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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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Employment and Pay Rolls

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR APRIL 1941

Total Nonagricultural Employment

TOTAL civil nonagricultural employment in April, 37,645,000, exceeded the previous high reached in September 1929 by 175,000 and the April 1940 level by 2,763,000. Despite the huge decline in employment in bituminous-coal mining during wage negotiations, there were 418,000 more workers in nonagricultural jobs in April than in March, principally as a result of increases in manufacturing, construction, and trade. These figures do not include C. C. C. enrollees, workers on W. P. A. or N. Y. A. projects, nor the armed forces.

Continued expansion of defense production accounted largely for the increase since March of 218,000 workers in manufacturing, while heavy Easter business resulted in an increase of 198,000 workers in the wholesale and retail trade group. A seasonal increase in private building construction accounted largely for the gain of 129,000 workers in construction. In the finance, service, and miscellaneous group there was an employment increase of 75,000, in the transportation and public-utilities group a gain of 66,000, and in the Federal, State and local Government service group an increase of 49,000. The only major group to show a decrease in employment was mining, in which 317,000 fewer workers (chiefly bituminous-coal miners) were employed in April than in March.

All major groups except mining showed substantial employment gains over April of last year. In manufacturing the gain was 1,538,000, in construction 642,000, in trade 335,000, and in the Federal, State, and local Government services 268,000. Mining employment showed a reduction of 288,000 over the year interval.

Emergency employment decreased 9,000 over the month as a result of the following changes: An increase of 189,000 in the military service and decreases of 142,000 on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration, 40,000 on the out-of-school work program of the National Youth Administration, and 16,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Industrial and Business Employment

Of the 157 manufacturing industries surveyed, 138 showed gains in employment from March to April and 119 showed increases in pay rolls, most of the increases being larger than seasonal or contra-Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly covered. 12 reported employment gains and a like number showed pay-roll Factory employment and pay rolls showed substantial contraseasonal gains from March to April and were at the highest levels on record. The increase in factory wage earners amounted to 218,000 or 2.3 percent, and in weekly factory wages to more than \$6,775,000 or 2.7 percent. The usual seasonal changes in April are decreases of 0.1 percent in employment and 0.8 percent in weekly wages. A comparison with April of last year showed that the factory employment level had climbed 18.9 percent and the factory pay-roll level 37.7 percent. Increased hours, overtime payments, and wage increases were responsible for the larger gain in pay rolls than in Key defense industries in which substantial employemployment. ment gains occurred between March and April were shipbuilding (12,000), aircraft (9,800), machine tools (2,800), engines (2,700), and machine-tool accessories (2,500). Other manufacturing industries affected by war-material orders and showing large employment gains were foundry and machine-shop products (25,500), electrical machinery (12,900), and steel (9,800). Agricultural implements showed an employment gain of 32.6 percent (19,200), principally as a result of the settlement of labor disputes, and employment in canneries showed a seasonal gain of 20.5 percent (9,800). industries showing declines, partly seasonal, were women's clothing (6,700), shoes (2,500), hosiery (1,800), and confectionery (1,800).

Retail trade employment increased 5.6 percent and pay rolls 5.9 percent between mid-March and mid-April, bringing the employment index to the highest April level since 1929 and the pay-roll index to the highest April level since 1930. The employment gains in the general merchandising and apparel groups under retail trade (13.3 percent and 19.4 percent, respectively) were much larger than the average April increases, due in part to the fact that heavy Easter trade occurred in the mid-week of April this year. Increases among the various retail lines were general, the largest being in shoe stores, variety stores, men's and boys' clothing stores, family clothing stores, women's clothing stores, drygoods and general merchandise stores. and department stores. Wholesale trade firms reported contraseasonal employment and pay-roll gains of 0.6 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively. Among the wholesale lines showing contraseasonal employment gains were drygoods and apparel, farm supplies, furniture and housefurnishings, general merchandise, and groceries. Wholesale lines showing seasonal employment increases included food products, iron and steel scrap, machinery, heating and plumbing supplies, and electrical goods. In anthracite mines employment was curtailed by 3.0 percent and pay rolls by 42.6 percent, reflecting materially decreased production. In bituminous-coal mines employment fell 76.8 percent and pay rolls 83.5 percent, principally as a result of work stoppages pending the signing of new contracts. Metal mines reported larger than seasonal gains of 3.1 percent in employment and 5.8 percent in pay rolls, reflecting defense needs, and bringing the indexes of employment and pay rolls to the highest points since October 1937. Quarries and nonmetallic mines increased employment by 8.8 percent, reflecting a resumption of operations at this season. Laundries reported a larger-than-seasonal employment gain of 2.9 percent and dyeing and cleaning plants a larger than seasonal employment increase of 12.4 percent.

Employment in private building construction increased seasonally by 11.1 percent from March to April and showed a gain of 33.6 percent from April of last year. Large employment gains over the month interval (ranging from 7.8 percent to 17.8 percent) were registered in 7 of the 9 geographic divisions. The East South Central States and the Pacific States showed small employment declines. building contractors as a group increased employment 13.8 percent, while the special-trades group increased employment by 8.7 percent. Of the 15 special building trades surveyed, 13 reported increased employment and 2 reported fewer workers on their pay rolls. special trades which showed increased employment were brick and stone masonry (24.2 percent), painting and decorating (18.3 percent), ornamer tal-iron contracting (11.3 percent), tile and terrazzo contracting (10.6 percent), roofing and sheet metalwork (9.9 percent), excavating (9.8 percent), building insulation (9.3 percent), plastering (8.7 percent), carpentering (8.2 percent), plumbing and heating (7.3 percent), wood flooring (6.5 percent), electrical contracting (2.2 percent), and glazing (6.4 percent). The trades showing decreases were structural-steel erection (0.4 percent), and elevator installation and repair (0.5 percent).

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I steam reilroads showed an employment gain of 2.9 percent between March and April, the total number employed in April being 1,080,896. Corresponding pay-roll figures for April were not available when this report was prepared. For March they were \$176,538,586, a gain of \$17,714,574 since February.

Hours and earnings.—The average hours worked per week by manufacturing wage earners were 40.0 in April, a decrease of 1.1 percent since March. The corresponding average hourly earnings were 70.8 cents, a gain of 1.7 percent from the preceding month. The average weekly earnings of factory wage earners (both full- and part-

time combined) were \$29.10, an increase of 0.5 percent since March. 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, 8 showed gains in average hours worked per week and 7 reported increases in average hourly earnings.

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

	Er	nploym	ent		Pay roll	l	Average weekly earn- ings				
Industry	Index		entage from—	Index		entage from—	Aver-		ntage from—		
	April 1941	March 1941	April 1940	April 1941			April 1941	March 1941	April 1940		
All manufacturing industries combined 1	$ \begin{array}{c} (1923-25) \\ = 100) \\ 122.7 \end{array} $	+2.3	+18.9	(1923-25) $= 100)$ 134.8	+2.7	+37.7	\$29.10	+0.5	+15.8		
Class I steam railroads 2	105.9	+2.9	+9.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)		
Coal mining: Anthracite 4 Bituminous 4 Metalliferous mining 5 Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. Crude-petroleum production Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph 6 Electric light and power 6 Street railways and busses 68 Trade:	21. 1 76. 6 48. 1 60. 7 83. 0 91. 9 68. 2	-3.0 -76.8 +3.1 +8.8 +.8 +1.5 +1.8 -(9)	-4.8 -75.5 +13.2 +8.0 -3.9 +8.2 +2.1 2	(1929= 100) 24.3 15.5 76.9 47.0 57.1 108.1 107.8 71.8	-42.6 -83.5 +5.8 +16.5 +1.6 +1.6 -1.0	-32.9 -78.6 +21.3 +23.4 -3.1 +9.5 +4.4 +3.8	16. 43 19. 59 31. 66 24. 46 34. 59 7 31. 97 7 35. 75 7 34. 27	-40.9 -29.1 +2.6 +7.1 +1.0 +.1 2 9	-29.5 -12.7 +7.2 +14.2 +.9 +1.2 +2.3 +4.0		
Wholesale 16_Retail 6 Retail 6 Rotels (year-round) 4 11_Laundries 4 Dyeing and cleaning 4 Brokerage Insurance Building construction Water transportation 12	97.7 95.1 105.5 117.4	+.6 +5.6 +1.0 +2.9 +12.4 9 +.3 +11.1 +.8	+3.3 +8.8 +2.6 +8.5 +12.4 -14.0 +1.5 +33.6 -1.4	83. 0 91. 3 86. 7 95. 5 98. 1 (3) (3)	+1. 2 +5. 9 +1. 2 +5. 1 +27. 2 +. 7 4 +15. 5 (3)	+7. 2 +10. 9 +4. 2 +11. 5 +23. 2 -14. 2 +2. 0 +47. 6	7 31. 37 7 21. 55 7 15. 70 18. 75 23. 00 7 38. 46 7 36. 98 33. 96 (3)	+.6 +.2 +2.1 +13.1 +13.6 7 +4.0	+3.8 +2.0 +1.5 +2.8 +9.6 -3 +.5 +10.5 (3)		

¹ Indexes adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures. Se PLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS for comparable series back to January 1919.
² Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
³ Not available. See table 9 in December 1940 EM-

companies.

 Less than ½0 of 1 percent.
 Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of pamphlet.

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

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

More factory workers were affected by general wage-rate increases between mid-March and mid-April than during any month since April 1937. These increases averaged 9.6 percent and affected more than 813,000 wage earners in 1,222 manufacturing establishments out

³ Not available.
⁴ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS. See also table 7 of October 1940 pamphlet for revised figures for anthracite mining February to September 1940, inclusive.
⁵ See table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet for revised figures January 1938 to January 1941.
⁶ 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 pamphlet 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.

of a reporting sample of 33,850 plants employing 6,954,741 workers. Among the industries in which substantial numbers of workers received pay raises were steel, cotton goods, aircraft, woolen and worsted goods, electrical machinery, silk and rayon goods, petroleum refining, and foundry and machine shops. The wage-rate changes reported for nonmanufacturing industries affected 23,549 workers, about half of whom were engaged in metalliferous mining. 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 April 1941 are given in table 1 for all manufacturing industries combined and selected nonmanufacturing industries, for water transportation, and for class I railroads. Percentage changes over the month and year intervals are also given.

Public Employment

Total employment on construction projects financed from appropriations to regular Federal agencies was expanded by 39,000 during the month ending April 15. In spite of sizable gains on naval vessel, airport, and residential building construction, employment on defense construction showed a net loss of 5,000 as a result of decreased employment on troop cantonments. Nondefense construction, with seasonal gains on Federal-aid roads, dredging, dike, revetment, and miscellaneous projects showed an employment increase of 44,000 over the month. Defense and nondefense projects together furnished employment to approximately 890,000 workers in the month ending April 15. Pay-roll disbursements of \$115,910,000 were \$5,915,000 more than in the preceding month.

Contractors on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority added 2,000 building-trades workers to their pay rolls in the month ending April 15. Approximately 6,200 men were working on defense housing projects, a gain of 500 from the preceding month, and 32,700 were employed on nondefense housing, an increase of 1,500 over March. Total wage payments of \$3,893,000 were \$408,000 more than in the preceding month.

Employment on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds showed a slight decline in the month ending April 15. Pay-roll disbursements of \$1,338,000 to the 11,000 men employed were \$22,000 less than in March.

Further employment gains were reported in the month ending April 15 on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance

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Corporation. An increase of 2,200 on defense construction lifted the total to 6,100, and 200 additional workers on nondefense projects brought that total up to 2,300. Wage payments to the 8,400 men employed on both types of work amounted to \$1,135,000.

Increasing employment in manufacturing and trade in April again lightened the relief load by a sizable amount. The number of persons at work on relief projects operated by the Work Projects Administration fell to 1,566,000 in April, a decrease of 142,000 from March. Defense projects employed 426,000 persons and nondefense projects 1,140,000. Pay-roll disbursements on all projects totaled \$92,326,-000. Employment on Federal agency projects financed by the Work Projects Administration showed a decrease of 1,000 from March to April. The 58,000 persons employed were paid \$2,696,000.

The National Youth Administration reported an increase of 7,000 in the number of persons employed on the student work program and a decrease of 40,000 on the out-of-school work program. Wage payments to the 480,000 persons on the student program amounted to \$3,369,000 and to the 425,000 on the out-of-school program the total was \$8,487,000.

The number of persons at work in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps declined 16,000 in April. Of the 266,600 persons on the pay roll, 231,800 were enrollees; 1,500, educational advisers; 100, nurses; and 33,200, supervisory and technical employees. Pay rolls of \$12,339,000 were \$492,000 less than in March.

In the regular services of the Federal Government, large increases were reported in the executive and military branches while employment in the judicial and legislative branches showed very slight decreases. Of the 1,251,000 employees in the executive service, 173,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 1,078,000 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees on the pay roll of the U. S. Government who are engaged on construction projects, and whose period of employment terminates as the project is completed) were 11 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Increased employment was reported in the War and Navy Departments, the Department of Agriculture, the Office of Emergency Management, and the Panama Canal.

Employment on State-financed road projects increased seasonally in April. Of the 146,000 on the pay roll, 35,000 were engaged in the construction of new roads and 111,000 on maintenance. Pay-roll disbursements of \$11,812,000 were \$1,630,000 more than in March.

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

Table 2.—Summary of Employment and Pay Rolls in Regular Federal Services and on Projects Financed Wholly or Partially From Federal Funds, April 1941

[Subject to revision]

	ı	Employme	nt	Pay rolls						
Class	April 1941	March 1941	Percent- age change	April 1941	March 1941	Percent- age change				
Federal services: Executive ¹ . Judicial. Legislative. Military Construction projects:	2.000	1, 202, 348 2, 509 6, 033 1, 343, 316	$+4.1$ $(^{2})$ 3 $+14.1$	\$189, 213, 464 641, 009 1, 320, 148 91, 805, 598	\$184, 244, 306 640, 485 1, 318, 229 77, 907, 387	+2.7 +.1 +.1 +17.8				
Financed by regular Federal appropriations	890, 050	850, 679	+4.6	115, 909, 892	109, 995, 226	+5.4				
Defense	703, 802	709, 226	8	97, 822, 631	95, 253, 528	+2.7				
	186, 248	141, 453	+31. 7	18, 087, 261	14, 741, 698	+22.7				
U.S. H. A. low-rent housing	38, 970	36, 989	+5.4	3, 892, 911	3, 485, 089	+11.7				
Defense	6, 230	5, 701	+9.3	603, 642	524, 047	+15, 2				
Other	32, 740	31, 288	+4.6	3, 289, 269	2, 961, 042	+11, 1				
Financed by P. W. A. ³ . Financed by R. F. C. ⁴ .	10, 997	11, 391	-3.5	1, 338, 312	1, 360, 442	-1.6				
	8, 403	6, 011	+39.8	1, 135, 134	772, 227	+47.0				
DefenseOther	6, 127	3, 968	+54. 4	861, 486	550, 132	+56.6				
	2, 276	2, 043	+11. 4	273, 648	222, 095	+23.2				
Federal agency projects financed by Work Projects Administration	57, 827	58, 950	-1.9	2, 696, 470	2, 647, 479	+1.9				
Defense	27, 256	28, 364	-3.9	1, 273, 492	1, 202, 492	+5.9				
	30, 571	30, 586	(2)	1, 422, 978	1, 444, 987	-1.5				
Projects operated by W. P. A	1, 566, 325	1, 708, 658	-8.3	92, 325, 962	95, 910, 162	-3.7				
Defense	426, 400	455, 524	-6. 4	(5)	(5)					
Other	1, 139, 925	1, 253, 134	-9. 0	(5)	(5)					
National Youth Administration: Student work program Out-of-school work program Civilian Conservation Corps	480, 419	473, 417	+1.5	3, 369, 480	3, 300, 411	+2.1				
	425, 302	465, 283	-8.6	8, 486, 681	9, 005, 825	-5.8				
	266, 645	282, 896	-5.7	12, 339, 002	12, 830, 524	-3.8				

Pay-roll data not available.

¹ Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 176,999 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$26,447,715 for April 1941, and 166,561 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$22,752,260 for March 1941.
² Less than ⅓ of 1 percent.
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 3,198 wage earners and \$402,329 pay roll for April 1941; 3,039 wage earners and \$334,173 pay roll for March 1941, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 7,488 wage earners and \$914,006 pay roll for April 1941, financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.
¹ Includes 434 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$27,257 for March 1941 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.
² Pay-roll data not available.

DETAILED TABLES FOR APRIL 1941

Estimates of Nonagricultural Employment

THE estimates of "Total civil nonagricultural employment," given on the first line of table 3, represent the total number of persons engaged in gainful work in the United States in nonagricultural industries, excluding military and naval personnel, persons employed on W. P. A. or N. Y. A. projects, and enrollees in C. C. C. camps. The series described as "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" also excludes proprietors and firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and persons in domestic service. The estimates for "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" are shown separately for each of seven major industry groups. Tables giving figures for each group, by months, for the period from January 1929 to date are available on request.

The figures represent the number of persons working at any time during the week ending nearest the middle of each month. The totals for the United States have been adjusted to conform to the figures shown by the 1930 Census of Occupations for the number of nonagricultural "gainful workers" less the number shown to have been unemployed for 1 week or more at the time of the census. Separate estimates for "employees in nonagricultural establishments" are shown in table 4 for each of the 48 States and the District of Columbia for March and April 1941 and April 1940. Tables showing monthly figures for each State from January 1938 to date are available on request. Because the State figures do not include employees on merchant vessels, and because of certain adjustments in the United States estimates which have not been made on a State basis, the total of the State estimates will not agree exactly with the figure for the United States as a whole.

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

Table 3.—Estimates of Total Nonagricultural Employment, by Major Groups [In thousands]

Industry	April 1941 (prelim- inary)	March 1941	Change March to April 1941	April 1940	Change April 1940 to April 1941
Total civil nonagricultural employment 1	37, 645	37, 227	+418	34, 882	+2, 763
Employees in nonagricultural establishments 1 2 Manufacturing 3 Mining Construction Transportation and public utilities Trade Finance, service, and miscellaneous Federal, State, and local Government: Civil employees Military and naval forces 4	31, 502 11, 370 547 1, 760 3, 122 6, 457 4, 262 3, 984 1, 532	31, 084 11, 152 864 1, 631 3, 056 6, 259 4, 187 3, 935 1, 343	+418 +218 -317 +129 +66 +198 +75 +49 +189	28, 739 9, 832 835 1, 118 2, 956 6, 122 4, 160 3, 716 461	+2,763 +1,538 -288 +642 +166 +335 +102 +268 +1,071

¹ Excludes military and naval forces as well as employees on W. P. A. and N. Y. A. projects, and enrollees in C. C. C. camps. Includes proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic servants. Includes allowance for adjustment of factory wage-earner totals to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures. (Revised series available on request.)

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

³ Adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures.

⁴ Not included in totals shown above. Includes members of the National Guard inducted into the Federal service by act of Congress.

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Geographic division and	April 1941	March		March to l 1941	April	Change April 1940 to April 1941			
State	(prelim- inary)	1941	Number	Percent-	1940	Number	Percent- age		
New England Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	2, 788 198 138 75 1, 454 264 659	2, 723 190 134 73 1, 427 255 644	+65 +8 +4 +2 +27 +9 +15	+2.3 +4.1 +2.8 +2.3 +1.8 +3.6 +2.3	2, 399 180 121 69 1, 259 215 555	+389 +18 +17 +6 +195 +49 +104	+16.2 +9.7 +14.1 +8.3 +15.5 +22.8 +18.6		
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	8, 026 4, 022 1, 250 2, 754	7, 972 3, 951 1, 226 2, 795	+54 +71 +24 -41	+.7 +1.8 +1.9 -1.5	7, 475 3, 787 1, 103 2, 585	+551 +235 +147 +169	+7.4 $+6.2$ $+13.3$ $+6.5$		
East North Central Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	7, 370 1, 931 869 2, 373 1, 521 676	7, 232 1, 891 847 2, 337 1, 499 658	+138 +40 +22 +36 +22 +18	+1.9 +2.1 +2.6 +1.6 +1.5 +2.7	6, 568 1, 705 739 2, 173 1, 339 612	+802 +226 +130 +200 +182 +64	+12. 2 +13. 2 +17. 6 +9. 2 +13. 6 +10. 4		
West North Central Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	2, 437 538 407 822 74 80 201 315	2, 364 514 398 798 73 79 195	+73 +24 +9 +24 +1 +1 +6 +8	+3.1 +4.6 +2.2 +2.9 +2.1 +1.3 +3.5 +2.6	2, 273 501 388 756 72 78 193 285	+164 +37 +19 +66 +2 +2 +8 +30	+7.2 +7.4 +4.9 +8.7 +2.9 +2.5 +4.1 +10.6		

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

States—Continued

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Geographic division and	April 1941	March		March to l 1941	April	Change April 1940 to April 1941			
State	(prelim- inary)	1941	Number	Percent- age	1940	Number	Percent- age		
South Atlantic	3, 788 74 584 391 544 296 658 325 523 393	3, 845 71 558 376 553 384 647 317 522 416	-57 +3 +26 +15 -9 -88 +11 +8 +1 -23	-1.4 +4.8 +4.5 +4.1 -1.7 -22.8 +1.7 +2.5 +.3 -5.4	3, 386 67 486 329 477 361 569 274 467 356	+402 +7 +98 +62 +67 -65 +89 +51 +56 +37	+11.9 +10.4 +20.0 +18.8 +14.0 -17.9 +15.6 +18.6 +12.1 +10.6		
East South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	1, 403 348 476 388 191	1, 424 379 471 389 185	-21 -31 +5 -1 +6	-1.5 -8.2 +1.1 3 +2.8	1, 311 350 429 353 179	+92 -2 +47 +35 +12	+6.9 7 +10.8 +10.1 +6.3		
West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	1, 979 191 399 294 1, 095	1, 952 183 394 289 1, 086	+27 +8 +5 +5 +9	+1.4 +4.2 +1.2 +1.9 +.8	1,777 173 358 283 963	+202 +18 +41 +11 +132	+11.3 +10.7 +11.3 +3.9 +13.7		
Mountain Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	773 112 84 52 219 71 94 107 34	763 108 82 53 218 69 93 107 33	+10 +4 +2 -1 +1 +2 +1 0 +1	+1.2 +3.7 +3.0 -1.0 +.2 +1.7 +.7 4 +3.7	738 107 80 49 210 70 88 103 31	+35 +5 +4 +3 +9 +1 +6 +4 +3	+4.8 +4.2 +5.6 +6.7 +4.2 +.5 +5.7 +4.4 +9.2		
Pacific		2, 525 445 244 1, 836	+65 +17 +8 +40	+2.6 +3.8 +3.2 +2.2	2, 319 403 224 1, 692	+271 +59 +28 +184	+11.7 +14.6 +12.4 +10.9		

Industrial and Business Employment

Monthly reports on employment and pay rolls are available for 157 manufacturing industries; 16 normanufacturing 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 5 and 6 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 and for automobiles to the 1933 census. The indexes for all other groups and industries have been adjusted to 1937 census data except for the aircraft industry and the transportation equipment group, which have been adjusted on the basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics 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 8. These indexes are based on 1939 as 100.

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

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

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

The average weekly earnings shown in tables 5 and 6 are computed by dividing the total weekly pay rolls in the reporting establishments by the total number of full- and part-time employees reported. As not all reporting establishments supply man-hours, average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily based on data furnished by a smaller number of reporting firms. The size and composition of the reporting sample vary slightly from month to month. Therefore, the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown may not be strictly

comparable from month to month. The sample, however, is believed to be sufficiently adequate in virtually all instances to indicate the general movement of earnings and hours over the period shown. The changes from the preceding month, expressed as percentages, are based on identical lists of firms for the 2 months, but the changes from April 1940 are computed from chain indexes based on the month-to-month percentage changes.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY-ROLL INDEXES, AVERAGE HOURS, AND AVERAGE EARNINGS

The indexes of employment and pay rolls as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in April 1941 are shown in table 5. Percentage changes from March 1941 and April 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 February, March, and April 1941, where available, are presented in table 6. The February and March 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 the plumbers' supplies industry are given in table 7 for the months from January 1940 to March 1941, inclusive. Indexes of employment and pay rolls are given in table 8 for 55 of the 67 newly added manufacturing industries for the months of February, March, and April 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 9 indexes of employment and pay rolls are given for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 non-manufacturing industries, by months, from April 1940 to April 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 13 indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to April 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 earnings over a period of time.

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

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

It should be pointed out that the characteristics of the Bureau's average hourly earnings figures, as described above, make it desirable to use these averages for other than their designed purpose with a certain degree of caution. The purpose for which they were compiled limits their usefulness, especially in July and August, as a measure of change in labor rates. In these months the averages show a seasonal movement unrelated to rates of pay. For example, the average hourly earnings figure in the durable-goods industries dropped from 73.2 cents

¹ Reprint from EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS, August 1940.

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.

[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. The indexes for all other manufacturing groups and industries have been adjusted to 1937 census figures, except as otherwise noted, and are not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request]

	Eı	mployme	nt		Pay rolls	ı		erage wee earnings		Averag	ge hours per week	worked	Average hourly earnings !		
Industry	Index,		Percentage nange from—		Percentage change from-				ntage from—	April	Percentage change from—		April	Perce change	ntage from—
	April 1941	March 1941	April 1940	April 1941	March 1941	April 1940	1941	March 1941	April 1940	1941	March 1941	April 1940	1941	March 1941	April 1940
All manufacturing 2	122. 7	+2.3	+18.9	134. 8	+2.7	+37.7	8 29. 10	+0.5	+15.8	40.0	-1.1	+7.6	Cents 70. 8	+1.7	+7.0
Durable goods ² Nondurable goods ²	127. 7 117. 8	+3. 2 +1. 3	+29. 4 +9. 6	150. 0 117. 8	+3.7 +1.3	+52.4 +21.1	33. 49 23. 57	+.5	+17. 9 +10. 5	41. 5 38. 4	-1. 2 -1. 0	+8.7 +5.9	78. 5 62. 9	+2.1 +.8	+8.2 +3.9
Durable goods															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. Cast-iron pipe. Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel. Hardware. Plumbers' supplies? Stamped and enameled ware 4. Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. Stoves. Structural and ornamental metalwork. Tin cans and other tinware.	154. 7 92. 6 116. 5 99. 5 116. 6 100. 8 210. 0 108. 9 108. 4 99. 1 109. 0	+1.7 +1.7 +2.8 +2.4 +2.2 4 +.3 +1.2 +1.4 +4.8 +2.0 +1.8	+27. 2 +26. 7 +42. 3 +24. 3 +12. 2 +48. 9 +23. 3 +31. 6 +28. 7 +19. 4 +41. 7 +14. 9	150. 8 164. 1 212. 0 104. 3 124. 8 140. 5 135. 7 98. 4 242. 5 116. 8 108. 7 103. 4 127. 4	+6.8 +10.1 +6.3 +5.1 +1.4 +2.1 -1.7 -2.1 +.6 +4.2 +5.7 +6.5 +4.2	+58.9 +66.5 +86.1 +67.7 +33.5 +87.1 +30.5 +32.8 +48.3 +54.4 +32.1 +69.0 +26.1	34. 41 37. 87 32. 99 27. 06 27. 96 38. 18 28. 64 28. 18 27. 08 32. 28 28. 28 33. 71 26. 11	+5.0 +8.3 +3.5 +2.7 -1.4 -1.3 -2.4 6 +2.7 +.95 +2.4	+24.9 +31.4 +30.8 +34.9 +19.0 +25.7 +9.8 +7.8 +12.7 +19.9 +10.8 +19.2 +9.7	40. 8 39. 8 44. 7 41. 8 42. 2 45. 4 41. 4 39. 4 40. 4 43. 6 40. 1 43. 2 41. 3	6 9 +1.4 +.5 9 -1.1 -1.9 -2.5 8 +2.7 4 +1.0 +2.2	+12.7 +15.3 +21.7 +25.9 +7.3 +14.7 +8.0 +3.1 +6.8 +14.1 +4.5 +15.6	84. 1 95. 4 73. 8 64. 3 67. 4 84. 3 69. 3 71. 6 66. 8 74. 1 70. 8 78. 2 64. 3	+5.7 +9.2 +2.0 +1.9 5 +1.0 +.6 +(5) +.1 +1.0 +3.5 +1.4	+10.5 +13.9 +7.4 +7.1 +10.9 +9.5 +1.8 +4.3 +5.4 +5.3 +6.0 +3.9
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) Wirework	133.0	+2.3 -1.1	+42. 2 +28. 4	165, 7 242, 8	+3.3 -5.3	+82. 1 +38. 9	31. 67 28. 62	+1.0 -4.2	+28. 1 +8. 2	46. 3 40. 1	+.3 -3.6	+18.0 +4.7	68. 1 71. 6	+.6 7	+8.6 +3.1

Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Agricultural implements (including tractors) Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat-	156. 5 175. 8	+8.0 +32.6	+37.8 +24.3	198. 2 242. 4	+6.4 +49.6	+63.0 +45.9	35. 06 37. 84	+.4 +12.8	+18.3 +17.4	44. 7 43. 7	7 +6.6	+10.2 +9.1	76. 8 87. 1	+1.3 +6.2	+7. 0 +7. 7
ing machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills. Foundry and machine-shop products. Machine tools Radios and phonographs. Textile machinery and parts Typewriters and parts	316.9	+3. 4 +4. 1 +3. 4 +5. 1 +3. 2 +6. 3 +2. 8 +3. 5	+17.3 +45.1 +82.2 +33.7 +46.5 +23.6 +16.5 +20.9	191. 0 192. 3 368. 2 152. 5 472. 2 163. 9 112. 1 174. 5	+6.5 +3.4 -2.2 +6.2 +2.2 +4.2 +1.6 +9.6	+42.6 +70.6 +101.1 +59.8 +64.4 +41.2 +39.9 +55.5	39. 26 34. 41 37. 92 34. 60 41. 10 25. 31 31. 32 30. 93	+3.0 7 -5.4 +1.0 9 -1.9 -1.2 +5.9	+21. 6 +17. 5 +10. 4 +19. 5 +12. 3 +14. 4 +20. 2 +28. 7	45. 3 44. 1 43. 1 44. 8 51. 1 39. 4 45. 0 43. 8	+2. 2 7 -6. 3 3 -2. 1 -2. 0 -1. 8 +3. 6	+14. 4 +11. 8 1 +11. 1 +6. 4 +7. 3 +12. 2 +18. 3	87. 7 78. 2 88. 3 77. 9 80. 8 64. 4 69. 7 70. 6	+.8 +.1 +1.0 +1.3 +1.1 +(5) +.6 +2.2	+7. 1 +4. 9 +10. 3 +7. 4 +5. 5 +6. 7 +7. 1 +8. 8
Transportation equipment 6	166. 2 5, 913. 6 132. 4 73. 7 59. 7 294. 4	+3.2 +6.3 +.7 +3.9 +7.0 +8.1	+42.2 +139.0 +18.2 +28.4 +112.9 +92.6	191. 4 7, 182. 5 147. 3 73. 9 71. 6 392. 5	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.9 \\ +7.6 \\ -9.7 \\ +12.7 \\ +11.8 \\ +7.5 \end{array} $	+54. 0 +197. 4 +21. 6 +42. 0 +174. 5 +131. 6	36. 48 35. 55 36. 36 31. 93 36. 75 39. 11	-5.9 +1.2 -10.3 +8.5 +4.5 5	+8.4 +18.4 +2.9 +10.7 +28.9 +20.3	39. 7 45. 4 37. 0 39. 7 45. 7 42. 7	-6.1 +.4 -10.5 +5.2 +5.5 -2.8	+4.4 +9.3 -2.0 +4.3 +24.1 +12.0	92. 5 79. 3 98. 3 80. 4 80. 4 90. 6	+.6 +1.2 +.2 +3.1 -1.0 +1.8	+3.9 +8.0 +4.9 +5.4 +3.8 +6.8
Nonferrous metals and their products. Aluminum manufactures " Brass, bronze, and copper products. Clocks and watches and time-recording devices- Jewelry 4 Lighting equipment. Silverware and plated ware. Smelting andr efining—copper, sead, and zinc.	231. 0 182. 5 114. 3 104. 4 113. 3 81. 6	+1.4 +3.1 +1.1 +2.6 +.2 +1.3 +2.2 +.6	+31.4 +29.5 +45.0 +27.8 +16.0 +31.8 +15.4 +17.9	157. 0 290. 4 233. 6 133. 8 93. 7 105. 8 82. 0 107. 5	+1.2 +12.4 -1.3 +3.7 3 +.3 5 +1.7	+52. 3 +39. 8 +75. 7 +45. 9 +29. 8 +42. 5 +30. 5 +27. 3	31. 49 31. 40 35. 70 25. 86 24. 07 28. 60 29. 04 30. 10	2 +9.1 -2.4 +1.1 5 9 -2.6 +1.0	+15. 9 +8. 1 +21. 1 +14. 2 +11. 9 +8. 1 +13. 2 +7. 9	42. 0 41. 7 43. 8 41. 2 40. 3 39. 8 43. 2 39. 1	3 +9.3 -1.5 -1.5 -1.4 -2.2 -2.6 3	+8.3 +3.7 +11.7 +9.0 +10.4 +4.2 +9.1 2	74. 9 75. 4 81. 6 62. 7 59. 4 71. 8 67. 8 77. 1	+(5) 2 9 $+2.4$ $+.8$ $+1.3$ 3 $+1.3$	+7.2 +4.2 +8.5 +4.9 +2.9 +3.6 +4.3 +8.3
Lumber and allied products	97. 6 69. 7	+1.7 +.9 +(5)	+10.3 +13.0 +14.5	75. 7 95. 2 59. 3	+4.0 +1.4 +2.8	+23.3 +28.3 +24.6	22. 18 23. 22 23. 36	+2.3 +.5 +2.8	+11.8 +13.6 +8.7	40. 2 40. 8 41. 1	+1.5 +(5) +2.2	+5. 0 +6. 5 +3. 3	54. 7 57. 0 56. 6	+.8 +.3 +.6	+6. 3 +6. 6 +5. 3
Sawmills. Stone, clay, and glass products Brick, tile, and terra cotta Cement Glass Marble, granite, slate, and other products Pottery	65. 2 93. 0 69. 2 74. 2 121. 8 45. 3	+2.3 +3.7 +5.9 +7.2 +1.9 +4.4 +1.7	+8.1 +15.5 +19.3 +9.7 +15.6 9 +21.6	66. 4 91. 1 62. 4 75. 5 143. 5 34. 6 110. 9	+5.9 +6.9 +11.2 +14.0 +2.1 +11.1 +6.3	+20.0 +26.2 +38.2 +18.6 +25.6 +.9 +30.4	21. 03 26. 50 23. 38 28. 72 28. 70 26. 80 24. 88	+3.4 +3.2 +5.1 +6.3 +6.4 +4.5	+11. 1 +9. 3 +15. 8 +8. 2 +8. 7 +1. 8 +7. 2	39. 7 38. 0 38. 4 40. 3 37. 4 36. 9 37. 6	+2.1 +2.2 +2.7 +5.3 +1.0 +4.1 +1.0	+4.3 +4.0 +7.7 +5.8 +4.3 -1.4 +1.1	53. 0 69. 5 60. 6 71. 3 77. 0 73. 5 66. 6	+1.3 +.9 +2.2 +.9 8 +1.6 +3.4	+6. 5 +4. 6 +7. 7 +2. 2 +4. 2 +1. 7 +6. 9
Nondurable goods	,									ļ					
Textiles and their products. Fabrics. Carpets and rugs Cotton goods. Cotton small wares. Dyeing and finishing textiles.	103, 7 86, 9 104, 7 100, 8	+.5 +1.0 +1.6 +1.1 +2.7 +.9	+13.6 +17.4 +9.2 +15.4 +27.6 +14.3	107. 1 104. 1 81. 2 113. 3 107. 4 134. 7	0 +3.0 -2.3 +8.1 +2.8 +1.1	+31. 6 +38. 4 +19. 8 +40. 6 +46. 4 +28. 6	19. 46 19. 28 25. 86 17. 54 20. 73 22. 78	5 +2. 0 -3. 8 +7. 0 +. 1 +. 2	+15.9 +17.8 +9.8 +21.9 +14.5 +12.5	37. 3 38. 3 37. 4 39. 3 40. 2 38. 7	-1.4 9 -4.4 +1.3 -1.6 -4.8	+8.9 +11.0 +5.4 +12.5 +8.1 +6.2	52. 2 50. 9 69. 2 44. 6 51. 6 58. 4	+1.3 +3.0 +.6 +5.5 +1.8 +5.3	+5.8 +6.2 +4.1 +8.5 +5.8 +5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[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. The indexes for all other manufacturing groups and industries have been adjusted to 1937 census figures, except as otherwise noted, and are not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request]

	E	n ploym e	nt		Pay rolls		Average weekly earnings ¹				ge hours v per week		Average hourly earnings ¹		
Industry	Index,			Index,			April	Perce change	ntage from	April	Perce change	ntage from—	April	Perce change	
	April 1941	March April 1940	April 1941	March 1941	April 1940	1941	March 1941	April 1940	1941	March 1941	April 1940	1941	March 1941	April 1940	
Nondurable goods—Continued															
Textiles and their products—Continued. Fabrics—Continued. Hats, fur-felt	71.4	-4.7 -1.3 +4.7 +2.7 -2.8 +1.8 +1.5 -1.5 +1.7 -2.9 +.2 -3.5 +2.0	+23.5 +1.4 +19.1 +7.0 +8.4 +6.2 +56.2 +13.9 +2.7 +2.3 +3.8	66. 9 155. 2 63. 9 84. 0 132. 7 60. 1 101. 5 106. 6 98. 7 132. 9 132. 5 123. 9 75. 5	-24. 1 -3. 3 +5. 1 +2. 8 2 +4. 6 +1. 2 -5. 1 -10. 2 -6 -4. 0 -10. 8 +4. 3	+73. 3 +7. 7 +35. 4 +22. 7 +30. 9 +19. 5 +90. 9 +20. 2 +37. 0 +12. 0 +10. 2 +22. 7 +2. 2 +13. 6	\$23. 00 19. 37 18. 53 17. 03 20. 89 18. 04 22. 44 19. 96 21. 40 20. 62 18. 65 15. 13 26. 37 15. 20	-20.3 -2.1 +.4 +.2 +2.6 -2.3 -4.6 -7.5 -7.5 -7.8 -7.6 +2.3	+40. 4 +6. 1 +13. 7 +14. 9 +20. 8 +12. 5 +22. 3 +12. 7 +19. 8 +9. 1 +7. 6 +18. 4 +1. 6 +9. 3	29. 4 35. 4 37. 8 40. 1 37. 6 38. 4 35. 9 34. 9 37. 5 34. 9 37. 5 34. 9 37. 5	-22.3 -2.2 -1.4 +1.2 -1.5 -2.4 -1.5 -2.3 -3.3 -2.8 -3.6 -6.7 +.6	+31.3 +5.0 +7.8 +6.7 +16.5 +7.2 +18.9 +1.8 +1.28 +1.1 +3.4 +6.2 -6.8 +3.0	Cents 75. 9 54. 7 49. 2 44. 8 51. 8 54. 7 59. 8 53. 6 49. 2 42. 6 69. 7 42. 6	-1.5 +.3 +1.1 +1.4 +3.4 +1.2 -1.5 -4.2 +1.6 4 +2.2	+7.8 +4.8 +6.8 +4.1 +5.0 +2.7 +5.5 +5.0 +11.6 +3.8 +6.0
Leather and its manufactures. Boots and shoes. Leather.	98. 0 95. 8 90. 0	7 -1.2 +1.0	+4.0 +2.8 +8.9	92. 3 89. 1 95. 1	-4.0 -5.5 +.9	+30.6 +33.7 +21.6	21.87 20.84 26.52	-3. 3 -4. 3 -(5)	+25.4 +30.2 +11.7	38. 0 37. 7 39. 2	-4.3 -5.0 -1.2	+17.8 +20.7 +6.5	57. 9 55. 5 67. 7	+1.2 +1.2 +1.0	+8.3 +8.9 +4.7
Food and kindred products Baking Beverages. Butter Canning and preserving. Confectionery. Flour	146. 5 271. 5 102. 4 96. 9 86. 4	+3.0 +1.1 +2.9 +6.7 +20.5 -3.2 +.7	+3.5 +2.8 +1.1 +9.2 -6.3 +12.1 -1.1	125. 5 140. 9 331. 4 90. 1 87. 5 85. 8 76. 4	+2. 4 +. 6 +5. 9 +5. 6 +15. 7 -8. 3 +5. 1	+6.6 +4.8 +6.2 +11.8 +5.2 +16.0 +6.7	25. 57 26. 59 35. 67 22. 96 17. 33 19. 17 26. 65	5 4 +2.9 -1.0 -4.0 -5.2 +4.4	+3.1 +2.0 +5.0 +2.2 +12.3 +3.5 +7.9	39. 6 41. 1 40. 0 45. 3 34. 2 37. 1 42. 4	$\begin{array}{c c}8 \\ -1.2 \\ +2.9 \\ +.1 \\ -1.4 \\ -5.4 \\ +3.7 \end{array}$	+.6 +(5) +1.4 +.6 +6.6 +.2 +4.7	65. 5 64. 7 89. 9 49. 6 51. 4 52. 5 62. 2	1 +.8 2 -1.3 -2.5 +.3 +1.3	+2.5 +2.0 +3.4 +2.4 +3.5 +3.1 +2.8

Ice cream Slaughtering and meat packing Sugar, beet Sugar refining, cane	43.5	+11, 1 +, 5 +, 6 +7, 2	+5.0 +7.4 -1.4 +9.2	69. 5 116. 1 48. 1 92. 5	+11.3 +1.6 +4.5 +.2	$\begin{array}{c c} +10.2 \\ +5.9 \\3 \\ +20.2 \end{array}$	30. 50 27. 21 28. 78 25. 53	+.1 +1.1 +3.8 -6.6	+5.0 -1.5 +1.1 +10.0	45. 8 39. 1 37. 9 39. 1	+1.6 1 +9.4 -5.7	+2.0 -2.8 -3.1 +7.0	64. 1 69. 6 78. 8 65. 2	-1.7 +1.2 -3.7 9	$\begin{array}{c} +2.2 \\ +1.1 \\ +6.0 \\ +2.8 \end{array}$
Tobacco manufactures. Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff. Cigars and cigarettes.	63. 5 53. 5 64. 7	+. 3 -1. 4 +. 5	5 -8.6 +.6	59. 1 61. 6 58. 7	-5.7 -4.1 -5.9	+.7 -4.1 +1.3	17. 08 18. 50 16. 80	-6.1 -2.8 -6.3	+1. 2 +5. 4 +. 7	33 . 2 33. 7 33. 2	-7.9 -4.4 -8.3	-3.5 +1.1 -4.2	50, 6 54, 9 50, 2	+1.9 +1.5 +1.9	+4.5 +3.7 +4.9
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing:	126.6	+1.1 +3.0 +1.5	+4.9 +12.0 +7.4	121. 3 150. 7 139. 1	+. 8 +3. 9 +2. 0	+10.6 +24.9 +20.6	30. 51 23. 74 28. 31	3 +. 9 +. 5	+5.4 +11.6 +12.3	39. 6 40. 9 42. 6	2 +.1 +.4	+3.7 +7.5 +6.6	80. 5 58. 5 66. 6	1 +.7 +.2	+1.9 +4.1 +5.2
Book and job 4	102, 8 117, 1	+.7 +.2	+3.3 +.5	93. 7 112. 5	-1.3 +.4	+7.2 +1.4	31. 54 39. 09	$-1.9 \\ +.2$	+3.9 +1.0	39. 4 35. 9	-1.2 +(5)	+2.4 5	81. 4 106. 1	5 +. 3	$^{+1.5}_{+1.3}$
Chemicals, petroleum, and coal products Petroleum refining Other than petroleum refining Chemicals. Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal. Druggists' preparations Explosives. Fertilizers Paints and varnishes. Rayon and allied products Soap	120. 5 137. 8 162. 4 88. 4 122. 4 (18) 178. 7 137. 4 317. 9	+2.9 +.8 +3.3 +2.0 -11.1 +1.3 (18) +26.9 +3.4 +1.8 +1.0	$+9.0$ 5 $+11.2$ $+20.2$ $+11.6$ $+3.1$ $(^{18})$ $+2.2$ $+10.5$ $+4.0$ $+12.8$	156. 6 142. 4 161. 0 208. 3 83. 3 137. 7 (18) 176. 9 157. 9 342. 3 115. 6	+5.7 +6.7 +5.4 +3.3 -11.0 -(5) (18) +51.3 +7.2 +2.8 +.7	+17. 4 +4. 0 +21. 7 +30. 6 +21. 0 +5. 5 (18) +29. 9 +19. 8 +10. 0 +17. 9	30. 95 36. 64 29. 07 34. 24 15. 17 25. 12 35. 66 17. 48 31. 57 27. 54 29. 76	+2.6 +5.8 +2.0 +1.3 +1.5 +17.9 +3.6 +1.0 3	+7. 7 +4. 7 +9. 4 +8. 6 +8. 5 +2. 1 +11. 7 +26. 4 +8. 4 +5. 8 +5. 3	39. 9 37. 0 40. 7 40. 8 42. 9 39. 4 41. 0 41. 9 41. 9 39. 0 40. 4	+2.0 +2.6 +1.8 2 +.9 -1.1 +1.1 +15.0 +2.7 +.2 4	+3.5 +1.2 +3.9 +2.3 +4.5 -3 +6.9 +14.6 +3.7 +.9 +2.3	77. 3 99. 5 70. 7 83. 9 34. 4 61. 1 87. 1 41. 7 75. 5 70. 6 73. 7	+1.0 +3.2 +.4 +1.4 5 4 +2.5 +1.0 +.7 +.2	+5.0 +3.5 +6.9 +6.3 +3.1 +3.8 +4.6 +10.3 +4.7 +4.9 +2.9
Rubber products	72. 4 82. 7	+2.2 +5.2 +3.4 +.6	+24.1 +29.1 +18.6 +29.1	122. 5 83. 6 106. 7 194. 8	+2.5 +4.0 +3.9 +.1	+41.6 +51.3 +36.6 +46.9	31. 77 26. 54 37. 73 26. 12	+.8 -1.1 +.5 5	+14.2 +17.3 +15.2 +13.8	39. 4 41. 2 37. 9 40. 4	7 -1.8 +.4 -1.3	+9.5 +10.4 +11.3 +7.3	80. 4 64. 8 99. 3 65. 4	+. 5 +. 8 1 +. 8	+3. 6 +6. 2 +2. 5 +5. 7

NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining: Anthracite 10 11 Bituminous 10 Metalliferous mining 12 Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	76. 6 48. 1	-3.0 -76.8 +3.1 +8.8	-4.8 -75.5 +13.2 +8.0	76. 9 47. 0	+16.5	+21.3 +23.4	\$16. 43 19. 59 31. 66 24. 46 34. 59		-29.5 -12.7 +7.2 +14.2	18. 5 24. 2 41. 0 40. 9 37. 7	-38.1 -23.5 1 +5.0 +1.1	-29.3 -3.8 0 +6.4	92. 3 84. 9 77. 6 59. 8 88. 8	-0.4 -3.9 +2.8 +1.6	+0.9 -4.4 +7.2 +6.6
Crude-petroleum production* Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph ¹⁸ ¹⁴ Electric light and power ¹⁸ ¹⁴ Street railways and busses ¹⁸ ¹⁴ ¹⁵	60. 7 83. 0 91. 9 68. 2	+1.5 +1.8 -(5)	+8.2 +2.1 2	57. 1 108. 1 107. 8 83. 0	+1.8 +1.6 +1.6 -1.0	-3.1 +9.5 +4.4 +3.8	31. 97 35. 75 34. 27	+1.0 +.1 2 9	+.9 +1.2 +2.3 +4.0	40. 4 39. 7 46. 3	+1.1 +1.5 +1.0 6	-1.0 +2.8 4 +3.0	79. 5 90. 3 73. 0	5 -1. 3 -1. 2 2	+.9 -1.6 +2.7 +1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

'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. The indexes for all other manufacturing groups and industries have been adjusted to 1937 census figures, except as otherwise noted, and are not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request]

	Eı	nployme	nt		Pay rolls			erage wee			ge hours v per week		Αv	erage house	ırly
Industry	Index,	April Apri	Index,	Perce change	ntage from—	April	Perce change	ntage from—	April	Perce change		April	Perce change		
	April 1941		1941	March 1941	April 1940	1941	March 1941	April 1940	1941	March 1941	April 1940	1941	March 1941	April 1940	
Trade: Wholesale 13 16. Retail 13 14. Food 14. General merchandising 13 14. Apparel 14. Furniture 14. Automotive 14. Lumber 14. Hotels (year-round) 10 13 17. Laundries 10. Dyeing and cleaning 10. Brokerage 12. Insurance 13. Building construction.	92. 3 97. 7 107. 3 109. 4 99. 1 76. 8 90. 4 75. 0 95. 1 105. 5 117. 4 (18) (18)	+0.6 +5.6 +1.1 +13.3 +19.4 +3.5 +2.8 +3.4 +1.0 +2.9 +12.4 -9 +.3 +11.1	+3.3 +8.8 +4.1 +17.8 +16.3 -1.0 +6.7 +3.6 +2.6 +8.5 +12.4 -14.0 +1.5 +33.6	83. 0 91. 3 100. 6 98. 5 91. 8 72. 1 95. 2 72. 6 86. 7 95. 5 98. 1 (15) (18)	+1. 2 +5. 9 +1. 5 +11. 6 +20. 0 +8. 7 +8. 3 +4. 9 +1. 2 +5. 1 +27. 2 +5. 1 +27. 2 +5. 1 +15. 5	+7.2 +10.9 +6.7 +15.9 +19.2 +5.4 +16.4 +4.2 +11.5 +23.2 +2.0 +47.6	\$31. 37 21. 55 23. 90 18. 09 21. 64 29. 58 31. 63 27. 17 15. 70 18. 75 23. 00 38. 46 36. 98 33. 96	+0.6 +.2 +.4 -1.5 +.4 +5.0 +5.3 +1.5 +.2 +2.1 +13.1 +16 7 +4.0	+3.8 +2.0 +2.5 -1.4 +6.6 +3.1 +1.5 +2.8 +9.6 -1.3 +1.5 +10.5	40. 9 42. 5 43. 0 38. 7 38. 0 44. 6 47. 3 42. 5 45. 7 43. 4 (18) (18)	+0.7 4 3 +.6 1 +1.2 +.4 +1.2 +.7 5 +.2 +.7.3 (18) (18) +4.9	-0.6 -1.18 +.1 -1.46 -1.6 -1.9 -1.3 +1.0 -(16) (18) +8.4	Cents 77. 2 55. 1 53. 3 45. 9 56. 4 69. 5 3 33. 9 43. 2 51. 6 (18) 98. 9	+(5) +0.4 +.8 -1.4 +1.2 +3.7 +4.1 +.5 +1.3 +4.5 (18) (18)	+5.0 +2.7 +2.5 -1.7 +3.5 +3.0 +10.4 +4.9 +2.7 +1.6 +3.1 (18) (18) +1.9

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

position 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.

8 Not comparable with previously published figures. See table 7 for revised figures from January 1940 to March 1941.

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

Stamped ware.—January 1941 average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings to \$26.32, 39.4 hours, 66.5 cents; January employment and pay-roll indexes to 190.6 and 214.4.

Automobiles.—August, October, November, December 1940 and January 1941 average weekly earnings to \$37.06, \$39.25, \$38.05, \$36.49, \$37.66; August, November, and January average weekly hours to 38.8, 39.8, 38.2; August, October, November, December, and January average hourly earnings to 95.6, 95.1, 95.7, 95.4, 96.9; August, September, November, December, and January employment indexes to 85.5, 112.2, 129.8, 130.2, 128.5; September, October, December, and January pay-roll indexes to 125.1, 149.2, 145.0, 147.7.

Jewelry.—January average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings to \$22.78, 38.4, 58.6.

Men's clothing.—January average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings to \$20.40, 33.4, 60.7; January employment and pay-roll indexes to 109.2.87.2.

Men's furnishings.—October average hourly earnings to 42.3 cents.

Printing—Book and job.—January average weekly earnings, average hourly earnings to \$31.64, 81.0 cents.

Printing—Newspapers.—January average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings to \$38.15, 35.4, 105.2; January employment index to 115.2.

Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

⁶ Adjusted on basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for August 1940. Not comparable with previously pub-

ished indexes from January 1930 to August 1940, inclusive. Comparable figures for this period given in table 9 of the September 1940 issue of EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS. 7 The indexes for "Automobiles" have been adjusted to 1933 census figures, but not to

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

8 Because of expansion in the reporting sample, hours and earnings are not comparable with those previously published as indicated:

Shipbuilding.—Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings (comparable October, November, December, and January figures \$36.57, \$34.40, \$38.37, \$37.69; 41.6, 38.5, 42.6, 42.0 hours; 87.1, 84.4, 89.5, 89.3 cents). November and January employment indexes revised to 204.1 and 240.3; November and December pay-roll indexes to 237.8, 287.7.

9 See table 8 in March 1941 EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS pamphlet for revised figures from January 1935 to February 1941.

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

11 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.

age weekly earnings in anthracite mining, February 1940 to September 1940, inclusive 12 See table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet for revised figures for metalliferous mining from January 1938 to January 1941, inclusive.

¹³ Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

11 Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW prior to April 1940, with but one exception, retail furniture, which has been revised since publication of July 1940 pamphlet back to January 1936. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request.

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

¹⁶ Indexes adjusted to 1933 Census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS.

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

¹⁸ Not available

*See table 6 for January, February, and March revisions.

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

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

	Empl	loyment	index	Pa	y-roll inc	lex		erage wee earnings			e hours v er week			erage hou arnings 1	rly
Industry	April 1941	March 1941	Feb- ruary 1941	April 1941	March 1941	Feb- ruary 1941	April 1941	March 1941	Feb- ruary 1941	April 1941	March 1941	Feb- ruary 1941	April 1941	March 1941	Feb- ruary 1941
All manufacturing 2	122. 7	119. 9	117. 8	134. 8	131. 2	126. 8	\$29. 10	\$29. 10	\$28. 56	40. 0	40. 4	40.0	Cents 70.8	Cents 69. 7	Cents 69. 2
Durable goods 2 Nondurable goods 2	127. 7 117. 8	123. 7 116. 3	121. 0 114. 7	150.0 117.8	144. 6 116. 3	139. 2 112. 9	33. 49 23. 57	33. 48 23. 63	32. 90 23. 23	41. 5 38. 4	42. 0 38. 8	41. 6 38. 3	78. 5 62. 9	76. 8 62. 4	76. 2 62. 1
Durable goods	· ·														
Iron and steel and their products, not including ma- chinery	129. 4	127. 2	125. 0	150.8	141. 2	137. 0	34. 41	32.64	32. 21	40.8	41.0	40.7	84. 1	79. 5	79. 1
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Cast-iron pipe Cuttery (not including silver and plated out-	Q2 B	135. 0 150. 5 90. 5	133. 3 146. 0 89. 3	164. 1 212. 0 104. 3	149. 0 199. 4 99. 2	145. 4 192. 7 97. 4	37.87 32.99 27.06	34. 94 31. 87 26. 22	34. 51 31. 87 26. 07	39. 8 44. 7 41. 8	40. 1 44. 0 41. 5	40.0 44.3 41.3	95. 4 73. 8 64. 3	87. 3 72. 4 62. 8	86. 6 71. 9 62. 9
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut- lery) and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel. Hardware. Plumbers' supplies * Stamped and enameled ware 4	116.5 99.5 116.6 100.8 210.0	113. 3 97. 4 117. 1 100. 5 207. 4	109. 4 94. 5 114. 9 99. 1 201. 6	124. 8 140. 5 135. 7 98. 4 242. 5	123, 1 137, 6 138, 1 100, 5 240, 9	114. 7 130. 2 134. 8 96. 7 232. 6	27. 96 38. 18 28. 64 28. 18 27. 08	28. 44 38. 23 28. 95 28. 97 27. 04	27. 44 37. 29 28. 84 28. 15 26. 99	42. 2 45. 4 41. 4 39. 4 40. 4	42, 6 45, 9 42, 0 40, 4 40, 4	41. 6 45. 2 41. 9 39. 6 40. 4	67. 4 84. 3 69. 3 71. 6 66. 8	67. 8 83. 4 69. 0 71. 5 66. 7	67. 1 82. 7 68. 9 71. 1 66. 3
Steam and not-water neating apparatus and steam fittings	108.9 108.4 99.1 109.0	107. 3 103. 4 97. 2 107. 1	105. 9 99. 2 95. 9 104. 1	116. 8 108. 7 103. 4 127. 4	112. 1 102. 8 97. 1 122. 3	109. 8 94. 1 93. 8 117. 2	32. 28 28. 28 33. 71 26. 11	31, 49 28, 03 32, 35 25, 63	31. 28 26. 79 31. 67 25. 31	43.6 40.1 43.2 41.3	42. 6 40. 2 42. 9 40. 4	42. 6 39. 1 42. 2 39. 4	74. 1 70. 8 78. 2 64. 3	74. 2 69. 9 75. 6 63. 8	73. 6 68. 8 75. 0 64. 7
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, r files, and saws) Wirework	133. 0 207. 4	130. 1 209. 7	126. 2 207. 8	165. 7 242. 8	160. 5 256. 4	153. 3 252. 5	31. 67 28. 62	31. 36 29. 89	30.86 29.71	46.3 40.1	46, 4 41, 7	46. 1 41. 7	68. 1 71. 6	67. 7 72. 1	67. 1 71. 3

Machinery, not including transportation equipment	156.5	147.7	143. 5	198. 2	186. 2	176.8	35.06	35.00	34, 26	44.7	44.9	44.2	78.8	77.8	77. 2
Agricultural implements (including tractors).	175.8	132.6	144. 2	242.4	162.0	174. 2	37.84	33. 54	33. 13	43.7	41.0	40.6	87.1	82.0	81.8
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines	151.3	146, 3	140. 3	191.0	179.4	166.3	39. 26	38. 25	36.99	45.3	44.3	43.4	87.7	87.3	00.0
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	147.3	141.5	136. 4	192.3	185. 9	175.7	34.41	34, 46	33.87	44.1	44.3	43.4	78.2	78. 0	86. 2 77. 6
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind-	147.0	141.0	100. 1	102.0	100. 8	110.7	01.11	01.10	33. 57	77.1	77.0	40.0	10.2	70.0	77.0
mills	255.4	247.1	236. 7	368. 2	376.4	345.7	37. 99	40.14	38, 46	43.1	46.0	45, 1	88.3	87.4	85. 4
Foundry and machine-shop products	1 -00 0	123.6	120.0	152, 5	143.6	136.1	34, 60	34. 39	33. 51	44,8	44.7	44. 0	77.9	76. 9	76. 2
Machine tools	316.9	307.1	297. 2	472. 2	461.9	447.7	41.10	41.49	41.62	51.1	51. 9	51.9	80.8	79.9	80. 1
Radios and phonographs	158. 5	149.1	144.8	163, 9	157. 2	146.4	25. 31	25. 79	24.80	39.4	40.2	38.9	64.4	64.3	64 . 0
Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts.	98.9	96.2	92. 9	112.1	110.3	105. 2	31. 32	31.77	31. 36	45.0	45. 9	45.6	69.7	69. 3	69. 0
Typewriters and parts.	138.3	133. 6	108. 5	174.5	159. 2	122.0	30. 93	29. 20	27. 58	43.8	42.3	40.9	70.6	69. 1	67. 4
Transportation equipment 8	166 2	161.1	157. 2	191.4	197. 2	190.8	36.48	38. 80	38. 44	39.7	42.3	42. 1	92.5	92, 1	91, 8
A freest 5	5 013 6	5, 563, 7				6, 440, 6	35. 55	35. 02	35. 14	45.4	45. 2	45. 5	79.3	78. 3	78. 4
Automobiles ^{4 6} . Cars, electric and steam-railroad. Locomotives. Shipbuilding ⁷ .	132. 4	131.5	130. 1	147.3	163.1	159.5	36, 36	40, 61	40.06	37.0	41.4	41.2	98.3	98. 2	97. 4
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.	73.7		68. 9	73.9	65. 6	66.9	31. 93	29.42	30.88	39. 7	37. 7	39. 5	80.4	78. 0	78. 1
Locomotives	59.7	55.8	53. 1	71.6	64.0	60.7	36. 75	35. 17	34. 95	45.7	43.3	43.1	80.4	81. 2	81. 1
Shipbuilding 7.	294. 4	272.4	256.6	392. 5	365.0	338. 1	39. 11	39. 30	38. 71	42.7	44.0	42, 8	90.6	89. 0	90. 0
Wandannana matala and their mudnets	138.8	136.9	134. 7	157.0	155.1	151.2	31, 49	31. 57	31.00	42.0	42.1	41.8	74.9	74.8	74.0
Nonferrous metals and their products Aluminum manufactures 8		224.1	225, 2	290. 4	258.4	285. 2	31.40	28. 74	31.73	41.7	38.1	42. 0	75.4	75. 5	74. 0 75. 5
Brass, bronze, and copper products	182. 5	180. 5	175. 9	233. 6	236. 7	224. 2	35. 70	36, 45	35. 17	43.8	44.4	43.6	81.6	82. 2	80. 9
Clocks and watches and time-recording de-	102.0	100.0	110.0	200.0	200.1	221.2	00.70	00.10	00.11	10.0	41. 1	10.0	01.0	Q2. Z	30. 8
vices	114.3	111.4	109.1	133.8	128, 9	124.8	25, 86	25, 58	25, 27	41.2	41.8	41. 2	62.7	61. 2	61.4
Jewelry 4	104.4	104.2	102. 2	93.7	94.0	89.5	24. 07	24. 14	23.41	40.3	40.9	39.8	59.4	58. 9	58. 5
Jewelry 4 Lighting equipment Silverware and plated ware	113.3	111.9	111.3	105.8	105.4	104.8	28.60	28, 83	28.78	39.8	40. 5	40. 4	71.8	71. 1	71. 2
Silverware and plated ware	81.6	79.8	78.4	82. 0	82.4	77.0	29.04	29, 81	28. 35	43. 2	44.3	42. 7	67.8	68. 0	67. 0
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.	101.3	100.6	99.8	107. 5	105. 7	104. 5	30. 10	29.60	29. 51	39. 1	39. 1	38. 9	77. 1	75.8	75. 9
Lumber and allied products	73.8	72.6	72.0	75. 7	72.8	70.6	22. 18	21, 68	21, 24	40.2	39.7	39. 4	54.7	54.1	53. 4
Furniture	97.6	96.7	95.8	95. 2	93. 9	90.0	23. 22	23, 03	22.32	40.8	40.8	40.0	57.0	56. 5	56.0
Lumber:			00.0	V0. 2	00.0	00.0	-0.22	20,00		10.0	10.0	20.0	0	00.0	00.0
Millwork	69.7	69.7	70.0	59.3	57.7	58.2	23.36	22, 78	22.81	41.1	40.4	41.3	56.6	56. 2	55.0
Sawmills	65. 2	63.7	62.9	66.4	62. 7	60.5	21.03	20.33	19.91	39. 7	38.9	38.6	53.0	52. 3	51.6
Stone alon and along my dustr	00.0	00	86. 9	91, 1	85. 2	82.0	26. 50	25, 90	25. 61	38.0	37. 2	37. 2	69.5	68. 9	00 5
Stone, clay, and glass products	93. 0 69. 2	89.7 65.4	64. 1	62.4	56. 1	54.8	23.38	22.30	22.09	38.4	37. 4	37. z 37. 5	60.6	59.4	68. 5 58. 9
Brick, tile, and terra cotta Cement	74.2	69.3	65.8	75. 5	66. 2	62.3	28.72	27.13	26.93	40.3	38. 2	38.0	71.3	71.0	70.9
Glass.	121.8	119.5	115.8	143.5	140. 5	135.3	28.70	28.76	28.62	37.4	37. 1	37. 0	77.0	77.8	77.4
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	45.3	43.4	41.8	34.6	31. 1	30.0	26. 80	25. 37	25.33	36.9	35. 2	35.6	73.5	72.3	71.6
Pottery	113.1	111. 2	107.8	110. 9	104. 4	99.7	24. 88	23.95	23.38	37.6	37.3	37.0	66.6	64. 4	63, 6
	, ,										1		1		
Nondurable goods]										İ		i i		
Textiles and their products	112.2	111.6	110.1	107. 1	107. 1	103.9	19.46	19. 38	19.08	37. 3	37. 8	37.4	52. 2	51. 6	51.4
Fabrics		102.7	101.7	104.1	101.1	98. 5	19. 28	18, 89	18.61	38.3	38. 6	38.3	50. 9	49. 4	49. 2
Carpets and rugs		85. 5	83.9	81. 2	83.1	79. 2	25. 86	26.86	26. 10	37.4	39. 0	38.4	69. 2	68.9	68. 1
Cotton goods	104.7	103.6	102.6	113.3	104. 8	101.7	17. 54	16. 39	16.04	39.3	38.8	38. 4	44.6	42.3	41. 8
See footnotes at and of table						·	-								ŭ

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[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. The indexes for all other manufacturing groups and industries have been adjusted to 1937 census figures, except as otherwise noted, and are not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request]

	Employmen Industry			Pa	y-roll ind	lex		erage wee earnings	kly		e hours v per week			rage hou earnings	rly
Industry	April 1941	March 1941	Feb- ruary 1941	April 1941	March 1941	Feb- ruary 1941	April 1941	March 1941	Feb- ruary 1941	April 1941	March 1941	Feb- ruary 1941	April 1941	March 1941	Feb- ruary 1941
Nondurable goods—Continued															
Textiles and their products—Continued. Fabrics—Continued. Cotton small wares. Dyeing and finishing textiles. Hats, fur-felt. Hosiery Knitted outerwear. Knitted underwear. Knitted cloth. Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods Wearing apparel. Clothing, men's 4 Clothing, women's. Corsets and allied garments Men's furnishings 4 Millinery Shirts and collars		98. 2 142. 0 84. 7 143. 8 68. 2 40. 2 102. 7 127. 0 115. 9 177. 8 122. 6 91. 0 127. 5	95. 1 139. 7 83. 7 142. 8 68. 4 78. 3 141. 9 66. 5 102. 6 124. 2 114. 5 118. 7 88. 7 125. 4	107. 4 134. 7 66. 9 155. 2 63. 9 84. 0 132. 7 60. 1 101. 5 106. 6 98. 7 132. 9 132. 5 123. 9 75. 5	104. 5 133. 3 88. 1 160. 5 60. 8 81. 7 133. 0 57. 5 100. 3 112. 3 99. 6 148. 0 133. 4 129. 1 84. 6 121. 1	100.6 128.8 89.0 156.2 59.9 108.1 96.6 142.8 126.8 123.6 76.1 117.2	\$20. 73 22. 78 23. 00 19. 37 18. 53 17. 03 20. 89 18. 04 22. 44 19. 96 21. 40 20. 62 18. 65 15. 13 26. 37 15. 20	\$20. 87 22. 91 29. 12 19. 80 18. 34 17. 00 20. 36 17. 55 20. 72 21. 99 22. 12 18. 87 15. 66 14. 87	\$20. 58 22. 38 29. 52 19. 48 18. 14 20. 16 17. 22. 57 20. 35 21. 52 21. 92 18. 45 15. 54 16. 68 14. 63	40. 2 38. 7 29. 4 35. 4 37. 8 40. 1 37. 6 35. 4 35. 9 34. 9 37. 5 34. 9 32. 6 36. 4	41. 1 40. 8 37. 8 36. 2 37. 4 38. 3 39. 6 37. 8 39. 1 36. 3 36. 3 3 36. 3 36.	41. 1 40. 6 38. 6 35. 9 36. 6 37. 3 39. 5 37. 3 35. 7 36. 0 35. 7 36. 0 34. 1 35. 6	Cents 51. 6 58. 4 75. 9 54. 7 49. 2 44. 8 51. 8 53. 6 49. 2 42. 6 69. 7	Cents 50. 8 55. 5. 1 54. 6 49. 1 44. 2 51. 1 46. 2 55. 6 55. 6 59. 9 48. 7 42. 4 70. 0 41. 7	Cents 50. 2 55. 0 77. 1 54. 5 48. 9 44. 2 50. 5 46. 0 57. 7 55. 5 59. 7 56. 4 42. 3 67. 7 41. 6
Leather and its manufactures	98. 0 95. 8 90. 0	98. 7 97. 0 89. 1	96. 9 95. 0 88. 1	92. 3 89. 1 95. 1	96. 1 94. 2 94. 3	91. 5 88. 9 92. 3	21. 87 20. 84 26. 52	22. 61 21. 77 26. 47	21. 89 20. 92 26. 23	38. 0 37. 7 39. 2	39. 7 39. 7 39. 6	39. 1 38. 9 39. 6	57. 9 55. 5 67. 7	57. 2 54. 9 67. 0	56. 4 54. 0 66. 4
Food and kindred products Baking Beverages Butter Canning and preserving Confectionery	146. 5 271. 5 102. 4 96. 9	120. 3 145. 0 263. 9 96. 0 80. 4 89. 3	119. 1 142. 9 255. 4 91. 4 85. 1 86. 1	125. 5 140. 9 331. 4 90. 1 87. 5 85. 8	122. 5 140. 0 312. 9 85. 3 75. 6 93. 5	119. 6 137. 8 294. 6 81. 3 76. 4 89. 2	25. 57 26. 59 35. 67 22. 96 17. 33 19. 17	25. 73 26. 66 34. 63 23. 12 17. 90 20. 30	25. 25 26. 73 33. 69 23. 15 17. 02 20. 04	39. 6 41. 1 40. 0 45. 3 34. 2 37. 1	40. 0 41. 6 38. 9 45. 4 34. 5 39. 2	39. 5 41. 6 38. 1 45. 3 33. 9 38. 8	65. 5 64. 7 89. 9 49. 6 51. 4 52. 5	65. 5 64. 1 90. 1 50. 2 52. 5 52. 4	65. 1 64. 4 89. 2 50. 6 50. 7 52. 3

Flour Ice cream Slaughtering and meat packing Sugar, beet. Sugar refining, cane	43.5	76. 8 70. 8 110. 7 43. 2 95. 7	76. 6 68. 2 110. 6 53. 4 88. 6	76. 4 69. 5 116. 1 48. 1 92. 5	72. 6 62. 5 114. 2 46. 0 92. 3	73. 0 59. 9 113. 5 57. 1 73. 0	26, 65 30, 50 27, 21 28, 78 25, 53	25. 45 30. 21 26. 81 27. 56 27. 32	25. 66 30. 00 26. 70 27. 69 23. 33	42. 4 45. 8 39. 1 37. 9 39. 1	41. 0 45. 2 39. 2 34. 6 41. 5	41, 3 44, 6 39, 0 38, 1 35, 5	62, 2 64, 1 69, 6 78, 8 65, 2	61. 4 65. 2 68. 5 81. 9 65. 8	61. 6 65. 4 68. 5 76. 1 65. 6
Tobacco manufactures	63. 5	63. 3	63. 7	59. 1	62. 7	61.7	17. 08	17. 99	17. 54	33. 2	36. 1	35. 4	50. 6	49. 7	49. 5
	53. 5	54. 2	56. 5	61. 6	64. 2	63.5	18. 50	19. 10	18. 12	33. 7	35. 3	33. 7	54. 9	54. 3	53. 9
	64. 7	64. 4	64. 6	58. 7	62. 4	61.3	16. 80	17. 78	17. 42	33. 2	36. 1	35. 6	50. 2	49. 2	49. 0
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and pulblishing:	119. 4	118. 1	117. 1	121. 3	120. 3	117. 1	30. 51	30. 67	30.04	39. 6	39. 7	39. 1	80. 5	80. 7	80. 3
	126. 6	123. 0	118. 8	150. 7	145. 0	136. 2	23. 74	23. 54	22.87	40. 9	40. 8	39. 8	58. 5	58. 2	57. 9
	120. 3	118. 5	117. 3	139. 1	136. 4	132. 5	28. 31	28. 19	27.66	42. 6	42. 5	41. 9	66. 6	66. 4	66. 1
Book and job 4	i 1	102. 1	102.8	93. 7	94. 9	93. 2	31.54	32. 08	31. 28	39. 4	39. 8	39. 2	81.4	81. 7	81. 0
Newspapers and periodicals 4		116. 9	115.9	112. 5	112. 1	109. 7	39.09	39. 02	38. 54	35. 9	36. 0	35. 5	106.1	105. 5	105. 7
Chemicals, petroleum, and coal products Petroleum refining Other than petroleum refining. Chemicals. Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal. Pruggists' preparations Explosives. Fertilizers. Paints and varnishes. Rayon and allied products. Soap.	120. 5 137. 8 162. 4 88. 4 122. 4 (18) 178. 7 137. 4	130. 7 119. 5 133. 4 159. 3 99. 4 120. 9 (18) 140. 9 132. 9 312. 2 90. 7	127. 8 119. 2 129. 9 155. 1 112. 0 119. 3 (18) 113. 2 128. 6 311. 0 89. 8	156. 6 142. 4 161. 0 208. 3 83. 3 137. 7 (18) 176. 9 157. 9 342. 3 115. 6	148. 2 133. 4 152. 7 201. 7 93. 6 137. 7 (18) 116. 9 147. 4 332. 9 114. 8	144. 2 132. 1 148. 0 193. 9 104. 9 136. 4 (18) 92. 8 141. 7 327. 6 112. 6	30. 95 36. 64 29. 07 34. 24 15. 17 25. 12 35. 66 17. 48 31. 57 27. 54 29. 76	30. 38 34. 68 28. 86 33. 93 15. 15 25. 62 35. 14 14. 88 30. 46 27. 28 29. 84	30. 24 34. 36 28. 71 33. 50 15. 02 25. 72 35. 96 14. 69 30. 22 26. 94 29. 54	39. 9 37. 0 40. 7 40. 8 42. 9 39. 4 41. 0 41. 9 41. 9 39. 0 40. 4	39. 1 36. 0 40. 1 41. 0 42. 5 39. 9 40. 5 36. 5 40. 8 38. 9 40. 5	38. 8 35. 6 39. 8 40. 6 43. 4 39. 9 41. 0 34. 9 40. 6 38. 4 40. 3	77. 3 99. 5 70. 7 83. 9 34. 4 61. 1 87. 1 41. 7 75. 5 70. 6 73. 7	76. 6 96. 7 70. 5 82. 9 34. 6 61. 6 86. 8 40. 8 74. 9 70. 0 73. 6	77. 0 97. 0 70. 7 82. 6 34. 0 61. 9 87. 6 42. 1 74. 6 70. 2 73. 4
Rubber products		102. 8 68. 9 80. 0 179. 2	100. 7 68. 0 78. 6 174. 9	122. 5 83. 6 106. 7 194. 8	119. 5 80. 4 102. 7 194. 6	115. 3 78. 9 99. 7 185. 2	31. 77 26. 54 37. 73 26. 12	31. 67 26. 83 37. 55 26. 31	31. 20 26. 66 37. 02 25. 72	39. 4 41. 2 37. 9 40. 4	39. 7 41. 7 37. 9 41. 0	39. 3 41. 3 37. 8 40. 3	80. 4 64. 8 99. 3 65. 4	79. 9 64. 3 99. 4 64. 7	79. 2 64. 5 98. 1 64. 3

NONMANUFACTURING

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

	1									1			1		
Coal mining:	1 .			!											
Anthracite 9 10	48.7	50. 2	50.6	24.3	42.4	45. 2	16.43	27.79	29.35	18.5	29.9	31.4	92.3	92.7	92.6
Bituminous 9		91.1	90.6	15.5	93.8	90.8	19.59	27.64	26.90	24. 2	31. 6	30.9	84.9	88.3	88.4
Metalliferous mining 11		74.3	73.4	76.9	72.7	71.8	31.66	30.85	30.83	41.0		41.0	77.6	75.4	75.6
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.		44.2	42.4	47.0	40.3	38. 2	24.46	22.85	22.64	40.9	38.9	38.9	59.8	58.9	58. 2
Crude-petroleum production*	60.7	60.2	60.4	57.1	56.1	57.3	34.59	34. 25	34.91	37.7	37. 3	37.4	88.8	89.3	90.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[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. The indexes for all other manufacturing groups and industries have been adjusted to 1937 census figures, except as otherwise noted, and are not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request]

	Emp	loyment	index	Pa	y-roll ind	lex	Ave	erage wee	kly		ge hours v per week			erage hou earnings	ırly
Industry	April 1941	March 1941	Feb- ruary 1941	April 1941	March 1941	Feb- ruary 1941	April 1941	March 1941	Feb- ruary 1941	April 1941	March 1941	Feb- ruary 1941	April 1941	March 1941	Feb- ruary 1941
Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph 12 13 Electric light and power 12 13 Street railways and busses 12 13 14 Trade: Wholesale 12 16 Retail 15 13 Food 13 General merchandising 12 18 Apparel 13 Furniture 15 Automotive 13 Lumber 15 Hotels (year-round) 9 12 16 Laundries 9 Dyeing and cleaning 9 Brokerage 12 17 Insurance 12 17 Building construction 17	90. 4 75. 0 95. 1 105. 5	81. 8 90. 3 68. 2 91. 8 92. 5 106. 6 83. 0 74. 22 74. 2 102. 5 104. 4 -1. 6 +. 2 +. 2	80. 9 90. 1 68. 0 91. 4 90. 7 105. 6 92. 9 77. 9 86. 7 71. 6 93. 9 101. 1 101. 4 -1. 2 -2. 0	108. 1 107. 8 71. 8 83. 0 91. 3 100. 6 98. 5 91. 8 72. 1 95. 2 72. 6 86. 7 95. 5 98. 1 +. 7	106. 4 106. 1 72. 5 82. 0 86. 2 99. 1 88. 3 76. 5 66. 3 87. 9 69. 2 85. 7 90. 9 77. 2 -1. 4 +. 6 +. 5	104. 3 105. 4 71. 0 81. 4 84. 6 98. 3 86. 6 73. 6 66. 3 84. 3 68. 1 89. 7 74. 4 -2. 7 -3 -4	\$31. 97 35. 75 34. 27 31. 37 21. 55 23. 90 21. 64 29. 58 31. 63 27. 17 15. 70 23. 00 38. 46 36. 98 33. 96	\$31. 93 35. 82 34. 59 31. 17 21. 59 23. 83 18. 18 21. 50 28. 36 29. 96 26. 72 15. 67 20. 34 37. 85 37. 24 32. 61	\$31. 64 35. 57 34. 00 30. 96 21. 73 23. 76 18. 52 21. 83 28. 12 29. 31 26. 59 15. 81 20. 13 37. 82 37. 26 32. 67	40. 4 39. 7 46. 3 40. 9 42. 5 43. 0 38. 7 38. 0 44. 6 47. 3 42. 5 45. 5 (18) (18) 34. 4	39. 8 39. 3 46. 6 40. 6 42. 7 43. 1 38. 5 38. 0 44. 1 47. 1 42. 0 43. 3 42. 4 (18) (18) 32. 8	39. 5 39. 2 45. 8 40. 5 42. 7 43. 0 38. 9 38. 5 42. 0 42. 0 42. 1 (15) (15) 32. 8	Cents 79.5 90.3 73.0 77.2 55.1 53.3 45.9 56.4 69.5 66.9 65.3 33.9 43.2 51.6 (18) 98.9	Cents 80. 6 91. 4 73. 2 77. 2 54. 8 52. 9 46. 6 55. 7 67. 0 64. 3 64. 8 33. 7 42. 6 49. 4 (18) (19) 100. 0	Cents 80. 5 90. 8 73. 4 76. 6 54. 9 52. 7 46. 7 56. 0 67. 9 62. 9 64. 5 34. 1 42. 7 49. 0 (18) (18)

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

² See tables 9, 10, and 11 in the December 1940 issue of EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

for comparable series back to January 1919 for all manufacturing and back to January

1923 for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups.

³ Not comparable with previously published figures. See table 7 for revised figures from January 1940 to March 1941.

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

Stamped ware.—January 1941 average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings to \$26.32, 39.4 hours, 66.5 cents; January employment and pay-roll indexes to 190.6 and 214.4.

Automobiles.-August, October, November, December 1940 and January 1941 average weekly earnings to \$37.06, \$39.25, \$38.05, \$36.49, \$37.66; August, November and December average weekly hours to 38.8, 39.8, 38.2; August, October, November, December, and January average hourly earnings to 95.6, 95.1, 95.7, 95.4, 96.9; August, September, November, December, and January employment indexes to 85.5, 112.2, 129.8, 130.2, 128.5; September, October, December, and January employment indexes to 85.5, 112.2, 129.8, 130.2, 128.5; September, October, December, and January pay-roll indexes to 125.1, 149.2, 145.0, 147.7.

Jewelry.—January average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings to \$22.78, 38.4, 58.6.

Men's clothing.—January average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings to \$20.40, 33.4, 60.7, January employment and pay-roll indexes to 109.2, 87.2.

Men's furnishings.—October average hourly earnings to 42.3 cents.

Printing-Book and job.-January average weekly earnings, average hourly earnings to \$31.64, 81.0 cents.

Printing-Newspapers.-January average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings to \$38.15, 35.4, 105.2; January employment index to 115.2.

⁶ Adjusted on basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for August 1940. Not comparable with previously published indexes from January 1939 to August 1940, inclusive. Comparable figures for this period given in table 9 of the September 1940 issue of EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS. 6 The indexes for "Automobiles" have been adjusted to 1933 census fures, but not

to later census figures because of problems involving integrated industries.

⁷ Because of expansion in the reporting sample, hours and earnings are not comparable with those previously published as indicated:

Shipbuilding .-- Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings (comparable October, November, December, and January figures \$36.57, \$34.46, \$38.37, \$37.69; 41.6, 38.5, 42.6, 42.0 hours; 87.1, 88.4, 89.5, 89.3 cents). November and January employment indexes revised to 204.1 and 240.3; November and December pay-roll indexes to 237.8, 287.7.

See table 8 in March 1941 EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS pamphlet for revised figures from January 1935 to February 1941.

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

10 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.

11 See table 7 of February 1941 Employment and Pay Rolls for revised figures for metalliferous mining from January 1938 to January 1941, inclusive.

12 Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures published in Employment and Pay Rolls prior to January 1938 as they now exclude eorporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

13 Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable to indexes published in Employment and Pay Rolls pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW prior to April 1940, with but one exception, retail furniture, which has been revised since publication of July 1940 pamphlet back to January 1936. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request.

¹⁴ Covers street-railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance."

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

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

17 Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted. 18 Not available.

*January figures revised as follows: Employment index to 60.3, pay-roll index to 55.7, average weekly earnings to \$33.99, average weekly hours to 37.7, average hourly earnings to 88.5 cents.

Table 7.—Revised Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in the Plumbers' Supplies Industry, January 1940 to March 1941, Inclusive

Year and month	Employment index	Pay-roll index	A verage weekly earnings	Average hours worked per week	Average hourly earnings
January 1940 January February March April May June	1 81. 8 1 81. 8	72. 5 72. 5 72. 6 74. 1 74. 5 74. 9	\$25. 63 25. 78 25. 82 26. 42 26. 59 26. 35	38. 1 37. 8 37. 7 38. 3 38. 4 38. 2	Cents 67. 3 68. 2 68. 4 69. 2 69. 2 69. 1
July	86.8	76. 1 81. 7 82. 8 87. 3 90. 4 95. 1	26. 28 27. 42 2 26. 93 27. 66 27. 66 28. 42	37.9 39.6 39.1 40.1 39.7 40.5	69. 4 69. 3 2 68. 9 69. 0 69. 7 70. 2
1941 January February March	97. 7 99. 1 100. 5	91. 8 96. 7 100. 5	27. 13 28. 15 28. 97	39. 0 39. 6 40. 4	69. 6 71. 1 71. 5

Table 8.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in 55 "Additional" Manufacturing Industries

[12-month average 1939=100]

	Eı	mployme	ent		Pay roll:	3
Industry	April 1941	March 1941	Febru- ary 1941	April 1941	March 1941	Febru- ary 1941
Iron and steel group:						
Metal doors and shutters	126.9	125.7	121.5	135. 9	136: 7	131.5
Firearms	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Screw-machine products	178.3	173.3	167.6	224.4	222.7	214.4
Wire not made in rolling mills	136.7	133. 3	130.9	158.4	154.8	147.8
Wrought pipe not made in rolling mills.	155.7	144.9	141.8	175.7	167.9	161.0
Steel barrels, kegs, and drums	117. 4	108.1	111.7	147.5	126.7	127.7
Machinery group:		ł	. 1		i	i
Machine-tool accessories	200.5	190. 5	180. 2	251.7	235.0	219.4
Pumps	165. 5	158.0	147.5	218.6	203. 9	186.0
Refrigerators and refrigerating apparatus	154.9	150.9	141.1	184.6	177.5	160.6
Sewing machines	122. 3	117.8	113. 7	165, 4	149.0	138.5
Sewing machines Washing machines, wringers, and driers	130.8	125. 4	118.0	162.6	145. 2	136.6
Transportation equipment group:	20010	1	1	102.0	1 - 10. 2	100.0
Motorcycles, bicyles, and parts.	147.3	133. 5	123.9	168.3	144.6	130.9
		100.0	120.0	100.0	111.0	100.0
Nonferrous metals group: Sheet-metal work	142. 2	140.1	137. 6	161. 2	155, 3	151.5
Smelting and refining of scrap metal	140.5	135. 4	132.0	167. 9	162. 5	146.8
Lumber group:	140. 5	100.4	132.0	107.9	102. 5	140.8
Contrate and monthly and	100.9	101.0	101.0	107.0	100 7	
Caskets and morticians' goods Wood preserving Wood turned and shaped	100.9	101.8	101.9	107.8	109.7	111.4
wood preserving	121. 0	117. 2	113.3	142.7	137.6	128, 2
Wood turned and shaped	117. 2	116.3	114.0	130.9	130.7	127.1
Wooden boxes, other than cigar	1 118.3	115.9	115.7	137.7	129.7	124.1
Mattresses and bedsprings	116.2	114.5	110.9	127. 7	125.7	119.1
Mattresses and bedsprings Stone, clay, and glass products group:			i i		l	
A hrasiva wheels	1724	164.3	156.5	203. 6	182.7	171.7
Asbestos products	121.3	115.8	109.8	139.0	138.2	129.6
Lime	120, 5	111.9	109.1	141.0	120.8	117.0
Gypsum	111.9	109.2	108.0	126. 3	112.8	114.3
Glass products made from purchased glass	132.6	130. 2	133.8	142.7	142.4	135.7
Wallboard and plaster, except gypsum	122.8	122.2	120.9	137. 1	136. 5	131.6
Textiles:	122.0	122.2	!	101.1	100.0	101.0
Textile bags	111.3	104.8	102.8	120.3	115.8	111.0
Cordage and twine		120.4	117.9	148.1	138. 3	130.3
	124.0	120.4	111.8	140. 1	138.3	130.3
House furnishings:	101.7	104.5	102.7	100 -	105	1100
Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads	101.7			123.5	125. 1	118.9
Other	136.0	129.6	123. 3	141.3	143. 4	136. 1
Jute goods, except felt	121.5	113. 5	106.4	150.7	136. 5	121. 4
Handkerchiefs	101.1	100.3	97.4	112.8	117.1	108.4
1 Not available.						

¹ Not available.

Not revised—same as previously published.
 Not comparable with figures for earlier months because of expansion of reporting sample (comparable August weekly earnings and hourly earnings \$27.13 and 68.6 cents).

Table 8.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in 55 "Additional" Manufacturing Industries—Continued

[12-month average 1939=100]

	E	mploym	ent		Pay rolls	3
Industry	April 1941	March 1941	Febru- ary 1941	A pril 1941	March 1941	Febru- ary 1941
Leather group:						
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings. Leather gloves and mittens. Trunks and suitcases.	103.3	104.8	103.5	111.9	117.5	114.0
Leather gloves and mittens.	135.7	130.1	125.3	169.4	156.6	146. 4
Trunks and suitcases	136.4	131. 7	137.1	131.6	131. 1	136.0
Food group:	100.0	100 0	05.1	114.0	107.0	99.5
Condensed and appropriate milit	102. 2 109. 6	100. 2 102. 6	95.1 99.9	114.3 117.7	107. 6 107. 9	104.5
Cereal preparations Condensed and evaporated milk Feeds, prepared	105. 4	102. 6	100.9	113. 5	107.9	104.5
		101.5	100.9	113. 5	104.0	102.0
Paper bags	115.0	105.5	103.5	129.9	117. 6	114.3
Envelones	112.0	111.0	107. 5	118.5	116.7	113.0
Paper goods, not elsewhere classified	117. 7	115. 5	112.9	124.7	123.8	118. 2
Bookbinding	105. 9	105. 7	104.3	121. 5	121.8	117.5
Lithographing	98. 7	96.6	96.4	170.4	106.1	98.4
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products group:]				1
Ammunition	(1) 135. 7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Compressed and liquefied gases	135.7	133. 1	128.0	160.9	162.9	143.9
Perfumes and cosmetics	92.7	90.3	90.2	94.3	91.0	89.0
Coke-oven products	115.8	118.5	119.0	125, 6	123. 2	122.1
Paving materials	97. 2	86.4	83.8	102. 2	93. 7	87.8
Ammunition. Compressed and liquefied gases. Perfumes and cosmetics Coke-oven products Paving materials Roofing materials	121.5	115.9	105.9	136.0	126. 1	112.1
			1 1			
Chemical fire extinguishers	224.4	218.4	210.6	271.0	279.9	263. 7
Buttons	111.9	111.5	111.2	129.6	127.8	125. 5
Instruments-professional, scientific, and com-	100.0	101 0	150 5	000 5	100.0	100 -
mercial	169.2	161.0	152, 7	203.7	192.9	180.5
Optical goods	155.9 113.6	149.8 110.6	143.9	174.8 128.9	165. 2	154.8 115.8
Piones organs and ports	123. 0	121.5	109.0 122.0	128.9	120.8 127.0	125.8
mercial	106.6	111. 4	102.6	108.5	117.0	104. 2
roys, games, and playground equipment.	100.0	111.4	102. 6	108. 9	117.0	104.2

¹ Not availabe.

Table 9.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing ¹ and Nonmanufacturing ² Industries, April 1940 to April 1941

To do not on	}				19	40						19	941	
Industry	Av.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr
Manufacturing					·]	Emplo	ymen	t		·		<u></u>	•
All industries	107. 5	103, 2	102, 5	103. 1	103. 2	107. 4	111. 4	113, 8	114. 7	116. 2	115. 5	117.8	119. 9	122. 7
Durable goods 3 Nondurable goods 4		98. 7 107. 5	99. 2 105. 6	99. 8 106. 2	98. 4 107. 8	102. 4 112. 2	108. 2 114. 4	112. 8 114. 8	115, 5 113, 8	117. 7 114. 8	118. 3 112. 7	121. 0 114. 7	123. 7 116. 3	127. 7 117. 8
Nonmanufacturing														
Anthracite mining b. Bituminous-coal mining b. Metalliferous mining b. Quarrying and nonmetallic	50. 7 88. 0 69. 9	86. 2	85.1	83.8	84.9	86.6	87.7	89.2	50. 4 89. 8 72. 5	90.1	90.2	90.6	91.1	21. 1
mining Crude-petroleum produc-	45. 3	44. 5	46. 9	47. 9	48. 1	48. 5	48.9	48.8	47. 2	45. 4	41.7	42. 4	44. 2	48. 1
tion	62. 9 77. 9 91. 1	76.7	77.3	77.8	78.8	79.0	78.9	79.1	79.2	79.7	80.4	80.9	81.8	83.0
busses 7 8	92. 3	89.3 89.8	88. 9 91. 2	89.6 91.9	. 89. 2 89. 1	90. 1 88. 7	92, 8	91. 0 94. 3	91.8 96.3	92. 5 108. 1	91. 2 90. 5	91. 4 90. 7	91.8 92.5	92.3 97.7
Year-round hotels 5	99.5	97. 2	99.1		102, 5	102.8	91. 6 101. 9 110. 0		99.7		101.4	101.1	102.5	105. 5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing and Nonmaufacturing Industries, April 1940 to April 1941-Continued

					19	40						19	41	
Industry	Av.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Ncv.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
		Pay Rolls												
Manufacturing														
All industries	105. 4	97. 9	97.8	99. 5	98. 2	105. 5	111.6	116. 2	116. 4	122. 4	120.7	126.8	131. 2	134. 8
Durable goods 3 Nondurable goods 4	107. 8 102. 7			101. 4 97. 4	97. 4 99. 1	106. 5 104. 4	115. 1 107. 7	123. 4 108. 1	125, 1 106, 6	131. 7 112. 1	132. 0 108. 1	139. 2 112. 9	144. 6 116. 3	150. 0 117. 8
Nonmanu facturing		_==												
Anthracite mining 5 Bituminous-coal mining 5 Metalliferous mining 6 Quarrying and nonmetallic	38. 5 81. 2 66. 7	72. 2	75.3	73.9	75. 2	33. 1 82. 5 68. 5	83. 2	83.6	84.5	91.4	87.8	90.8	93.8	15. 5
mining Crude-petroleum produc-	40.5	38. 1	42.7	43. 9	43.5	45. 2	46. 2	46.7	42. 3	42. 4	36. 9	38. 2	40. 3	47.0
tion. Telephone and telegraph 7 Electric light and power 7. Street railways and	58, 2 100, 2 104, 8	98.7	98.8	100.0	101. 3	100.4	101.8	102.2	103, 2	103. 5	103. 9	104. 3	56. 1 106. 4 106. 1	108. 1
busses 7 8. Wholesale trade. Retail trade 7. Year-round hotels 8. Laundries 8. Dyeing and cleaning 8.	84.2	77. 4 82. 3 83. 2 85. 6	77. 4 83. 4 83. 0 88. 5	78. 4 84. 8 82. 0 92. 4	78. 3 82. 6 80. 5 90. 0	70. 4 78. 7 . 81. 5 80. 7 90. 5 78. 9	81. 1 85. 1 81. 8 89. 9	80. 2 85. 8 84. 2 88. 0	87. 1 83. 6	83. 4 97. 3 84. 1 89. 2	80. 5 83. 7 84. 1 89. 8	81. 4 84. 6 86. 1 89. 7	82. 0 86. 2 85. 7 90. 9	83. 0 91. 3 86. 7 95. 5

graphed form.

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

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in March and April 1941 is made in table 10 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 establish-

¹³⁻year average 1923-25=100—adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures. See tables 9, 10, and 11 of December 1940 Employment and Pay Rolls for comparable figures back to January 1919 for "all manufacturing" and January 1923 for "durable goods" and "nondurable goods."

2 12-month average for 1929=100. Comparable indexes for wholesale trade, quarrying, metal mining, and crude-petroleum production are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls, or in February 1935 and subsequent issues of Monthly Labor Review. For other nonmanufacturing indexes see notes 5, 6, and 7.

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

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

5 Indexes have been adjusted to the 1935 census. Comparable series from January 1929 forward are presented in January 1938 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet. See also table 7 of October 1940 pamphlet for revised figures for anthracite mining February 1940 to September 1940.

6 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 April 1940. Comparable series January 1929 to December 1939 available in mimeographed form.

ments 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 10.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in March and April 1941, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

Metropolitan area	Number of establish- ments April 1941	Number on pay roll April 1941	Percentage change from March 1941	Amount of pay roll (1 week) April 1941	Percentage change from March 1941
New York 1	13, 629	799, 701	$\begin{array}{c} +2.4 \\ +3.5 \\ +2.2 \\ +1.0 \\ +4.2 \end{array}$	\$24, 080, 646	+1.7
Chicago 2	4, 351	527, 427		16, 129, 795	+5.7
Philadelphia 3	2, 477	274, 688		8, 054, 292	1
Detroit	1, 540	403, 719		14, 172, 976	-8.5
Los Angeles 4	2, 849	237, 247		7, 647, 468	+7.1
Cleveland	1, 117 2, 964	163, 039 154, 847 143, 953 219, 482 231, 246	+3.7 +1.3 +4.2 +2.2 -2.2	5, 357, 658 4, 135, 248 4, 232, 126 6, 188, 549 7, 996, 519	+3.0 +1.8 +5.8 +2.6 +2.8
San Francisco 6	1, 733	103, 424	-(7)	3, 350, 211	9
Buffalo	798	112, 571	+3.5	3, 600, 787	+3. 8
Milwaukee	992	130, 341	+8.9	4, 142, 142	+8. 6

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

WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN AMERICAN INDUSTRIES

The following table gives information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring during the month ending April 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.

Does not include Engagetin, Jersey City, Newark, or Pate 2 Does not include Garry, Ind.
 Does not include Camden, N. J.
 Does not include Long Beach, Calif.
 Does not include Cambridge, Lynn, or Somerville, Mass
 Does not include Oakland, Calif.
 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Table 11.—Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending Apr. 15, 1941 12

Distriction Dating Month Lineary 11pt. 10, 1741									
	Establi	shments	Emplo	oyees	Average per- centage change				
Group and industry	Total number reporting	Number reporting increases	Total number covered	Number having increases	in wage rates of em- ployees having increases				
All manufacturing	33, 850	1, 222	6, 954, 741	813, 621	9. 6				
Iron and steel group Blast furnaces Bolts, nuts, and washers Cast-iron pipe Forgings Hardware	2, 595	306	1, 013, 980	478, 333	11. 1				
	353	177	544, 078	434, 216	11. 3				
	66	4	17, 302	1, 552	8. 5				
	69	11	18, 710	3, 057	9. 9				
	93	5	17, 065	1, 280	10. 4				
	165	6	53, 076	2, 975	9. 4				
Hardware Plumbers' supplies Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water fittings Stoves. Structural and ornamental metalwork Tin cans	109 241 111 244 310 136	4 13 8 8 25 5	53, 976 27, 968 49, 563 39, 194 40, 553 34, 410 28, 809	320 6, 522 3, 307 1, 623 7, 243 1, 319	8.3 9.7 6.1 6.4 11.4 4.6				
Tin cans Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) Wirework Screw-machine products Wire (not made in rolling mills) Wrought pipe	132	4	19, 418	572	5. 8				
	168	8	29, 185	1, 300	6. 1				
	79	8	13, 912	1, 954	9. 8				
	45	6	17, 048	3, 138	10. 8				
	26	5	8, 132	1, 428	11. 4				
Machinery group Agriculture implements (including tractors) Electrical machinery Electrical trabbinery represents a principal trabbinery	3, 815	155	1, 068, 857	44, 308	6.7				
	107	3	57, 006	495	3.5				
	591	21	305, 355	19, 229	5.5				
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind- mills Foundry and machine-shop products Machine tools Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts Pumps	69 2, 243 201 72 128 106	108 4 3 5 4	74, 949 334, 748 88, 200 46, 232 22, 761 22, 861	2, 012 14, 808 3, 187 3, 738 203 167	10. 8 8. 0 5. 6 5. 9 9. 6 8. 0				
Transportation group Aircraft Automobiles Cars, electric- and steam-railroad Shipbuilding	777	24	849, 483	39, 780	5. 5				
	88	5	151, 862	22, 009	5. 0				
	411	5	485, 097	3, 313	5. 5				
	73	4	38, 077	3, 110	6. 9				
	161	8	152, 735	11, 257	6. 1				
Nonferrous group Brass, bronze, and copper products. Lighting equipment. Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc. Sheet metal work. Smelting and refining (scrap metal).	1, 093	44	239, 739	11, 876	8.6				
	342	20	91, 458	1, 688	5.8				
	93	3	14, 883	616	5.8				
	53	6	29, 705	2, 715	7.5				
	131	4	7, 310	144	6.2				
	27	3	3, 686	465	3.3				
Lumber group Furniture Millwork. Sawnills. Wood—turned and shaped Wooden boxes (other than cigar). Fabricated plastic and wood pulp products.	2, 729 721 593 780 86 140 72	67 11 12 20 3 15	359, 188 107, 578 40, 240 138, 586 6, 411 14, 506 18, 631	10, 307 3, 706 887 3, 313 119 970 989	10. 5 16. 2 5. 7 7. 4 7. 0 8. 8 7. 7				
Stone, clay, and glass	1, 601	81	219, 639	21, 515	10. 4				
	545	32	44, 888	5, 476	13. I				
	135	7	22, 027	953	8. 3				
	247	10	6, 076	170	8. 9				
	137	19	34, 766	10, 519	9. 6				
	89	3	6, 946	321	9. 9				
Textiles and their products Fabrics Cotton goods Cotton small wares Dyeing and fluishing textiles Knit underwear Silk and rayon goods	6,649	231	1,396,067	131, 920	8, 0				
	3,535	210	1,039,241	126, 049	8, 2				
	848	86	435,372	70, 482	8, 3				
	133	9	14,706	1, 144	6, 2				
	229	16	63,161	7, 108	8, 2				
	142	3	41,245	705	6, 4				
	417	33	80,061	18, 769	9, 9				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11.-Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending Apr. 15, 1941-Continued

	Establis	shments	Emple	Average per- centage change	
Group and industry	Total number reporting	Number reporting increases	Total number covered	Number having increases	in wage rates of em- ployees having increases
Textiles and their products—Continued. Fabrics—Continued. Woolen and worsted goods Cordage and twine Wearing apparel Men's clothing Shirts and collars	57	37 4 21 12 6	160, 340 12, 132 356, 826 149, 351 58, 718	20, 284 653 5, 871 1, 058 4, 337	7. 4 5. 5 4. 7 7. 3 4. 3
Leather group. Boots and shoes. Leather. Boot and shoe cut-stock and findings. Leather gloves and mittens.	518 183 128	22 3 7 3 8	249, 247 177, 221 39, 631 10, 488 7, 766	6, 055 1, 824 2, 650 126 1, 436	5. 2 1. 8 5. 1 5. 7 9. 8
Food group Baking Beverages Butter Canning Flour Lee cream Cereal preparations Condensed and evaporated milk Feeds, prepared	5, 365 1, 069 636 326 1, 025 350 281 23 106 96	95 14 12 7 21 4 7 3 5	435, 501 83, 135 40, 294 5, 925 59, 327 14, 940 9, 469 7, 043 6, 204 3, 754	11, 426 941 1, 675 319 3, 444 85 291 1, 269 216 320	7. 3 6. 9 5. 6 5. 8 8. 7 4. 9 4. 2 7. 4 14. 0 8. 3
Tobacco group	224	3	66, 629	2, 536	10. 3
Paper and printing Paper boxes Paper and pulp Printing:	4,084 680 4 53	62 8 25	396, 572 47, 523 140, 568	10,698 424 7,202	6. 1 6. 0 6. 3
Printing: Book and job Newspapers and periodicals Envelopes	1, 630 734 64	14 5 3	85, 079 63, 277 7, 054	419 1, 498 216	4. 8 5. 2 5. 5
Chemicals, petroleum, and coal products Chemicals Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Petroleum refining Liquors, distilled Coke-oven products	240	98 20 5 19 24 5 7	360, 857 71, 218 23, 853 24, 796 70, 563 12, 555 7, 114	38, 938 5, 989 588 1, 766 15, 866 2, 328 1, 378	6. 2 6. 6 6. 2 5. 9 5. 0 7. 0 12. 9
Rubber group	257 206	9 7	. 128, 127 50, 955	6, 325 4, 438	7. 8 8. 1
Miscellaneous Roofing materials Mattresses and bedsprings	1, 240 24 193	25 4 4	170, 855 3, 464 11, 120	4, 604 531 129	6.8 6.8 5.6
All nonmanufacturing (except building construction) Metalliferous mining. Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. Crude petroleum. Electric light and power. Manufactured gas. Street railways and busses. Wholesale trade. Retail trade. Hotels. Laundries.	*95, 949 *387 *1, 090 *494 *2, 871 *169 *352 *15, 455 *55, 176 *2, 055 *1, 386	286 38 18 12 19 3 9 104 70 3	*2, 984, 279	23, 549 12, 178 383 2, 918 197 430 1, 612 3, 019 2, 174 262 260	8.1 9.3 9.1 5.5 9.6 7.0 4.2 7.7 8.0 5.1 12.8

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

Public Employment

Employment created by the Federal Government includes employment financed from both regular and emergency appropriations.

EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Statistics of employment and pay rolls for the executive service of the Federal Government in March and April 1941 are given in table 12.

Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the United States Government, April 1941 ¹

Sub	iect	to	revision]	

	F	mploymer	ıt	Pay rolls			
Class	April 1941	March 1941	Percent- age change	April 1941	March 1941	Percen age chang	
Entire service:	1, 251, 283	1, 202, 348	+4.1	\$189, 213, 464	\$184, 244, 306	+2.7	
Regular appropriation	1, 061, 520 47, 647 142, 116	1, 022, 024 48, 056 132, 268	+3.9 9 +7.4	161, 374, 753 6, 513, 579 21, 325, 132	157, 058, 608 6, 536, 796 20, 648, 902	+2.7 4 +3.3	
Inside the District of Columbia: Total	172, 876	167, 081	+3.5	29, 426, 672	28, 478, 887	+3.3	
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account	156, 071 7, 656 9, 149	150, 058 7, 394 9, 629	+4.0 +3.5 -5.0	26, 432, 190 1, 184, 746 1, 809, 736	25, 356, 347 1, 157, 920 1, 964, 620	+4. 2 +2. 3 -7. 9	
Outside the District of Columbia:	1, 078, 407	1, 035, 267	+4.2	159, 786, 792	155, 765, 419	+2.6	
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account		871, 966 40, 662 122, 639	+3.8 -1.7 +8.4	134, 942, 563 5, 328, 833 19, 515, 396	131, 702, 261 5, 378, 876 18, 684, 282	+2.5 9 +4.4	

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

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during April on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds are given in table 13, by type of project.

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, April 1941 1

[Subject to revision]

	Emplo	yment	_	Man-hours		Value of material			
Type of project	Maxi- mum ²	Weekly average	Monthly pay rolls	worked during month	A verage earnings per hour	orders placed during month			
All programs	10, 997	9, 527	\$1, 338, 312	1, 336, 599	\$1.001	\$1,862,671			
	Federa	ıl projects	financed from	m National l funds	[ndustrial]	Recovery			
All projects.	8 213	179	\$16, 989	23, 422	\$0. 725	\$32, 038			
Building construction Naval vessels	75	68	7,094	5, 503	1. 289	16, 116			
Public roads 4.	. (5)	44	2, 549	6, 203	. 411	2, 718 5, 000			
Reclamation	1 00	45 22	5, 141 2, 205	7, 825 3, 891	. 657 . 567	4, 437 3, 767			
	Federa	al projects	financed from	m Public We Act 1938 fo	orks Admin unds	istration			
All projects.	1, 817	1, 674	\$196, 113	218, 686	\$0.897	\$304, 332			
Airport construction (exclusive of build-									
ings) Building construction	243 649	243 607	26, 285 49, 344	34, 401 46, 453	. 764 1. 062	37, 287 173, 203			
Electrification Reclamation	901	0 800	0 116, 272	133, 078	. 874	90 92, 626			
River, harbor, and flood control.	.] 20	20	3, 587	3, 970	. 904	1, 096			
Streets and roads Professional, technical, and clerical.	3	3	121 504	80 704	1, 513 , 716	0 30			
	Non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds								
All projects.	98	88	\$4,988	7, 176	\$0. 695	\$55, 028			
Building construction	24	23	895	664	1. 348	0			
Railroads Miscellaneous		16 49	34 4, 059	6, 443	. 493 . 630	55, 028			
	Noi		projects final lation Act 19						
All projects	3, 198	2, 884	\$402, 329	513, 980	\$0. 783	\$628, 403			
Electrification	211	192	19, 604	22, 635 476, 749	. 866	50, 544			
Heavy engineering Water and sewerage	2, 806 114	2, 563 78	368, 647 6, 679	476, 749 9, 057	. 773 . 737	542, 510 34, 760			
	Non-I		ojects finance on Appropria			dminis-			
All projects	5, 671	4, 702	\$717, 893	573, 335	\$1. 252	\$842, 870			
Building construction.	1, 793	1, 439	241, 307	164, 493	1. 467	254, 771			
Electrification	319	279	56, 477	37, 151 239, 524	1, 520 1, 152	48, 581 416, 634			
Heavy engineering		1, 845 272	276, 051 26, 367	25, 819	1. 152	25, 345			
Streets and roads Water and sewerage	1,047	867	117, 691	106, 348	1. 107	97, 539			

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
 Includes weekly average for public roads.
 Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
 Not available: weekly average included in total for all projects.

UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

Table 14 shows data concerning employment, pay rolls, and manhours worked in April 1941 on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority.

Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-Rent Housing Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, April 1941

	[Subject	to revision	a]				
	Employ	ment		Man-hours	4	Value of material	
Geographic division	Maximum	Weekly average	Monthly pay rolls	worked during month	Average earnings per hour	orders placed during month	
All divisions	38, 970	32, 678	\$3, 892, 911	4, 052, 571	\$0.961	\$5, 657, 940	
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic	3, 045 4, 719 5, 946 49 12, 337	2, 526 3, 828 4, 888 38 10, 457	357, 910 627, 425 689, 247 4, 064 1, 093, 720	309, 555 469, 494 595, 652 4, 442 1, 298, 382	1, 156 1, 336 1, 157 , 915 , 842	618, 234 690, 624 1, 055, 079 261, 040 1, 274, 476	
East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific. Outside continental United States.	3, 545 5, 785 448 2, 033 1, 063	3, 050 4, 937 388 1, 593 973	289, 206 513, 617 50, 319 231, 487 35, 916	361, 557 626, 760 45, 607 197, 557 143, 565	. 800 . 819 1. 103 1. 172 . 250	358, 964 898, 875 96, 782 361, 423 42, 443	

WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

A record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in April on projects financed by the Work Projects Administration is shown in table 15, by type of project.

Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Work Projects Administration, April 1941

	(Sub	ject to rev	ision]						
	Emple	yment		Number of		Value of			
Type of project	Maxi- mum number em- ployed 1	Weekly average	Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	material orders placed during month			
Projects operated by Work Projects Administration 2									
All projects		1, 566, 325	\$92, 325, 962	205, 148, 616	\$0.450	(8)			
	Projects operated by other Federal agencies								
All projects	57, 827	55, 314	\$2,696,470	6, 470, 434	\$0.417	\$616,665			
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) ⁴ . Building construction	6,679	254 29, 064 6, 677 153 1, 212	18, 246 1, 421, 594 272, 127 18, 952 55, 731	36, 719 3, 398, 646 702, 391 21, 470 214, 222	. 497 . 418 . 387 . 883 . 260	0 420, 361 24, 331 46, 759 55, 511			
Plant, crop, and livestock conservation Professional, technical, and clerical Public roads 4 Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	8, 924 33 407	5, 362 2, 883 48 8, 731 31 400 258 241	277, 254 218, 080 2, 050 374, 756 2, 380 20, 245 7, 820 7, 235	602, 490 368, 970 4, 862 1, 012, 826 3, 984 45, 309 30, 948 27, 597	. 460 . 591 . 422 . 370 . 597 . 447 . 253	26, 414 6, 545 0 33, 089 0 893 1, 691 1, 071			

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

Data on employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in April on each type of project operated by the Work Projects Administration were not available when this report was prepared. The figures for March are presented in table 16.

Table 16 .- Average Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Operated by the Work Projects Administration, by Type of Project, March 1941

[Subject to revision]

Type of project		Em- ploy- ment ¹	Pay rolls	Man- hours worked	Average earnings per hour
All projects		1, 708, 658	\$95, 910, 162	213, 754, 441	\$0.449
Conservation Highways, roads, and streets Community service, excluding sewing Public buildings Publicly owned or operated utilities		46, 185 629, 480 350, 661 147, 107 191, 581	2, 505, 742 31, 401, 506 22, 273, 522 8, 841, 861 11, 402, 538	5, 682, 351 76, 517, 379 45, 370, 855 18, 186, 265 24, 545, 962	. 441 . 410 . 491 . 486 . 465
Recreational facilities *	· · -	66, 711 18, 816 118, 027 65, 001 75, 089	4, 070, 653 1 049, 230 6, 091, 664 3, 310, 028 4, 963, 418	8, 269, 148 2, 512, 303 15, 196, 561 7, 883, 757 9, 589, 860	.492 .418 .401 .420
National defense vocational training. Other		32, 326 42, 763	1, 893, 272 3, 070, 146	4, 107, 003 5, 482, 857	. 461

¹ Data for "All projects" represent the average of the weekly employment countsmade as of each Wednesday during the calendar month. The distribution by type of projects is, except for "National defense vocational training," estimated on the basis of employment on March 26, 1941.

² Separate data for housing projects are not available.

³ Exclusive of buildings.

NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

Employment and pay rolls on the National Youth Administration projects for March and April 1941 are shown in table 17.

Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, April and March 1941

[Subject to revision]

Character and market	Emplo	yment	Pay rolls		
Type of project	April	March	April	March	
Total	905, 721	938, 700	\$11, 856, 161	\$12, 306, 236	
Student work program	480, 419 425, 302	473, 417 465, 283	3, 369, 480 8, 486, 681	3, 300, 411 9, 005, 825	

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in March and April 1941 are presented in table 18.

Table 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, April 1941 1 [Subject to revision]

Group		Emplo	yment	Pay rolls		
		April 1941	March 1941	April 1941	March 1941	
All groups		266, 645 231, 762 123 1, 515 33, 245	282, 896 248, 603 136 1, 521 32, 636	\$12, 339, 002 7, 216, 419 17, 249 261, 339 4, 843, 995	\$12, 830, 524 7, 727, 166 18, 836 258, 764 4, 825, 758	

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

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Statistics of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in April are presented in table 19, by type of project.

Table 19.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, April 1941 1 (Subject to revision)

[223]001 00 101 101 101						
Type of project	Employ- ment?	Monthly pay rolls	Man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month	
All projects	8, 403	\$1, 135, 134	1, 004, 379	\$1. 130	\$2, 744, 974	
Building construction * Streets and roads Water and sewerage Heavy engineering	7, 954 128 187 134	1, 088, 687 1, 400 28, 322 16, 725	956, 115 2, 213 33, 640 12, 411	1. 139 . 633 . 842 1, 348	2, 650, 966 147 90, 819 3, 042	

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 April 1941 are given in table 20, by type of project.

month for other groups.

² April data include 3,409 enrollees and pay roll of \$67,128 outside continental United States; in March the corresponding figures were 3,560 enrollees and pay roll of \$76,087.

³ Included in executive service, table 12.

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
 Includes 434 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$67,835; 54,988 man-hours worked; and material orders placed of \$40,026 on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

Table 20.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, April 1941 1

[Subject to revision]

	Employment		36433	Man-hours	Average	Value of material
Type of project	Maxi- mum ²	Weekly average	Monthly pay rolls	worked during month	earnings per hour	
All projects	3 890, 050	799, 679	\$115, 909, 892	131, 231, 403	\$0. 883	\$205, 682, 696
Airport construction Building construction Electrification:	40, 575 522, 432	38, 510 447, 247	5, 587, 082 68, 269, 004	6, 288, 440 73, 129, 260	. 888 . 934	8, 596, 539 79, 243, 992
Rural Electrification Adminis- tration projects 4 Other than R. E. A. projects	10, 970 973	9, 129 818 1	588, 551 111, 425 145	1, 142, 671 116, 176 176	. 515 . 959 . 824	3, 408, 085 182, 561
Forestry Heavy engineering Public roads Reclamation	97 (6) 25, 696	96 51,757 24,823	12, 318 4, 724, 670 3, 825, 708	7, 595 7, 163, 791 4, 138, 054	1. 622 . 660 . 925	89, 007 4, 632, 772 6, 672, 801
River, harbor, and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc. Locks and dams.	28, 412 5, 963	25, 120 5, 112	2, 923, 508 670, 832	4, 015, 972 785, 191	. 728 . 854	3, 412, 315 1, 065, 976
Ship construction: Naval vessels Other than naval vessels Streets and roads		127, 221 35, 667 2, 100	22, 997, 146 4, 772, 443 204, 136	24, 618, 179 5, 543, 591 296, 006	. 934 . 861 . 690	89, 890, 232 5, 105, 491 421, 867
Water and sewerage Miscellaneous		1, 326 30, 752	171, 722 1, 051, 202	220, 635 3, 765, 666	. 778 . 279	323, 003 2, 638, 055

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 April 1941, compared with March 1941, and April 1940, is presented in table 21.

Table 21.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads April 1941, March 1941, and April 1940 1

[Subject to revision]

Item]	Employment	2	Pay rolls		
	April 1941	March 1941	April 1940	April 1941	March 1941	April 1940
Total	145, 520	125, 648	144, 349	\$11,811,753	\$10, 181, 296	\$10, 877, 469
New roads Maintenance	34. 608 110, 912	24, 113 101, 535	32, 911 111, 438	2, 528, 657 9, 283, 096	1, 754, 134 8, 427, 162	2, 083, 721 8, 793, 748

¹ Projects financed wholly from State or local funds.

Average number working during month.



Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
 Includes weekly average for public-road projects.
 Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.
 Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
 Not available—weekly average included in the total for all projects.