# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR 

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## EMPLOYMENT

AND PAY ROLLS

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# Employment and Pay Rolls 

## SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR MARCH 1941

## Total Nonagricultural Employment

TOTAL nonagricultural employment reached $37,222,000$ in March, the highest level on record for this month. This figure does not include C. C. C. enrollees, workers on W. P. A. or N. Y. A. projects, nor the armed forces. There were increases of 294,000 since February, $2,370,000$ since March of last year, and $1,545,000$ since March 1929. This was the fifth consecutive month in which employment had exceeded the levels of corresponding months in all previous years on record.

The largest employment gains over the month were in the manufacturing and trade groups. The gain of 169,000 factory workers was almost double the normal seasonal increase largely because of expansion in defense industries and the gain of 69,000 in retail and wholesale trade employment was also larger than seasonal. In the transportation and public-utility group employment increased by 26,000 ; in the Federal, State, and local Government service group by 30,000 ; and in the mining group by 8,000 . The construction group showed a decrease of 28,000 , due primarily to the completion of several important Federal defense projects. All major groups showed substantial employment gains over March 1940, the increases of $1,225,000$ in manufacturing industries and 659,000 in construction accounting for a large part of the over-all increase of $2,370,000$.

Emergency employment increased 19,000 over the month as a result of the following changes: An increase of 199,000 in the military service and decreases of 128,000 on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration, 23,000 on the out-of-school work program of the National Youth Administration, and 29,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps.

## Industrial and Business Employment

Of the 157 manufacturing industries surveyed, 133 reported employment gains and 140 reported pay-roll increases, most of the gains being larger than seasonal. Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly covered 13 reported employment and pay-roll increases.

The gains from February to March of 169,000 (or 1.8 percent) in employment and $\$ 8,350,000$ (or 3.5 percent) in weekly pay rolls raised the indexes of factory employment and pay rolls to the highest levels on record. Continued expansion in the war-material industries and in the durable-goods industries affected by defense orders accounted largely for the more pronounced gains over the month and year intervals in the durable-goods group of manufacturing industries than in the nondurable-goods group.

Key defense industries showing substantial employment gains from February to March were shipbuilding ( 8,600 ), aircraft $(6,200)$, engines $(3,300)$, machine tools ( 2,800 ), machine-tool accessories ( 2,700 ), instruments ( 1,500 ), screw-machine products ( 1,000 ), firearms (900), optical goods ( 700 ), ammunition ( 600 ), and abrasives ( 600 ).

Other manufacturing industries affected by war-material orders and showing large employment gains were: Foundries and machine shops ( 14,300 ), electrical machinery ( 11,300 ), steel $(6,900)$, automobiles ( 5,200 ), brass, bronze, and copper products ( 3,000 ), and chemicals $(2,400)$. Among the few industries showing employment declines were agricultural implements ( 5,200 ), canning and preserving ( 3,900 ), and cottonseed oil, cake, and meal ( 1,800 ). Labor trouble accounted chiefly for the reduction in agricultural implements and seasonal factors for the declines in the other two industries. Employment in retail stores increased 1.5 percent, slightly more than the average seasonal gain of 1.3 percent. The employment gains among the various retail lines were general, the largest being in shoe stores, women's apparel stores, department stores, and variety stores. Wholesale trade showed a contraseasonal gain in employment ( 0.3 percent), due chiefly to slightly larger-than-seasonal increases among firms dealing in food products, furniture and housefurnishings, and machinery, equipment and supplies, and to a contraseasonal rise among dealers in metals and minerals. Employment by farm-supply dealers fell 7.5 percent following a sharp increase in February. Employment in anthracite mines was reduced 0.8 percent and pay rolls 6 percent, in contrast to average March declines in this industry for the last 12 years of 6.5 percent and 14.1 percent. In bituminous-coal mines, contraseasonal employment and pay-roll increases of 0.9 percent and 4.7 percent reflected the stepping-up of production schedules in anticipation of work stoppages on April 1, the expiration date of contracts between operators and miners.

Employment in private building construction increased only 0.2 percent, about one-twentieth the average March increase for the 193240 period of 5.2 percent. A comparison with March of last year, however, showed the current employment level to be 34.3 percent higher. General building contractors as a group reduced employment 1.1 percent between February and March, but showed a gain of 49.9
percent over March of last year, while the special trades group reported gains of 1.3 percent over the month and 21.7 percent over the year. Employment increases were shown by 6 of the 15 special trades groups, namely, painting and decorating ( 22.3 percent), excavating ( 9.9 percent), brick and stone masonry ( 8.2 percent), wood flooring ( 10.0 percent), building insulation ( 1.5 percent), and elevator installation and repair ( 0.8 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 2.0 percent between February and March, the total number employed in March being $1,050,373$. Corresponding pay-roll figures for March were not available when this report was prepared. For February they were $\$ 158,824,012$, a decrease of $\$ 10,908,624$ since January. The decrease in pay rolls was due to the fact that February had fewer working days than January.

Hours and earnings.-The average hours worked per week by manufacturing wage earners were 40.4 in March, an increase of 0.9 percent since February. The corresponding average hourly earnings were 69.7 cents, a gain of 0.6 percent from the preceding month. The average weekly earnings of factory wage earners (both full- and parttime combined) were $\$ 29.11$, an increase of 1.7 percent since February. Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly surveyed 11 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 10 reported increases in average hourly earnings.

General wage-rate increases during the month ending March 15 were reported by 296 of the 33,900 manufacturing establishments which supplied employment information in March. These increases averaged 6.7 percent and affected 109,041 or nearly 2 percent of the $6,826,322$ wage earners covered. Among the industries in which substantial numbers of workers received pay raises were electrical machinery $(7,477)$, cotton goods $(7,014)$, glass $(6,690)$, canning $(6,483)$, automobiles $(4,560)$, steel $(4,360)$, chemicals $(4,496)$, foundries and machine shops $(4,328)$, and brass, bronze, and copper products $(3,225)$. The wage-rate changes reported for nonmanufacturing industries were negligible. As the Bureau's survey does not cover all establishments in an industry, and furthermore, as some firms may have failed to report wage changes, these figures should not be construed as representing the total number of wage changes occurring in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries.

Employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings for March 1941 are given in table 1 for all manufacturing industries combined, for selected nonmanufacturing industries, for water transportation, and for class I steam 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, March 1941

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay roll |  |  | Avcrage weokly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index March 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | Index March 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | Average in March 1941 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1941 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb- } \\ & \text { ruary } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ |
| All manufacturing industries combined 1 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} (1983-25 \\ =100) \\ 119.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | +1.8 | +14.8 | $\begin{gathered} (19.9-25 \\ =100) \\ 131.2 \end{gathered}$ | +3.4 | +31. 5 | \$29. 11 | +1.6 | +14.4 |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 102.8 | $+2.0$ | +6.4 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | (3) |
| Coal mining: | $\begin{gathered} (1929= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $(1929=$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite 4 | 50.2 | -. 8 | $-3.7$ | 42.4 | -6.0 | $+10.4$ | 27.79 | $-5.3$ | +14.7 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{4}$ - | 91.4 | +. 9 | +1.9 | 95.0 | +4.7 | +21.4 | 27.89 | +3.7 | +19.2 |
| Metalliferous mining*----------- | 74.0 | +.8 | +11.7 | 72.7 | +1.3 | +15.3 | 30.99 | +. 5 | +3.2 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 44.1 | +4.2 | +7.6 | 40. 2 | +5.3 | +17.8 | 22.87 | +1.0 | $+9.5$ |
| Crude-petroleum production.. | 60.5 | -(3) | -4.2 | 56.8 | -1.4 | $-2.7$ | 37.82 | -1.4 | +1.5 |
| Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph 6... | 81.8 | +1.2 | +7.7 | 106.8 | +2.5 | +8.9 | ${ }^{7} 32,04$ | +1.3 | +1.1 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{\text {E }}$-- | 90.4 | +1.2 | +1.2 | 106.8 | +1.5 +1.3 | +4.4 | ${ }^{7} 35.92$ | +1.0 | +3.1 |
| Street railways and busses ${ }^{-6-8}$ | 68.3 | $+.6$ | +.1 | 72.8 | +2.5 | +4.7 | '34.65 | +1.9 | +4. 6 |
| Trade: ${ }_{\text {Wholesale }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 91.7 | +. 3 | +1.3 | 82.2 | +1.0 | +5.7 | 731.18 | $+.7$ | +4.3 |
| Retail 6 - | 92.1 | +1.5 | +1.1 | 86.3 | +2.0 | +5.2 | 721.66 | +. 4 | +4.1 |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{10}$ | 94.3 | + +1 | +2.5 | 86.2 | +. 1 | +5. 4 | ${ }^{7} 15.78$ | -. 2 | +2.8 |
| Laundries ${ }^{\text {d }}$-..........- | 102.6 | +1.5 | +6.6 | 90.8 | +1.3 | +8.0 | 18.37 | -. 2 | +1.3 |
| Dyeing and eleaning ${ }^{\text {- }}$. | 104.4 | +3.0 | +4.9 | 76.9 | +3.5 | +5.8 | + 20.22 | +. 4 | +.8 |
| Brokerage..... .... | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $-.4$ | 11.9 +1.9 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $-1.7$ | $-12.1$ | ${ }_{7}^{7} 37.32$ | -1.3 | -. 2 |
| Insurance $\qquad$ Building construction | ${ }_{(3)}^{(3)}$ | +1 +.1 | +1.5 +34.3 | (3) (a) | +3 +5 | +2.3 +44 | 737.34 32.61 | +2 | +.8 +7.8 |
| Building construction | (3) 79.5 | +.2 +2.7 | $\underset{(3)}{+34.3}$ | (3) (3) | $+{ }_{(3)}{ }^{5}$ | $\underset{(3)}{+44.8}$ | $\underset{(3)}{32,61}$ | $\underset{\text { (3) }}{+}$ | $\underset{(3)}{+7.8}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Revised indexes-Adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures. See table 9 in December 1940 issue of this pamphlet for comparable series back to January 1919.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Preliminary -Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
3 Not a vallable.

- Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet. See also table 7 of October 1940 pamphlet for revised figures for anthracite mining,
February to September 1940, inclusive.
8 Less than $1 / 10$ of 1 percent.
${ }_{8}$ 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. Revised series available upon request.
7 Average weekly earnings not strictly comparable with figures published in issues of this patmphlet dated earlier than January 1938, as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
${ }_{8}$ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies.
${ }^{\circ}$ Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of pamphlet.
${ }^{10}$ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be eomputed.
${ }^{11}$ Based on estimates prepared by the United States Maritime Commission.
* See table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet for revised figures January 1938 to January 1941.


## Public Employment

Progress toward the completion of Army cantonment camps during the month ending March 15 was responsible for a decline of 21,000 in the number of workers employed on defense construction projects financed from appropriations to regular Federal agencies. An employment decrease of 36,000 on defense building construction
projects was partly offset by sizable gains on the construction of naval and other vessels and airports. Employment on nondefense construction remained at about the same level as in February. Approximately 851,000 men were at work on defense and nondefense construction during the month, a decrease of 20,000 from February. Total pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 109,995,000$ were $\$ 1,938,000$ less than in the preceding month.

Contractors on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority curtailed employment by approximately 4,000 in the month ending March 15. Of the 37,000 men employed on these projects, 6,000 were working on defense housing and 31,000 on other housing. Pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 3,485,000$ were $\$ 515,000$ less than in the preceding month.

Employment on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration dropped to 11,000 during the month ending March 15, a decrease of 3,000 from February. Wage payments of $\$ 1,360,000$ were $\$ 396,000$ less than in the preceding month.

A sharp rise in employment was reported on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Approximately 6,000 men were employed on these projects in the month ending March 15 , an increase of 2,400 over the preceding month. Of these, 4,000 were working on national-defense projects and 2,000 on other projects. Pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 772,000$ were $\$ 359,000$ more than in February.

Employment on work-relief projects financed by the Work Projects Administration reflected the greater than seasonal gains in nonagricultural employment by showing a decrease of 128,000 in March. Approximately 456,000 of the $1,709,000$ persons employed on work relief projects were engaged in deferse work and $1,253,000$ were employed on nondefense projects. Because exemption from regulations concerning overtime work was granted on defense projects and because of the longer month, March pay rolls of $\$ 95,910,000$ were $\$ 3,465,000$ more than in February. Employment on Federal agency projects financed by the Work Projects Administration declined from 65,000 in February to 59,000 in March, a decrease of 6,000 . Pay-roll disbursements amounted to $\$ 2,647,000$.

The National Youth Administration reported an employment increase of 13,000 on the student-work program and a decrease of 23,000 on the out-of-school work program. Pay-roll disbursements to the 473,000 employees on the student-work program totaled $\$ 3,300,000$ and to the 465,000 on the out-of-school work program the amount was $\$ 9,006,000$.

Employment in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps showed a loss of 29,000 from February to March. Of the 282,900 persons on the pay roll, 248,600 were enrollees; 1,500 educational advisers; 150 , 319002-41-2
nurses; and 32,650 supervisory and technical employees. Pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 12,831,000$ were $\$ 900,000$ less than in February.

Increased employment was reported in all of the regular services of the Federal Government. The armed forces were increased by 199,000 from February to March and the executive service showed a gain of 29,000 . Slight increases were reported in the judicial and legislative services. Of the $1,202,000$ employees in the executive service, 167,000 were working in the District of Columbia and $1,035,000$ outside the District. Force-account employees (employees on the pay roll of the United States Government who are engaged on construction projects, and whose period of employment terminates as the project is completed) were 11 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service.

Table 2.-Summary of Employment and Pay Rolls in Regular Federal Services and on Projects Financed Wholly or Partially from Federal Funds, March 1941
[Preliminary figures]

| Class | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March 1941 | February 1941 | Percentage change | March 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ |
| Federal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Executive ${ }^{1}$ | 1, 202, 348 | 1, 173, 663 | $+2.4$ | \$184, 244, 306 | \$175, 644, 562 | +4.9 |
| Judicial | 2, 509 | 2 2, 505 | +. 2 | 640, 485 | 2 638, 641 | +. 3 |
| Legislative............ | 6,033 | 5,921 | +1.9 | 1,318, 229 | 1, 312, 368 | $+.4$ |
| Military .-......... | 1,343, 316 | 1, 144, 674 | +17.4 | 77,907, 387 | 69,324, 619 | +12.4 |
| Construction projects: <br> Financed by regular Federal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| appropriations.. .... .- | 850, 679 | 870, 697 | -2.3 | 109,995, 226 | 111, 932, 852 | $-1.7$ |
| Defense.... | 709, 226 | 730, 084 | $-2.9$ | 95, 253, 528 | 97, 105, 709 | -1.9 |
| Other | 141, 453 | 140, 613 | +. 6 | 14, 741, 698 | 14, 827, 143 | $-.6$ |
| U. S. H. A. low-rent housing | 36,989 | 41, 448 | -10.8 | 3, 485, 089 | 3,999,687 | -12.9 |
| Defense-- | 5,701 | 6,103 | $-6.6$ | 524,047 | 592, 354 | $-11.5$ |
| Other-...-.-.-. | 31, 288 | 35, 345 | -11.5 | 2,961, 042 | 3, 407, 333 | -13.1 |
| Financed by P. W. A. ${ }^{3}$ - | 11, 391 | 14, 683 | -22.4 | 1, 360, 442 | 1, 756, 205 | $-22.5$ |
| Financed by R. F. C.-- | 6,011 | 3,570 | $+68.4$ | 772, 227 | 413,458 | +86.8 |
| Defense... ...... | 3,968 | 1,808 | +119.5 | 550, 132 | 202, 672 | +171.4 |
| Other-..-----------.-.-. | 2,043 | 1,762 | +15.9 | 222, 095 | 210, 786 | +5.4 |
| Federal agency projects financed <br> by Work Projects Adminis- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tration...-. ... | 58,950 | 65, 323 | $-9.8$ | 2,647, 479 | 3, 581, 772 | $-26.1$ |
| Defense | 22, 229 | 28,364 | -21.6 | 1,202, 492 | 1,700, 239 | $-29.3$ |
| Other | 36,721 | 36,959 | -. 6 | 1,444,987 | 1, 881, 533 | -23.2 |
| Projects operated by W. P. A | 1, 708, 658 | 1,836,995 | $-7.0$ | 95,910, 162 | 92, 445, 040 | +3.9 |
| Defense............ - | 455, 524 | 4 463,151 | $-1.6$ | (5) | (5) |  |
| Other | 1, 253, 134 | 1,373, 844 | -8.8 | (5) | ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| National Youth Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student work program.-.-.-- | 473, 417 | 460,587 | +2.8 | 3, 300, 411. | 3, 175, 708 | +3.9 |
| Out-of-school work program Civilian Conservation Corps | 465,283 282,896 | 488,398 312,082 | -4.7 -9.4 | $9,005,825$ $12,830,524$ | $9,289,872$ $13,730,562$ | -3.1 -6.6 |
| Civilian Conservation Corps | 282, 896 | 312, 082 | -9.4 | 12,830,524: | 13, 730, 562 | -6.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 166,561 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 25,752,260$ for March 1941, and 166,029 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 23,385,412$ for February 1941.
${ }^{2}$ Revised.
${ }^{3}$ Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, 1937 funds, and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under projects financed by the Work Projects Administration. Includes 3,039 wage earners and $\$ 334,173$ pay roll for March $1941 ; 2,875$ wage earners and $\$ 326,396$ pay roll for February 1941, covering Public Works Administration Projects Financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935,1936 , and 1937 funds. Includes 8,045 wage earners and $\$ 1,001,821$ pay roll March 1941; financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.
${ }^{4}$ Includes 318 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 27,257$ for March 1941; 697 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 94,289$ for February 1941 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.
${ }^{5}$ Pay-roll data not available.
Employment on State-financed road projects showed a slight seasonal gain in March. Of the 125,600 on the pay roll, 24,100 were engaged in the construction of new roads and 101,500 on maintenance. Pay-
roll disbursements of $\$ 10,181,000$ were $\$ 709,000$ more than in February.
A summary of employment and pay-roll data in the regular Federal services and on proiects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds is given in table 2.

The value of material orders placed on projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during the first quarter of 1941 amounted to $\$ 576,699,000$. Approximately $1,271,000$ man-months of labor were involved in the final fabrication of these materials. On U. S. H. A. low-rent housing projects orders were placed for $\$ 19,843,000$ worth of materials, for which it is estimated 46,000 manmonths of labor were required in final fabrication processes.

The value of material orders placed on the various programs financed by Federal funds during the first quarter of 1941, the fourth quarter of 1940 , and the first quarter of 1940 , and the man-months of employment created in the final fabrication of the materials used are shown in table 3.

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

| Program | Value of material orders placed |  |  | Man-months of labor created in final fabrication |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First quarter of 1941 | Fourth quarter of 1940 | First quarter of 1940 | First quarter of 1941 | Fourth quarter of 1940 | $\underset{\text { quarter }}{\text { First }}$ of 1940 |
| Public Works Administration ${ }^{1}$ - . . | \$6, 662, 758 | \$13, 374, 552 | \$63, 128, 873 | 13,698 | 27, 222 | 139,373 |
| U. S. H. A. low-rent housing - --..- | 19, 842, 884 | 21, 276, 497 | 14, 901, 956 | 45,722 | 49,437 | 34,351 |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{2}$ | 6, 134, 407 | 1, 846, 261 | 1,378,821 | 12,240 | 3,395 | 2,848 |
| Regular Federal appropriations....- | 576, 698, 550 | 401, 358, 476 | 112, 944, 887 | 1,270, 870 | 832, 979 | 218,586 |
| Federal agency projects financed from W. P. A. funds ${ }^{3}$ | 2, 210, 234 | 1, 841, 371 | 1, 764,666 | 4,723 | 3,835 | 3,540 |
| Projects operated by W. P. A------ | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 86, 675, 556 | 64, 648, 816 | (4) | 184, 287 | 142,510 |
| Rentals and services on projects operated by W.P.A. | (4) | 66, 880, 484 | 50, 644, 414 | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | (4) | (4) |

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

- Data not available.


## DETAILED TABLES FOR MARCH 1941

## Estimates of Nonagricultural Employment

The estimates of "Total civil nonagricultural employment," given on the first line of table 4, represent the total number of persons engaged in gainful work in the United States in nonagricultural industries, excluding military and naval personnel, persons employed on W. P. A. or N. Y. A. projects, and enrollees in C. C. C. camps. The series described as "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" also excludes 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 5 for each of the 48 States and the District of Columbia for February and March 1941 and March 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 4.-Estimates of Total Nonagricultural Employment by Major Groups [In thousands]

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1941 \\ \text { (prelim- } \\ \text { inary) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | Change <br> February to March 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Change March 1940 to March 1941 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total civil nonagricultural employment ${ }^{1}$ | 37, 222 | 36,928 | +204 | 34, 852 | +2,370 |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments ${ }^{2}$. | 31, 079 | 30,785 | $+294$ | 28,709 | +2,370 |
| Manufacturing. | 11, 151 | 10,982 | +169 | 9,926 | +1, 225 |
| Mining------ | 862 | 854 | +8 | 849 | $+13$ |
| Construction. | 1,650 | 1,678 | -28 | 991 | +659 |
| Transportation and public utilities...... | 3, 054 | 3, 028 | $+26$ | 2,940 | +114 |
| Trade......-.-...-...---........ | 6,242 | 6, 173 | $+69$ | 6,201 | +41 |
| Finance, service and miscellaneous---: | 4, 184 | 4, 164 | +20 | 4, 100 | +84 |
| Federal, State, and local Government: Civil employees | 3,936 | 3,906 | +30 | 3,702 | +234 |
| Military and naval forces ${ }^{3}$ - | 1,343 | 1,145 | +198 | 457 | +886 |

[^0]Table 5.-Estimated Number of Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by States
[Excludes proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, domestic workers the armed, forces of the United States, and employees on merchant vessels]
[In thousands]

| States | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mareh } \\ & \text { 1941 } \\ & \text { (prelim- } \\ & \text { inary) } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { February }}$ | Change February to March 1941 |  | $\underset{1940}{\text { March }}$ | Change March 1940 to March 1941 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent- } \\ & \text { age } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number | Percentage |
| New England | 2,725 | 2, 888 | +39 | +1.4 | 2,409 | +316 | $+18.0$ |
| Maine . | 187 | 187 | 0 | +. 4 | 178 | +9 | +5.1 |
| New Hampshire. | 134 | 133 | +1 | $+3$ | 120 | $+14$ | +11. 1 |
| Vermont-.....- | 72 | 71 | +1 | +. 4 | 69 | +3 | +3.7 |
| Massachusetts_. | 1,433 | 1,412 | +21 | +1.5 | 1, 270 | +163 | +12.8 |
| Rhode Island. | 254 | 250 | +4 | +1.4 | 217 | $+37$ | +16.8 |
| Connecticat | 645 | 633 | +12 | +1.8 | 555 | +90 | +16.1 |
| Middle Atlantic | 7,980 | 7,889 | +91 | +1.1 | 7, 501 | $+479$ | +8.4 |
| New York.- | 3,955 | 3,914 | $+41$ | $+1.0$ | 3, 801 | $+154$ | +4.1 |
| New Jersey-- | 1,224 | 1,207 | +17 | +1.4 | 1,108 | +116 | -10.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,801 | 2,768 | $+33$ | +1.2 | 2, 592 | +209 | +8.0 |
| East North Central | 7,218 | 7,110 | +106 | +1.5 | 6, 563 | +653 | +10.0 |
| Ohio---- | 1, 888 | 1,857 | $+31$ | $+1.7$ | 1,709 | +179 | +10.5 |
| Indiana.. | 839 | 822 | $+17$ | $+2.0$ | 739 | $+100$ | +13.5 |
| mlinois.... | 2,336 | 2, 306 | $+30$ | +1.3 | 2,167 | +169 | $+7.8$ |
| Michigan.- | 1,496 | 1,477 | +19 | +1.3 | 1,340 | +156 | +11.7 |
| Wisconsin | 657 | 648 | +9 | +1.4 | 608 | +49 | +8.0 |
| West North Central | 2,360 | 2,334 | +26 | +1.2 | 2,251 | $+100$ | +4.9 |
| Minnesota. | 514 | 508 | +6 | +1.3 | 493 | +21 | +4.4 |
| Iowa | 399 | 395 | +4 | +1.0 | 383 | +16 | +4.0 |
| Missouri-..... | 797 | 788 | $\pm 9$ | $+1.1$ | 756 | +41 | +5.5 |
| North Dakota.-. | 72 | 72 | 0 | +1.0 | 71 | +1 | +1. 4 |
| South Dakota. | 79 | 79 | 0 | $+2$ | 78 | +1 | +2.2 |
| Nebraska. | 198 | 191 | +2 | +1.1 | 190 | +3 | +1.9 |
| Kansas... | 306 | 301 | +5 | +1.4 | 280 | +26 | +9.2 |
| South Atlantic. | 3,849 | 3,816 | +33 | +0.9 | 3,403 | +446 | +13.1 |
| Delaware. - | 71 | 70 | +1 | +1.4 | 66 | +5 | +7.5 |
| Maryland. | 567 | 556 | +11 | $+2.0$ | 482 | +85 | +17.7 |
| District of Columbia. | 374 | 366 | +8 | +2.3 | 325 | +49 | +15.3: |
| Virginia.-.-.-. | 554 | 550 | +4 | +.8 | 477 | +77 | +16.2 |
| West Virginia --- | 383 | 378 | +5 | +1.6 | 362 | +21 | +5.8 |
| North Carolina--- | 637 | 633 | +4 | +. 7 | 572 | +65 | +11.4 |
| South Carolina.... | 316 | 315 | +1 | $+.4$ | 275 | +41 | +14.9 |
| Georgia. | 527 | $\stackrel{519}{ }$ | +8 | +1.4 | 469 | +58 | +12.3. |
| Florida | 420 | 429 | -9 | -2. 2 | 375 | +45 | +11.9 |
| East South Central.. | 1,422 | 1,409 | +13 | +1.0 | 1,313 | +109 | +8.3: |
| Kentucky.- | 376 | 375 | +1 | +. 3 | 352 | +24 | +6.8 |
| Tennessee... | 469 | 463 | $+6$ | +1.4 | 428 | +41 | +9.7 |
| Alabama-..- | 392 | 387 | +5 | +1.3 | 355 | +37 | +10.5 |
| Mississippi_.. | 185 | 184 | +1 | +. 6 | 178 | $+7$ | +3.9 |
| West South Central - | 1,978 | 1,972 | $+6$ | +. 3 | 1,785 | +193 | $+10.8$ |
| Arkansas.- | 186 | 184 | +2 | $+.9$ | 175 | $+11$ | +6. 4 |
| Louisiana.. | 407 | 405 | +2 | +. 6 | 363 | +44 | +12.3 |
| Oklahoma. | 289 | 291 | -2 | $-.7$ | 282 | +7 | +2.3 |
| Texas... | 1,096 | 1,092 | +4 | +. 3 | 965 | +131 | +13.6 |
| Mountain-.---- | 758 | 748 | +8 | +1.3 | 729 | +27 | +3.8. |
| Montana-- | 107 | 107 | 0 | +. 6 | 105 | +2 | +1.7 |
| Idaho...... | 81 | 80 | +1 | +1.9 | 78 | +3 | +4.5. |
| W yoming -. | 50 | 49 | +1 | +1.4 | 47 | $+3$ | +5.7 |
| Colorado....- | 218 | 214 | +4 | +1.7 | 211 | $+7$ | +3.4 |
| New Mexico.. | 67 | 67 | 0 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 68 | -1 | -1.5 |
| Arizona | 93 | 94 | $-1$ | -. 2 | 89 | +4 | +5.3 |
| Utah.... | 107 | 105 | +2 +1 | +2.4 +2. | 101 | +6 | +6.1 |
| Nevada. | 33 | 32 | +1 | +2.1 | 30 | +3 | +7.5 |
| Pacific | 2, 518 | 2, 494 | +24 | +1.0 | 2, 288 | +230 | +10.1 |
| Washington-- | 446 | 442 | +4 | +1.0 | 397 | +49 | +12.5. |
| Oregon-1.- | -241 | 236 | $+5$ | +2.2 | 222 | +19 +192 | $+8.7$ |
| California. | 1, 831 | 1,816 | $+15$ | +.8 | 1,669 | +162 | $+9.7$ |

1 Less than 0.1 percent.

## Industrial and Business Employment

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

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls relate to wage earners only. Those shown in tables 6 and 7 are based on the 3 -year average $1923-25$ as 100 . For all manufacturing industries combined, the durable-goods group, the nondurable-goods group, and aluminum manufactures, they have been adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census figures. The indexes for all other groups and industries have been adjusted to the 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 in August 1940. The over-all manufacturing indexes are computed from reports supplied by representative manufacturing establishments in 90 of the 157 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.

Indexes for 55 of the 67 manufacturing industries recently added to the monthly survey are shown in table 9 . These indexes are based on 1939 as 100.

The indexes for the nonmanufacturing industrics are based on the 12 -month average for 1929 as 100 . Figures for mining, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning cover wage earners only, but the figures for public utilities, trade, and hotels relate to all employees except corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. For crude-petroleum production they cover wage earners and clerical field force. The coverage of the reporting samples for the various nonmanufacturing industries ranges from approximately 25 percent for wholesale and retail trade, dyeing and cleaning, and insurance, to approximately 80 percent for quarrying and nonmetallic mining, anthracite mining, and:public utilities.

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


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

The average weekly earnings shown in tables 6 and 7 are computed by dividing the total weekly pay rolls in the reporting establishments by the total number of full- and part-time employees reported. As not all reporting establishments supply man-hours, average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily based on data. furnished by a smaller number of reporting firms. The size and composition of the reporting sample vary slightly from month to month. Therefore, the average hours per week, average hourly 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 March 1940 are computed from chain indexes based on the month-to-month percentace 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 March 1941 are shown in table 6. Percentage changes from February 1941 and March 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 January, February, and March 1941, where available, are presented in table 7. The January and February 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 aluminum manufactures are given in table 8 for the months from January 1935 to February 1941, inclusive. Indexes of employment and pay rolls are given in table 9 for 55 of the 67 newly added manufacturing industries for the months of January, February, and March 1941. These indexes are based on 1939 as 100 and are available in mimeographed form for the period from January 1939 to January 1941, inclusive.

In table 10 indexes of employment and pay rolls are given for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurablegoods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 nonmanufacturing industries, by months, from March 1940 to March

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 12 indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to March 1941.

Use of average hourly earnings in "escalator" clauses.--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 carnings over a period of time.

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

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

It should be pointed out that the cbaracteristics of the Bureau's average hourly earnings figures, as described above, make it desirable

[^1]to use these averages for other than their designed purpose with a certain degree of caution. The purpose for which they were compiled limits their usefulness, especially in July and August, as a measure of change in labor rates. In these months the averages show a seasonal movement unrelated to rates of pay. For example, the average hourly earnings figure in the durable-goods industries dropped from 73.2 cents in June to 72.7 cents in July. This drop was due not to a general decline in wages in this period but almost entirely to the fact that employment in the automobile industry declined sharply as the result of model changes. This industry is a high-wage industry in which the average hourly earnings are about 95 cents an hour. Between June and July employment in the automobile industry dropped from 104.9 to 82.3 . This relative decline, of a purely seasonable character, in the number of highly paid automobile workers was very largely responsible for the decline of half a cent noted in the average hourly earnings in durable-goods industries.

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

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

Table 6.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, March 1941 manufacturing
[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100. For "all manufacturing," "durable goods," "nondurable goods," and "aluminum manufactures," they have been adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures. Except as otherwise noted, the indexes for all other manufacturing groups and industries have been adjusted to 1937 census figures and are not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1938. Comparable series available upon requestl

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index March 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | Index March 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | $\underset{1941}{\text { March }}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\underset{1941}{\text { March }}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\underset{1941}{\text { March }}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |  | February 1941 | $\underset{1940}{\text { March }}$ |  | February 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |  | Febru- <br> ary <br> 1941 | $\underset{1940}{\text { March }}$ |  | February 1941 | $\underset{1940}{\text { March }}$ |
| All manufacturing 2-. . . . . .......... .. .. | 119.9 | +1.8 | +14.8 | 131.2 | +3.4 | +31.5 | \$29.11 | +1.6 | +14.4 | 40.4 | +0.9 | +7.7 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cents } \\ 80.7 \end{array}$ | +0.6 | +5.4 |
| Durable goods ? $\qquad$ Nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$ | 123.7 116.3 | +2.2 +1.4 | +24.8 +6.2 | 144.5 116.3 | +3.7 +3.0 | +46.4 +15.1 | 33.50 23.63 | +1.5 +1.6 | +17.3 +8.5 | 42.0 38.8 | +.7 +1.1 | +10.0 +5.0 | 76.8 62.4 | +.7 +.5 | +6.0 +3.0 |
| Durahle goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including | 127.2 | +1.8 | +22.0 | 141.1 | +3.1 | +46. 2 | 32.71 | +1.3 | +19.0 | 41.0 | +. 8 | +13.2 | 79.5 | +. 7 | +4.7 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and roling mills ... | 135.0 | +1.3 | +21.1 | 149.0 | +2.1 +2.5 | +46.4 | 34.94 | +1.2 | +21.0 | 40.1 | +. 4 | +15.6 | 87.3 | +. 7 | +4.5 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers and rivets.. .. | 150.5 | +3.1 | +34.9 | 199.4 | +3.4 | +70.0 | 31. 87 | +.3 | +26.0 | 44.0 | $-.2$ | +19.1 | 72.4 | +. 5 | +5.7 |
| Cast-iron pipe. Cutlery (not including silver and plated | 90.5 | +1.3 | +20.5 | 99.2 | +1.8 | $+66.0$ | 26.22 | $+.5$ | +37.6 | 41.5 | +. 4 | +31.1 | 62.8 | -. 2 | $+5.4$ |
| Cutlery (not including siver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. | 112.5 | $+2.9$ | +9.3 | 117.5 | $+5.5$ | +29.6 | 27.33 | +2.5 | +18.6 | 41.7 | +1.6 | +7.1 | 66. 6 | +.8 | +10.5 |
| Forgings, iron and steel. | 97.4 | +3.1 | +42.3 | 137.6 | +5.7 | +77.8 | 38.23 | $+2.5$ | +25.1 | 45.9 | +1.7 | +14.9 | 83.4 | +.8 | +9.0 |
| Hardware........... | 117.1 | +1.9 | +18.6 | 138.1 | +2.4 | +31.9 | 28.95 | +. 5 | +11.2 | 42.0 | +.2 | +9.1 | 69.0 | +. 3 | +1.9 |
| Plumbers' supplies ........... | 100. 6 | +1.4 | +23.0 | 99.5 | +3.8 | +40.6 | ${ }^{28} 8.57$ | +2.3 | +14.2 | 39.8 | +2.6 | +8.4 | 71.8 | -. 2 | +5. 2 |
| Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and | 206.1 | +2.4 | +28.2 | 240.0 | +3.2 | $+46.7$ | 27.51 | +. 8 | +14.4 | 40.5 | $+.5$ | +8.1 | 67.6 | +. 7 | $+5.8$ |
| steam fittings.. | 107.3 | +1.3 | +26.2 | 112.1 | $+2.0$ | +49.4 | 31.49 | +.7 | +18.3 | 42.6 | $-2$ | +11.6 | 74.2 | $+.8$ | +6. 2 |
| Stoves | 103.9 97.2 | +4.7 +1.3 | +16.0 +38.3 | 103.3 97.1 | +9.8 +3.4 | +29.8 +63.2 | 28. 25 | +4.8 | +11.9 +18.0 | 40.3 429 | +3.0 +1.4 | +5.5 +15.0 | 69.7 75.6 | +1.7 +8 | +5.5 +2.9 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork. Tin cans and other tinware 3 | 97.2 107.3 | +1.3 +3.1 | +38.3 +14.5 | 97.1 123.7 | +8.8 +3.5 | +63.2 +64.2 | 32.35 25.91 | +2.1 +2.4 | +18.0 +8.5 | 42.9 40.0 | +1.4 +1.7 | +15.0 +3.2 | 75.6 64.8 | +.8 +.3 | +2.9 +4.8 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) ${ }^{3}$ - | 130.1 | +3.1 +9 | +37.6 +20. | 160.5 | +4.7 +1.6 | +73.2 +42 | 31. 36 | +1.6 | +28.0 +10.5 | 46.4 | +. 5 | +16.2 | 67.7 | +1.0 | +8.3 +4.6 |
| Wirework.. | 209.7 | +. 9 | +29.1 | 256.4 | +1.6 | +42.5 | 29.89 | +. 6 | $+10.5$ | 41.7 | $-.5$ | +8.4 | 72.1 | +1.1 | +4.6 |

Table 6.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, March 1941-Continued
MANUFACTURING-Continued

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average hourly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index } \\ & \text { March } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from - |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ \text { Mared } \\ \text { Ma41 } \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | March$1941$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1940}{\text { March }}$ |  | February 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1040 \end{gathered}$ |  | Febru${ }_{1}{ }^{\text {ary }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1940 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1941 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment. | 147.7 | +2.9 | +30.6 | 188.2 | $+5.3$ | +53.3 | 934. 98 | +2.9 | +17.4 | 44.0 | +1.6 | +10.6 | 77.8 | +. 7 | +5.7 |
| ${ }_{\text {Agricultural implements (including tractors) }}{ }^{4}$ | 132.6 | -8.1 | -7.7 | 162.0 | -7.0 | -3.5 | 33.54 | +1.2 | +4.5 | 41.0 | +1.0 | +2.1 | 82.0 | +. 3 | +2.2 |
| ing machinos .-.........-.-....-....-.-. | 146.3 | +4.3 | +14.1 | 179.4 | +7.9 | +34.0 | 38.25 | +3.4 | +17.4 | 44.3 | +2.2 | +11.2 | 87.3 | +1.2 | +6.4 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies- | 141.5 | +3.7 | +39.1 | 185.9 | +5.8 | +63.3 | 34.46 | +2.0 | +17.5 | 44.3 | +1.4 | +11.5 | 78.0 | +. 6 | +5.2 |
| mills..........-...-..........- | 247.1 | +4.4 | +83.7 | 376.4 | +8.9 | +114.2 | 40. 14 | +4.3 | +16.7 | 46.0 | +1.9 | +7.2 | 87.4 | +2.4 | +8.6 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products | 123.6 307.1 | $\pm$ | + +27.2 | 143.6 462.9 | +8.5 | $\underline{+54.4}$ | 44.739 | $+2.4$ | +18.0 | 54.7 | +1.8 | +11.2 | 80.9 | $\pm .7$ | +6.0 |
| Radios and phonographs | 149.1 | +3.0 | +22.5 | 157.2 | +7.4 | +43.5 | 25.79 | +4.2 | +17.2 | 40.2 | +3.5 | +10.7 | 64.3 | +.7 | +6.0 |
| Textile machinery and parts. | 96.2 | +3.5 +23 | ${ }_{+12.1}^{+12}$ | 110.3 | +4.8 | +34.8 | ${ }_{29}^{31.77}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+1.3 \\ + \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +20.3 | 45.9 | + ${ }_{+}^{+8}$ | +13.7 | ${ }_{69}^{69} 3$ | +.4 | +5.7 |
| Typewriters and parts.- | 133.6 | +23.2 | +15.9 | 159.2 | +30.4 | +42.8 | 29.20 | +5.9 | +23.2 | 42.3 | +3.3 | +15.8 | 69.1 | +2.5 | +6.5 |
| Transportation equipment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 101.0 | +2.5 | ${ }_{+}^{+35.9}$ | 197.0 | $+3.3$ | +56.5 | 38.80 | +. 7 | +15.3 | 42.3 | $\pm .4$ | +11.1 | ${ }^{92.1}$ | $\pm .2$ | $+3.2$ |
| Aircraft ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Automobiles | $5,563.7$ 131.3 | +4.1 | +133.8 +14.8 + | ${ }^{6,678.3}$ | +3.7 | +184.9 +32.5 | - $\begin{aligned} & 35.02 \\ & 40.64\end{aligned}$ | +1.4 | +16.2 | 45.2 <br> 41.4 | - +.9 | +7.1 +10.2 | 78.3 98.4 | $\stackrel{+}{+}+8$ | +6.6 |
| Cars, electric-and steam-railroad | 70.9 | -2.9 | +16.2 | ${ }_{65.6}$ | ${ }_{-2.0}$ | $+12.5$ | 29.42 | ${ }_{-4.8}$ | ${ }_{-3.2}$ | 37.7 | ${ }_{-4.9}$ | ${ }_{-5.6}$ | 78.0 78 | +( ${ }_{\text {( })}$ | +1.9 |
| Locomotives. | 55.8 | -4.9 | +96. 2 | 64.0 | +5.6 | +146.7 | ${ }^{35.17}$ | + 6 | $+25.7$ | ${ }^{43.3}$ | +. 4 | +19.2 | 81.2 | +. 2 | +5.4 |
| Shipbuilding.. .....-.... ........ | 272.0 | +6.1 | +80.5 | 365.0 | +8.0 | +115.6 | 39.58 | +1.7 | +19.5 | 44.2 | +2.9 | +13.9 | 89.3 | -1.1 | +4.8 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products.- | ${ }^{136.9}$ | +1.0 + +8 | +27.8 +23.9 | 155.0 257.0 | $\pm{ }_{-9.5}$ | +47. ${ }^{+}$ | ${ }^{31.49}$ | +98 | +15.6 | 42.1 38.0 | ${ }_{-9}^{+2}$ | +7.8 | 74.8 | + 8 |  |
| Aluminum manufactures ${ }^{\text {Brass, bronze, and copper products.- }}$ | ${ }_{180.5}^{223} 1$ | +2.9 | +23.9 +40.2 | 253.0 236.7 | -9.9 +5.6 | +25.1 +72.5 | 28.71 36.45 | -9.0 +2.9 | +1.0 +22.9 | 38.0 44.4 | -9.2 +1.4 | +4.4 +12.2 | 75.6 82.2 | +.2 +1.5 | +5.5 +9.7 |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.. | 111.9 | +2.5 | +23.1 | 129.2 | +3.5 |  | 25.51 |  |  | 41.8 | +1.5 | +8.0 |  | -. 2 |  |
| Jewelry .-.......... | 104.1 | +1.9 | +12.7 | ${ }^{123.9}$ | +5.0 | +24.7 | 24. 14 | $+3.1$ | +10.7 | 40.8 | +2.6 | +8.4 | 59.3 | +.8 | +3.6 |
| Lighting equipment | ${ }_{79.9}^{111.9}$ | +.5 +1.8 | +30.1 +13.7 | $\begin{array}{r}105.4 \\ 82.4 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +6 +7.1 | $\underline{+36.1}$ | 28.83 29.81 |  | +9.3 +20.2 | 40.5 44.3 | +.1 +3 | +5.6 +14.3 | 71.1 68.0 | -.1 +1.6 | +3.3 +6.3 |
| Smelting and refning-copper, lead, and zinc- | 100.6 | +1.8 | +16.0 | 105.7 | $+1.2$ | +24.6 | ${ }_{29.60}^{29.81}$ | + +3 | $+{ }_{+}^{+2.2}$ | 34.1 39.1 | + +5 | $\xrightarrow[+]{+14.3}$ | ${ }_{75}^{68.8}$ | +1.6 | +6.9 |
| Lumber and allied products. | 72.7 | +1.0 | +8.8 | 72.8 | +2.2 | +19.3 | 21. 69 | +1.2 | +10.8 | 39.8 | $-^{(6)}$ | +3.4 | 54.1 | +1.1 | $+{ }_{+6.2}^{+6.2}$ |
| Furniture. | 96.7 | +1.0 | +9.1 | 93.9 | +4.3 | +20.8 | 23.03 | +3.4 | +10.8 | 40.8 | +2.2 | +3.9 | 56.5 | +1.1 | +6.5 |
| Millwork | 69.7 63 | - 5.5 | +14.7 | 57.7 | - -8 | +22.4 | ${ }_{22}^{22} 78$ | -. ${ }^{4}$ | $+{ }_{+}^{+6.6}$ | 40.4 | -2.1 | +1,3 | 56. 2 | +1.8 | +5.3 |

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Table 6.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, March 1941—Continued MANUFACTURING-Continued

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |  |  | A verage hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index March 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | Index March 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | March 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | March 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | $\underset{1941}{\text { March }}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { March } \\ 1940 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1940}{\text { March }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1940}{\text { March }}$ |  | February 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Paper and printing. | 118.2 | +. 9 | +3.3 | 120.4 | +2.8 | +9.5 | \$30.67 | +2.0 | +5.9 | 39.7 | $+1.6$ | +3.8 | 80.5 | $+0.3$ | +2.9 |
| Boxes, paper | 123.0 | +3.5 | +7.7 | 145.0 | +6. 5 | +19.3 | 23. 54 | +2.9 | +10.8 | 40.8 | +2.7 | +6.8 | 58.2 | +. 4 | +4.2 |
| Paper and pulp | 118.5 | +1.0 | +5.3 | 136.4 | +2.9 | +18.5 | 28.19 | +1.9 | +12.6 | 42.5 | +1.4 | +7.0 | 66.4 | +. 5 | +5.1 |
| Printing and publishing: Book and job | 102.1 | $-.7$ | +2.3 | 94.9 | $+1.9$ | +7.6 | 32.08 | +2.7 | +5.2 | 39.8 | +1.6 | +3.1 | 82.3 | +1.0 | +1.8 |
| Newspapers and periodicals. | 117.1 | +.8 | +.1 +1 | 112.3 | +2.2 | +1.3 | 39.02 | +1.4 | +1.2 +1.2 | 36.0 | +1.6 +1.0 | +3.1 | 104.8 | +1.0 +.1 | +1.8 +1.9 |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal products..- | 130.7 | +2.3 | +6.4 | 148.2 | +2.8 | +11.8 | 30.38 | +. 5 | +5. 1 | 39.1 | $+.7$ | +1.7 | 76.6 | -. 4 | +3.6 |
| Petroleum ${ }^{\text {refining }}$-.-.----.-.-- | 119.5 | +.3 | -1.4 | 133.4 | +1.0 | -1.7 | 34. 68 | +.7 | -7. 2 | 36.0 | +1.0 | - 7 | 96.7 | $-2$ | +. 4 |
| Other than petroleum refining | 133.4 159.3 | +2.7 +2.7 | +8.4 +17.5 | 152.7 201.7 | +3.2 <br> +4.0 | +16.1 +26.6 | 28.86 33.93 | +.5 +1.3 | +7.2 +7.7 | 40.1 41.0 | +.6 +.8 | +2.2 +2.7 | 70.5 82.9 | -. 3 | +6.1 +5.1 |
| Chemicals-...-...-............. | $\begin{array}{r}159.3 \\ 99.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +2.7 -11.3 | +17.5 +11.1 | 201.7 93.6 | +4.0 -10.8 | +26.6 +16.2 | 33.93 15.15 | + +1.3 +.5 | +7.7 +4.7 | 41.0 42.5 | +.8 -1.9 | +2.7 +1.0 | 82.9 34.6 | +.5 +1.4 | +5.1 +2.8 |
| Druggists' preparations.. | 120.9 | -11.3 +1.3 | +1.1 +1.9 | 137.7 | -1.8 +1.0 | +1.2 +5.0 | 15.15 25.62 | $\pm .3$ | +4.7 +2.9 | 39.9 | +1.9 +.2 | +1.0 -.7 | 34.6 61.6 | +1.4 | +4.8 |
| Explosives ..... | 160.7 | +1.1 | +49.1 | 206.6 | -1.2 | +60.4 | 35. 14 | $-2.3$ | +7.6 | 40.5 | $-1.3$ | +3.7 | 86.8 | -1.0 | +3.7 |
| Fertilizers | 140.9 | +24.5 | $-7.2$ | 116.9 | +26.0 | +3.8 | 14.88 | +1.1 | $+11.0$ | 36.5 | +4.6 | +3.4 | 40.8 | -3.3 | $+7.3$ |
| Paints and varnishes.-...- | 132.9 | +3.3 | +7.6 | 147.4 | +4.0 | $+13.0$ | 30.46 | $+{ }_{+}^{+6}$ | +5.0 | 40.8 | +. | +1.5 | 74.9 | +.3 | +3.6 |
| Rayon and allied products. | 312.2 | +.4 | +1.0 +9.0 | 332.9 | +1.6 +2 | +5.3 | 27. 28 | +1.3 +1.0 | +4.3 +6.3 | 38.9 | +1.4 +7 | +.1 | 70.0 | +2 +3 | +4.1 |
| Soap --...-... - .... | 90.7 | +1.0 | +9.6 | 114.8 | +2.0 | +15.4 | 29.84 | $+1.0$ | +6.3 | 40.5 | $+.7$ | +3.5 | 73.6 | $+.3$ | +2.7 |
| Rubber products | 102.9 | +2.2 | $+18.0$ | 118.5 | $+3.6$ | +35.3 | 31. 80 | +1.4 | +14.6 | 39.7 | +. 9 | $+10.9$ | 79.9 | +. 9 | $+2.8$ |
| Rubber boots and shoes | 69.3 | +1.8 | +23.8 | 80.6 | +2.2 | +44.5 | 26. 77 | +. 3 | +16.7 | 41.6 | +. 7 | +12.0 | 64.3 | -. 3 | $+4.3$ |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes... | 80.0 179.2 | +1.8 | +10.7 | 102.7 | +3.0 +5.0 | +30.0 | 37.55 | +1.2 <br> +26 | +17.5 +13 | 37.9 41.0 | +.1 +1 | +13.0 | 99 64 | +1.2 +9 | +2.9 +5.0 |
| Rubber goods ather | 179.2 | +2.5 | +24.2 | 194.6 | +5.1 | +41.5 | 26. 31 | +2.6 | +13.9 | 41.0 | +1.7 | +8.1 | 64.7 | +. 9 | +5.0 |

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

| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite ${ }^{\text {P }}$... | 50.2 | $-8$ | $-3.7$ | 42.4 | $-6.0$ | +10.4 | 27.79 | $-5.3$ | +14.7 | 29.9 | -4.5 | $+13.7$ | 92.7 | +. 1 | +. 2 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{\text {8 }}$-... | 91.4 | +. 9 | +1.9 | 95.0 | +4.7 | +21.4 | 27.89 | $+3.7$ | +19.2 | 32.0 | $+3.6$ | +21.8 | 88.2 | $-.2$ | $-.7$ |
| Metalliferous mining ${ }^{10}$ | 74.0 | $+8$ | $+11.7$ | 72.7 | +1.3 | +15.3 | 30.99 | +. 5 | +3.2 | 40.8 | -. 3 | -1.7 | 76.1 | $+.6$ | +4.8 |
| Quarrying and nonmetalic mining.-........ | 44.1 | +4.2 | +7.6 | 40.2 | +5.3 | +17.8 | 22.87 | +1.0 | +9.5 | 38.8 | $-.4$ | +4.4 | 58.9 | +1.3 | +4.5 |
| Crude-petroleum production........ | 60.5 | $-\left({ }^{0}\right)$ | -4.2 | 56.8 | -1.4 | -2.7 | 37.82 | $-1.4$ | +1.5 | 37.6 | +. 3 |  | 89.1 | -1.2 | +. 8 |


| blic utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Telephone and telegraph 11 Electric light and power 11 | 81.8 90.4 | +1.2 +.4 | +7.7 +1.2 | 106.8 106.8 | +2.5 +1.3 | +8.9 +4.4 | ${ }_{35.92}^{32.04}$ | +1.3 +1.0 | +1.1 +3.1 | 39.7 39.4 | +.3 +6 | +.5 <br> -1.1 | ${ }_{81.2}^{81.1}$ | 7 | +4. |
| Street railmays and busses ${ }^{11}$ | 68.3 | +.6 |  | 2.8 | +2.5 | +4.7 | 34.65 | + | +4.6 | 46.7 | +1.9 | +3.0 | 2 | -. 2 | +1.7 |
| Trade: Whol |  |  | + |  |  | +5.7 | 31.18 | +. 7 | +4.3 |  | +. 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Retaill 112 | 92.1 | +1.5 | +1.1 | 86.3 | $+2.0$ | +5.2 | ${ }_{21.66}$ | +. 4 | +4.1 | 42.6 | 2 | +. 2 | 55.0 |  | , |
| Food 12 | 106.3 |  | +2.4 | 99.2 | +.9 | +5.1 | ${ }^{23.86}$ | +. 2 | +2.6 | 43.0 | +(6) | -. 4 | 52.8 | +. 3 | +1. |
| General merchandising 1 | 95.4 | +2.7 | -1.0 | 88.1 | +1.7 | +2.6 | 18.33 | -1.0 | -3.6 | 38.6 | 7 | +.7 | 46.5 | . 4 | +1. |
| Apparel 12 | 82.8 | +6.4 | -10.5 | 76.3 | +3.7 | -3.8 | 21.25 | -2.6 | +7.5 | 37.8 | -1.9 | +4.0 | 55.4 | -1.0 | ${ }^{3}$ |
| Furniture ${ }^{12}$ and | 73 | -1.6 +1.0 | -3.4 | ${ }_{86.1}^{66.1}$ | -3.3 | +11.5 | 28.39 29.90 | +1.4 | $\stackrel{+3.2}{+5.1}$ | 43.8 46.8 | + 3 | -1.8 | ${ }_{63.9}^{68.1}$ | +.3 +1.7 | +2. |
| ${ }^{\text {Lumber }} 12$ | 72.1 | $+$ | +2.4 | ${ }_{69.3}$ | ${ }_{+1.8}^{+1}$ | + +5.5 | 26.88 | $+1.1$ | +3.0 | ${ }_{42.5}^{4}$ | +1.2 | -1.0 | 64.8 | +1.7 + + | 4. |
| Hotels (year-round) 81115 | 94.3 | +.4 | +2.5 | 86.2 | +. 1 | +5.4 | ${ }^{15.78}$ | 2 | +2.8 | 46.0 | + 7 | + 3 | 34.0 | - ${ }^{+1}$ | +3. |
| Laundries ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 102.6 | +1.5 | +6.6 | 90.8 | +1.3 | +8.0 | 18.37 | -. 2 | +1.3 | 43.2 | . 2 | + 6 | 42.7 | + ${ }^{(6)}$ |  |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }_{\text {B }}$ - | ${ }_{\text {(16) }}^{104} 4$ | $\begin{array}{r}+3.0 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +4.9 |  |  |  |  | +.4 |  | ${ }_{\text {(16) }} 4$ | ${ }_{(16)}^{+}$ | +1.5 | ${ }_{(15)}^{49.1}$ | $\underset{(16)}{+3}$ |  |
|  | (16) |  | -11.9 +1.5 | ${ }_{(16)}$ | -1.7 + + | -12.1 +2.3 | 37.32 37.34 |  | 7 |  | $(16)$ |  | ${ }_{(16)}$ |  |  |
| Building construction. | (16) | $\begin{array}{r} +1 \\ +.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | +34.3 | (16) | + | +44.8 | 32.61 | + 3 | +7.8 | 32.8 | +(6) | +5.8 | 100.0 | + 3 | +1. |

1 Revised series. Mimeographed sheets giving averages by years, 1932 to 1939, inclusive,
and by months, January 1938 to August 1940 , inclusi hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments than average weekly earnings, as not all reporting firms furnish man 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.

Tin cans.-December 1940 average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings to $\$ 25.72$ and 63.8 cents; pay-roll index to 113.1 .
Tools.-October, November, and December average weekly earnings to $\$ 27.15$ $\$ 28.24, \$ 29.79$; October and November average weekly hours to 42.5 and 43.6 October, November and December average hourly earnings to 64.1,64.9 and 108.1; October, No and 113 and December employment and pay-roll indexes to

Beverages.--December average weekly ea
hourly earnings to $\$ 33.54,38.1$ hours, 88.8 cents; December employment and
pay-roll indexes to 260.5 , and 299.9 .
Hosiery.--December employment index revised to 146.0; July, August, November,
December pay-roll indexes to $129.2,143.6,160.2,160.1$
Ice cream.-November and December employment indexes revised to 71.0, 69.5; er pay-roll index to 61.0.
Because of change in the composition of the reporting sample, hours and earnings are not comparable with those previously published as indicated.

Agriculturalimplements.-Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings (comparable December figures $\$ 32.89,40.3$ hours, 81.8 cents). Hosiery, - Average weekly earnings and average weekly hours (comparable
July, August, September, October, November, December figures $\$ 17.60, \$ 18.86$, $\$ 18.90, \$ 19.71, \$ 19.71, \$ 19.62 ; 31.8,34.0,34.3,36.2,36.1,35.8$ hours); a verage hourly earnings (comparable July figure 55.6 cents. Published figures for succeading
months not revised.)
Ice cream.-Average weekly earnings (comparable August, September, October,
November, and December flgures $\$ 29.05, \$ 29.18, \$ 29.53, \$ 29.23, \$ 29.79$ ); average November, and December flgures $\$ 29.05, \$ 29.18, \$ 29.53, \$ 29.23, \$ 29.79$ ); average
weekly hours (comparable October figure 44.5); average hourly earnings (com-
parable August, September, October, November, December figures $61.9,63.3$,
parable August, September, October, November, December figures 61.9, 63.3, ${ }^{5}$ Revised series-Adjusted on basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry made by the Bureau of Labor Statisties for August 1940. Not comparable With previously published indexes from January 1939 to August 1940, inciusive.
parable figures for this period given in table 9 of the September issue of Employment AND Pay Rolls.
${ }^{8}$ Less than 1100 of 1 percent.
${ }^{7}$ Not comparable with previously published figures. See table 8 for revised figures ${ }^{8}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of pamphlet

- 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. ${ }^{10}$ Bee table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet for revised figures for metaliferous mining from January 1938 to January 1941, inclusive.
ublishage weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures pubished in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
${ }^{12}$ Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in MONTHLY been revised since publication of July 1940 pamphlet back to January 1936. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request.
${ }^{13}$ Covers street-railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor, companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance."
14 Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subse${ }^{15}$ Cash pay employment and Pay Rolis.

18 Not available
"The indexes for "automobiles" have been adjusted to 1933 census figures, but not to later census figures because of problems involving integrated industries.

Table 7.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries
[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25 $=100$. For "all manufacturing," "durable goods," "nondurable goods," and "aluminum manufactures," they have been adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures. Except as otherwise noted, the indexes for all other mannuacturing groups and industries 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] comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | Average weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | January 1941 | March 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | Janu- ary 1941 | $\underset{1941}{\text { March }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { March }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | January 1941 | $\underset{1941}{\text { March }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru } \\ & \text { ary } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ |
| All manufacturing ${ }^{2}$ | 119.9 | 117.8 | 115.5 | 131.2 | 126.9 | 120.7 | 829.11 | \$28. 58 | 827.71 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 39.0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ 69.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cents } \\ 69.2 \end{array}$ | Cents 68.9 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$ | 123.7 | 121.0 | 118.3 | 144.5 | 139.3 | 132.0 | 33.50 | 32.93 | 31.80 | 42.0 <br> 38 | 41.6 38.3 | 40.6 37 | 76.8 68.8 | ${ }_{6}^{76.2}$ | 75.8 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$ | 116.3 | 114.7 | 112.7 | 116.3 | 112.8 | 108.1 | 23.63 | 23.22 | 22.64 |  | 38.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| machinery -.................................. | 127.2 | 125.0 | 122.2 | 141.1 | 136.9 | 130.8 | 32.71 | 32. 23 | 31.46 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 79.5 | 79.1 | 78.6 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills . | 135.0 | 133.3 | 131.3 | 149.0 | 145.4 | 139.9 | 34.94 | 34.51 | 33.66 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 39.1 | 87.3 | 86.6 | 86.1 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets... .... .- | 150.5 | 146.0 | 138.9 | 199.4 | 192.7 | 197.5 | 31.87 | 31.87 | 29.58 | 44.0 | 44.3 | 41.9 | 72.4 | 71.9 | 70.6 |
| Cast-iron pipe.........-...........-..... | 90.5 | 89.3 | 87.6 | 99.2 | 97.4 | 93.3 | 26.22 | 26.07 | 25.42 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 62.8 | 62.9 | 62.6 |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools | 112.5 | 109.4 | 107.7 | 117.5 | 111.4 | 106.9 | 27.33 | ${ }^{26.66}$ | 25.90 | 41.7 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 66.6 | 66.1 | 65.2 |
| Forgings, iron and steel. | 97.4 | 94.5 | 91.4 | 137.6 | 130.2 | 124.4 | 38.23 | 37.29 | 36.75 | 45.9 | 45.2 | 45.0 | 83.4 | 82.7 | 81.8 |
| Hardware | 117.1 | 114.9 | 112.8 | 138.1 | 134.8 | 130.4 | 28.95 | 28.84 | 28.30 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 40.8 | 69.0 | 68.9 | 69.5 |
| Plumbers' supplies. | 100.6 | 99.3 | 97.9 | 99.5 | 95.9 | 91.0 | ${ }^{28.57}$ | 27.92 | 26. 86 | 39.8 | 38.8 | ${ }_{39}^{38.1}$ | 71.8 | 72.1 | 70.5 |
| Stamped and enameled ware.- | 206.1 | 201.3 | 190.0 | 240.0 | 232.5 | 214.2 | 27.51 | 27.36 | 26.69 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 39.6 | 67.6 | 67.0 | 67.2 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.. | 107.3 | 105.9 | 102.7 | 112.1 | 109.8 | 105.3 | 31.49 | 31. 28 | 30.98 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 74.2 | 73.6 | 73.2 |
| Stoves ..............-----------------. | 103.9 | 99.2 | 94.5 | 103.3 | 94.1 | 87.1 | 28.25 | 26.79 | 26.07 | 40.3 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 69.7 | 68.8 | 67.8 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork.. | 97.2 | 95.9 | 93.5 | 97.1 | 93.8 | 89.4 | 32.35 | 31.67 | 31.01 | 42.9 | 42.2 | 41.8 | 75.6 | 75.0 | 74.3 |
| Tin cans and other tinware ${ }^{3}$, $\ldots$........ | 107.3 | 104.1 | 101.8 | 123.7 | 117.2 | 116.3 | 25.91 | 25.31 | 25.63 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 64.8 | 64.7 | 64.8 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 130.1 | 126.2 | 121.1 | 160.5 | 153.3 | 141.1 | 31.36 | 30.86 | 29.49 | 46.4 | 46.1 | 44.7 | 67.7 | 67.1 | 66.2 |
| Wirework....-............ . .. | 209.7 | 207.8 | 205.5 | 256.4 | 252.5 | 237.7 | 29.89 | 29.71 | 28.27 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 39.7 | 72.1 | 71.3 | 71.2 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment | 147.7 | 143.6 | 139.8 | 186.2 | 176.9 | 167.6 | 34.98 | 34.28 | 33.35 | 44.9 | 44.2 | 43.2 | 77.8 | 77.1 | 76.8 |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors) | 132.6 | 144.2 | 149.6 | 162.0 | 174.2 | 180.9 | 33.54 | 33.13 | 33.25 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 82.0 | 81.8 | 82.1 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. | 146.3 | 140.3 | 136.1 | 179.4 | 166.3 | 151.6 | 38.25 | 36.99 | 34.78 | 44.3 | 43.4 | 41.4 | 87.3 | 86.2 | 84.6 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies | 141.5 | 136.4 | 129.4 | 185.9 | 175.7 | 162.7 | 34.46 | 33.87 | 33.00 | 44.3 | 43.8 | 42.8 | 78.0 | 77.6 | 77.3 |

Engines，turbines，water wheels，and wind－
Foundry and machine－shop products．

Typewn machinery and parts．
Transportation equipment
Aircraft ${ }^{5}$－
 Locomotives－．．

Nonferrous metals and their products．－
Aluminum manufactures
Brass，bronze，and copper products
Clocks and watehes and time－recording de－ vices－．－
Lighting equipment
Silverware and plated ware
Smelting and refining－copper，lead，and zinc．－．

Furniture．
Millwork
Sawmills－．．－－．．．．．．－
Stone，clay，and glass products
Cement
Glass．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Pottery．

## Nondurable goods

Textiles and their product
abrics．．．．．．．－－．．．．．．．
Carpets and rug
Cotton small ware
Dyeing and finishing textiles
Hats，fur－felt－．
See footnotes at end of table


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## 




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


| Paper and printing- | 118.2 | 117.2 | 116.7 | 120.4 | 117.1 | 115.4 | 30.67 | 30.01 | 29.75 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 80.5 | 80.3 | 80.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boxes, paper-... | 123.0 | 118.8 | 118.4 | 145.0 | 136. 2 | 131.8 | 23. 54 | 22.87 | 22.26 | 40.8 | 39.8 | 38.8 | 58.2 | 57.9 | 57.6 |
| Paper and pulp. | 118.5 | 117.3 | 115.7 | 136.4 | 132.5 | 127.5 | 28. 19 | 27.66 | 27.02 | 42.5 | 41.9 | 40.8 | 66.4 | 66.1 | 86, 2 |
| Printing and publishing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book and job.-...... | 102.1 | 102.8 | 103.6 | 94.9 | 93.1 | 94.7 | 32.08 | 31.42 | 31.76 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 39.6 | 82.3 | 81.4 | 81.3 |
| Newspapers and periodicais. | 117.1 | 116.2 | 115.3 | 112.3 | 109.9 | 108. 1 | 39.02 | 38.41 | 38.06 | 36.0 | 35.7 | 35.6 | 104.8 | 104.7 | 104.8 |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal products. | 130.7 | 127.8 | 128.0 | 148.2 | 144.2 | 142.1 | 30.38 | 30.24 | 30.31 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 76. 8 | 77.0 | 77.0 |
| Petroleum refining | 119.5 | 119.2 | 119.1 | 133.4 | 132. 1 | 132. 2 | 34. 68 | 34. 36 | 34.46 | 36.0 | 35.6 | 35.7 | 96.7 | 97.0 | 97.0 |
| Other than petroleum refining- | 133.4 | 129.9 | 127.7 | 152.7 | 148.0 | 145. 2 | 28.86 | 28.71 | 28.81 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 70.5 | 70.7 | 70.6 |
| Chemicals | 159.3 | 155. 1 | 152.0 | 201.7 | 193.9 | 188.2 | 33.93 | 33.50 | 33.10 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 82.9 | 82.6 | 82.2 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal. | 99.4 | 112.0 | 114.3 | 93.6 | 104.9 | 111.0 | 15. 15 | 15. 02 | 15.55 | 42.5 | 43.4 | 44.6 | 34.6 | 34.0 | 33.8 |
| Druggists' preparations. | 120.9 | 119.3 | 116. 1 | 137.7 | 136.4 | 130.9 | 25.62 | 25.72 | 25.43 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 61.6 | 61.9 | 61.4 |
| Explosives. | 160.7 | 159.0 | 150.3 | 206.6 | 209.2 | 202.5 | 35. 14 | 35.96 | 36. 83 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 86.8 | 87.6 | 89.0 |
| Fertilizers | 140.9 | 113.2 | 103.8 | 116.9 | 92.8 | 85.5 | 14.88 | 14.69 | 14.89 | 36.5 | 34.9 | 34.8 | 40.8 | 42.1 | 42.9 |
| Paints and varnishes.- | 132.9 | 128.6 | 126.3 | 147.4 | 141.7 | 137.4 | 30.46 | 30.22 | 29.86 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 74.9 | 74.6 | 74.1 |
| Rayon and allied products. | 312.2 | 311.0 | 313.5 | 332.9 | 327.6 | 335.9 | 27, 28 | 26.94 | 27.40 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 70.0 | 70.2 | 69.9 |
| Soap. | 90.7 | 89.8 | 85.9 | 114.8 | 112.6 | 107.7 | 29.84 | 29.54 | 29.58 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 73.6 | 73.4 | 74.0 |
| Rubber products. | 102.9 | 100.7 | 98.8 | 119.5 | 115.3 | 111.6 | 31. 80 | 31. 20 | 30.85 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 79.9 | 79.2 | 78.8 |
| Rubber boots and shoes. | 69.3 | 68.0 | 68.0 | 80.6 | 78.9 | 79.2 | 26. 77 | 26.66 | 26.76 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 64.3 | 64.5 | 63.9 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes.- | 80.0 | 78.6 | 77.9 | 102.7 | 99.7 | 97.9 | 37. 55 | 37. 02 | 36.67 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 99.4 | 98.1 | 97.5 |
| Rubber goods otber. | 179.2 | 174.9 | 168.9 | 194.6 | 185.2 | 173.5 | 26.31 | 25.72 | 24.97 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 64.7 | 64.3 | 63.9 |

NONMANUFACTURING

| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coal mining: ${ }_{\text {Anthracite }}{ }^{78}$ | 50.2 | 50.6 | 50.3 | 42.4 | 45.2 | 38.5 | \$27.79 | \$29.35 | \$25.13 | 29.9 | 31.4 | 27.0 | 92.7 | 92.6 | 92.5 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 91.4 | 90.6 | 90.2 | 95.0 | 90.8 | 87.8 | 27.89 | 26.90 | 26.00 | 32.0 | 30.9 | 29.7 | 88.2 | 88.4 | 88.5 |
| Metalliferous mining ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 74.0 | 73.4 | 72.5 | 72.7 | 71.8 | 70.4 | 30.99 | 30.83 | 30.31 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 76.1 | 75.6 | 74.8 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 44.1 | 42.4 | 41.7 | 40.2 | 38.2 | 36.9 | 22.87 | 22.64 | 22.06 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 38.2 | 58.9 | 58.2 | 57.6 |
| Crude-petroleum production. | 60.5 | 60.5 | 60.5 | 56.8 | 57.6 | 56.2 | 37.82 | 38.35 | 33.27 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 89.1 | 90.2 | 88.3 |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph $10 \mathrm{IL}_{\text {- }}$ | 81.8 | 80.9 | 80.4 | 106.8 | 104.3 | 103.9 | 32.04 | 31.64 | 31.69 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 81.1 | 80.5 | 80.4 |
| Electric light and power 1011 _... | 90.4 | 90.1 | 90.5 | 106.8 | 105.4 | 105.1 | 35.92 | 35. 57 | 35.49 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 91.2 | 90.8 | 90.3 |
| Street railways and busses 101112. | 68.3 | 68.0 | 68.3 | 72.8 | 71.0 | 70.7 | 34.65 | 34.00 | 33.63 | 46.7 | 45. 8 | 45.3 | 73.2 | 73.4 | 73.1 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale ${ }^{1013}$.. <br> Retail 1011 ... | 91.7 92,1 | 91.4 90.7 | 91.2 90.5 | 82.2 86.3 | 81.4 84.6 | 80.5 83.7 | 31.18 21.66 | 30.96 21.73 | 30.59 21.53 | 40.6 42.6 | 40.5 42.7 | 40.6 42.7 | 76.7 55.0 | 76.6 54.9 | 75.6 54.5 |
| Food ${ }^{12}$ | 106.3 | 105.6 | 103.2 | 99.2 | 98.3 | 96.5 | 23.86 | 23.76 | 24.51 | 43.6 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 52. 52 | 54.7 | 54.1 53.1 |
| General merchandizing 1011. | 95.4 | 92.9 | 94.0 | 88.1 | 86.6 | 86.5 | 18.33 | 18.52 | 18.22 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 46.5 | 46.7 | 46.5 |
| Apparel $11 .$. | 82.9 | 77.9 | 78.5 | 76.3 | 73.6 | 74.5 | 21.25 | 21.83 | 21.89 | 37.8 | 38.5 | 39.0 | 55.4 | 58.0 | 55.8 |
| Furniture ${ }^{11}$-... | 73.8 | 75.0 |  | 66.1 | 66.3 | 66.2 | 28.39 | 28.12 | 27.96 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 43.7 | 68.1 | 67.9 | 68.3 |
| Automotive ${ }^{1}$ | 87.6 | 86.7 | 86.2 | 87.0 | 84.3 | 80.9 | 29.90 | 29.31 | 28. 26 | 46.8 | 46.7 | 46.7 | 63.9 | 62.9 | 61.0 |
| Lumber ${ }^{11}$ | 72.1 | 71.6 | 72.7 | 69.3 | 68.1 | 68.5 | 26.88 | 26.59 | 26.16 | 42.5 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 64.8 | 64.5 | 64.0 |

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

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | A verage weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hourly earnings ${ }^{\text {t }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{1941}{\text { March }}$ | February 1941 | Jantuary 1941 | $\underset{1941}{\text { March }}$ | February 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { March }}$ | Febru ary 1941 | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu- }}}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { March }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { March }}$ | February 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ |
| Hotels (year-round) 71014 | 94.3 | 93.9 | 92.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| Laundries ${ }^{\text {r }}$ - | 102.6 | 101.1 | 101.4 | 90.8 | 88.7 | 88.8 | +15.78 | \$18.81 | \$18.37 |  | 43.2 | 45.9 42.9 | 34.0 42.7 | 34.1 42.7 | 33.8 42.9 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ?. | 104.4 | 101.4 | 101.0 | 76.9 | 74.4 | 73.3 | 20.22 | 20.13 | 19.92 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 49.1 | 49.0 | 48.8 |
| Brokerage 1015 -.....- | -0.4 | $-1.6$ | -2.0 | $-1.7$ | -2.7 | -2.6 | 37.32 | 37.82 | 37.92 | ${ }^{(16)}$ | (16) | (16) | (18) | (18) | ${ }^{(18)}$ |
|  | +.1 | +. 2 | +(17) | +.3 | -. 3 | +1.0 | 37.34 | 37.26 | 37. 52 | (16) | (16) | (16) | (18) | (16) | (16) |
| Building construction ${ }^{15}$ | +. 2 | -2.0 | -8.5 | +. 5 | -. 4 | -10.3 | 32.61 | 32.67 | 32.10 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 98.6 |

${ }^{12}$ Revised series. Mimeographed sheets giving averages by years, 1932 to 1939, inclusive, hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smalier 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 Employ ment and Pay Rolls for comparable series back to January 1919 for all
${ }^{3}$ Revisions in the following industries have been made as indicated:
Tin cans.-December 1940 average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings to $\$ 25.72$ and 63.8 cents; pay-roll index to 113.1.
Tools.- October, November, and December average weekly earnings to $\$ 27.15$, $\$ 28.24, \$ 29.79$; October and November average weekly hours to 42.5 and 43.6; 65.7; October, November, and December employment and pay-roll indexes to 106.1, 111.8, 110.7; and 113.9, $124.9,137.1$.

Beverages.-December average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings to $\$ 33.54,38.1$ hours, 88.8 cents; December employment and payrollindexes to 260.5 , and 299.9 .
Hosiery.-December employmentindex revised to 146.0; July, August, November,
Ice cream.- November and December employment indexes revised to 71.0, 09.5; December pay-roll inder to 61.0 .
${ }^{4}$ Because of change in the composition of the reporting sample, hours and earnings are not comparable with those previously published as indicated.

Agricultural implements.-A verage weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings (comparable December figures $\$ 32.89,40.3$ hours, 81.8 cents). Hosiery.-A verage weekly earnings and average weekly hours (comparable July,
August. September, October, November, December figures $\$ 17.60$, $\$ 18.86$, $\$ 18.90, \$ 19.71, \$ 19.71, \$ 19.62 ; 31.8,34.0,34.3,36.2,36.1,35.8$ hours); average hourly earnings (comparable July figure 55.6 cents. Published figures for succeeding months not revised.)
Ice cream.-Average weekly earnings (comparable August, September, October, November, and December figures $\$ 29.05, \$ 29.18, \$ 29.53, \$ 29.23, \$ 29.79$ ); average weekly bours (comparable October figure 44.5); average hourly earnings (com-
parable August, September, October, November, December flgures 61.9, 63.3,
$65.1,65.2,65.2$ cents). ${ }^{5}$ Revised series-Adjusted on basis of a compiete employment survey of the aircraft previously published indexes from January 1939 to August 1940, inclusive. Comparable figures for this period given in table 9 of the September issue of Emplotment and Par RoLls.

Not comparable with previously
from January 1935 to February 1941. Indexes adjusted to 1935 census.
January 1938 issue of pamphlet. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in
${ }^{8}$ See table 7 of October 1940 Emplo FMENT AND Pay Rolls for revised employment and pay-roll indexes, a verage hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in anthracite mining, February 1940 to September 1940, inclusive. January 1938 to January 1941, inclusive. in Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures
published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation offeers, published in pamphlets prior to January executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
in
Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in the 1937 census. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphets prior to anuary 1940 or in the MoNTHbeen revised since publication of July 1940 pamphlet back to January 1936. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request.
${ }_{12}$ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance.'
${ }^{13}$ Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls.
is Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted.
${ }_{17}^{16}$ Not a vailable.
${ }^{17}$ Less than 1 1o of 1 percent.
"The indexas for "automobiles" have been adjusted to 1933 census figures, but not to later census figures because of problems involving integrated industries.

Table 8.-Revised Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Aluminum Manufactures, January 1935 to February 1941, Inclusive ${ }^{1}$


[^2]Table 8.-Revised Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Aluminum Manufactures, January 1935 to February 1941, Inclusive-Continued

| Year and month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indexes } \\ & \text { (1923-25=100. Adjusted } \\ & \text { to preliminary } 1939 \text { cen- } \\ & \text { sus figures) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Average weekly earnings | A verage hours worked per week | Average hourly earnings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { Employ- }}{\text { ment }}$ | Pay rolls |  |  |  |
| 1989-Continued |  |  |  |  | Cents |
| July..- | 149.7 | 148.6 | \$24.95 | 34.4 | 72.3 |
| August | 153.6 | 164.5 | 26.88 | 38.3 | 70.1 |
| September | 153.4 | 170.8 | 27.94 | 39.6 | 70.3 |
| October--- | 167.5 | 192.2 | 28.80 | 41.0 | 69.9 |
| December. | 174.8 176.5 | 197.8 206.0 | 28.41 29.3 | 40.5 41.0 | 70.1 71.4 |
| A verage. | 153.9 | 168.4 | 27.55 | 39.2 | 70.1 |
| 1940 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jamuary. | 176.8 | 200.6 | 28. 46 | 39.6 | 71.6 |
| February | 178.4 | 204.0 | 28.69 | 40.1 | 71.4 |
| March | 180.0 | 205.5 | 28.62 | 39.9 | 71.7 |
| April. | 178.4 | 207.7 | 29.17 | 40.3 | 72.4 |
| May-- | 180.2 | 210.3 | 29.25 | 40.2 | 72.8 |
| June... | 182.2 | 211.5 | 29.08 | 40.0 | 72.7 |
| July | 186.5 | 200.6 | 26.90 | 36.6 | 73.4 |
| August | 195.2 | 232.9 | 29.94 | 40.4 | 74.2 |
| September | 200.6 | 248.1 | 30.88 | 41.4 | 74.6 |
| October | 209.7 | 259.6 | 30.97 | 41.7 | 74.2 |
| November | 217.5 | 270.2 | 31.04 | 41.7 | 74.5 |
| December. | 218.0 | 276.8 | 31.70 | 42.3 | 74.9 |
| A verage. | 192.0 | 227.3 | 29.64 | 40.4 | 73.3 |
| 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 225.4 | 280.6 | 31.16 | 41. 4 | 75. 3 |
| February | 225.2 | 285.2 | 31. 73 | 42.0 | 75.5 |

Table 9.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Fifty-five Additional Manufacturing Industries
[12-month average $1939=100$ ]


Tanle 9.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Fifty-five Additional Manufacturing Industries-Continued

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | Jantrary 1941 | $\underset{1941}{\text { March }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | January 1941 |
| Stone, clay, and glass rroducts group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abrasive wheels.. | 164.3 | 156.5 | 151. 1 | 182.7 | 171. 7 | 157.9 |
| Asbestos products. | 115.8 | 109.8 | 105. 5 | 138.2 | 129.6 | 119.1 |
| Lime.-.-. ....... | 111.8 | 108. 9 | 107.9 | 120.8 | 116.9 | 120.2 |
| Gypsum | 109. 2 | 108.0 | 107.0 | 112.8 | 114.3 | 112.6 |
| Glass products made from purchased glass. | 130.2 | 133.8 | 133.6 | 142.4 | 135.7 | 134. 2 |
| Wallboard and plaster, except gypsum.. | 122.2 | 120.9 | 119.4 | 136.5 | 132.6 | 131.5 |
| Textiles: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile bags --.- | 104.8 | 102.8 | 97.0 | 115.8 | 111.0 | 100.7 |
| Cordage and twine:- | 120.4 | 117.9 | 113.9 | 138.3 | 130.3 | 121.2 |
| House furnishings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads. | 104. 5 | 102.7 | 94.5 | 125. 1 | 118.9 | 100.6 |
| Other...-----.-.-.... | 128.8 | 122. 5 | 116. 2 | 143.0 | 135.8 | 126.7 |
| Jute goods, except felt. | 113.5 | 106.4 | 106. 4 | 136. 5 | 121.4 | 115.5 |
| Handkerchiefs.... | 100.3 | 97.4 | 95.7 | 117.1 | 108.4 | 96.1 |
| Leather group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings. | 104. 8 | 103. 5 | 99.8 | 117.5 | 114.0 | 108.5 |
| Leather gloves and mittens... | 130.1 | 125.3 | 121.9 | 156.6 | 146.4 | 133.6 |
| Trunks and suitcases. | 131.7 | 137.1 | 129.0 | 131. 1 | 136.0 | 130.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cereal preparatior s..............- | 100.3 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 107.3 | 98.3 | 99.3 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk | 102.6 | 99.9 | 96.6 | 107. 9 | 104.5 | 99.0 |
| Feeds, prepared.-......- | 101.3 | 100.9 | 99.6 | 104.6 | 102.8 | 101.6 |
| Paper and printing group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper bags .-.... | 105.5 | 103.5 | 100. 5 | 117.6 | 114.3 | 111.0 |
| Envelopes .-....................... | 111.0 | 107.5 | 105.2 | 116.7 | 113.0 | 106. 8 |
| Paper goods, not elsewhere classified. . | 115.5 | 112.9 | 110.0 | 123.8 | 118.2 | 113.6 |
| Bookbinding --- | 105. 7 | 104.3 | 101.9 | 121.8 | 117.5 | 113.5 |
| Lithographing | 96.6 | 96.4 | 96.1 | 106.1 | 98.4 | 99.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ammunition | 293.5 | 278.0 | 245.8 | 322.7 | 288.3 | 241.1 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases.. | 133.1 | 128.0 | 124. 1 | 162.9 | 143.9 | 136. 1 |
| Perfumes and cosmeties..... | 90.3 | 90.2 | 86.8 | 91.0 | 89.0 | 85.8 |
| Coke-oven products.. | 118.5 | 119.0 | 120.4 | 123.2 | 122.1 | 123.3 |
| Paving materials...... | 86.4 | 83.8 | 88.8 | 93.7 | 87.8 | 93.6 |
| Roofing materials.-- | 115.9 | 105.9 | 102.6 | 126.1 | 112.1 | 101.3 |
| Miscellaneous group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemical fire extinguishers. | 218.4 | 210.6 | 202. 1 | 279.9 | 263. 7 | 251.6 |
| Buttons .--------------- | 111.5 | 111.2 | 108.3 | 127.8 | 125. 5 | 118.3 |
| Instruments, professional, scientific, and commercial | 161.0 | 152.7 | 147.9 | 192.9 | 180.5 | 172.2 |
| Optical goods | 149.8 | 143.9 | 138. 1 | 165.2 | 154.8 | 143.1 |
| Photographic apparatus | 110.6 | 109.0 | 108.4 | 120.8 | 115. 8 | 111.9 |
| Pianos, organs, and parts | 121.5 | 122.0 | 120.9 | 127.0 | 125.7 | 121. 7 |
| Toys, games, and playground equipment | 111.4 | 102.6 | 83.5 | 117.0 | 104.2 | 82.5 |

Table 10.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing ${ }^{1}$ and Nonmanufacturing ${ }^{2}$ Industries, March 1940 to March 1941

${ }^{1}$ 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 flgures 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 issucs 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 issucs of this pamphlet. See also table 7 of October 1940 pamphlet for revised figures for anthracite mining February 1940 to September 1940.
${ }^{\circ}$ See table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet 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 Labor Review prior to A pril 1940. Comparable series January 1929 to December 1939 available in mimeographed form.
${ }_{8}$ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companics.

## INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in February and March 1941 is made in table 11 for 13 metropolitan areas, each of which had
a population of 500,000 or over in 1930. Cities within these areas but having a population of 100,000 or over are not included. Footnotes to the table specify which cities are excluded. Data concerning them have been prepared in a supplementary tabulation which is available on request. The figures represent reports from cooperating establishments and cover both full- and part-time workers in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 6, with the exception of building construction, and include also miscellaneous industries.

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

Table 11.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in February and March, 1941 by Principal Metropolitan Areas

| Metropolitan area | Number of establishments | Number on pay roll, March | Percentage change from February | Amount of pay roll (1 week) March | Percentage change from February |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York : | 13, 818 | 793,518 | +2.1 | \$24,013, 763 | +3.4 |
| Chicago ${ }^{2}$.-. | 4,346 | 509,466 | $+.5$ | 15, 232, 190 | +1.1 |
| Philadelphia ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 2, 485 | 273,920 | +1.4 | 8, 174,909 | $+2.5$ |
| Detroit | 1,634 | 304, 213 | +1.2 | 11, 721, 379 | +1.5 |
| Los Angeles ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 2, 856 | 221, 544 | +3.1 | 6,958, 510 | +3.8 |
| Cleveland. | 1,316 | 162,799 | +2.9 | 5,454,492 | +4.5 |
| St. Louis. - | 1,400 | 154, 373 | +2.0 | 4, 101, 981 | $+3.0$ |
| Baltimore. | 1,112 | 135, 637 | +2.6 | 3,913,785 | +3.4 |
| Boston ${ }^{\text {c }}$-... | 3, 009 | 208,418 | +2.2 | 5,866, 950 | +3.5 |
| Pittsburgh . | 1,362 | 240, 021 | +. 8 | 7,944, 035 | +2.9 |
| San Francisco ${ }^{\text {- }}$. | 1,760 | 102,935 | +2.5 | 3, 370,835 | +3.4 |
| Buffalo...... | 792 | 107, 740 | +4.0 | 3, 429,414 | +5.3 |
| Milwaukeo. | 976 | 118,956 | +2.4 | 3,791, 848 | +3.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J., or Yonkers, N. Y.
2 Does not include Gary, Ind.
${ }^{3}$ Does not include Camden, N. J.
4 Does not include Long Beach, Calif.
${ }^{3}$ Does not include Cambridge, Lynn, or Somerville, Mass.
${ }^{6}$ Does not include oakland, Calif.

## WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN AMERICAN INDUSTRIES

The following table gives information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring during the month ending March 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 12.-Wage-Rate Increases Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending Mar. 15, 194112

| Group and industry | Establishments |  | Employees |  | Average percentage change in wage rates of etrployees having increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total number re- porting |  | Total number covered |  |  |
| All manufacturing --. | 33,900 | 296 | 6, 826, 322 | 109, 041 | 6.7 |
| Iron and steel group. | 2,5\%4 | 47 | 989, 717 | 19,216 | 6.9 |
| Blast furnaces .-.... | 349 | 5 | 531.220 | 4,360 | 5. 6 |
| Plumbers' supplies. | 104 | 3 | 27,663 | 1,391 | 8.0 |
| Stamped and onameled ware.. | 233 | 8 | 45, 141 | 634 | 4. 6 |
| Steam fittings. | 110 | 4 | 39, 102 | 2, 562 | 5. 3 |
| Stoves | 240 | 4 | 37, 467 | 1, 326 | 8.0 |
| Tin cans..- | 133 | 3 | 27, 806 | 464 | 5.5 |
| Tools.-.-r-............ | 131 | 4 | 19, 457 | 731 | 6.8 |
| Wirework_ ....-... ......... | 156 | 3 | 28,775 | 1,286 | 5.2 |
| Machinery group.-.-...- | 3,811 | 105 | 1,040, 444 | 16, 869 | 6.6 |
| Electrical machinery... | 578 | 15 | 288, 942 | 7,477 | 5.8 |
| Engines. -....... | 70 | 4 | 72, 485 | 1,228 | 8.9 |
| Foundries .-.-. | 2, 236 | 65 | 335, 381 | 4,328 | 7.7 |
| Machine tools.. ..... | 198 | 5 3 | 83,506 43,845 | 262 2,820 | 5.4 7.8 |
| Textile machiney-... | 126 | 3 | 22, 205 | 93 | 10.1 |
| Transportation group.- | 770 | 13 | 824, 526 | 8, 374 | 9.4 |
| Automobiles... | 415 | 7 | 478, 578 | 4, 560 | 9.1 |
| Nonferrous group.- | 1, 102 | 24 | 242, 082 | 5, 116 | 6.8 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products.. | 287 | 13 | 77, 281 | 3, 225 | 6.3 |
| Lumber group.. | 2,719 | 38 | 355, 622 | 6, 399 | 6. 6 |
| Furniture.- | 719 | 6 | 105, 690 | 2,942 | 5.7 |
| Millwork. | 579 | 12 | 39,092 | 1,887 | 5.5 |
| Sawmills.. | 770 | 6 | 132, 379 | 528 | 6.8 |
| Stone group.- | 1,621 | 26 | 216, 307 | 9, 198 | 3.5 |
| Brick.... | 545 | 4 | 42,796 | 263 | 4.9 |
| Glass..- | 151 | 7 | 68,882 | 6, 690 | 2. 3 |
| Pottery--.--........... | 132 | 4 | 33, 092 | 1,093 | 7.6 |
| Textiles and their products: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fabrics-..----.-.... | 3,545 | 36 | 1,017, 406 | 18,594 | 6.7 |
| Cotton goods... | 828 420 | 8 3 | $\begin{array}{r}121,671 \\ 59 \\ \hline 195\end{array}$ | 7,014 | 7.3 |
| Woolen and worsted goods-- | 416 | 3 9 | 157, 054 | 1, 662 | 6.8 7.6 |
| Wearing apparel.. | 3,085 | 9 | 353, 026 | 1,574 | 5.3 |
| Leather group.. | 1,082 | 7 | 245, 677 | 3,611 | 4.1 |
| Food group. | 5, 417 | 25 | 424, 232 | 7,996 | 8.6 |
| Beverages | 640 | 4 | 39, 359 | , 115 | 12.2 |
| Canning-- | 935 | 4 | 43,020 | 6,483 | 8.6 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing- | 342 | 3 | 113, 996 | 556 | 6.7 |
| Tobacco group.... | 231 |  | 70,088 |  |  |
| Paper group. | 4, 073 | 26 | 392, 115 | 2,785 | 5. 2 |
| Paper boxes .-.-.. | 678 | 3 | 46, 056 | 170 | 5.1 |
| Paper and pulp...- | 441 | 4 | 135, 151 | 1,074 | 6.0 |
| Printing: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book and job.- | 1, 626 | 10 | 84,678 | 1,240 | 4.7 |
| Newspapers.- | 745 | 6 | 65, 083 | 152 | 3.3 |
| Chemical group ... | 2,358 | 25 | 353, 236 | 6,060 | 8.0 |
| Chemicals. | 242 | 6 | 70, 877 | 4,496 | 8. 2 |
| Paints and varnishes. | 526 | 12 | 24, 127 | 818 | 6. 9 |
| Rubber group.-.-..-.-... | 256 | 6 | 127, 129 | 1,712 | 5.4 |
| Rubber goods, other | 204 | 5 | 49, 904 | 1,699 | 5.4 |
| Miscellaneous group. | 1, 256 | 9 | 174, 71.5 | 1,537 | 5.8 |
| All nominanufacturing (except building construction) - | ${ }^{3} 94,425$ | $74{ }^{3}$ | 2,918.431 | 5,705 | 5.4 |
| Metalliferous mining --.-....-.-. | ${ }^{3} 361$ | 7 | ${ }^{3} 67,939$ | 631 | 5.1 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining - | ${ }^{3} 1,099$ | 3 | 3 34, 284 | 435 | 10.7 |
| Electric light and power. | ${ }^{3} 2,847$ | 18 | 8 246, 213 | 2,207 | 4.9 |
| Wholesale trade. | ${ }^{3} 15,157$ | 12 | ${ }^{8} 338,068$ | 229 | 12.3 |
| Retail trade. | 354,127 | 15 | 3 984, 738 | 130 | 11.6 |
| Laundries.. | ${ }^{3} 1,374$ | 5 | 383,579 | 188 | 6. 7 |
| Brokerage- | ${ }^{3} 11,314$ | 5 3 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 124,721 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18 | 7.7 |
| Insurance. | 32,684 | 3 | 3124.160 | 19 | 5.0 |

[^3]
## 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 February and March 1941 are given in table 13.

Table 13.-Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the United States Government, March $1941^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Class | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | February 1941 | Percentage change | $\underset{1941}{\text { March }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change |
| Entire service: Total | 1, 202, 348 | 1, 173, 663 | +2.4 | \$184, 244, 306 | \$175, 644, 562 | +4.9 |
| Regular appropriation. | 1, 022, 024 | 993, 216 | +2.9 | 157, 058, 608 | 150, 726, 776 | +4.2 |
| Emergency appropriation.. | 18,056 | 48,565 | $-1.0$ | 6, 536,796 | 6,616, 192 | $-1.2$ |
| Force-account.--.--......... | 132, 268 | 131,882 | +. 3 | 20,648.902 | 18, 301, 594 | +12.8 |
| Inside the District of Columbia: Total. | 167, 081 | 161, 527 | +3.4 | 28, 478, 887 | 27, 201, 377 | +4.7 |
| Regular appropriation-...- | 150, 058 | 144,763 | +3.7 | 25,356, 347 | 24, 353, 626 | +4. 1 |
| Emergency appropriation.. | 7, 394 | 7,510 | $-1.5$ | 1,157,920 | 1, 175, 337 | -1.5 |
| Force-account..... | 9, 629 | 9, 254 | +4.1 | 1,964, 620 | 1,672, 414 | $+17.5$ |
| Outside the District of Columbia: Total. | 1,035, 267 | 1,012, 136 | +2.3 | 155, 765, 419 | 148, 443, 185 | +4.9 |
| Regular appropriation - | 871,966 | 848, 453 | +2.8 | 131, 702, 261 | 126, 373, 150 | +4.2 |
| Emergency appropriation. | 40, 662 | 41, 055 | $-1.0$ | 5, 378,876 | 5, 440, 855 | -1. 1 |
| Force-account......-....... | 122, 639 | 122, 628 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 18, 684, 282 | 16, 629, 180 | +12.4 |

1 Data relate to the last pay period of the month.
${ }^{2}$ Increase less than 310 of 1 percent.

INSOLVENT NATIONAL BANK DIVISION OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS, AND GOVERNMENT OR GOVERNMENT-OWNED CORPORATIONS

Semiannually the Civil Service Commission collectts data for the Insolvent National Bank Division of the Treasury Department, Federal Reserve Banks, and Government or Government-owned corporations. Employees of these agencies are not paid directly by the Federal Government.

Employment and pay rolls for these agencies are shown in table 14.

Table 14.-Employment and Pay Rolls in Government Corporations and GovernmentOuned Corporations

| Establishment or corporation | Number employees ${ }^{1}$ |  | Total pay roll |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December 1940 | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ \text { IO40 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6-month } \\ \text { period end- } \\ \text { ing Dec. } 31, \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | 6-month period ending June 3 , 1940 |
| Total | 26,937 | 26, 387 | \$22, 756, 307 | \$21, 576, 006 |
| Treasury: |  |  |  |  |
| Office of the Comptrolier of Currency: <br> Division of Insolvent National Banks_. | 243 | 253 | 304, 529 | 311, 219 |
| Legal Division. | 52 | 55 | 70, 346 | 75, 351 |
| War: Spruce Production Corporation. | 4 | 4 | 8,790 | 8,790 |
| Agriculture: <br> Farm Credit Administration: |  |  |  |  |
| Banks for Cooperatives. | 204 | 209 | 300, 725 | 300, 878 |
| Fedcral intermediate credit banks... | 430 | 427 | 535, 655 | 535, 155 |
| Federal land banks ${ }^{2}$-.-....... | 4, 560 | 4,386 | 4, 503, 248 | 3,986, 341 |
| General agents' offices.. | 419 | 419 | 528, 813 | 515, 885 |
| Joint stock land banks...--.....- ... | 451 | 495 | 557,907 | 592, 807 |
| Production Credit Corporation.-........ | 301 | 291 | 452, 225 | 435, 763 |
| Commerce: Inland Waterways Corporation.-.- | 2,527 | 3,212 | 2, 095, 049 | 1,967, 214 |
| Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: <br> National Receivership Trust Funds | 28 | 32 | 20, 542 | 28,027 |
| State receivership trust funds.. ..... | 46 | 70 | 40,240 | 52, 228 |
| Federal Reserve banks. | 11, 640 | 11, 473 | 10. 398, 674 | 10, 172, 113 |
| Panama Canal: Panama Railroad Co.b | 6, 032 | 5, 061 | 2, 939, 564 | 2, 594, 235 |

${ }^{1}$ Data on the number of employees refer to employees on the pay roll with pay during the last pay period of the month.
${ }^{2}$ Includes land-bank appraisers and their pay rolls.
${ }^{3}$ Includes the Panama Railroad Steamship Line which is owned and operated by the Panama Railroad Co.

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS

 ADMINISTRATIONDetails concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during March on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds are given in table 15, by type of project.

Table 15.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, March $1941{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works: Administration Funds, March 1941 L-Continued

| Type of project | Employment |  | Monthly pay rolls | Manhours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act 1938 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,474 | 1,364 | \$181, 751 | 201, 668 | \$0.901 | \$209, 124 |
| Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) | 230 | 230 | 25,530 | 33,326 | . 766 | 24, 313 |
| Building construction.... | 441 | 406 | 48,719 | 42,998 | 1. 133 | 109,590 |
| Reclamation | 775 | 706 | 104, 465 | 122,887 | . 850 | 75, 175 |
| River, harbor, and flood control. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46. |
| Streets and roads. | 1 | 1 | 242 | 160 | 1. 513 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous .-...-.---.-.-.-.-..... | 12 | 12 | 905 | 1,155 | . 784 | 0 |
| Professional, technical, and clerical. | 15 | 9 | 1,890 | 1,142 | 1. 655 | 0 |
|  | Non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 98 | 83 | \$4,578 | 6,847 | \$0. 669 | \$10, 164 |
| Building construction ${ }^{6}$ | 19 | 13 | 451 | 325 | 1.388 | 0 |
| Railroads...... | 21 58 | 21 49 | 10 4,117 | 21 | . 476 | ${ }^{0}$ |
|  | Non-Federal projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3, 039 | 2,795 | \$334, 173 | 515, 161 | \$0.649 | \$370, 230 |
| Building construction. | 84 | 67 | 7,486 | 4,859 | 1. 541 | 2,007 |
| Electrification. | 250 | 226 | 22,514 | 26,154 | . 861 | 34,049 |
| Heavy engineering | 2, 659 | 2, 457 |  | 477, 217 | . 621 | 290, 307 |
| Water and sewerage | 46 | 45 | 7,826 | 6,931 | 1.129 | 3,743 |
| Miscellaneous. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40, 124 |
|  | Non-Federal projects financed from Public Works Adminis. tration Appropriation Act 1938 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,571 | 5,610 | \$820, 070 | 660,081 | \$1. 242 | \$1, 088, 141 |
| Building construction. | 1,786 | 1,505 | 237, 216 | 163, 698 | 1. 449 | 279,083 |
| Electrification .-... | 325 | 268 | 50, 038 | 33, 591 | 1. 490 | 147, 516 |
| Heavy engineering | 2, 851 | 2, 510 | 366,996 | 314, 822 | 1. 166 | 381, 184 |
| Streets and roads. | 363 | 279 | 26,965 | 25,342 | 1.064 | 18,673 |
| Water and sewerage............................ | 1,246 | 1,048 | 138,855 | 122, 628 | 1. 132 | 148, 273 |
| Miscellaneous. | 0 | 0 | - 0 | 0 | 0 | 113, 402 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
2 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
${ }_{3}$ Includes weekly average for public roads.
4 Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
${ }^{5}$ Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.
6 Inciudes data for workers engaged in construction of underground tunnel who, because of the additional risk involved, were paid at rates higher than those usually paid for building construction.

## UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

Table 16 shows data concerning employment, pay rolls, and manhours worked in March 1941 on low-rent projects of the United States. Housing Authority.

Table 16.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-Rent Housing Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, March 1941
[Subject to revision]

| Geographic division | Employment |  | Monthly pay rolls | Man-hours worked during month | A verage earinings per hour | Vajue of material orfiers placedduring month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All divisions | 36,989 | 31,801 | \$3, 485, 089 | 3,696, 167 | \$0.943 | \$6, 222, 615 |
| New England | 2,730 | 2, 326 | 306, 528 | 290, 828 | 1. 054 | 629,281 |
| Midile Atlantic.-..- | 4,227 | 3, 688 | 541, 436 | 390, 557 | 1. 386 | 947,712 |
| East North Central | 5, 382 | 4,679 | 629,198 | 542, 044 | 1. 161 | 928, 045 |
| West North Central.. South Atlantic.. | 12, 295 | 10,644 | 1, 005, 785 | 1,226,995 | 820 | 1, 589,781 |
| East South Central.. | 3,233 | 2,674 | 230, 491 | 300, 640 | 767 | 480, 121 |
| West South Central. | 5,653 | 4, 875 | 480,598 | 583, 332 | . 824 | 1, 089.346 |
| Mountain. | 553 | 482 | 64, 863 | 57, 582 | 1. 126 | 156,065 |
|  | 1, 780 | 1,451 | 190, 199 | 160,799 | 1. 183 | 357, 419 |
| Outside continental United States.. | 1, 136 | 982 | 35, 991 | 143, 390 | . 251 | 43,941 |

## WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

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

Table 17.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Work Projects Administration, March 1941
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Employment |  | Monthly pay rolls | Man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{Maxi}_{\text {Max }}^{\text {mum }}$ - | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | Projects operated by Work Projects Administration ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1, 708, 658 | \$95, 910, 162 | 213, 754, 441 | \$0. 449 | ( ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | Projects operated by other Federal agencies |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | 58, 950 | 56, 589 | \$2, 647, 479 | 6,317,640 | \$0. 419 | \$564, 058 |
| Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) ${ }^{\text {t. }}$ | 8,421 | 8,414 | 131, 678 | 690, 794 | . 191 | 14,484 |
| Building construction. .- | 25, 081 | 23, 106 | 1,328, 943 | 2, 730, 321 | . 487 | 362,951 |
| Forestry--------------------1-1 | 6,219 | 6,217 | 246, 298 | 610,451 | . 403 | 31, 108 |
| Grade-crossing elimination s-- -- | 116 | 99 | 11,332 | 14, 103 | . 804 | 2, 541 |
| Hydroelectric power plants 4 -...... | 1,250 | 1,212 | 55,731 | 214, 222 | . 260 | 55,511 |
| Plant, erop, and livestock conservation | 6,091 | 6,035 | 326, 448 | 705, 182 | . 463 | 27,975 |
| Professional, technical and clerical | 2,038 | 1,996 | 130,635 | 226, 175 | . 578 | 14, 146 |
| Public roads ${ }^{5}$ - | 59 | 45 | 1,843 | 4,602 | . 400 | 0 |
| Reclamation --..---.-.-.-.-.-. | 8,724 | 8,571 | 377, 066 | 1,016, 282 | . 371 | 31,956 |
| River, harbor, and flood control... | 35 | 34 | 2,640 | 4, 189 | . 630 | 1, 0 |
| Streets and roads .-. | 473 | 443 | 21, 072 | 49,722 | . 424 | 1,308 |
| Water and sewerage. | 266 | 255 162 | 7,447 | 30, 256 | . 246 | 21,736 |
| Miscellaneous. | 177 | 162 | 6,346 | 21,341 | . 297 | 342 |

[^4]Data on employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in March on each type of project operated by the Work Projects Administration were not available when this report was prepared. The figures for February are presented in table 18.

Table 18.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Operated by the Work Projects Administration, by Type of Project, Febraary, 1941

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of project | Employment | Pay-roll disbursements | $\underset{\text { worked }}{\text { Man-hours }}$ | Average earnings per hour |
| All projects. | 1,836, 995 | \$92, 445, 040 | 207, 731, 931 | \$0. 445 |
| Conservation. | 51, 444 | 2,532, 062 | 5, 806, 876 | 436 |
| Highways, roads, and streets. | 694, 494 | 30, 999, 082 | 76, 581, 660 | . 405 |
| Professional and service, excluding sewing.. | 365, 620 | 21, 125, 830 | 43, 129, 766 | . 490 |
| Public buildings ${ }^{2}$-....-.-- | 152, 495 | 8, 301, 879 | 17, 201, 564 | . 483 |
| Publicly owned or operated utilities.- | 209, 450 | 10,836, 688 | 23, 484, 412 | . 461 |
| Recreational facilities ${ }^{3}$ - | 73,491 | 4, 116, 712 | 8, 424, 802 | . 489 |
| Sanitation...- | 23,885 | 1,122, 230 | 2, 672, 451 | . 420 |
| Sewing-----.-.--.--- | 130,447 | 6, 021, 999 | 15, 104, 557 | . 399 |
| Airports and airways | 60, 630 | 2, 707, 807 | 6, 365, 121 | . 425 |
| Not elsewhere classified-Total_-- | 75, 039 | 4, 680, 751 | 8,960,722 | . 522 |
| National defense vocational training.... Other | 30,944 | 1, 686, 145 | 3, 636,468 | . 464 |
| Other- | 44, 95 | 2,984, 606 | 5, 324, 254 | . 562 |

[^5]
## NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

Employment and pay rolls on the National Youth Administration projects for February and March 1941 are shown in table 19.

Table 19.-Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, March and February 1941
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mareh | February | March | February |
| Total | 938, 700 | 948, 985 | \$12, 306, 236 | \$12, 465, 580 |
| Student work program. Out-of-school work program. | $\begin{aligned} & 473,417 \\ & 465,283 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 460,587 \\ & 488,398 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,300,411 \\ & 9,005,825 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,175,708 \\ & 9,289,872 \end{aligned}$ |

## GIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in February and March 1941 are presented in table 20.

Table 20.-Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, March 1941 ${ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Group | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March 1941 | February 1941 | March 1941 | February 1941 |
| All groups....... | 282, 896 | 312,082 | \$12, 830, 524 | \$13,730,562 |
| Enrolled personnel ${ }^{2}$-. | 248, 603 | 277,935 | 7, 727,166 | 8, 646, 744 |
| Nurses ${ }^{3}$.-.--------..-- | 136 | 145 | 18, 836 | 19,375 |
| Educational advisers ${ }^{\text {3 }}$-...-.- | 1,521 | 1,521 | - 258, 764 | 469,469 |
| Supervisory and technical ${ }^{3}$-...... ... | 32,636 | 32, 481 | 4,825,758 | 4, 794, 974 |

${ }^{1}$ Employment figure is monthly average for enrolled personnel, and number employed on last day of month for other groups.
${ }_{2}$ March data include 3,560 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 76,087$ outside continental United States; in February the corresponding figures were 3,924 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 85,799$.
${ }^{3}$ Included in executive service, table 13.

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

Table 21.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, March $1941{ }^{1}$


1 Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
${ }^{3}$ Includes 318 employecs; pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 27,257 ; 26,031$ man-hours worked; and material ordersplaced of $\$ 76,065$ on projects financed by RFO 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 March 1941 are given in table 22, by type of project.

Table 22.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, March 1941 t
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Employment |  | Monthly pay rolls | Man-hours worked during month | Average earnings perhour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maxi. mum ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | 3 850, 679 | 763,488 | \$109, 995, 226 | 123, 823, 610 | \$0.888 | \$178, 412, 585 |
| Airport construction... | 37.489 | 35, 850 | 4,836,986 | 5,246,261 | . 922 | 7,200, 823 |
| Building construction. | 537, 941 | 463, 454 | 68, 241, 024 | 74, 820,697 | . 912 | 88, 924,508 |
| Electrification: <br> Rural Electrification Administration projects 4 | 9,852 | 8,113 | 501, 305 | 975, 328 | . 514 | 3, 013, 023 |
| Other than R. E. A. projects.. | 1, 019 | 894 | 126, 373 | 120, 722 | 1. 047 | 522, 271 |
| Forestry .-......... | 1 | 1 | 145 | 176 | . 824 |  |
| Heavy engineering.. | 69 | 69 | 10,401 | 7,009 | 1.484 | 244. 491 |
| Public roads ${ }^{5}$. | ${ }^{(6)}$ | 31, 167 | 2, 779, 663 | 4,311. 918 | . 645 | 3,566, 882 |
| Reclamation | 24,177 | 23, 718 | 3, 445, 951 | 3,680, 277 | . 936 | 5,837, 915 |
| River, harbor, and food control: Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc. | 22,937 | 20,784 | 2, 442, 792 | 3, 187, 674 | . 766 | 3, 543, 591 |
| Locks and dams. | 4, 780 | 4,365 | 560, 767 | 667, 319 | . 840 | 1,512, 813 |
| Ship construction: Naval vessels. | 123, 897 | 119,903 | 21, 583, 393 | 23, 009, 628 | . 938 | 65, 193, 227 |
| Other than naval vessels.. | 35, 611 | 34, 218 | 4,379,920 | 5, 167, 511 | . 848 | 5, 801, 978 |
| Streets and roads...- | 2,297 | 2, 159 | 208, 817 | 293, 650 | . 711 | 318, 809 |
| Water and sewerage. | 1, 594 | 1,351 | 114, 895 | 152,458 | . 754 | 204,276 |
| Miscellaneous.. | 17, 848 | 17, 442 | 762, 794 | 2, 182, 982 | . 349 | 2, 527, 978 |

1 Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.

3 Includes weekly average for public-road projects.
4 Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.
${ }^{5}$ Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

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


## STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

A record of employment and pay-roll disbursements on the construction and maintenance of roads financed wholly from State or local funds in March 1941, compared with February 1941, and March 1940, is presented in table 23.

Table 23.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads March 1941, February 1941 and March 1940 :

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | Employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
|  | $\underset{1941}{\text { March }}$ | February 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | February $1941$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total | 125, 648 | 121,385 | 126,934 | \$10, 181, 296 | \$9, 472, 531 | \$0, 728, 964 |
| New roads...- Maintenance | 24,113 101,535 | 21,882 99,503 | 22,625 104,309 | $1,754,134$ $8,427,162$ | $1,592,535$ $7,879,996$ | $1,596,484$ $8,132,480$ |
| Maintenance. | 101, 535 | 99, 503 | 104, 300 | 8,427,162 | 7,879,996 | 8,132, 480 |

[^6]
## PURCHASES FROM PUBLIC FUNDS ${ }^{1}$

Table 24 shows the value of material orders placed on construction projects financed by Federal funds in the first quarter of 1941. Material orders placed on construction projects operated by the Work Projects Administration, not included in this table because data were not available, will be included in the complete report for the first quarter to be published in the June pamphlet.

In the first quarter of 1941 on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations, orders were placed for materials valued at approximately $\$ 576,699,000$. Of this amount $\$ 155,458,000$ was expended for iron and steel products, $\$ 243,424,000$ for machinery, $\$ 21,619,000$ for cement and concrete products, and $\$ 67,992,000$ for forest products. Of the $\$ 19,843,000$ of material orders placed on the United States Housing Authority program, $\$ 6,816,000$ was for iron and steel products, $\$ 2,541,000$ for machinery, $\$ 2,042,000$ for cement and concrete products, and $\$ 2,271,000$ for forest products.

Previous sections of this report have shown the number of workers employed at the site of construction projects financed from Federal funds. The direct employment, however, is only a partial picture, as the manufacture of the materials used on the projects also creates a large amount of employment.
Estimates have been made of the man-months of labor created in fabricating the materials used on the various programs (see table 3). The estimates include only the labor required in the fabrication of materials in the form in which they are to be used. No estimate is made of the labor required in producing the raw materials or in transporting them to the point of manufacture. In manufacturing structural steel, for example, the only labor included is that occurring in the fabricating mills; no estimate is made for the labor created in mining, smelting, and transporting the ore; nor for the labor in blast furnaces, the open hearth furnaces, and the blooming mills.
The information concerning man-months of labor created in fabricating materials is obtained by sending a questionnaire to each firm receiving an award for materials to be financed from Federal or State funds. The manufacturer is requested to make an estimate of the number of man-hours created in his plant in manufacturing the materials specified in the contract. For materials purchased directly by contractors the Bureau estimates the man-months of labor created. This estimate is based upon the findings of the Census of Manufacturers, 1937.

1 Unless otherwise specified, data presented in this section are as of the 15 th of the month.

Table 24.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the First Quarter of 1941

| Type of material | Projects |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Public Works Administration ${ }^{1}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { U.S. H. A. } \\ \text { low-rent } \\ \text { housing } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{2}$ | Regular Federal | Federal agency projects financed from W. P. A. funds ${ }^{9}$ |
| All materials. | \$6,662,758 | \$19,842,884 | \$6,134,407. | \$576,698,550 | \$2,210,234 |
| Textiles and their products | 38,061 | 81,051 | 329 | 969,834 | 1,561 |
| Awnings, tents, canvas, etc. Carpets and rugs | 760 | 1,894 | 151 | 153, 801 | 41 |
| Cordage and twine............ | 1,435 | 119 | - 1 | 65, 34913 34617 | 478 90 |
| Felt products. | 1 | 442 | 47 | 34,690 5, |  |
| Jute products |  | 263 |  | 1,549 |  |
| Linoleum and asphalted-felt-base floor covering. | 4,971 | 76, 710 | 75 | 110,692 | 190 |
| Sacks and bags, other than paper-...-.......- | 68 |  |  | 7,491 |  |
| Upholstering, filling, batting, padding, and wadding. |  |  |  | 24,485 |  |
| Waste and related products. | 69 | 718 |  | 5. 912 | 91 |
| Textiles and their products, | 30,7.57 | 905 | 55 | 244, 784 | 671 |
| Forest products | 312, 022 | 2,270,983 | 181,500 | 67,991, 782 | 351, 571 |
| Cork products | 1,014 | 946 | 33 | 247, 347 | 178 |
| Furniture and related products | 112, 540 | 98,743 | 4,651 | 5, 286, 186 | 7,334 |
| Lumber and timber products, n. e. | 167, 754 | 1,144, 290 | 166, 897 | 47, 865, 466 | 220,984 |
| Planing-mill products | 28,333 | 982, 344 | 9,903 | 14, 498, 618 | 123, 069 |
| Window and door screens and weatherstr Forest products, n. e. c.. | 2,381 | 38,768 5,892 | 16 | 4,185 89,980 | --.... ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| Chemicals and allied products | 62,448 | 228, 053 | 19,751 | 4, 233, $665^{\text {T}}$ | 54,70 |
| Ammunition and related products. Compressed and liquefied gases... | 11, 715 | 1,780 | 850 | 111, 716 | 2, 134 |
| Explosives....-..........---.-.-. | 34, 666 | 66 | 3 | 754,700 | 2, 672 |
| Paints, pigments, and varnishes. | 13, 635 | 221, 466 | 18,888 | 3, 254, 550 | 45,591 |
| Chemicals and allied products, n . | 2,432 | 4, 741 | 10 | 112, 699 | 4,312 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 1,530,399 | 4, 843,985 | 822,911 | 50, 024.261 | 349,452 |
| Asbestos products, n. e. | 2,826 | 12,047 |  | 336,870 | 1,915 |
| Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products, n.e.c. | 114, 474 | 1, 358, 983 | 419, 748 | 3, 686, 109 | 12, 247 |
| Cement. | 505, 205 | 495, 175 | 116, 709 | 14, 875, 335 | 150, 484 |
| Concrete products. | 99, 663 | 1,547, 011 | 195, 847 | 6, 743, 419 | 47,568 |
| Crushed stone.. | 29,043 |  | 11,323 | 5, 719, 068 | 67,995 |
| Glass.- | 27, 812 | 128, 309 | 24, 242 | 832, 424 | 7, 555 |
|  | 1,313 | 92, 319 | 13 | 29,285 | 311 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other stone, cut and shaped | 93, 854 | 38,695 | 10, 581 | 1,663, 028 | 1,337 |
| Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated. |  | 3 |  | 24,326 |  |
| Sand and gravel...--............................. | 387, 593 | 371,897 | 9,537 | 8,294, 654 | 43,471 |
| Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets | 23, 606 | 87,486 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 312,535 | 85 |
| Tiling, floor and wall, and terrazzo -...-....- | 207, 124 | 105, 333 | 4,259 | 780, 435 | 7,462 |
| Wall plaster, wallboard, and building insulation | 33, 821 | 528, 521 | 16,008 | 6, 597, 137 | 8,723 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products, n. e. c..........- | 4,065 | 78,206 | 14,611 | 129, 636 | 299 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery | 1,633,985 | 6,816, 378 | 3,039,919 | 155, 457,642 | 559,046 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rive | 19,338 | 2,890 | 11,222 | 2,941, 532 | 6,089 |
| Doors, shutters, window sash and frames, molding and trim, metal. | 202, 739 | 601, 575 | 41,614 | 6, 364, 440 | 5,083 |
| Firearms --.-.-. | 12, 609 | 244 | 10,958 | 10, 232,932 | 1,872 |
| Hardware, miscellaneous | 52, 724 | 353, 715 | 17,007 | 3, 256, 254 | 47,151 |
| Heating and ventilating equipment, except pipe. | 142, 108 | 951, 079 | 75, 636 | 18, 018,990 | 14, 203 |
| Nails and spikes............. | 8, 539 | 6,065 | 3, 884 | 1, 275, 559 | 13,601 |
| Pipe and fittings, cast-iron | 52, 606 | 533, 906 | 1,773 | 8, 437, 611 | 49,371 |
| Pipe and fittings, wrought-iron and steel .-..- | 85, 594 | 320, 318 | 168, 367 | 16, 830, 231 | 16,403 |
| Plumbing fixtures and supplies, except pipe. | 72,392 | 995, 936 | 21, 627 | 9, 434, 769 | 111, 174 |
| Rail fastenings, except spikes.. |  |  | 2,780 | 6,688 |  |
| Rails, steel --. - | 312 |  | 7,777 | 564, 843 | 192 |
| Springs, steel..--- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel, reinforcing- | 401, 778 | 1,071,650 | 86, 951 | 7,077, 860 | 47,756 |
|  | 334,447 | 473, 933 | 2, 392, 334 | 29,316, 117 | 176, 421 |
| Stoves and ranges, other than electric. | 3,628 | 720,854 | 293 | 29,651 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the First Quarter of 1941-Continued

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

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


Table 25.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the Fourth Quarter of 1940.—Continued

| Type of material | 'Totas | Projects |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Public Works Administra- | U.S. H. A. low-rent housing | Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{2}$ | Regular Federal | Federal agency projects financed from W. P. A. funds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Operated by } \\ & \text { W. P. A. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Nonferrous metals and their products. - | 6,462,694 | 224,675 | 559, 163 | 216,592 | 5, 097, 442 | 18,794 | 346,028 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment. | 188, 395, 760 | 2,742,939 | 1,645, 418 | 850,447 | 180, 203, 963 | 179, 894 | 2,773, 099 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Machinery, n. e. c.- | $\begin{array}{r} 54,711,766 \\ 133,683,994 \end{array}$ | $1,827,746$ 915,193 | 1, ${ }^{441,923}$ | 217,516 632,931 | $49,840,966$ $130,362,997$ | 79,896 99,998 | $1,503,719$ $1,269,380$ |
| Transportation equipment, air, land, and water_ | 2,995,441 | 15,618 | 1,766 | 208 | 2, 401, 801 | 52, 818 | 523,230 |
| Miscellaneous. | 56, 943, 779 | 1,482,570 | 2,887, 858 | 130,717 | 29, 059, 131 | 576, 935 | 22,806, 568 |
|  |  |  | 4,424 | 22 | 329,384 | 1,009 | ${ }_{12}^{208,198}$ |
|  | $19,265,091$ $10,493,835$ | 198,675 335,615 | 47,843 104,214 | 10,273 | 6,544, 072 $7,212,154$ | 136,905 50,073 | $12,337,346$ $2,781,506$ |
| Roofing-built-up and roll, asphalt shingles, and roof coatings, except paint.. <br> Rubber products. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,044,758 \\ 610,745 \end{array}$ | 49,476 9,954 | 246,003 1,128 | 2,606 2,648 | 1,417, 3832 | 19,071 5,640 | 309,970 208.388 |
| Other materials.- | 23, 955,439 | 857, 976 | 2, 484, 246 | 114,918 | 13, 172,902 | 364, 237 | 6,961, 160 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes material orders placed on Public Works Administration projects financed by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937, and P. W. A A. 1938 funds. Data on low-rent housing projects financed from N. I. R. A. and E. R. A. A 1935 funds are also included.
${ }^{2}$ Includes projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co
${ }^{3}$ Includes projects financed by transier of W. P. A. funds to other Federal agencies under sec. 3, E. R. A. A. 1838, and sec. 11-A, E. R. A. A. 1939.
${ }_{4}$ Does not include National Youth Administration projects.

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

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

| Type of rental and service | Fourth quarter of 1940 | Third quarter of 1940 | Fourth quarter of 1939 1939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All rentals and services. | \$66, 880, 484 | \$61, 488, 716 | \$58, 664, 517 |
| Motor vehicles.....- | 24, 272, 938 | 24, 931, 270 | 22, 860, 545 |
| Teams and wagons..- | , 261,319 | 290, 715 | 430, 062 |
| Construction equipment | 18, 611, 862 | 18, 561, 066 | 19,502, 086 |
| Other equipment-----.-.-- | 2, 938, 207 | 2,892, 280 | 1,642,517 |
| Other rentals and services.. | 20,796, 158 | 14, 813, 385 | 14, 229, 307 |

In connection with the administration of the Public Contracts Act the Bureau of Labor Statistics has been collecting data on supply contracts awarded by Federal agencies of the United States for the manufacture or furnishing of materials, supplies, articles, and equipment in any amount exceeding $\$ 10,000$. The first public contracts were awarded under the act in September 1936.

Table 27 shows the value of public contracts awarded under the act for supplies during the first quarter of 1941 , the fourth quarter of 1940, and the first quarter of 1940.

Table 27.-Value of Supply Contracts Awarded by the Federal Government, Which Contain Agreements to Comply with the Public Contracts Act, by Type of Material
[Subject to revision]

| Type of materials |  | Value of contracts awarded |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First quarter 1941 | Fourth quarter $1940{ }^{1}$ | First quarter $1940^{1}$ |
| All materials.-... |  | \$604, 748, 426 | \$1, 425, 335, 841 | \$80, 908, 089 |
| Food and kindred products.. |  | 7,295,600 | 12, 192, 601 | 2, 216,321 |
| Canning and preserving: |  |  |  |  |
| Fruits and vegetables.. |  | 822, 029 | 2, 450,304 | 241, 893 |
| Sea foods.......... |  | 154,570 | 252, 870 | 0 |
| Cereal preparations.. |  | 25,384 | 95, 292 | 10, 564 |
| Coffee and tea -------.- |  | 1,075, 164 | 876, 930 | 457,468 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk ---.- | - | 793, 971 | 867, 211 | 302, 846 |
| Feeds prepared, for animals and fowl. |  | 420,252 | 764, 012 | 233, 336 |
| Flour and other grain mill products.- | $\cdots \cdots$ | 518,956 | 488, 993 | 244,835 |
| Meat-packing products |  | 623,096 | 3, 151, 180 | 141,300 |
| Shortening and vegetable cooking oil.- |  | - 0 | 635, 360 |  |
| Miscelianeous food products. |  | 579,642 $2,282,536$ | 715,872 $1,894,577$ | 150,224 433,855 |

Revised.

Table 27.-Value of Supply Contracts Auarded by the Federal Government, Which Contain Agreements to Comply With the Public Contracts Act, by Type of MaterialContinued

| Type of materials | Value of contracts awarded |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First quarter 1941 | Fourth quarter $1940^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { First } \\ \text { quarter } \\ 1940^{1} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | \$129, 765, 284 | \$220, 058, 470 | \$5, 933, 040. |
|  | 4,068, 380 | 12,955, 352 | 199, 208. |
|  | 5, 883,930 | 8, 564, 511 | 1, 299, 774 |
|  | 22, 571, 013 | 14, 682, 394 | 12,920 |
|  | 805, 080 | 1,343, 885 | 74,450 |
|  | 36, 770, 953 | 39, 027, 987 | 994, 099 |
|  | 3, 835, 312 | 4, 052, 624 | 613,903 |
|  | 17, 531, 214 | 29, 195, 914 | 179,591 |
|  | 21, 211, 536 | 13, 258,726 | 719, 268. |
|  | 190, 968 | 221, 535 | 0 |
|  | 11, 977, 101 | 81, 650, 984 | 616,937 |
|  | 813, 539 | 8, 969,018 | 83, 285. |
|  | 4, 106, 258 | 6, 135, 540 | 1, 139,605 |
| Forest products.-.---...... .................... | 6,771,984 | 7, 095, 513 | 1,280,659. |
| Cork and cork products. | 264, 216 | 39,315 | 0 |
| Furniture..-.-- | 603, 662 | 1,023,861 | 53,906 |
| Lumber and timber products, n. c. c.. | 3,750, 154 | 2,665,983 | 1, 167,643 |
| Planing-mill products......-- | 1, 195, 225 | 3,347,901 |  |
| Treated lumber and timber .-.- | 197, 228 | 100,411 | 68,110 |
| Miscellaneous forest products_. | 761,499 | 818042 | 0 |
| Chemicals and allied products..-.......... | 86, 775, 877 | 136, 208, 105 | 4,393,295 |
| Ammunition and related products.. | 77, 931, 449 | 125, 046, 797 | 1,486,708 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases.. | 13,530 | 16, 582 | 319,698 |
| Drugs and medicines.. | 1,934, 066 | 1,012,078 | 617,995 |
| Explosives. | 2, 557, 621 | 6,762, 732 | 169,042 |
| Linseed oil | 210, 261 | 99, 138 | 125, 487 |
| Paints and varnishes.. | 1, 074, 917 | 527, 965 | 300, 808 |
| Soap and soap cbips. | 697,963 | 171, 209 | 281, 151 |
| Miscellaneous chemicals. | 2, 356, 070 | 2, 571, 604 | 1,092, 406 |
| Products of asphalt, coal, and petroleum..................... .. | 3,743,556 | 21, 907, 263 | 4,467,055 |
| Asphalt, oil, tar, and mixtures. | 355, 534 | 593, 532 | 210,630 |
| Coal and coke. - . ....... | 069, 075 | 2,033, 381 | 272,821 |
| Fucl oil.-. | 441, 157 | $8,530,087$ | 839, 251 |
| Gasoline. | 345, 934 | 9, 493, 589 | 2, 759,586 |
| Lubricating oils and greases. | 233, 842 | 40, 796 | 88,844 |
| Miscellaneous coal and petroleum products. | 298,014 | 1,215,878 | 295, 923 |
| Leather and its manufactures............................ ................... | 14, 523, 878 | 21,690, 183 | 2,181,081 |
| Boots and shoes. | 10,741, 134 | 14, 903, 404 | 1,530,534. |
| Boot and shoe cut stock | 291, 916 | 298,637 | 98, 681 |
| Gloves.--.-.-.-.-....-. | 327, 288 | 3, 582, 823 | 369,827 |
| Miscellaneous leather goods.. | 3, 163, 540 | 2, 905, 319 | 182,039 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.. ..... ............. ...... ....- | 8, 287, 922 | 8,799,548 | 1,902, 284 |
| Brick...- | $\cdot 40,405$ | 239, 352 | 56,059 |
| Cement.....- | 3,495, 512 | 2, 930, 804 | 1,021,910 |
| Concrete pipe...------- | 522, 375 | 335, 643 | 29,180 |
| Concrete, ready mixed. | 437, 351 | 548, 633 | 98, 725 |
| Crushed stone. | 434, 712 | 194, 622 | 21, 710 |
| Glass -- | 641,334 | 776, 600 | 76, 438. |
| Granite and marble.. | 113,916 | 0 | 52, 264 |
| Riprap stone....- |  | 0 | 8, 520 |
| Sand and gravel.. | 1,122, 289 | 549, 415 | 140, 505 |
| Slag------- | 61,604 | 47, 800 | 36, 755 |
|  | 32,740 | 51, 225 | 35, 900 |
| Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering.- | 35,380 | 494, 291 | 35, 271 |
| Terra cotta ...-.-.-......... - |  |  | 0 |
| Tile, clay, including drain -----.-- | 38,942 | 10,094 | 0 |
| Vitrified clay and terra cotta pipe. | 41, 911 | 117,094 | 12,000 |
| Miscellaneous stone, clay, and glass products.. | 1,269, 442 | 2, 503, 975 | 277, 047 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery . .- | 57, 757, 510 | 72, 774, 290 | 10,607, 310 |
| Bolts, nuts, rivets, washers, etc. | 1,627,805 | 940, 757 | 428, 205 |
| Cast-iron pipe and fittings.. | 369, 266 | 460, 473 | 263, 237 |
| Castings....---.-.-....... | 719, 618 | 1,093, 742 | 209, 744 |
| Fencing materials. | 64,384 | 142, 948 | 0 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised.
${ }^{2}$ Labor only; materials furnished by U. S. Government.

Table 27.-Value of Supply Contracts Auarded by the Federal Government, Which Contain Agreements to Comply With the Public Contracts Act, by Type of MaterialContinued

| Type of materials | Value of contracts awarded |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First quarter 1041 | Fourth quarter 1940 I | $\begin{aligned} & \text { First } \\ & \text { quarter } \\ & 1940^{1} \end{aligned}$ |
| Iron and Steel and their products, not including machineryContinued. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Firearms and artillery--- | \$14, 973, 436 | \$19, 018, 573 | \$587, 616 |
| Forgings, iron and steel.-- | 3, 862, 501 | 4, 748, 921 | 3, 182,972 |
| Hardware, miscellaneous. | 713, 615 | 686, 466 | 26,411 |
| Metal doors, window sash and frames and trim. | 1,119, 745 | 4, 204,036 | 116,873 77,846 |
| Metal furniture --.-.-.....- | 2, 452, 506 | 6, 019, 276 | 264,912 |
| Metal shingles and roofing. |  | 16,099 | 62,670 |
| Pipe and fittings, n. e. c... | 2, 053, 500 | 700,658 | 69,280 |
| Plumbing fixtures and supplies. | 246, 927 | 1, 904,133 | 81, 050 |
| Rails and fastenings.- .... | 96, 784 | 213, 371 | 69, 164 |
| Reinforcing steel | 589, 803 | 1, 522, 635 | 924, 322 |
| Steel pipe and fittings. | 2, 162, 132 | 943,458 | 398, 780 |
| Steel sheets, plates, shapes, and strips --.---.--- | 655, 019 | 2, 982, 474 | 670, 400 |
| Structural steel, fabricated, and sheet-steel piling - | 6,373, 893 | 5, 297, 319 | 692, 320 |
| Tools, other than machine tools. | 2,028,972 | 2,998, 514 | 197, 678 |
| Wire products...---------.--- | 1,589,837 | 1, 055, 379 | 264, 933 |
| Miscellaneous iron and steel products.. | 14, 017, 551 | 16, 878, 122 | 2, 018, 897 |
| Nonferrous metals and their alloys.. | 14, 168, 326 | 12, 354, 346 | 3,899,596 |
| Aluminum manufactures. | 1,320, 504 | 2,664, 914 | 281, 260 |
| Brass products... | 2, 479, 862 | 1,662, 008 | 1,542,533 |
| Bronze products.- | 513, 953 | 306, 140 | 14,455 |
| Copper products. | 1,095, 226 | 1,014,639 | 301,902 |
| Fixtures, gas and electric.. | 458,968 | 41,743 | 92,588 |
| Lead products.. | 101, 295 | 533, 166 | 51,486 |
| Magnesium. | 286, 014 |  | 10,571 |
| Nickel...-... | 236, 732 | 139,608 | 25,822 |
| Plated ware- | 293, 043 | 705, 618 | 0 |
| Sheet-metal work- | 1,079,056 | 673, 312 | 0 |
| Tin... | 1, 446, 929 | 426, 176 | 279, 208 |
|  | 124, 717 | 28,928 | 63,840 |
| Miscellaneous nonferrous metals and alloys.. | 4, 732, 027 | 4, 158, 094 | 1,235,931 |
| Machinery, not including electrical and transportation equipment. | 39, 908, 744 | 88, 915, 656 | 9,542,316 |
| Air-conditioning equipment. | 285, 951 | 191, 593 | 105, 533 |
| Business machines-...- | 140, 751 | 139, 289 | - 0 |
| Cranes ....-...-.-.-..............- | 4, 526, 177 | 3, 626, 327 | 373,608 |
| Elevators and elevator equipment....- | 140, 171 | 2, 787, 428 | 112, 314 |
| Engines, turbines, tractors, and parts.. | 3, 619,940 | 6, 758, 831 | 1,169,696 |
| Filter and purification equipment.-.- | 323, 751 | 654, 142 | 41,720 |
| Laundry machinery and equipment. | 2,651, 778 | $5,495,884$ | 0 |
| Machine tools .-....-.....-.-. | 11, 027, 723 | 43, 523, 265 | 2,312,079 |
| Phonographs and accessories.. ..... | - 0 | 1, 0 | , 0 |
| Power shovels and draglines | 156,011 | 1,157, 162 | 424,571 |
| Printing and publishing machinery | 105, 046 | 80, 630 | 90,646 |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 5,237, 977 | $5,010,586$ | 1,402,469 |
| Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making machinery. | 2, 137, 221 | 3, 075, 866 | 330,085 |
| Road machinery ------.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.......... | 515, 173 | 185, 656 | 88, 333 |
| Windlasses, hawsers, winches, and capstans.. | 1,357, 981 | 778,626 | 206, 842 |
| Miscellaneous machinery and parts_...- | 7, 683, 093 | 15, 450, 371 | 2, 884, 420 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.. | 31, 802, 210 | 90,774,216 | 9, 713,415 |
| Batteries...-.-.-.-........-.... | 367, 775 | 974,042 | 78,423 |
| Circuit breakers and switches. | 811, 580 | 2, 534,729 | 879,944 |
| Communication equipment | 3, 387, 266 | 56, 611, 154 | 779, 721 |
| Electric cable, wire, and other conductors. | 14, 059,842 | $9,900,665$ | 1,814,060 |
| Generators and spare parts.- | 2,338, 405 | 2, 241, 346 | 1,340, 941 |
| Heaters and ranges........................ | 4, 822, 125 | 322, 277 | 48,060 |
| Lamps, incandescent, and X-ray tubes.. |  | 366, 347 | 10,542 |
| Motors ..-.-----.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-- | 158, 980 | 106, 986 | 24,513 |
| Switchboards, relay and control equipment.. | 956, 431 | 3, 298, 147 | 1, 864, 125 |
| Transformers --...--- | 573, 093 | 2, 133, 063 | 1,634, 066 |
|  | 2, 745, 464 | 761, 081 | 351, 236 |
| Miscellaneous electrical maehinery, apparatus and supplies. | 5, 921,249 | 11, 524, 379 | 887, 844 |

## Revised:

Table 27.-Value of Supply Contracts Awarded by the Federal Government. Which Contain Agreements to Comply With the Public Contracts Act, by Type of MaterialContinued

| Type of materials |  | Value of contracts awarded |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First quarter 1941 | Fourth quarter $1940{ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ | First quarter $1940{ }^{\mathrm{I}}$ |
| Transportation equipment.. |  | \$166, 506, 475 | \$602, 023, 940 | \$18, 855, 760 |
| Aircraft.- |  | 13, 708, 228 | 293,840, 219 | 58,286 |
| Aircraft parts and equipment. |  | 107, 667, 698 | 60, 006, 671 | 8, 611, 919 |
| Boats and boat equipment.. |  | 10, 566, 390 | 6,671,071 | 169, 192 |
| Motor vehicles, passenger. |  | 1. 107, 333 | 34, 211, 999 | 48,561 |
| Motor vehicles, truck |  | 17, 920, 392 | 114,089, 749 | 8, 222, 643 |
| Motorcycles and parts.. |  | 1, 813,782 | 968,702 | 857,867 |
| Naval vessels.. |  | ${ }^{0}$ | 21, 435, 200 | 35,980 |
| Railway cars |  | 164, 856 | 1, 022,575 | 73,756 |
| Railway locomotives. |  | 2,015, 273 | 541, 370 | 64, 018 |
| Miscellancous transportation equipment |  | 11, 542, 523 | 69, 236,384 | 713,538 |
| Miscellaneous...... |  | 37, 441, 060 | 129,641, 710 | 5,906,957 |
| Brooms, brushes, bristles, etc |  | 707, 164 | 510, 658 | 72, 659 |
| Dental goods and equipment. |  | 691, 170 | 1,811, 524 | 26,743 |
| Instruments, professional and seientific. |  | 9, 745, 765 | 76, 947, 453 | 2,823,534 |
| Office equipment and supplies, n. e. c_ |  | 581, 251 | 451, 522 | 261, 463 |
| Paper and allied products.-.-.------ |  | 1,865, 173 | 13,746,610 | 391, 418 |
| Photographic apparatus and materials... |  | 8, 128, 458 | 2, 267, 928 | 752, 662 |
| Printing, publishing, and subscriptions. |  | 296, 927 | 295, 789 | 85, 368 |
|  |  | 2,957, 226 | 13, 434, 291 | 256, 961 |
| Surgical and orthopedic supplies and appliances. |  | 1,816, 34,254 | $2,922,870$ 357,398 | 207,163 10,396 |
| Other materials....... |  | 8,141, 162 | 13, 233, 702 | 862, 163 |
| Rentals, services, etc.. | - | 2, 476, 281 | 3,556,965 | 156, 427 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised.
The value of public contracts awarded for supplies by Federal agencies totaled $\$ 604,748,000$ during the first quarter of 1941. Of the contracts awarded in the first quarter of $1941, \$ 166,506,000$ was for transportation equipment; $\$ 129,765,000$ for textiles and their products; $\$ 86,776,000$ for chemicals and allied products; and $\$ 57,758,000$ for iron and steel and their products, not including. machinery.


[^0]:    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 civil nonagricultural employment" as well as proprietors,
    frm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic servants.
    ${ }^{2}$ Not included in totals shown above. Includes members of the National Guard inducted into the Federal service by act of Congress.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Reprint from Employment and Pay Rolls, August 1940.
    319002-41-3

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Average hours and earnings for months prior to November 1936 have not been revised but are shown for the convenience of the reader.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Figures are not given for some industries to avoid disclosure of information concerning individual establishments. They are, however, included where practicable in "all manufacturing," in "all nonmanufacturing," and in the various industry groups.
    ${ }^{2}$ No-decreases reported.
    ${ }^{3}$ Approximate; based on previous month's sample

[^4]:    1 Maximum number cmployed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agenoy doing force-account work.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data are for the calendar month; will be published by type of project in April issue of this publication.
    3 Data on a monthly basis are not available.
    4 Includes projeets under construction in Puerto Rico.
    ${ }^{3}$ Projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 or project is, except for "National defense vocational training," estimated on the basis of cmployment on Feb. 26, 1941.
    ${ }^{2}$ Separate data for housing projects are not available.
    ${ }^{3}$ Exclusive of buildings.

[^6]:    I Projects financed wholly from State or local funds.
    ${ }^{2}$ Average number working during month.

