UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Frances Perkins, Secretary
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Isador Lubin, Commissioner



EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Prepared by
DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS
Lewis E. Talbert, Chief
and
DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION AND
PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT
Herman B. Byer, Chief

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Employment and Pay Rolls

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR FEBRUARY 1941

Total Nonagricultural Employment

EMPLOYMENT in nonagricultural industries increased by approximately 273,000 workers from January to February, raising the estimated total to 36,592,000. This figure does not include C. C. C. enrollees, workers on W. P. A. or N. Y. A. projects, nor the armed forces. The February total was above all preceding February levels and was 2,226,000 greater than a year ago. Each of the major groups reported employment gains over the month, the largest being in manufacturing which showed a greater-than-seasonal gain of 184,000 wage earners, due primarily to steadily expanding employment in defense industries. Increased activity in Federal construction accounted for a contraseasonal employment gain of 34,000 on construction projects, and wholesale and retail trade establishments reported a contraseasonal rise of 5,000 workers. All groups showed increased employment over February 1940, the largest gains being in manufacturing (980,000) and in construction (718,000).

Emergency employment increased 261,000 over the month as a result of the following changes: A decrease of 4,000 on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration and increases of 64,000 on the out-of-school work program of the National Youth Administration, 187,000 in the military service, and 14,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Industrial and Business Employment

Of the 157 manufacturing industries surveyed, 128 reported more workers in February than in January and 137 reported larger pay rolls, most of the gains being either larger than seasonal or contraseasonal. Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly covered, 10 reported employment increases and a like number reported pay-roll gains.

The increases of 2.1 percent or 184,000 in the number of factory wage earners and 5.1 percent or \$11,763,000 in weekly wages were larger than the expected seasonal gains of 1.6 percent and 4.8 percent, respectively. These gains brought the levels of factory employment and pay rolls to the highest points on record. The expansion in em-

ployment and pay rolls was much more pronounced in the durable-goods group than in the nondurable-goods group of manufacturing industries.

Key defense industries showing substantial employment gains from January to February were shipbuilding (8,800), aircraft (8,600), engines (4,000), machine tools (3,900), machine-tool accessories (3,200), screw-machine products (1,700), ammunition (1,400), firearms (1,000), explosives (500), and abrasives (400). Other manufacturing industries affected by war-material orders and showing large employment gains were electrical machinery (15,600), foundries and machine shops (10,300), steel (8,100), automobiles (6,400), brass, bronze, and copper products (3,000), and chemicals (1,800). Among the few industries showing reductions in employment were meat packing (7,300), canning and preserving (4,800), beet sugar (4,200), typewriters (3,100), and agricultural implements (2,400).

Retail trade employment showed a slightly contraseasonal increase in contrast to an average February decrease of 1.3 percent shown for the past 12 years. The largest gains were reported by variety stores, farmers' supply stores, groceries, automobile dealers, and shoe stores. Wholesale trade firms also reported a slightly contraseasonal employment gain, primarily because of expansion by assemblers and country buyers and increases in stores selling dry goods and apparel, machinery equipment and supplies, lumber and building materials, hardware, furniture and housefurnishings, iron and steel scrap, and farm supplies.

General building contractors engaged in private construction reported an employment decrease of 3.0 percent, while special-trades contractors reduced employment only 0.7 percent. Employment in private building construction as a whole decreased by 2.0 percent in contrast to an average February decrease for the 1932-40 period of 6.1 percent. In all, 33 States and the District of Columbia reported reduced employment, the largest decline being in the West North Central States (11.5 percent). Only 3 of the 9 geographic divisions showed employment gains, namely, the West South Central States (5.5 percent), the East South Central States (2.7 percent), and the East North Central States (0.1 percent). Five of the fifteen special building trades surveyed reported increased employment, namely, excavating (6.7 percent), painting and decorating (6.4 percent), structural steel erection (4.0 percent), carpentering (0.8 percent), and tile and terrazzo contracting (0.6 percent). Employment declines were reported for plastering (8.4 percent), brick and stone masonry (5.3 percent), wood flooring (5.0 percent), ornamental metal work (3.5 percent), plumbing and heating (2.3 percent), electrical contracting (1.3 percent), elevator installation and repairing (1.8 percent), glass and glazing (1.1 percent), roofing and sheet metal work (0.5 percent), and building insulation (0.3 percent). The reports on which these building construction figures are based do not cover construction projects financed by the Work Projects Administration, the Public Works Administration, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or by regular appropriations of the Federal, State, or local Governments.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I steam railroads showed an employment gain of 1.1 percent between January and February, the total number employed in February being 1,029,710. Corresponding pay-roll figures for February were not available when this report was prepared. For January, they were \$169,732,636, an increase of \$2,444,471, since December.

Hours and earnings.—The average hours worked per week by manufacturing wage earners were 40.0 in February, an increase of 2.6 percent from January. The corresponding average hourly earnings were 69.2 cents, a gain of 0.4 percent from the preceding month. The average weekly earnings of factory workers (both full- and part-time combined) were \$28.56, an increase of 3.0 percent since January. Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly surveyed, 14 reported increases in average weekly earnings. Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hours are available, 9 showed gains in average hours worked per week and 13 reported increases in average hourly earnings.

General wage-rate increases between January 16 and February 15 were reported by 303 of the 34,000 manufacturing establishments which supplied employment information in February. These increases averaged 6.1 percent and affected 72,232 of the 6,634,000 wage earners covered. Among the industries in which the largest numbers of workers received pay raises were automobiles (10,067), glass (7,279), foundries (5,648), steel (2,673), electrical machinery (2,737), sawmills (1,956), shipbuilding (1,668), dyeing and finishing textiles (1,668), and aircraft (1,635). The wage-rate changes reported for nonmanufacturing industries were negligible. As the Bureau's survey does not cover all manufacturing 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 February 1941 are given in table 1 for all manufacturing industries combined, for selected nonmanufacturing industries, for water transportation, and for class I railroads. Percentage changes over the month and year intervals are also given.

Table 1.—Employment, Pay Rolls, and Earnings in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Nonmanufacturing Industries, February 1941

	En	ployme	ent]	Pay roll	1	Average weekly earnings			
Industry			entage ange m	Index Febru-	cha	entage ange m—	Aver- age in Febru-	cha	entage ange m—	
	ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	Febru- ary 1940	ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	Febru- ary 1940	ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	Febru- ary 1940	
All manufacturing industries combined 1	(1923-25 =100) 117.8	+2.1	+12.2	(1923-25 = 100) 126. 9	+5.1	+27.8	\$28. 56	+3.0	+13.8	
Class I steam railroads 2	100. 9	+1.1	+3.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	
Coal mining: Anthracite 4. Bituminous 4. Metalliferous mining. Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. Crude-petroleum production. Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph 4. Electric light and power 5. Street railways and busses 5.7 Trade: Wholesale 9. Retail 5. Hotels (year-round) 4.10. Laundries 4. Dyeing and cleaning 4. Brokerage. Insurance. Building construction. Water transportation 11.	90. 6 93. 7 101. 0 101. 2 (3) (3)	+.5 +.7 +.7 +1.4 8 +.2 9 4 +.1 +.1 +.8 +.2 2.1 +.2 2.1 +.2	-2.0 9 +10.1 +10.6 -4.8 +6.1 +.5 -1.0 +1.2 +4.1 +1.8 +5.4 +8.0 -12.9 +2.0 +37.5	(1929 = 100) 45. 2 91. 0 72. 7 37. 9 56. 3 102. 9 104. 9 70. 6 80. 8 84. 0 86. 0 74. 3 (3) (3) (3)	+17. 4 +3. 7 +3. 1 +2. 9 +. 1 -1. 0 2 (*) +. 4 +2. 2 2 +1. 4 -2. 6 +1. 3 4	+37.3 +4.6 +13.2 +23.1 -4.7 -1.3 +6.2 +2.7 -1.3 +4.8 +6.2 +3.9 +7.8 +15.4 -12.7 -5.2 6	29. 35 26. 77 31. 29 22. 38 33. 56 6 35. 72 6 33. 77 6 30. 69 6 21. 59 6 15. 87 18. 41 20. 16 6 37. 71 6 37. 76	+16.8 +3.0 +2.4 +1.5 +.9 -1.2 +.7 +.4 +.3 +.2 +1.4 +.2 +1.6 (3)	+40. 2 +5. 5 +2. 8 +11. 3 +1. 1 +2. 1 -2. 2 +3. 5 +2. 0 +2. 1 +2. 3 +6. 8 +. 1 +11. 0 (3)	

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.
 Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
 Not available.

Public Employment

The extent to which defense activities are being given precedence over nondefense activities is shown by February employment figures on construction projects financed from appropriations to regular Employment on defense projects increased by Federal agencies. 99,000 to 730,000 while the number of men at work on nondefense construction fell to 141,000, a loss of 14,000 from the preceding month. Sizable gains were reported on defense building, naval vessel, and airport construction projects. The number of men at work on

⁴ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938

issue of this pamphlet.

^b 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.

^{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

Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.
 Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet.

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

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

all types of projects, both defense and nondefense, rose to 871,000 in the month ending February 15, a gain of 85,000 over January. Payroll disbursements of \$111,933,000 on all types of projects were \$10,969,000 greater than in January.

Employment on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority fell off slightly from January. Approximately 41,000 men were working on housing projects during the month ending February 15. Of these, 6,000 were employed on defense housing projects. Pay-roll disbursements amounted to \$4,000,000, a decrease of \$99,000 from January.

Construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration gave employment to 15,000 men in the month ending February 15. This was 2,000 less than the number employed in the preceding month and a decline of 94,000 from February 1940. Pay rolls were \$1,756,000—\$128,000 less than in January.

Employment on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation rose from 3,000 to approximately 3,600 in the month ending February 15. The number of men at work on defense projects showed a 50-percent gain from January to February while the number on nondefense work decreased slightly. Pay-roll disbursements of \$413,000 were \$118,000 more than January payments.

Reaching a winter peak in January, the relief load lightened slightly in February, with a decrease of 4,000 in the number of persons employed on work-relief projects of the Work Projects Administration. Of the 1,837,000 persons employed on work relief, 463,000 were working on defense projects and 1,374,000 were engaged in nondefense activities. Wage payments of \$92,445,000 were \$9,197,000 less than in January. Employment on Federal agency projects financed by the Work Projects Administration showed little change from January to February, but there was a shift of approximately 1,500 workers from nondefense to defense work. Wage payments to the 65,000 persons employed totaled \$3,582,000.

Increased employment was reported on both programs financed by the National Youth Administration. The student work program showed an increase of 17,000 and the out-of-school work program again of 64,000. Pay rolls on the student work program were \$3,176,-000 and on the out-of-school work program \$9,290,000.

Approximately 14,000 additional persons were given employment in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps in February. Of the 312,100 persons on the pay roll, 277,950 were enrollees; 1,500, educational advisers; 150, nurses; and 32,500, supervisory and technical employees. Pay rolls of \$13,731,000 were \$403,000 greater than in January.

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In the regular services of the Federal Government employment increases were reported in the executive and military branches while decreases were reported in the judicial and legislative branches. Of the 1,174,000 employees in the executive service 162,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 1,012,000 outside the District. Forceaccount employees (employees on the pay roll of the U.S. Government who are engaged on construction projects, and whose period of employment terminates as the project is completed) were 11 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service.

A seasonal decline in employment occurred on State-financed road projects. Of the 121,400 on the pay roll, 21,900 were engaged in the construction of new roads and 99,500 on maintenance. Wage payments of \$9,473,000 were \$1,100,000 less than in January.

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, February 1941 [Preliminary figures]

Federal services: Executive 1 Judicial		1	Employn	ient		Pay rolls						
Executive 1 1, 173, 663 1, 151, 148 2, 507 -4 673, 822 1878, 218, 064 1218 Legislative. 5, 921 5, 985 -1.1 1, 312, 368 1, 313, 550 Military. 1, 144, 674 957, 624 +19.5 60, 324, 619 50, 513, 595 -1.1 1, 312, 368 1, 313, 550 Military. 1, 144, 674 957, 624 +19.5 60, 324, 619 50, 513, 595 -1.1 1, 312, 368 1, 313, 550 Military. 1, 144, 674 957, 624 +19.5 60, 324, 619 50, 513, 595 -1.1 1, 312, 368 1, 313, 550 Military. 1, 312, 368 1, 313, 350 Military. 1, 312, 368 1, 313, 350 Military. 1, 312, 368 1, 314, 315, 328 1	Class			age			Percent- age change					
Judicial	Federal services:											
Legislative 5,921 5,985 -1,1 1,312,368 1,313,550 -1 1,144,674 957,624 +19.5 69,324,619 59,513,595 -1 1,144,674 957,624 +19.5 69,324,619 59,513,595 -1 1,144,674 957,624 +19.5 69,324,619 59,513,595 -1 1,144,674 957,624 +19.5 69,324,619 59,513,595 -1 1,144,674 1,1	Executive 1	1, 173, 663	1, 151, 148	+2.0	\$175, 644, 562	\$178, 218, 064	-1.4					
Military	Judicial	2,498	2, 507	4	673, 822	641, 218	+5.1					
Construction projects: Financed by regular Federal appropriations. Defense	Legislative	5, 921	5, 985	-1,1	1, 312, 368	1, 313, 550	1					
Financed by regular Federal appropriations. 870, 697 785, 679 785, 679 785, 679 785, 679 787, 1084 630, 876 787, 1084 630, 876 787, 1084 787, 1084 788, 690 788, 69	Military	1, 144, 674	957, 624	+19.5	69, 324, 619	59, 513, 595	+16.5					
propriations	Construction projects:	I .		1								
Defense. 730,084 630,876 +15.7 97,105,709 85,000,616 +15.7 0.00		1	i									
Other 140, 613 154, 803 -9.2 148, 827, 143 15, 954, 210 U. S. H. A. low-rent housing 41, 448 41, 856 -1.0 3, 999, 687 4, 099, 175 Defense 6, 103 5, 184 -17, 7 592, 354 464, 105 4 Other 35, 345 36, 672 -3.6 3, 407, 333 3, 635, 070 1, 884, 319 Financed by P. W. A. 2 14, 683 16, 889 -13, 1 1, 756, 205 1, 884, 319 Financed by R. F. C. 3 3, 570 3, 510 +18, 6 413, 258 295, 380 -4 Other 1, 762 1, 810 +50, 7 202, 672 109, 874 -27 Federal agency projects financed by Work Projects Administration 65, 323 65, 020 +.5 3, 581, 772 3, 184, 808 + Defense 28, 364 26, 651 +6.4 1, 700, 239 1, 284, 695 + Other 36, 955 1, 841, 302 -2 292, 445, 040 101, 641, 783 Defense 463, 151 45							+10.9					
U. S. H. A. low-rent housing							+14.2					
Defense							-7.1					
Other 35, 345 36, 672 -3.6 3, 407, 333 3, 635, 670 1, 884, 319 Financed by R. F. C.³. 14, 683 16, 889 -13.1 1, 756, 205 1, 884, 319 Defense. 1, 808 1, 200 +50.7 202, 672 109, 874 -7 Other 1, 762 1, 810 -2.7 210, 586 185, 506 -8 Federal agency projects financed by Work Projects Administration 65, 323 65, 020 +.5 3, 581, 772 3, 184, 808 -4 Defense. 28, 364 26, 651 +6.4 1, 700, 239 1, 284, 695 -4 Other 36, 959 1, 841, 302 -2.2 92, 445, 040 101, 641, 783 Defense. 463, 151 453, 730 +2.1 (*) (*) Other 1, 373, 844 1, 387, 572 -1.0 (*) (*)							-2.4					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			5, 184			464, 105	+27.6					
Financed by R. F. C.3.	Other					3, 635, 070	-6.3					
Pinaneed by R. F. C.3	Financed by P. W. A. ²						-7.8					
Other 1,762 1,810 -2.7 210,586 185,506 -4 Federal agency projects financed by Work Projects Administration 65,323 65,020 +.5 3,581,772 3,184,808 -4 Defense. 28,364 26,651 +6.4 1,700,239 1,284,695 -4 Other 36,959 38,369 -4.7 1,813,333 1,900,113 Projects operated by W. P. A 1,836,995 1,841,302 -2 92,445,040 101,641,783 Defense. 463,151 453,730 +2.1 (*) (*) (*) Other 1,373,844 1,387,572 -1.0 (*) (*) (*) National Youth Administration: 1,373,844 1,387,572 -1.0 (*) (*) (*)	Financed by R. F. U.s.						+39.9					
Federal agency projects financed by Work Projects Administration 65, 323 65, 020 + 5 3, 581, 772 3, 184, 808 + 7 Defense 28, 364 26, 651 + 6. 4 1, 700, 239 1, 284, 695 + 7 Other 36, 959 1, 836, 995 1, 841, 302 - 2 92, 445, 040 101, 641, 783 Defense. 463, 151 453, 730 + 2. 1 (*) (*) (*) Other 1, 373, 844 1, 387, 572 -1.0 (*) (*) (*)							+84.5					
Work Projects Administration 65, 323 65, 020 +.5 3, 581, 772 3, 184, 808 -1 Defense. 28, 364 26, 651 +6, 4 1, 700, 239 1, 284, 695 -1 Other 36, 059 38, 369 -4, 7 1, 881, 533 1, 900, 113 Projects operated by W. P. A. 1, 836, 995 1, 841, 302 -2 2 92, 445, 640 101, 641, 783 Defense. 463, 151 483, 730 +2. 1 (1) (1) (1) Other 1, 373, 844 1, 387, 572 -1.0 (4) (4) (5)	Otner.	1,762	1,810	-2.7	210, 586	185, 506	+13.5					
Defense 28, 364 26, 651 4.4 1, 700, 239 1, 284, 695 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.	rederal agency projects manced by	05 000	07.000	٠	0 501 550	0 104 000						
Other							+12.5					
Projects operated by W. P. A. 1, 836, 995 1, 841, 302							+32.3					
Defense	Other						-1.0					
Other 1, 373, 844 1, 387, 572 -1.0 (4) (4) National Youth Administration:							-9.1					
National Youth Administration:						1 22	ì					
		1, 3/3, 844	1, 357, 572	-1.0	(')	(1)						
	Student work program	460, 587	443, 900	+3.8	3, 175, 708	2, 767, 868	+14.7					
Out-of-school work program 488, 398 424, 812 +15.0 9, 289, 872 7, 965, 225 +							+16.6					
							+3.0					

4 Pay-roll data not available.

Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 166,029 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$23,385,412 for February 1941, and 164,182 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$23,109,193 for January 1941.

2 Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, 1937 funds, and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under projects financed by the Work Projects Administration. Includes 2,875 wage earners and \$326,396 pay roll for February 1941; 3,122 wage earners and \$339,456 pay roll for January 1941, eovering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 11,323 wage earners and \$1,387,837 pay roll for February 1941; 12,955 wage earners and \$1,484,674 pay roll for January 1941, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.

of 1938.

3 Includes 697 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$94,289 for February 1941; 586 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$62,106 for January 1941 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

DETAILED TABLES FOR FEBRUARY 1941

Estimates of Nonagricultural Employment

The estimates of "Total civil 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 excludes 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 nonagricultural "gainful workers" less the number shown to have been unemployed for 1 week or more at the time of the census. Separate estimates for "employees in nonagricultural establishments" are shown in table 4 for each of the 48 States and the District of Columbia for January and February 1941 and February 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	February 1941 (prelim- inary)	January 1941	Change January to Feb- ruary 1941	February 1940	Change February 1940 to February 1941
Total civil nonagricultural employment 1	36, 592	36, 319	+273	34, 381	+2, 226
Employees in nonagricultural establishments ¹ Manufacturing Mining Construction Transportation and public utilities Trade Finance, service, and miscellaneous Federal, State, and local government: Civil employees Military and naval forces ³	30, 449 10, 679 857 1, 657 3, 015 6, 170 4, 155 3, 916 1, 145	30, 176 10, 495 852 1, 623 3, 012 6, 165 4, 142 3, 887 958	+273 +184 +5 +34 +3 +5 +13 +5 +13	28, 238 9, 699 854 939 2, 941 6, 026 4, 084 3, 695 450	+2, 226 +980 +3 +718 +74 +144 +71 +236 +695

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 employees on W. P. A. and N. Y. A. projects, enrollees in C. C. C. camps, proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, domestic workers, the armed forces of the United States, and employees on merchant vessels]

[In thousands]

·									
Geographic division and Sta	February 1941 (prelim-	January 1941		anuary to ary 1941	February 1940	Change February 1940 to February 1941			
	inary)	1941	Number	Percent-	1940	Number	Percent- age		
New England Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	2, 687 187 133 71 1,417 250 629	2, 652 185 131 70 1, 396 245 625	+35 +2 +2 +1 +21 +5 +4	+1.4 +1.2 +1.6 +1.4 +1.5 +2.2 +.7	2, 429 180 123 69 1, 282 220 555	+258 +7 +10 +2 +135 +30 +74	+10.6 +3.6 +8.7 +2.8 +10.5 +13.7 +13.4		
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania .	7, 891 3, 916 1, 209 2, 766	7, 825 3, 888 1, 190 2, 747	+66 +28 +19 +19	+.9 +.7 +1.6 +.7	7, 460 3, 777 1, 096 2, 587	+431 +139 +113 +179	+5.8 +3.7 +10.3 +6.9		
East North Central. Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	7, 109 1, 856 823 2, 305 1, 479 646	7, 036 1, 832 808 2, 293 1, 457 646	+73 +24 +15 +12 +22	+1.0 +1.3 +1.8 +.5 +1.5 (¹)	6, 519 1, 700 738 2, 152 1, 328 601	+590 +156 +85 +153 +151 +45	+9.0 +9.2 +11.5 +7.1 +11.4 +7.5		
West North Central Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	2, 334 - 509 - 396 - 789 - 73 - 79 - 191 - 297	2, 325 510 395 779 72 79 191 299	+9 -1 +1 +10 +1 	+.4 2 +.4 +1.4 +.1 +.5 7	2, 218 487 380 742 71 77 187 274	+116 +22 +16 +47 +2 +2 +4 +23	+5.4 +4.6 +4.2 +6.4 +3.1 +3.3 +2.6 +8.5		

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

Geographic division and State	February 1941	January		anuary to ry 1941	February	Change February 1940 to February 1941			
	(prelim- inary)	1941	Number	Percent- age	1940	Number	Percent- age		
South Atlantic Delaware - Maryland District of Columbia - Virginia - West Virginia - North Carolina - South Carolina - Georgia - Florida -	3, 799 71 564 368 545 377 611 315 509 439	3, 750 72 558 363 534 373 615 306 500 429	+49 -1 +6 +5 +11 +4 -4 +9 +10	+1.3 9 +1.1 +1.1 +2.1 +1.1 5 +3.0 +1.8 +2.4	3, 374 65 474 319 470 360 573 276 460 377	+425 +6 +90 +49 +75 +17 +38 +39 +49 +62	+12. 6 +9. 5 +18. 9 +15. 1 +15. 9 +4. 7 +6. 8 +14. 1 +10. 8 +16. 3		
East South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	1, 407 373 457 389 188	1, 397 372 454 384 187	+10 +1 +3 +5 +1	+.7 +.1 +.8 +1.3 +.5	1, 295 352 420 349 174	$^{+112}$ $^{+21}$ $^{+37}$ $^{+40}$ $^{+14}$	+8. 6 +6. 0 +8. 7 +11. 3 +8. 2		
West South Central Arkansas Couisiana Couklahoma Texas Couklahoma	1, 952 191 400 289 1, 072	1, 930 186 404 288 1, 052	$+22 \\ +5 \\ -4 \\ +1 \\ +20$	+1.1 +2.2 -1.0 +.5 +1.9	1, 746 172 355 276 943	$^{+206}_{+19}_{+45}_{+13}_{+129}$	+11.7 +10.5 +12.5 +4.6 +13.7		
Mountain	750 107 79 51 214 68 93 105 33	750 108 80 52 214 67 92 105 32	0 -1 -1 -1 0 +1 +1 0 +1	+. 2 7 3 -1. 4 3 +1. 3 +1. 1 +. 7 +2. 7	716 103 76 47 207 67 88 99 29	+34 +4 +3 +4 +7 +1 +5 +6 +4	+4.8 +4.0 +4.2 +8.9 +3.3 +1.9 +5.2 +6.7 +11.2		
Pacific	2, 502 443 235 1, 824	2, 470 433 233 1, 804	+32 +10 +2 +20	$+1.2 \\ +2.1 \\ +.7 \\ +1.1$	2, 258 389 217 1, 652	+244 +54 +18 +172	+10.8 $+13.6$ $+8.4$ $+10.4$		

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. 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. and composition of the reporting sample vary slightly from 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 February 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 February 1941 are shown in table 5. Percentage changes from January 1941 and February 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 December 1940, and January and February 1941, where available, are presented in table 6. The December and January figures, where given, may differ in some instances from those previously published because of revisions necessitated primarily by the inclusion of late reports. Revised figures for metalliferous mining are given in table 7 for the months from January 1938 to January 1941, inclusive.

In table 8 indexes of employment and pay rolls are given for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 non-manufacturing industries, by months, from February 1940 to February 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 chart on page 25 indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to February 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

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

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

It should be pointed out that the characteristics of the Bureau's average hourly earnings figures, as described above, make it desirable to use these averages for other than their designed purpose with a certain degree of caution. The purpose for which they were compiled limits their usefulness, especially in July and August, as a measure of change in labor rates. In these months the averages show a seasonal movement unrelated to rates of pay. For example, the average hourly earnings figure in the durable-goods industries dropped from 73.2 cents in June to 72.7 cents in July. This drop was due not to a general decline in wages in this period but almost entirely to the fact that employment in the automobile industry declined sharply as the result of model changes. This industry is a high-wage industry in which the average hourly earnings are about 95 cents an hour. Between June and July, employment in the automobile industry dropped from 104.9 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, February 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. 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]

	Er	nployme	nt	Pay rolls			A verage weekly earnings ¹			Average hours worked per week !			Average hourly earnings ¹			
Industry	Index	Perce change	ntage from—	Index	Perce change	ntage from—	Febru-	Perce change	ntage from—	Febru-		ntage from—	Febru-	Perce change	ntage from-	
	Febru- ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	Febru- ary 1940	Febru- ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	Febru- ary 1940	ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	Febru- ary 1940	ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	Febru- ary 1940	ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	Febru- ary 1940	
All manufactures 2	117.8	+2.1	+12.2	126. 9	+5.1	+27.8	\$ 28. 5 6	+3.0	+13.8	40.0	+2.6	+7.4	Cents 69. 2	+0.4	+5.1	
Durable goods 2 Nondurable goods 2	121. 0 114. 7	+2.3 +1.8	+22. 0 +3. 8	139. 4 112. 9	+5.7 +4.5	+42.5 +11.8	32. 95 23. 16	+3.3 +2.7	+16.8 +7.7	41. 6 38. 3	+2. 6 +2. 6	+10.2 +4.3	76. 2 62. 1	+. 6 +. 1	+5.6 +2.8	
Durable goods			-													
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. Cast-iron pipe. Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut-	125. 0 133. 3 146. 0 89. 3	+2.3 +1.4 +5.1 +1.9	+17. 2 +13. 5 +27. 7 +18. 2	136. 9 145. 3 192. 7 97. 4	+4.7 +3.9 +13.0 +4.4	+35.7 +31.9 +53.2 +44.2	32. 25 34. 57 31. 87 26. 07	+2. 3 +2. 5 +7. 6 +2. 5	+15.8 +16.2 +19.9 +22.0	40. 7 39. 9 44. 3 41. 3	+2. 0 +2. 1 +5. 8 +2. 0	+11.5 +12.6 +13.6 +15.7	79. 1 86. 8 71. 9 62. 9	+. 5 +. 6 +1. 6 +. 5	+3.9 +3.6 +5.5 +6.1	
lery) and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel ³ _ Hardware Plumbers' supplies Stamped and enameled ware*	108. 9 94. 5 114. 9 99. 3 200. 6	+1. 1 +3. 3 +1. 9 +1. 4 +6. 3	+4.7 +31.4 +13.5 +21.2 +24.3	111. 2 130. 2 134. 8 95. 9 232. 7	+4. 1 +4. 6 +3. 5 +5. 4 +9. 2	+22.7 +54.8 +33.7 +35.6 +44.0	26. 67 37. 29 28. 84 27. 92 27. 32	+3.0 +1.3 +1.5 +4.0 +2.7	+17.3 +17.9 +17.7 +11.9 +15.9	41. 2 45. 2 41. 9 38. 8 40. 3	+1.9 +.3 +2.1 +1.8 +2.7	+6.5 +10.0 +13.5 +5.4 +8.6	65. 7 82. 7 68. 9 72. 1 66. 8	+.8 +1.0 6 +2.1 3	+9.9 +7.3 +3.9 +6.1 +6.2	
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. Stoves Structural and ornamental metalwork. Tin cans and other tinware. Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools.)	105, 9 99, 2 95, 9 104, 1	+3. 2 +5. 0 +2. 6 +2. 2	+25. 4 +15. 4 +34. 0 +12. 4	109. 8 94. 2 93. 8 117. 6	+4. 4 +8. 2 +5. 0 +. 8	+45. 2 +26. 5 +55. 5 +26. 4	31, 28 26, 70 31, 67 25, 31	+1. 2 +3. 0 +2. 3 -1. 4	+9.7 +16.1	42. 6 39. 1 42. 2 39. 4	+.5 +.8 +1.4 8	+10. 1 +4. 9 +13. 3 +6. 8	73. 6 69. 2 75. 0 64. 4	+.5 +2.1 +.8 2	+5. 4 +3. 5 +2. 5 +5. 7	
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	125. 9 207. 8	+4.2 +1.1	+31.0 +28.2	151. 8 252. 5	+8.3 +6.2	+57.4 +44.0	30. 16 29. 71	+4.0 +5.1	+20. 2 +12. 4	46. 2 41. 7	+3. 2 +4. 9	+12.7 +7.6	66. 1 71. 3	+.8 +.2	+6.5 +4.1	

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Machinery, not including transportation equipment Agricultural implements (including tractors) Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat-	143. 5 144. 2	+2.6 -3.6	+26.9 +2.2	176. 9 174. 2	+5.6 -3.7	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	34. 28 32. 17	+2.9 2	+16.9 +4.0	44. 2 39. 8	+2.3 +.2	+10.4 +2.0	77. 1 81. 0	+. 5 3	$^{+5.3}_{+1.9}$
ing machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind-	140. 3 136. 4	+3. 1 +5. 4	+9. 6 +34. 3	166. 3 175. 7	$^{+9.7}_{+8.0}$	+27. 4 +57. 4	36. 99 33. 87	$^{+6.4}_{+2.5}$	+16. 2 +17. 3	43. 4 43. 8	$^{+4.8}_{+1.9}$	+11.5 +11.4	86. 2 77. 6	+1.9 +.6	$^{+5.1}_{+5.1}$
mills. Foundry and machine-shop products Machine tools. Radios and phonographs. Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts.	235. 8 120. 0 299. 9 144. 4 92. 9 108. 5	+5.6 +2.2 +4.8 -2.1 +4.0 -17.1	+77. 3 +23. 0 +46. 5 +14. 3 +8. 2 -7. 7	344. 9 136. 1 450. 4 146. 0 105. 2 122. 0	+4. 1 +5. 7 +8. 8 +. 7 +7. 5 -13. 4	+100.9 +44.5 +66.4 +29.2 +29.3 +11.0	38. 52 33. 51 41. 78 24. 60 31. 36 27. 58	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.5 \\ +3.4 \\ +3.8 \\ +2.9 \\ +3.4 \\ +4.5 \end{array} $	+13.4 $+17.4$ $+13.6$ $+13.0$ $+19.5$ $+20.2$	45. 2 44. 0 51. 9 38. 7 45. 6 40. 9	$\begin{array}{c}3 \\ +2.8 \\ +3.3 \\ +1.8 \\ +1.9 \\ +4.6 \end{array}$	+7. 5 +10. 9 +8. 9 +5. 9 +13. 5 +15. 4	85. 5 76. 2 79. 9 63. 8 69. 0 67. 4	-1.3 +.6 +.5 +1.1 +1.4 1	+5. 2 +5. 7 +4. 3 +6. 8 +5. 3 +4. 3
Transportation equipment 4. Aircraft 4 Automobiles	157. 0 5, 345. 0 129. 9 68. 7 53. 1 256. 3	+2.9 +6.1 +1.2 8 +7.6 +6.8	+35. 2 +132. 1 +14. 8 +16. 4 +84. 1 +79. 6	190. 6 6, 451. 9 159. 1 65. 7 60. 7 338. 1	$ \begin{array}{r} +8.2 \\ +9.0 \\ +7.8 \\ +3.5 \\ +10.2 \\ +9.9 \end{array} $	+58. 7 +195. 4 +33. 6 +21. 1 +123. 3 +125. 5	38. 44 35. 20 40. 05 30. 66 34. 95 38. 91	+5.2 $+2.7$ $+6.5$ $+4.3$ $+2.4$ $+2.9$	+17.4 $+21.7$ $+16.4$ $+4.0$ $+21.3$ $+25.6$	42. 1 45. 6 41. 1 39. 3 43. 1 42. 9	+4.5 $+1.9$ $+5.9$ $+3.3$ $+1.4$ $+2.1$	$\begin{array}{c} +12.8 \\ +10.6 \\ +11.2 \\6 \\ +15.1 \\ +16.4 \end{array}$	91. 6 78. 4 97. 5 77. 4 81. 1 90. 3	+.6 +.8 +.6 +.9 +1.0 +1.0	+3.7 +7.2 +4.6 +4.0 +5.3 +6.6
Nonferrous metals and their products. Aluminum manufactures Brass, bronze, and copper products. Clocks and watches and time-recording de-	134. 7 212. 4 176. 0	+2.7 1 $+2.6$	+25. 7 +24. 1 +37. 2	151. 8 270. 6 226. 2	$^{+4.0}_{+2.0}_{+2.8}$	+46.8 +38.9 +65.9	31. 12 31. 05 35. 44	$^{+1.2}_{+2.0}_{+.1}$	$^{+16.8}_{+12.1}_{+20.8}$. 42. 1 41. 7 44. 1	$^{+1.6}_{+2.0}$	+9.7 +5.8 +11.7	73. 9 74. 4 80. 5	+(5) +(5) +.1	$+7.0 \\ +6.1 \\ +8.4$
vices Jewelry Lighting equipment Silverware and plated ware* Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc	109. 1 102. 2 111. 3 78. 4 99. 7	+2.6 +6.2 +3.2 +5.0 +1.9	+19.7 $+12.2$ $+26.5$ $+10.8$ $+14.6$	124. 8 89. 4 105. 0 77. 0 104. 3	+8.5 $+9.1$ $+6.2$ $+8.7$ $+2.8$	+32.1 +29.2 +48.3 +29.7 +21.5	25. 27 23. 54 29. 04 28. 35 29. 49	+5.7 +2.7 +3.0 +3.6 +1.0	+10.4 $+15.1$ $+17.4$ $+17.0$ $+6.0$	41. 2 39. 8 40. 4 42. 7 38. 9	+5.8 +3.6 +3.1 +3.2 +.4	+7.4 $+13.9$ $+11.6$ $+12.1$ 2	61, 4 58, 8 71, 6 67, 0 76, 1	-(5) 2 1 +.5 +.5	$ \begin{array}{r} +3.0 \\ +1.9 \\ +5.0 \\ +5.1 \\ +6.2 \end{array} $
Lumber and allied products Furniture Lumber:	72. 0 95. 8	+1.0 +2.2	+7.9 +7.7	71. 2 90. 0	$^{+4.6}_{+6.9}$	+18.7 +17.2	21. 41 22. 32	$+3.6 \\ +4.6$	+9.9 +8.9	39. 7 40. 0	$^{+2.0}_{+2.6}$	+4.6 +2.4	53. 6 56. 0	+1.4 +1.8	+5.4 +6.4
Millwork Sawmills	70. 0 62. 9	6 +. 7	+15. 2 +6. 4	58. 2 61. 6	$^{+.8}_{+4.0}$	+24.0 +18.3	22. 81 20. 26	$^{+1.4}_{+3.4}$	+7.5 +11.4	41. 3 39. 1	$^{+1.7}_{+1.8}$	+4.1 +5.5	55. 0 51. 8	2 +1. 5	+3.0 +5.5
Stone, clay, and glass products Brick, tile, and terra cotta Cement Glass	87. 0 64. 1 65. 8 115. 8 41. 9 107. 9	+1.8 -1.0 +1.6 +1.3 +7.4 +3.0	+15.2 +21.3 +18.6 +12.9 -1.6 +16.1	82. 1 54. 8 62. 3 135. 7 30. 0 99. 9	+3.1 +.3 +1.9 +3.4 +11.9 +4.7	+25.7 +38.5 +29.6 +25.3 +3.1 +18.6	25. 6 2 22. 07 26. 93 28. 66 25. 31 23. 34	+1.8 $+1.3$ $+2.1$ $+4.2$ $+1.6$	+9.1 +14.1 +9.3 +11.0 +4.8 +2.0	37. 2 37. 5 38. 0 37. 2 35. 5 36. 7	+1.8 +1.4 +.5 +2.4 +3.1 +1.7	+5.7 +10.3 +8.8 +6.3 +3.2 -1.8	68. 3 58. 8 70. 9 76. 9 71, 1 64. 0	+.1 +.3 2 1 +.6 2	+3. 1 +4. 2 +. 4 +4. 3 +. 9 +5. 3
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Table 5.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, February 1941—Continued

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	Eı	Employment			Pay rolls	,	Average weekly earnings			Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
Industry	Index Febru-		ntage from—	Index Febru-		ntage from—	Febru-	Perce change	ntage from—	Febru-		ntage from—	Febru-	Perce change	ntage from-
	ary 1941 Janu- Febru- ary 1940	ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	Febru- ary 1940	ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	Febru- ary 1940	ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	Febru- ary 1940	ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	Febru- ary 1940		
Nondurable goods													Cents		
Textiles and their products Fabrics	102. 6 95. 1 139. 7 83. 7 142. 9 68. 4 78. 3 141. 9 66. 5 102. 6 124. 2 114. 4	+3.5 +2.0 +2.2 +1.8 +3.9 +3.6 +1.7 -(5) +3.3 +1.6 +2.2 +2.7 +6.3 +4.6 9 +2.2 +10.3 +1.8.6 +5.7	+4.4 +6.5 +2.0 +7.4 +12.2 +7.4 -8.5 -1.6 +.8 +1.7 +5.1 -3.6 +20.9 -2.0 -9 -1.8 +.4	103. 9 98. 6 79. 2 101. 7 100. 6 128. 8 89. 0 156. 8 59. 9 76. 6 128. 5 55. 9 108. 0 96. 5 142. 7 126. 8 123. 6 76. 3	+9.3 +5.9 +6.1 +4.9 +8.5 +7.1 +11.3 +5.3 +6.9 +4.2 7 +6.3 +6.3 +15.9 +10.5 4 +19.4 +19.7 +38.4 +12.8	+13.8 +17.1 +12.2 +16.3 +33.7 +17.9 +5.8 +11.2 +19.3 +3.2 +19.3 +3.2 +12.4 +8.2 +12.4 +6.2 +7.3 +9.7 +8.2	\$19. 08 18. 60 26. 10 16. 04 20. 58 22. 38 29. 52 19. 41 18. 14 10. 16 17. 22. 57 20. 39 21. 58 21. 74 18. 45 15. 72 14. 63	+5.6 +3.9 +3.8 +3.0 +4.4 +5.3 +3.5 +2.6 +1.1 +4.0 +5.0 +5.0 +1.7 +7.1 +8.5 +16.7	+9.1 +10.0 +10.0 +8.3 +19.1 +9.9 +15.3 +5.5 +4.8 +7.1 +7.8 +8.2 +11.9 -3 +7.8	37. 4 38. 3 38. 4 41. 1 40. 6 35. 8 36. 6 37. 3 39. 5 37. 3 39. 5 37. 3 36. 0 35. 5 37. 3 36. 0 35. 5	+4.7 +3.7 +2.9 +3.6 +3.4 +7.6 +5.7 +2.3 5 +4.2 +3.5 +7.2 +7.2 +7.2 +7.2 +7.2 +7.2 +7.2 +7.4 +7.4	+6.3 +7.3 +6.9 +6.1 +13.6 +8.6 +4.7 +3.6 +8.3 +4.7 +13.7 +4.3 +4.4 +4.1 +6.2 +8.2 +2.4	51. 4 49. 2 68. 1 41. 8 50. 2 55. 0 77. 1 54. 7 48. 9 44. 2 50. 5 50. 5 50. 5 50. 9 44. 2 50. 6 46. 0 77. 1 48. 1 49. 2 40. 2 50. 5 50. 2 50. 5 60. 5 77. 5 70. 5 70. 5 70. 5 70. 5 70. 5 70. 6 70. 6	+0.4 +1.1 +1.9 0 0 -1.1 +2.9 -1.4 +1.7 -0.4 +1.5 -1.1 +2.0 -1.1 +2.1 +1.1 +1.1 +1.1 +1.1 +1.1 +1.1 +	+2.1 +2.2 +2.9 +2.1 +4.2 +1.3 +8.2 +5.8 +5.8 +4.2 +2.2 +2.2 +2.2 +2.2 +2.3 +4.6 +1.7 +4.1
Leather and its manufactures	96, 9 95, 0 88, 1	+3.7 +3.9 +2.7	-2.4 -3.3 +1.8	91. 5 88. 9 92. 3	+9.8 +11.0 +6.5	+10.8 +10.8 +10.8	21. 89 20. 92 26. 23	+5.8 +6.8 +3.6	+13. 5 +14. 6 +8. 8	39. 1 38. 9 39. 6	+4.6 +5.0 +3.0	+7. 2 +7. 6 +5. 6	56. 4 54. 0 66. 4	+1.6 +1.9 +.6	+6. 4 +6. 9 +3. 2

Confectionery Flour	91. 5 84. 8 . 85. 9 . 76. 6 68. 3	-1.9 +1.7 3 2 -6.4 -1.0 5 +.6 -4.9 -50.7 +1.5	+. 1 +. 4 +. 2 +3. 2 -7. 3 +2. 2 -3. 5 +2. 2 +1. 9 +29. 5 -3. 4	119. 4 137. 8 294. 2 81. 3 76. 0 88. 7 73. 0 60. 1 113. 5 49. 9 73. 3	5 +2.5 +1.9 +1.5 -3.6 +2.7 +1.1 +1.7 -5.2 -44.0 +4.3	+3.4 +4.1 +3.6 +7.3 -2.7 +10.0 -1.0 +5.2 +2.3 +12.6 -4.2	25, 25 26, 73 33, 72 23, 35 17, 23 20, 04 25, 66 30, 19 26, 70 26, 28 23, 47	+1.4 +.7 +2.3 +1.7 +3.0 +3.7 +1.5 +1.1 3 +13.7 +2.8	+3.3 +3.8 +3.4 +3.9 +5.2 +7.6 +2.5 +2.5 +2.5 +2.9 -13.0 9	39. 5 41. 6 38. 0 45. 2 33. 7 38. 8 41. 3 44. 6 39. 0 37. 1 35. 6	+1.4 +1.3 +2.7 +1.4 +3.0 +3.0 +.7 +1.5 9 +1.7 +2.4	+.4 +1.7 +.6 +1.7 -2.5 +2.2 +.6 +.1 9 -6.6 -1.0	65. 1 64. 1 88. 9 51. 2 51. 3 52. 3 61. 6 66. 6 68. 5 77. 9 65. 3	+.4 3 2 +.1 1 +.9 +1.3 -(5) +.6 +23.7 +.4	+2.7 +2.2 +2.6 +3.1 +4.5 +4.5 +4.5 +1.5 +1.5 +1.1 +.3
Tobacco manufactures	63. 7 56. 5 64. 6	+4.8 -2.0 +5.7	+3. 2 -9. 0 +5. 0	61. 7 63. 5 61. 3	+4.0 -4.5 +5.1	+14. 3 -8. 3 +17. 9	17. 54 18. 12 17. 42	6 -2. 4 5	+10.7 +1.1 +12.3	35. 4 33. 7 35. 6	5 -3. 2 2	+8.7 -2.1 +10.0	49. 5 53. 9 49. 0	4 +.3 4	$^{+2.3}_{+3.1}_{+2.5}$
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing:	117. 2 118. 9 117. 3	+. 4 +. 4 +1. 4	+2. 3 +3. 6 +3. 8	117. 1 136. 3 132. 5	$^{+1.5}_{+3.4}_{+3.9}$	+7. 8 +14. 2 +13. 4	30. 01 22. 80 27. 63	+1. 0 +3. 0 +2. 5	+5.4 +10.3 +9.2	39. 1 39. 7 41. 9	$^{+1.0}_{+2.6}$ $^{+2.6}$	+2.9 +6.5 +4.6	80. 3 58. 0 66. 0	$\begin{vmatrix} +.1 \\ +.5 \\ -(5) \end{vmatrix}$	$^{+3.4}_{+4.0}_{+4.3}$
Book and job	116 0	7 +. 8	+1.6 +.8	93, 1 109, 9	-1.7 + 1.6	+7. 1 +2. 3	31. 42 38. 42	-1.0 +.8	+5. 4 +1. 6	39. 2 35. 7	-1.1 + .6	+2.7 7	81. 4 105. 1	1 +.2	$^{+2.6}_{+2.3}$
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal* Druggists' preparations Explosives Fertilizers* Paints and varnishes Rayon and allied products	127. 8 119. 0 129. 9 155. 1 112. 0 119. 1 159. 1 119. 1 113. 2 128. 6 311. 0 89. 8	+1.4 1 +1.7 +2.0 -2.1 +2.3 +5.8 +9.0 +1.8 8 +4.6	+5.6 -1.6 +7.3 +14.0 +14.6 -3 +50.7 +3.5 +4.3 7 +6.4	144. 1 132. 0 147. 8 193. 9 104. 9 133. 4 209. 2 92. 8 141. 7 327. 6 112. 6	+1.3 1 +1.8 +3.0 -5.5 +1.8 +3.3 +8.5 +3.2 -2.5 +4.5	+9.7 -1.8 +13.3 +21.4 +17.8 +2.3 +64.1 +10.9 +10.5 +1.9 +12.2	30. 22 34. 44 28. 69 33. 50 15. 02 25. 23 35. 96 14. 69 30. 22 26. 94 29. 54	1 1 +.1 +1.0 -3.5 5 -2.4 -1.3 +1.4 -1.7	+3.91 +5.7 +6.4 +2.9 +2.5 +8.9 +6.3 +5.9 +2.7 +6.2	38. 8 35. 7 39. 8 40. 6 43. 4 39. 3 41. 0 34. 9 40. 6 38. 4 40. 3	3 +.1 4 +.5 -2.4 -1.2 8 +.3 +.8 -2.1 +.6	+1.4 5 +1.7 +2.3 +1.8 9 +4.3 +1.8 +3.1 -1.2 +2.9	77. 0 97. 0 70. 7 82. 6 34. 0 61. 1 87. 6 42. 1 74. 6 70. 2 73. 4	1 1 +.1 +.4 +.1 0 -1.5 -1.7 +.5 +.4 8	+2.7 +4.6 +4.4 +.8 +3.7 +4.3 +2.7 +4.0 +3.2
Darkhan maada athan	100. 8 68. 0 78. 8 174. 9	+2. 0 1 +1. 1 +3. 6	+14.5  +19.7  +7.9  +20.4	114. 9 78. 9 99. 1 185. 2	+3.5 4 +2.2 +6.7	+30. 0 +47. 9 +23. 0 +37. 0	31. 14 26. 66 36. 73 25. 72	+1. 5 4 +1. 1 +3. 1	+13. 4 -23. 6 +14. 0 +13. 8	39. 5 41. 3 38. 2 40. 3	+. 8 -1. 3 +. 2 +2. 2	+11.7 +16.3 +12.9 +8.5	78. 5 64. 5 96. 5 64. 3	+.7 +1.0 +.9 +.9	+1. 4 +6. 3 +. 8 +4. 6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, February 1941—Continued NONMANUFACTURING

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

	E I	nployme	ent		Pay rolls	3	Ave	erage wee earning			e hours per week			erage ho earnings	
Industry	Index	Perce change	ntage from—	Index		entage from—	Febru-		ntage from	Febru-		entage from—	Febru-		entage from—
	Febru- ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	Febru- ary 1940	Febru- ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	Febru- ary 1940	ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	Febru- ary 1940	ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	Febru- ary 1940	ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	Febru- ary 1940
Coal mining: Anthracite 6 7. Bituminous 6 Metalliferous mining 8 Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. Crude-petroleum production. Public utilities:	50. 6 90. 8 73. 0 42. 3 60. 0	+0.5 +.7 +.7 +1.4 8	-2.0 9 +10.0 +10.6 -4.8	45. 2 91. 0 72. 7 37. 9 56. 3	+17. 4 +3. 7 +3. 1 +2. 9 +. 1	+37. 3 +4. 6 +13. 2 +23. 1 -4. 7	\$29.35 26.77 31.29 22.38 33.56	+16.8 +3.0 +2.4 +1.5 +.9	+40. 2 +5. 5 +2. 8 +11. 3 +. 1	31. 4 30. 4 41. 3 38. 7 37. 3	+16.4 $+2.4$ $+1.4$ $+1.1$ $-1.2$	+39.9 +6.2 5 +8.3 -2.7	Cents 92. 6 88. 7 75. 4 57. 8 89. 7	+0.2 +.3 +.9 +.5 +1.6	+1.0 +.8 +3.2 +2.8 +1.8
Telephone and telegraph 9 10 Electric light and power 9 10 Street railways and busses 9 10 11	80. 5 89. 6 68. 0	+. 2 9 4	+6.1 +.5 -1.0	102. 9 104. 9 70. 6	-1.0 2 -(5)	+6.2 +2.7 -1.3	31. 30 35. 72 33. 77	-1.2 +.7 +.4	+. 1 +2. 1 2	39. 1 39. 6 45. 6	-1.5 +.5 +.8	1 7 8	80. 7 90. 6 73. 1	+. 4 +. 4 +(5)	+.3 +3.3 +1.7
Trade: Wholesale 9 12. Retail * 10	91. 3 90. 6 104. 6 93. 8 77. 5 75. 0 86. 7 71. 6 93. 7 101. 0 101. 2 (14) (14)	$\begin{array}{c} +.1\\ +.1\\ +1.4\\2\\ -1.3\\ +.6\\ -1.5\\ +.8\\2\\ -2.1\\ +.7\\ -2.0\\ \end{array}$	+1. 2 +4. 1 +1. 5 +6. 7 +2. 6 -1. 6 +6. 4 +3. 2 +1. 8 +1. 8 +1. 8 +2. 0 -12. 9 +2. 0 +37. 5	80. 8 84. 0 97. 1 86. 0 73. 3 66. 5 83. 6 67. 7 86. 0 89. 6 74. 3 (14) (14)	+.4 +.6 6 -1.6 +1.5 +3.3 -1.2 +2.2 -2.2 +1.4 -2.6 +1.3 4	+4.8 +6.2 +3.2 +6.4 +5.8 +1.5 +12.8 +5.0 +3.9 +7.8 +15.4 -12.7 +5.2 +52.6	30. 69 21. 59 24. 33 18. 20 21. 87 28. 18 29. 05 26. 31 15. 87 18. 41 20. 16 37. 71 37. 76 32. 67	+.3 +.2 7 3 3 +.2 +2.7 +.4 +1.4 +1.2 6 +1.6	+3.5 +2.0 +1.6 2 +3.1 +3.1 +6.1 +1.8 +2.1 +2.3 +6.8 +.2 +3.1 +11.0	40. 6 42. 7 43. 0 38. 8 38. 5 44. 0 47. 0 41. 8 45. 9 43. 1 42. 2 (14) (14) 32. 8	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot .1 \\1 \\8 \\ + .1 \\ -1.0 \\ 0 \\ + .6 \\ + .1 \\ - (5) \\ + .6 \\ + .5 \\ (14) \\ (14) \\ + .5 \end{array}$	6 5 3 +.4 1.4 -1.4 -1.2 9 +5.5 (14) (14) +8.1	75. 9 54. 6 53. 0 46. 4 56. 0 67. 8 62. 3 64. 0 34. 2 8 49. 0 (14) (14) (14) 99. 7	$\begin{array}{c} +.5 \\ +.3 \\2 \\2 \\ +.4 \\ +.1 \\ +.1.2 \\4 \\ (14) \\ (14) \\ +1.0 \end{array}$	+4.7 +2.6 +1.3 3 +2.9 +2.3 +7.5 +3.1 +3.5 +1.6 (14) (14) +2.5

9

- 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 manhours. 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 1940 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 Because of expansion in the reporting sample, hours and earnings for forgings are not comparable with those previously published (comparable August, September, October, and November weekly earnings \$32.19, \$32.51, \$34.30, and \$34.35; weekly hours 41.2, 41.4, 43.1, and 42.6; hourly earnings 78.1, 78.4, 79.7, and 80.7 cents; November employment and pay-roll indexes revised to 83.7 and 106.8).
- ⁴ Revised series—Adjusted on basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry 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.
- 5 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.
- 6 Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented

- 6 Indexes adjusted to 1035 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this publication.
  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 See table 7 for revised figures from January 1938 to January 1941, 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 the 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. 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.
- *Revisions in the following industries have been made as indicated:
  - Stamped ware.—October average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings
  - to \$26.81 and 65.7 cents; employment and pay-roll indexes to 180.5 and 216.7.

    Silver and plated ware.—October average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings to \$29.91, 45.2 hours, and 67.1 cents; employment and pay-roll indexes to 76.5 and 79.5.
  - Pottery.—November average weekly hours and average hourly earnings to 37.9 hours and 63.3 cents; pay-roll index to 97.0.

    Shirts and collars.—October and November weekly earnings to \$14.91 and \$14.52;
  - October employment index to 122.0; October and November pay-roll indexes
  - Butter.—October average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings to \$22.55, 45.5 hours, 48.8 cents; pay-roll index to 81.7.

    Canning and preserving.—October and November average weekly earnings to
  - \$16.23 and \$15.74; October average weekly hours to 37.4; October and November average hourly earnings to 44.2 and 47.8 cents, employment indexes to 201.6, 123.4, and pay-roll indexes to 170.3, 100.7.
  - Cottonseed oil.—October average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings to \$15.84, 46.3 hours, and 33-0 cents; employment and pay-roll indexes to 137.2, 135.7.
  - Fertilizers.—November average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings to \$15.24, 33.8 hours, 45.1 cents; employment and pay-roll indexes to 92.1 and 76.5.

# 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. 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]

	Empl	oyment	index	Pa	y-roll in	lex	Averas	ge weekl ings ¹	y earn-		e hours er week		Avera	ge hourly ings 1	y earn-
Industry	Febru- ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	De- cember 1940	Febru- ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	De- cember 1940	Febru- ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	De- cember 1940	Febru- ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	De- cember 1940	Febru- ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	De- cember 1940
All manufacturing 2	117. 8	115. 4	116. 2	126. 9	120. 7	122. 4	\$28. 5 <b>6</b>	\$27.70	\$27. 89	40. 0	39. 0	39. 8	Cents 69. 2	Cents 68. 9	Cents 68. 3
Durable goods ² Nondurable goods ²	121.0 114.7	118.3 112.7	117 6 114.8	139.4 112.9	131.9 108.0	131.6 112.1	32, 95 23, 16	31.90 22.63	31.96 23.09	41.6 38.3	40.6 37.3	41. 2 38. 4	76, 2 62, 1	75.8 62.0	74. 9 61. 7
Durable goods															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.  Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. Cast-iron pipe. Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel 3. Hardware. Plumbers' supplies.	1 114 9	122. 2 131. 3 138. 9 87. 6 107. 7 91. 4 112. 8 97. 9	121. 6 129. 5 134. 7 87. 4 109. 8 88. 7 112. 5 96. 5	136. 9 145. 3 192. 7 97. 4 111. 2 130. 2 134. 8 95. 9	130. 7 139. 9 170. 5 93. 3 106. 9 124. 4 130. 4 91. 0	132. 9 142. 1 178. 0 97. 1 113. 7 119. 6 128. 4 93. 3	32. 25 34. 57 31. 87 26. 07 26. 67 37. 29 28. 84 27. 92	31. 49 33. 66 29. 58 25. 42 25. 90 36. 75 28. 30 26. 86	32. 18 34. 65 31. 82 26. 44 27. 11 36. 28 28. 03 28. 07	40.7 39.9 44.3 41.3 41.2 45.2 41.9 38.8	39. 8 39. 1 41. 9 40. 5 40. 5 45. 0 40. 8 38. 1	41. 0 40. 4 44. 4 43. 0 42. 2 45. 0 41. 2 39. 8	79. 1 86. 8 71. 9 62. 9 65. 7 82. 7 68. 9 72. 1	78. 6 86. 1 70. 6 62. 6 65. 2 81. 8 69. 5 70. 5	78. 0 85. 8 71. 7 61. 3 65. 3 80. 8 68. 1 70. 5
Plumbers' supplies. Stamped and enameled ware* Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. Stoves. Structural and ornamental metalwork. Tin cans and other tinware. Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws). Wirework.	99. 2 95. 9 104. 1	188. 7 102. 7 94. 5 93. 5 101. 9 120. 9 205. 5	196. 2 102. 6 103. 9 90. 4 98. 9 116. 5 206. 8	232. 7 109. 8 94. 2 93. 8 117. 6 151. 8 252. 5	213. 2 105. 3 87. 1 89. 4 116. 6 140. 1 237. 7	225. 4 105. 0 100. 3 86. 0 113. 2 136. 1 242. 0	27. 32 31. 28 26. 70 31. 67 25. 31 30. 16 29. 71	26, 59 30, 98 26, 07 31, 01 25, 55 29, 01 28, 27	26. 91 31. 04 27. 37 30. 80 25. 59 29. 24 28. 68	40. 3 42. 6 39. 1 42. 2 39. 4 46. 2 41. 7	39. 5 42. 5 38. 7 41. 8 39. 8 44. 8 39. 7	40. 8 43. 0 40. 4 41. 6 40. 5 45. 4 41. 1	66. 8 73. 6 69. 2 75. 0 64. 4 66. 1 71. 3	67. 0 73. 2 67. 8 74. 3 64. 6 65. 6 71. 2	66. 1 72. 3 68. 2 74. 3 63. 5 65. 0 69. 8

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Machinery, not including transportation equipment Agricultural implements (including tractors) Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat-	143.5 144.2	139. 8 149. 6	136. 1 143. 2	176.9 174.2	167. 5 180. 9	163. 0 171. 3	34. 28 32. 17	33. 34 32. 22	33. 13 31. 87	44. 2 39. 8	43. 2 39. 7	43. 6 39. 5	77. 1 81. 0	76. 8 81. 3	76. 1 81. 0
ing machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind-	140.3 136.4	136. 1 129. 4	135, 2 $125, 8$	166.3 175.7	151.6 162.7	148.2 157.9	36. 99 33. 87	34. 78 33. 00	34. 15 32. 95	43. 4 43. 8	41. 4 42. 8	$\frac{41.1}{43.2}$	86. 2 77. 6	84.6 77.3	83. 7 76. 6
mills Foundry and machine-shop products Machine tools	235. 8	223. 2	211.8	344. 9	331.4	305.5	38.52	39. 12	38. 17	45, 2	45.3	45.4	85.5	86.6	84. 2
	120. 0	117. 4	114.1	136. 1	128.7	126.6	33.51	32. 51	32. 85	44, 0	42.9	43.6	76.2	75.7	75. 5
	299. 9	286. 2	276.0	450. 4	414.0	394.2	41.78	40. 08	39, 56	51, 9	50.4	50.6	79.9	79.6	78. 1
Radios and phonographs	144. 4	147. 5	158. 5	146. 0	144. 9	163.6	24.60	24. 08	25.32	38. 7	38. 2	40.5	63. 8	63. 2	62.6
Textile machinery and parts	92. 9	89. 3	86. 1	105. 2	97. 9	90.6	31.36	30. 13	28.94	45. 6	44. 6	42.8	69. 0	67. 7	67.8
Typewriters and parts	108. 5	130. 8	132. 2	122. 0	141. 0	147.3	27.58	26. 40	27.31	40. 9	39. 1	41.7	67. 4	67. 5	65.4
Transportation equipment 4Aircraft 4Automobiles	157. 0	152. 6	149. 2	190. 6	176. 1	169. 2	38. 44	36. 56	35. 96	42. 1	40. 4	40. 2	91. 6	91. 1	90. 0
	5, 344. 0	5, 037. 7	4, 684. 1	6, 440. 6	5, 919. 7	5, 369. 8	35. 14	34. 13	33. 25	45. 5	44. 7	44. 6	78. 4	77. 6	75. 7
	129. 9	128. 3	129. 3	159. 1	147. 5	144. 8	40. 05	37. 61	36. 54	41. 1	39. 0	38. 5	97. 5	96. 6	95. 0
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad Locomotives Shipbuilding		69.3 49.4 240.0	66. 0 45. 7 221. 0	65. 7 60. 7 338. 1	63. 5 55. 0 307. 6	62.3 50.1 288.0	30.66 34.95 38.91	29. 21 34. 13 37. 81	30. 08 33. 55 38. 50	39. 3 43. 1 42. 9	38. 1 42. 5 42. 1	39.8 41.9 42.7	97. 3 77. 4 81. 1 90. 3	76. 8 80. 3 89. 4	75. 6 80. 0 89. 7
Nonferrous metals and their products.  Aluminum manufactures	212.4	131. 1 212. 6	131. 2 208. 6	151. 8 270. 6	146. 0 265. 5	149. 6 264. 0	31. 12 31. 05	30. 60 30. 40	<b>31. 63</b> 30. 90	42. 1 41. 7	41. 4 40. 9	42. 7 42. 0	73. 9 74. 4	73. 9 74. 3	73. 8 73. 5
Brass, bronze, and copper products	176.0 109.1	171. 5 106. 3	168. 1 106. 2	226, 2 124, 8	220. 1 115. 0	218. 8 119. 6	35. 44 25. 27	35, 18 23, 90	35.66 24.88	44.1	44.0 38.9	44.4	80. 5 61. 4	80. 4 61. 4	80. 5 61. 0
JewelryLighting equipmentSilverware and plated ware*	102. 2	96.2	104. 2	89. 4	81. 9	96. 9	23. 54	22, 92	25, 00	39. 8	38.5	41. 5	58. 8	58. 9	59. 6
	111. 3	107.9	110. 0	105. 0	98. 9	102. 2	29. 04	28, 19	28, 59	40. 4	39.3	40. 7	71. 6	71. 7	70. 2
	78. 4	74.7	78. 9	77. 0	70. 8	86. 5	28. 35	27, 37	31, 62	42. 7	41.4	46. 8	67. 0	66. 6	68. 0
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.	99.7	97. 9	96.7	104.3	101.5	102. 7	29.49	29. 24	29. 96	38. 9	38.6	40. 0	76. 1	75.7	75.0
Lumber and allied products	72. 0	71. 3	73. 7	71. 2	68. 1	71. 5	21, 41	20. 72	21. 06	39. 7	38. 9	39. 5	53. 6	52, 9	52, 8
	95. 8	93. 7	97. 4	90. 0	84. 2	92. 6	22, 32	21. 42	22. 64	40. 0	39. 0	41. 0	56. 0	55, 2	55, 2
Millwork Sawmills	70. 0	70. 4	71. 6	58. 2	57. 7	59. 7	22. 81	22. 51	23. 01	41. 3	40. 5	41, 7	55. 0	55. 4	55, 0
	62. 9	62. 5	64. 7	61. 6	59. 2	60. 4	20. 26	19. 59	19. 29	39. 1	38. 4	38. 0	51. 8	51. 0	50, 7
Stone, clay, and glass products.  Brick, tile, and terra cotta  Cement	87, 0	85.9	88. 7	82. 1	79. 6	85. 7	25. 62	25. 11	26. 25	37. 2	36. 5	38. 2	68. 3	68. 2	68. 0
	64, 1	64.8	65. 2	54. 8	54. 6	56. 8	22. 07	21. 74	22. 52	37. 5	36. 9	38. 5	58. 8	58. 7	58. 2
	65, 8	64.8	71. 7	62. 3	61. 1	72. 4	26. 93	26. 82	28. 70	38. 0	37. 9	40. 5	70. 9	70. 9	70. 9
	115, 8	114.3	116. 8	135. 7	131. 2	137. 6	28. 66	28. 00	28. 77	37. 2	36. 4	37. 7	76. 9	77. 0	76. 4
Marble, granite, slate, and other products. Pottery	41. 9 107. 9	39. 0 104. 7	45. 1 105. 6	30.0	26. 8 95. 5	33. 4 101. 9	25. 31	24. 20 22. 90	25. 85 24. 47	35. 5 36. 7	34. 6 36. 0	36. 6 38. 5	71. 1 64. 0	70. 6 64. 1	71. 3 63. 4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	Empl	loyment	index	Pa	y-roll inc	lex	Averaș	ge weekl ings	y earn-		e hours per week		Avera	ge hourl ings	y earn-
Industry	Febru- ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	De- cember 1940	Febru- ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	De- cember 1940	Febru- ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	De- cember 1940	Febru- ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	De- cember 1940	Febru- ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	De- cember 1940
Nondurable goods													Cents	Cents	Cents
Textiles and their products. Fabrics. Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Overing and finishing textiles Hats, fur-felt Hosiery Knitted outerwear	 102. 6 95. 1 139. 7 83. 7 142. 9 68. 4	106. 4 99. 7 82. 1 100. 7 91. 6 134. 9 82. 3 142. 9 66. 2	107. 0 100. 4 82. 4 100. 5 89. 6 134. 3 83. 9 146. 2 71. 4	103. 9 98. 6 79. 2 101. 7 100. 6 128. 8 89. 0 156. 8 59. 9	95. 1 93. 1 74. 7 96. 9 92. 7 120. 2 80. 0 148. 9 56. 0	97. 6 95. 6 76. 2 98. 0 91. 5 121. 0 81. 5 160. 4 61. 5	\$19. 08 18. 60 26. 10 16. 04 20. 58 22. 38 29. 52 19. 41 18. 14	\$18. 12 17. 93 25. 18 15. 60 19. 74 21. 65 26. 93 18. 44 17. 65	\$18, 46 18, 28 25, 64 15, 70 19, 87 21, 94 26, 78 19, 57 17, 89	37. 4 38. 3 38. 4 38. 4 41. 1 40. 6 38. 6 35. 8 36. 6	35. 7 36. 9 37. 4 37. 2 39. 3 39. 3 35. 9 33. 7 35. 8	36. 7 37. 9 37. 9 38. 0 39. 9 40. 2 35. 6 35. 7 36. 4	51. 4 49. 2 68. 1 41. 8 50. 2 55. 0 77. 1 54. 7 48. 9	51. 2 49. 2 67. 4 41. 9 50. 3 55. 1 74. 9 55. 0 48. 9	50. 7 48. 8 67. 6 41. 3 49. 8 54. 6 74. 7 54. 9 48. 2
Knitted underwear Knitted cloth Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods Clothing, men's Clothing, women's Corsets and allied garments Men's furnishings Millinery Shirts and collars*	 141.9	76. 9 139. 7 65. 0 99. 9 116. 8 109. 5 161. 5 112. 0 107. 5 74. 9 118. 7	77. 4 147. 5 65. 3 100. 9 117. 2 108. 1 164. 2 112. 8 123. 3 60. 8 122. 1	76. 6 128. 5 55. 9 99. 9 108. 0 96. 5 142. 7 126. 8 123. 6 76. 3 117. 2	73. 4 125. 0 52. 6 93. 6 93. 2 87. 3 119. 5 115. 8 103. 2 55. 2 103. 9	74. 2 129. 8 54. 4 96. 3 95. 6 86. 4 125. 5 122. 6 133. 2 41. 5 115. 0	16. 41 20. 16 17. 22 22. 57 20. 39 21. 58 21. 74 18. 45 15. 54 25. 72 14. 63	16. 06 19. 90 16. 53 21. 78 18. 70 20. 36 19. 47 17. 24 14. 33 22. 04 13. 71	16. 14 19. 64 17. 13 22. 15 18. 98 20. 42 20. 09 18. 23 16. 17 20. 39 14. 75	37. 3 39. 5 37. 3 39. 2 35. 7 36. 0 35. 5 38. 1 36. 0 34. 4 35. 6	36. 0 37. 9 35. 7 37. 9 33. 3 33. 5 33. 2 35. 6 33. 3 30. 5 33. 1	36. 6 39. 3 37. 3 38. 9 34. 3 33. 7 37. 3 36. 5 29. 7 35. 0	44. 2 50. 5 46. 0 57. 7 55. 5 59. 9 56. 4 48. 1 42. 3 67. 4 41. 6	44. 6 50. 3 46. 1 57. 6 55. 2 60. 5 48. 2 42. 2 64. 6 42. 1	44. 1 50. 0 45. 8 56. 9 54. 4 60. 4 54. 2 48. 5 43. 0 63. 6 41. 9
Leather and its manufactures Boots and shoes Leather_	 96, 9 95, 0 88, 1	93. 4 91. 4 85. 8	90. 6 88. 0 85. 8	91. 5 88. 9 92. 3	83. 3 80. 1 86. 7	78. 5 73. 2 89. 5	21.89 20.92 26.23	20. 67 19. 58 25. 27	20. 05 18. 54 26. 16	39, 1 38, 9 39, 6	37. 3 37. 0 38. 3	36. 5 35. 7 39. 9	56. 4 54. 0 66. 4	55. 5 53. 0 66. 2	55. 2 52. 6 65. 9
Food and kindred products.  Baking	 85. 9 76. 6 68. 3	121. 2 140. 5 255. 8 91. 6 90. 6 86. 7 76. 9 67. 9 116. 3 99. 5 87. 6	130. 5 144. 1 260. 2 96. 4 103. 4 100. 5 77. 8 69. 3 125. 0 235. 4 94. 3	119. 4 137. 8 294. 2 81. 3 76. 0 88. 7 73. 0 60. 1 113. 5 49. 9 73. 3	120. 0 134. 5 288. 5 80. 1 78. 8 86. 3 72. 2 59. 1 119. 7 89. 1 70. 3	132. 4 137. 7 299. 4 84. 1 92. 5 103. 0 72. 8 60. 9 137. 3 263. 2 85. 0	25. 25 26. 73 33. 72 23. 35 17. 23 20. 04 25. 66 30. 19 26. 70 26. 28 23. 47	24. 90 26. 44 32. 96 22. 84 16. 73 19. 19 25. 27 29. 85 26. 84 23. 11 22. 73	25. 78 26. 39 33. 60 22. 89 17. 10 19. 86 25. 12 30. 15 28. 77 28. 87 25. 53	39. 5 41. 6 38. 0 45. 2 33. 7 38. 8 41. 3 44. 6 39. 0 37. 1 35. 6	39. 0 41. 1 37. 2 44. 6 32. 9 37. 6 41. 0 44. 1 39. 3 36. 5 35. 0	40. 6 41. 0 38. 0 45. 5 34. 4 40. 2 40. 7 44. 7 42. 3 52. 6 38. 9	65. 1 64. 1 88. 9 51. 2 51. 3 52. 3 61. 6 66. 6 68. 5 77. 9 65. 3	64. 9 64. 3 89. 1 50. 9 51. 3 51. 9 60. 8 66. 6 68. 1 63. 0 65. 0	64. 1 64. 4 88. 7 49. 7 51. 0 49. 8 60. 8 65. 8 68. 0 56. 3 65. 6

Tobacco manufactures.  Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.  Cigars and cigarettes	:-	63. 7 56. 5 64. 6	60. 8 57. 7 61. 1	65. 6 57. 4 66. 6	61. 7 63. 5 61. 3	59. 3 66. 5 58. 3	67. 4 69. 8 67. 0	17. 54 18. 12 17. 42	17. 76 18. 60 17. 57	18. 70 19. 60 18. 53	35. 4 33. 7 35. 6	35. 7 34. 9 35. 8	38. 1 37. 0 38. 2	49. 5 53. 9 49. 0	49. 8 53. 7 49. 3	49. 0 53. 5 48. 5
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing:		117. 2 118. 9 117. 3	116, 7 118, 4 115, 7	119. 5 125. 2 115. 9	117. 1 136. 3 132. 5	115. 4 131. 8 127. 5	120. 8 145. 4 128. 5	\$0, 01 22, 80 27, 63	29, 75 22, 32 26, 99	30. 37 23. 19 27. 30	39. 1 39. 7 41. 9	38. 8 38. 8 40. 8	39. 3 41. 2 41. 3	80. 3 58. 0 66. 0	80. 2 57. 8 66. 2	79. 9 56. 6 66. 0
Book and job Newspapers and periodicals	:-	102.8 116.2	103.6 115.4	105.3 119.8	93. 1 109. 9	94. 7 108. 2	97. 9 116. 1	31.42 38.42	31. 76 38. 09	32. 28 39. 36	39. 2 35. 7	39. 6 35. 7	39. 9 36. 4	81.4 105.1	81.3 104.9	81.3 106.0
Chemical, petroleum and coal products.  Petroleum refining. Other than petroleum refining. Chemicals. Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal*. Druggists' preparations. Explosives. Fertilizers* Paints and varnishes Rayon and allied products. Soap.		127. 8 119. 0 129. 9 155. 1 112. 0 119. 1 159. 0 113. 2 128. 6 311. 0 89. 8	126. 0 119. 1 127. 7 152. 0 114. 3 116. 4 150. 3 103. 8 126. 3 313. 5 85. 9	125.8 119.8 127.2 149.9 129.1 115.8 148.9 95.0 126.0 315.1 84.8	144. 1 132. 0 147. 8 193. 9 104. 9 133. 4 209. 2 92. 8 141. 7 327. 6 112. 6	142. 2 132. 2 145. 2 188. 2 111. 0 131. 1 202. 5 85. 5 137. 4 335. 9 107. 7	144, 2 139, 0 145, 8 187, 9 129, 2 130, 7 199, 1 80, 5 138, 7 334, 4 106, 3	30. 22 34. 44 28. 69 33. 50 15. 02 25. 23 35. 96 14. 69 30. 22 26. 94 29. 54	30. 33 34. 46 28. 81 33. 10 15. 55 25. 35 36. 83 14. 89 29. 86 27. 40 29. 58	30. 90 36. 00 28. 92 33. 33 16. 08 25. 42 36. 49 15. 35 30. 15 27. 15 29. 54	38. 8 35. 7 39. 8 40. 6 43. 4 39. 3 41. 0 34. 9 40. 6 38. 4 40. 3	38. 9 35. 7 39. 9 40. 3 44. 6 39. 7 41. 4 34. 8 40. 3 39. 2 40. 0	39. 6 37. 3 40. 4 40. 8 46. 8 39. 5 41. 4 35. 3 40. 8 39. 1 40. 3	77. 0 97. 0 70. 7 82. 6 34. 0 61. 1 87. 6 42. 1 74. 6 70. 2 73. 4	77. 0 97. 0 70. 6 82. 2 33. 8 61. 1 89. 0 42. 9 74. 1 69. 9 74. 0	76. 6 96. 8 70. 1 81. 6 33. 5 61. 2 88. 1 43. 5 74. 1 69. 4 73. 3
Rubber products		100. 8 68. 0 78. 8 174. 9	98. 8 68. 0 77. 9 168. 9	97. 5 66. 9 76. 9 166. 6	114. 9 78. 9 99. 1 185. 2	111. 0 79. 2 96. 9 173. 5	111. 1 81. 3 96. 4 173. 9	31. 14 26, 66 36, 73 25, 72	30. 68 26. 76 36. 32 24. 97	31. 13 27. 92 36. 59 25. 39	39. 5 41. 3 38. 2 40. 3	39. 2 41. 9 38. 1 39. 4	39. 7 43. 9 37. 8 40. 4	78. 5 64. 5 96. 5 64. 3	78. 0 63. 9 95. 7 63. 9	78. 4 63. 6 97. 1 63. 4

#### NONMANUFACTURING

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

	1														1	
Coal mining:	- 1								ļ		- 1	- 1		.	}	
Anthracite 5 6_		50.6	50.3	50.8	45. 2	38. 5	42.7	\$29.35	\$25, 13	\$27, 60	31.4	27.0	29.7	92.6	92.5	91. 9
Bituminous 5	1	90.8	90. 2	90.1	91.0	87.8	91.4	26. 77	26.00	27. 12	30. 4	29. 7	31.0	88.7	88, 5	88.7
Metalliferous mining 7		73.0	72. 5	72. 2	72. 7	70. 4	72. 8	31. 29	30. 31	31. 41	41.3	40.7	42. 2	75. 4	74. 8	74.6
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining		42.3	41.7	45. 4	37. 9	36.9	42.4	22. 38	22, 06	23. 42	38. 7	38. 2	40.0	57. 8	57. 6	58. 7
Crude-petroleum production	[	60.0	60. 5	60.7	56.3	56. 2	55. 9	33. 56	33. 27	33, 96	37. 3	37.8	36. 9	89. 7	88. 3	89. 4
Public utilities:		00.0	00.0	00.1	00.0	00.2	00.0	00.00	00. 2.	00.00	01.0	01.0	30.0	00.1	33.0	30. 1
Telephone and telegraph 8 9.	- 1	80.5	80.4	79.7	102.9	103.9	103.5	31, 30	31. 69	31, 88	39.1	39.7	39, 5	80.7	80.4	81. 1
Electric light and power 8 9		89.6	90. 5	91.3	104.9	105. 1	106.0	35, 72	35, 49	35. 37	39.6	39.4	39.1	90.6	90.3	90. 4
Street railways and busses 8 9 10	1	68.0	68.3	68. 4	70. 6	70.7	73. 1	33. 77	33, 63	34. 91	45.6	45.3	47.4	73.1	73. 1	73. 0
Trade:		00.0	00, 0	00.4	10.0	10.7	10. 1	30.77	33.03	34. 31	40.0	40.0	77.7	10.1	10.1	10.0
Wholesale 8 11_	1	91.3	91. 2	92.5	80.8	80. 5	83.4	30.69	30, 59	31, 25	40.6	40.6	41.5	75. 9	75, 6	75. 6
Retail 89		90.6	90. 5	108.1	84.0	83.7	97.3	21, 59	21.53	20.37	42.7	42.7	42.9	54.6	54.5	52. 2
Food 9			103. 2		97.1	96.5	98.8					43. 3		53.0	53. 1	52. 2 52. 4
General merchandising 8 9		104. 6 93. 8		106.4			132.9	24.33	24.51	24. 45	43.0		43.4			
			94.0	152, 2	86.0	86.5		18. 20	18. 22	17. 35	38.8	38.8	40.0	46.4	46. 5	42.8
Apparel 9		77. 5	78. 5	103. 4	73. 3	74. 5	93. 4	21.87	21.89	20.81	38. 5	39.0	38.7	56.0	55. 8	54. 0
Furniture 9		75.0	74.8	81.9	66. 5	66. 2	76. 3	28. 18	27.96	29. 22	44.0	43. 7	44.8	67.8	68.3	68. 3
Automotive 9		86.7	86. 2	88.0	83.6	80. 9	85. 2	29.05	28. 26	29. 29	47.0	46.7	47.4	62.3	61.0	62. 2
Lumber 9	1	71.6	72, 7	76, 1	67.7	68. 5	72.5	26. 31	26. 16	26. 34	41.8	41.7	42. 3 l	64.0 i	64.0	63. 2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	Emp	loyment	index	Pa	y-roll inc	dex	Averas	ge weekl ings	y earn-		e hours per week		Averag	ge hourly ings	y earn-
Industry	Febru- ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	De- cember 1940	Febru- ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	De- cember 1940	Febru- ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	De- cember 1940	Febru- ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	De- cember 1940	Febru- ary 1941	Janu- ary 1941	De- cember 1940
Hotels (year-round) 5 8 12 Laundries 5 Dyeing and cleaning 5 Brokerage 8 13 Insurance 8 15 Building construction 13	93.7 101.0 101.2 -2.1 +.7 -2.0	92. 9 101. 4 101. 0 -2. 0 +(15) -8. 5	92. 6 100. 3 103. 3 +. 7 1 -1. 9	86. 0 89. 6 74. 3 -2. 6 +1. 3 4	84. 1 89. 8 73. 3 -2. 6 +1. 0 -10. 3	84. 1 89. 2 75. 8 +3. 1 +1. 4 +5. 6	\$15. 87 18. 41 20. 16 37. 71 37. 76 32. 67	\$15. 65 18. 37 19. 92 37. 92 37. 52 32. 10	\$15, 78 18, 36 20, 09 37, 71 36, 95 32, 63	45. 9 43. 1 42. 2 (14) (14) 32. 8	45. 9 42. 9 41. 9 (14) (14) 32. 6	45. 7 43. 2 42. 4 (14) (14) 33. 8	Cents 34. 2 42. 8 49. 0 (14) (14) 99. 7	Cents 33.8 42.9 48.8 (14) (14) 98.6	Cents 33.9 42.6 48.6 (14) (14) 96.7

¹ Revised series. Mimeographed sheets giving averages by years, 1932 to 1939, inclusive, and by months, January 1938 to August 1940, inclusive, available on request. Average bours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments than average weekly earnings, as not all reporting firms furnishman-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 1940 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 non-durable-goods groups.

³ Because of expansion in the reporting sample, hours and earnings for forgings are not comparable with those previously published (comparable August, September, October, and November weekly earnings, \$32.19, \$32.51, \$34.30, and \$34.35; weekly hours, 41.2, 41.4, 43.1, and 42.6; hourly earnings 78.1, 78.4, 79.7, and 80.7 cents; November employment and pay-roll indexes revised to 83.7 and 106.8).

⁴ Revised series—adjusted on basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for August 1940. Not comparable with previously published indexes from January 1939 to August 1940, inclusive. Comparable

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

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

in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.

6 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.

7 See table 7 for revised figures from January 1938 to January 1941, 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.

8 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 the 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 EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS.
- Cash payments only; additional value of board, room, and tips not included.
   Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted.
- 14 Not available.
- 15 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

*Revisions in the following industries have been made as indicated:

Stamped ware.—October average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings to \$26.81 and 65.7 cents; employment and pay-roll indexes to 189.5 and 216.7. Silver and plated ware.—October average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings to \$29.91, 45.2 hours, and 67.1 cents; employment and pay-roll indexes to 76.5 and 79.5.

hours and 63.3 cents; pay-roll index to 97.0. Shirts and collars.—October and November weekly earnings to \$14.91 and \$14.52; October employment index to 122.0; October and November pay-roll indexes to 114.5 and 110.9.

114.5 and 110.9.

Butter.—October average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings to \$22.55, 45.5 hours, 48.8 cents; pay-roll index to 81.7.

Canning and preserving.—October and November average weekly earnings to \$16.23 and \$15.74; October and November average hourly earnings to 44.2 and 47.8 cents; employment indexes to 201.6, 123.4; and pay-roll indexes to 170.3, 100.7.

Cottonseed oil.—October average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings to \$15.84, 46.3 hours, and 33.0 cents; employment and reversely indexes to 137.2, 135.

pay-roll indexes to 137.2, 135.7.

Fertilizers.—November average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings to \$15.24, 33.8 hours, 45.1 cents; employment and pay-roll indexes to 92.1 and 76.5.



Table 7.—Revised Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Metalliferous Mining, January 1938 to January 1941, Inclusive ¹

	Indexes (1	929=100)	Average	Average	Average
Month and year	Employ- ment	Pay rolls	weekly earnings	weekly hours	hourly earnings
1938					Cents
January	67. 4	57. 9	\$26. 79	39.6	67. 8
February	63.6	54. 6 55. 0	26. 76 27. 55	39. 6 40. 7	67. 7 67. 8
March April	62.3	52.1	26, 38	39.1	67. 5
May	58.8	49.9	26. 46	39, 2	67. 7
June_	56.0	44.8	24. 97	36. 9	67. 7
July	49.7	36.8	23. 25	35. 1	66. 5
August	51.4	42.4	25. 90	38.5	67. 5
September.	55. 2	44.8	25. 35 26. 52	38. 1 39. 5	66.9
October November	57. 9 61. 9	49. 1 52. 2	26. 32	38.7	67. 5 68. 4
December	62.3	54.0	27. 16	39.8	68. 5
Average	59.0	49.5	26. 19	38.8	67. 7
1939					
January	62.6	55. 2	27. 69	40.4	68. 9
February March.	60.9	53. 3 53. 5	27. 38 27. 66	39. 9 40. 2	69. 0 69. 3
April.	61.5	52. 6	27.00	39.1	69. 5
May.	61. 9	54.0	27. 50	40.0	69. 1
June	61. 6	53.8	27. 26	39. 4	69. 5
July	60. 4	48.4	24.91	36. 4	68. 8
August	60.4	52.9	27. 47	39. 5	70. 1
September October	62. 9	55, 0 63, 4	27. 60 30. 64	39. 6 42. 4	70. 1 72. 7
November	65. 3	63. 8	30. 36	41.5	73. 6
December	67. 3	64.9	30. 25	41. 2	73. 7
Average.	62.7	55. 9	28. 05	40.0	70. 5
1940					
January February	66. 4	63. 6 64. 1	30. 05 30. 35	41.0 41.3	73. 7 73. 9
March_	66. 3	63. 1	29.88	41. 2	73. (
April	67. 7	63. 4	29.30	40. 4	72. 8
May_	69. 2	65. 7	29. 59	41. 2	72. 2
June_	70. 3	65. 3	28. 95	40.1	72. 5
July	71.0	63. 6	27. 95	38. 7	72.4
August September.	71. 5 72. 5	68. 5 69. 5	29. 99 29. 97	41. 2 41. 1	73. 1 73. 2
October	72. 5 72. 6	71.3	30. 75	42.0	73. <del>6</del>
November	72. 5	69. 8	30. 10	40.7	74. 3
December	72. 2	72.8	31.41	42. 2	74. 6
Average	- 69, 9	66. 7	29. 86	40.9	73. 3
1941	70.5	70.4	20.01	40.7	
January_	72.5	70.4	30. 31	40.7	74. 8

¹ The employment indexes for all of the months January 1938 to January 1941 are the same as those previously published. The pay-roll indexes for the months of April, June, and October 1939 and January, May, August, September, and November 1940 are the same as those previously published. The average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings for the months from October 1938 to January 1941 are the same as those previously published.

Table 8.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing 1 and Nonmanufacturing 2 Industries, February 1940 to February 1941

							1940						19	41
Industry	Av.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Manufacturing						Em	ploym	ent						
All industries	107. 5	105. 0	104. 4	103. 2	102. 5	103. 1	103. 2	107.4	111.4	113. 8	114. 6	116. 2	115. 4	117. 8
Durable goods 3 Nondurable goods 4	104. 3 110. 6			98. 7 107. 5					108. 2 114. 4					
Nonmanufacturing														
Anthracite mining ⁶	50. 7 88. 0 69. 9 45. 3	91. 7 66. 3	89. 7 66. 2	86. 2 67. 7	85. 1 69. 2	83. 8 70. 3	84. 9 71. 0	86. 6 71. 5	87. 7 72. 5	89. 2 72. 6	89. 8 72. 5	90. 1 72. 2	90, 2 72, 5	90.8
mining Crude-petroleum produc- tion Telephone and telegraph? Electric light and power?	62. 9 77. 9 91. 1	63. 0 75. 9	63. 2 76. 0	63. 1 76. 7	63. 3 77. 3	63. 8 77. 8	63. 7 78. 8	63.6 79.0 93.0	63. 0 78. 9	62. 4 79. 1	61. 3 79. 2	60. 7 79. 7	60. 5 80. 4	60. 0 80. 5
Street railways and busses 7 8 Wholesale trade	68. 5 90. 4	68. 7 90. 2	68. 2 90. 5	68. 3 89. 3	68. 4 88. 9	68. 5 89. 6	68. 4 89. 2	68. 4 90. 1	68. 5 90. 9	68. 7 91. 0	68. 7 91. 8	68. 4 92. 5	68. 3 91. 2	68. 0 91. 3
Retail trade? Year-round hotels 5. Laundries 5. Dyeing and cleaning 5.	92.0	92. 1 95. 8	92.0 96.2	92. 7 97. 2	93. 4 99. 1	92. 0 102. 1	90. 3 102. 5	90. 3 102. 8	92. 8 91. 6 101. 9 110. 0	93. 4 100. 2	92.3 99.7	100.3	92. 9 101. 4	93. 7 101. 0
Manufacturing						P	ay rol	ls						
All industries.	105. 4	99. 3	99.8	97. 9	97.8	99. 5	98. 2	105. 5	111. 6	116. 2	116. 4	122. 4	120. 7	126. 9
Durable goods 3 Nondurable goods 4				98. <b>4</b> 97. 3		101. 4 97. 4			115. 1 107. 7					
Non  manu facturing										====				
Anthracite mining 5 Bituminous-coal mining 5 Metalliferous mining 6 Quarrying and nonmetallic	38. 5 81. 2 66. 7	87.0	78.3	72. 2	75.3	73.9	75. 2	82.5	83. 2	83.6	84.5	91.4	87.8	91.0
mining Crude-petroleum produc-	40. 5	30.8	34. 1	38.1	42. 7	43. 9	43. 5	45. 2	46. 2	46. 7	42. 3	42. 4	36.9	37. 9
Telephone and telegraph 7. Electric light and power 7.	58. 2 100. 2 104. 8	59. 0 96. 9 102. 2	58. 4 98. 1 102. 3	59. 0 98. 7 103. 3	58. 7 98. 8 104. 2	58. 8 100. 0 104. 8	59. 1 101. 3 105. 8	59. 0 100. 4 108. 1	58. 2 101. 8 105. 8	57. 6 102. 2 107. 0	56. 8 103. 2 106. 9	55. 9 103. 5 106. 0	56. 2 103. 9 105. 1	56. 3 102. 9 104. 9
Street railways and busses 78	70. 4 79. 0 84. 2 82. 4	77. 1 79. 1	77. 8 82. 0	77. 4 82. 3	77. 4 83. 4	78. 4 84. 8	78. 3 82. 6	78. 7 81. 5	81. 1 85. 1	80. 2 85. 8	80.7 87.1	83. 4 97. 3	80. 5 83. 7	84.0
Laundries 5 Dyeing and cleaning 5	87. 7 78. 2	83. 1	84. 1	85. 6	88. 5	92. 4	90.0	90. 5	89. 9	88.0	87. 2	89. 2	89.8	89.6

^{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 for "all manufacturing" and January 1923 for "durable goods" and "nondurable goods."
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 See table 7 for revised indexes January 1938 to January 1941.
7 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 Larger Review prior to April 1940. Comparable series January 1929 to December 1939 available in mimeographed form.

graphed form.

Scovers 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 January and February 1941 is made in table 9 for 13 metropolitan areas, each of which had a population of 500,000 or over in 1930. Cities within these areas but having a population of 100,000 or over are not included. to the table specify which cities are excluded. Data concerning them have been prepared in a supplementary tabulation which is available The figures represent reports from cooperating establishments and cover both full- and part-time workers in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 5, with the exception of building construction, and include also miscellaneous industries.

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

Table 9.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in January and February 1941, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

Metropolitan area		Number of establish- ments Feb- ruary 1941	Number on pay roll February 1941	Percentage change from Janu- ary 1941	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Feb- ruary 1941	Percentage change from Feb- ruary 1941
New York ¹ .		13, 407	756, 923	+1.6	\$22, 649, 626	+2.5
Chicago ²		4, 318	509, 764	+.6	15, 173, 200	+2.1
Philadelphia ³ .		2, 489	272, 338	+2.3	8, 067, 296	+5.2
Detroit		1, 613	395, 026	+1.0	15, 201, 764	+5.2
Los Angeles ⁴ .		2, 791	216, 690	+2.4	6, 735, 056	+3.6
Cleveland. St. Louis Baltimore. Boston ⁵ Pittsburgh		1, 289 1, 374 1, 092 2, 819 1, 340	149, 853 144, 006 132, 084 205, 734 240, 387	+2.5 +1.5 +1.1 +2.3 +1.8	4, 993, 041 3, 798, 841 3, 782, 323 5, 777, 351 7, 786, 456	+6.6 +4.6 +2.3 +6.2 +3.9
San Francisco ⁶	1 1 1	1, 719	100, 533	+1.0	3, 264, 952	+2.9
Buffalo		770	103, 501	+2.6	3, 283, 029	+4.6
Milwaukee		977	116, 264	-3.3	3, 657, 990	-1.5

Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J., or Yonkers, N. Y.
 Does not include Gary, Ind.
 Does not include Camden, N. J.
 Does not include Long Beach, Calif.
 Does not include Cambridge, Lynn, or Somerville, Mass.
 Does not include Oakland, Calif.

#### WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN AMERICAN INDUSTRIES

The following table gives information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring during the month ending February 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 10.—Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending February 15, 1941

	Est	ablishm	ents	E:	mployee	s	age o	e percent- hange in
Group and industry	Total number	port	ber re- ing—	Total		er hav-		rates of loyees ng
	report- ing	In- crease	De- crease 2	number covered	In- crease	De- crease ²	In- crease	De- crease 2
All manufacturing	33, 721	304		6, 633, 704	74, 598		6. 1	
Iron and steel group. Iron and steel Plumbers' supplies Stamped and enameled ware. Steam fittings. Stoves. Structural and ornamental	2, 558 336 106 224 110 236	48 7 3 4 4 8		965, 624 510, 027 27, 599 41, 932 38, 582 36, 145	9, 677 2, 673 695 219 435 1, 249		6. 1 5. 0 7. 0 5. 8 5. 0 5. 4	
metalwork. Wirework. Screw-machine products.	307 159 80	3 6 3		33, 383 30, 724 13, 532	155 1, 310 1, 151		9. 7 6. 8 9. 5	
Machinery group  Cash registers Electrical machinery. Foundries Machine tools. Pumps.	3, 774 32 582 2, 209 196 106	81 3 14 41 6 3		999, 026 20, 321 278, 224 321, 993 82, 549 17, 788	14, 356 1, 600 2, 737 5, 648 1, 243 454		7. 6 7. 8 8. 0 7. 7 7. 8 5. 2	
Transportation group Aircraft Automobiles Shipbuilding	756 87 391 150	17 3 6 7		783, 947 140, 414 457, 247 130, 950	16, 335 1, 635 10, 067 4, 034		5. 7 7. 9 5. 4 5. 5	
Nonferrous group Brass, bronze, and copper products_	1,096	10 6		232, 763 86, 906	931 738		6, 6 5, 9	
Lumber group Furniture Sawmills	2, 770 734 787	26 5 12		359, 135 107, 188 134, 714	3, 924 374 1, 956		5. 3 8. 1 4. 5	
Stone group_ Brick Glass Pottery_ Lime.	1, 605 547 148 137 89	20 3 8 3 3		208, 020 41, 663 65, 595 32, 892 6, 381	9, 053 439 7, 279 308 558		3. 1 5. 6 2. 2 3. 8 7. 4	
Textiles and their products. Fabrics. Dyeing and finishing. Woolen and worsted goods Wearing apparel Clothing, men's	6, 609 3, 524 223 427 3, 085 1, 173	29 22 4 6 7 5		1, 344, 298 1, 000, 505 59, 453 160, 153 334, 793 143, 829	7, 016 6, 535 1, 668 1, 544 481 439	  	6. 8 6. 6 6. 4 9. 5 9. 0 8. 8	
Leather group. Leather.	1, 081 180	8 6		242, 612 38, 268	2, 463 1, 273		9.3 7.8	J.
Food group	5, 468	11		430, 989	709		8.3	
Tobacco group.	227	4		70, 467	1, 558		4.0	
Paper group Paper boxes	4, 014 670	13 4		378, 879 43, 764	773 196		7. 7 6. 4	
Printing and publishing: Book and job	1, 599	5		81, 974	196		6.4	
Chemical group Petroleum Chemicals Paints and varnishes	2, 244 175 238 521	28 5 5 8		328, 645 71, 396 68, 690 23, 239	4, 277 1, 157 1, 232 855		5. 8 3. 1 6. 5 7. 7	  

Table 10.- Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending February 15, 1941—Continued

	Est	Establishments			Eı	nployees	Average percent- age change in		
Group and industry	Total Number re- porting-		Total number	Number hav- ing—		wage rates of employees having—			
	report- ing			covered	In- crease	De- crease	In- crease	De- crease	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1, 264 60	7 3			166, 671 19, 632	981 697		8. 4 10. 3	
All nonmanufacturing (except building construction)  Quarrying and nonmetallic mining  Electric light and power  Street railways and busses  Wholesale trade  Retail trade	*86, 860 *1, 040 *2, 750 *350 *13, 760 *48, 360	65 3 15 4 13 25			*315, 100	2, 128 35 1, 333 321 206 197		2.4	

Figures are not given for some industries to avoid disclosure of information concerning individual establishments. They are, however, included where practicable in "all manufacturing," in "all nonmanufacturing," and in the various industry groups.
 No decreases reported.
 Approximate—based on previous month's sample.

## 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 January and February 1941 are given in table 11.

Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the United States Government, February 1941 ¹

	F	Employmer	nt	Pay rolls			
Class	February 1941	January 1941	Percent- age change	February 1941	January 1941	Percent- age change	
Entire service:	1, 173, 663	1, 151, 148	+2.0	\$175, 644, 562	\$178, 218, 064	-1, 4	
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account	993, 216 48, 565 131, 882	972, 378 48, 867 129, 903	+2.1 6 +1.5	150, 726, 776 6, 616, 192 18, 301, 594	153, 738, 838 6, 486, 385 17, 992, 841	-2.0 +2.0 +1.7	
Inside the District of Columbia: Total.	161, 527	158, 587	+1.9	27, 201, 377	27, 497, 060	-1.1	
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account	144, 763 7, 510 9, 254	140, 923 7, 535 10, 129	+2. 7 (2) -8. 6	24, 353, 626 1, 175, 337 1, 672, 414	24, 416, 550 1, 176, 686 1, 903, 824	3 1 -2. 2	
Outside the District of Columbia: Total	1, 012, 136	992, 561	+2.0	148, 443, 185	150, 721, 004	-1.5	
Emiliana and aminima at the	848, 453 41, 055 122, 628	831, 455 41, 332 119, 774	+2.0 7 +2.4	126, 373, 150 5, 440, 855 16, 629, 180	129, 322, 288 5, 309, 699 16, 089, 017	-2.3 +2.5 +3.4	

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

² Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

#### CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during February on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds are given in table 12, by type of project.

Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, February 1941 1

11011111111		et to revis	ion]	71		
Type of project	Emplo Maxi- mum ²	Weekly average	Monthly pay rolls	Man- hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during
All programs.	14, 683	12, 589	\$1, 756, 205	1,711,015	\$1,026	\$2, 018, 949
	Federa	l projects	financed fro	m National funds	Industrial	Recovery
All projects.	3 284	250	\$29, 209	33, 375	\$0.875	\$31,612
Building construction_ Public roads 4 Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	72 (5) 71 70 20 0	60 51 70 56 13 0	7, 898 6, 776 8, 740 5, 398 397 0	6, 755 2, 886 12, 959 8, 692 2, 083 0	1. 169 2. 348 . 674 . 621 . 191	10, 875 9, 000 2, 377 5, 398 2, 870 1, 092
	Federa		financed from			istration
All projects	1,701	1, 577	\$210, 596	242, 718	\$0.868	\$235, 173
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings). Building construction Reclamation. River, farbor, and flood control. Streets and roads. Miscellaneous. Professional, technical, and clerical.	230 658 769 5 1 16 22	230 596 719 2 1 16 13	27, 111 73, 588 105, 579 854 242 973 2, 249	45, 628 69, 142 124, 156 900 160 1, 251 1, 481	. 594 1. 064 . 850 . 949 1. 513 . 777 1. 519	40, 294 46, 830 146, 803 1, 217 0 0 29
	Non	-Federal 1	projects finan Recovery	ced from N Act funds	ational Ind	ustrial
All projects 6	201	166	\$12, 763	12, 103	\$1.055	\$6, 153
Building construction ⁶ . Railroad construction Miscellaneous.	85 54 62	63 54 49	7, 724 47 4, 992	5, 003 89 7, 011	1. 544 . 528 . 712	4, 419 0 1, 734
	Non-Fe		ects financed on Act 1935,			ef Appro-
All projects.	2, 875	2, 601	\$326, 396	404, 031	\$0.808	\$510, 780
Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering Water and sewerage	218 294 2, 312 51	167 263 2, 124 47	26, 510 27, 437 264, 278 8, 171	18, 270 29, 672 348, 899 7, 190	1, 451 . 925 . 757 1, 136	6, 848 23, 891 476, 658 3, 383
	Non-F		jects finance on Appropria			dminis-
All projects.	9, 622	7, 995	\$1, 177, 241	1, 018, 788	\$1.156	\$1, 235, 231
Building construction	2, 209 338 3, 798 796 2, 481	1, 815 280 3, 210 610 2, 080	278, 102 49, 001 521, 170 55, 350 273, 618	199, 231 35, 713 461, 982 61, 391 260, 471	1. 396 1. 372 1. 128 . 902 1. 050	432, 008 65, 126 548, 187 43, 907 146, 003

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
 Includes weekly average for public roads.
 Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
 Not available—weekly average included in total for all projects.
 Includes data for workers engaged in construction of underground tunnel who, because of the additional risk involved, were paid at rates higher than those usually paid for building construction.

#### UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

Table 13 shows data concerning employment, pay rolls, and manhours worked in February 1941 on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority.

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-Rent Housing Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, February 1941

[Subject to revision]

	Employ	ment	Monthly	Man-hours worked	A verage earnings	Value of material
Geographic division	Maximum	Weekly average	pay rolls	during month	per hour	orders placed dur- ing month
All divisions.	41, 448	35, 146	\$3, 999, 687	4, 261, 017	\$0.939	\$6, 510, 405
New England	2, 724 5, 250 5, 787 62 13, 392	2, 319 4, 544 4, 968 45 11, 498	300, 455 645, 052 701, 183 6, 026 1, 144, 731	282, 437 487, 613 599, 635 6, 054 1, 420, 184	1. 064 1. 323 1. 169 . 995 . 806	555, 022 820, 339 1, 046, 862 9, 361 1, 778, 613
East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific. Outside continental United States.	4, 235 6, 277 760 1, 797 1, 164	3, 518 5, 217 624 1, 444 969	375, 861 531, 492 78, 324 177, 626 38, 937	451, 715 632, 997 68, 422 154, 230 157, 730	. 832 . 840 1. 145 1. 152 . 247	586, 889 1, 312, 395 95, 072 274, 353 31, 499

#### WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

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

Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Work Projects Administration, February 1941

	Empl	oyment		Man baum		Value of				
Type of project	Maxi- mum ¹	Weekly average	Monthly pay rolls	Man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	material orders placed during month				
	P	rojects oper	ated by Work	Projects Adn	ainistration	2				
All projects		1, 836, 995	\$92, 445, 040	207, 731, 931	\$0.445	(3)				
	Projects operated by other Federal agencies									
All projects.	65, 323	63, 488	\$3, 581, 772	8, 270, 219	\$0.433	\$885, 339				
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) * Building construction Forestry. Grade-crossing elimination * Hydroelectric power plants *	6, 856 31, 355 6, 926 186 1, 250	6, 848 29, 888 6, 924 155 1, 212	108, 846 1, 837, 587 403, 491 16, 478 55, 731	562, 406 3, 935, 198 981, 268 22, 217 214, 222	. 194 . 467 . 411 . 742 . 260	15, 462 612, 918 23, 401 88, 039 55, 511				
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation. Professional, technical, and clerical. Public roads 5. Reclamation. River, harbor, and flood control. Streets and roads	6, 166 3, 551 57 8, 049 44 388	6, 138 3, 474 42 7, 899 42 384	466, 475 287, 151 3, 742 362, 483 3, 231 20, 340	1, 001, 917 485, 748 5, 734 960, 757 5, 657 43, 268	. 466 . 591 . 653 . 377 . 571 . 470	51, 616 7, 462 149 28, 604 0 1, 714				
Water and sewerage. Miscellaneous	252 243	243 239	7, 576 8, 641	29, <b>9</b> 10 21, 917	. 253 . 394	370 93				

Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
 Data are for the calendar month; will be published by type of project in March issue of this publication a Data on a monthly basis are not available.
 Includes projects under construction in Puerto Rico.
 Projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

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

Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Operated by the Work Projects Administration, by Type of Project, January 1941

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employ- ment 1	Pay rolls	Man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour
All projects_	1,841,302	\$101, 641, 783	226, 625, 029	\$0.449
Professional and Service, excluding sewing Public buildings ? Public buildings ?	51, 590 707, 518 357, 444 152, 927 210, 044	2, 764, 425 34, 502, 046 22, 984, 364 9, 278, 564 11, 546, 712	6, 258, 775 84, 719, 654 46, 187, 540 19, 058, 498 24, 924, 918	. 442 . 407 . 498 . 487 . 463
Sanitation Sewing Airports and airways Not elsewhere classified—total.	77, 385 23, 953 130, 817 53, 432 76, 192 30, 130 46, 062	4, 857, 810 1, 197, 370 6, 753, 905 2, 591, 739 5, 164, 848 1, 897, 399 3, 267, 449	9, 914, 920 2, 883, 035 16, 884, 206 5, 960, 144 9, 833, 339 3, 947, 362 5, 885, 977	. 490 . 415 . 400 . 435 . 525 . 481

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 Jan. 29, 1941.

² Separate data for housing projects are not available.

³ Exclusive of buildings.

#### NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

Employment and pay rolls on the National Youth Administration projects for January and February 1941 are shown in table 16.

Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, February and January 1941

Down of marint	Emplo	yment	Pay rolls		
Type of project	February	January	February	January	
Total	948, 985	868, 712	\$12, 465, 580	\$10, 733, 093	
Student work programOut-of-school work program.	460, 587 488, 398	443, 900 424, 812	3, 175, 708 9, 289, 872	2, 767, 868 7, 965, 225	

#### CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in January and February 1941 are presented in table 17.

Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, February

[Subject	to	revision]
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		Emplo	yment	Pay rolls		
Group	!	February 1941	January 1941	February 1941	January 1941	
All groups		312, 082	298, 159	\$13, 730, 562	\$13, 327, 945	
Enrolled personnel ² Nurses ³ Educational advisers ³ Supervisory and technical ³		277, 935 145 1, 521 32, 481	263, 880 142 1, 534 32, 603	8, 646, 744 19, 375 269, 469 4, 794, 974	8, 211, 593 19, 780 266, 995 4, 829, 577	

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

#### 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 February are presented in table 18, by type of project.

Table 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, February 1941 ¹

Type of project	Employ- ment ²	Monthly pay rolls	Man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed dur- ing month
All projects	3, 570	\$413, 258	385, 043	\$1. 073	\$3, 038, 931
Building construction ³ .  Streets and roads.  Water and sewerage.  Heavy engineering	3, 223 69 183 95	368, 898 4, 984 28, 894 10, 482	338, 380 5, 614 33, 265 7, 784	1. 090 . 888 . 869 1. 347	2, 865, 061 720 167, 760 5, 390

month for other groups.

February data include 3,924 enrollees and pay roll of \$85,799 outside continental United States; in January the corresponding figures were 4,041 enrollees and pay roll of \$87,073.

Jincluded in executive service, table 11.

Data arc for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
 Includes 697 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$94,289; 79,981 man-hours worked; and material orders placed of \$10,210 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 February 1941 are given in table 19, by type of project.

Table 19.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, February 1941 1

[Subject to revision]

	Emplo	yment		Man-hours	Average	Value of material
Type of project	Maxi- mum ²	Weekly average	Monthly pay-rolls	worked during month	earnings	
All projects	\$ 870, 697	791, 989	\$111, 932, 852	125, 247, 803	\$0.894	\$184, 578, 462
Airport construction Building construction Electrification:	32, 132 574, 434	30, 208 511, 464	4, 307, 687 73, 553, 440	4, 400, 214 80, 655, 493	. 979 . 912	7, 878, 694 104, 502, 673
Rural Electrification Adminis- tration projects ⁴ . Other than R. E. A. projects. Forestry	9, 891 757	8, 102 623	523, 590 73, 419 145	1, 015, 929 73, 776 176	. 515 . 995 . 824	2, 478, 256 94, 099 100
Heavy engineering. Public roads 5. Reclamation.	(6) 24, 666	78 25, 504 23, 804	9, 777 2, 140, 129 3, 788, 044	7, 084 3, 378, 757 4, 138, 708	1. 380 . 633 . 915	127, 973 4, 105, 148 4, 941, 972
River, harbor, and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc. Locks and dams. Ship construction:	27, 682 5, 530	24, 578 4, 822	2, 989, 632 679, 112	4, 150, 201 797, 613	. 720 . 851	4, 198, 181 732, 803
Naval vessels Other than naval vessels Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	116, 439 32, 173 2, 914 1, 439 17, 954	112, 271 29, 837 2, 675 1, 287 16, 735	18, 797, 880 3, 865, 908 285, 886 125, 935 792, 268	20, 290, 837 4, 509, 544 414, 330 176, 823 1, 238, 318	. 926 . 857 . 690 . 712 . 640	49, 622, 727 3, 744, 277 429, 584 369, 898 1, 352, 077

#### 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 February 1941, compared with January 1941 and February 1940, is presented in table 20.

Table 20.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, February 1941, January 1941, and February 1940 1

	Employment ³				Pay rolls			
Item	February	January	February	February	January	February		
	1941	1941	1940	1941	1941	1940		
Total	121, 385	132, 445	136, 137	\$9, 472, 531	\$10, 572, 261	\$9, 598, 787		
New roads	00 503	26, 025	15, 812	1, 592, 535	1, 824, 490	1, 050, 126		
Maintenance.		106, 420	120, 325	7, 879, 996	8, 747, 771	8, 548, 661		

Projects financed wholly from State or local funds. ³ Average number working during month.



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.

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.