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# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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# MAY 1941

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# CONTENTS

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	Page
Summary of employment reports for May 1941	1
Total nonagricultural employment	1
Industrial and business employment	1
Public employment	6
Detailed tables for May 1941	8
Nonagricultural employment	8
Industrial and business employment_	11
Public employment	33

# Tables

# SUMMARY

TABLE	1.—All manufacturing industries combined and nonmanufacturing industries—employment, pay rolls, and weekly earnings, May 1941	5
TABLE	2.—Federal employment and pay rolls—summary, May 1941	8
	NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	
Table Table	<ul> <li>3.—Estimates of nonagricultural employment, by major groups</li> <li>4.—Estimated number of employees in nonagricultural establishments, by States</li> </ul>	9 10
	INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT	
TABLE	5.—Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries—employ- ment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings, May 1941	16
TABLE	6.—Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries—employ- ment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings, March through May 1941	22
TABLE	7.—Additional manufacturing industries—indexes of employment and pay rolls, March, April, and May, 1941	28
TABLE	8.—Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries—indexes of employment and pay rolls, May 1940 through May 1941.	29
TABLE	9.—Principal metropolitan areas—comparison of employment and pay rolls in identical establishments in April and May 1941	<b>3</b> 0
TABLE 1	10Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industrieswage-rate changes during month ending May 15, 1941	31
	PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT	
TABLE	11.—Executive service of the Federal Government—employment and pay rolls, May 1941	34
TABLE	12.—Construction projects financed by Public Works Administra-	

tion funds—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, May 1941, by type of project\_\_\_\_\_

34

(**III**)

	Page
TABLE 13.—Housing projects of the United States Housing Authority	
by geographic division	36
TABLE 14.—Projects financed by the Work Projects Administration— employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration, May 1941; employment, pay rolls and man-hours worked on Federal	90
agency projects, May 1941, by type of project.	36
TABLE 15.—Projects operated by the Work Projects Administration-	
employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked, April 1941,	0.7
by type of project	37
TABLE 16.—National Youth Administration student-work program and out-of-school work programemployment and pay rolls,	
May 1941_	37
TABLE 17.—Civilian Conservation Corps—employment and pay rolls,	
May 1941.	38
TABLE 18.—Construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance	
Corporation—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours	
worked, May 1941, by type of project	- 38
TABLE 19.—Construction projects financed from regular Federal appro- priations—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked,	
May 1941, by type of project	39
TABLE 20.—Construction and maintenance of State roads—employment and pay-roll disbursements, May 1941.	39

# **Employment and Pay Rolls**

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# SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR MAY 1941

# Total Nonagricultural Employment

TOTAL civil nonagricultural employment was estimated at 38,278,000 in May 1941. This was above all preceding levels on record and represented gains of more than 600,000 over April and 3,115,000 over May of last year. These figures do not include C. C. C. enrollees, workers on W. P. A. or N. Y. A. projects, or the armed forces.

About half of the increase since April resulted from the resumption of operations in bituminous-coal mines following shut-downs in April pending wage negotiations. Manufacturing employment also expanded substantially, the usual May decline being more than offset by increased industrial activity in many defense and nondefense industries. The only major groups to show decreases over the month were construction and trade. The decrease in the former group was due to the completion of many new army cantonments, while the decline in employment in trade reflected the lay-off of temporary workers who had been employed to handle Easter business.

All major groups showed substantial employment gains over May 1940. Manufacturing employment showed an increase of 1,756,000 wage earners, construction employment a gain of 499,000, trade a rise of 222,000 workers, and Federal, State, and local Government service employment an expansion of 301,000. The armed forces of the nation showed an increase of nearly 1,200,000 over this period.

Emergency employment decreased 33,000 over the month as a result of the following changes: An increase of 117,000 in the military service and decreases of 119,000 on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration, 26,000 on the out-of-school work program of the National Youth Administration, and 5,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps.

# Industrial and Business Employment

Of the 157 manufacturing industries surveyed, 127 reported increases in employment from April to May, and 139 showed increases in pay rolls. As in past months, most of the gains were larger than seasonal. Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly covered, 12 showed employment gains, and 13 showed pay-roll increases. For manufactur-

ing as a whole, employment advanced contraseasonally 1.8 percent (172,600 wage earners), and weekly factory pay rolls showed a largerthan-seasonal increase of 6.9 percent (\$17,642,000). These increases raised the employment and pay-roll indexes for all manufacturing industries combined to the highest levels on record. The typical April-May changes in factory employment and pay rolls are -0.8and +0.2 percent, respectively. A comparison with May of last year showed factory employment had climbed 21.8 percent, and factory pay rolls had increased 47.2 percent, the larger gain in pay rolls than in employment being due primarily to wage-rate increases, increased hours, and overtime payments. The durable-goods group of manufacturing industries, in which defense activity is largely concentrated, showed employment gains of 2.7 percent over the month and 32.3 percent over the year, with corresponding pay-roll increases of 8.7 percent and 65.1 percent. The gains in the nondurable-goods group as a whole were much less pronounced, namely 0.8 percent and 12.4 percent in employment and 4.2 percent and 26.8 percent in pay rolls. The employment and pay-roll indexes for these two groups were likewise at the highest levels on record. Employment in key defense industries continued to expand, and many additional industries affected by orders for war materials also reported substantial employment gains. Among them were foundries and machine shops (15,900), electrical machinery (14,900), steel (12,200), aircraft (10,200), shipbuilding (6,900), and engines (4,600). Other industries showing large employment gains were meat packing (8,400); cotton goods (7,000); beverages (6,000); automobiles (5,600); radios and phonographs (4,500); furniture (4,300); baking (4,100); cars, electric- and steamrailroad (3,700); brick, tile, and terra cotta (3,500); and woolen and worsted goods (4,600). Decreases, for the most part seasonal, were reported for fertilizers (9,600), women's clothing (8,500), and shoes (6,000).

In wholesale trade, employment showed a small seasonal decrease of 0.2 percent and pay rolls a seasonal gain of 1.5 percent. Seasonal decreases in employment were shown for farm products (30.9 percent), farm supplies (5.4 percent), and assemblers and country buyers (9.1 percent). Among the wholesale lines showing substantial employment gains were automotive (2.4 percent); general merchandise (1.9 percent); iron and steel scrap (3.2 percent); machinery, equipment, and supplies (1.7 percent); and metals and minerals (2.6 percent).

Employment in retail-trade establishments fell 1.8 percent, principally because of the release of large numbers of temporary workers employed in mid-April to handle Easter sales. Despite this decline, retail employment was 5.3 percent above that of May a year ago, and pay rolls were 9.7 percent higher. In the general merchandising and apparel groups under retail trade, employment was reduced 5.2 percent and 9.1 percent, respectively, between April and May. The resumption of operations in May following the sharp curtailment in April during wage negotiations accounted for the increase of 282 percent in employment and 528 percent in weekly pay rolls in bituminous-coal mines. Increased demand for metals in the manufacture of defense equipment resulted in an employment increase in metal mining of 1.5 percent. Quarrying employment showed a largerthan-seasonal gain of 6.4 percent, and each of the three public-utility industries surveyed showed larger-than-seasonal employment gains ranging from 1.0 percent to 1.7 percent. Laundry and dyeing and cleaning establishments increased their working forces by about 3 percent and year-round hotels by 1.6 percent.

Employment in private building construction showed a smallerthan-seasonal gain of 5.4 percent from April to May following the sharp rises of recent months. The level of employment in this industry in the current month was 24.0 percent higher than May of last vear. Gains were shown in each of the nine geographic divisions ranging from 11.9 percent in the Mountain States to 2.2 percent in the West South Central States. General building contractors as a group increased employment 4.6 percent, and the special-trades group increased employment 6.1 percent. Of the 15 special building trades surveyed, the 13 which reported increased employment were: Plastering and lathing (20.8 percent), painting and decorating (15.5 percent), building insulation (12.0 percent), tile and terrazzo contracting (7.0 percent), carpentering (6.1 percent), brick and stone masonry (5.8 percent), structural-steel erection (5.4 percent), plumbing and heating (4.5 percent), electrical contracting (4.4 percent), roofing and sheet metal (4.2 percent), elevator installation and repairing (3.4 percent), excavating (1.0 percent), and ornamental-iron contracting (0.8 percent).

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I steam railroads showed an employment gain of 4.1 percent between April and May. The total number employed in May was 1,124,719. The corresponding pay-roll figure for May was not available when this report was prepared. For April this was \$174,338,424, a decrease of \$2,200,162 since March. This decrease was due to the fact that April operations covered only 30 days, whereas the March pay roll covered 31 days.

Hours and earnings.—Hourly and weekly earnings of wage earners in manufacturing industries in May registered a sharp advance. The rise in earnings to new high levels in May resulted from widespread wage increases and extension of overtime operations in many industries. During the past 2 months general wage-rate increases affecting nearly 1,500,000 workers have been reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Thirty-seven of the forty-three durable-goods industries regularly tabulated reported operations in excess of 40 hours per week per wage earner. The machine-tool and machine-tool-accessories industries maintained operations above 50 hours per week per wage earner in May, with hours of 52.3 and 52.4, respectively. Other important defense industries operated at the following levels during May: Screwmachine products, 48.3 hours; engines, turbines, etc., 47.2 hours; foundry and machine-shop products, 45.4 hours; aircraft, 45.2 hours; brass, bronze, and copper products, 44.5 hours; shipbuilding, 44.0 hours; aluminum, 42.6 hours; ammunition, 42.5 hours; explosives, 42.2 hours; optical goods, 40.9 hours; and smelting and refining copper, lead, and zinc—39.3 hours.

Average hourly earnings in manufacturing industries rose to 72.6 cents, representing a gain of 2.5 percent over April and 9.1 percent over May 1940. Eighty-one of the ninety manufacturing industries reported an increase in hourly earnings since April and all ninety industries showed a rise over the year interval. Average hours worked per wage earner increased from 39.9 in April to 40.8 in May. The increase in hours amounted to 2.1 percent over the month and 9.7 percent over the year. Weekly earnings of full-time and part-time workers averaged \$30.69, a rise of 5.0 percent since April and 21.0 percent over May 1940.

Wage-rate increases from April 15 to May 15 averaging 8.9 percent for more than 700,000 wage earners were reported by 1,926 manufacturing plants out of a reporting sample of 33,791 plants employing Industries in which the reported wage in-7,105,000 wage earners. creases affected substantial numbers of workers were electrical machinery (90,182); woolen and worsted goods (87,845); slaughtering and meat packing (52,656); blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills (44,576); foundry and machine-shop products (33,198); agricultural implements (31,750); sawmills (29,468); chemicals (20,540); engines, turbines, etc. (18,747); paper and pulp (12,564); brick, tile, and terra cotta (12,015); smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc (11,386); and brass, bronze, and copper products (10,453).  $\mathbf{As}$ 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 industries.

Resumption of operations in bituminous-coal mines in May resulted in a substantial recovery in average hours worked in that industry. The new wage scale agreed upon affected a major portion of the 400,000 wage earners employed in this industry. As compared with May 1940, weekly earnings in the bituminous-coal industry showed an increase of 17.9 percent, while average hours advanced 13.8 percent, and hourly earnings rose 9.0 percent. Anthracite mining reported a recovery in hours worked, but the level of hours was still 18.0 percent below that of a year ago. Average weekly earnings in

anthracite mining were 11.0 percent below a year ago. Quarrying and nonmetallic mining showed an increase in weekly earnings of 7.1 percent from April to May and 14.6 percent over May 1940. Wholesale-trade establishments reported an average increase of 5.3 percent in weekly earnings over the year. In retail trade weekly earnings showed an increase of 4.3 percent during this same interval.

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Employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings for May 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.

	En	ıployme	nt	1	Pay rolls	3	Average weekly earnings			
Industry	Index		entage from—	Index		ntage from—	Aver- age	Percentage change from—		
	May 1941	April 1941	May 1940	May 1941	April 1941	May 1940	in May 1941	April 1941	May 1940	
	(1923-25			(1923-25						
All manufacturing industries combined 1	=100) 124.8	+1.8	+21.8		+6.9	+47.2	\$30.69	+5.0	+21.0	
Class 1 steam railroads 2.	110.2 (1929 =	+4.1	+11.1	(3) (1929=	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	
Coal mining: Anthracite 4 Bituminous 4 Metalliferous mining 5	100) 48,6	3 +282.0 +1.5		`100) 33.4 99.2	+528.4	-16.5 +31.8 +24.6	29.63	+64.5		
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. Crude-petroleum production Public utilities:	51.3 60.4	+6.4	+9.4	53.6	+14.0	+25.3 +1.5	26.10	•	+14.6	
Telephone and telegraph <sup>6</sup> Electric light and power <sup>6</sup> Street railways and busses <sup>6</sup> <sup>9</sup> Trade:	84. 6 92. 3 68. 9	+1.1	$^{+9.5}_{+1.9}_{+.8}$	110.3	$^{+2.0}_{+2.5}_{+1.3}$	$^{+10.5}_{+5.8}_{+5.4}$	7 36.46	$^{+.2}_{+1.4}_{+.3}$	+. 9 +3. 8 +4. 5	
Wholesale <sup>9</sup> . Retail <sup>6</sup> . Hotels (year-round) <sup>4</sup> <sup>10</sup> . Laundries <sup>4</sup> . Dyeing and cleaning <sup>4</sup> . Brokerage. Insurance. Building construction.	92. 3 96. 0 96. 8 108. 4 120. 7 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) 81. 3	+1.6 +3.4 +3.06 +.2	+5.3 +3.6 +9.4 +11.0 -14.7 +1.5	91. 5 88. 4 98. 9 95. 6 ( <sup>3</sup> ) ( <sup>3</sup> )	$ \begin{array}{c} +1.5 \\2 \\ +1.5 \\ +3.2 \\ -2.2 \\5 \\ +.3 \\ +8.0 \\ (3) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} +9.4 \\ +9.7 \\ +6.6 \\ +11.7 \\ +12.0 \\ -14.2 \\ +2.3 \\ +33.6 \end{array} $	7 21.92 7 15.86 18.95 21.77 7 38.57 7 37.34	$ \begin{array}{c} +1.6 \\ +1.6 \\1 \\2 \\ -5.1 \\ +.1 \\ 0 \\ +2.5 \end{array} $	+5.3 +4.3 +2.9 +2.2 +.8 +.6 +.8 +7.7	

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Not available.
<sup>4</sup> 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 104 pamphlet for revised figures January 1938 to January 1941.
<sup>6</sup> See table 7 of February 1041 pamphlet for revised figures January 1938 to January 1941.
<sup>6</sup> 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.
<sup>7</sup> A verage weekly earnings not strictly comparable with figures published in issues of EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS dated earlier than January 1938, as they now exclude corporation officers, executives and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

<sup>8</sup> Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor

companies.

<sup>6</sup> Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS February 1935 and subsequent issues of MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW.
 <sup>10</sup> Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.
 <sup>11</sup> Based on estimates prepared by the United States Maritime Commission.

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# **Public Employment**

Employment on construction projects financed from appropriations to regular Federal agencies declined 81,000 in the month ending May 15. On defense construction curtailment of employment on troop cantonments was partially offset by sizable gains on ship construction, airports, and residential building construction. The number of persons employed on all defense projects during the month totaled 609,000. Nondefense projects, with a large seasonal gain on Federal-aid roads, furnished employment to 200,000 men, an increase of 14,000 from the preceding month. Wage payments of \$107,644,000 to the 809,000 men employed on defense and nondefense projects were \$8,266,000 less than in April.

Contractors on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority increased employment by 2,600 in the month ending May 15. There was a decrease of approximately 1,400 in the number of workers employed on defense housing while 4,000 were added to pay rolls on nondefense housing. Wage payments of \$4,506,000 to the 42,000 workers employed on all projects were \$613,000 more than in the month ending April 15.

Employment on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration showed a decrease of about 800 during the month ending May 15. The 10,200 men employed were paid \$1,220,000.

Construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation furnished employment to an additional 850 workers in the month ending May 15. The increase on defense projects amounted to 725 and on nondefense projects to 125. Wage payments to the 9,250 men at work on both types of work totaled \$1,262,000.

Further curtailment of employment on work-relief projects operated by the Work Projects Administration was reported in May. Employment on all projects under this program totaled 1,447,000, a decrease of 119,000 from April. Approximately 414,000 persons were at work on defense projects and 1,033,000 on nondefense projects. Total pay-rolls were \$86,527,000. The number of persons at work on Federal agency projects financed by the Work Projects Administration declined 4,000 in May. Wage payments to the 54,000 persons employed amounted to \$2,711,000. The National Youth Administration reported decreases on both the student-work program and the out-of-school work program. Employment on the student program in May totaled 464,000 and on the out-of-school program 399,000. Wage payments on the former were \$3,400,000 and on the latter, \$8,209,000.

Employment in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps showed a decline of 5,000 in May. Of the 261,400 persons on the pay-roll, 226,000 were enrollees; 1,500, educational advisers; 100, nurses; and 33,800, supervisory and technical employees. Pay-roll disbursements of \$12,243,000 were \$96,000 less than in April.

In the regular services of the Federal Government sizable increases were again reported in the executive and military branches and slight increases in the legislative and judicial branches. Of the 1,306,000 employees in the executive service, 177,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 1,129,000 outside the District. Forceaccount employees (employees on the pay roll of the United States Government who are engaged on construction projects, and whose period of employment terminates as the project is completed) were 11 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Employment in the War Department increased almost 35,000 in May and the Navy Department showed a gain of 10,000. Increased employment was also reported in the Post Office Department, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Employment on State-financed road projects showed a seasonal gain of 29,000 in May. Of the 174,000 on the pay roll, 55,000 were engaged in the construction of new roads and 119,000 on maintenance. Pay-roll disbursements of \$14,671,000 were \$2,859,000 more than in April.

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 a	nd Pay Rolls	in Regular	Federal Servi	ices and
TABLE 2.—Summary of on Projects Finan	iced Wholly or 1	Partially from	Federal Fur	uds, May 1941	

	F	Cmploymer	it	Pay rolls						
Class	May 1941	A pril 1941	Percent- age change	May 1941	April 1941	Percent- age change				
Judicial Legislative	1, 306, 333 2, 517 6, 055 1, 662, 428 809, 402	1, 251, 283 2, 505 6, 015 21,545.689 890, 050	+4, 4 +. 5 +. 7 +7. 6	\$198, 382, 389 642, 704 1, 333, 550 96, 262, 203 107, 643, 982	\$189, 213, 464 641, 009 1, 320, 148 2 93, 000, 983 115, 909, 892	+4.8 +.3 +1.0 +3.5 -7.1				
Defense Other U. S. H. A. low-rent housing Defense Other Financed by P. W. A. <sup>3</sup> Financed by R. F. C. <sup>4</sup> .	608, 976 200, 426 41, 576 4, 837 36, 739 10, 209 9, 258	703, 802 186, 248 38, 970 6, 230 32, 740 10, 997 8, 403	$\begin{array}{r} -13.5 \\ +7.6 \\ +6.7 \\ -22.4 \\ +12.2 \\ -7.2 \\ +10.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 86, 148, 474\\ 21, 495, 508\\ 4, 505, 728\\ 534, 147\\ 3, 971, 581\\ 1, 219, 777\\ 1, 261, 547 \end{array}$	97, 822, 631 18, 087, 261 3, 892, 911 603, 642 3, 289, 269 1, 338, 312 1, 135, 134	$ \begin{array}{c} -11.9\\ +18.8\\ +15.7\\ -11.5\\ +20.7\\ -8.9\\ +11.1 \end{array} $				
Defense Other Federal agency projects financed by Work Projects Administration	6, 852 2, 406 54, 174	6, 127 2, 276 57, 827	+11.8 +5.7 -6.3	980, 240 281, 307 2, 711, 234	861, 486 273, 648 2, 696, 470	+13.8 +2.8 +.5				
Defense Other Projects operated by W. P. A	$\begin{array}{r} 22,600\\ 31,574\\ 1,446,994\end{array}$	27,256 30,571 1,566,325	-17.1 +3.3 -7.6	$\begin{array}{c}1, 191, 626\\1, 519, 608\\86, 527, 291\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}1,273,492\\1,422,978\\92,325,962\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -6.4 \\ +6.8 \\ -6.3 \end{array} $				
Defense Other National Youth Administration: Student work program Out-of-school work program. Civilian Conservation Corps	414, 187 1, 032, 807 463, 978 399, 480 261, 357	426, 400 1, 139, 925 480, 419 425, 302 266, 645	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.9 \\ -9.4 \\ -3.4 \\ -6.1 \\ -2.0 \end{array} $	( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) 3, 400, 476 8, 208, 793 12, 242, 700	( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) 3, 369, 480 8, 486, 681 12, 339, 002					

[Preliminary figures]

<sup>1</sup> Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 177,904 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$26,841,076 for May 1941, and 176,999 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$26,841,076 for May 1941, and 176,999 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$26,447,715 for April 1941.
 <sup>2</sup> Bota 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 3,354 wage earners and \$374,798 pay roll for May 1941; 3,198 wage earners and \$402,329 pay roll for April 1941, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 6,619 wage earners and \$402,329 pay roll for April 1941, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 6,619 wage earners and \$22,184 pay roll for May 1941 financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation act of 1938.
 <sup>4</sup> Includes 348 employees and pay roll disbursements of \$70,313 for May 1941; 434 employees and pay roll disbursements of \$67,835 for April 1941 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

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# **DETAILED TABLES FOR MAY 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 April and May 1941 and May 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 figures 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.

[11 010	anadaoj				
Industry	May 1941 (prelim- inary)	April 1941	Change, April to May 1941	May 1940	Change, May 1940 to May 1941
Total civil nonagricultural employment 1	38, 283	37, 676	+607	35, 163	+3, 120
Employees in nonagricultural establishments <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> Manufacturing <sup>3</sup> Mining Construction Transportation and public utilities. Trade	11, 537 875 1, 748 3, 184 6, 419	$\begin{array}{r} 31,533\\11,370\\564\\1,775\\3,113\\6,463\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} +607 \\ +167 \\ +311 \\ -27 \\ +71 \\ -44 \\ \end{array} $	29, 020 9, 776 845 1, 249 3, 000 6, 197	+3,120 +1,761 +30 +499 +184 +222
Finance, service, and miscellaneous Federal, State and local Government: Civil employees Military and naval forces 4.	4, 325 4, 052 1, 662	4, 265 3, 983 1, 546	+60 + 69 + 116	4, 202 3, 751 464	+123 +301 +1, 198

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

<sup>1</sup> Excludes military and naval forces as well as employees on W. P. A. and N. Y. A. projects, and enrolees 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.)
 <sup>2</sup> 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.
 <sup>3</sup> Adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures.
 <sup>4</sup> Not included in total shown above. Includes members of the National Guard inducted into the Federa 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 divisions and	May 1941	April	Change May	April to 1941	Мау	Change May 1940 to May 1941			
States	(prelim- inary)	1941	Number	Percent- age	1940	Number	Percent- age		
New England Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	<b>2, 844</b> 204 142 77 1, 481 267 673	<b>2, 789</b> 197 138 74 1, 457 264 659	+55 +7 +4 +3 +24 +3 +14	+1.9+3.4+2.5+4.1+1.7+.8+2.0	<b>2, 422</b> 184 124 72 1, 265 218 559	+422 +20 +18 +5 +216 +49 +114	+17.4 +11.0 +14.4 +7.3 +17.0 +22.1 +20.4		
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania.	8, 251 4, 069 1, 270 2, 912	8, <b>043</b> 4, 029 1, 250 2, 764	+208 +40 +20 +148	+2.6 +1.0 +1.6 +5.4	7, 562 3, 838 1, 116 2, 608	+689 +231 +154 +304	+9.1 +6.0 +13.8 +11.6		
East North Central Ohio	7, 573 1, 982 903 2, 456 1, 540 692	7, <b>410</b> 1, 937 872 2, 394 1, 527 680	$\begin{array}{c c} +163 \\ +45 \\ +31 \\ +62 \\ +13 \\ +12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +2.2 \\ +2.3 \\ +3.6 \\ +2.6 \\ +.8 \\ +1.7 \end{array}$	<b>6, 640</b> 1, 724 749 2, 201 1, 348 618	+933 +258 +154 +255 +192 +74	+14.0 +15.0 +20.5 +11.6 +14.2 +12.0		
West North Central Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	2, 491 553 421 834 77 83 207 316	<b>2, 443</b> 539 409 823 75 81 200 316	$ \begin{array}{c} +48 \\ +14 \\ +12 \\ +11 \\ +2 \\ +2 \\ +7 \\ 0 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} +2.0 \\ +2.6 \\ +2.9 \\ +1.3 \\ +2.9 \\ +2.8 \\ +3.8 \\ +.1 \end{array}$	2, <b>316</b> 516 396 760 74 81 198 291	+175 +37 +25 +74 +3 +2 +9 +25	+7.6 +7.2 +6.3 +9.8 +3.7 +3.2 +4.6 +8.5		
South Atlantic Delaware District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	<b>3, 864</b> 78 593 397 574 392 627 310 520 373	<b>3, 796</b> 74 583 392 546 301 658 325 524 393	$ \begin{array}{r} +68 \\ +4 \\ +10 \\ +5 \\ +28 \\ +91 \\ -31 \\ -15 \\ -4 \\ -20 \end{array} $	+1.8 +5.0 +1.8 +1.3 +5.2 +29.9 -4.7 -4.38 -5.1	<b>3, 378</b> 70 491 334 478 366 564 273 465 337	$\begin{array}{r} +486 \\ +8 \\ +102 \\ +63 \\ +96 \\ +26 \\ +63 \\ +37 \\ +55 \\ +36 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +14.4 \\ +12.3 \\ +20.7 \\ +19.1 \\ +20.1 \\ +7.0 \\ +11.1 \\ +13.8 \\ +11.9 \\ +10.7 \end{array}$		
East South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	1, 454 382 474 405 193	1, 409 350 479 388 192	+45 + 32 -5 + 17 + 1	$ \begin{array}{r} +3.2 \\ +9.1 \\9 \\ +4.5 \\ +.4 \end{array} $	1, 318 354 432 354 178	$ \begin{array}{c} +136 \\ +28 \\ +42 \\ +51 \\ +15 \end{array} $	+10.3 +7.9 +9.8 +14.5 +8.2		
West South Central Arkansas. Louisiana Oklahoma. Texas.	1, 947 188 386 297 1, 076	<b>1, 974</b> 183 399 295 1, 097	$ \begin{array}{c c} -27 \\ +5 \\ -13 \\ +2 \\ -21 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} -1.4 \\ +3.0 \\ -3.5 \\ +.7 \\ -2.0 \end{array} $	1, 797 172 357 285 983	+150 +16 +29 +12 +93	$\begin{vmatrix} +8.3\\+9.5\\+7.9\\+4.3\\+9.4 \end{vmatrix}$		
Mountain	800 114 87 54 231 72 94 113 35	778 111 85 53 221 70 94 110 34	$\begin{vmatrix} +22 \\ +3 \\ +2 \\ +1 \\ +10 \\ +2 \\ 0 \\ +3 \\ +1 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} +2.7 \\ +2.2 \\ +1.9 \\ +1.8 \\ +4.8 \\ +2.7 \\ +.1 \\ +2.7 \\ +.1 \\ +2.8 \end{array}$	758 110 83 51 214 72 89 106 33	$ \begin{array}{c c} +42 \\ +4 \\ +3 \\ +17 \\ 0 \\ +5 \\ +7 \\ +2 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} +5.4 \\ +3.1 \\ +4.6 \\ +5.8 \\ +7.9 \\ +.5 \\ +5.9 \\ +.5 \\ +5.9 \\ +4.9 \end{array}$		
Pacific Washington Oregon California	<b>2, 605</b> 457 264 1, 884	2, 589 458 253 1, 878	+16 -1 +11 +6	+.7 3 +4.7 +.3	<b>2, 3</b> 50 411 234 1, 705	+255 +46 +30 +179	+10.9 +11.3 +12.9 +10.5		

# Industrial and Business Employment

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

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls relate to wage Those shown in tables 5 and 6 are based on the 3-year earners only. 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 slightly smaller number of reporting firms. As the size and composition of the reporting sample vary somewhat from month to month, 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 May 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 May 1941 are shown in table 5. Percentage changes from April 1941 and May 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 March, April, and May 1941, where available, are presented in table 6. The March and April figures, where given, may differ in some instance from those previously published because of revisions necessitated primarily by the inclusion of late reports. Indexes of employment and pay rolls are given in table 7 for 55 of the 67 newly added manufacturing industries for the months of March, April, and May 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 8 indexes of employment and pay rolls are given for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurablegoods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 nonmanufacturing industries, by months, from May 1940 to May 1941, inclu-



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INDEX

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### TABLE 5.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, May 1941

#### MANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100. For "all manufacturing," "durable goods," "nondurable goods," and "aluminum manufactures" they have been adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures. 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			Avcrage weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week <sup>1</sup>			Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
Industry	Index from May		centage lange om				May 1941	Percentage change from		May 1941	Percentage change from—		Index May	Percentage change from—		
	1941	April 1941	May 1940		April 1941	May 1940	1941	A pril 1941	May 1940	1941	April 1941	May 1940	1941	A pril 1941	May 1940	
All manufacturing 2	124. 8	+1.8	+21.8	144.0	+6.9	+47.2	\$30. 69	+5.0	+21. 0	40. 8	+2.1	+9.7	Cents 72.6	+2.5	<u>+9. 1</u>	
Durable goods <sup>2</sup> Nondurable goods <sup>2</sup>	131.2 118.7	+2.7 +.8	+32. 3 12. 4	163. 0 122. 7	+8.7 +4.2	+65.1 +26.8	35. 51 24. 47	+5.8 +3.5	$^{+24.8}_{+12.8}$	42. 5 38. 9	+2.5 +1.5	+11.5 +7.1	80.6 64.1	+2.8 +1.8	+11.1 +4.9	
Durable goods																
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	<b>132. 9</b> 140. 4 161. 1 94. 4	+2.7 +2.2 +4.1 +1.9	+ <b>30.</b> 4 +28. 7 +52. 2 +24. 4	<b>160. 9</b> 172. 5 233. 7 110. 3	+ <b>6.6</b> +5.1 +10.2 +5.8	+65.5 +67.2 +112.7 +65.2	<b>35. 74</b> 39. 05 34. 92 27. 93	+ <b>3. 9</b> +2. 8 +5. 9 +3. 8	+26.9 +30.0 +39.8 +32.8	<b>41. 5</b> 40. 4 45. 1 41. 7	+1.7 +1.7 +.8 2	$^{+13.0}_{+13.6}_{+24.4}_{+19.4}$	<b>85. 9</b> 96. 8 77. 5 66. 6	+2.0 +1.1 +5.1 +4.2	+ <b>12.3</b> +14.6 +12.4 +11.2	
lery) and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel <sup>3</sup> Hardware Plumbers' supplies <sup>4</sup> Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	118.5 102.1 116.7 102.1 218.0	+1.7 +2.7 +.1 +1.2 +3.8	+15.6 +53.0 +21.7 +24.8 +39.3	134. 3 152. 3 141. 5 104. 8 265. 0	+7.6 +8.5 +4.2 +6.5 +9.3	$^{+46.\ 0}_{+107.\ 3}_{+38.\ 8}_{+40.\ 7}_{+63.\ 5}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29.\ 67\\ 39.\ 62\\ 29.\ 89\\ 29.\ 62\\ 28.\ 51\end{array}$	+5.9 +5.7 +4.1 +5.2 +5.3	+26.4 +35.6 +14.0 +12.8 +17.3	$\begin{array}{r} 43.2\\ 46.0\\ 42.3\\ 40.5\\ 40.5\\ 40.5\end{array}$	$^{+2.4}_{+2.2}_{+2.2}_{+2.9}_{+.3}$	$^{+10.6}_{+194}$ $^{+11.3}_{+5.4}$ $^{+6.8}_{+6.8}$	69. 6 86. 4 70. 7 73. 1 70. 2	+3.1 +3.4 +1.9 +2.3 +5.0	+14. 1 +13. 7 +2. 5 +6. 9 +9. 9	
Steam fattings. Stoves. Stoves. Structural and ornamental metalwork Tin cans and other tinware <sup>5</sup> Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools,	112, 1 113, 4 102, 3 123, 4	+3.0 +3.9 +3.2 +12.7	$^{+31.9}_{+24.5}_{+43.9}_{+29.2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 128.\ 6\\ 119.\ 3\\ 113.\ 8\\ 151.\ 6\end{array}$	+10. 1 +7. 9 +10. 1 +19. 1	+72.6 +42.2 +84.6 +50.3	34. 63 29. 66 35. 13 27. 65	+6. 8 +3. 9 +6. 7 +5. 7	+30.8 + 14.2 + 28.3 + 16.4	44. 0 41. 2 44. 0 42. 3	+.8 +1.8 +1.6 +3.2	$^{+16.9}_{+6.0}$ $^{+16.3}_{+9.0}$	78. 8 72. 1 82. 5 65. 5	$^{+6.1}_{+2.2}_{+5.1}_{+2.4}$	$^{+12.0}_{+6.5}$ $^{+10.7}_{+6.8}$	
files, and saws). Wirework <sup>3</sup> .	135. 5 211. 1	$^{+1.8}_{+1.8}$	+47.3 +31.0	171. 7 273. 0	+3.7 +12.4	+90.4 +60.8	32.01 31.37	$^{+2.0}_{+10.5}$	$^{+29.3}_{+22.8}$	46. 1 42. 7	7 +6.3	$^{+16.0}_{+13.8}$	70. 0 72. 9	+2.7 +3.9	$^{+11.5}_{+7.8}$	

Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Agricultural implements (including tractors). Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat-	162. 0 170. 7	+3.7 +1.4	+42.2 +22.3	<b>217.1</b> 229.0	+9.9 3	+77.5 +39.7	<b>37. 16</b> 36. 88	+5.9 -1.6	$^{+24.8}_{+14.2}$	45. 4 41. 8	+2.0 -3.4	+12.4 +4.3	<b>81. 8</b> 88. 6	+3.8 +1.7	+11. 0 +9. 6
ing machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	$151.\ 3\ 154.\ 0$	$^{+(6)}_{+4.5}$	$^{+17.3}_{+512}$	196. 0 215. 3	$^{+2.6}_{+12.0}$	$^{+46,  8}_{+88,  3}$	40, 28 36, 68	+2.6 +7.1	$^{+25, 2}_{+24, 6}$	45, 9 44, 4	$^{+1.4}_{+.8}$	+16.4 +11.6	88. 8 82. 9	$^{+1.3}_{+6.3}$	+8.4 +11.3
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind- mills ' Foundry and machine-shop products. Machine tools Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts.	$\begin{array}{c} 271.\ 6\\ 134.\ 0\\ 325.\ 6\\ 173.\ 7\\ 101.\ 3\\ 143.\ 5 \end{array}$	+5.6 +3.1 +2.8 +9.6 +2.4 +3.8	$\substack{+82.3 \\ +38.8 \\ +47.3 \\ +27.2 \\ +23.2 \\ +26.9 }$	$\begin{array}{r} 452.\ 0\\ 165.\ 0\\ 505.\ 3\\ 191.\ 5\\ 124.\ 3\\ 189.\ 6\end{array}$	$^{+21.4}_{+8.2}_{+7.0}_{+16.9}_{+10.8}_{+8.7}$	$^{+133,3}_{+74,5}_{+74,4}_{+50,9}_{+61,4}_{+66,4}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44.01\\ 36.21\\ 42.98\\ 27.02\\ 33.72\\ 32.40 \end{array}$	+15.0 +4.9 +4.1 +6.6 +8.2 +4.8	$^{+28.0}_{+25.6}_{+18.5}_{+18.7}_{+31.1}_{+31.1}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47.\ 2\\ 45.\ 4\\ 52.\ 3\\ 41.\ 0\\ 46.\ 4\\ 45.\ 3\end{array}$	$^{+9.3}_{+2.2}_{+2.0}_{+3.9}_{+3.6}_{+3.4}$	$^{+9.3}_{+14.4}_{+9.5}_{+7.5}_{+17.3}_{+19.3}$	$\begin{array}{c} 93.5\\80.1\\82.4\\66.1\\72.8\\71.6\end{array}$	$^{+5.3}_{+2.8}_{+2.1}_{+2.7}_{+4.4}_{+1.3}$	+17.0 +9.8 +8.1 +10.5 +11.7 +9.9
Transportation equipment <sup>5</sup> <sup>8</sup> Aircraft <sup>5</sup> Automobiles <sup>9</sup> Cars, electric- and steam-railroad Locomotives Shipbuilding	$     \begin{array}{r}       6,293.8 \\       133.8 \\       70.5     \end{array}   $	+1.1 +8.0	+46.8 +135.2 +21.9 +42.7 +131.2 +94.1	<b>216. 8</b> 7, 700. 9 171. 1 84. 2 79. 9 430. 2	+13.3+7.9+16.2+14.8+11.6+9.6	$^{+83.0}_{+196.0}_{+54.1}_{+68.8}_{+197.4}_{+138.4}$	<b>39. 89</b> 35. 80 41. 70 33. 71 37. 58 41. 09	$^{+10.\ 1}_{+1.\ 7}_{+14.\ 9}_{+6.\ 3}_{+2.\ 3}_{+5.\ 1}$	$\begin{array}{r} +24.7 \\ +19.6 \\ +26.3 \\ +18.3 \\ +28.5 \\ +22.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{42.4}\\ \textbf{45.2}\\ \textbf{41.2}\\ \textbf{41.0}\\ \textbf{44.4}\\ \textbf{44.0} \end{array}$	+8.9+.1+11.4+3.1-2.7+2.8	+16.4 +9.3 +16.8 +8.5 +18.7 +12.3	<b>94.</b> 5 79. 5 101. 4 82. 3 84. 6 92. 6	$\begin{array}{r} +2.5 \\ +.9 \\ +3.2 \\ +3.1 \\ +5.2 \\ +2.2 \end{array}$	+ <b>6.5</b> 8.6 +8.2 +8.3 +8.3 +8.3 +8.8
Nonferrous metals and their products. Aluminum manufactures <sup>10</sup> Brass, bronze, and copper products. Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. Jewelry. Lighting equipment. Silverware and plated ware. Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.	<b>139</b> . 9 233. 5 184. 4 115. 9 104. 4 112. 0 82. 9 102. 5	$\begin{array}{r} +.7\\ +1.1\\ +1.0\\ +1.4\\ +^{(6)}\\ -1.1\\ +1.7\\ +1.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +32.9\\ +29.6\\ +46.9\\ +29.2\\ +17.8\\ +33.1\\ +17.7\\ +19.8\end{array}$	<b>166. 3</b> 322. 0 245. 4 143. 4 97. 7 110. 4 90. 8 111. 4	+5.9+10.9+5.0+7.4+4.3+4.3+10.7+3.6	$\begin{array}{r} +60.5 \\ +53.1 \\ +82.8 \\ +52.5 \\ +34.5 \\ +52.5 \\ +48.1 \\ +32.1 \end{array}$	<b>33. 14</b> 34. 36 37. 10 27. 36 25. 08 30. 39 31. 64 30. 84	$\begin{array}{r} +5.2 \\ +9.7 \\ +4.0 \\ +5.9 \\ +4.2 \\ +5.5 \\ +8.8 \\ +2.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +20.8\\ +18.2\\ +24.4\\ +18.1\\ +14.2\\ +14.5\\ +25.9\\ +10.2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{42.8} \\ \textbf{42.5} \\ \textbf{44.5} \\ \textbf{42.2} \\ \textbf{40.9} \\ \textbf{41.3} \\ \textbf{45.1} \\ \textbf{39.3} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +2.0 \\ +2.1 \\ +1.8 \\ +2.6 \\ +1.6 \\ +3.5 \\ +4.6 \\ +.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +10.0 \\ +6.0 \\ +13.0 \\ +9.2 \\ +10.0 \\ +7.4 \\ +16.8 \\ +.5 \end{array}$	<b>77.0</b> 80.8 83.4 64.8 60.7 73.2 70.8 78.1	$\begin{array}{r} +2.9\\ +7.5\\ +2.2\\ +3.1\\ +2.1\\ +2.0\\ +4.2\\ +1.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +10.1 \\ +11.5 \\ +10.3 \\ +8.5 \\ +4.6 \\ +6.7 \\ +8.6 \\ +9.7 \end{array}$
Lumber and allied products	74. 8 100. 1	+1.4 +2.5	$^{+10.0}_{+14.7}$	<b>78.0</b> 102.5	+3.0 +7.7	$^{+23.2}_{+37.1}$	22. 56 24. 29	+1.7 +5.0	$^{+12.0}_{+19.6}$	4 <b>0. 1</b> 41. 8	3 +2.5	+ <b>3. 8</b> +9. 7	<b>55. 6</b> 58. 4	$^{+1.9}_{+2.9}$	+7.7 +9.5
Millwork	70. 0 65. 8	$^{+.5}_{+.9}$	$^{+15.4}_{+6.2}$	62.4 66.0	+5.1 6	$^{+30.4}_{+13.3}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24.\ 29 \\ 20.\ 75 \end{array}$	$+4.6 \\ -1.3$	$^{+12.9}_{+6.8}$	42. 2 38. 6	$^{+2.8}_{-2.6}$	$^{+5.3}_{-(6)}$	57. 5 53. 7	$^{+1.9}_{+1.3}$	+7.4 +6.8
Stone, clay, and glass products Brick, tile, and terra cotta Cement. Glass. Marble, granite, slate, and other products. Pottery.	<b>95. 6</b> 72. 7 78. 0 124. 0 46. 3 112. 5	+2.8+5.0+5.1+1.8+2.25	$^{+16.6}_{+19.3}_{+10.3}_{+18.8}_{-5.7}_{-5.7}_{+24.2}$	97. 8 69. 0 85. 2 150. 3 38. 7 113. 6	$\begin{array}{r} +7.4 \\ +10.6 \\ +12.9 \\ +4.7 \\ +11.7 \\ +2.2 \end{array}$	$^{+31.1}_{+40.2}_{+23.2}_{+34.2}_{3}_{3}_{+34.9}$	<b>27.64</b> 24.49 30.71 29.53 29.38 25.58	$ \begin{array}{r} +4.4 \\ +5.3 \\ +7.4 \\ +2.9 \\ +9.3 \\ +2.7 \end{array} $	$^{+12.4}_{+17.5}_{+11.7}_{+13.1}_{+5.7}_{+8.6}$	<b>33. 5</b> 38. 4 40. 6 37. 8 39. 5 38. 1	$+1.3 \\ +1.1 \\ +1.2 \\ +1.1 \\ +6.4 \\ +1.4$	+3.6 +3.9 +3.9 +6.5 +2.0 +1.9	<b>71. 0</b> 63. 7 75. 7 76. 9 75. 4 67. 0	+2.3+5.4+6.21+2.5+1.0	+7.1 +16.7 +7.4 +4.0 +3.2 +7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	E	Employment			Pay rolls			Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Average hours worked per week 1			Average hourly earnings !		
Industry	Index May	Percentage change from—		Index May			May			May			May	Percentage change from—		
	1941	April 1941	May 1940	1941	April 1941	May 1940	1941	April 1941	May 1940	1941	April 1941	May 1940	1941	April 1941	May 1940	
Nondurable goods Textiles and their products Fabrics Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Cotton small wares Dyeing and Anishing textiles Hats, fur-felt. Hosiery Cotoning apparel s Clothing, women's s Clothing, women's s Corsets and allied garments Mellinery Shirts and collars	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c} +17.1\\ +20.8\\ +17.8\\ +19.8\\ +35.0\\ +15.2\\ +20.8\\ +6.9\\ +24.2\\ +11.8\\ +21.0\\ 3\\ +43.9\\ +25.0\\ +11.6\\ +3.2\\ +25.0\\ +1.8\\ +25.0\\ +1.8\\ +25.0\\ +1.8\\ +25.0\\ +1.8\\ +25.0\\ +1.8\\ +25.0\\ +1.8\\ +28.2\\ $	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{110. 8} \\ \textbf{109. 2} \\ \textbf{89. 6} \\ \textbf{116. 9} \\ \textbf{114. 1} \\ \textbf{133. 9} \\ \textbf{71. 5} \\ \textbf{84. 6} \\ \textbf{149. 2} \\ \textbf{62. 4} \\ \textbf{113. 3} \\ \textbf{105. 7} \\ \textbf{101. 2} \\ \textbf{131. 3} \\ \textbf{133. 6} \\ \textbf{129. 9} \\ \textbf{51. 0} \\ \textbf{51. 0} \\ \textbf{51. 9} \\ 5$	$\begin{array}{c} +3.1\\ +4.9\\ +9.9\\ +3.2\\ +6.3\\6\\ +11.7\\ +12.0\\ +12.0\\ +12.4\\ +3.8\\ +11.6\\5\\ +2.9\\7\\ +3.1\\ +4.8\\ -32.4\\ +2.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +41.\ 6\\ +47.\ 8\\ +49.\ 6\\ +49.\ 8\\ +67.\ 3\\ +30.\ 4\\ +18.\ 4\\ +43.\ 3\\ +30.\ 4\\ +23.\ 4\\ +88.\ 1\\ +23.\ 4\\ +88.\ 1\\ +30.\ 5\\ +56.\ 8\\ +16.\ 8\\ +17.\ 3\\ +34.\ 9\\ -5.\ 7\\ +28.\ 2\end{array}$	<b>820. 12</b> 20. 08 27. 78 17. 83 21. 70 23. 06 25. 77 19. 64 19. 35 17. 21 21. 79 18. 72 24. 53 20. 24 21. 71 21. 58 20. 59 19. 12 15. 88 20. 59 15. 49	$\begin{array}{c} +2.7\\ +3.5\\ +7.2\\ +1.6\\ +4.5\\ +1.28\\ +1.1\\ +2.8\\ +1.1\\ +2.8\\ +1.1\\ +2.8\\ +1.1\\ +2.8\\ +3.7\\ +8.9\\ +2.1\\ +3.2\\ +3.1\\ +5.2\\ -21.6\\ +1.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +21.0\\ +22.4\\ +27.1\\ +27.1\\ +23.8\\ +17.6\\ +34.5\\ +10.7\\ +15.3\\ +16.2\\ +23.3\\ +18.0\\ +24.7\\ +15.0\\ +13.6\\ +27.5\\ -7.0\\ +18.4\end{array}$	<b>37. 9</b> 38. 8 39. 3 39. 5 <b>41. 5</b> 38. 6 33. 5 35. 8 38. 5 38. 5 38. 0 40. 4 38. 5 39. 7 35. 9 36. 7 36. 7 38. 7 36. 4 37. 0	$\begin{array}{c} +1.8\\ +1.4\\ +5.1\\ +2.9\\5\\ +13.8\\ +3.7\\ +.4\\ +2.6\\ +2.4\\ +1.5\\ +2.4\\ +1.5\\ +4.8\\ -12.0\\ +1.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +12.3\\ +13.2\\ +20.4\\ +14.6\\ +15.5\\ +8.6\\ +26.3\\ +8.7\\ +8.4\\ +10.2\\ +11.2\\ +15.2\\ +15.2\\ +15.8\\ +6.4\\ +8.4\\ +14.2\\ +11.3\end{array}$	Cents 53.0 70.7 45.1 52.5 59.4 77.1 54.8 50.0 45.1 53.4 61.6 60.3 54.5 48.4 61.6 60.3 54.5 48.8 42.8 66.6 642.9	$\begin{array}{c} +1.0\\ +1.9\\ +2.0\\ +1.0\\ +1.6\\ +1.6\\ +1.6\\ +1.6\\ +1.6\\ +1.6\\ +1.6\\ +1.6\\ +1.6\\ +1.4\\ -1.6\\ +1.6\\ +1.4\\ +1.6\\ +1.4\\ +1.6\\$	$\begin{array}{r} +7.1\\ +7.8\\ +9.3\\ +9.3\\ +7.89\\ +8.66\\ +6.66\\ +5.08\\ +5.69\\ +5.49\\ +5.9\\ +5.9\\ +5.1\\ +1.7\\ +1.7\\ +6.6\end{array}$	
Leather and its manufactures Boots and shoes Leather	95. 5 93. 0 89. 6	-2.6 -2.8 4	$\begin{array}{ } +10.0 \\ +9.9 \\ +11.2 \end{array}$	<b>91.0</b> 86.7 97.6	-1.4 -2.7 +2.6	+43.1 +49.3 +27.2	22.09 20.89 27.29	$ \begin{vmatrix} +1.2 \\ +.2 \\ +3.0 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{vmatrix} +30.0 \\ +35.9 \\ +14.3 \end{vmatrix}$	<b>37.5</b> 36.9 40.1	-1.3 -2.3 +2.1	+22.1+26.1+8.6	<b>59.0</b> 56.7 68.1	$\begin{array}{c c} +2.0 \\ +2.3 \\ +.7 \end{array}$	+ <b>8.2</b> +8.8 +5.5	

MANUFACTURING-Continued

Food and kindred products Baking Beverages Butter Canning and preserving Confectionery Flour Ice cream Staughtering and meat packing Sugar, beet Sugar refining, cane.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} +3.2 \\ +1.7 \\ +7.9 \\ +7.1 \\ +3.1 \\ -6.2 \\ -1.0 \\ +11.6 \\ +5.9 \\ +8.7 \\2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +4.8\\ +2.9\\ +5.1\\ +9.7\\2\\ +6.5\\ -2.5\\ +4.9\\ +10.4\\ +.1\\ +7.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{134.7} \\ \textbf{148.4} \\ \textbf{362.4} \\ \textbf{97.4} \\ \textbf{91.1} \\ \textbf{83.7} \\ \textbf{75.6} \\ \textbf{75.9} \\ \textbf{133.1} \\ \textbf{53.8} \\ \textbf{90.0} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +7.6\\ +5.4\\ +9.4\\ +9.4\\ +8.3\\ +4.2\\ -2.4\\ -1.1\\ +9.1\\ +15.7\\ +11.6\\ -2.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +10.9\\ +7.7\\ +9.6\\ +14.9\\ +1.9\\ +11.0\\ +3.4\\ +8.3\\ +20.5\\ +9.1\\ +12.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{26. 67} \\ \textbf{27. 56} \\ \textbf{36. 19} \\ \textbf{23. 15} \\ \textbf{17. 44} \\ \textbf{19. 91} \\ \textbf{26. 57} \\ \textbf{29. 81} \\ \textbf{29. 55} \\ \textbf{29. 35} \\ \textbf{24. 89} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +4.2 \\ +3.6 \\ +1.3 \\ +1.1 \\ +1.1 \\ +4.0 \\1 \\ -2.3 \\ +9.2 \\ +2.7 \\ -2.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +5.8\\ +4.7\\ +4.2\\ +4.7\\ +2.1\\ +4.2\\ +6.0\\ +3.2\\ +9.1\\ +9.1\\ +4.6\end{array}$	<b>40. 3</b> 41. 8 40. 7 <b>45.</b> 9 34. 3 37. 6 42. 0 45. 4 40. 5 39. 5 38. 2	+1.8 + 1.8 + 1.6 + 1.6 + 1.1 + 1.3 - 7 - 8 + 3.4 + 4.3 - 2.4	$\begin{array}{r} +.5 \\ +1.0 \\ +.9 \\ +2.1 \\ -2.0 \\ -1.4 \\ +3.2 \\3 \\ +1.7 \\ +5.4 \\ +2.8 \end{array}$	67.0 65.9 89.8 49.5 51.7 54.0 62.8 63.5 73.1 77.2 65.2	$\begin{array}{r} +2.4 \\ +2.0 \\2 \\5 \\ +.1 \\ +2.8 \\ +.7 \\ -1.0 \\ +5.6 \\ -1.7 \\1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +4.5 \\ +3.8 \\ +2.9 \\ +2.6 \\ +5.4 \\ +3.0 \\ +2.3 \\ +7.0 \\ +4.1 \\ +1.8 \end{array}$
Tobacco manufactures. Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff. Cigars and cigarettes.		+2.2 ~1.3 +2.7	+4.3 -9.9 +6.0	<b>66. 8</b> 66. 9 66. 7	$^{+13.4}_{+8.6}$ $^{+14.1}$	$^{+10.0}_{-+.6}_{+11.4}$	18. 67 20. 45 18. 33	$^{+10.9}_{+10.0}_{+11.2}$	$^{+5.4}_{+12.2}_{+5.2}$	<b>36. 8</b> 36. 4 36. 9	$^{+11.2}_{+7.9}_{+11.5}$	$^{+2.2}_{+5.3}_{+1.1}$	50. 5 56. 4 49. 9	+.3 +2.5 +.1	+4.0 +6.2 +4.1
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing:	<b>120. 8</b> 129. 5 122. 7	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.2 \\ +2.3 \\ +2.1 \end{array}$	$^{+5.0}_{+13.6}_{+6.5}$	<b>124. 9</b> 159. 0 145. 6	+ <b>3</b> . <b>1</b> +5. 6 + <b>4</b> . 6	$^{+10.4}_{+27.7}$ $^{+17.2}$	<b>31</b> . 15 24. 56 29. 07	+1. 9 +3. 2 +2. 5	+5.9 +12.5 +10.1	<b>40. 0</b> 41. 8 43. 0	$^{+1.1}_{+2.2}_{+.9}$	+2.7 +7.5 +3.1	<b>81</b> . 1 59. 2 67. 6	+.8 +1.2 +1.6	+2.5 +5.1 +6.7
Book and job	103.2 117.6	+.4	+3.9 +.4	95.7 114.0	$^{+2.1}_{+1.4}$	$^{+8.2}_{+1.6}$	$32.01 \\ 39.51$	$^{+1.7}_{+1.0}$	$^{+4.1}_{+1.2}$	$39.7 \\ 36.2$	$^{+1.2}_{+.4}$	+2.3 2	81, 9 106, 6	+.5 +.7	$^{+1.6}_{+1.7}$
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products Petroleum refining Other than petroleum refining. Chemicals Cottonseedoil, cake, and meal Druggists' preparations Explosives Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Rayon and allied products. Soap	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c}7 \\ +1.2 \\ -1.0 \\ +2.7 \\ -20.1 \\ +2.3 \\ (^{11}) \\ -28.9 \\ +1.8 \\ +.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +10.7\\ +.2\\ +13.2\\ +22.5\\ +11.1\\ +5.7\\ (^{11})\\ -1.4\\ +12.3\\ +6.3\\ +13.3\end{array}$	162. 4 146. 3 167. 4 221. 8 65. 5 142. 8 ( <sup>11</sup> ) 127. 4 170. 4 356. 2 125. 7	$\begin{array}{c} +3.7 \\ +2.8 \\ +4.0 \\ +6.5 \\ -20.8 \\ +3.7 \\ (11) \\ -28.0 \\ +7.9 \\ +4.1 \\ +8.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +21.6\\ +6.9\\ +26.3\\ +37.0\\ +15.8\\ +11.1\\ (^{11})\\ +7.9\\ +25.0\\ +14.4\\ +28.3\end{array}$	<b>32. 39</b> 37. 14 30. 73 35. 48 14. 85 25. 49 37. 97 17. 99 33. 05 28. 16 32. 13	$\begin{array}{r} +4.4 \\ +1.5 \\ +5.1 \\ +3.7 \\9 \\ +1.4 \\ +6.5 \\ +2.7 \\ +4.8 \\ +2.3 \\ +8.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +9.8\\ +6.8\\ +11.6\\ +11.8\\ +4.2\\ +4.9\\ +16.1\\ +8.7\\ +11.3\\ +7.6\\ +14.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{39.8} \\ \textbf{37.0} \\ \textbf{40.7} \\ \textbf{41.1} \\ \textbf{40.6} \\ \textbf{39.4} \\ \textbf{42.2} \\ \textbf{38.5} \\ \textbf{43.0} \\ \textbf{39.5} \\ \textbf{40.7} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ +.3 \\ -(^{6}) \\ +.8 \\ -4.9 \\ 0 \\ +2.9 \\ -8.6 \\ +2.8 \\ +1.3 \\ +1.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +2.8 \\ +2.0 \\ +2.7 \\ +2.5 \\ +1.6 \\ +.8 \\ +6.4 \\5 \\ +4.5 \\ +1.8 \\ +3.3 \end{array}$	<b>80. 6</b> 100. 8 74. 4 86. 3 35. 1 61. 5 90. 1 46. 8 77. 0 71. 2 78. 9	$\begin{array}{r} +4.4 \\ +1.1 \\ +5.5 \\ +2.9 \\ +2.5 \\ +.5 \\ +3.5 \\ +12.3 \\ +2.0 \\ +.9 \\ +7.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +7.1\\ +4.7\\ +9.4\\ +9.2\\ +1.3\\ +4.2\\ +9.2\\ +9.3\\ +6.8\\ +5.6\\ +10.4\end{array}$
Rubber products Rubber boots and shoes Rubber tires and inner tubes Rubber goods other.	106. 3 74. 9 83. 2 181. 5	$ \begin{array}{c c} +1.2 \\ +3.4 \\ +1.1 \\ +.6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} +26.8 \\ +38.5 \\ +20.7 \\ +30.0 \end{array} $	129. 0 88. 3 111. 6 207. 2	+5.0 +5.7 +4.3 +6.3	$\begin{array}{c} +48.1 \\ +64.3 \\ +39.7 \\ +57.7 \end{array}$	<b>32. 83</b> 27. 11 38. 96 27. 56	+ <b>3</b> . <b>8</b> +2. 1 +3. 2 +5. 7	+16.8 + 18.7 + 15.8 + 21.4	<b>40.</b> 3 41. 2 38. 6 41. 8	$\begin{array}{c} +2.3 \\ +.7 \\ +1.6 \\ +3.4 \end{array}$	+10.7+10.6+10.6+11.3	<b>81. 8</b> 65. 8 101. 1 66. 6	+1.7 +1.4 +1.3 +2.3	+5.5 +7.2 +4.1 +8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

#### NONMANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 12-month average, 1929=100]	
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	E	mployme	ent		Pay rolls	3		erage wee earnings			e hours per week			erage hou earnings	
Industry	Index May	cha	entage inge n—	Index May	cha	entage inge m—	May	cha	ntage nge n	May		ntage nge n—	May	cha	entage inge m—
	1941	April 1941	May 1940	1941	A pril 1941	May 1940	1941	April 1941	May 1940	1941	April 1941	May 1940	1941	April 1941	May 1940
Coal mining: Anthracite <sup>12</sup> <sup>13</sup> . Bituminous <sup>12</sup> Metalli <sup>1</sup> erous mining <sup>14</sup> Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum production Public utilities:	48. 6 89. 9 78. 3 51. 3 	$-0.3 \\ +282.0 \\ +1.5 \\ +6.4 \\ +.6$	-6.2 +5.6 +13.2 +9.4 -4.5	33. 4 99. 2 81. 8 53. 6 59. 6	+37.1 +528.4 +4.1 +14.0 +3.2	-16.5 + 31.8 + 24.6 + 25.3 + 1.5	\$22. 59 29. 63 32. 91 26. 10 36. 22	+37.5+34.5+2.6+7.1+2.6	$\begin{array}{r} -11.0\\ +17.9\\ +10.0\\ +14.6\\ +6.3\end{array}$	22. 9 30. 2 41. 8 42. 3 37. 9	+23.6+31.9+1.6+4.13	-18.0 +13.8 +.8 +4.8 8	Cents 94.5 97.3 79.0 61.5 92.7	$^{+2.4}_{+15.7}_{+2.5}_{+3.0}$	$^{+2.3}_{+9.0}_{+9.2}_{+9.0}_{+5.8}$
Telephone and telegraph <sup>15</sup> <sup>16</sup> . Electric light and power <sup>15</sup> <sup>16</sup> . Street railways and busses <sup>15</sup> <sup>16</sup> <sup>17</sup> .	84.6 92.3 68.9	+1.7 +1.1 +1.0	+9.5 +1.9 +.8	109. 2 110. 3 73. 0	+2.0 +2.5 +1.3	$\left \begin{array}{c} +10.5\\ +5.8\\ +5.4\end{array}\right $	$31.63 \\ 36.46 \\ 34.49$	+.2 +1.4 +.3	$+.9 \\ +3.8 \\ +4.5$	39.8 40.1 46.5	$0 \\ +.8 \\ +.2$	+1.2 1 +3.1	79.7 91.3 73.2	$^{+.1}_{+.8}_{+.2}$	5 +4.1 +1.9
Trade: Wholesale <sup>15</sup> 1 <sup>8</sup> Retail <sup>15</sup> 1 <sup>6</sup> General merchandising <sup>15</sup> 1 <sup>6</sup> Apparel <sup>16</sup> Furniture <sup>16</sup> Automotive <sup>16</sup> Lumber <sup>16</sup> Hotels (year-round) <sup>12</sup> 1 <sup>5</sup> 1 <sup>9</sup> Laundries <sup>12</sup> Dyeing and cleaning <sup>12</sup> . Brokerage <sup>15</sup> Building construction	92.3           96.0           107.8           103.0           -90.8           -77.8           91.7           76.6           96.8           108.4           120.7	$ \begin{vmatrix}2 \\ -1.8 \\ +.3 \\ -5.2 \\ -9.1 \\ +1.3 \\ +1.6 \\ +3.4 \\ +3.0 \\6 \\ +.2 \\ +5.4 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} +3.8\\ +5.3\\ +3.4\\ +8.3\\ +4.2\\ +.6\\ +6.5\\ +2.7\\ +3.6\\ +9.4\\ +11.0\\ -14.7\\ +1.5\\ +24.0\end{array}$	84. 6 91. 5 101. 4 95. 8 84. 8 75. 0 99. 7 76. 5 88. 4 98. 9 95. 6 (11) (11) (11)	$\begin{vmatrix} +1.5 \\ -2.8 \\ -2.8 \\ -10.2 \\ +4.3 \\ +4.4 \\ +1.5 \\ +3.2 \\ -2.5 \\ +3.0 \\ +8.0 \end{vmatrix}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} +9.4 \\ +9.7 \\ +6.5 \\ +10.6 \\ +8.2 \\ +6.1 \\ +20.7 \\ +8.2 \\ +6.6 \\ +11.7 \\ +2.3 \\ +2.3 \\ +33.6 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} 31.88\\ 21.92\\ 24.00\\ 18.49\\ 21.67\\ 30.28\\ 32.44\\ 27.94\\ 15.86\\ 18.95\\ 21.77\\ 38.57\\ 37.34\\ 34.87\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +1.6 \\ +1.6 \\ +.3 \\ +2.5 \\ -1.2 \\ +3.0 \\ +2.9 \\ +3.1 \\1 \\5 \\ 1 \\5 \\ 1 \\ +.1 \\ 0 \\ +2.5 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} +5.3\\ +4.3\\ +3.1\\ +2.1\\ +3.8\\ +5.4\\ +13.3\\ +5.4\\ +2.9\\ +2.29\\ +2.8\\ +.6\\ +.8\\ +7.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.3\\ 42.5\\ 42.6\\ 38.3\\ 38.1\\ 44.7\\ 47.7\\ 43.0\\ 44.7\\ 43.7\\ (11)\\ (11)\\ 35.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +.7\\ -(^6)\\9\\2\\ +.8\\ +.1\\ +1.5\\ -1.4\\25\\ (^{11})\\ (^{11})\\ +2.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} + .1 \\5 \\ - 1.0 \\ + .4 \\ + .2 \\8 \\4 \\ - 2.1 \\ + 1.1 \\ + 1.7 \\ (11) \\ + 3.9 \end{array}$	78. 2 56. 1 53. 7 47. 8 56. 9 71. 9 68. 3 65. 7 34. 5 43. 6 49. 7 (11) 99. 3	$\begin{array}{c} +1.0\\ +1.9\\ +1.0\\ +3.6\\7\\ +2.8\\ +1.4\\ +1.4\\ +.5\\ (^{11})\\ (^{11})\\ +.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +6.1 \\ +4.9 \\ +3.3 \\ +2.6 \\ +3.8 \\ +3.8 \\ +14.2 \\ +6.6 \\ +4.6 \\ +1.7 \\ +.1 \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ +3.6 \end{array}$

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

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.

<sup>3</sup> Because of change in the composition of the reporting sample, hours and earnings are not comparable with those previously published as indicated:

Forgings.--Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings

Forgings.—A verage weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings (comparable February figures \$36.95, 45.0 hours, 82.3 cents).
 Wirework.—A verage weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings (comparable February figures \$29.46, 41.9 hours, 70.4 cents).
 Knittei coth.—A verage weekly earnings and average hourly earnings (comparable February figures \$20.37 and 51.1 cents).

Wearing apparel group.-Average hourly earnings (comparable January and February figures 55.7 and 56.1 cents).

Women's clothing.-Average weekly earnings and average weekly hours (com-parable January figures \$19.60, 33.4 hours); average hourly earnings (comparable January and February figures 56.7 and 57.8 cents).

<sup>4</sup> Not comparable with previously published figures. See table 7 in the April 1941 issue of EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS for revised figures from January 1940 to March 1941. <sup>3</sup> Revisions in the following industries have been made as indicated:

Tin cans.—January and February 1941 average weekly and hourly earnings to \$25.31 and \$24.98; 63.9 and 63.8 cents; January average weekly hours to 39.8; January and February pay-roll indexes to 114.8 and 115.7. Transportation group.—February average hourly earnings to 91.7 cents.

Men's clothing.—February average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings to \$21.43, 35.7 hours, 59.9 cents; February pay-roll index to 93.2.

<sup>6</sup> Less than <sup>1</sup>/10 of 1 percent.

<sup>†</sup> November, and December 1940, January and February 1941 weekly earnings, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings revised to \$36.35, \$38.20, \$39.16, \$38.56; 43.2, 45.5, 45.4, 45.3 hours; 84.2, 84.1, 86.5, 85.3 cents; employment indexes to 200.5, 210.5, 222.4, 236.3; pay-roll indexes to 274.8, 303.3, 329.9, 345.4. Beginning with January 1941, average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings not comparable with figures given for previous months because of expansion in the reporting sample (comparable December weekly and hourly earnings \$38.04 and 83.8 cents).

and nourly earnings \$58.04 and 85.3 cents). <sup>3</sup> 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-lished 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. <sup>4</sup> The indexes for "automobiles" have been adjusted to 1933 census figures, but not to later census figures because of problems involving integrated industries. <sup>10</sup> See tables in Meach 1041 Evidoverty and Pay Payle and Payles for the figures of the second seco

<sup>10</sup> See table 8 in March 1941 EMPLOYMENT AND PAY Rolls pamphlet for revised figures from January 1935 to February 1941. <sup>11</sup> Not available.

<sup>12</sup> Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS.

January 1938 issue of EMPLOYMENT AND FAY ROLLS. <sup>13</sup> See table 7 of October 1940 EMPLOYMENT AND FAY 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. <sup>14</sup> See table 7 of February 1941 EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS for revised figures for met-alliferous mining from January 1938 to January 1941, inclusive.

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

<sup>16</sup> 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 Monratz Labor Review prior to April 1940, with but one excep-tion, rctail furniture, which has been revised since publication of July 1940 pamphlet back to January 1936. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request. <sup>17</sup> Covers street-railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and

maintenance."

<sup>18</sup> Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS.

<sup>19</sup> Cash payments only; additional value of board, room, and tips not included.

#### 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]

Industry	Emp	loyment	index	Ра	y-roll inc	dex		erage wee earnings			e hours er week			erage hou earnings	
Industry	May 1941	April 1941	March 1941	May 1941	April 1941	Mareh 1941	May 1941	April 1941	March 1941	May 1941	A pril 1941	March 1941	May 1941	April 1941	March 1941
All manufacturing 2_	124. 8	122. 6	119. 9	144.0	134. 7	131. 2	\$30. 69	\$29. 15	\$29. 11	40.8	40.0	40.4	Cents 72. 6	Cents 70. 8	Cents 69. 7
Durable goods <sup>2</sup> Nondurable goods <sup>2</sup>	131. 2 118. 7	127.7 117.8	123, 7 116, 3	163. 0 122. 7	149. 9 117. 7	144. 6 116. 3	35. 51 24. 47	33. 52 23. 61	33. 49 23. 63	42.5 38.9	41.5 38.4	42. 0 38. 8	80. 6 64. 1	78. 5 62. 9	76.8 62.4
Durable goods															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	132.9 140.4 161.1 94.4 118.5 102.1 116.7	129. 4 137. 4 154. 7 92. 6 116. 5 99. 5 116. 6	127. 2 135. 0 150. 5 90, 5 113. 3 97. 3 117. 1	<b>16</b> 3. <b>9</b> 172. 5 233. 7 110. 3 134. 3 152. 3 141. 5	<b>150, 9</b> 164, 1 212, 0 104, 2 124, 8 140, 3 135, 7	141. 2 149. 0 199. 4 99. 2 123. 1 137. 7 138. 1	<b>35.74</b> 39.05 34.92 27.93 29.67 39.62 29.89	<b>34. 39</b> 37. 87 32. 99 27. 00 27. 96 37. 57 28. 64	<b>32. 65</b> 34. 94 31. 87 26. 22 28. 44 37. 94 28. 95	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{41.5}\\ \textbf{40.4}\\ \textbf{45.1}\\ \textbf{41.7}\\ \textbf{43.2}\\ \textbf{46.0}\\ \textbf{42.3} \end{array}$	<b>40. 8</b> 39. 8 44. 7 41. 8 42. 2 45. 0 41. 4	41. 0 40. 1 44. 0 41. 5 42. 6 45. 7 42. 0	<b>85. 9</b> 96. 8 77. 5 66. 6 69. 6 86. 4 70. 7	<b>84. 1</b> 95. 4 73. 8 64. 1 67. 4 83. 6 69. 3	<b>79.</b> 5 87. 3 72. 4 62. 8 67. 8 83. 1 69. 0
Plumbers' supplies 4 Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	102. 1 218. 0	100. 8 210. 0	117.1 100.5 207.4	104, 8 265, 0	98. 4 242. 5	135, 1 100, 5 240, 9	$29.69 \\ 29.62 \\ 28.51$	28. 04 28. 18 27. 08	25, 95 28, 97 27, 04	40.5 40.5 40.5	39.4 40.4	40, 4 40, 4 40, 4	73. 1 70, 2	71, 6 66, 8	71, 5 66, 7
steam fittings. Stoves. Structural and ornamental metalwork. Tin cans and other tinware 5 Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools,	112. 1 113. 4 102. 3 123. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 108, 9 \\ 109, 2 \\ 99, 1 \\ 109, 5 \end{array}$	$107. \ 3 \\ 103. \ 4 \\ 97. \ 2 \\ 107. \ 1$	128.6 119.3 113.8 151.6	116, 8 110, 6 103, 4 127, 3	$112.1 \\ 102.8 \\ 97.1 \\ 121.8$	$34.63 \\ 29.66 \\ 36.13 \\ 27.65$	$\begin{array}{c} 32.28\\ 28.60\\ 33.71\\ 26.17\end{array}$	$31, 49 \\ 28, 03 \\ 32, 35 \\ 25, 53$	44.0 41.2 44.0 42.3	43.6 40.4 43.2 41.0	42.6 40.2 42.9 40.1	$78.8 \\72.1 \\82.5 \\65.5$	74. 1 70. 8 78. 2 64. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 74.\ 2\\ 69.\ 9\\ 75.\ 6\\ 63.\ 9\end{array}$
files, and saws) Wirework <sup>3</sup> .	$135.5 \\ 211.1$	$133.2 \\ 207.4$	130. 1 209. 7	$171.7 \\ 273.0$	165. 5 242, 8	$160.5 \\ 256.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 32.01 \\ 31.37 \end{array}$	31. 57 28. 22	31.36 29.64	46. 1 42. 7	46. 4 40, 1	46.4 41.7	70. 0 72. 9	68. 1 70. 5	67.7 71.1

22

Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Agricultural implements (including tractors) Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat-	<b>162. 0</b> 170. 7	<b>156. 2</b> 168. 5	<b>147. 7</b> 132. 6	217. 1 229. 0	<b>197. 6</b> 229. 6	<b>186.2</b> 162.0	<b>37. 16</b> 36. 88	<b>35. 16</b> 37. 52	<b>35. 02</b> 33. 54	45. 4 41. 8	<b>44.</b> 7 43. 2	<b>44. 9</b> 41, 0	<b>81. 8</b> 88. 6	78. 8 87. 2	77.8 82.0	
ing machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and sup-	151.3	151.3	146.3	196. 0	191.0	179.4	40.28	39.26	38. 25	45.9	45.3	44.3	88.8	87.7	87.3	
plies Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind-	154.0	147.3	141.5	215.3	192, 3	185.9	36.68	34, 41	34, 46	44.4	44.1	44.3	82. 9	78. 2	78.0	
mills <sup>6</sup> Fo indry and machine-shop products	$271.6 \\ 134.0$	257.2 130.0	$247.6 \\ 123.6$	452.0 165.0	372.4 152.5	376.4 143.6	44.01 36.21	38.30 34.60	40.20 34.39	47.2 45.4	43, 3 44, 8	46.1 44.7	93, 5 80, 1	88.7 77.9	87.3 76.9	
Machine tools Radios and phonographs	$325.6 \\ 173.7$	316.9 158.5	307.1 149.1	505.3 191.5	472, 2 163, 9	461.9 157.2	42.98 27.02	$\begin{array}{c} 41.10\\ 25.31 \end{array}$	$   \begin{array}{c}     41.49 \\     25.79   \end{array} $	$52.3 \\ 41.0$	51, 1 39, 4	$51.9 \\ 40.2$	82.4 66.1	80. 8 64. 4	79, 9 64, 3	
Textile machinery and parts Typewriters and parts	$101.3 \\ 143.5$	98.9 138.3	96.2 133.6	124.3 189.6	112.1 174.5	110, 3 159, 2	$33.72 \\ 32.40$	31, 32 30, 93	$31.77 \\ 29.20$	46. 4 45. 3	45, 0 43, 8	45, 9 42, 3	72, 8 71, 6	69.7 70.6	69.3 69.1	
Transportation equipment <sup>5</sup> 7.	171. 3 6, 293. 8	<b>166</b> . 4 5, 929, 2	161. 2 5. 563. 7	216. 8 7. 700. 9	<b>191</b> . 4 7. 134. 4	<b>197.2</b> 6.678.3	<b>39. 89</b> 35. 80	<b>36.41</b> 35.15	<b>38.80</b> 35.02	42. 4 45. 2	<b>39.7</b> 45.1	42.3 45.2	94. 5 79. 5	92. 3 78. 8	<b>92.</b> 0	
Automobiles <sup>8</sup> Cars, electric- and steam-railroad	0, 293.8 133.8 79.5	3, 929, 2 132, 4 73, 7	$     \begin{array}{r}       0.505.7 \\       131.5 \\       70.9     \end{array} $	171.1 84.2	7, 154, 4 147, 3 73, 4	0, 078. 3 163. 1 65. 6	35, 80 41, 70 33, 71	36.36	40.61	41.2	37.0	41.4	101, 4	98.3	78.3 98.2	
Locomotives	79.5 65.1 307.1	13.7 59.7 294.4	55.8 272,4	$     \begin{array}{r}       84.2 \\       79.9 \\       430.2     \end{array} $	73.4 71.6 392.5	64.0 365.0	33.71 37.58 41.09	$31.71 \\ 36.75 \\ 39.11$	29, 42 35, 17 39, 30	41.0 44.4 44.0	39.7 45.7 42.7	37.7 43.3 44.0	82, 3 84, 6 92, 6	79.8 80.4	$78.0 \\ 81.2 \\ 89.0$	
• •		138.9	137.9	450.2 166.3	392. 5 157. 0	305.0 155.5								90.6		
Nonferrous metals and their products. Aluminum manufactures <sup>9</sup>		231.0	224.1	322.0	290.4	258.4	<b>33.14</b> 34.36	<b>31.48</b> 31.40	<b>31.67</b> 28.74	<b>42.8</b> 42.5	<b>42.0</b> 41.7	<b>42.1</b> 38.1	77. 0 80. 8	74. 9 75. 4	74.8 75.5	
Brass, bronze, and copper products Clocks and watches and time-recording de-	184.4	182.5	180.5	245.4	233.6	236.7	37, 10	35.70	36.45	44.5	43.8	44.4	83.4	81.6	82.2	
vices. Jewelry	115.9 104.4	114.2 104.4	111.4 104.2	143.4 97.7	133.6     93.7	128.9 94.0	27.36 25.08	25.83 24.07	25.58 24.14	42.2 46.9	41.2	41.8 40.9	64.8 60.7	62.7 59.4	61. 2 58. 9	ļ
Lighting equipment. Silverware and plated ware	112.0 82.9	113.3 81.5	111.9 79.8	110.4 90.8	105.8 82.0	105.4 82.4	$30.39 \\ 31.64 \\ 0.04$	28.60 29.07	28.83 29.81	41.3 45.1	39.8 43.2	40.5 44.3	73. 2 70. 8	71.8 67.9	71.1 68.0	
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc-	102.5	101.4	100.6	111.4	107.6	105.7	30, 84	29.89	29.60	39.3	39.0	<b>3</b> 9. 1	78.1	76.7	75.8	
Lumber and allied products.	74.8 100.1	<b>73.8</b> 97.6	72.6 96.7	78.0 102.5	75.7 95.2	72.8 93.9	22.56 24.29	22. 17 23. 22	<b>21. 69</b> 23. 03	<b>40. 1</b> 41, 8	40.2 40.8	<b>39.7</b> 40.8	55, 6 58, 4	<b>54.7</b> 57.0	54.1 56.5	
Lumber: Millwork	70.0	69.7 65.2	69.7 63.7	62. 4 66. 0	59.3 66.4	57.7 62.7	24.29 20.75	23.36	22.78	42.2	41. 1 39. 7	40.4	57.5	56.6	56. 2	
Sawmills.	65.8							21.03	20.33	38.6		38.9	53.7	53.0	52.3	
Stone, clay, and glass products. Brick, tile, and terra cotta.	95. 6 72. 7	<b>93.0</b> 69.2	89.7 65.4	97.8 69.0	91.1 62.4	85.2 56.1	27.64 24,49	26.50 23.38	25.89 22.30	38.5 38.4	<b>38.0</b> 38.4	<b>37.2</b> 37.4	71.0 63.7	<b>69</b> . 5 60. 6	68.9 59.4	
Cement. Glass	78.0 124.0	74.2 121.8	69.3 119.5	85.2 150.3	75.5 143.5	$\begin{array}{c} 66.2\\ 140.5\end{array}$	30.71 29.53	$28.72 \\ 28.70$	27.13 28.76	40.6 37.8	$   \begin{array}{c}     40.3 \\     37.4   \end{array} $	$38.2 \\ 37.1$	75. 7 76. 9	71.3 77.0	71.0 77.8	
Marble, granite, slate, and other products Pottery.	46.3 112.5	45.3 113.1	43.4 111.2	38.7 113.6	34.6 111.1	$\begin{array}{c} 31.1\\ 104.6\end{array}$	$29.38 \\ 25.58$	$26.80 \\ 24.88$	$25.37 \\ 23.90$	$39.5 \\ 38.1$	$36.9 \\ 37.6$	$\begin{array}{c} 35.2\\ 37.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 75.4 \\ 67.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 73.5 \\ 66.2 \end{array}$	72. 3 64. 1	

23

See footnotes at end of table.

# TABLE 6.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries-Continued

MANUFACTURING—Continued

Industry	Emp	loyment	index	Pa	y-roll in	dex		erage wee earnings <sup>1</sup>		Averag F	e hours ber week	worked	Avera	ge hour ings <sup>1</sup>	ly earn-
Indusery	Мау 1941	April 1941	March 1941	May 1941	April 1941	March 1941	May 1941	April 1941	March 1941	May 1941	April 1941	March 1941	May 1941	April 1941	March 1941
Nondurable goods													~ .		
Textiles and their products	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{112. 4} \\ \textbf{105. 1} \\ \textbf{89. 2} \\ \textbf{106. 6} \\ \textbf{102. 6} \\ \textbf{102. 6} \\ \textbf{141. 2} \\ \textbf{78. 9} \\ \textbf{143. 0} \\ \textbf{76. 5} \\ \textbf{82. 3} \\ \textbf{154. 7} \\ \textbf{68. 5} \\ \textbf{106. 9} \\ \textbf{124. 0} \\ \textbf{124. 8} \\ \textbf{165. 2} \\ \textbf{118. 8} \\ \textbf{165. 2} \\ \textbf{118. 8} \\ \textbf{75. 7} \\ \textbf{131. 1} \end{array}$	112.1 103.7 87.0 104.8 143.3 80.7 141.9 71.4 82.6 85.5 104.3 126.2 117.9 171.9 171.9 171.9 118.1 122.3 87.8 130.0	111. 6 102. 7 85. 5 142. 0 88. 2 142. 0 88. 4 145. 6 80. 4 145. 6 67. 2 102. 7 127. 0 115. 9 177. 8 117. 8 117. 8 112. 6 91. 0 127. 5	<b>110. 3</b> 109. 2 89. 6 116. 9 114. 1 133. 9 74. 8 153. 1 71. 5 84. 6 2. 4 113. 3 105. 7 101. 2 131. 3 136. 6 129. 9 51. 0 129. 8	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{107.0}\\ \textbf{104.1}\\ \textbf{81.5}\\ \textbf{113.3}\\ \textbf{107.4}\\ \textbf{134.7}\\ \textbf{66.9}\\ \textbf{155.2}\\ \textbf{63.9}\\ \textbf{84.0}\\ \textbf{155.2}\\ \textbf{60.1}\\ \textbf{101.5}\\ \textbf{298.3}\\ \textbf{132.3}\\ \textbf{132.3}\\ \textbf{132.5}\\ \textbf{123.9}\\ \textbf{75.5}\\ \textbf{126.3}\\ \textbf{9}\end{array}$	<b>107.0</b> 101.1 83.1 104.5 133.3 88.1 160.5 60.8 81.7 13.0 57.5 100.3 112.2 99.2 148.0 112.2 99.2 148.0 133.4 129.1 84.6 121.1	<b>\$20. 12</b> 20. 08 27. 78 17. 83 21. 70 23. 06 25. 77 19. 64 19. 38 17. 21 21. 79 18. 72 24. 58 20. 24 21. 71 21. 58 20. 59 15. 49	<b>\$19.46</b> 19.30 25.94 17.54 20.73 22.78 23.00 19.37 18.53 17.03 21.17 18.04 22.44 19.91 21.32 20.53 18.65 15.13 26.37 15.20	<b>\$19. 37</b> 18. 89 26. 86 16. 39 20. 87 22. 91 29. 12 19. 80 18. 34 17. 00 18. 34 17. 00 20. 57 17. 55 22. 51 20. 68 21. 90 22. 12 18. 87 15. 66 28. 53 14. 87	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{37, 9}\\ \textbf{39, 3}\\ \textbf{39, 3}\\ \textbf{39, 3}\\ \textbf{39, 3}\\ \textbf{31, 5}\\ \textbf{38, 6}\\ \textbf{33, 5}\\ \textbf{38, 5}\\ \textbf{38, 5}\\ \textbf{38, 5}\\ \textbf{38, 6}\\ \textbf{38, 5}\\ \textbf{38, 6}\\ \textbf{38, 5}\\ \textbf{39, 7}\\ \textbf{36, 7}\\ \textbf{36, 4}\\ \textbf{28, 6}\\ \textbf{37, 6}\\$	<b>37. 3</b> 38. 3 37. 4 39. 3 38. 7 29. 4 35. 4 37. 3 37. 8 37. 8 37. 6 35. 0 35. 0 35. 0 37. 5 34. 9 32. 6 35. 0	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{37.8}\\ \textbf{38.6}\\ \textbf{39.0}\\ \textbf{38.8}\\ \textbf{41.1}\\ \textbf{40.8}\\ \textbf{37.8}\\ 37.$	$\begin{array}{c} \textit{Cents} \\ \textbf{53.0} \\ \textbf{52.0} \\ \textbf{70.7} \\ \textbf{45.1} \\ \textbf{52.5} \\ \textbf{59.4} \\ \textbf{77.1} \\ \textbf{54.8} \\ \textbf{50.0} \\ \textbf{45.1} \\ \textbf{54.8} \\ \textbf{50.0} \\ \textbf{45.1} \\ \textbf{54.8} \\ \textbf{48.4} \\ \textbf{61.6} \\ \textbf{60.3} \\ \textbf{54.5} \\ \textbf{42.8} \\ \textbf{42.8} \\ \textbf{66.6} \\ \textbf{9} \end{array}$	Cents 52.4 50.9 69.4 44.6 51.6 58.4 75.9 54.7 49.2 44.8 52.6 47.8 52.6 47.8 52.6 55.0 49.2 42.6 69.7 42.6	$\begin{array}{c} Cents \\ 51.7 \\ 49.4 \\ 68.9 \\ 42.3 \\ 55.5 \\ 77.1 \\ 54.6 \\ 49.1 \\ 44.2 \\ 51.7 \\ 46.2 \\ 57.6 \\ 57.2 \\ 43.7 \\ 42.4 \\ 70.0 \\ 41.7 \end{array}$
Leather and its manufactures Boots and shoes Leather	95.5 93.0 89.6	<b>93. 0</b> 95. 8 90. 0	98, 7 97. 0 89. 1	<b>91. 0</b> 86. 7 97. 6	92. 3 89. 1 95. 1	96. 1 94. 2 94. 3	<b>22.09</b> 20.89 27.29	21, 87 20, 84 26, 52	<b>22. 6</b> 7 21. 77 26. 47	<b>37.5</b> 36.9 40.1	<b>33. 0</b> 37. 7 39. 2	<b>3</b> 9. 7 39. 7 39. 6	59. 0 56. 7 68. 1	57.9 55.5 67.7	57, 2 54, 9 67, 0
Food and kindred products Baking Beverages Butter Canning and preserving Confectionery.	<b>127.5</b> 149.0 293.0 109.6 99.9 81.0	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{123. 6} \\ 146. 5 \\ 271. 5 \\ 102. 3 \\ 96. 9 \\ 86. 4 \end{array}$	$120. \ 3 \\ 145. \ 0 \\ 263. \ 9 \\ 95. \ 9 \\ 80. \ 4 \\ 89. \ 3$	<b>134</b> . 7 148, 4 362, 4 97, 4 91, 1 83, 7	<b>125. 2</b> 140. 9 331. 4 89. 9 87. 5 85. 8	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{122. 4} \\ 140. \ 0 \\ 312. \ 9 \\ 85. \ 2 \\ 75. \ 6 \\ 93. \ 5 \end{array}$	<b>26. 67</b> 27. 56 36. 19 23. 15 17. 44 19, 91	<b>25.57</b> 26.59 35.67 22.96 17.33 19.17	<b>25. 74</b> 23. 66 34. 63 23. 14 17. 90 20. 30	<b>40. 3</b> 41. 8 40. 7 45. 9 34. 3 37. 6	<b>33. 6</b> 41. 1 40. 1 45. 3 34. 2 37. 1	<b>40. 0</b> 41. 6 38. 9 45. 3 34. 5 39. 2	<b>67. 0</b> 65. 9 89. 8 49. 5 51. 7 54. 0	<b>65.5</b> 64.7 89.8 50.0 51.4 52.5	<b>65.</b> 5 64, 1 90, 1 50, 5 52, 5 52, 4

Flour Ice cream Slaughtering and meat packing. Sugar, beet Sugar refining, cane.	76.587.9116.847.4102.5	77.4 78.7 110.2 43.6 102.6	76. 8 70. 8 110. 7 43. 2 95. 7	75.6 75.9 133.1 53.8 90.0	76. 4 69. 5 115. 1 48. 2 92. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 72.\ 7\\ 62.\ 5\\ 114.\ 2\\ 46.\ 0\\ 92.\ 3\end{array}$	26, 57 29, 81 29, 55 29, 35 24, 89	$\begin{array}{c} 26.\ 59\\ 30.\ 50\\ 27.\ 14\\ 28.\ 63\\ 25.\ 53\end{array}$	25. 48 30. 21 26. 81 27. 56 27. 32	42.0 45.4 40.5 39.5 38.2	42, 5 45, 8 39, 1 37, 9 39, 1	41.0 45.2 39.2 34.6 41.5	$\begin{array}{c} 62.8 \\ 63.5 \\ 73.1 \\ 77.2 \\ 65.2 \end{array}$	62, 3 64, 1 69, 4 78, 6 65, 2	$\begin{array}{c} 61.\ 6\\ 65.\ 2\\ 68.\ 5\\ 81.\ 9\\ 65.\ 8\end{array}$
Tobacco manufactures	64. 9	<b>63. 5</b>	<b>63. 3</b>	<b>66. 8</b>	58.9	<b>62. 7</b>	<b>18, 67</b>	<b>16.88</b>	<b>17. 99</b>	<b>36. 8</b>	<b>33. 2</b>	<b>36. 1</b>	50. 5	<b>50. 6</b>	49.7
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	52. 8	53. 5	54. 2	66. 9	61.6	64. 2	20, 45	18.50	19. 10	36. 4	33. 7	35. 3	56. 4	54. 9	54.3
Cigars and cigarettes	66. 4	64. 7	64. 4	66. 7	58.5	62. 4	18, 33	16.58	17. 78	36. 9	33. 0	36. 1	49. 9	50. 1	49.2
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing:	<b>120. 8</b> 129. 5 122. 7	<b>119. 4</b> 126. 6 120. 3	<b>118. 1</b> 123. 0 118. 5	<b>124. 9</b> 159. 0 145. 6	121. 2 150. 7 139. 1	<b>120. 3</b> 145. 0 136. 4	<b>31. 15</b> 24. 56 29. 07	<b>30. 54</b> 23. 74 28. 31	<b>30. 67</b> 23. 54 28. 19	<b>40. 0</b> 41. 8 43. 0	<b>39.6</b> 40.8 42.6	<b>39. 7</b> 40. 8 42. 5	<b>81</b> . 1 59. 2 67. 6	<b>80. 5</b> 58. 5 66. 6	<b>80.7</b> 58.2 66.4
Book and job	103. 2	102. 8	102. 1	95.7	93. 7	94. 9	32.01	31. 54	32. 08	39.7	39.4	39. 8	81.9	81.4	81.7
Newspapers and periodicals	117. 6	117. 1	116. 9	114.0	112. 4	112. 1	39.51	39. 01	39. 02	36.2	36.0	36. 0	106.6	105.7	105.5
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products Petroleum refining Other than petroleum refining Chemicals. Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal Druggists' preparations. Explosives Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Rayon and allied products. Soap	1 199 0	<b>134. 4</b> 120. 5 137. 7 162. 4 88. 6 122. 4 ( <sup>10</sup> ) 178. 7 137. 4 317. 9 91. 6	<b>130.7</b> 119.5 133.4 159.3 99.7 120 9 ( <sup>10</sup> ) 140.9 132.9 312.2 90.7	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{162. 4} \\ \textbf{146. 3} \\ \textbf{167. 4} \\ \textbf{221. 8} \\ \textbf{65. 5} \\ \textbf{142. 8} \\ \textbf{(10)} \\ \textbf{127. 4} \\ \textbf{170. 4} \\ \textbf{356. 2} \\ \textbf{125. 7} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{156. 6} \\ \textbf{142. 4} \\ \textbf{160. 9} \\ \textbf{208. 3} \\ \textbf{82. 7} \\ \textbf{137. 7} \\ \textbf{(1^0)} \\ \textbf{176. 9} \\ \textbf{157. 9} \\ \textbf{342. 3} \\ \textbf{115. 6} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{148. 1} \\ \textbf{133. 4} \\ \textbf{152. 7} \\ \textbf{201. 7} \\ \textbf{92. 9} \\ \textbf{137. 7} \\ \textbf{(1^0)} \\ \textbf{116. 9} \\ \textbf{147. 4} \\ \textbf{332. 9} \\ \textbf{114. 8} \end{array}$	<b>32. 39</b> 37. 14 30. 73 35. 48 14. 85 25. 49 37. 97 17. 99 33. 05 28. 16 32. 13	<b>30. 95</b> 36. 64 29. 07 34. 24 14. 95 25. 12 35. 66 17. 48 31. 57 27. 54 29. 76	<b>30. 36</b> 34. 68 28. 83 33. 93 14. 92 25. 62 35. 14 14. 88 30. 46 27. 28 29. 84	<b>39.</b> 8 37. 0 40. 7 41. 1 40. 6 39. 4 42. 2 38. 5 43. 0 39. 5 40. 7	<b>39. 9</b> 37. 0 40. 7 40. 8 42. 4 39. 4 41. 0 41. 9 41. 9 39. 0 40. 4	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{39.1}\\ \textbf{36.0}\\ \textbf{40.1}\\ \textbf{41.0}\\ \textbf{42.1}\\ \textbf{39.9}\\ \textbf{40.5}\\ \textbf{36.5}\\ \textbf{.40.8}\\ \textbf{38.9}\\ \textbf{40.5} \end{array}$	<b>80. 6</b> 100. 8 74. 4 86. 3 35. 1 61. 5 90. 1 46. 8 77. 0 71. 2 78. 9	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{77. 8} \\ \textbf{99. 5} \\ \textbf{70. 7} \\ \textbf{83. 9} \\ \textbf{34. 4} \\ \textbf{61. 1} \\ \textbf{87. 1} \\ \textbf{41. 7} \\ \textbf{75. 5} \\ \textbf{70. 6} \\ \textbf{73. 7} \end{array}$	<b>76. 6</b> 96. 7 70. 5 82. 9 34. 5 61. 6 86. 8 40. 8 74. 9 70. 0 73. 6
<b>Bubber products</b>	<b>106. 3</b>	<b>105. 0</b>	<b>102. 8</b>	129.0	122. 8	119.5	<b>32. 83</b>	<b>31. 74</b>	<b>31. 67</b>	<b>40. 3</b>	<b>39. 4</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>81. 8</b>	<b>80. 4</b>	<b>79.9</b>
	74. 9	72. 4	68. 9	88.3	83. 6	80.4	27. 11	26. 54	26, 83	41. 2	40. 9	41.7	65. 8	64. 9	64.3
	83. 2	82. 3	80. 0	111.6	107. 1	102.7	38. 96	38. 01	37, 55	38. 6	38. 2	37.9	101. 1	99. 7	99.4
	181. 5	180. 4	179. 2	207.2	194. 8	194.6	27. 56	26. 11	26, 31	41. 8	40. 4	41.0	66. 6	65. 4	64.7

See footnotes at end of table.

#### NONMANUFACTURING

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

• • •		Empl	oyment	index	Ра	y-roll ind	lex		erage wee earnings			e hours oer week		Avera	ge hour ings i	ly earn-
Industry		May 1941	April 1941	March 1941	May 1941	April 1941	March 1941	May 1941	April 1941	March 1941	May 1941	April 1941	March 1941	May 1941	April 1941	March 1941
Coal mining: Anthracite 11 19 Bituminous 11 Metalliferous mining 13 Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum production Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph 14 13	••• ••• •••	48. 6 89. 9 78. 3 51. 3 60. 4 84. 6	48. 7 23. 5 77. 2 48. 2 60. 1 83. 2	50. 2 91. 1 74. 3 44. 2 60. 2 81. 8	33. 4 99. 2 81. 8 53. 6 59. 6 109. 2	24. 3 15. 8 78. 6 47. 0 57. 8 107. 1	42. 4 93. 8 72. 7 40. 3 56. 1 106. 4	\$22.59 29.63 32.91 26.10 36.22 31.63	\$16. 43 18. 02 32. 08 24. 37 35. 31 31. 55	\$27.79 27.64 30.85 22.85 34.25 31.93	22. 9 30. 2 41. 8 42. 3 37. 9 39. 8	18.522.941.240.738.039.8	29. 9 31. 6 41. 0 38. 9 37. 3 39. 8	Cents 94.5 97.3 79.0 61.5 92.7 79.7	Cents 92. 3 84. 1 78. 2 60. 0 90. 0 79. 6	Cents 92. 7 88. 3 75. 4 58. 9 89. 3 80. 6
Electric light and power <sup>14</sup> <sup>15</sup> Street railways and busses <sup>14</sup> <sup>18</sup> <sup>16</sup>		92.3 68.9	91, 3 68, 3	90.3 68.2	109.2 110.3 73.0	107. 6 107. 6 72. 0	106. 4 106. 1 72. 5	36, 46 34, 49	31, 55 35, 96 34, 37	31, 93 35, 82 34, 59	40.1 46.5	39, 8 46, 4	39.3 39.3 46.6	91.3 73.2	90.6 73.1	91.4 73.2
Wholesale 14 17 Retail 14 15 Food 15 General merchandising 14 16 Apparel 15 Furniture 15 Automotive 15 Lumber 15	     	92. 3 96. 0 107. 8 103. 0 90. 8 77. 8 91. 7 76. 6	92. 4 97. 8 107. 5 108. 7 99. 9 76. 8 90. 7 74. 9	91. 8 92. 5 106. 1 96. 6 83. 0 74. 2 87. 9 72. 5	84.6 91.5 101.4 95.8 84.8 75.0 99.7 76.5	83. 4 91. 7 100. 8 98. 6 94. 4 71. 9 95. 8 72. 6	82.0 86.2 99.1 88.3 76.5 66.3 87.9 69.2	$\begin{array}{c} 31,88\\ 21,92\\ 24,00\\ 18,49\\ 21,67\\ 30,28\\ 32,44\\ 27,94\end{array}$	31. 36 21. 56 23. 88 18. 13 21. 97 29. 44 31. 52 27. 11	31, 17 21, 59 23, 83 18, 18 21, 50 28, 36 29, 96 26, 72	$\begin{array}{r} 41.3\\ 42.5\\ 42.6\\ 38.3\\ 38.1\\ 44.7\\ 47.7\\ 43.0\\ \end{array}$	41.0 42.5 43.0 38.7 38.1 44.4 47.6 42.4	40.6 42.7 43.1 38.5 38.0 44.1 47.1 42.0	$78.2 \\ 56.1 \\ 53.7 \\ 47.8 \\ 56.9 \\ 71.9 \\ 68.3 \\ 65.7 \\ 71.9 \\ 65.7 \\ 71.9 \\ 65.7 \\ 71.9 \\ 65.7 \\ 71.9 \\ $	77.5 55.0 53.1 46.1 57.3 70.3 66.4 64.8	77. 2 54. 8 52. 9 46. 6 55. 7 67. 0 64. 3 64. 8
Hotels (year-round) <sup>11</sup> <sup>14</sup> <sup>18</sup> Laundries <sup>11</sup> Dyeing and cleaning <sup>11</sup> Brokerage <sup>14</sup> <sup>19</sup> Insurance <sup>14</sup> <sup>19</sup> Building construction <sup>19</sup> .		96.8108.4120.76+.2+5.4	95.2104.9117.2 $8+.3+11.1$	$\begin{array}{r} 94.2 \\ 102.5 \\ 104.4 \\ -1.6 \\ +.2 \\ +.2 \end{array}$	88.4 98.9 95.6 5 +.3 +8.0	87.1 95.8 97.8 +.2 +.4 +15.5	$\begin{array}{r} 85.7\\ 90.9\\ 77.2\\ -1.4\\ +.6\\ +.5\end{array}$	15. 86 18. 95 21. 77 38. 57 37. 34 34. 87	15. 87 18. 98 22. 94 38. 54 37. 34 33. 96	$\begin{array}{c} 15.\ 67\\ 18.\ 37\\ 20.\ 34\\ 37.\ 85\\ 37.\ 24\\ 32.\ 61\end{array}$	44. 7 43. 7 44. 7 ( <sup>10</sup> ) 35. 1	45, 4 43, 8 45, 8 ( <sup>10</sup> ) ( <sup>10</sup> ) 34, 4	46. 0 43. 3 42. 4 ( <sup>10</sup> ) ( <sup>10</sup> ) 32. 8	34. 5 43. 6 49. 7 ( <sup>10</sup> ) 99. 3	34. 0 43. 4 51. 1 ( <sup>10</sup> ) 98. 9	$ \begin{array}{c c} 33.7 \\ 42.6 \\ 49.4 \\ (^{10}) \\ (^{10}) \\ 100.0 \end{array} $

 $\mathbf{26}$ 

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Because of change in the composition of the reporting sample, hours and earnings are not comparable with those previously published as indicated:

Forgings .- Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings (comparable February figures \$36.95, 45.0 hours, 82.3 cents).

Wirework.-Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings (comparable February figures \$29.46, 41.9 hours, 70.4 cents).

- Knitted cloth.-A verage weekly earnings and average hourly earnings (comparable February figures \$20.37 and 51.1 cents).
- Wearing apparel group.-Average hourly earnings (comparable January and February figures 55.7 and 56.1 cents).
- Women's clothing .- Average weekly earnings and average weekly hours (comparable January figures \$19.60, 33.4 hours); average hourly earnings (comparable January and February figures 56.7 and 57.8 cents).

<sup>4</sup> Not comparable with previously published figures. See table 7 in the April 1941 issue of EMPLOYMENT AND PAY Rolls for revised figures from January 1940 to March 1941. <sup>4</sup> Revisions in the following industries have been made as indicated:

Tin cans.—January and February 1941 average weekly and hourly earnings to \$25.31 and \$24.98; 63.9 and 63.8 cents; January average weekly hours to 39.8; January and February pay-roll indexes to 114.8 and 115.7.

Transportation group.—February average hourly earnings to 91.7 cents. Men's clothing.—February average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings to \$21.43, 35.7 hours, 59.9 cents; February pay-roll index to 96.2.

<sup>6</sup> November and December 1940, January and February 1941 weekly earnings, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings revised to \$36.35, \$38.20, \$39.16, \$38.56; 43.2, 45.5, 45.4, 45.3 hours; 84.2, 84.1, 86.5, 85.3 cents; employment indexes to 200.5, 210.5, 222.4,

236.3; pay-roll indexes to 274.8, 303.3, 329.9, 345.4. Beginning with January 1941, average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings not comparable with figures given for previous months because of expansion in the reporting sample (comparable December weekly and hourly earnings \$38.04 and 83.8 cents).

<sup>7</sup> 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. <sup>8</sup> The indexes for "automobiles" have been adjusted to 1933 census figures, but not to

later census figures, because of problems involving integrated industries.

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

10 Not available.

<sup>11</sup> Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS.

<sup>12</sup> 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.

13 See table 7 of February 1941 EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS for revised figures for metalliferous mining from January 1938 to January 1941, inclusive.

<sup>14</sup> 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 corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

<sup>18</sup> 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

<sup>10</sup> Covers street-railways and rolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies, formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance."

<sup>17</sup> Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS.

<sup>18</sup> Cash payments only: additional value of board, room, and tips not included.

<sup>19</sup> Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted.

# TABLE 7.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Fifty-five Additional Manufacturing Industries

[12-month average 1939=100]

Industry from and steel group:	May 1941	April	1	1		
fron and steel group:		1941	March 1941	May 1941	April 1941	March 1941
Metal doors and shutters	128.8	126.9	125.7	142.7	135.9	136.7
Firearms	(1) 183.6	(1) 178.3				
Wire drawing	183.0	178.3	(1) 173, 3 133, 3	246.4 169.0	224.4 158.4	222.7 154.8
Wrought pipe not made in rolling mills	156.2	155.7	144.9	201.4	175.7	167.9
Steel barrels, kegs, and drums		155.7 117.4	108.1	168.4	147.5	126.
Machinery group:	011.0	900 F	100 5	075 7	051 7	
Machine-tool accessories		200.5 165.5	190.5 158.0	275, 7 243, 1	251.7 218.6	235, 0 203, 9
Refrigerators and refrigerating apparatus.	156.4	153.7	150.9	194.3	182.7	177.
Sewing machines	125.3	122.3	117.8	178.1	165, 4	149, (
Washing machines, wringers, and driers	137.5	130.8	125.4	173.0	162.6	145. 5
Transportation equipment group: Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	158.0	147.3	133, 5	182.8	168.3	144. (
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts.	100.0	147.5	100, 0	102.0	100.0	144.0
Sheet-metal work	141.3	142.2	140.1	170.9	161.2	155, 3
Smelting and refining of scrap metal.	138.4	141.2	135.9	163.6	167.5	161.8
Lumber group:	101.0	109.0	102.4	109.4	108.5	110 1
Caskets and morticians' goods. Wood preserving	120.2	102.0 121.0	102.4	143.5	108.5	110. 1 137. 1
Wood preserving Wood, turned and shaped	117.4	117.2	116.3	134.9	130.9	130.
Wood, turned and shaped Wooden boxes, other than cigar	121.6	118.3	115.9	149.5	137.7	129.
Mattresses and bedsprings	119.1	116.2	114.5	135. 7	127.7	125.7
Stone, clay, and glass products group: A brasive wheels	178.1	172.3	164 1	219.8	202.8	181.9
Asbestos products	126.8	172.3 121.3	164, 1 115, 7	158.3	139.6	138.8
Lime	126.3	120.5	111.9	158.5	141.0	120.8
Gypsum	118.1	112.2	109.2	135.3	126.6	112.8
A brasive wheels A sbestos products . Lime G ypsum Glass products made from purchased glass . Wallboard and plaster, except gypsum .	144.6 127.9	134.6 122.8	130.0 122.2	$160.9 \\ 148.9$	143. 5 137. 1	141. 2 136. 5
Textiles:	127.0	122.0	144.4	140, 0	157.1	100.0
Tortilo here	110.3	110.8	104.3	120.4	119.6	115.1
Cordage and twine	129.2	124.6 98.2	120.4 102.8	161. 1 115. 9	148.1 115.0	138.3
Housefurnishings, other	101.0 143.0	98.2 136.0	102.8	159.8	141.3	119.1 143.4
Cordage and twine Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads House(urnishings, other Jute goods, except felt Handkerchiefs	120.1	121.5	113, 5	151.4	150.7	136.5
Cordage and twine Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads Housefurnishings, other Jute goods, except felt Handkerchiefs	103.2	101.1	100.3	120.0	112.8	117.1
Leather group:	102 7	102.2	104.8	115. 2	111.9	117 6
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings Leather gloves and mittens Trunks and suitcases	103. 7 135. 7	$103.3 \\ 135.7$	130.1	172.1	169.4	117.5 156.6
Trunks and suitcases	142.1	136.4	131.7	172, 1 138, 4	131.6	131.1
Food group:						
Cereal preparations		102.2 109.6	100.2 102.6	118.9 134.9	114.3 117.7	107.6 107.9
Condensed and evaporated milk. Feeds, prepared		105. 0	101.3	117.7	113.5	104.6
Paper and printing group: Paper and printing group: Paper bags					•	
Paper bags	118.5	115.0	105.5	138.7	129.9	117.6
Envelopes Paper goods, not elsewhere classified	113.8 118.8	112.0 117.7	111.0 115.5	125, 3 129, 0	118, 5 124, 7	116.7 123.8
Bookbinding	106.7	105.9	105.7	119.6	121.5	125.8
Paper goods, not elsewhere classified Bookbinding Lithographing Chemical, petroleum, and coal products group:	100.2	98.7	96.6	110.5	107.4	106.1
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products group:		(1)	<i>a</i>		<i>(</i> )	<i>(</i> )
Ammunition	(!) 138.1	(1) 135. 7	( <sup>1</sup> ) 133.1	(1)	(1) 160. 9	(1) 162.9
Compressed and liquefied gases Perfumes and cosmetics		135.7 92.7	133.1 90.3	180, 1 93, 8	160.9 94.3	162.9 91.0
Coke-oven products.	120.8	115.8	118.5	141.5	125.6	123, 2
Paving materials	117.9	97.2	86.4	130.7	102.2	93.7
Roofing materials	124.7	121.5	115.9	149.3	136.0	126.1
Miscellaneous group: Chemical fire extinguishers	240.7	224.4	218.4	330, 2	271.0	279.9
Buttons	114.8	111.9	111.5	138.2	129.6	127.8
Buttons Instruments, professional, scientific, and com- mercial	<b>i</b>					
	175.8	169.2	161.0	218.5	203.7	192.9
Optical goods Photographic apparatus	160.1	155.9 113.6	149.8	182, 5 135, 3	174.8 128.9	165. 2 120. 8
	115.6 121.1	113.6 123.1	$110.6 \\ 121.5$	135.3	128.9 129.3	120.8
Toys, games, and playground equipment.	122, 2	106.6	111.4	127.0	108.5	117.0

<sup>1</sup>Not available.

		<u> </u>				-								
Industry					1940					-		1941		
Industry	Av.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Manufacturing						]	Emplo	ymen	t					
All industries	107.5	102.5	103. 1	103. 2	107.4	111.4	113.8	114.7	116.2	115.5	117.8	119.9	122.6	124.8
Durable goods <sup>3</sup> Nondurable goods <sup>4</sup>			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	131. 2 118. 7
Nonmanu facturing														
Anthracite mining <sup>5</sup> Bituminous-coal mining <sup>5</sup> Metalliferous mining <sup>6</sup> Quarrying and nonmetal- lic mining	50.7 88.0 69.9 45.3	85.1 69.2	83.8 70.3	71.0	86.6	87.7 72.5	89.2 72.6	89.8 72.5	90, 1 72, 2	90.2	90.6 73.4	91. 1 74. 3	23.5 77.2	89.9 78.3
Crude-petroleum produc- tion	62.9 77.9 91.1	63.3 77.3	63. 8 77. 8	63.7 78.8	63.6 79.0	63.0 78.9	62.4 79.1	61.3 79.2	60.7 79.7	60.3 80.4	60.4 80.9	60.2 81.8		60.4 84.6
Street railways and busses 7 s	92.0	88.9 91.2 93.4 99.1	89.6 91.9 92.0 102.1	89.2 89.1 90.3 102.5	90.1 88.7 90.3 102.8	90, 9 92, 8 91, 6 101, 9	91.0 94.3 93.4 100.2	91.8 96.3 92.3 99.7	92.5 108.1 92.6 100.3	91.2 90.5 92.9 101.4	91.4 90.7 93.9 101.1	102.5	104.9	96.0 96.8 108.4
				_			Pay	rolls						
All industries	105.4	97.8	99.5	98.2	105.5	111.6	116. 2	116.4	122.4	120.7	126.8	131. 2	134.7	144.0
Durable goods 3 Nondurable goods 4	$107.8 \\ 102.7$	98.7 96.8	101.4 97.4						131.7 112.1					
Nonmanufacturing														
Anthracite mining <sup>5</sup> Bituminous-coal mining <sup>5</sup> Metalliferous mining <sup>6</sup> Quarrying and nonmetal-	$38.5 \\ 81.2 \\ 66.7$		73.9	75.2	82.5			37.6 84.5 69.8	42.7 91.4 72.8	38.5 87.8 70.4	45.2 90.8 71.8	93.8	24.3 15.8 78.6	99.2
lic mining. Crude-petroleum produc-	40.5		43.9				46.7	42.3		36.9	38.2	40.3	47.0	1
tion Telephone and telegraph <sup>7</sup> Electric light and power <sup>7</sup> . Street railways and	58.2 100.2 104.8	58.7 98.8 104.2	58.8 100.0 104.8	59.1 101.3 105.8	100.4	58.2 101.8 105.8	102.2	103.2	55.9 103.5 106.0	103.9	104.3	56. 1 106. 4 106. 1	107.1	109.2
Street railways and busses 7 s Wholesale trade. Retail trade 7	70. 4 79. 0 84. 2 82. 4 87. 7 78. 2	77.4 83.4 83.0 88.5	78.4 84.8 82.0 92.4	82.6 80.5 90.0	80.7	81.1	70.780.285.884.288.082.4	70.3 80.7 87.1 83.6 87.2 77.8	83.4 97.3 84.1 89.2	84.1 89.8	81.4	85.7 90.9	91.7 87.1 95.8	91.5 88.4 98.9

TABLE 8.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing 1 and Nonmanufacturing<sup>2</sup> Industries, May 1940 Through May 1941

<sup>1</sup> 3-year average 1923-25=100-adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures. See tables 9, 10, and 11 of December 1940 EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS for comparable figures back to January 1919 for "all manufacturing" and January 1923 for "durable goods" and "nondurable goods."
 <sup>2</sup> 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.
 <sup>3</sup> Includes: Iron and steel, machinery, transportation equipment, nonferrous metals, lumber and allied products, and atome, clay, and glass products.
 <sup>4</sup> Includes: Textiles and their products, leather and its manufactures, food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, paper and printing, chemicals and allied products of petroleum and coal, rubber products, and a subsequent issues of this pamphlet. See also table 7 of October 1940 pamphlet for revised figures for anthracite mining February 1940 to September 1940.
 <sup>6</sup> See table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet for revised indexes January 1938 to January 1941.
 <sup>7</sup> Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1940 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable with indexes prior to April 1940. Comparable series January 1930 to January 1940.

graphed form. <sup>8</sup> Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor

# INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in April and May 1941 is made in table 9 for 13 metropolitan areas, each of which had a population of 500,000 or over in 1930. Cities within these areas but having a population of 100,000 or over are not included. Footnotes to the table specify which cities are excluded. Data concerning them have been prepared in a supplementary tabulation which is available The figures represent reports from cooperating establishon request. 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.

Metropolitan area	Number of establish- ments May 1941	Number on pay roll May 1941	Percentage change from April 1941	Amount of pay roll (1 week) May 1941	Percentage change from April 1941
New York 1 Chicago <sup>2</sup> Philadelphia <sup>3</sup> Detroit Los Angeles <sup>4</sup>	$13, 480 \\ 4, 379 \\ 2, 400 \\ 1, 146 \\ 2, 876$	796, 781 537, 482 275, 729 398, 648 243, 329	-0.3 +2.6 +1.8 +.9 +2.4	\$24, 837, 036 17, 025, 228 8, 604, 633 16, 405, 519 7, 945, 452	$\begin{array}{r} +3.3 \\ +6.2 \\ +8.1 \\ +17.9 \\ +3.9 \end{array}$
Cleveland. St. Louis. Baltimore. Boston <sup>5</sup> Pittsburgh.	1, 126 2, 680 1, 251	165, 332 156, 015 151, 545 219, 788 246, 754	+.8 +1.7 +3.1 +1.2 +6.8	5, 797, 062 4, 241, 534 4, 650, 927 6, 430, 905 9, 086, 333	+6.4 +3.6 +8.3 +3.9 +12.2
San Francisco 6 Buffalo Milwaukee	801	107, 310 114, 384 132, 848	+3.5 +2.1 +3.0	3, 543, 735 3, 842, 737 4, 357, 640	+5.2 +8.8 +6.1

TABLE 9.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in April and May 1941, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

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

#### WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN AMERICAN INDUSTRIES

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

	Establi	shments	Emplo	oyees	Average percent- age
Group and industry	Total number covered	Number reporting increases	Total number covered	Number having increases	change in wage rates of em- ployees having increases
All manufacturing.	33, 791	19, 26	7, 104, 962	720, 956	8.9
Iron and steel group. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.	2, 550 339 64	255 60 10	1, 025, 192 546, 417 17, 941	106, 048 44, 576 3, 202	11.4 10.2 8.1
Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut- lery) and edge tools	69 115	9	19, 327 14, 759	5, 505 861	9.7 8.2
Forgings, iron and steel. Hardware. Plumbers' supplies.	98 158 112	11 6 12	18, 304 53, 420 29, 015	2, 570 4, 055 1, 803	12.3 6.6 10.3
Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings	238 107	22 14	51, 090 39, 573	5, 411 4, 214	9.3 7.7
steam fittings Stoves	247 301 134	$     \begin{array}{c}       22 \\       18 \\       10     \end{array} $	42, 563 34, 529 32, 327	3, 237 9, 057 3, 191	8.3 13.7 8.6
files, and saws). Wirework	131 164 21 78	10 16 4 7	$19, 367 \\ 28, 072 \\ 4, 092 \\ 14, 578 \\ 15, 216 \\ 14, 578 \\ 15, 216 \\ 15, 216 \\ 14, 578 \\ 15, 216 \\ 14, 578 \\ 14, 5$	1, 774 5, 787 1, 435 1, 285	7.4 10.9 8.3 11.7
Wire not made in rolling mills. Machinery group Agricultural implements (including tractors). 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. Pumps. Sewing machines.	44 3, 867 110 596 68 2, 285 203 72 127 109 9	9 324 17 62 8 177 18 6 15 7 3	17, 316 1, 144, 467 69, 930 322, 906 78, 497 363, 149 92, 054 50, 817 23, 123 24, 375 9, 365	2,879 201,279 31,750 90,182 18,747 33,198 6,297 5,773 5,304 1,231 6,257	11. 2 9. 1 5. 6 11. 0 6. 2 9. 1 7. 0 8. 3 10. 0 8. 8 8. 8
Transportation group Aircraft Automobiles Cars, electric- and steam-railroad. Shipbuilding.	773 96 400 74 160	<b>36</b> 7 10 7 8	861, 752 170, 973 469, 162 42, 160 156, 012	<b>17, 163</b> 8, 544 3, 093 2, 823 1, 846	7.0 4.3 9.7 10.5 9.7
Nonferrous group	1, 091 44 336 94 53 129 27	76 5 37 6 10 6 5	245, 228 18, 643 96, 333 14, 383 30, 027 7, 197 3, 237	<b>35, 566</b> 8, 613 10, 453 475 11, 386 306 952	8.3 9.9 8.0 4.9 8.0 9.1 8.4
Lumber group. Furniture. Lumber:	<b>2, 646</b> 722	177 28	<b>346, 887</b> 109, 104	<b>41, 120</b> 5, 186	7.6 [7.1
Millwork. Sawmills Wooden boxes, other than cigar.	573 785 135	$\begin{smallmatrix}&22\\109\\&6\end{smallmatrix}$	38, 961 142, 479 14, 153	3, 063 29, 468 568	6.6 7.5 10.1

 
 TABLE 10.—Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending May 15, 1941 1 2

See footnotes at end of table.

	Establi	shments	Emple	oyees	Average percent age
Group and industry	Total number covered	Number reporting increases	Total number covered	Number having increases	change in wage rates of em- ployees having increase
Stone group Brick, tile, and terra cotta Cement Glass Marble, granite, slate, and other products. Pottery Asbestos products Concrete products Gypsum	134 151 252 134	157 61 52 4 13 9 3 3 6	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{226, 398} \\ \textbf{46, 335} \\ \textbf{22, 857} \\ \textbf{70, 416} \\ \textbf{6, 362} \\ \textbf{33, 359} \\ \textbf{9, 766} \\ \textbf{2, 633} \\ \textbf{3, 291} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,232\\ 12,015\\ 9,298\\ 1,213\\ 488\\ 1,098\\ 666\\ 199\\ 1,142 \end{array}$	10. 11. 10. 5. 3. 7. 8. 9. 7.
Textiles and their products         Fabrics group	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<b>324</b> 289 4 18 7 9 3 3 3 3 4 17 182 5 5 5 9 35 26 5 3	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1, 392, 612}\\ \textbf{1, 050, 994}\\ \textbf{28, 415}\\ \textbf{425, 067}\\ \textbf{14, 898}\\ \textbf{59, 205}\\ \textbf{6, 403}\\ \textbf{7, 369}\\ \textbf{99, 947}\\ \textbf{40, 233}\\ \textbf{7, 369}\\ \textbf{78, 656}\\ \textbf{168, 737}\\ \textbf{6, 562}\\ \textbf{12, 230}\\ \textbf{6, 503}\\ \textbf{341, 618}\\ \textbf{153, 270}\\ \textbf{94, 269}\\ \textbf{57, 302} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 120, 601\\ 115, 291\\ 5, 081\\ 7, 718\\ 890\\ 01, 312\\ 673\\ 1, 155\\ 570\\ 535\\ 1, 588\\ 87, 845\\ 640\\ 1, 029\\ 1, 681\\ 5, 310\\ 3, 603\\ 439\\ 1, 247 \end{array}$	9. 9. 5. 8. 7. 8. 11. 5. 6. 8. 9. 9. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 9. 9. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8.
Leather group Boots and shoes. Leather Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.	1,085 508 181 130	60 25 27 3	242, 830 170, 017 39, 273 10, 559	<b>15, 763</b> 9, 451 4, 959 557	5. 5. 5. 6.
Food group Baking Better Confectionery. Ice cream Slauphtering and meat packing Canning and preserving Condensed and evaporated milk. Feeds, prepared	5, 425 1, 054 623 319 288 270 343 1, 034 111 101	<b>193</b> 13 21 3 10 4 66 28 7 6	<b>463, 486</b> 83, 825 42, 486 6, 146 35, 102 10, 383 120, 639 62, 381 6, 860 3, 802	63, 243 651 1, 034 184 2, 938 149 52, 625 1, 578 239 215	8. 99 6. 8. 77 8. 10 99 7
Cigars and cigarettes.	- <b>231</b> 188	<b>3</b> 3	<b>70, 452</b> 59, 374	<b>637</b> 637	<b>9</b> 9
Paper group Boxes, paper Paper and pulp		105 17 42	<b>405, 324</b> 47, 662 143, 216	<b>18, 536</b> 1, 269 12, 564	7 10 7
Printing and publishing: Book and job. Newspapers and periodicals Envelopes. Paper goods, not elsewhere classified.	1,632 733 62 139	19 10 10 5	85, 343 64, 180 7, 010 21, 979	1,3876212,006209	12 3 10 8
Chemicals. Druggists' preparations. Explosives. Fertilizers	- 34 319 - 531 - 182	154 34 3 16 7 27 23 3 12 4 3	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{347, 171} \\ \textbf{73, 687} \\ \textbf{13, 060} \\ \textbf{8, 009} \\ \textbf{16, 639} \\ \textbf{25, 967} \\ \textbf{73, 241} \\ \textbf{51, 305} \\ \textbf{17, 042} \\ \textbf{509} \\ \textbf{7, 426} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 56, 157\\ 20, 540\\ 118\\ 6, 597\\ 1, 100\\ 2, 022\\ 9, 585\\ 5, 481\\ 5, 001\\ 116\\ 634 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} & 7 \\ & 7 \\ & 4 \\ & 8 \\ & 11 \\ & 8 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 9 \\ & 8 \\ & 16 \\ \end{bmatrix}$

 
 TABLE 10.—Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending May 15, 1941 12-Continued

See footnotes at end of table.

	Establi	shments	Emplo	Average percent- age	
Group and industry	Total number covered	Number reporting increases	Total number covered	Number having increases	change in wage rates of em- ployees having increases
Rubber group Rubber goods, other	<b>260</b> 208	<b>8</b> 6	<b>135, 971</b> 51, 360	<b>3, 546</b> 1, 953	7.8 7.8
Miscellaneous	1, 287	54	197, 192	14, 065	8.2
Instruments—professional, scientific, and com- mercial. Mattresses and bedsprings Photographic apparatus. Surgical and orthopedic appliances Fabricated plastic and wood-pulp products.	63 190 46 48 73	5 3 3 4 9	23, 526 11, 662 6, 624 8, 987 19, 150	1,8412023922,5282,017	8.8 11.6 6.4 5.4 10.5
All nonmanufacturing (except building construction)         Anthracite mining	*94, 110 *90 *1, 110 *480 *660 *2, 870 *15, 140 *53, 840 *53, 840 *1, 340 *890 *2, 700	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1,844}\\ \textbf{3}\\ \textbf{27}\\ \textbf{39}\\ \textbf{25}\\ \textbf{52}\\ \textbf{37}\\ \textbf{31}\\ \textbf{402}\\ \textbf{645}\\ \textbf{8}\\ \textbf{7}\\ \textbf{5}\\ \textbf{32} \end{array}$	*3,064,500 *254,900 *72,900 *38,800 *25,000 *249,100 *130,600 *347,200 *1,100,400 *151,600 *55,200 *20,200 *125,400	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{349, 121} \\ \textbf{58, 500} \\ \textbf{(3)} \\ \textbf{6, 327} \\ \textbf{2, 593} \\ \textbf{2, 754} \\ \textbf{2, 575} \\ \textbf{5, 275} \\ \textbf{5, 147} \\ \textbf{5, 415} \\ \textbf{5, 147} \\ \textbf{3, 488} \\ \textbf{270} \\ \textbf{364} \\ \textbf{50} \\ \textbf{806} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{15.6}\\ \textbf{7.5}\\ \textbf{(3)}\\ \textbf{8.1}\\ \textbf{10.0}\\ \textbf{5.1}\\ \textbf{9.50}\\ \textbf{5.0}\\ \textbf{4.6}\\ \textbf{6.8}\\ \textbf{7.7}\\ \textbf{11.1}\\ \textbf{9.8}\\ \textbf{9.3}\\ \textbf{2.9} \end{array}$

TABLE 10.-Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending May 15, 1941 12-Continued

<sup>1</sup> Figures are not given for some industries to avoid disclosure of information concerning individual estab-lishments. They are, however, included where practicable in "all manufacturing," in "all nonmanufac-turing," and in the various industry groups. <sup>2</sup> No decreases reported. <sup>3</sup> It is estimated that nearly 400,000 bituminous-coal miners received wage-rate increases averaging approxi-metable 18 concernt.

mately 18 percent. \*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 April and May 1941 are given in table 11.

	F	Imploymen	nt	Pay rolls			
Class	May 1941	April 1941	Percent- age change	May 1941	April 1941	Percent- age change	
	1, 116, 503	1,251,2831,061,52047,647142,116	+4.4 +5.2 7 +.3	\$198, 382, 389 170, 169, 547 6, 578, 430 21, 634, 412	\$189, 213, 464 161, 374, 753 6, 513, 579 21, 325, 132	+4.8 +5.4 +.1 +1.5	
Inside District of Columbia: Total Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation. Force-account.	177, 328 160, 794 7, 741 8, 793	172, 876 156, 071 7, 656 9, 149	+2.6 +3.0 +1.1 -3.9	$\begin{matrix} 30, 268, 124 \\ 27, 316, 671 \\ 1, 210, 124 \\ 1, 741, 329 \end{matrix}$	29, 426, 672 26, 432, 190 1, 184, 746 1, 809, 736	+2.9 +3.3 +2.1 -3.8	
Outside District of Columbia: Total. Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account.	955, 709	1, 078, 407 905, 449 39, 991 132, 967	+4.7 +5.6 -1.0 +.6	$168, 114, 265 \\ 142, 852, 876 \\ 5, 368, 306 \\ 19, 893, 083$	159, 786, 792 134, 942, 563 5, 328, 833 19, 515, 396	+5.2 +5.9 +.7 +1.9	

 

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

[Subject to revision]

<sup>1</sup> 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 May on construction projects financed from Public Works Administration funds are given in table 12, by type of project.

 

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

[Subject to revision]												
There is a market	Emple	yment	Monthly	Man- hours	Average	Value of material						
Type of project	Maxi- mum <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average	pay rolls	worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed dur- ing month						
All programs	10, 209	8, 862	\$1, 219, 777	1, 263, 636	\$0, 965	\$2, 468, 053						
	Feder	1		N7								
	reder	n projects i	Act fu		[ndustrial ]	Recovery						
All projects_	3 169	156			Industrial \$	Recovery \$20, 226						

[Subject to revision]

See footnotes at end of table.

······································	]		1		1	1				
Type of project	Employment Maxi- mum <sup>2</sup> Weekly average		Monthly pay rolls	Man- hours worked during month	A verage earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed dur- ing month				
	Federa		s financed from Public Works Administration ppropriation Act 1938 funds							
All projects.	1, 533	1, 368	\$188, 098	226, 451	\$0. 831	\$273, 391				
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) Building construction. Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Professional, technical, and clerical. Miscellaneous.	$244 \\ 267 \\ 909 \\ 100 \\ 2 \\ 11$	244 237 794 82 2 9	$\begin{array}{c} 26,616\\ 36,246\\ 119,087\\ 4,641\\ 232\\ 1,276\end{array}$	42, 708 32, 265 143, 724 5, 845 340 1, 569	. 623 1. 123 . 829 . 794 . 682 . 813	28, 833 156, 203 85, 165 790 0 2, 400				
	Non-Fede	eral project	s financed fro Act fu		al Industria	ll Recovery				
All projects.	67	56	\$6, 985	6, 839	\$1.021	\$9, 693				
Building construction	49 18	39 17	4, 573 2, 412	4, 427 2, 412	1.033 1.000	9, 693 0				
	Non-Feder	al projects Act	financed from Emergency Relief Appropriati 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds							
All projects	3, 354	3, 035	\$374, 798	497, 712	\$0.753	\$963, 351				
Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering Water and sewerage.	49 202 3, 016 87	39 151 2, 792 53	3, 132 12, 453 356, 487 2, 726	2, 540 14, 706 475, 031 5, 435	1. 233 . 847 . 750 . 502	39, 894 59, 121 828, 575 35, 761				
	Non-Fede		s financed fro propriations A			ninistration				
All projects	5, 086	4, 247	\$634, 086	50, 491	\$1.249	\$1, 201, 392				
Building construction Electrification	1, 635 194 1, 868 392 997	1, 320 158 1, 597 308 864	213, 422 39, 651 237, 862 29, 530 113, 621	142, 370 26, 129 205, 869 29, 100 104, 023	$\begin{array}{c} 1,499\\ 1,517\\ 1,155\\ 1,015\\ 1,092 \end{array}$	544, 711 27, 599 441, 331 95, 560 92, 191				

#### TABLE 12.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, May 1941 1-Continued

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 Publie Roads Administration.
 Not available; weekly average included in total for all projects.

# UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

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

	Employ	ment		Man-hours		Value of material	
Geographic division	Maximum	Weekly average	Monthly pay rolls	worked during month	A verage earnings per hour	orders placed during month	
All divisions.	41, 576	35, 171	\$4, 505, 728	4, 664, 209	\$0.966	\$6, 208, 613	
New England	3, 974	3, 460	454, 436	433, 498	1.048	726, 778	
Middle Atlantic	5, 670	4,785	826, 451	629, 873	1.312	992, 873	
East North Central	6, 896	5,848	899, 478	769, 690	1.169	1, 248, 696	
West North Central		173	19, 292	20, 847	.925	29,467	
South Atlantic	11, 410	9,656	1, 110, 290	1, 334, 723	. 832	1, 523, 753	
East South Central	3, 549	2,858	286, 334	371, 555	. 771	335, 465	
West South Central	5,966	5, 125	526, 158	640, 316	. 822	987, 111	
Mountain.	438	380	47,065	44, 805	1.050	39,171	
Pacific	2,234	1, 795	295, 133	248, 236	1.189	293, 394	
Outside continental United States.	1, 225	1,091	41,091	170, 666	. 241	31, 905	

TABLE 13.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-rent Housing Projects Sponsored by the United States Housing Authority, May 1941

[Subject	to	revision]
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#### WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

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

TABLE	14.—Employment	and	Pay	Rolls	on	Projects	Financed	by	the	Work	Projects
		4	4dmi	nistra	tion	, May 19	41				

[Subject to revision]												
	Emplo	oyment		Number of		Value of						
Type of project	Maxi- mum num- ber em- ployed <sup>1</sup> Weekly average		Monthly pay-roll disburse- ments	worked during month	A verage carnings per hour	material orders placed during month						
	Projects operated by Work Projects Administration 2											
All projects_		1, 446, 994	\$86, 527, 291	190, 895, 422	\$0, 453	(3)						
		Projects	operated by c	other Federal a	agencies							
All projects.	54, 174	52, 212	\$2, 711, 234	6, 263, 822	\$0. 433	\$697, 909						
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) <sup>4</sup> Grade-crossing elimination <sup>5</sup> Hydroelectric power plants <sup>4</sup> Plant, crop, and livestock conser- vation Professional, technical, and clerical. Public roads <sup>5</sup> Reclamation Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	$7,779 \\ 197 \\ 1,254 \\ 5,694 \\ 2,802 \\ 217 \\ 8,944 \\ 41 \\ 542 \\ 197 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 200\\ 24,856\\ 7,691\\ 149\\ 1,228\\ 5,627\\ 2,735\\ 155\\ 8,677\\ 31\\ 500\\ 142\\ 221\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15,866\\ 1,339,329\\ 314,494\\ 15,618\\ 57,284\\ 279,397\\ 192,266\\ 11,219\\ 451,416\\ 1,973\\ 20,970\\ 4,736\\ 6,666\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29, 464\\ 3, 070, 123\\ 807, 201\\ 23, 293\\ 206, 180\\ 603, 481\\ 322, 668\\ 21, 558\\ 1, 070, 565\\ 3, 441\\ 60, 773\\ 17, 920\\ 27, 160\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .538\\ .436\\ .390\\ .671\\ .278\\ .463\\ .596\\ .521\\ .422\\ .573\\ .345\\ .264\\ .245\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40,713\\ 332,600\\ 50,075\\ 24,853\\ 109,227\\ 45,123\\ 4.040\\ 14,751\\ 36,519\\ 0\\ 38,224\\ 1,494\\ 290\end{array}$						

Subject to revision

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 June pamphlet.
 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 May on each type of project operated by the Work Projects Administration were not available when this report was prepared. The figures for April are presented in table 15.

TABLE 15Average Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Operated by the Work Projects
Administration, by Type of Project, April 1941

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employ- ment <sup>1</sup>	Pay-roll disburse- ments	Man-hours worked	A ver- age earn- ings per hour	
All projects.		1, 566, 325	\$92, 325, 962	205, 148, 616	\$0.450
Conservation Highways, roads, and streets Community service programs, excluding sewing Public buildings <sup>3</sup> Publicly owned or operated utilities	·	39, 223 567, 953 323, 199 144, 341 161, 599	2, 304, 355 30, 173, 534 20, 698, 176 9, 418, 295 10, 364, 634	$\begin{array}{c} 5,208,697\\73,040,327\\42,038,396\\19,420,710\\22,227,555\end{array}$	. 442 . 413 . 492 . 485 . 466
Recreational facilities <sup>3</sup> Sanitation Airports and airways Not elsewhere classified—Total National defense vocational training Other.	 - - - - -	$\begin{array}{c} 61,188\\ 17,258\\ 105,118\\ 70,602\\ 75,844\\ 33,483\\ 42,361\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,700,457\\ 923,818\\ 5,551,981\\ 4,058,529\\ 5,132,183\\ 1,860,641\\ 3,271,542 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,493,062\\ 2,247,380\\ 13,668,735\\ 9,772,944\\ 10,030,810\\ 4,111,977\\ 5,918,833 \end{array}$	.494 .411 .406 .415 .512 .452 .553

<sup>1</sup> Data for "All projects" represent the average of the weekly employment counts made as of each Wednes-day during the calendar month. The distribution by type of project is, except for "National defense vocational training," estimated on the basis of employment on Apr. 30, 1941. <sup>2</sup> Separate data for housing projects are not available. <sup>3</sup> Exclusive of buildings.

#### NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

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

## TABLE 16.-Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, May and April 1941

[Subject to revision]

	Employ	rment	Pay rolls		
Type of project	May	April	May	April	
Total.	863, 458	905, 721	\$11, 609, 269	\$11, 856, 161	
Student work program	463, 978 399, 480	480, 419 425, 302	3, 400, 476 8, 208, 793	3, 369, 480 8, 486, 681	

#### CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in April and May 1941 are presented in table 17.

#### TABLE 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, May 1941 1 [Subject to revision]

Group		Emplo	yment	Pay rolls		
		May 1941	April 1941	May 1941	April 1941	
All groups		261, 357	266, 645	\$12, 242, 703	\$12, 339, 002	
Enrolled personnel <sup>2</sup> Nurses <sup>3</sup> Educational advisers <sup>3</sup> Supervisory and technical <sup>3</sup> .		$225,957 \\ 124 \\ 1,518 \\ 33,758$	$231,762\\123\\1,515\\33,245$	$7,036,039 \\ 16,011 \\ 261,915 \\ 4,928,738$	7, 216, 419 17, 249 261, 339 4, 843, 995	

Employment figure is an average of counts of enrolled personnel taken at 10-day intervals, and number employed on last day of month for other groups.
 May data include 3,080 enrollees and pay roll of \$62,007 outside continental United States; in April the corresponding figures were 3,409 enrollees and pay roll of \$67,128.
 Included in executive service, table 11.

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

TABLE 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Project	cts Financed by the Reconstruction					
Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, May 1941 <sup>1</sup>						

#### [Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employ- ment <sup>2</sup>	Monthly pay rolls	Man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
All projects.	 9, 258	\$1, 261, 547	1, 066, 024	\$1. 183	\$3, 113, 560
Building construction <sup>3</sup> Streets and roads Water and sewerage Heavy engineering	 8, 533 409 179 137	$\begin{array}{r} 1,205,956\\ 8,212\\ 27,510\\ 19,869 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1,005,440\\ 12,503\\ 32,842\\ 15,239 \end{array}$	$1.199 \\ .657 \\ .838 \\ 1.304$	3, 066, 343 672 40, 177 6, 368

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
 Includes 348 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$70,313; 55,207 man-hours worked; and material orders placed of \$1,159 on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

# CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during May 1941 are given in table 19, by type of project.

Thuns of project	Emplo	yment	Monthly	Man-hours worked	Average	
Type of project	Maxi- mum <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average	pay rolls	during month	earnings per hour	placed dur- ing month
All projects.	3 809, 402	748, 115	\$107, 643, 982	122, 545, 796	\$0. 878	\$189, 650, 571
Airport construction	47, 497	42, 933	6, 436, 588	6, 739, 018	. 955	10, 592, 823
Residential Nonresidential	66, 337 328, 813	60, 783 292, 679	6, 637, 069 46, 305, 732	7, 848, 834 48, 160, 078	. 846 . 961	7, 645, 363 70, 297, 339
Electrification: Rural electrification administra- tion projects 4	10,659	8,870	591, 955	1, 133, 247	. 522	2, 621, 174
Other than R. E. A. projects Forestry	755	632 1	77,604	78,967 176	. 983 . 852	538, 405
Heavy engineering. Public roads <sup>8</sup> Reclamation	$ \begin{array}{c} 6,678 \\ (^6) \\ 28,542 \end{array} $	6,678 70,832 27,422	432, 783 7, 389, 632 4, 358, 599	803, 248 11, 051, 300 4, 712, 661	$.539 \\ 669 \\ .925$	721, 138 7, 874, 450 5, 604, 346
River, harbor and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc.	28, 779	25, 147	2, 969, 997	4, 170, 964	. 712	3, 821, 099
Locks and dams. Ship construction: Naval vessels	6, 580 145, 879	6, 075 141, 899	885, 584 24, 816, 641	1, 057, 921 27, 652, 719	. 837 . 897	1, 118, 901 62, 860, 697
Other than naval vessels.	47, 115	141, 899 44, 002 2, 503	24, 816, 641 5, 652, 945 236, 160	6, 340, 648 333, 043	.892	13, 793, 298 426, 278
Water and sewerage. Miscellaneous.	1, 935 16, 186	$1,822 \\ 15,837$	233, 659 618, 884	391, 301 2, 071, 671	. 597 . 299	623,097 1,112,163

TABLE 19.- Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, May 1941 1

[Subject to revision]

<sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
<sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
<sup>3</sup> Includes weekly average for public-road projects.
<sup>4</sup> Financed by Kural Electrification Administration loans.
<sup>4</sup> Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
<sup>6</sup> Not available; weekly average included in the total for all projects.

#### STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

A record of employment and pay-roll disbursements on the construction and maintenance of roads financed wholly from State or local funds in May 1941, compared with April 1941, and May 1940, is presented in table 20.

TABLE 20.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads,
May 1941, April 1941, and May 1940 <sup>1</sup>

[Subject to revision]									
Item	I	Employment	2	Pay rolls					
	May 1941	April 1941	May 1940	May 1941	April 1941	May 1940			
Total_	_	174, 159	145, 520	174, 655	\$14, 671, 221	\$11, 811, 753	\$12, 920, 046		
New roads Maintenance		55, 214 118, 945	34, 608 110, 912	48, 463 126, 192	3, 837, 660 10, 833, 561	2, 528, 657 9, 283, 096	3, 071, 048 9, 848, 998		

Ο

<sup>1</sup> Projects financed wholly from State or local funds. ? Average number working during month.