926,442	.377	33,294
River, harbor, and flood control.....	63	56	4,160	7,412	.561	0
Streets and roads.....	466	449	26,635	55,308	.482	2,149
Water and sewerage.....	254	248	7,402	29,640	.250	480
Miscellaneous.....	453	447	14,190	34,165	.415	3,830

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 February pamphlet.

³ Data on a monthly basis are not available.

⁴ Projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

⁵ Projects under construction in Puerto Rico.

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

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

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employment ¹	Pay rolls	Man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour
All projects..	1, 808, 595	\$100, 143, 073	222, 626, 131	\$0. 450
Conservation.....	48, 829	2, 383, 332	5, 391, 436	. 442
Highways, roads, and streets.....	712, 550	35, 140, 736	85, 363, 930	. 412
Professional and service, excluding sewing..	343, 615	22, 263, 140	44, 909, 685	. 496
Public buildings.....	155, 531	9, 582, 402	19, 651, 621	. 488
Publicly owned or operated utilities.....	197, 127	10, 745, 459	23, 059, 394	. 466
Recreational facilities.....	79, 574	4, 839, 320	9, 893, 489	. 489
Sanitation.....	21, 702	1, 136, 442	2, 730, 092	. 416
Sewing.....	128, 404	6, 411, 455	16, 073, 665	. 399
Airports and airways.....	48, 830	2, 592, 064	6, 040, 491	. 429
Not elsewhere classified—Total..	72, 433	5, 048, 723	9, 512, 328	. 631
National defense vocational training....	29, 029	1, 730, 747	3, 633, 431	. 476
Other.....	43, 404	3, 317, 976	5, 878, 897	. 564

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 Dec. 28, 1940.

NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

Employment and pay rolls on the National Youth Administration projects for December 1940 and January 1941 are shown in table 15.

TABLE 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, January 1941 and December 1940

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employment		Pay rolls	
	January	December	January	December
Total.....	868, 712	781, 929	\$10, 733, 093	\$9, 629, 742
Student work program.....	443, 900	450, 547	2, 767, 868	3, 107, 372
Out-of-school work program.....	424, 812	331, 382	7, 965, 225	6, 522, 370

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in December 1940 and January 1941 are presented in table 16.

TABLE 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, January 1941¹

[Subject to revision]

Group	Employment		Pay rolls	
	January 1941	December 1940	January 1941	December 1940
All groups..	298, 159	285, 731	\$13, 327, 945	\$12, 928, 027
Enrolled personnel ² ..	263, 880	251, 264	8, 211, 593	7, 817, 785
Nurses ³	142	180	19, 780	24, 760
Educational advisers ³	1, 534	1, 528	266, 995	314, 125
Supervisory and technical ³ ..	32, 603	32, 759	4, 829, 577	4, 771, 357

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

² January data include 4,041 enrollees and pay roll of \$87,073 outside continental United States; in December the corresponding figures were 4,023 enrollees and pay roll of \$86,463.

³ Included in executive service, table 10.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

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

TABLE 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, January 1941¹

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employment ²	Monthly pay rolls	Man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
All projects..	3, 010	\$295, 380	292, 026	\$1. 011	\$330, 277
Building construction ³ ..	2, 649	253, 355	247, 091	1. 025	185, 122
Streets and roads....	85	6, 761	8, 352	. 810	654
Water and sewerage..	188	28, 482	30, 946	. 920	143, 535
Heavy engineering..	88	6, 782	5, 637	1. 203	966

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

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

³ Includes 586 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$62,106; 59,864 man-hours worked; and material orders placed of \$27,515 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 January 1941 are given in table 18, by type of project.

TABLE 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, January 1941¹

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employment		Monthly pay rolls	Man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
	Maximum ²	Weekly average				
All projects...	³ 785, 679	713, 264	\$100, 963, 826	113, 417, 477	\$0. 890	\$213, 707, 503
Airport construction...	25, 212	23, 684	2, 809, 687	2, 931, 479	. 958	6, 798, 644
Building construction...	492, 405	437, 352	64, 513, 444	69, 826, 202	. 924	104, 280, 342
Electrification:						
Rural Electrification Administration projects ⁴	8, 729	7, 173	476, 473	925, 017	. 515	2, 071, 962
Other than R. E. A. projects.....	717	585	63, 525	64, 688	. 982	78, 598
Forestry.....	7	7	622	1, 248	. 498	205
Heavy engineering.....	113	97	16, 041	12, 310	1. 303	30, 346
Public roads ⁵	(⁶)	29, 086	2, 463, 088	3, 887, 084	. 634	5, 730, 363
Reclamation.....	27, 200	26, 146	3, 679, 310	4, 028, 014	. 913	4, 188, 583
River, harbor and flood control:						
Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc.	32, 139	27, 702	3, 173, 400	4, 392, 885	. 722	3, 134, 953
Locks and dams.....	7, 196	6, 289	873, 821	1, 020, 980	. 856	1, 556, 009
Ship construction:						
Naval vessels.....	109, 336	104, 908	18, 158, 149	20, 276, 129	. 896	78, 837, 883
Other than naval vessels.....	32, 041	29, 534	3, 582, 815	4, 287, 783	. 836	4, 831, 713
Streets and roads.....	3, 492	3, 171	311, 461	439, 668	. 708	534, 480
Water and sewerage.....	1, 056	951	106, 949	124, 803	. 857	260, 521
Miscellaneous.....	16, 950	16, 579	735, 041	1, 199, 187	. 613	1, 372, 901

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

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

³ Includes weekly average for public-road projects.

⁴ Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.

⁵ Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

⁶ Not available, weekly average included in the total for all projects.

STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

A record of employment and pay-roll disbursements on the construction and maintenance of roads financed wholly from State or local funds in January 1941, compared with December 1940, and January 1940, is presented in table 19.

TABLE 19.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, January 1941, December 1940 and January 1940¹

[Subject to revision]

Item	Employment ²			Pay rolls		
	January 1941	December 1940	January 1940	January 1941	December 1940	January 1940
Total.....	132, 445	142, 539	119, 249	\$10, 572, 261	\$10, 889, 588	\$9, 017, 665
New roads.....	26, 025	34, 310	16, 502	1, 824, 490	2, 320, 342	1, 091, 019
Maintenance.....	106, 420	108, 229	102, 747	8, 747, 771	8, 569, 246	7, 926, 646

¹ Projects financed wholly from State or local funds.

² Average number working during month.

