## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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## EMPLOYMENT

AND PAY ROLLS

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## 

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# Employment and Pay Rolls 

## SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR JUNE 1941

## Total Nonagricultural Employment

APPROXIMATELY $38,808,000$ persons were employed in civil nonagricultural occupations in June 1941. This total, which is above all preceding levels, represented an increase of 494,000 workers over May and a gain of $3,383,000$ since June 1940. These figures do not include C. C. C. enrollees, workers on W. P. A. or N. Y. A. projects, nor the armed forces.

The greater part of the expansion over the month occurred in manufacturing ( 230,000 ), particularly in industries primarily devoted to the defense program. Trade establishments showed an increase of 101,000 workers, and all other major groups, to a smaller extent, also showed employment gains. The increase in construction employment was due to a seasonal expansion in privately financed construction which more than offset a slight decrease in Federal financed construction.

All major groups showed substantial employment gains over June 1940. In manufacturing, the gain amounted to $1,951,000$ workers; in construction 489,000 ; in trade 268,000 ; Federal, State, and local government service 307,000 ; and transportation and public utilities 202,000.

Emergency employment decreased 32,000 over the month as a result of the following changes: An increase of 78,000 in the military service and decreases of 77,000 on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration, 7,000 on the out-of-school work program of the National Youth Administration, and 26,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps.

## Industrial and Business Employment

Of the 157 manufacturing industries surveyed, 129 reported employment increases and 135 pay-roll gains over the month, most of the increases being larger than seasonal or contraseasonal, as in preceding months. Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly covered, all but 2 showed gains in employment and pay rolls. Employment and weekly pay rolls in all manufacturing industries combined advanced
contraseasonally in June to the highest levels reached since the beginning of the Bureau's series of indexes. The gains were 2.3 percent or 230,000 wage earners in employment and 5.6 percent or $\$ 15,195,000$ in weekly pay rolls. The usual seasonal changes from May to June are decreases of 0.7 percent in employment and 0.8 percent in pay rolls. The gains since June of last year were 24.0 percent in factory employment and 52.9 percent in factory pay rolls, pay rolls having increased more sharply over the year interval than employment because of wagerate increases, increased hours, and overtime premiums.

For the durable-goods group of manufacturing industries, in which operations have been particularly stimulated by defense activity, employment showed a gain of 2.9 percent over the month and 35.4 percent over the year, with corresponding pay-roll increases of 6.6 percent and 71.4 percent. Theincreases in the nondurable-goods group were smaller, namely, 1.8 percent and 13.8 percent in employment and 4.1 percent and 31.2 percent in pay rolls. Strategic defense industries in which employment continued to expand were shipbuilding ( 14,800 ), aircraft $(11,800)$, engines $(4,500)$, machine tools $(3,300)$, machine-tool accessories $(2,800)$, screw-machine products ( 1,100 ), and abrasives (300). Other manufacturing industries affected by war-material orders and showing large employment gains were foundry and machine-shops $(19,100)$; steel $(13,800)$; electrical machinery $(10,000)$; brass, bronze, and copper products $(3,400)$; chemicals $(3,000)$; and automobiles $(2,400)$. Large employment gains were also shown in many other manufacturing industries, among them being canning ( 30,100 ), cotton goods ( 9,800 ), sawmills ( 7,200 ), furniture ( 6,400 ), baking $(5,200)$, beverages $(4,700)$, meat packing $(4,400)$, shoes $(4,100)$, and tin cans $(3,500)$. Substantial decreases in employment, primarily seasonal, were shown for women's clothing $(9,100)$, fertilizers $(6,400)$, millinery $(4,100)$, and book and job printing $(2,200)$.

Anthracite mining employment and pay rolls rose contraseasonally by 1.3 percent and 53.3 percent, respectively, reflecting increased production schedules and wage-rate increases. Employment in this industry was slightly below the level of June 1940, but pay rolls were more than 25 percent higher. Bituminous-coal mines increased employment and pay rolls by 0.2 percent and 2.5 percent, respectively. These slight gains were lower than the average June increases but were significant, nevertheless, in view of the very large percentage increases in the preceding month (May), which had reflected the return to work of miners upon the conclusion of new wage agreements. The pay-roll index of bituminous-coal mining ( 104.5 on the basis of 100 for the base period 1929) was 40 percent above that of June 1940 and was at the highest point since December 1929. Metal mines reported an employment increase of 1.3 percent and a pay-roll gain of 5.0 percent, the pay-roll level being higher than any reached during the last 10 years.

Quarries and nonmetallic mines reported seasonal gains of 1.5 percent in employment and 4.5 percent in pay rolls, while crude petroleum production showed corresponding gains of 1.9 percent and 1.1 percent, respectively. The telephone and telegraph industry showed an employment increase of 1.7 percent, continuing the series of monthly employment gains which has been interrupted only once (September 1940) since March of last year. The electric light and power industry also showed an employment increase of 1.7 percent, while street railways and busses reported virtually no change in employment ( +0.2 percent).
Wholesale trade employment increased more than seasonally by 1.0 percent, with all lines which employed large numbers of workers showing employment increases except farm products in which employment fell seasonally 2.8 percent. Retail trade stores reported a larger-than-seasonal employment gain of 1.6 percent, with most of the retail lines contributing to the expansion. Laundries and dyeing and cleaning establishments reported employment gains of 3.2 percent and 1.9 percent, respectively, the employment levels for these industries being the highest recorded in the past 10 years. Hotels reported a seasonal employment reduction of 1.5 percent, and brokerage firms a decline of 1.0 percent. Insurance firms increased their personnel by 0.2 percent.
Employment in private building construction increased 3.3 percent from May to June, a somewhat larger rise than the average May-June percentage gain ( 2.3 percent) over the 9 -year period 1932-40. The gain from June of last year was 21.6 percent. Increases over the month occurred in 8 of the 9 major geographic divisions, the largest being in the East North Central States ( 8.8 percent) and the Mountain States ( 7.3 percent). The East South Central States showed a decline of 0.6 percent. General building contractors as a group increased employment 4.4 percent and the special trades group 2.1 percent. Of the 15 special building trades surveyed, 10 reported increased employment, namely, ornamental iron contracting (13.1 percent), carpentering ( 12.2 percent), brick and stone masonry ( 10.0 percent), elevator installation ( 5.6 percent), glazing ( 4.6 percent), plumbing and heating (3.2 percent), structural steel erection ( 2.7 percent), roofing and sheet metal work ( 2.2 percent), electrical contracting ( 2.0 percent), tile and terrazzo contracting ( 0.6 percent), and excavating (less than 0.1 percent). The trades showing decreased employment were: Plastering ( 6.9 percent), building insulation ( 4.7 percent), painting and decorating ( 2.4 percent), and wood flooring ( 1.1 percent).
A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I steam railroads showed an employment gain of 2.8 percent between May and June, the total number employed in June being $\mathbf{1 , 1 5 6 , 1 4 4}$. Corresponding pay-roll figures for June were not available
when this report was prepared. For May they were $\$ 185,932,877$, a gain of $\$ 11,594,453$ since April.

Hours and earnings.-The average hours worked per week by manufacturing wage earners were 41.3 in June, a gain of 1.3 percent since May. The corresponding average hourly earnings were 73.8 cents, an increase of 1.8 percent from the preceding month. The average weekly earnings of factory wage earners, both full-and part-time combined, were $\$ 31.84$, an increase of 3.1 percent since May. Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly surveyed, 13 reported increases in average weekly earnings. Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hours are available, 9 showed gains in average hours worked per week and 14 reported increases in average hourly earnings.

## Table 1.-Employment, Pay Rolls, and Earnings in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Nonmanufacturing Industries, June 1941

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay roll |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index <br> June <br> 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { June } \\ \text { 1941 }}}{\substack{\text { Index }}}$ | Percentage change from- |  | Average in June 1941 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | May 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |  | May | June |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 194 \mathrm{I} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ |
| All manuiacturing industries combined ${ }^{1} \ldots .$. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} (1929-25 \\ =100) \\ 127.8 \end{array}\right\|$ | +2.3 | +24.0 | $\begin{gathered} (1929-25 \\ =100) \\ 152.1 \end{gathered}$ | +5.6 | +52.9 | 31.84 | +3.1 | +23.3 |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{2}$. | 113.3 | $+2.8$ | +11.6 | (3) | (3) | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Coal mining: | $\begin{gathered} (1929= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\underset{100)}{(1949=}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite ${ }^{4}$ - | 49.2 | $+1.3$ | -1.1 | 51.2 | +53.3 | +28.0 | 34. 20 | +51.4 | +27.4 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 86.6 | +.2 | +3.4 | 104. 5 | +2.5 | +41.4 | 32.08 | +2.4 | $+36.8$ |
| Metaliferous mining s...------ | 78.1 | +1.3 | +11.1 | 85.6 | +5.0 | +31.1 | 34. 50 | +3.7 | +17.9 |
| Quarrying and nommetallic mining | 51.7 | +1.5 | +7.9 | 55.5 | +4.5 | +26.5 | 27.07 | +2.9 | +17.2 |
| Crude-petroleum production. | 61.6 | +1.9 | -3.4 | 59.4 | +1.1 | +1.0 | 35. 31 | $-.8$ | +4.6 |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{0}$ | 86.1 | +1.7 | +10.6 | 112.1 | +1.4 | +12.0 | 7 7 7 7 7 | $-.3$ | +1.3 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{\text {a }}$-- | 93.7 | +1.7 | +2.8 | 111.3 | +1.6 | +6. 2 | ${ }^{7} 36.28$ | $-.1$ | +3. 3 |
| Street railways and busses ${ }^{-68}$ | 69.0 | +. 2 | +. 7 | 75.6 | +3.9 | +7.2 | ${ }^{7} 35.62$ | +3. 7 | +6.4 |
| Trade: ${ }_{\text {Wholesale }}{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 93.1 | +1.0 | +4.0 | 87.5 | +3.5 | +11.6 | ; 32.68 | +2. 5 | +7.4 |
| Retail ${ }^{\text {a }}$.... | 97.6 | +1.6 | +6.2 | 94.5 | +3.3 | +11.4 | 722.31 | +1. 7 | +4.9 |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{160}$. | 94.9 | $-1.5$ | +3.1 | 87.0 | $-1.0$ | +6.1 | ${ }^{7} 15.84$ | +. 5 | +2.9 |
| Laundries ${ }^{\text {a }}$-...-.-...-- | 111.7 | +3.2 | +9.4 | 102.3 | +3.6 | +10.8 | 19.11 | $+.5$ | +1.2 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{4}$. | 122.9 | +1.9 | +9.1 | 98.4 | +2.4 | +9.9 | 22.15 | $+.5$ | +. 7 |
| Brokerage.. | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $-1.0$ | $-16.3$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | -. 6 | $-14.0$ | ${ }^{7} 38.75$ | +. 4 | +2.7 |
| Insurance... | ${ }^{(3)}$ | +. 2 | +1.2 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | +1.6 | +4.6 | ${ }^{7} 38.08$ | +1.4 | +3.4 |
| Building construction | ${ }^{(3)}$ | +3.3 | +21.6 | (3) | +4.2 | +32.5 | 35. 15 | $+9$ | +8.9 |
| Water transportation ${ }^{11}$-. ....... | 80.3 | $-1.2$ | +2.9 | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |

[^0]Wage-rate increases between May 16 and June 15 averaging 9.1 percent and affecting 729,280 wage earners were reported by 1,374 manufacturing plants out of a reporting sample of 33,016 plants employing $7,150,772$ wage earners. Among the industries in which substantial numbers of workers received pay increases were automobiles, bodies and parts ( 263,600 ); paper and pulp $(49,653)$; electrical machinery ( 29,885 ); shipbuilding ( 28,159 ); rubber tires and inner tubes $(26,288)$; brass, bronze, and copper products $(20,644)$; foundries and machine shops $(16,409)$; and rayon and allied products $(15,829)$. The wage-rate changes reported for nonmanufacturing industries affected 49,192 of the approximately $3,000,000$ workers covered. About onethird of those affected were in the street railways and busses industry.

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

Employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings for July 1941 are given in table 1 for all manufacturing industries combined and selected nonmanufacturing industries, for water transportation, and for class I steam railroads. Percentage changes over the month and year intervals are also given.

## Public Employment

Substantial gains on Federal-aid roads, ship construction, and airports, which more than offset a decrease on building construction, resulted in a net employment gain of 19,000 in the month ending June 15 on construction projects financed from appropriations to regular Federal agencies. Approximately 616,000 persons were employed on defense projects and 204,000 were engaged in nondefense work. Payroll disbursements of $\$ 111,483,000$ to the 820,000 persons employed on all projects were $\$ 4,466,000$ more than in the month ending May 15.

Contractors on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority curtailed employment to the extent of 600 in the month ending June 15. Approximately 250 additional building-trades workers were employed on defense housing projects while the number at work on nondefense housing declined 850. Pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 4,248,000$ to the workers on all types of projects were $\$ 258,000$ less than in the preceding month.

Employment on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration showed a decline of about 700 in the month ending June 15. Wage payments of $\$ 1,057,000$ to the 9,500 men employed were $\$ 163,000$ less than in May.

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The number of men at work on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation rose to 10,900 in the month ending June 15. Defense construction absorbed the increase of 1,700 over May, with employment on nondefense construction remaining at about the same level as in the earlier month. Pay rolls of $\$ 1,522,000$ represent an increase of $\$ 261,000$ over May.

Not since October 1935 has employment on work relief projects operated by the Work Projects Administration been lower than the 1,370,000 persons reported at work in June. Employment on work relief projects designated as defense projects decreased 14,000 during the month and on nondefense projects the decrease amounted to 63,000 . Total pay rolls of $\$ 79,222,000$ were $\$ 7,305,000$ less than in May. Federal agency projects financed by the Work Projects Administration furnished employment to 49,000 persons in June, a decrease of 5,000 from the preceding month. Wage payments amounted to $\$ 2,324,000$.

With the closing of the school year in June, employment on the student work program of the National Youth Administration decreased 106,000 , leaving 358,000 still employed. The number of youths at work on the out-of-school work program fell to 393,000 in June, a decrease of 7,000 from the preceding month. Pay-roll disbursements on the student program totaled $\$ 2,602,000$ and on the out-ofschool program the amount was $\$ 8,113,000$.

The number of persons in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps declined 26,000 in June. Of the 235,000 persons on the pay roll, 199,600 were enrollees; 1,500, educational advisers; 100, nurses; and 33,800 , supervisory and technical employees. Pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 11,278,000$ exceeded May disbursements by $\$ 965,000$.

Increased employment was reported in all of the regular services of the Federal Government. The executive and military branches reported sizable gains while the legislative and judicial branches showed only slight increases. Of the $1,370,000$ employees in the executive service, 184,000 were working in the District of Columbia and $1,186,000$ outside the District. Force-account employees (employees on the pay roll of the United States Government who are engaged on construction projects, and whose period of employment terminates as the project is completed) were 11 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service. Employment gains were reported in the War, Navy, and Post Office Departments, the Department of Agriculture, the Panama Canal, and the Department of the Interior.

State-financed road projects showed a seasonal employment increase of 22,000 in June. Of the 197,000 on the pay roll, 62,000 were engaged in the construction of new roads and 135,000 on main-
tenance. Wage payments of $\$ 14,596,000$ were $\$ 75,000$ less than in May.

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

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

| Class | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ | June 1941 | May 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ |
| Federal services: <br> Executive : $\qquad$ <br> Judicial $\qquad$ <br> Legislative $\qquad$ <br> Military $\qquad$ <br> Construction projects: <br> Financed by regular Federal appropriations: | $\begin{array}{r} 1,370,110 \\ 2,526 \\ 6,132 \\ 1,740,058 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,306,333 \\ 2,517 \\ 6,055 \\ 1,662,428 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +4.9 \\ +.4 \\ +1.3 \\ +4.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 205,581,047 \\ 644,557 \\ 105,336,535 \\ 105.021,351 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 198,382,389 \\ 642,704 \\ 1,333,550 \\ 96,262,203 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +3.6 \\ +.3 \\ +.2 \\ +9.1 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 820, 110 | 801, 095 | +2. 4 | 111, 482, 646 | 107, 017, 114 | +4.2 |
| Defense..... <br> Other | 615,695 | 612, 109 | $+6$ | 91, 385, 025 | 87, 816, 709 | +4. 1 |
|  | 204, 415 | 188, 986 | +8.2 | 20, 097, 621 | 19, 200, 405 | +4.7 |
| U. S. H. A. low-rent housing--.-- | 40,958 | 41,576 | -1.5 | 4, 247, 710 | 4, 505. 728 | $-5.7$ |
| Defense | 5,08235,876$\mathbf{9 , 5 0 7}$ | 4,83736.739 | +5.1+2.4 | 503,929 | 534, 147 | -5.7 |
| Other |  |  |  | 3. 743,781 | 3,971, 581 | $-5.7$ |
| Financed by |  | 10,209 | -6.9 | 1, 056, 578 | 1,219, 777 | -13.4 |
| Financed by R. F. C.s | 10,935 | 9,258 | +18.1 | 1,522, 123 | 1,261, 547 | +20.7 |
| Defense. | $\begin{aligned} & 8,572 \\ & 2.363 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,852 \\ & 2,406 \end{aligned}$ | +25.1-1.8 | $1,232,888$289,235 | $\begin{aligned} & 980,240 \\ & 281,307 \end{aligned}$ | +25.8+2.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal agency projects financed by Work Projects Administration. | 49,289 | 54, 174 |  |  |  | -14.3 |
|  |  |  | -9.0 | 2, 323, 783 | 2, 711, 234 |  |
| Defense. | 20,583 | 22, 600 | $-8.9$ | 1, 036, 380 | 1, 191, 626 | $-13.0$ |
| Other | 28,706 | 31, 574 | -9.1 | 1, 287, 403 | 1, 519, 608 | $-15.3$ |
| Projects operated by W. P. A.....-. | 1, 369, 728 | 1.446, 994 | $-5.3$ | 79, 222, 498 | 86, 527, 291 | -8.4 |
| Defense | $\begin{aligned} & 400,382 \\ & 969,346 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 414,187 \\ 1,032.807 \end{array}$ | -3.3-6.1 | (4) | (4) | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Youth Administration: Student work program. | $\begin{aligned} & 358,004 \\ & 392,514 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 463,978 \\ & 399,480 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -22.8 \\ -1.7 \end{array}$ | 2, 602, 449 | 3, 400, 476 | -23.5 |
| Out-of-school work program. |  |  |  | 8,112,719 | 8, 208, 793 | -1.2 |
| Civilian Conservation Corps.... | 235, 024 | $261,357$ | -10.1 | 11, 277, 971 | 12, 242, 700 | -7.9 |

[^1]The value of material orders placed on projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during the second quarter of 1941 amounted to $\$ 599,048,000$. Approximately $1,197,000$ man-months
of labor were involved in the final fabrication of these materials. On U. S. H. A. low-rent housing projects orders were placed for $\$ 17,134,000$ worth of materials, for which it is estimated 40,000 manmonths of labor were required in final fabrication processes.

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

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

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Program | Value of material orders placed |  |  | Man-months of labor created in final fabrication |  |  |
|  | Second quarter 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { First } \\ & \text { quarter } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Second quarter 1940 | Second quarter 1941 | First quarter 1941 | Second quarter 1940 |
| Public Works Administration ${ }^{1}$ | \$5, 809, 167 | \$6, 662, 758 | \$42, 624, 146 | 10,701 | 13,698 | 88,349 |
| U. S. H. A. low-rent housing.-. | 17, 133, 737 | 19, 842,884 | 22, 889, 484 | 39,727 | 45,722 | 53,442 |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{2}$ | 9, 220, 102 | 6, 134,407 | 1,077,339 | 18,348 | 12, 240 | 2,094 |
| Regular Federal appropriations -..... | 599, 047, 698 | 576, 698, 550 | 128, 933, 372 | 1, 197, 128 | 1, 270, 870 | 242, 488 |
| Federal agency projects financed from W. P. A. funds ${ }^{3}$ | 1, 967, 551 | 2,210,234 | 2, 152, 477 | 3,865 | 4,723 | 4,130 |
| Projects operated by W. P. A.-........ | (4) | 73, 473, 221 | 69, 378, 385 | (4) | 172, 156 | 160,097 |
| Rentals and services on projects operated by W. P. A... | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | 63, 093,825 | 67, 118, 105 | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | (4) | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ |

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

- Data not available.


## DETAILED TABLES FOR JUNE 1941

## Estimates of Nonagricultural Employment

THE estimates of "Total civil nonagricultural employment," given on the first line of table 4, represent the total number of persons engaged in gainful work in the United States in nonagricultural industries, excluding military and naval personnel, persons employed on W. P. A. or N. Y. A. projects, and enrollees in C. C. C. camps. The series described as "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" also excludes proprietors and firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and persons in domestic service. The estimates for "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" are shown separately for each of seven major industry groups. Tables giving figures for each group, by months, for the period from January 1929 to date are available on request.

The figures represent the number of persons working at any time during the week ending nearest the middle of each month. The totals for the United States have been adjusted to conform to the figures shown by the 1930 Census of Occupations for the number of nonagricultural "gainful workers" less the number shown to have been unemployed for 1 week or more at the time of the census. Separate estimates for "employees in nonagricultural establishments" are shown in table 5 for each of the 48 States and the District of Columbia for May and June 1941 and June 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.

Table 4.-Estimates of Total Nonagricultural Employment, by Major Groups

| [In thousands] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | June 1941 <br> (preliminary) | May 1941 | Change May to June 1941 | June 1940 | Change <br> June 1940 <br> to June <br> 1941 |
| Total civil nonagricultural employment ${ }^{\text {. . }}$. | 38,808 | 38,314 | +494 | 35, 425 | +3,383 |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments ${ }^{12}$....... Manufacturing ${ }^{3}$... | 32,665 | 32,171 | +494 | 29,282 | +3, 383 |
|  | 11,775 | 11,545 | $+230$ | 9,824 | +1,951 |
| Mining-------- | 868 | 862 | $+8$ | 838 | +30 |
| Construction.-.-.-.-.-------- | 1,810 | 1,782 | +28 | 1,321 | +489 |
| Transportation and public utilities.. | 3,234 | 3,185 | +49 | 3, 032 | +202 |
| Trade..-------..-----..........-- | 6,522 | 6,421 | +101 | 6,254 | +268 |
| Finance, service, and miscellaneous ...- | 4,350 | 4,327 | +23 | 4,214 | +136 |
| Federal, State, and local Government: Civil employees. | 4,106 | 4,049 | +57 | 3,799 | +307 |
| Military and naval forces ${ }^{4}$ - | 1,740 | 1,662 | +78 | 474 | +1,266 |

I Excludes military and naval forces as well as employees on W. P. A. and N. Y. A. projects, and enrollees in C. C. C. camps. Includes proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic servants. Includes allowance for adjustment of factory wage-earner totals to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures. Revised series available on request
${ }_{2}$ Excludes all of the groups omitted from "Total civil nonagricultural employment" as well as proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic servants.
${ }^{3}$ Adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures.
a Not included in total shown above. Includes members of the National Guard inducted into the Federal Service by act of Congress.

Table 5.-Estimated Number of Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by States
[Excludes proprietors, firm members, selfemployed persons, casual workers, domestic workers, the armed forces of the United States, and employees on merchant vessels]
[Numbers in thoussads]


## Industrial and Business Employment

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

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls relate to wage earners only. Those shown in tables 6 and 7 are based on the 3-year average 1923-25 as 100 . For all manufacturing industries combined, the durable-goods group, the nondurable-goods group, and aluminum manufactures, they have been adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures 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 6 and 7 are computed
by dividing the 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 June 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 June 1941 are shown in table 6. Percentage changes from May 1941 and June 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 April, May, and June 1941, where available, are presented in table 7. The April and May figures, where given, may differ in some instances 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 8 for 55 of the 67 newly added manufacturing industries for the months of April, May, and June 1941. These indexes are based on 1939 as 100 and are available in mimeographed form for the period from January 1939 to January 1941, inclusive.

In table 9 indexes of employment and pay rolls are given for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurablegoods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 nonmanufacturing industries, by months, from June 1940 to June 1941, inclusive. The indexes for all manufacturing industries combined, the durable-goods group, and the nondurable-goods group have been adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures. Comparable indexes for all available months and years back to January 1919 are given in tables 9, 10, and 11 of the December 1940 issue of this pamphlet. The chart on page 13 indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to June 1941.

## EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES


Use of average hourly earnings in "escalator" clauses.-Average hourly earnings of wage earners, such as those shown in table 6, have been compiled regularly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics since 1932 . These averages are published for the use of those who wish either to compare the average earnings of wage earners in different industries, or to study the changes in average earnings over a period of time.
Certain characteristics of the average earnings should be indicated. The average of the actual earnings of wage earners as a group may change from one period to another for either of two reasons: (1) By reason of changes in the wages paid or (2) by reason of changes in the composition of the group of wage earners actually at work in different periods. As an example of the latter cause of change, it is evident that if, from one month to the next, the number of wage earners employed in a high-wage industry increases proportionally more than employment generally has increased, the average of actual earnings for the group as a whole will increase. This increase might take place even though there were no changes whatsoever in the earnings of any wage earner in any one of the establishments. It is apparent, therefore, that the Bureau's averages reflect both changes in the actual hourly rates paid as well as changes in the composition of the wage earners in the group. The averages contained in table 6 for all manufacturing, for durable goods, for nondurable goods, and for the various subgroups of industries, such as "iron and steel and their products," reflect both types of influence upon hourly earnings; and they measure the average of the actual earnings of the wage earners actually at work in each respective period.

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

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

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

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

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

## MANUFACTURING

Indexes are based on 3 -year average, 1823-25=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 | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hours worked per week : |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index June 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | Index June 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 194 \mathrm{I} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ |
| All manufacturing 2--------..---..---.-... . . ..........- | 127.8 | +2.3 | +24.0 | 152.1 | +5.6 | +52.9 | \$31. 84 | +3.1 | +23.3 | 41.3 | +1.3 | +10.2 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cents } \\ 73.8 \end{array}$ | +1.8 | +10.6 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ <br> Nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.6 \\ & 120 . \theta \end{aligned}$ | +2.9 +1.8 | +35.4 +13.8 | 173.8 127.8 | +6.6 +4.1 | +71.4 +31.2 | 36.89 25.08 | +3.5 +2.2 | +26.6 +15.3 | 43.1 39.4 | +1.4 +1.0 | +11.7 +7.9 | 82.2 65.0 | +2.0 +1.3 | $\begin{array}{r} +12.8 \\ +6.0 \end{array}$ |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 136.1 | +2.3 | +31.2 | 168.7 | +4.8 | +63. 8 | 36.44 | +2.4 | +25.0 | 42.0 | +1.4 | $+11.6$ | 86.3 | +. 8 | +12.2 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.-- | 144.0 | +2.4 | + 25.9 | 179.9 | +4.1 | +57.9 | 39.46 | $+1.7$ | +25. 4 | 41.0 | $+1.6$ | $+10.5$ | 96.4 | 0 | +13.9 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.----..-............ | 165.6 | +2.8 | +58.9 | 248.4 | +6.3 | +123.2 | 36.02 | $+3.4$ | $+40.5$ | 45.8 | $+1.7$ | +23.5 | 78.7 | +1.7 | +13.7 |
| Cast-iron pipe <br> Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.. | 96.9 | +2.6 | +26.1 | 114.6 | +3.8 | +63.7 | 28.25 | +1.1 | +29.8 | 41.9 | +. 4 | $+15.7$ | 67.0 | +. 6 | +11.8 |
|  | 120.4 | +1.6 | +18.9 | 139.2 | +3.6 | +52.0 | 30.32 | +2.0 | +28.0 | 43.9 | +1.1 | +12.6 | 69.9 | $+.7$ | +13.3 |
| Forgings, iron and steel. ... .................- | 104.3 | +2.1 | $+58.0$ | 163.7 | +7.6 | +120.9 | 41. 63 | +5.4 | +39.9 | 47.0 | +2.4 | +20.5 | 88.8 | +2.9 | +16.0 |
| Hardware--...-.-.- | 118.3 | +1.4 | +44.9 | 150.2 |  | +75. 1 | 31. 26 | +4.7 | 20.7 | 42.5 | +. 5 | +11.3 | 73.7 | +4.2 | +8. 6 |
| Plumbers' supplies ${ }^{3}$ | 102.8 | $+7$ | +24.1 | 107.6 | +2.7 | +43.7 | 30. 03 | $+1.9$ | $+15.9$ | 40.7 | $+.2$ | $+6.4$ | 74.4 | +1.7 | +8.9 |
| Stamped and enameled ware.-.-.-..........-- | 220.2 | +1.0 | +44.2 | 278.7 | +5.2 | +71.4 | 29.81 | +4.2 | +18.9 | 41.6 | +2.9 | +9.3 | 71.3 | +1.1 | +8.9 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. | 114.1 | +1.8 | +34. 2 | 137.8 | +7.2 | +79.7 | 36. 32 | +5. 2 | +33.8 | 44.8 | +2.0 | +14.8 | 81.2 | +3.4 | +16.6 |
| Stoves.--.............. | 115. 8 | +2.1 | +25.2 | 124.7 | +4.5 | +50.7 | 30.55 | +2.2 | +20.4 | 41.6 | +.9 | +10.2 | 73.0 | +1.3 | +8.3 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork | 105.5 | +3.1 | +43.5 | 120.1 | +5.5 | +85.2 | 36. 98 | +2.3 | +29.0 | 44.4 | +1.0 | +15.5 | 83.6 | +1.2 | +12.0 |
| Tin cans and other tinware --.-.---.-.-.-- | 135.2 | +9.5 | $+31.5$ | 169.0 | +11.5 | +48.9 | 28.15 | +1.8 | $+13.2$ | 42.1 | +. 1 | $+5.9$ | 66.5 | +1.4 | +6.4 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) Wirework | 138.2 214.2 | +2.0 +1.5 | +50.9 +40.8 | 181.0 280.9 | +5.4 +2.9 | +104.3 +74.5 | 33.07 31.95 | +3.3 +1.4 | +35.4 +24.0 | 46.8 42.6 | +1.4 +.1 | +19.5 +12.7 | 71.3 73.9 | +1.9 +1.3 | +13.4 +9.6 |


| Machinery, not including transportation equipment- | 167.9 | +3.4 +6 | +45.9 +25 | 230.2 | +5.8 | +84.0 +478 | 37.98 | +2.4 | +26.1 | 45. 6 | +.4 +9 | +11.7 +7.3 | 88.2 | +1.9 | +12.6 +9.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors).- | 171.8 | +. 6 | +25.1 | 233.3 | +1.9 | +47.8 | 37.32 | +1.2 | +18.1 | 42.1 | +. 9 | +7.3 | 88.6 | +. 1 | +9.9 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines | 162.6 | +7.5 | +24.7 | 216.2 | +10.3 | +56.6 | 41.34 | +2.6 | +25.6 | 45.3 | -1.4 | +12.9 | 92.4 | +4.1 | +12.1 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies | 158.5 | +2.9 | +53.5 | 223.9 | +4.0 | +89.3 | 37.21 | $+1.1$ | +23.4 | 43.9 | -. 9 | +9.6 | 84.5 | +1.8 | +12.1 |
| Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills. | 285.5 | +5.1 | +80.6 | 480.1 | $+6.2$ | +127.9 | 44. 61 | +1.0 | +26.1 | 47.3 | +. 2 | +7.7 | 94.1 | +. 7 | +16.9 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products.. | 139.7 | +3.6 | +44.1 | 179.1 | +7.8 | +87.0 | 37.76 | +4.1 | +29.8 | 46.0 | +1.5 | +14.6 | 81.9 | +2.3 | +13.1 |
| Machine tools. | 337.1 | +3.5 | +47.1 | 526.6 | +4.2 | +73.9 | 43.37 | $+7$ | +18.2 | 51.9 | -. 8 | +8.0 | 83.6 | +1.4 | +9.5 |
| Radios and phonographs | 180.7 | +4.0 | +28.2 | 200.4 | +4.7 | +49.6 | 27.09 | +.6 | +16.8 | 40.9 | + ${ }^{(4)}$ | +6.7 | 66.4 | +.6 | +9.6 |
| Textile machinery and parts.. | 103.8 | +2.4 | +31.4 | 130.5 | +5.0 | +76.2 | 34.84 | +2.5 | +34.1 | 46.8 | +. 4 | $+18.4$ | 74.5 | +2.1 | +13.3 |
| Typewriters and parts.. | 148.3 | $+3.3$ | +33.6 | 207.5 | +9.4 | +85.0 | 34.31 | +5.9 | +38.6 | 45.8 | +1.1 | +21.3 | 74.9 | +4.7 | +14.2 |
| Transportation equip | 177.7 | +3. 6 | $+55.5$ | 239.1 | +10.6 | +97.6 | 42.61 | +6.8 | +27.1 | 43.8 | +3.1 | +15.4 | 97.6 | +3.2 | +9.3 |
| Aircraft ${ }^{5}$ - | ¢, 710. 5 | +6.7 | $+130.3$ | 8, 155.3 | +6.0 | +174.8 | 35.48 | -. 7 | +13:1 | 44.7 | $-1.0$ | +4.6 | 79.9 | +.3 | +7.4 |
| Automobiles ${ }^{6}$ | 134.7 | $+.5$ | +28.4 | 187.9 | +10.3 | +67.7 | 45.68 | $+9.9$ | +30.6 | 43.1 | +4.8 | +16.2 | 106.5 | +4.9 | +12.4 |
| Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.- | 85.6 | +7.6 +4.5 | +67.2 +13.7 | 91.6 | +8.7 | +102.3 | 34.16 | +1.1 +8.8 | +21.1 | 40.9 | -. 3 | +9.5 +9 | 83.6 | +1.4 | +9.8 |
| Locomotives-- | 68.1 | +4.5 | +133.7 | 90.8 | +13.7 | +218.4 | 40.87 | +8.8 | +36.2 | 46. 5 | +4.6 | $+21.6$ | 87.9 | $+3.9$ | $+12.0$ |
| Shipbuilding.. | 335.0 | +8.9 | +105.8 | 499.8 | +16.3 | +169.0 | 43.45 | +6.9 | $+30.7$ | 45.3 | $+3.1$ | +16.1 | 94.3 | +2.4 | +10.3 |
| Nonferrous metals and their produc | 142.0 | +1.5 | +33.2 | 175. 2 | +5.0 | +65.6 | 34.39 | +3.5 | +24.4 | 43.1 | +. 5 | +10.1 | 79.4 | +3.0 | +13.0 |
| Aluminum manufactures ${ }^{7}$. | 228.4 | $-2.2$ | +25.3 | 321.1 | -. 3 | +51.8 | 35. 09 | $+1.9$ | +21.2 | 42.2 | $-.7$ | +5.9 | 83.1 | +2.6 | +14.4 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products ${ }^{8}$ | 189.7 | +2.9 | +49.3 | 264.4 | +7.2 | +87.8 | 38.69 | +4.2 | +25.8 | 44.8 | +. 6 | +11.2 | 86.1 | $+3.6$ | +13.3 |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices | 117.0 | $+.9$ | +28.3 | 147.9 | +3.1 | $+60.4$ | 27.93 | +2.2 | +25.1 | 42.4 | +. 1 | +13.4 | 65.9 | +2.1 | +10.6 |
| Jewelry .-..--------- | 106.8 | +2.2 | +17.0 | 101.4 | +3.7 | +32.8 | 25.51 | +1.5 | +13.5 | 41.3 | $+.5$ | $+7.8$ | 61.2 | +. 8 | +6.3 |
| Lighting equipment.- | 114.1 | +1.7 | +36.1 | 117.6 | +6.4 | +68.1 | 31.57 | +4.7 | +23.6 | 41.3 | $+.1$ | +11.6 | 76.5 | +4.6 | +10.8 |
| Silverware and plated ware- | 83.9 | +1.2 | +23.0 | 93.8 | +3.4 | +67.9 | 32.32 | $+2.1$ | +36.6 | 44.0 | -2.6 | +20.4 | 74.4 | +5.1 | +14.9 |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc. | 101.8 | +. 1 | $+16.7$ | 116.6 | +4.4 | +36.1 | 32.28 | +4.3 | +16.5 | 40.5 | +3.1 | +4.4 | 79.8 | +1.2 | +11.7 |
| Lumber and allied prod | 76.9 | +2.9 | +12.6 | 83.9 | +7.6 | +31.9 | 23.61 | $+4.5$ | +17.2 | 40.9 | +2.2 | +6.7 | 57.0 | +2.5 | +9.9 |
| Furniture | 103.8 | +3.7 | +17.9 | 109.7 | +7.0 | +44.6 | 25. 19 | +3.2 | +22.7 | 42.3 | +1.5 | +11.2 | 59.5 | +1.9 | +11.0 |
| Lumber: Millwork | 72.5 | +.. 5 | $+17.9$ | 67.2 | +7.7 | $+38.7$ | 25. 24 | +4.1 | +17.5 | 42.5 | +1.0 | +6.7 | 59.4 | +2.9 | +10.2 |
| Sawmi | 67.2 | +2.3 | +8.5 | 71.3 | +8.0 | +22.8 | 21.88 | $+5.5$ | +13.3 | 39.7 | +2.8 | +3.7 | 55.1 | +2.7 | +9.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 97.1 | $+1.6$ | +17.1 | 100.2 | +2.5 | +36.5 | 27.97 | $+.9$ | +16.6 | 38.6 | +. 4 | +6.4 | 71.7 | +. 9 | +7.9 |
| Brick, tile, and terra | 74.8 | +3.0 | +18.6 | 71.9 | $+4.0$ | +40.7 | 24.82 | $+1.0$ | +18.7 | 38.4 | -. 2 | +3.9 | 64.5 | +1.0 | +14.5 |
| Cement | 79.2 | +1.5 | +9.4 | 89.5 | +5.0 | +28. 1 | 3 L .93 | +3.5 | +17.1 | 41.6 | +2.4 | +7.5 | 76.7 | +1.1 | +8.9 |
| Olass | 125.4 | +1.2 | +19.5 | 153.3 | +2.0 | ${ }^{+38.0}$ | 30.00 | $+8$ | +15.6 | 38.4 | +1.6 | +9.8 | 77.8 | +1.2 | +5.2 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products 9 | 45. 5 | -1.8 | -6.1 | 35. 1 | -9.4 | -1.5 | 27. 10 | $-7.8$ | +4.9 | 37.2 | $-5.8$ | +4.2 | 73.0 | -1.4 | +. 3 |
| Pottery-.. | 114.4 | +1.7 | +27.8 | 118.2 | +4.1 | $+55.8$ | 20. 06 | +2.4 | $+22.0$ | 38.1 | +. 6 | +8.7 | 68.1 | +1.5 | +8.8 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their prod | 112.5 | +. 1 | $+20.1$ | 111.3 | $+.9$ | $+47.6$ | 20. 22 | +. 8 | +22.9 | 38.1 | $+.4$ | +13.4 | 53.4 | +. 9 | +8.1 |
| Fubrics | 108.2 | +1.0 | +23.9 | 111.6 | +2.2 | -53.9 | ${ }^{20.12}$ | +1.2 | +24.2 | 39.1 | $+.6$ | +14.6 | 52.2 | $+.5$ | +8.3 |
| Carpets and rugs | 89.9 | $+.9$ | +28.1 | 90.2 | $+.7$ | +65. 2 | 27. 71 | -. 1 | $+29.0$ | 39.3 | + ${ }^{4}$ | +21.6 | 70.6 | -. 1 | +6.1 |
| Cotton goods | 108.5 | +2.1 | +24.9 | 120.0 | $+2.7$ | +60.6 | 17.87 | $+.6$ | +28.6 | 39.6 | +3 | +17.0 | 45. 1 | $+.3$ | $+9.6$ |
| Cotton small war | 103.7 | +1.1 | +10.6 | 116. 2 | +1.8 | +74. 1 | 21. 75 | $+.7$ | +23.7 | 41.5 | $+.3$ | +14.6 | 52.5 | $+.4$ | +8. 1 |
| Dyeing and finishin | 139.3 82.2 | -1.4 +2.9 | +20.4 +15.4 | 133.2 83.8 | -12.5 +12 | +43.3 +45.6 | 23.21 28.17 | +.8 +9.0 | +19.0 +26.2 | 38.3 36.0 | -7. 2 | +9.2 +12.2 | 59.9 79.3 | +1.1 +2.8 | +9.1 +11.7 |

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

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | A verage weekly earninge |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$$1941$ | Percentage change from- |  | IndexJune | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | ${ }_{1941}^{\text {June }}$ | Percentage change from - |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | June |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | June 1940 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |  | May 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ |  | May 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products-Continued. Fabrics-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Hosiery . . . .-.... | 142.7 | $-0.2$ | $+9.5$ | 158. 1 | $+\left({ }^{4}\right.$ | +23.6 | \$19.70 | +0.3 | +12.8 | 36. 2 | +1.0 | $+11.2$ | 54.5 | $-0.6$ | +0.6 |
| Knitted outerwear ${ }^{\text {K }}$ - | 79.5 79.3 | +3.6 -3.7 | +28.1 +8.9 | 75.5 82.8 | +4.8 | +49.1 +30.3 | 19. 57 | +1.1 +1.7 | +18.1 +19.9 | 38.7 <br> 38.5 | +18 +1.2 | +10.1 +11.8 | 49.9 45.7 | +.2 +8 | +7.3 +6.2 |
| Knitted cloth..- | 160.4 | +3.7 | +25.3 | 153.2 | +2. 7 | +43.0 | 21.82 | $-1.0$ | +14.1 | 40.3 | -1.8 | +1.8 +1.5 | 52.9 | -. 7 | +3. 7 |
| Silk and rayon goods. | 69.3 | +1.1 | +16.0 | 64.1 | +2.6 | +40.4 | 18.93 | +1.5 | +21.0 | 38.7 | +. 2 | +13.2 | 49.0 | +1.3 | +7.0 |
| Woolen and worsted goods | 107.9 | +1.0 | +42.6 | 117.1 | +3.3 | +79.2 | 25. 02 | +2.2 | +25.6 | 40.2 | +1.2 | $+13.5$ | 62.8 | +1.1 | +10.6 |
| Wearing apparel.-..-...-- | 121.7 | -1.9 | +12.8 | 103.8 | -1.8 | +35.5 | 20.50 | +.1 | +20.1 | 36.0 | -1.3 | +10.5 | 55.9 | +1.8 | +7.9 |
| Clothing, men's.- | 120.1 | +1.1 | +21.8 | 107.4 | +6.2 | +51.0 | 22.79 | +5.0 | +23.3 | 36.3 | +1.0 | +11.9 | 63.0 | +4.8 | +9.7 |
| Clothing. women's. | 158.1 | -4.3 | +6.8 | 118.1 | -10.0 | +24.1 | 20.23 | -6.0 | +16.2 | 35.8 | -2.5 | +7.3 | 53.7 | $-1.5$ | +7.4 |
| Corsets and allied gar | 118.0 | -. 1 | +5.4 | 138.7 | +1.6 | +27.0 | 19.49 | +1.7 | +20.4 | 38.8 | +. 5 | +13.9 | 49.6 | +1.2 | +6. 6 |
| Men's furnishings. | 121.8 | -. 1 | +11.1 | 131.1 | +.9 | +38.2 | 15.89 | $+1.0$ | +24.6 | 36.1 | $-1.2$ | +13.4 | 43.3 | +1.8 | +10.1 |
| Millinery --.... | 62.8 | -17.1 | -4.5 | 42.5 | $-16.8$ | -9.9 | 20.66 | $+3$ | -5.6 | 28.6 | $-1.3$ | $-10.0$ | 68.4 | +2.7 | $\stackrel{-1}{ } 1$ |
| Shirts and collars | 131.3 | +. 1 | +14.1 | 134.8 | +3.8 | +46. 4 | 16.06 | +3.7 | +28.3 | 37.3 | +1.1 | +17.0 | 43.7 | +2.0 | +8.2 |
| Leather and its manufactures | 88.1 | +2.7 | $+18.0$ | 97.2 | +6.8 | +45.1 | 22.97 | +4.0 | +28.4 | 38.7 | +3.0 | +17.5 | 59.9 | +1.6 | +9.9 |
| Boots and shoes. | 94.9 | +2.1 | $+12.0$ | 91.9 | +6.0 | +46.5 | 21.66 | +3.8 | +30.9 | 38.2 | +3.2 | +19.2 | 57.3 | +1.1 | +10.1 |
| Leather. | 93.9 | +4.8 | +17.3 | 106.6 | +9.2 | +40.9 | 28.52 | +4.3 | +20.1 | 40.8 | +1.9 | +11.0 | 70.1 | +2.6 | +8.2 |
| Food and kindred products. | 135.0 | +5.8 | +4.1 | 144.3 | +7.1 | +11.9 | 27.05 | +1.2 | +7.4 | 41.0 | +1.4 | +2.1 | 67.2 | +. 1 | +5.6 |
| Baking | 152.2 | +2.2 | +3.6 | 154.4 | +4.0 | +9.7 | 28.21 | +1.8 | +5.9 | 42.5 | +1.1 | +2.1 | 66.5 | $+8$ | +4.0 |
| Beverages. | 309.6 | +5.7 | +2.7 | 391.3 | +8.0 | +4.2 | 36.99 | +2.2 | +1.4 | 41.4 | +1.8 | $-1.4$ | 90.2 | +. 2 | +2.1 |
| Butter. | 113.8 | +3.9 | +8.4 | 104.6 | +7.4 | +15.2 | 23.98 | +3.4 | +6.3 | 46.9 | +1.6 | +1.7 | 50.6 | +2.1 | $+5.3$ |
| Canning and preserving | 135.9 | +36.1 | $-3.3$ | 133.5 | +46.5 | +13.9 | 18.75 | +7.6 | +17.8 | 36. 6 | +6.3 | +6.0 | 51.9 | +. 6 | $+9.7$ |
| Confectionery ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 80.4 | $-.7$ | +7.7 | 85.5 | +2.2 | +18.2 | 20.50 | +2.8 | +9.8 | 38.1 | +1.2 | +2.6 | 54.6 | +2.5 | +7.8 |
| Flour | 77.9 | +1.8 | +. 4 | 79.2 | +5.3 | +9.6 | 27.34 | +3.4 | +9.2 | 43.1 | +2.9 | +5.7 | 63.3 | +1.1 | +3.2 |
| Ice cream | 92.3 | +6.2 | +. 4 | 82.7 | +10.1 | +6.1 | 30.35 | +3.6 | +5.7 | 46.7 | +3.2 | +1.0 | 64.0 | +.3 | +4.2 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 120.3 | +3.1 | +11.2 | 137.8 | +3.5 | +20.1 | 29.79 | +. 5 | +7.9 | 40.4 | -. 1 | +. 5 | 73.8 | $+.5$ | +7.1 |
| Sugar, beet. | 48.1 | +1.4 | -9.1 | 57.2 | +6.3 | +5.5 | 30.71 | +4.7 | +16.1 | 39.8 | +.7 | +8.7 | 79.0 | +2.5 | +6.9 |
| Sugar refining, cane. | 98.5 | $-3.8$ | +. 2 | 97.5 | +8.3 | +9.9 | 27.77 | +12.6 | +9.7 | 41.8 | +9.6 | +7.5 | 66.9 | +2.7 | +2.0 |


| Tobacco manufactures | 65.5 | +.9 -1 | + +9 | 70.1 | +4.5 | +4.8 | 19.56 | +3.5 +15 | +3.8 +11 | 37.6 36 | +2.0 | -. 3 | 81.7 | $+1.7$ | $+4.3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....--- | 52.1 67.2 | -1.2 +1.3 | +10.1 +2.3 | 67.1 | +.3 +4.9 | -5.5 | 20.76 19.34 | +1.5 +3.6 | +11.2 +2.9 | 36.4 37.7 | -. 2 | +3.0 -1.3 | 57.4 51.1 | +1.7 +1.7 | +6.9 +4.3 |
| Cigars and cigarett | 67.2 | +1.3 | +2.3 | 70.3 | +4.9 | +5.3 | 19.34 | +3.6 | +2.9 | 37.7 | +2.2 | -1.3 | 51.1 | +1.7 |  |
| Paper and printing | 121.5 | +. 6 | +6. 1 | 128.6 | $+3.0$ | +14.5 | 32. 10 | +2.3 | +7.8 | 40.1 | +. 2 | +3.8 | 82.6 | +1.7 | +4.0 |
| Boxes, paper | 135. 1 | +4.2 | +17.1 | 170.3 | +7.0 | +33.7 | 25.34 | +2.8 | +14.2 | 42.3 | +1.0 | +7.6 | 60.6 | +1.9 | +6. 5 |
| Paper and pulp | 124.6 | +1.5 | +7.2 | 157.7 | +8.3 | $+25.0$ | 30.97 | +6.7 | +16.7 | 43.3 | +1.0 | +4.5 | 71.6 | +5.7 | +11.6 |
| Printing and publishing: <br> Book and job. | 101.6 | -1.5 | +4.6 | 94.8 | -. 9 | +11.3 | 32.21 | +. 6 | +6.5 | 39.7 | -. 1 | +4. 1 | 82.5 | +. 7 | 2.4 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 117.4 | -. 2 | +1.0 | 113.6 | 3 | +2.3 | 39.39 | -. 2 | +1.3 | 35.8 | -1.2 | -. 4 | 106.9 | +. 4 | +1.7 |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal prod | 135.8 | +1.1 | +14.1 | 171.1 | +4.6 | +28.5 | 33.52 | +3.4 | +12.6 | 40.5 | +1.4 | +4.9 | 82.4 | +2.3 | +7.3 |
| Petroleum refining. | 125.4 | +2.8 | +1.8 | 156.7 | +7.1 | +14.3 | 38.64 | +4.2 | +12.3 | 38.3 | +3.0 | +6.8 | 102.2 | +1.4 | +5.3 |
| Other than petroleum refining | 138.3 | + 7 | +17.2 | 175.5 | +3.9 | +33.0 | 31.73 | +3.2 | +13.4 | 41.2 | +1.0 | +4.0 | 76.1 | +2.5 | +9.6 |
| Chemicals .....-.-.-.... | 172.1 | +3.2 | +24.4 | 232.6 | +4.9 | +40.8 | 36.00 | +1.7 | +13.1 | 41.7 | +1.1 | +3.5 | 86.4 | +.5 | +9.4 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal. | 66.3 | $-8.1$ | +28.9 | 62.4 | +5.9 | +34.8 | 15.17 | +2.4 | +4.5 | 40.4 | +. 7 | +3.1 | 35.9 | +1.7 | +2.1 |
| Druggists' preparations | 127.4 | +1.7 | +10.0 | 149.9 | +5.0 | +18.9 | 26.43 | $+3.2$ | +7.9 | 41.0 | +3.6 | +6.4 | 62.7 | +1.9 | +5.0 |
| Explosives...... | (11) | (ii) | (11) | (11) | (11) | (11) | 39.41 | $+3.7$ | +18.6 | 44.6 | +3.4 | +12.1 | 88.6 | +. 3 | +5.8 +1.8 |
| Fertilizers-..- | 92.5 | -27.2 | +4.5 | 93.7 | -26.5 | +19.5 | 18.15 | +1.8 | +13.7 | 37. 4 | $-2.6$ | +3.0 | 48.5 | +4.5 | +10.4 |
| Paints and varnishes | 144.8 | $+2.4$ | $+14.6$ | 177.8 | +4.4 | +30.5 | 33.81 | +1.9 | +14.0 | 43.4 | +. 6 | +5.6 | 78.0 | +1.3 | +8.2 |
| Rayon and allied products. | 327.0 | +1.1 | +6.8 | 362.4 | +1.7 | +15.3 | 28.35 | +. 7 | +7.9 | 39.3 | $-.7$ | +1.0 | 72.2 | +1.4 | +6.8 |
| Soap ........ ...-........ | 93.3 | +1.2 | +14.5 | 129.0 | +2.7 | +28.5 | 32.58 | +1.4 | +12.9 | 41.1 | $+.8$ | +1.8 | 79.3 | +. 5 | +11.0 |
| Rubber products. | 110.7 | +4.0 | +32.7 | 141.1 | $+9.6$ | +63.3 | 34.78 | +5.4 | +23.1 | 41.3 | +2.7 | $+13.8$ | 83.8 | +2.3 | +7.6 |
| Rubber boots and shoes | 78.2 | +4.4 | +42.4 | 98.4 | +11.4 | +75.2 | 28.91 | $+6.6$ | +23.0 | 43.0 | +4.4 | +12.4 | 67.2 | +2.1 | +9.5 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes... | 86.3 | +3.5 | +25.9 | 122.4 | +10.2 | +57.9 | ${ }_{21} 41.4$ |  | +25.4 | 39.9 | +3.4 | +16.3 | 103.7 | +2.9 | +7.2 |
| Rubber goods, other..... | 190.2 | +4.7 | +37.5 | 224.4 | +8.3 | +68.6 | 28.57 | +3.5 | +22.7 | 42.2 | +1.4 | +11.1 | 68.1 | +1.7 | +9.9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## NONMANUFACTURING

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

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index June 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | Index June 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | June 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | June | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ |  | May 194 | $\mathrm{June}_{1940}$ |  | May 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ |
| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Anthracite ${ }^{18}{ }^{13}$ | 49.2 | +1.3 | -1.1 | 51.2 | +53.3 | +26.0 | \$34. 20 | +51.4 | +27.4 | 34.0 | +48.6 | +16.3 | 100.2 | $+6.0$ | +7.7 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{12}$....- | 86.6 78.1 | +.2 +1.3 | +3.4 +11.1 | 104.5 85.6 | +2.5 +5.0 | +41.4 +31.1 | 32.08 34.50 | +2.4 +3.7 | +36.8 +17.9 | 31.5 43.1 | +1.9 +3.1 | +18.6 +6.1 | 102.0 80.3 | +1.3 $+\quad .5$ | +14.5 +11.2 |
| Quarrying and nonmetalic mining | 51.7 | +1.5 | +7.9 | 55.5 | +4.5 | +26.5 | 27. 07 | +2.9 | +17.2 | 42.8 | +. 7 | +5.7 | 63.1 | +2.3 | +10.5 |
| Crude-petroleum production.....- | 61.6 | +1.9 | -3.4 | 59.4 | +1.1 | +1.0 | 35.31 | -. 8 | +4.6 | 36.9 | -2.9 | $-1.4$ | 92.8 | +1.9 | +5.3 |
| Public utilitics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{18} 16$ | 86.1 93 | +1.7 +1.7 | +10.6 +2.8 | 112.1 | +1.4 +1.6 | +12.0 +6.2 | 31.82 36.28 | -. 3 | +1.3 +3.3 | 39.8 <br> 39.3 | -1.0 -2.3 | $\begin{array}{r}+.9 \\ \hline .4\end{array}$ | 80.3 92.5 | +.8 +2.1 | +.3 +3.7 |
| Street railways and busses $15^{\text {S }} 16 \mathrm{i}$ | 69.0 | +. 2 | +.7 | 11.3 75.6 | +3.9 | +7.2 | 35. 62 | +3.7 | +6.3 | 47.7 | +2.9 | +4.3 | 73.7 | +1.0 | +2.3 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale ${ }^{1518}$ | 93.1 | +1.0 | +4.0 | 87.5 | +3.5 | +11.6 | 32.68 | +2.5 | +7.4 | 41.3 | +. 3 | +1.0 | 79.8 | +2.1 | +7.0 |
| Retail $18{ }^{16}$ | 97.6 | +1.6 | +6.2 | 94.5 | +3.3 | +11.4 | 22.31 | +1.7 | +4.9 | 42.7 | $+.9$ | -. 3 | 57.2 | +1.3 | +5.6 |
| Food ${ }^{16}$ | 108.1 | +. 6 | +3.1 | 103.6 | +2.9 | +7.6 | 24.55 | +2.2 | +4.2 | 42.6 | $+.4$ | $-1.6$ | 54.9 | +1.5 | $+5.0$ |
| General merchandising ${ }^{15} 10$ | 104.8 | +2.2 | +8.9 | 99.6 | +3.8 | +11.5 | 18.81 | +1.4 | +2.4 | 38.8 | +1.0 | $-{ }^{(4)}$ | 48.1 | +1.1 | +1.6 |
| Apparel ${ }^{18} \ldots$.-. | 90.6 | +. 1 | +3.0 | 85.5 | +1.2 | +6.3 | 21.99 | +1.1 | +3.3 | 38.0 | +1.0 | $-.5$ | 57.7 | +1.5 | +4.1 |
| Furniture ${ }^{16}$ | 78.8 | +.1 | +1.8 | 76. 3 | +.8 | +8.7 +29 | 30. 28 | +.6 | +6.7 +1.1 | 44.0 | $\pm .6$ | $\pm .5$ | 75.0 | +3.3 | +6.2 +15.4 |
| Automotive ${ }^{16}$ | 94.0 79.4 | +1.8 +3.1 | +8.7 +5.7 | 102.5 80.1 | +2.6 +4.7 | +22.9 +12.2 | 32.63 <br> 28.25 | +.7 +1.5 | +13.1 +6.1 | 47.6 43.3 | +.8 +.7 | -. 1 | 70.1 65.9 | +1.2 +.9 | +15.4 +7.0 |
| Hotels $\begin{gathered}\text { Lumber }{ }^{18} \text { (year-round) }{ }^{12} 1519\end{gathered}$ | 79.4 94.9 | +3.1 -1.5 | +5.7 +3.1 +3.8 | 80.1 87.0 | +4.7 +1.0 | +12.2 +6.1 | 28.25 15.84 19. | +1.5 +.5 | +6.1 +2.9 | 43.3 45.7 | +.7 +.6 | -1.2 | 65.9 34.1 | +.9 +.1 | +7.0 +3.6 |
| Laundries ${ }^{12}$............ | 111.7 | +3.2 | +9.4 | 102.3 | +3.6 | +10.8 | 19.11 | $+.5$ | +1.2 | 43.8 | -. 1 | -. 3 | 44.0 | $+.7$ | +2.0 |
| Dyeing and clcaning ${ }^{12}$ | 122.9 | +1.9 | +9.1 | 98.4 | +2.4 | +9.9 | 22.15 | $+.5$ | +. 7 | 44.6 | -. 2 | -. 5 | 50.3 | $+.1$ | +. 6 |
| Brokerage | (11) | -1.0 | -16.3 | (11) | -. 6 | -14.0 | 38.75 | +. 4 | +2.7 | (11) | (ii) | (11) | (11) | (11) | (11) |
| Insurance ${ }^{15}$ | (11) | +. 2 | +1.2 | (11) | +1.6 | +4.6 | 38.08 | +1.4 | +3.4 | (11) | (1) | (11) | (11) | (1) |  |
| Building construction. | (11) | +3.3 | +21.6 | (11) | +4.2 | $+32.5$ | 35.15 | +. 9 | +8.9 | 35.3 | +. 2 | +3.4 | 99.7 | +. 7 | +5.3 |

I Mimeographed sheets giving averages by years, 1932 to 1939, inclusive, and by months anuary 1938 to August 1940, inclusive, available on request. A verage hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments $\stackrel{\text { than average weekly earnings, as not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. The figures }}{ }$
$\qquad$
2 See tables 9,10 and 11 in the December 1940 issue of Emplorment and Pay Rolls for comparable series back to January 1919 for all manufacturing and back to Jamuary 1923 for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups.
${ }^{3}$ See table 7 in the April 1941 issue of Employment and Pay Rolls for revised figures
rom January 1940 to March 194
${ }^{8}$ 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 1039 to August 1940, inclusive. Comparable figures for this period given in table 9 of the Soptember 1940 issue of this pamphlet.
${ }^{6}$ The indexes for "Automobiles" have been adjusted to 1933 census figures, but not to later census figures because of problems involving integrated industries.
rom January 1935 to February 1941.
${ }^{9}$ Revisions in the brass, bronze, and copper products industry have been made as follows: Novembcr and December 1940, January and February 1941 average weekly and hourly earnings to $\$ 34.17, \$ 35.80, \$ 35.27, \$ 35.20$, and $80.2,80.8,80.8$, and 81.1 cents; Noverber 1940 and February 1941 average weekly hours to 42.7 and 43.5; January, February, 1940, January, February, and March 1941 pay-roll indexes to 201.9, 218.9, 220.1, 224.4. and 237.9 .
9 Becainse
${ }^{9}$ Because of change in the composition of the reporting sample, hours and earnings are not comparable with those previously published for months prior to those for which comparable wive given asindicated: (comparable March figures $\$ 25.19,35.5$ hours, 71.1 cents).

Confectionery.- A verage weekly earnings and average weekly hours (comparable December 1940 figures $\$ 19.75$ and 40.2 hours); average hourly earnings (com-
parable December 1940, January, and February 1941 figures 49.0 , 51.1 , and 51.8 parable December 1940, January, and February 1941 figures 49.0, 51.1, and 51.8
cents). 10 Because of expansion in the reporting sample, average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings are not comparable with those previously
published for February and prior months (comparable February figures $\$ 18.04,36.8$ hours, and 48.3 cents)
${ }^{11}$ Not available.
${ }^{12}$ Indexes adjustod to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue ot this pamphlet
in January 1938 issue ot this pamphiet. 1940 Fmployment and Par Rolls for revised employment 13 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, inaverage
clusive.
14 Set table 7 of February 1941 Employment and Pay Rolls pamphlet for revised
gares for metalliferous mining from January 1938 to January 1941 , inclusive figures for metalliferous mining from January 1938 to January 1941, inclusive.
published in EMPLOYMENT AND PAY Rolls pamphlets prior to companary 1938 as they now published in EMPLOYMENTAND PAY RoLls pamphiets prior to January 1938 as they now
exclud. corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly
supervisory,
ie Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1037 census Not comparable to indexes published in Employment And Pay Rolis pamphlets prio exception, retail furniture, which has been revised since publication of July 1940 pamphle back to January 1936. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request. 1i Covers street-railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affliated, and successor companies, formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance.'
${ }^{18}$ Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls.

Table 7.-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 | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | Average weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | May | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | June <br> 1941 | May 1941 | $\underset{1941}{\text { April }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { April }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { April }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ |
| All manufacturing ${ }^{2}$ - | 127.8 | 124.9 | 122.6 | 152.1 | 144.1 | 134.7 | \$31. 84 | \$30.78 | \$29. 17 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 40.0 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cents } \\ 73.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ 72.6 \end{gathered}$ | Cents 70.8 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}-{ }_{\text {Nondurable gods }}{ }^{2}$ | 135.1 120.9 | 131.3 118.8 | 127.7 117.8 | 178.8 127.8 | 163.1 122.8 | 149.9 117.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.89 \\ & 25.08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.55 \\ & 24.48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.54 \\ & 23.62 \end{aligned}$ | 43.1 39.4 | 42.5 38.8 | 41.5 38.4 | 82.2 65.0 | 80.6 84.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 78.5 \\ & 62.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery | 136.1 | 133.0 | 129.4 | 188.7 | 161.0 | 150.9 | 36.44 | 35. 73 | 34.40 | 42.0 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 86.3 | 85.9 | 84.1 |
| Blast furnaees, steel works, and rolling mills | 144.0 | 140.6 | 137.4 | 179.9 | 172.7 | 164.1 | 39.46 | 38.98 | 37.87 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 96.4 | 96.7 | 95.4 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets... | 165.6 | 161.1 | 154.7 | 248.4 | 233.7 | 212.0 | 36.02 | 34.92 | 32. 99 | 45.8 | 45.1 | 44.7 | 78.7 | 77.5 | 73.8 |
|  | 96.9 | 94.4 | 92.6 | 114.6 | 110.3 | 104.2 | 28.25 | 27.93 | $2 \overline{7} .00$ | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 67.0 | 66.6 | 64.1 |
| cutlery) and edge tools. | 120.4 | 118.5 | 116.6 | 139.2 | 134.3 | 125.1 | 30.32 | 29.73 | 28.16 | 43.9 | 43.4 | 42.6 | 69.9 | 69.4 | 67.3 |
| Forgings, iron and steel. | 104.3 | 102.1 | 99.5 | 163.7 | 152.3 | 140.3 | 41. 63 | 39.62 | 37.57 | 47.0 | 46.0 | 45.0 | 88.8 | 86.4 | 83.6 |
| Hardware-..........- | 118.3 | 116.7 | 116.6 | 150.2 | 141. 5 | 135.7 | 31.26 | 29.89 | 28.64 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 41.4 | 73.7 | 70.7 | 69.3 |
| Plumbers' supplies ${ }^{3}$--------- | 102.8 | 102.1 | 100.8 | 107.6 | 104.8 | 98.4 | 30.03 | 29.62 | 28.18 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 39.4 | 74.4 | 73.1 | 71.6 |
| Stamped and enameled ware. $\qquad$ Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and | 220.2 | 218.0 | 210.0 | 278.7 | 265.0 | 242.5 | 29.81 | 28.51 | 27.08 | 41.6 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 71.3 | 70.5 | 67.2 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. | 114.1 | 112.1 | 108.9 | 137.8 | 128.6 | 116.8 | 36. 32 | 34.63 | 32.28 | 44.8 | 44.0 | 43.6 | 81.2 | 78.8 | 74.1 |
|  | 115.8 | 113.4 | 109.2 | 124.7 | 119.3 | 110.6 | 30.55 | 29. 66 | 28.60 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 73.0 | 72.1 | 70.8 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork.. | 105. 5 | 102.3 | 99.1 | 120.1 | 113.8 | 103.4 | 36. 98 | 36.13 | 33.71 | 44.4 | 44.0 | 43.2 | 83.6 | 82.5 | 78.2 |
| Tin cans and other tinware. | 135.2 | 123.4 | 109.5 | 169.0 | 151.6 | 127.3 | 28.15 | 27.65 | 26.17 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 41.0 | 66.5 | 65.5 | 64.2 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 138.2 | 135.5 | 133.2 | 181.0 | 171.7 | 165.5 | 33.07 | 32.01 | 31.57 | 46.8 | 46.1 | 46.4 | 71.3 | 70.0 | 68.1 |
| Wirework.- .......... .. | 214.2 | 211.1 | 207.4 | 280.9 | 273.0 | 242.8 | 31.95 | 31.37 | 28.22 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 40.1 | 73.9 | 72.9 | 70.5 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment | 167.9 | 162.4 | 158.2 | 230.2 | 217.5 | 187.4 | 37. 98 | 37.21 | 35. 20 | 45.6 | 45.4 | 44.5 | 83.2 | 81.8 | 78.9 |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors).. | 171.8 | 170.7 | 168.5 | 233.3 | 229.0 | 229.6 | 37.32 | 36.88 | 37.52 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 43.2 | 88.6 | 88.6 | 87.2 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and caeulating maehines. | 162.6 | 151.3 | 151.3 | ${ }^{216.2}$ | 196.0 | 191.0 | 41. 34 | 40.28 | 39.26 | 45.3 | 45.9 | 45.3 | 92.4 | 88.8 | 87.7 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies | 158.5 | 154.0 | 147.3 | 223.9 | 215.3 | 192.3 | 37.21 | 36.68 | 34.41 | 43.9 | 44.4 | 44.1 | 84.5 | 82.9 | 78.2 |
| mills | 285.5 | 271.6 | 257.2 | 480.1 | 452.0 | 372.4 | 44.61 | 44.01 | 38.30 | 47.3 | 47.2 | 43.3 | 94.1 | 93.5 | 88.7 |


| Foundry and machine-shop products....... | 139.7 | 134.9 | 130.0 | 179.1 | 166. 2 | $152.2 \mid$ | 37.76 | 36.51 | 34. 75 | 46.0 | 45.4 | 44.5 | 81.9 | 80.3 | 78.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Machine tools. | 337.1 | 325.6 | 316.9 | 526.6 | 505.3 | 472.2 | 43.37 | 42.98 | 41. 10 | 51.9 | 52.3 | 51.1 | 83.6 | 82.4 | 80.8 |
| Radios and phonographs------.......... | 180.7 | 173.7 | 158.5 | 200.4 | 191.5 | 163.9 | 27. 09 | 27.02 | 25.31 | 40.9 | 41. 0 | 39.4 | 66.4 | 66.1 | 64.4 |
| Textile machinery and parts | 103.8 | 101.3 | 98.9 | 130.5 | 124.3 | 112.1 | 34. 84 | 33.72 | 31.32 | 46.8 | 46.4 | 45.0 | 74.5 | 72.8 | 69.7 |
| Typewriters and parts... | 148.3 | 143.5 | 138.3 | 207.5 | 189.6 | 174.5 | 34.31 | 32.40 | 30.93 | 45.8 | 45.3 | 43.8 | 74.9 | 71.6 | 70.6 |
| Transportation equipment 4- | 177.7 | 171.6 | 186.4 | 239.1 | 216.2 | 191.4 | 42.61 | 39.87 | 36.41 | 43.8 | 42.4 | 39.7 | 97.6 | 94.5 | 92.8 |
| Aircraft ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ | 6,710.5 | 6,290.3 | 5,929. 2 | 8,155.3 | 7,697.3 | 7,134.4 | 35.48 | 35. 73 | 35. 15 | 44.7 | 45.2 | 45.1 | 79.9 | 79.5 | 78.8 |
| Automobiles ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 134.7 | 134.1 | 132.4 | 187.9 | 170.3 | 147. 3 | 45.68 | 41.64 | 36. 36 | 43.1 | 41.0 | 37.0 | 106. 5 | 101.5 | 98.3 |
| Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.. | 85.6 | 79.5 | 73.7 | 91.6 | 84.2 | 73.4 | 34. 16 | 33. 71 | 31. 71 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 39.7 | 83.6 | 82.3 | 79.8 |
| Locomotives.. | 68.1 | 65.1 | 59.7 | 90.8 | 79.9 | 71.6 | 40.87 | 37. 58 | 36.75 | 46. 5 | 44.4 | 44.2 | 87.9 | 84.6 | 83.1 |
| Shipbuilding-- | 335.0 | 307.7 | 294.4 | 499.8 | 429.6 | 392.6 | 43.45 | 40.66 | 39.08 | 45.3 | 44.0 | 42.7 | 94.3 | 92.1 | 90.6 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products. | 142.0 | 139.9 | 138.7 | 175.2 | 168.8 | 157.2 | 34. 39 | 38. 10 | 31. 50 | 43.1 | 42.8 | 42.0 | 79.4 | 77.0 | 74.9 |
| Aluminum manufactures ${ }^{9}$....... | 228.4 | 233.5 | 231.0 | 321.1 | 322.0 | 290.4 | 35. 09 | 34. 36 | 31. 40 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 41.7 | 83.1 | 80.8 | 75.4 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products ${ }^{\text {7 }}$ - | 189.7 | 184.5 | 182.5 | 264.4 | 246.7 | 234.8 | 38.69 | 37.10 | 35. 70 | 44.8 | 44.5 | 43.8 | 86.1 | 83.4 | 81.6 |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.- | 117.0 | 115.9 | 114.2 | 147.9 | 143.4 | 133.6 | 27.93 | 27. 36 | 25.83 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 65.9 | 64.8 | 62.7 |
| Jewelry---. | 106.8 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 101.4 | 97.7 | 93.7 | 25.51 | 25.08 | 24.07 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 40.3 | 61.2 | 60.7 | 59.4 |
| Lighting equipment. | 114.1 | 112.2 | 113.3 | 117.6 | 110.5 | 105.8 | 31. 57 | 30.16 | 28.60 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 39.8 | 76.5 | 73.1 | 71.8 |
| Silverware and plated ware.. | 83.9 | 82.9 | 81.5 | 93.8 | 90.8 | 82.0 | 32.32 | 31.64 | 29.07 | 44.0 | 45.1 | 43.2 | 74.4 | 70.8 | 67.9 |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc. | 101.8 | 101.7 | 100.3 | 116.6 | 111.7 | 106.6 | 32.28 | 30.94 | 29.96 | 40.5 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 79.8 | 78.9 | 76.9 |
| Lumber and allied products | 76.9 | 74.7 | 73.8 | 83.9 | 78.0 | 75.7 | 23.61. | 22.54 | 22.16 | 40.9 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 57.0 | 55.6 | 54.7 |
| Furniture - | 103.8 | 100.1 | 97.6 | 109.7 | 102.5 | 95.2 | 25. 19 | 24. 29 | 23.22 | 42.3 | 41.8 | 40.8 | 59.5 | 58.4 | 57.0 |
| Lumber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Millwork. | 72.5 67.2 | 70.0 65.7 | 69.7 65.2 | 67.2 71.3 | 62.4 66.0 | 59.3 66.4 | 25.24 21.88 | 24.29 20.73 | 23.36 21.01 | 42.5 39.7 | 42.2 38.6 | 41.1 39.7 | 59.4 55.1 | 57.5 53.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 56.6 \\ & 53.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.. | 97.1 | 95.6 | 93.0 | 100.2 | 97.8 | 91.1 | 27.97 | 27.65 | 26. 50 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 38.0 | 71.7 | 71.0 | 69.5 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 74.8 | 72.7 | 69.2 | 71.9 | 69.1 | 62.4 | 24.82 | 24.58 | 23.38 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 64.5 | 63.9 | 60.6 |
| Cement. | 79.2 | 78.0 | 74.2 | 89.5 | 85.2 | 75. 5 | 31.93 | 30.71 | 23.72 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 76.7 | 75.7 | 71.3 |
| Glass. | 125.4 | 124.0 | 121.8 | 153.3 | 150.3 | 143.5 | 30.00 | 29.53 | 28.70 | 38.4 | 37.8 | 37.4 | 77.8 | 76.9 | 77.0 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 45.5 | 46.3 | 45. 3 | 35.1 | 38.7 | 34.6 | 27.10 | 29.38 | 26.80 | 37.2 | 39.5 | 36.9 | 73.0 | 74.1 | 72.3 |
| Pottery -- .-.. - | 114.4 | 112.5 | 113.1 | 118.2 | 113.6 | 111.1 | 26.06 | 25.58 | 24.88 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 37.6 | 68.1 | 67.0 | 66.2 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products......... ................... | 112.5 | 112.4 | 112.1 | 111.3 | 110.3 | 107.0 | 20. 22 | 20.12 | 19.48 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 37.3 | 53.4 | 53.0 | 62.4 |
| Fabrics------------- | 106.2 | 105.1 | 103.7 | 111.6 | 109.2 | 104.1 | 20.12 | 20.08 | 19.33 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.3 | 52.2 | 52.0 | 50.9 |
| Carpets and rugs... | 89.9 | 89.2 | 87.0 | 90.2 | 89.6 | 81.5 | 27.71 | 27.78 | 25.94 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 37.4 | 70.6 | 70.7 | 69.4 |
| Cotton goods.....- | 108.5 | 106.3 | 104.7 | 120.0 | 116.9 | 113.3 | 17.87 | 17.83 | 17. 54 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 45.1 | 45.1 | 44.6 |
| Cotton small wares | 103.7 | 102.6 | 100.8 | 116.2 | 114.1 | 107.4 | 21.75 | 21.70 | 20.73 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 40.2 | 52.5 | 52.5 | 51.6 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles. | 139.3 | 141.2 | 143.3 | 133.2 | 133.9 | 134.7 | 23.21 | 23.06 | 22.78 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 59.9 | 59.4 | 58.4 |
| Hats, fur-felt_. ..... .... | 82.2 | 79.9 | 80.7 | 83.8 | 74.8 | 66.9 | 28.17 | 25.77 | 23.00 | 36.0 | 33.5 | 29.4 | 79.3 | 77.1 | 75.9 |
| Hosiery | 142.7 | 143.0 | 141.9 | 158.1 | 158.1 | 155.2 | 19.70 | 19.64 | 19.37 | 36.2 | 35.8 | 35.4 | 54.5 | 54.8 | 54.7 |
| Knitted outerwear ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - | 79.5 | 76.8 | 71.4 | 75.5 | 72.1 | 63.9 | 19.57 | 19.36 | 18.50 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 37.3 | 49.9 | 49.8 | 48.9 |
| Knitted underwear... | 79.3 | 82.3 | 82.6 | 82.8 | 84.6 | 84.0 | 17.61 | 17.21 | 17.03 | 38.5 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 45.7 | 45.1 | 44.8 |
| Knitted cloth | 160.4 | 154.7 | 141.5 | 153.2 | 149.2 | 132.7 | 21.82 | 21. 79 | 21.17 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 52.9 | 53.3 | 52.6 |
| Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods. | 69.3 107.9 | 68.5 106.8 | 68.5 <br> 104.2 | 64.1 117.1 | 62.4 113.3 | 60.1 101.5 | 18. 93 25.02 | 18.72 24.58 | 18.04 22.58 | 38.7 40.2 | 38.5 39.7 | 37.6 38.7 | 49.0 62.8 | 48.4 62.1 | 47.8 58.4 |

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

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average weekly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A verage hourly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { April }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1941 } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1941}{\mathrm{May}_{1}}$ | ${ }_{1941}^{\text {April }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1941}{\substack{\text { May }}}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { April }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { Appril }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { May }}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { April }}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products-Continued. <br> Wearing appare | 121.7 | 124.0 | 126.2 | 103.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{Cents}_{5}$ | $\mathrm{Cents}_{5}$ |  |
| Clothing, men's---------........... | 120.1 | 118.8 | 117.9 | 107.4 | 101.2 | 98.3 | ${ }_{22} 2.79$ | ${ }_{21}{ }^{2} .71$ | 21.32 | 36.3 | 35.9 | ${ }_{35}^{35.6}$ | ${ }_{53.0}^{63 .}$ | ${ }^{60.3}$ | 60.0 |
| Clothing, women' | 158.1 | 118.2 | 171.9 | 118.1 | ${ }^{131.3}$ | 1323 | 20.23 | ${ }_{21} 2.36$ | 20.53 | ${ }^{35.8}$ | ${ }^{36.7}$ | 35.0 | ${ }^{53.7}$ | 54. 5 | 55.0 |
| Men's furnishings....... | 121.8 | 122.0 | 122.3 | ${ }^{1331} 1$ | 129.9 | 123.9 | 15.89 | ${ }_{15}^{19.125}$ | 15.13 | 38.1 36.1 | 38.5 | ${ }_{34.9}$ | ${ }_{43.3}$ | 42.7 | 42.6 |
| Millinery --..... | 62.8 | 75.7 | 87.8 | 42.5 | 51.0 | 75.5 | 20.66 | 20.59 | ${ }^{26.37}$ | 28.6 | 28.6 | 32.6 | 68.4 | 66.6 | 69.7 |
| Shirts and collars. | 131.3 | 131.1 | 130.0 | 134.8 | 129.8 | 126.3 | 16.06 | 15. 49 | 15. 20 | 37.3 | 37.0 | 36.4 | 43.7 | 42.9 | 42.6 |
| Leather and its manufactures.. | 98.1 | 95.5 | 98.0 | 97.2 | 91.0 | 92.3 | 22.87 | 22. 09 | ${ }^{21.87}$ | 38.7 | 37.5 | 38.0 | 59.9 | 69.0 | 57.9 |
| Boots and shoes...-.---......- | 94.9 93.9 | 93.0 <br> 88.6 | 95.8 90.0 | $\stackrel{91.9}{106.6}$ | 86.7 97.6 | ${ }_{89}^{89.1}$ | 21.66 28.52 | 20.89 27.29 | 20.84 | 38.2 40.8 | ${ }^{36.9} 4$ | 37.7 39.2 | 57.3 70.1 | 56.7 68.1 | 66.5 67.7 |
| Food end kindred products... | 135.0 | 127.6 | 123.6 | 144.3 | 134.7 | 125.2 | 27.05 | 26. 88 | 25. 56 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 39.6 | 67.2 | 87.0 | 65.5 |
| Baking--..----...-....... | 152.2 | 149.0 | 146.5 | 154.4 | 148.4 | 140.9 | 28.21 | 27.56 | 26. 59 | 42.5 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 66.5 | 65.9 | 64.7 |
| Beverages-- | 309.6 | 293.0 | 271.5 | 391.3 | 362.4 | 331.4 | -36.99 | 36.19 | 35. 67 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 90.2 | 89.8 <br> 49 | 89.8 |
| Canning and preserving. | 113.8 135.9 | 109.6 99.9 | 102.3 96.9 | 104.6 133.5 | 97.4 <br> 91.1 <br>  <br> 1 | 89.9 87.5 | 23.98 18.75 | -23.15 | ${ }_{17.33}^{22.96}$ | 46.9 36.6 | 45.9 <br> 34 | 45.3 34.2 | 50.9 51.9 | 51.7 | 51.4 |
| Confectionery ${ }^{\text {a }}$.........-- | 80.4 | 81.0 | 86.4 | 85.5 | 83.7 | 85.8 | 20. 50 | 19.91 | 19.17 | 38.1 | 37.6 | 37.1 | 54.6 | 53.1 | 51.9 |
| Flour-...--- | 77.9 | 76.5 | 77.4 | $\begin{array}{r}79.2 \\ 8.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 75.3 | 76.4 | 270 34 | 26. 44 | ${ }^{26.59}$ | 43.1 | 42.0 | ${ }_{45}^{42.5}$ | ${ }_{64}^{63}$ | ${ }^{62.6}$ | ${ }_{64}^{62}$ |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | ${ }^{92} 3$ | 87.0 | 77.8 110.2 | 82.7 1378 | 75. 1 | ${ }^{68.8} 8$ | 30.35 <br> 29 <br> 9 | ${ }^{29} 2.28$ | -30.08 | 46.7 <br> 40.4 | 45.5 40.5 | ${ }^{4.9}$ | 64.0 <br> 73.8 | 63.8 <br> 73.1 | 64.2 69.4 |
| Sugar, beet ................... | 48.1 | 474.4 | ${ }_{43.6}$ | 57.2 | ${ }_{53.8}^{13.1}$ | 48.2 | ${ }_{30}^{29.71}$ | ${ }_{29.35}^{29.35}$ | ${ }_{28.63}$ | 39.8 | 39.5 | 37.9 | 79.0 | 77.2 | 78.6 |
| Sugar refining, cane.. | 98.5 | 102.5 | 102.6 | 97.5 | 90.0 | 92.5 | 27.77 | 24.89 | 25. 53 | 41.8 | 38.2 | 39.1 | 66.9 | 65.2 | 65.2 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 65.5 | 64.9 | 63.5 | 70.1 | 67.1 | 58.9 | 19. 56 | 18.82 | 16. 88 | 37.6 | 38.9 | 33.2 | 51.7 | 50.9 | 50.6 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff | 52.1 | 52.8 | 53.5 | 67.1 | 66.9 | 61.6 | 20.76 | 20.45 | 18. 50 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 33.7 | 57.4 | 56.4 | 54.9 |
| Cigars and cigarettes.......... ............ | 67.2 | 86.4 | 64.7 | 70.3 | 67.0 | 58.5 | 19.34 | 18.52 | 16.58 | 37.7 | 36.9 | 33.0 | 51.1 | 50.3 | 50.1 |
| Paper and printing. | 121.5 | 120.8 | 119.4 | 128.6 | 124.9 | 121.2 | 32. 10 | 31.13 |  | 40.1 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 82.6 | 81.1 | 80.5 |
| Boxes, paper. | 135.1 | 129.7 | 126.6 | 170.3 | 159.2 | 150.7 | 25.34 | 24.55 | 23.74 | 42.3 | 41.8 | 40.8 | 60.6 | 59.2 | 58.5 |
| Praper and palp-inin- | 124.6 | 122.7 | 120.3 | 157.7 | 145.6 | 139.1 | 30.97 | 29.07 | 28.31 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 71.6 | 67.6 | 88.6 |
| Book and job | 101.6 | 103.2 | 102.8 | 94.8 | 95.7 |  | 32.21 | 32.01 | 31.54 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 82.5 | 81.9 | 81.4 |
| Newspapers an | 117.4 | 117.6 | 117.1 | 113.6 | 114.0 | 112.4 | 39. 39 | 39.51 | 39.01 | 35.8 | 36.2 | 36.0 | 106.9 | 106. 6 | 105.7 |



See footnotes at end of table.

## NONMANUFACTURING

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

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{June}_{1941}$ | May | ${ }_{1941}$ | June 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1941}^{\text {April }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | May 1941 | ${ }_{1941}{ }^{\text {Apri1 }}$ | ${ }_{1941}^{\text {June }}$ | May | $\underset{1941}{\text { April }}$ | June | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { April }}$ |
| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents |  |
| Anthracite ${ }^{11}{ }^{12}$ | 49.2 | 48.6 | 48.7 | 51.2 | 33.4 | 24.3 | \$34. 20 | \$22. 59 | \$16. 43 | 34.0 | 22.9 | 18.5 | 100.2 | 94.5 | 92.3 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{11}$ | 86.6 | 86.5 | 23.5 | 104.5 | 102.0 | 15.8 | 32.08 | 31.34 | 18.02 | 31.5 | 30.9 | 22.8 | 102.0 | 100.6 | 84.1 |
| Metallifcrous mining ${ }^{13}$------------- | 78.1 | 77.1 | 77.2 | 85.6 | 81.5 | 78.9 | 34. 50 | 33. 28 | 32.19 | 43.1 | 41.8 | 41.2 | 80.3 | 79.9 | 78.5 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 51.7 | 51.0 | 48.2 | 55.5 | 53.2 58.8 | 47.0 | ${ }_{3}^{27.07}$ | 26. 30 | 24. 37 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 40.7 | 63.1 | 61.7 | 60.0 |
| Crude-petrolcum production..... | 61.6 | 60.4 | 60.1 | 59.4 | 58.8 | 57.8 | 35.31 | 35.59 | 35.31 | 36.9 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 92.8 | 91.1 | 90.0 |
| Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{14} 15$. | 86.1 | 84.6 | 83.2 | 112.1 | 110.5 | 107.1 | 31.82 | 31.91 | 31.55 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 80.3 | 79.7 | 79.6 |
| Electric light and power 1415 | 93.7 | 92.2 | 91.3 | 111.3 | 109.6 | 107.6 | 36.28 | 36.32 | 35.96 | 39.3 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 92.5 | 90.7 | 90.6 |
| Street railways and busses 141518 - | 69.0 | 68.9 | 88.3 | 75.6 | 72. 7 | 72.0 | 35. 62 | 34.36 | 34.37 | 47.7 | 46.4 | 46.4 | 73.7 | 73.0 | 73.1 |
| Trade: ${ }^{\text {W }} 17$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale ${ }^{14} 17$ | 93.1 | 92.2 | 92.4 | 87.5 | 84.6 | 83.4 | 32.68 | 31. 90 | 31.36 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 79.8 | 78.1 | 77.5 |
| Retail 1415 | 97.6 | 96.1 | 97.8 | 94.5 | 91.5 | 91.7 | 22.31 | 21.94 | 21.56 | 42.7 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 57.2 | 56.4 | 55.0 |
| Food ${ }^{15}$ | 108. 1 | 107. 5 | 107.5 | 103.6 | 100.7 | 100.8 | 24.55 | 23.95 | 23.88 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 43.0 | 54.9 | 54.1 | 53.1 |
| General merchandising ${ }^{14} 15$ | 104.8 | 102.5 | 108.7 | 99.6 | 96.0 | 98.6 | 18.81 | 18.55 | 18.13 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 48.1 | 47.6 | 46.1 |
| Apparel ${ }^{15}$ - | 90.6 | 90.5 | 99.9 | 85.5 | 84.5 | 94.4 | 21. 99 | $\stackrel{21}{ }{ }^{4} 47$ | 21.97 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 57.7 | 56.9 | 57.3 |
| Furniture ${ }^{15}$ | 78.8 | 78.7 | 76.8 | 76.3 | 75.7 | 71.9 | 30.28 | 29.99 | 29.44 | 44.0 | 44.3 | 44.4 | 75.0 | 72.6 | 70.3 |
| Automotive ${ }^{15}$ | 94.0 | 92.3 | 90.7 | 102.5 | 99.9 | 95.8 | 32. 63 | 32. 44 | 31. 52 | 47.6 | 47.2 | 47.6 | 70.1 | 69.3 | 66.4 |
| Lumber ${ }^{15}$ | 79.4 | 77.0 | 74.9 | 80.1 | 76.5 | 72.6 | 28.25 | 27.85 | 27.11 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 42.4 | 65.9 | 65.3 | 64.8 |
| Hotels (year-round) 11419 | 94.9 | 96.3 | 95.2 | 87.0 | 87.9 | 87.1 | 15.84 | 15.77 | 15.87 | 45.7 | 45.4 | 45.4 | 34.1 | 34. 1 | 34.0 |
| Laundries ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | 111.7 | 108.3 | 104.9 | 102.3 | 98.7 | 95.8 | 19.11 | 19.02 | 18.98 | 43.6 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 43.4 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{11}$ | 122.9 | 120.6 | 117.2 | 98.4 | 96. 1 | 97.8 | 22.15 | 22.04 | 22.94 <br> 38 <br> 1 | ${ }_{(10)}^{44.6}$ | ${ }^{44.7}$ | ${ }^{45.8}$ | ${ }_{(10)} 5$ | ${ }_{\text {(10) }}{ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{\text {(10) }} 51.1$ |
| Brokerage 1419 ...... | -1.0 +.2 | -1.6 +.2 | -0.8 +.3 | -0.6 +1.6 | -1.3 +.7 | +0.2 + + | 38.75 38.08 | 38.58 37.55 3 | 38. 54 37.34 3 | (10) | (13) | (10) | $(10)$ $(10)$ | (10) | (10) |
| Building construction ${ }^{19}$ | +3.3 | +5.4 | +11.1 | +4.6 +4 | +8.0 | +15.5 | 35.15 | 34.87 | 33.96 | 35.3 | 35.1 | 34.4 | 99.7 | 99.3 | 98.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Mimeographed sheets giving a verages by years, 1932 to 1939 , inclusive, and by months, January 1938 to August 1940, inclusive, available on request. A verage 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
2 See tables 9, 10, and 11 in the December 1940 issue of Employment and Pay Rolls for comparable series back to January 1919 for all manufacturing and back to January 1923 for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups
${ }^{3}$ See table 7 in the April 1941 issue of this pamphlet for revised figures from January 1940 to March 1941.
${ }^{4}$ A djusted 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 s Tbe indexes for "Automobiles"' have been adjusted to 1933 census figu ${ }^{6}$ See table 8 in March 1941 Employment and Pay Rolls pamphlet for revised figures from January 1935 to February 1941.
7 Revisions in the brass, bronze, and copper products industry have been made as follows: November and December 1940, January and February 1941 average weekly and hourly earnings to $\$ 34.17, \$ 35.80, \$ 35.27, \$ 35.20$, and $80.2,80.8,80.8$, and 81.1 cents; Novem ber 1940 and February 1941 average weekly hours to 42.7 and 43.5; January, February January, February, and March 1941 pay-roll indexes to 201.9, 218.9, 220.1, 224.4, and 237.9
${ }^{8}$ Because of change in the composition of the reporting sample, hours and earnings are not comparable with those previously published for months prior to those for which com parable figures are given as indicated

Marble.-Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings (comparable March figures $\$ 25.19,35.5$ hours, 71.1 cents)

Confectionery.-Average weekly earnings and average weekly hours (comparable December 1940 figures $\$ 19.75$ and 40.2 hours); average hourly earnings (compa-
rable December 1940, January, February 1941 flgures 49.0 , 51.1 , and 51.8 cents). rable December 1940, January, February 1941 fgures 49.0, 51.1 , and 51.8 cents).
${ }^{8}$ Because of expansion in the reporting sample, average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings are not comparable with those previously published for February and prior months (comparable February figures $\$ 18.04,36.8$ hours, and 48.3 cents).
${ }_{10}$ Not available.
${ }^{11}$ Indoxes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.
and pay-roll indexes, average hours whent and Pay Rolls for revised employment and pay-roll indexes, average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and ${ }^{13}$ See table 7 of February 1941 Employment figures for metalliferous mining from January 1938 to January 1941 , inclusive.
14 A verage weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures prior to lanuary 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory
tetail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and pablic-utility indexes to 1937 census, Not comparable to indexes published in Employment and Pay Rolls pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in issues of MonThLy Labor Review prior to April 1940, with but one exception, retail furniture, which has been revised since publication of July 1940 pamphlet back to January 1936. Comparable series for earlier months available upon ${ }_{16}$ Covers street-railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated and successor companies; formerly electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance.
${ }_{17}$ Indexes adjusted to 1933 census Comparable series in November 1934 and subse quent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls.
${ }^{19}$ Cash payments only; additional value of board, room and tips not included. indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted.

Table 8.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Fifty-Five Additional Manufacturing Industries
[12-month average $1939=100$ ]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{\text {June }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { April }}$ | ${ }_{1941}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { April }^{2}}$ |
| Iron and steel group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal doors and shutters | 133.9 | 128.8 | 126.9 | 170.3 | 142.7 | 135.9 |
| Firearms. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Screw-machine products. | 191.1 | 184.7 | 178.7 | 263.5 | 249.5 | 226. 6 |
| Wire drawing.-.-...-- | 136.7 | 137.2 | 136.5 | 169.8 | 168.1 | 157.6 |
| Wrought pipe not made in rolling mills....... ..... | 156.5 | 156. 2 | 155.7 | 200.2 | 201.4 | 175.7 |
| Steel barrels, kegs, and drums. .-............. | 133.2 | 128.8 | 117.8 | 181.9 | 168.9 | 147.9 |
| Machinery group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pumps | 183.4 | 173.9 | 165.5 | 268.0 | 243.1 | 218.6 |
| Refrigerators and refrigerating apparatus.. | 154.8 | 154.6 | 150.9 | 186. 1 | 191.7 | 179. 0 |
| Sewing machines. | 123.2 | 125.3 | 122.3 | 194. 1 | 179. 1 | 165. 4 |
| Washing machines, wringers, and driers | 138.3 | 137.5 | 130.8 | 179.5 | 173.0 | 162.6 |
| Transportation equipment group: |  |  |  | 204.9 | 182.8 | 168.3 |
| Nonferrous metals group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheet-metal work. | 142.9 | 141.3 | 142.2 | 179.9 | 170.9 | 161.2 |
| Smelting and refining of scrap metal | 143.2 | 138.4 | 141.2 | 175.0 | 163.6 | 167.5 |
| Lumber group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wood preserving | 119.6 | 120.2 | 121.0 | 146. 7 | 143.5 | 142.8 |
| Wood, turned and shaped | 117.8 | 117.4 | 117.2 | 138. 2 | 134.9 | 130.9 |
| Wooden boxes, other than cigar | 126.9 | 121.6 | 118.3 | 161.4 | 149.5 | 137.7 |
| Mattresses and bedsprings. | 123.7 | 119.1 | 116.2 | 146.2 | 135.7 | 127.7 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abrasive wheels Asbestos products. | 181.3 137.3 | 178.1 126.8 | 172.3 121.3 | 224.2 171. 4 | 219.8 158.3 | 202.8 139.6 |
| Lime. | 124.0 | 125.6 | 120.0 | 153.0 | 157.7 | 141. 0 |
| Gypsum. | 121.7 | 118.2 | 112.6 | 147.8 | 137.2 | 127.4 |
| Class products made from purchased glass. | 140.8 | 144.6 | 134.6 | 157.0 | 160.9 | 143.5 |
| Wallboard and plaster, except gypsum... | 133.6 | 127.9 | 122.8 | 156.2 | 148.9 | 137.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile bags----- | 111.2 133.6 | 110.3 129.2 | 110.8 124.6 | 124.4 171.6 | 120.4 161.1 | 119.6 148.1 |
| Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads. | 99.1 | 101.0 | 98.2 | 115. 3 | 115.9 | 115.0 |
| Housefurnishings, other | 147.6 | 143.0 | 136.0 | 168. 7 | 159.8 | 141.3 |
| Jute goods, except felt | 126. 1 | 120.1 | 121.5 | 159.5 | 151.4 | 150.7 |
| Handkerchiefs | 103.3 | 103.2 | 101.1 | 119.6 | 120.0 | 112.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings | 106. 3 | 103.7 | 103.3 135.7 | 127.4 179.0 | 115.2 172.1 | 111.9 169.4 |
| Leather gloves and mittens | 141.3 | 135. 7 | 135. 7 | 179.0 | 172.1 | 169.4 |
| Trunks and suitcases | 150.6 | 142.1 | 136.4 | 148.3 | 138.4 | 131.6 |
| Food group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed and evaporated milk | 124.8 | 119.8 | 109.6 | 146.7 | 134.9 | 117.7 |
| Fecds, prepared | 109.6 | 106.9 | 105. 4 | 127.0 | 117.7 | 113.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper bags | 120.8 | 118.5 | 115.0 | 146.7 | 138.7 | 129.9 |
| Envelopes. | 115.5 | 113.8 | 112.0 | 128.4 | 125.3 | 118.5 |
| Paper goods, not elsewhere classified | 121.1 | 118.8 | 117.7 | 137.1 | 129.0 | 124.7 |
| Bookbinding..-...--.....-.-.-......... | 92.3 | 106.7 | 105.9 | 110.7 | 110.6 | 121.5 |
| Lithographing | 104. 2 | 100. 2 | 98.7 | 113. 1 | 110.5 | 107.4 |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal products group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ammunition - - - ------- | $\stackrel{(1)}{139.5}$ | $\stackrel{(1)}{138.1}$ | $\stackrel{(1)}{135.7}$ | 179.0 | $\stackrel{18}{180.1}$ | 160.9 |
| Perfumes and cosmetics...... | 98.1 | -95.8 | 99. 4 | 100.5 | 99.2 | 99.5 |
| Coke-oven products | 122. 1 | 120.8 | 115.8 | 145. 7 | 141.5 | 125.6 |
| Paving materials.- | 117.6 | 117.9 | 97.2 | 139.6 | 130.7 | 102.2 |
| Roofing materials.- | 128.8 | 124.7 | 121.5 | 165.4 | 149.3 | 136.0 |
| Miscellanoous group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemical fire extinguishers | 257.7 | 240.7 | 224. 4 | 357.6 | 330. 2 | 271.0 |
| Buttons. | 112.4 | 114.8 | 111.9 | 139.3 | 138. 2 | 129.6 |
| Instruments-professional, scientific, and commercial | 185.5 | 175.8 | 169.2 | 231.1 | 218.5 | 203.7 |
| Optical goods | 166. 3 | 160. 1 | 155. 9 | 196.4 | 182.5 | 174.8 |
| Photographic apparatus | 120.4 | 115. 6 | 113.6 | 154. 3 | 135.3 | 128.9 |
| Pianos, organs, and parts. | 121.5 | 121. 1 | 123.1 | 133.2 | 131.2 | 129.3 |
| Toys, games, and playground equipment. | 134.7 | 122.2 | 106.6 | 145.8 | 127.0 | 108.5 |

[^2]Table 9.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rclls in Selected Manufacturing ${ }^{1}$ and Nonmanufacturing ${ }^{2}$ Industries, June 1940 to June 1941

| Industry | 1940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Av. | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oet. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
|  | Emoployment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries. | 107.5 | 103.1 | 103.2 | 107.4 | 111.4 | 113.8 | 114.7 | 116.2 | 115.5 | 117.8 | 119.9 | 122.6 | 124.8 | 127.8 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{3}$ | 104.3 | 99.8 | 98.4 | 102. 4 | 108.2 | 112.8 | 115.5 | 117.7 | 118.3 | 121.0 | 123.7 | 127.7 | 131.2 | 135.1 |
| Nondurablo goods 4 | 110.6 | 106. 2 | 107.8 | 112.2 | 114.4 | 114.8 | 113.8 | 114.8 | 112.7 | 114.7 | 116.3 | 117.8 | 118.7 | 120.9 |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite mining ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - | 50.7 | 49.7 | 50.5 | 49.9 | 49.8 | 49.4 | 50.4 | 50.8 | 50.3 | $50 . \mathrm{c}$ | 50.2 | 48. 7 | 48. 6 | 49.2 |
| Bituminous-coal mining ${ }^{5}$ | 88.0 | 83.8 | 84.9 | 86.6 | 87.7 | 89.2 | 898 | 90.1 | 90.2 | 90.6 | 91. 1 | 23.5 | 86.5 | 86.6 |
| Metalifernus mining ${ }^{6}$ | 69.9 | 70.3 | 71.0 | 71.5 | 72.5 | 72.6 | 72.5 | 72.2 | 72.5 | 73.4 | 74.3 | 77.2 | 77.1 | 78.1 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. | 45.3 | 47.9 | 48.1 | 48.5 | 48.9 | 48.8 | 47.2 | 45, 4 | 41.7 | 42.4 | 44. 2 | 48.2 | 51.0 | 51. 7 |
| Crude-petroleum production | 62.9 | 63.8 | 63.7 | 63.6 | 63.0 | 62.4 | 61.3 | 60.7 | 60.3 | 60.4 | 60.2 | 60.1 | 60.4 | 61.6 |
| Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{7}$ | 77.9 | 77.8 | 78.8 | 79.0 | 78.9 | 79.1 | 79.2 | 79.7 | 80.4 | 80.9 | 81.8 | 83.2 | 84.6 | 80.1 |
| Electric light and yower ${ }^{7}$ - | 91.1 | 91.2 | 92.2 | 93.0 | 82.7 | 92.3 | 91.8 | 91.3 | 90.5 | 90.1 | 90.3 | 91.3 | 92.2 | 93. 7 |
| Street railways and busses 7 : | 68. 5 | 685 | 68.4 | 68.4 | 68. 5 | 68.7 | 68.7 | 68.4 | 683 | 68.0 | 68.2 | 68.3 | 68.9 | 69.0 |
| Wholesale trade | 90.4 | 89.6 | 89.2 | 90.1 | 90.9 | 91.0 | 91.8 | 92. 5 | 91.2 | 91.4 | 91.8 | 92.4 | 92.2 | 93.1 |
| Retail trade ? | 92.3 | 91.9 | 89.1 | 88.7 | 92.8 | 94.3 | 96.3 | 108.1 | 90.5 | 90.7 | 92.5 | 97.8 | 96.1 | 97. 6 |
| Year-round botels ${ }^{3}$ | 92.0 | 92.0 | 90.3 | 90.3 | 91.6 | 93.4 | 92.3 | 92. 6 | 92.9 | 93.9 | 94.2 | 95.2 | 96.3 | 94.6 |
| Laundries 5. | 99.5 | 102. 1 | 102.5 | 102.8 | 101.9 | 100.2 | 99.7 | 100.3 | 101.4 | 101.1 | 102. 5 | 104. | 108.3 | 111.7 |
| DYeing and cleaning ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 104. 7 | 112.6 | 108.2 | 106.7 | 110.0 | 109.4 | 100.0 | 103.3 | 101. 0 | 101.4 | 104. 4 | 117.2 | 120.6 | 122.9 |
|  | Pay rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries.. | 105.4 | 99.5 | 98.2 | 105.5 | 111.6 | 116.2 | 116.4 | 122.4 | 120.7 | 126.8 | 131. | 134.7 | 144.0 | 152.1 |
| Durable goocls ${ }^{3}$ | 107.8 | 101. 4 | 97.4 | 106. 5 | 115.1 | 123. 4 | 125. 1 | 131. 7 | 132.0 | 139.3 | 144. | 149. | 163.0 | 173.8 |
| Nondurable goods 4 | 102.7 | 97.4 | 99.1 | 104. 4 | 107.7 | 108.1 | 106.6 | 112. 1 | 108. 1 | 112.9 | 116.3 | 117.7 | 122.7 | 127.8 |
| Nenmanuffituring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antliracite mining s | 38.5 | 40.6 | 36.5 | 33.1 | 39.3 | 32.3 | 37. 6 | 42.7 | 38.5 | 45.2 | 42.4 | 24.3 | 33.4 | 51. 2 |
| Bituminous-coal mining ${ }^{5}$-- | 81. 2 | 73.9 | 75.2 | 82. 5 | 83.2 | 83.6 | 84.5 | 91.4 | 87.8 | 90.8 | 93.8 | 15.8 | 102.0 | 104. 5 |
| Metalliferous mining ${ }^{6}$ - | 66.7 | 65.3 | 63.6 | 68.5 | 69.5 | 71.3 | 69.8 | 72.8 | 70.4 | 71.8 | 72.7 | 78.9 | 81.5 | 85.6 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. | 40. 5 | 43.9 | 43.5 | 45.2 | 46. 2 | 46.7 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 36.9 | 38.2 | 40.3 | 47.0 | 53.2 | 55. 5 |
| Crude-petroleum production | 58.2 | 58.8 | 69.1 | 59.0 | 58.2 | 57.6 | 56.8 | 55.9 | 55.7 | 57.3 | 56.1 | 57.8 | 58.8 | 59.4 |
| Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{7}$ | 100.2 | 100.0 | 101.3 | 100.4 | 101.8 | 102.2 | 103.2 | 103. 5 | 103.9 | 104.3 | 106.4 | 107.1 | 110.5 | 112.1 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{7}$. | 104.8 | 104.8 | 105. 8 | I08. 1 | 105.8 | 107.0 | 106.9 | 106.0 | 105. 1 | 105. 4 | 106.1 | 107.6 | 109.6 | 111.3 |
| Street railways and busses 78 | 70.4 | 70.5 | 70.0 | 70.4 | 71.5 | 70.7 | 70.3 | 73.1 | 70.7 | 71.0 | 72.5 | 72.0 | 72.7 | 75. 6 |
| Wholesale trade. | 79.0 | 78.4 | 78.3 | 78.7 | 81. 1 | 80.2 | 80.7 | 83.4 | 80.5 | 81.4 | 82.0 | 83.4 | 84.6 | 87.5 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{7}$ | 84.2 | 84.8 | 82.6 | 81.5 | 85.1 | 85.8 | 87.1 | 97.3 | 83.7 | 84. 6 | 86.2 | 91.7 | 91.5 | 94. 5 |
| Year-round hotels ${ }^{5}$. | 82.4 | 82.0 | 80.5 | 80.7 | 81.8 | 84.2 | 83.6 | 84.1 | 84.1 | 86. $]$ | 85.7 | 87.1 | 87.9 | 87.0 |
| Laundries ${ }^{5}$ | 87.7 | 92.4 | 90.0 | 90.5 | 89.9 | 88.0 | 87.2 | 89.2 | 89.8 | 89.7 | 90.9 | 95.8 | 98.7 | 102.3 |
| Dyeing and rleaning ${ }^{5}$ | 78.2 | 89.6 | 80.0 | 78.9 | 85.6 | 82.4 | 77.8 | 75.8 | 73.3 | 74.4 | 77.2 | 97.8 | 96. 1 | 98.4 |

13-year average 1923-25=100-adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures. See tables 9,10 , and 11 of December 1940 Employment and Pay Rolls for comparable figures back to January 1919 for "all manufacturing" and January 1923 for "durable goods" and "nondurable goods."
${ }^{2} 12$-month average for $1929=100$. Comparable indexes for wholesale trade, quarrying, metal mining, and crude-petroleum production are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of Empioyment and Pay Rolls, or in February 1935 and subsequent issues of Monthly Labor Review. For other nonmanufacturing indexes see notes 5, 6 and 7.
${ }^{3}$ Includes: Iron and steel, nachinery, transportation equipment, nonferrous metals, lumber and allied products, and stone, clay, and glass products.
${ }^{4}$ Includes: Textiles and their products, leather and its manufactures, food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, paper and printing, chemicals and allied products, products of petroleum and coal, rubber products, and a number of miscellaneous industries not included in other groups.
${ }^{5}$ Indexes have been adjusted to the 1935 census. Comparable series from January 1929 forward are presented in January 1938 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet: See also table 7 of October 1940 pamphlet for revised figures for anthracite mining February 1940 to September 1940.

6 See table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet for revised indexes January 1938 to January 1941.
7 Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable with indexes published in Employment and Pay Kolls pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in Monthly Labor Reyiew prior to April 1910. Comparable series January 1929 to December 1939 available in mimeographed form.
${ }_{8}$ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies.

## INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL METROPOLITAN AREAS

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in May and June 1941 is made in table 10 for 13 metropolitan areas, each of which had a population of 500,000 or over in 1930. Cities within these areas but having a population of 100,000 or over are not included. Footnotes to the table specify which cities are excluded. Data concerning them have been prepared in a supplementary tabulation which is available on request. The figures represent reports from cooperating establishments and cover both full- and part-time workers in the manufacturing and nommanufacturing industries presented in table 6, with the exception of building construction, and include also miscellaneous industries.

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

Table 10.-Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in May and June 1941, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

| Metropolitan area |  | Number of establish. ments June 1941 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Numiber on } \\ \text { pay roll } \\ \text { June } 1941 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { May } 1941 \end{gathered}$ | Amount of pay roll (1 week) June 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { change } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { May } 1941 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York ${ }^{1}$. |  | 13,268 | 772, 580 | +0.6 | \$24, 661, 472 | $+2.6$ |
| Chicago ${ }^{2}$ | ..... | 4,282 | 553, 503 | +2.5 | 17, 833, 867 | +4.4 |
| Philadelphia ${ }^{3}$ |  | 2, 345 | 278, 032 | +1.3 | 8, 997, 741 | +4.1 |
| Detroit.-. |  | 1,169 | 395, 144 | $+.8$ | 17, 402, 363 | +7.8 |
| Los Angeles ${ }^{\text {- }}$. |  | 2,907 | 253, 006 | +2.7 | 8, 368, 443 | +4.1 |
| Cleveland. |  | 1,507 | 161, 876 | +2.6 | 5, 757, 124 | +4.8 |
| St. Louis. . |  | 1,354 | 157, 464 | $+3.1$ | 4,450, 435 | $+6.3$ |
| Baltimore.. |  | 1,118 | 147, 392 | $-1.0$ | 4, 605, 952 | +. 4 |
| Boston ${ }^{5}$.... |  | 2,761 | 210, 262 | +2.5 | 6,312,995 | +4.3 |
| Pittsburgh. |  | 1,252 | 246,943 | +2.5 | 9, 156, 868 | +3.5 |
| San Francisco ${ }^{6}$ |  | 1, 606 | 109, 659 | +3.4 | 3,828,974 | $+9.7$ |
| Buffalo -.... |  | 785 | 119, 182 | $+2.1$ | 4, 089, 027 | +4.4 |
| Milwankee. | - | 966 | 135,816 | +2.3 | 4, 597,831 | +5.7 |

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

## WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN AMERICAN INDUSTRIES

The following table gives information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring during the month ending June 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 indus-
try and, furthermore, as some firms may have failed to report wagerate changes, these figures should not be construed as representing the total number of wage changes occurring in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries.

Table 11.-Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending June 15, $19411^{12}$

| Group and industry | Establishments |  | Employees |  | Average percentage change in wage rates of employees having increases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total number covered | Number reporting increases | Total number covered | Number having increases |  |
| All manufacturing | 33,016 | 1,374 | 7,150,772 | 729, 280 | 9.1 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery | 2, 531 | 132 | 1,058,483 | 52,802 | 9.2 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills... | 347 | 9 | 570, 595 | 5,588 | 7.1 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets --...........- | 64 | 6 | 18,651 | 2, 633 | 13.9 . |
| Cutlery(not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. | 117 | 4 | 15,692 | 400 | 5.9 |
| Forgings, iron and steel... ... ..... | 91 | 7 | 16,663 | 385 | 9.9 |
| Hardware.-.....------ | 157 | 8 | 53, 267 | 16,248 | 10.0 |
| Stamped and enameled ware.- | 228 | 21 | 49, 284 | 4,343 | 7. 3 |
| Steam and hot-water-heating apparatus and steam fittings............ | 111 | 15 | 40,225 | 6,370 | 8.9 |
|  | 240 | 11 | 43,095 | 1. 963 | 7.2 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork. | 299 | 15 | 35, 713 | 2, 105 | 10.5 |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 134 | 5 | 36, 901 | 704 | 7.3 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, macbine tools, files, and saws) | 131 | 3 | 19,698 | 386 | 8.0 |
| Wirework_ | 163 | 9 | 29,314 | 1,722 | 6.8 |
| Firearms.---------.... | 12 | 4 | 15, 214 | 7,774 | 9.9 |
| Screw-machine products-- | 80 | 4 | 16,848 | 128 | 6.7 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment. | 3,816 | 211 | 1, 155, 741 | 81, 684 | 9.0 |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors) | 110 | 5 | 70, 260 | 2,179 | 5.7 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. | 35 | 4 | 23,802 | 990 | 8.4 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies | 590 | 46 | 317, 665 | 29.885 | 10.2 |
| Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills | 68 | 8 | 82,491 | 6,410 | 7.8 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products.. | 2,249 | 106 | 374,390 | 16,409 | 9.0 |
| Machine tools -----.---.....- | 196 | 13 | 86, 553 | 6,077 | 9.8 |
| Textile machinery and parts-- | 125 | 8 | 22,430 | 3,282 | 9.7 |
| Typewriters and parts...- | 13 | 3 | 17,939 | 7, 583 | ${ }^{6.5}$ |
| Machine-tool accessories.. | 92 | 5 | 17,334 | 859 | 8. 5 |
|  | 106 59 | 6 4 | 25,597 40,931 | 4,760 1,740 | 8.6 10.3 |
| Refrigerating and refrigerating apparatus.. | 59 | 4 | 40,931 | 1,740 | 10.3 |
| Transportation equipment | 795 | 53 | 917, 648 | 114, 385 | 9.6 |
| Automobiles....- | 410 | 86 | 489,086 | 263, 600 | 9.2 |
| Cars, electric- and steam railroad. | 70 | 4 | 43, 115 | 3,013 | 6.9 |
| Shipbuilding. . .. | 175 | 15 | 177, 111 | 28, 159 | 14.6 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products | 1,076 | 61 | 247, 887 | 36, 628 | 8.1 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products.--.-..---- | 332 | 27 | 98,878 | 20,644 | 7.2 |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording de-vices.- | 36 | 6 | 23, 643 | 4, 336 | 6.0 |
| Jewelry --..---------- | 202 | 4 | 16, 984 | 51 | 6.7 |
| Lighting equipment. | 92 | 6 | 14,538 | 4,551 | 10.8 |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc-- | 55 | 7 | 33, 120 | 3, 562 | 10.2 |
| Electroplating...-- | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 130 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 | 2, 269 | ${ }^{263}$ | 10.2 |
| Sheet-metal work.. | 130 | 7 | 7,545 | I, 031 | 12.3 |
| Lumber and allied products. | 2, 790 | 111 | 952, 880 | 23, 015 | 9.2 |
| Furnitur Millwork Sawmills. | 705 | 27 | 107, 115 | 11,506 | 10.7 |
|  | 588 | 22 | 41,675 | 1,529 | 10.3 |
|  | 760 | 47 | 136,475 | 8, 924 | 7.0 |
| Wooden boxes, other than cigar.. | 134 | 7 | 15, 164 | 564 | 11.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Group and industry | Establishments |  | Employees |  | A verage percentage change in wage rates of momployees having increases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total number covered | Number reporting increases | Total number covered | Number having increases |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.----................. | 1,572 | 65 | 224, 584 | 12. 298 | 8.2 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta.......................... | 528 | 20 | 45, 581 | 2, 173 | 10.0 |
| Cement. | 130 | 10 | 21, 933 | 1,654 | 10.5 |
| Glass | 144 | 9 | 70, 307 | 1,530 | 8.0 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products. | 250 | 4 | 6, 133 | 66 | 5.5 |
| Pottery.. | 129 | 5 | 33, 184 | 1.758 | 7.0 |
| Asbestos products | 23 | 4 | 10.725 | 1,152 | 6.6 |
| Lime.... | 86 | 3 | 7, 198 | 335 | 7.2 |
| Gypsum | 24 | 3 | 2,838 | 230 | 4.4 |
| Textiles and their products. | 6,308 | 167 | 1, 348,885 | 38,577 | 9.4 |
| Fabrics............ | 3,374 | 64 | 1, 009, 718 | 18,409 | 8.8 |
| Cotton goods. | 799 | 9 | 428.735 | 4.042 | 9.7 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles | 221 | 6 | 58, 903 | 1,111 | 6.3 |
| Knitted underwear | 130 | 3 | 36,786 | 1,203 | 8.4 |
| Silk and rayon goods. | 405 | 10 | 79,513 | 2, 662 | 9.0 |
| Woolen and worsted goods | 391 | 19 | 145, 708 | 5,178 | 9.7 |
| Cordage and twine | 58 | 3 | 12,931 | 521 | 7.7 |
| Wearing apparel...- | 2,994 | 103 | 339, 167 | 20. 168 | 9.9 |
| Clothing, men's | 1,119 | 71 | 148. 424 | 13,042 | 10.1 |
| Clothing, women's. | 1, 144 | 7 | 85, 329 | 1,268 | 6.7 |
| Shirts and collars... | 264 | 22 | 57, 282 | 5,477 | 9.8 |
| Leather and its manufactures. | 1, 053 | 41 | 239, 347 | 7,351 | 7.6 |
| Boots and shoes. | 485 | 13 | 167, 027 | 2,860 | 7.4 |
| Leather------ | 173 | 16 | 39, 254 | 3,619 | 7.2 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings. | 126 | 6 | 10, 172 | 436 | 7.1 |
| Food and kindred products. | 5,144 | 147 | 472, 769 | 24,597 | 10.9 |
| Baking.... | 1, 001 | 13 | 80,968 | 664 | 5.9 |
| Beverages | 599 | 10 | 43,485 | 655 | 5.7 |
| Butter .--.-.-.-.-.-..... | 317 | 3 | 6. 540 | 316 | 7.9 |
| Canning and preserving.. | 1,013 | 56 | 83, 075 | 9,849 | 14.9 |
| Confectionery. | 285 | 8 | 33, 981 | 4,880 | 8.2 |
| Flour | 341 | 8 | 14, 701 | 166 | 11.7 |
| Ice cream.- | 278 | 3 | 11, 420 | 69 | 4.5 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 337 | 15 | 124, 247 | 3,200 | 8.6 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk | 106 | 4 | 6, 806 | 117 | 8.0 |
| Feeds, prepared...--........ | 99 | 7 | 3, 886 | 188 | 7.7 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 225 | 11 | 68,481 | 9, 134 | 5.2 |
| Cigars and cigarettes | 182 | 10 | 57, 537 | 9, 038 | 5.2 |
| Paper and printing. | 3,972 | 150 | 385, 966 | 54, 339 | 9.5 |
| Boxes, paper- | 658 | 19 | 48, 511 | 1,784 | 8.9 |
| Paper and pulp. | 433 | 96 | 140, 864 | 40,653 | 9.6 |
| Printing and publishing: |  |  |  |  | 5.8 |
| Book and job--.------1-.--- Newspapers and periodicals. | 1,604 | 20 4 | 79,876 60,853 | 760 37 | 5. 8 9.0 |
| Paper goods, not elsewhere classified..... | 121 | 9 | 17,531 | 1,796 | 9.6 |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal products | 2,369 | 112 | 359,787 | 35, 812 | 7.5 |
| Chemicals. | 239 | 17 | 75, 636 | 4,210 | 6.5 |
| Druggists' preparations. | 92 | 4 | 12,599 | 291 | 6.1 |
| Fertilizers--.-------- | 311 | 11 | 11,913 | 588 | 9.9 |
| Paints and varnishes. | 527 | 25 | 25,936 | 2,358 | 8.3 |
| Petroleum refining -.-.--- | 182 | 15 | 73,479 | 2,981 | 6.8 |
| Rayon and allied products.- ...... | 30 | 6 | 51,847 | 15,829 | 6. 0 |
| Soap - .... ...... ..........--. | 88 | 4 | 17,267 | 63 | 13.3 |
| Rubber products... | 252 | 13 | 188, 919 | 30, 081 | 6.5 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes. | 42 | 4 | 66, 611 | 26, 288 | 6.4 |
| Rubber goods, other-. ............ | 198 | 9 | 50,436 | 3, 773 | 6.6 |
| Miscellaneous....-...-.....--- | 1,053 | 43 | 179,595 | 22, 361 | 9.4 |
| Instruments-professional, scientific, and commercial. | 62 | 3 | 23,003 | 1,509 | 6.5 |
| Photographic apparatus. | 21 | 4 | 20,986 | 15, 266 | 10.0 |
| Pianos, organs, and parts...-....-. | 47 | 5 | 6,654 | 155 | 6.7 |

[^3]Table 11.-Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending June 15, 1941—Continued

| Group and industry | Establishments |  | Employees |  | Average percentage change in wage rates of employees having increases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total number covered | Number reporting increases | Total number covered | Number having increases |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *94, 150 | 774 | *3, 016,000 | 49,192 | 7.0 |
| Anthracite mining .-.-.-.- | - 80 | 7 3 | * ${ }^{*} 58,300$ | 8,890 | 7.5 |
| Bituminous-coal mining.. Metalliferous mining ............... | $* 1,080$ $* 380$ | 3 6 | $* 237,900$ $* 73,000$ | 207 253 | 27.2 8.6 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.- | $* 1,100$ | 14 | * 40,400 | 659 | 12.2 |
| Crude-petroleum production. ...- | * 480 | 11 | *38, 100 | 1,758 | 6.4 |
| Natural gas.-.-.-------.-........ | * 670 | 3 | ${ }^{25}$ 25, 300 | 3,306 | 5.7 |
| Electric light and power.- | *2,850 | 59 | *248,000 | 3,577 | 5.0 |
| Manufactured gas.-------. | * 160 | 4 | *34, 800 | 4,719 | 4.7 |
| Street railways and busses.- | * 360 | 10 | ${ }^{*} 133,100$ | 15, 461 | 6.9 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale.. | * 15,320 | 71 | * 344,400 | 5,273 | 8.3 |
| Retail.. | * 53,760 | 543 | * $1,063,900$ | 3,356 | 7.5 |
| Hotels..-. | *1,990 | 7 | ${ }^{*} 151,000$ | 162 | 10.8 |
| Laundries .-.-........ | * 1,310 | 18 | * 85,700 | 1,107 | 8.0 |
| Dyeing and cleaning-- | *860 | 10 | * 20,100 | 395 | 6.1 |
| Brokerage. | *1,320 | 3 | *18, 700 | 49 | 10.3 |
| Insurance...-----..............- | *2,680 | 3 | ${ }^{*} 126,100$ | 14 | 13.4 |

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

## Public Employment

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

## EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

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

Table 12.-Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the United States Government, June $1941{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Class | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 1941 | May 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ | June 1941 | May 1941 | Percentage change |
| Entire service: Total. | 1,370, 110 | 1, 303, 333 | +4.9 | \$205, 581, 047 | \$198, 382, 389 | +3.6 |
| Regular appropriation.-... | 1,167, 162 | 1,116,503 | +4.5 | 176,632,657 | 170, 169,547 | +3.8 |
| Emergency appropriation.- | 48, 206 | 47, 326 | +1.9 | 6, 711,406 | 6, 578, 430 | +2.0 |
| Force-account | 154, 742 | 142, 504 | +8.6 | 22, 236, 984 | 21, 634, 412 | +2.8 |
| Total... | 184, 236 | 177, 328 | $+3.9$ | 30,601, 662 | 30, 268, 124 | +1.1 |
| Regular appropriation...-. | 167, 672 | 160, 794 | $+4.3$ | 27, 739, 709 | 27, 316, 671 | +1.5 |
| Emergency appropriation.. | 7,845 | 7,741 | +1.3 | 1, 216, 424 | 1, 210, 124 | $+.5$ |
| Force-account...-.-.------ | 8,719 | 8,793 | -. 8 | 1,645,529 | 1, 741, 329 | $-5.5$ |
| Outside the District of Columbia: Total | 1, 185, 874 | 1,129,005 | +5.0 | 174, 979,385 | 168, 114, 265 | +4.1 |
| Regular appropriation | 999, 490 | 955, 709 | +4. 6 | 148, 892, 948 | 142, 852, 876 | +4.2 |
| Emergency appropriation | 40,361 | 39, 585 | +2.0 | 5, 494,982 | 5, 368, 306 | +2.4 |
| Force-account... | 146, 023 | 133, 711 | +9.2 | 20,591, 455 | 19,893, 083 | +3.5 |

[^4]
## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

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

Table 13.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, June $1941{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Employment |  | Monthly pay rolls | Manhours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All programs...- | 9, 507 | 8,170 | \$1, 056, 578 | 1, 130, 827 | \$0.934 | \$1, 478, 443 |
|  | Federal projecte financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects_. ........ ......-- | ${ }^{3} 209$ | 190 | \$21, 251 | 32, 484 | \$0.654 | \$17,928 |
| Building construction.. <br> Naval vessels. - <br> Public roads ${ }^{4}$... <br> Reclamation.. <br> Water and sewerage. <br> Miscellaneous....... | 35 16 | 28 16 | 3,604 3,216 | 2,722 3,216 | 1.324 1.000 | 5,633 |
|  | (5) | 86 | 5, 492 | 13,425 | . 410 | 11,000 |
|  | 39 | 36 | 4,547 | 6,540 | . 695 | 755 |
|  | 31 | 22 | 4,029 | 6,259 | . 644 | 420 |
|  | 2 | 2 | 363 | 322 | 1. 127 | 120 |
|  | Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act, 1938 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. <br> Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) | 1,389 | 1,249 | \$154, 237 | 193, 246 | \$0.798 | \$242, 415 |
|  | 210 | 210 | 24, 525 | 40,647 | . 603 | 15, 449 |
| Building construction..................-. | 194 | 170 | 20, 761 | 20,471 | 1. 014 | 126,950 |
|  | 834 | 751 | 97, 803 | 117,263 | . 834 | 75,959 |
| River, harbor, and flood control. Streets and roads. | 127 | 96 | 10,563 | 14, 172 | . 745 | 7, 188 |
|  | 20 | 20 | 225 | 296 | . 760 | 2,154 |
| Miscellaneous.... . . | 4 | 2 | 360 | 297 | . 907 | 14,725 |
|  | Non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects...-........ . .... . ...- | 95 | 95 | \$3, 508 | 4,157 | \$0.844 | 0 |
| Building construction <br> Railroad construction.. <br> Miscellaneous. | 5 | 5 | 164 | 108 | 1. 519 | 0 |
|  | 69 21 | 68 21 | 781 2,563 | 1,488 2,563 | 1.526 1.000 | 0 |



See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Type of project | Employment |  | Monthly <br> pay rolls | Manhours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maxi- | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects.. | Non-Federal projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act, 1938 funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,487 | 3,681 | \$513, 647 | 402, 898 | \$1. 275 | \$643, 262 |
| Building construction. | 1,381 | 1, 120 | 171, 472 | 111, 095 | 1.543 | 192, 288 |
| Heavy engineering... | 1,778 | 1,460 | 191, 751 | 173, 917 | 1.103 | 321, 750 |
| Reclamation........... | 21 | 13 | 1,308 | 1, 598 | . 819 | - 574 |
| Streets and roads.. | 307 | 262 | 19,673 | 16,781 | 1. 172 | 8,961 |
| Water and sewerage.. | 741 | 601 | 74, 069 | 64, 359 | 1.151 | 45,052 |
| Miscellaneous------... . . ...........-. | 259 | 225 | 55, 374 | 35, 148 | 1. 575 | 74, 637 |

1 Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work
${ }^{3}$ Includes weekly average for public roads
Under the jurisdiction of Public Roads Administration.

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


## UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

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

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

Subject to revision

| Geographic division | Employment |  | Monthly pay rolls | Man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All divisions.. | 40,958 | 34,771 | \$4, 247, 710 | 4, 447,978 | \$0.955 | \$5, 267, 184 |
| New England | 4,498 | 3,889 | 524, 704 | 498,918 | 1. 052 | 567, 480 |
| Middle Atlantic | 5, 075 | 4,250 | 676, 503 | 519, 820 | 1,302 | 883, 614 |
| East North Central | 6. 945 | 5,967 | 878, 258 | 748, 586 | 1. 173 | 999,777 |
| West North Central | 323 | 246 | 30, 202 | 30,273 | . 998 | 33, 186 |
| South Atlantic....... | 11, 527 | 9,639 | 1, 034, 036 | 1, 244,908 | . 831 | 1,247,478 |
| East South Central.- | 2,858 | 2,399 | 241, 190 | 316, 338 | . 762 | 306, 389 |
| West South Central. | 5, 688 | 4, 818 | 500, 744 | 622, 768 | . 804 | 780, 683 |
| Mountain. | 379 | 329 | 29, 773 | 38,305 | 1. 038 | 53, 504 |
| Pacific. | 2, 102 | 1,772 | 273, 213 | 230,098 | 1. 187 | 342,953 |
| Outside continental United States. | 1,583 | 1, 462 | 48,997 | 197, 874 | . 248 | 62, 120 |

## WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

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

Table 15.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Work Projects Administration, June 1941
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Employment |  | Monthly pay-roll disbursements | Number of man-hours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maxi- } \\ \text { mumber } \\ \text { numb-r } \\ \text { em- } \\ \text { ployed : } \end{gathered}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects | Projects operated by the Work Projects Administration ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,369,728 | \$79, 222, 498 | 172, 559, 357 | \$0. 459 | (3) |
|  | Projects operated by other Federal agencies |  |  |  |  |  |
| All projects.. .....-........... ...... .- | 49,289 | 47,382 | \$2, 323, 783 | 5,619,978 | \$0.413 | \$652,977 |
| Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) 4 | 107 | 102 | 9,691 | 18,014 | . 538 | 0 |
| Building construction.-. | 24,174 | 22,937 | 1,186, 608 | 2, 788, 092 | . 426 | 379,809 |
| Forestry | 7,457 | 7,369 | 310, 028 | 791, 251 | . 392 | 56, 520 |
| Grade-crossing elimination ${ }^{5}$-- -- | 160 | 139 | 14, 162 | 22, 023 | . 643 | 16, 360 |
| Hydroelectric power plants ${ }^{\text {4 }}$------- | 1,254 | 1,228 | 57, 284 | 206, 180 | . 278 | 109, 227 |
| Plant, crop, and livestock conservation. | 7,221 | 7,180 | 333, 183 | 731, 668 | . 455 | 36,323 |
| Professional, technical, and clerical | 1,327 | 1,279 | 95,149 | 163, 185 | . 583 | 5,913 |
| Public roads ${ }^{\text {s }}$..... | 1, 193 | 141 | 11,488 | -21,498 | . 534 | 14, 751 |
| Reclamation | 6,386 | 6,079 | 274, 214 | 758, 366 | . 362 | 27, 287 |
| River, harbor, and flood control. | 33 | 31 | 1,959 | 3,364 67,996 | . 582 | 0 4.255 |
| Streets and roads...- | 555 | 513 | 18,147 4,885 | 67,996 18,146 | . 267 | 4,255 $\mathbf{2 , 1 9 6}$ |
| Water and sewerage. .-. | 176 246 | 146 <br> 238 | 4,885 6,985 | 18,146 30,195 | . 269 | 2,196 246 |

1 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
${ }^{2}$ Data are for the calendar month; will be published by type of project in July pamphlet.
8 Data on a monthly basis are not available.
${ }_{6}^{1}$ 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 June on each type of project operated by the Work Projects Administration were not available when this report was prepared. The figures for May are presented in table 16.

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

[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Employment | Pay-roll disbursements | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Man-hours } \\ & \text { worked } \end{aligned}$ | Average earnings per hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All projects.... | 1, 446, 994 | \$86, 527, 291 | 190,895, 422 | \$0.453 |
| Conservation | 34, 008 | 2, 140, 573 | 4,767, 320 | . 449 |
| Highways, roads, and streets. | 521, 122 | 27, 412, 958 | 65, 834, 852 | . 416 |
| Community service programs, excluding sewing. | 297, 993 | 19, 735, 049 | 39, 848, 665 | . 495 |
| Public buildings ${ }^{2}$----------..------. ..... | 139, 032 | 9, 195, 118 | 18, 928, 658 | . 486 |
| Publicly owned or operated utilities.. | 140, 033 | 8, 768, 999 | 18, 647, 632 | . 470 |
| Recreational facilities ${ }^{3}$.. | 56,013 | 3, 456, 115 | 6, 933, 640 | . 498 |
| Sanitation | 16, 004 | 839,554 | 2, 034, 594 | . 413 |
| Sewing--.-.-.------ | 99, 862 | 5, 272,964 | 12,906, 005 | . 409 |
| Airports and airways. | 70,016 | 4, 674,579 | 11, 123, 962 | . 420 |
| Not elsewhere classified-Total. | 72,911 | 5,031, 382 | 9,870, 094 | . 510 |
| National defense vocational training Other | 34, 098 38, 813 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,967,499 \\ & 3,063,883 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,378,713 \\ & 5,491,381 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .449 \\ .558 \end{array}$ |

[^5]
## NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

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

Table 17.-Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, June and May 1941
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May | June | May |
| Total... | 750,518 | 863,458 | \$10, 715, 168 | \$11, 609, 269 |
| Student work program...... | 358,004 392 | 463,978 399 | $2,302,449$ $8,112,719$ | 3,400, 476 |
| Out-of-school work program.. | 392,514 | 399, 480 | 8,112, 719 | 8, 208, 793 |

## CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in May and June 1941 are presented in table 18.

Table 18.-Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, June $1941{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Group | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 1941 | May 1941 | June 1941 | May 1941 |
| All groups.. | 235, 024 | 261, 357 | \$11, 277, 971 | \$12, 242, 703 |
| Enrolled personnel ${ }^{2}$.- | 199, 646 | 225, 957 | 5, 988, 552 | 7, 036, 039 |
| Nurses ${ }^{3}$----------- | 125 | 124 | 17,349 | 16, 011 |
| Educational advisers ${ }^{3}$ | 1,476 | 1, 518 | 257, 384 | 261, 915 |
| Supervisory and technical ${ }^{3}$ - | 33, 777 | 33,758 | 5, 014, 686 | 4,928,738 |

[^6]Statistics of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in June are presented in table 19, by type of project.

Table 19.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, June $1941{ }^{1}$

|  | nbject to | vision] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of project | Employment ${ }^{2}$ | Monthly pay rolls | $\begin{gathered} \text { Man-hours } \\ \text { worked } \\ \text { during } \\ \text { month } \end{gathered}$ | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| All projects. | 10,935 | \$1,522, 123 | 1,322,996 | \$1. 151 | \$3,361, 568 |
| Building construction ${ }^{8}$. | 10, 276 | 1,474, 771 | 1, 272,571 | 1. 159 | 3,303,910 |
| Streets and roads. Water and sewerage | 409 | 8, 212 | 12,503 | . 657 |  |
| Water and sewerage. Heavy engineering. | 153 97 | 26,578 12,562 | 28,292 9,630 | .939 1.304 | 50,871 6,787 |

1 Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
${ }^{8}$ Includes 351 employees; pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 69,073 ; 55,958$ man-hours worked; and material orders placed of $\$ 16,428$; 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 June 1941 are given in table 20, by type of project.

Table 20.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, June $1941{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Employment |  | Monthly pay rolls | $\begin{gathered} \text { Man-hours } \\ \text { worked } \\ \text { during } \\ \text { month } \end{gathered}$ | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum ${ }^{1}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects | 8 820, 110 | 747, 735 | \$111, 482, 646 | 125, 939,098 | \$0. 885 | \$203, 714, 431 |
| Airport construction | 51, 819 | 47, 230 | 7, 462, 792 | 8, 434, 850 | . 885 | 10, 312, 048 |
| Building construction: <br> Residential | 64,896 | 56, 868 | 6, 721, 549 | 7,744,974 | . 868 | 10, 112. 341 |
| Nonresidentisl | 312, 332 | 271, 106 | 45, 473, 413 | 46, 167, 448 | . 985 | 61, 533, 747 |
| Electrification: <br> Rural Electrification Admin'stration projects Other than R. E. A. projects | 11,060 629 | 9,098 488 | 612, 75,372 | $1,147,678$ 66,091 | .534 1.140 | 3, 127,994 |
| Heavy engineering....................- | 6, 704 | 6,704 | 438, 380 | 804,610 | 1.545 | 722, 832 |
| Public roads ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 79, 612 | 7, 794, 536 | 11, 515, 941 | . 677 | 12, 316, 053 |
| Reclamation. | 29,627 | 28,348 | 4, 346, 075 | 4, 700, 456 | . 925 | 8,587, 711 |
| River, harbor, and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc. $\qquad$ | 32,249 | 28,378 | 3,324, 467 | 4, 677, 694 | . 711 | 4, 497, 563 |
| Locks and dam | 7,603 | 6,996 | 983, 239 | 1,211, 173 | . 812 | 1,803, 181 |
| Ship construction: <br> Naval vessels. | 161,409 | 154, 589 | 27, 578, 594 | 30, 347, 909 | . 909 | 61, 212, 977 |
| Other than naval vessels | 40,054 | 37, 602 | 5, 589, 205 | 6,412, 822 | . 872 | 24, 633, 132 |
| Streets and roads. | 2,780 | 2,485 | 229, 608 | 318, 518 | . 721 | 453,749 |
| Water and sewerage | 2,255 | 2,166 | 233, 847 | 302,749 | . 772 | 449,090 |
| Miscellaneous | 16,481 | 16,065 | 618, 761 | 2,087,195 | . 296 | 3, 830, 353 |

[^7]
## 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 June 1941, compared with May 1941, and June 1940, is presented in table 21.

Table 21.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, June 1941, May 1941, and June $1940{ }^{1}$


1 Projects financed wholly from State or local funds.
2 A verage number working during month.

## PURCHASES FROM PUBLIC FUNDS ${ }^{1}$

Table 22 shows the value of material orders placed on construction projects financed by Federal funds in the second quarter of 1941. Material orders placed on construction projects operated by the Work Projects Administration, not included in this table because data were not available, will be included in the complete report for the first quarter to be published in the September pamphlet.

In the second quarter of 1941 on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations, orders were placed for materials valued at approximately $\$ 599,048,000$. Of this amount $\$ 158,655,000$ was expended for iron and steel products, $\$ 281,687,000$ for machinery, $\$ 22,208,000$ for cement and concrete products, and $\$ 36,031,000$ for forest products. Of the $\$ 17,134,000$ of material orders placed on the United States Housing Authority program, $\$ 5,919,000$ was for iron and steel products, $\$ 1,058,000$ for machinery, $\$ 2,200,000$ for cement and concrete products, and $\$ 2,189,000$ for forest products.

Previous sections of this report have shown the number of workers employed at the site of construction projects financed from Federal funds. The direct employment, however, is only a partial picture, as the manufacture of the materials used on the proiects also creates a large amount of employment.

Estimates have been made of the man-months of labor created in fabricating the materials used on the various programs. (See table 3.) The estimates include only the labor required in the fabrication of materials in the form in which they are to be used. No estimate is

[^8]made of the labor required in producing the raw materials or in transporting them to the point of manufacture. In manufacturing structural steel, for example, the only labor included is that occurring in the fabricating mills; no estimate is made for the labor created in mining, smelting, and transporting the ore; nor for the labor in blast furnaces, the open-hearth furnaces and the blooming mills.

Table 22.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the Second Quarter of 1941
[Subject to revision]

| Type of material | Projects |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Public $\underset{\text { Adminis- }}{\text { tration }}{ }^{\text {A }}$ tration | $\begin{gathered} \text { U. S. H. A. } \\ \text { low-rent } \\ \text { housing } \end{gathered}$ | Recon- struction Finance tion ${ }^{2}$ | Regular | Federal agency projects financed W. P. A. funds ${ }^{3}$ |
| All materials. | \$5,809, 167 | \$17,133,737 | \$9,220,102 | \$599,047,698 | \$1,967,551 |
| Textiles and their p | 9,435 | 131,659 | 585 | 942, 635 | 172,859 |
| A wnings, tents, canvas, etc. |  | 70 | 43 | 335, 591 | 69, 131 |
| Carpets and rugs..-. |  |  |  | 88, 220 | 306 70 |
| Cordage and twine. | 9 |  | -101 | $\begin{array}{r}88,739 \\ 9,622 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Felt products-- | 36 | 13 |  | 4,499 5,159 |  |
|  |  | 83 |  | 5,159 | 6 |
| ing-........................... | 5,470 | 130, 125 | 379 | 151, 057 | 2,958 |
| Sacks and bags, other than paper |  |  |  | 3,658 |  |
| Upholstering, filling, batting, padding, and wadding |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waste and related products-....... | 73 | 420 |  | 3,898 | 113 |
| Textiles and their products, n. e. | 3,847 | 654 | 62 | 340, 188 | 215 |
| Forest products.. . ........... .... | 223, 576 | 2,189, 254 | 415, 565 | 36,031, 369 | 183, 468 |
| Cork products. | 3,632 | 3,443 | 48,065 | 140, 215 | 55 |
| Furniture and related products. | 45. 597 | 49, 218 | 73,678 | 1,754,394 | 2,082 |
| Lamber and timber products, n. e.c- | $\underset{\substack{157,482}}{1685}$ | 1,039, 116 | 249, ${ }^{43} 80$ | 24, 110, 152 | 151,518 2858 |
|  | 16,865 | 1,064, 684 | 43, 872 | 9, 926,061 | 28,580 |
| Window and door screens and weatherstrip |  | 29,990 |  | 20,145 80,402 |  |
| Forest products, n.e.c. |  | 2,803 |  | 80, 402 | , 233 |
| Chemicals and allied products.. <br> Ammunition and related products. Compressed and liquefied gases..... Explosives. Paints, pigments, and varnishes.Chemicals and allied products, n. e. c..... | 117, 158 | 263, 706 | 30,079 | 3, 269,660 | 49,440 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,877 | 530 | 1,190 | ${ }_{817}^{177} 520$ | 1,572 |
|  | 66,839 | 6.634 | 1,528 | 816,523 | 3,953 |
|  | 36, 206 | 249, 285 | 20,869 | 1,834, 834 | 38,337 |
|  | 9,236 | 7,257 | 6,492 | 440,983 | 5,578 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 1,514,498 | 4,605,634 | 1,443,240 | 49, 512, 180 | 273,698 |
| Asbestos products, n. e. c-.............- | 2,537 | 74, 302 | 367 | 357, 432 |  |
|  | 40,462536,068 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,133,501 \\ 442,883 \end{array}$ | 121, 178224,105 |  |  |
| Coment. |  |  |  | 2, 918,351 | 9,609 97,654 |
| Concrete products. | 101,55722,54614,202 | 1,756, 730 | 817,47911,331 | 7, 436, 730 | 26,66465,366 |
| Crushed stone.- |  |  |  | 5, 776, 811 |  |
| Glass.. |  | 49, 226 | 41,969 | 935, 203 | 65, 969 |
| Lime. | 14,202 | 95, 584 | 2,044 | 54, 705 | 169 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other stone, cut and shaped | 92, 726 | 72,921 | 3,908 | 912,986 | 483 |
| Minerals and earths, ground and otherwise treated |  | 79,175297,397 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,012 \\ 89,871 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,916 \\ 9,849,118 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,786 \\ 56,309 \end{array}$ |
| Sand and gravel. | 580,049 |  |  |  |  |
| Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets. | $\begin{aligned} & 17,307 \\ & 34,423 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99,496 \\ & 88,658 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,858 \\ 72,228 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 470,026 \\ 723,465 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 2,461 \end{array}$ |
| Tiling, floor and wall, and terrazzo- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wall plaster, wallboard, and building insulation. | $\begin{array}{r} 62,133 \\ 9,917 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 409,407 \\ 77,654 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,847 \\ 7,043 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,138,852 \\ 164,006 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,584 \\ & 6,590 \end{aligned}$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products, n. e. c.- |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the Second Quarter of 1941-Continued


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the Second Quarter of 1941-Continued

| Type of material | Projects |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Public Works Administration | U.B. H. A. low-rent housing | Reconstruction Finance Corporation | Regular Federal | Federal agency projects financed from <br> W. P. A. funds |
| Miscellaneous . . ... .......................................... | \$811,926 | \$2, 371, 990 | \$690,045 | \$54,007, 189 | \$570, 640 |
| Belting, miscellaneous |  |  |  | 3,974 |  |
| Coal and coke. | 7,808 | 18,330 | 2,889 | 497,991 | 943 |
| Creosote................. | 1,540 |  |  | ${ }^{616}$ |  |
| Mattresses and bed springs....-..- | 1, 540 |  | - | 658.342 1,703 | 1, 633 |
| Models and patterns..--.- |  |  |  | 39,094 |  |
|  | 2,554 | 7,817 | 78 | 117,769 | 518 |
| Paving materials-asphalt, tar, crushed slag, and mixtures. | 12,731 | 35,357 | 2, 777 | 5,661,542 | 49,348 |
| Petroleum products. | 173, 163 | 100,044 | 33, 783 | 5,641,873 | 39,840 |
| Photographic apparatus and supplies. | 647 | 272 | 32 | 76,851 | 4,736 |
| Roofing-built-up and roll, asphalt shingles, and roof coatings, except paint. | 37,332 | 184,431 | 54,495 | 1,959, 311 | 9,590 |
| Rubber products..-............................- | 14,417 | 5, 185 | 4,015 | 629, 712 | 5,914 |
| Theatrical scenery and stage equipment.-.... | 2,262 |  |  | ${ }^{24} 203$ |  |
| Window shades and fixtures Other materials.......................-- | 559,472 | $\begin{array}{r} 61,765 \\ 1,958,789 \end{array}$ | 591,976 | $\begin{array}{r} 34,475 \\ 38,683,743 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 458,040 \end{array}$ |

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

The information concerning man-months of labor created in fabricating materials is obtained by sending a questionnaire to each firm receiving an award for materials to be financed from Federal or State funds. The manufacturer is requested to make an estimate of the number of man-hours created in his plant in manufacturing the materials specified in the contract. For materials purchased directly by contractors the Bureau estimates the man-months of labor created. This estimate is based upon the findings of the Census of Manufactures, 1937.

The value of material orders placed on all construction projects financed by Federal funds during the first quarter of 1941, is presented in table 23, by type of project.

Table 23.-Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the First Quarter of 1941
[Subject to revision]


Table 23.—Value of Material Orders Placed on Construction Projects Financed by Federal Funds for the First Quarter of 1941—Continued

| Type of material | Total | Projects |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Public Works Administration | U. S. H. A. low-rent housing | Reconstruction Finance Corporation | Regular Federal | Federal agency projectsfinanced from W. P. A. funds | Operated by W. P. A. |
| Nonferrous metals and their products.- | \$7, 047, 190 | \$75, 816 | \$689,022 | \$43, 942 | \$5, 876, 954 | \$24, 630 | \$336, 826 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment.. | 253, 140, 189 | 2,158,412 | 2, 541, 248 | 1,688,845 | 243, 423, 627 | 260,624 | 3,067,433 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.. <br> Machinery, n. e. c. | $\begin{array}{r} 80,641,826 \\ 172,498,363 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,721,918 \\ \mathbf{4 3 6}, 494 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,215,485 \\ & 1,325,763 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 351,502 \\ 1,337,343 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,618,250 \\ 167,805,377 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 164,540 \\ 96,084 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,570,131 \\ & 1,497,302 \end{aligned}$ |
| Transportation equipment-air, land, and water.. | 3,438,879 | 25,455 | 1,578 | 2,001 | 2,622, 181 | 37, 576 | 750, 088 |
| Miscellaneous. | 65,385,386 | 826, 160 | 2, 370,586 | 335, 209 | 46,098,604 | 571,065 | 15, 183, 762 |
|  | 1, 168, 949 | 25,790 17 | 42,829 | 6,269 11 | 7636,485 | 2,181 | 4, 455, 395 |
| Petroleum products | $10,684,581$ $9,664,884$ | 166,745 | 4,764 119,341 | 16,563 | 6,958,404 | -56,438 | 2,347, 395 |
| Roofing-built-up and roll, asphalt shingles, and roof coatings, except paint.- <br> Rubber products.. | $3,366,955$ 874,503 | 7,899 5,210 | 310, 130 | 45,110 5,124 | $2,656,219$ 683,875 | $\begin{array}{r}65,093 \\ 2,878 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 282,504 177,292 |
| Other materials....... .............-... ..... - | 39, 610, 534 | 602,949 | 1,893,398 | 250,689 | 28,049, 171 | 439, 278 | 8,375,049 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes material orders placed on Public Works Administration projects financed by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937, and P. W. A. A. 1938 funds. Data on low-rent housing projects financed from N. I. R. A. and E. R. A. A. 1935 funds are also included
${ }^{2}$ Includes projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.
${ }^{3}$ Includes projects fananced by transfer of W. P. A. funds to other Federal agencies under sec. $3, \mathrm{E}$, R. A. A. 1938, and sec. A1-A, E. R. A. A. 1939 .
Does not include National Youth Administration projects.

The needs of the Work Projects Administration for motor vehicles, construction and other equipment, and miscellaneous services for use on work relief projects are supplied in part through the rental of equipment and the purchase of utility and miscellaneous services. These rentals and services on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration for the first quarter of 1941, the fourth quarter of 1940, and the first quarter of 1940 are shown in table 24, by type of rental and service.

Table 24.—Rentals and Services on Projects Operated by Work Projects Administration

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of rental and service | $\begin{aligned} & \text { First } \\ & \text { quarter } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Fourth quarter 1940 | First quarter 1940 |
| All rentals and services. | \$63, 093, 825 | \$66, 880, 484 | \$50, 644, 414 |
| Motor vehicles....... | 21, 367,952 | 24, 272,938 | 20,442, 715 |
| Teams and wagons...- | 349, 877 | 261,319 | 358, 256 |
| Construction equipment.. | 15, 782, 144 | 18,611, 862 | 15,066, 908 |
| Other equipment. .-.-.---- | 3,854,546 | 2, 938, 207 | 2, 081, 225 |
| Other rentals and services. | 21, 739, 306 | 20,796, 158 | 12.694, 810 |

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

Table 25 shows the value of public contracts awarded under the act for supplies during the second quarter of 1941, the first quarter of 1941, and the second quarter of 1940.

Table 25.-Value of Supply Contracts Awarded by the Federal Government, Which Contain Agreements to Comply With the Public Contracts Act, by Type of Material
[Subject to revision]

| Type of materials | Second quarter | First quarter 19411 | Second quarter $1940^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All materials.. | \$1, 975, 384, 722 | \$674, 489, 441 | \$300, 443, 228 |
| Food and kindred products.. | 15, 579, 685 | 7,616,821 | 3, 508, 429 |
| Canning and preserving: fruits and vegetables-. | 2,926,966 | 822, 029 | 522,403 |
| Canning and preserving: sea foods.. | 145, 864 | 154,570 | 11, 270 |
| Cereal preparations.. | 10,734 | 25, 384 | 9,201 |
| Coffee and tea.---.... | 2, 854,690 | 1,075, 164 | 538,380 |
| Condensed and ovaporated milk- | 1,141,996 | 793, 971 | 286, 515 |
| Feeds, prepared, for animals and fowl.. | 363, 189 | 690, 598 | 220, 364 |
| Flour and other grain-mill products... | 1,118,533 | 518,956 | 172, 125 |
| Meat-packing products .-.-.-.-..--- | 1,893,540 | 623,096 | 345,910 |
| Shortening and vegetable cooking oil. | 32,975 $1,346,751$ | 601, 171 | 446, ${ }^{0} 9$ |
| Miscellaneous food products. | 3,744, 447 | 2, 311,882 | 955, 862 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised.

Table 25.-Value of Supply Contracts Auarded by the Federal Government, Which Contain Agreements to Comply With the Public Contracts Act, by Type of MaterialContinued

| Type of materials | $\begin{gathered} \text { Second quarter } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { First quarter } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | Second quarter 1940 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Textiles and their products. | \$136, 329, 609 | \$131, 191, 597 | \$47, 680, 221 |
| Awnings, tents, sails, and canvas covers | 6,318,495 | 4, 105, 963 | 528,686 |
| Clothing (overcoats, suits, trousers, etc.).. | 7,623, 130 | 6,712, 767 | 1,700, 597 |
| Clothing, manufacture only ${ }^{2}$ - | 21, 838, 562 | 22, 635, 138 | 46,488 |
| Cordage and twine, including thread | 1,569, 56 \% | 805, 080 | 366,702 |
| Cotton goods (drills, prints, sheeting, etc.) | 16, 538, 358 | 36, 866, 294 | 5,820.958 |
| Furnishing goods, men's, not elsewhere classlfied | 4, 161, 165 | 3, 859,612 | 1,998, 692 |
| Housefurnishing goods (pillowcases, sheets, etc.).. | 6, 327, 753 | 17, 892, 079 | 5, 842, 398 |
| Knit goods (hosiery, underwear, etc.).............. | 5, 740, 686 | 21, 226, 798 | 459,581 |
| Linoleum |  | 190, 968 | 94,492 |
| Woolen goods (flannels, suiting, etc.).. | 54, 308, 034 | 11, 977, 101 | 28, 383,865 |
| Work clothing ------.------- | 1,779, 642 | 81.3, 539 | 529,433 |
| Miscellaneous textile products.. | 10, 124, 219 | 4, 106, 258 | 1, 008,329 |
| Forest products. | 6, 003, 421 | 6,941, 381 | 3, 340,179 |
| Cork and cork products. | 94, 125 | 264, 216 | 24,584 |
| Furniture. | 889, 551 | 685, 154 | 603,288 |
| Lumber and timber products, not elsewhere classified | 2, 828, 305 | 3, 827,478 | 951,067 |
| Planing-mill products., | 1, 172, 711 | 1, 205, 806 | 1, 576, 185 |
| Treated lumber and timber | 486, 118 | 197, 228 | 116, 429 |
| M iscellaneous forest products.. | 532,611 | 761, 489 | 68, 626 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 33, 407, 906 | 95, 822, 681 | 8,299,736 |
| Ammunition and related products. | 20,619, 028 | 85, 857, 082 | 1, 818, 212 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases. | 1, 342, 157 | 13, 530 | 141, 924 |
| Drugs and medicines. | 2,750,356 | 2,501, 830 | 163,901 |
| Explosives.- | 1, 578,368 | 2,799, 446 | 1. 906,946 |
| Linseed oil... | 60,693 | 210, 261 | 37, 106 |
| Paints and varnishes...... | 1, 581, 019 | 1,089, 477 | 442, 526 |
| Soap and soap chips | $427,904$ | 733, 917 | 116, 499 |
| Miscellancous chemicals. | 5,048, 466 | 2,617, 133 | 3, 672, 622 |
| Products of asphalt, coal and petroleum.-. | 51, 423, 366 | 4, 120, 141 | 29,396, 220 |
| Asphalt, oil tar, and mixtures | 5,123, 200 | 541,679 | 1,140, 240 |
| Coal and coke. | 2,943,151 | 2,069,075 | 6, 861, 728 |
| Fuel oil.- | 17,621,097 | 441, 157 | 9,928, 645 |
| Gasolinc. | 7,820,892 | 536, 374 | 8,996, 529 |
| Imbricating oils and greases | 334, 468 | 233, 842 | 2,086, 832 |
| Miscellaneous coal and petroleum products.......... | 17, 580, 558 | 298,014 | -382, 246 |
| Leather and its manufactures.. | 19, 080, 815 | 14, 597, 095 | 1,827, 423 |
| Boots and shoes. | 13, 853, 119 | 10, 741, 134 | 1,507,400 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock | 482, 180 | 291, 916 | 21,760 |
| Gloves -..--...-.-........-...- | 3, 600,097 | 341, 425 | 105, 654 |
| Miscellaneous leather goods. | 1, 145, 419 | 3, 222, 620 | 192, 609 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..- | 18,005,856 | 9,780,677 | 7,345,374 |
| Brick. | 235, 695 | 40,405 | 205,761 |
| Cement. | 5, 410, 179 | 4, 115, 000 | 3, 348,643 |
| Concrete pipe....--.-- | 1,028, 838 | 544, 292 | 123, 663 |
| Concrete, ready mixed. | , 882, 176 | 437,351 | 691, 660 |
| Crushed stone.- | 1,186, 074 | 434,712 | 577, 752 |
| Glass ---.-........- | 1, 812, 588 | 641,334 | 305, 911 |
| Granite and marble | 15,807 | 113,916 | 407, 567 |
| Riprap stone..- | 28,200 |  | 14,400 |
| Sand and gravel. | 1, 438, 033 | 1, 294, 611 | 252,972 |
| Slag | 425, 235 | 61, 602 | 345,988 |
| Soil, black earth.....-.....-............ | 34,983 | 117,940 | 108, 901 |
| Steam and other packing, plpe and boiler covering.- | 459,838 | 35, 380 | 307, 125 |
| Terra cotta.-...-.-.-.-. |  |  |  |
| Tile, clay, including drain | 11,062 | 38, 042 | 42, 480 |
| Vitrified clay and terra cotta pipe......-.-. | 118, 135 | 41, 911 | 98,337 |
| Miscellaneous stono, clay, and glass products.-- | 4, 919, 013 | 1,863, 281 | 514, 205 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. - | 78,355, 075 | 70, 506.538 | 24, 374, 304 |
| Bolts, nuts, rivets, washers, etc. | 860,780 | 1,627,805 | 269,378 |
| Cast-iron pipe and fittings.... | 611, 701 | 369, 266 | 228,882 |
| Castings ---.............- | 707,764 | 719,618 |  |
| Fencing materials....... | 120,509 | 64,384 | 15,125 |
| Firearms and artillery | 26, 194, 258 | 17, 432, 749 | 3, 354,136 |
| Forgings, iron and steal. | 3, 697, 824 | 10, 353, 616 | 7,443, 105 |
| Hardware, miscellaneous...-.................... | 418, 004 | 795, 898 | 24, 055 |
| Heating and cooking apparatus, except electric. | 1,662, 559 | 2, 209, 370 | 740, 554 |

[^9]Table 25.-Value of Supply Contracts Awarded by the Federal Government, Which Contain Agreements to Comply With the Public Contracts Act, by Type of MaterialContinued

| Type of materials | Second quarter | First quarter 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Second } \\ \text { quarter } 1940 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron and steel and their products-Continued. |  |  |  |
| Metal doors, window sash and frames, and trim. | \$202,776 | \$1, 834, 298 | \$85,564 |
| Metal furniture | 1, 285, 327 | 3, 142, 512 | 1,645, 609 |
| Metal shingles and roofing | 386, 529 | , | 57, 813 |
| Pipe and fittings, not elsowhere classified. | 3,840, 744 | 2,097, 061 | 66, 152 |
| Plumbing fixtures and supplies. | 169,701 | 260, 339 | 83, 233 |
| Rails and fastenings. | 457,150 | 96,784 | 49.363 |
| Reinforcing steel | 527, 113 | 653, 259 | 732, 129 |
| Steel pipe and fittings | 1,139,416 | 2,347, 524 | 315, 605 |
| Steel sheets, plates, shapes, and strips, | $6,340,129$ | 766, 187 | 845, 435 |
| Structural steel, fabricated, and sheet-steel piling | $8,085,401$ | 6, 548, 334 | 834, 912 |
| Tools, other than machine tools. | 5, 122, 442 | 2,247, 417 | 190,677 |
| Wire products .-.-.-.-.-......------- | 2, 540, 249 | 1,857, 737 | 613, 639 |
| Miscellaneous iron and steel products | 13, 884, 699 | 15, 081, 480 | 6, 778, 938 |
| Nonferrous metals and their alloys | 28, 806, 834 | 15, 564, 912 | 7, 926, 198 |
| Aluminum manufactures. | 8,255, 162 | 1,624, 215 | 1,775, 056 |
| Brass products. | 2, 785,993 | 2, 731, 698 | 2,513, 628 |
| Bronze products | 468, 475 | 513, 953 | 88,741 |
| Copper products | 959, 321 | 1,361, 266 | 339,692 |
| Fixtures, gas and el | 6,043, 068 | 458,968 | 98,972 |
| Lead products. | 773, 640 | 101, 295 | 81,983 |
| Magnesium | 22,875 | 286, 014 | 40,971 |
| Nickel..... | 426, 511 | 236,732 | 192, 314 |
| Plated ware | 1,177,973 | 501,777 | 25,479 |
| Sheet-metai wor | 1, 179,042 | 1, 117, 023 | 22,314 |
| Tin | 2, 140, 621 | 1, 446, 929 | 368,005 |
| Zinc. ${ }^{\text {Miscollaneous }}$ nonferrous metals and | 792, 576 | 124, 717 | 10,725 |
| Miscellaneous nonferrous meta | 3,781,577 | 5,060,325 | 2, 368, 318 |
| Machinery, not including electrical and transportation equipment | 66,055, 822 | 45, 776, 478 | 22, 677, 647 |
| Air-conditioning equipment | 281,770 | 373,904 | 39,182 |
| Business machines | 234,098 | 181,731 | 95,471 |
| Cranes. | 4,984, 740 | 5,220, 995 | 806,682 |
| Elevators and elevator equipment | 32,287 | 140, 171 | 387, 590 |
| Engines, turbines, tractors, and parts. | 7, 864, 201 | 3, 655, 618 | $9,653,219$ |
| Filter and purification equipment | 423, 630 | 323, 751 | 90, 059 |
| Laundry machinery and equipmen | 307, 658 | 2, 662, 526 | 309,798 |
| Machine tools, ---.....-.-.- | 25, 867, 439 | 15, 250, 204 | 4, 116,002 |
| Phonographs and accessories. | $\begin{array}{r}74,501 \\ 437,116 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 156,011 |  |
| Printing and publishing machiner | 195, 230 | 105,046 | 151, 735 |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 6, 143,765 | 5, 346, 389 | 2,145,227 |
| Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making machinery - | 2,735,806 | 2, 137, 221 | 112, 037 |
| Road machinery -.---. | 1,227,030 | 515, 173 | 196, 429 |
| Windlasses, hawsers, winches, and capstans. | 1,038, 336 | 1,369,971 | 359, 538 |
| Miscellaneous machinery and parts | 14, 208, 215 | 8,337,675 | 3,964,784 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. ... .- | 69,079, 588 | 35,778, 784 | 18,060,041 |
|  | 320,604 | 367, 775 | 897, 075 |
|  | 753, 550 | 811,580 | 273, 204 |
|  | 8, 490, 425 | 3,976,026 | 3, 899,678 |
| Electric cable, wire, and other conductors ........... ....- | 36,222, 293 | 14, 228, 440 | 4, 227, 949 |
| Generators and spare parts .... . . .-................... | 7,307, 248 | 2, 538, 650 | 3,402,383 |
|  | 672,908 | 552, 279 | 84,911 |
| Lamps, incandescent, and X-ray tubes...................... | 18,000 |  |  |
|  | 1,311, 874 | 388, 538 | 12,800 |
| Switchboards, relay and control equipment-.--..... --.- | 2, 494, 533 | 1,007,050 | 1,630, 180 |
| Transformers. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 889, 484 | 592, 783 | 1, 873, 149 |
| Welding equipment | 881,010 | 2,745, 464 | 220,542 |
| Miscellaneous electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 9,717, 660 | 8,570, 180 | 1,538, 170 |
| Transportation equipment... | 1, 407, 790, 211 | 190, 228, 261 | 102, 111,004 |
|  | 1,132,863, 426 | 13, 708, 228 | 402,708 |
|  | 28,042, 126 | 109,581, 536 | 2,740,036 |
| Boats and boat equipment ..... | 106, 986, 420 | 11, 337, 390 | 4, 228,317 |
| Motor vehicles, passenger ....... | 453, 581 | 1, 107, 333 | 6,096,001 |
| Motor vehicles, truck .--.-........ | 118, 835, 434 | 28,767,054 | 6,002,901 |
| Motorcycles and parts........... | 3, 436, 489 | 1,813,782 | 205, 100 |
| Naval vessels.Railway cars. |  |  | 71,605, 768 |
|  | 652,211 | 164,856 | 458,902 |
| Railway locomotives ...---.-.-.-.-.-.-.... - .... .- | 1, 294, 317 | 2, 085, 273 | 132, 347 |
| Miscellaneous transportation equipment ...-- .-. .-. . . . . . . | 15, 226, 207 | 21, 662, 809 | 10,238, 924 |

Table 25.-Value of Supply Contracts Awarded by the Federal Government, Which Contain Agreements to Comply With the Public Contracts Act, by Type of MaterialCortinued

| Type of materials | Second quarter | $\underset{1941}{\text { First quarter }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Second } \\ \text { quarter } 1940 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous_. .....--....-.-.-.-....... ....... ..-.- ...-....- | \$45, 466, 443 | \$46, 564, 077 | \$23, 896, 452 |
| Brooms, brushes, bristles, etc. | 955, 576 | 740, 879 | 38,901 |
| Dental goods and equipment | 619, 206 | 729, 295 | 172, 673 |
| Instruments, professional and scientific | 13, 222, 241 | 15, 485, 292 | 10, 045, 861 |
| Office equipment and supplies, not elsewhere classified | 771, 229 | 581, 251 | 1, 409, 322 |
| Paper and allied products .---.-.---- | 8,356, 953 | 2,056, 634 | 5, 141, 376 |
| Photographic apparatus and materials..- | 2, 826, 221 | 8,747, 736 | 1, 598, 379 |
| Printing, publishing, and subscriptions.. | +509,038 | 416, 692 $3,055,776$ | 1,492,353 |
|  | 3, 397153 | 2,440,931 | 1,071, 350,715 |
| Tobacco manufactures.. | 155,733 | 34, 259 | 203, 133 |
| Other materials | 6,992, 401 | 9, 606, 564 | 2, 678,586 |
| Rentals, services, etc.. | 1,901,600 | 2, 668, 768 | 693, 702 |

The value of public contracts awarded for supplies by Federal agencies totaled $\$ 1,975,385,000$ during the second quarter of 1941 . Of the contracts awarded in the second quarter of 1941, $\$ 1,407,790,000$ was for transportation equipment; $\$ 136,330,000$ for textiles and their products; $\$ 78,355,000$ for iron and steel and their products, not including machinery; and $\$ 69,080,000$ for electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Indexes adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures. See table 9 in December 1940 Employment and Pay Rolls for comparable series back to January 1919.
    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary-Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
    ${ }^{3}$ Not available.
    4 Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of Employment and Pay Rolls. See also table 7 of October 1940 pamphlet for revised figures for anthracite mining February to September 1940, inclusive.
    ${ }^{5}$ See table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet for revised figures January 1938 to January 1941.

    - Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 eensus. Not comparable with indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940. Revised series available upon request.
    ${ }^{7}$ Average weekly earnings not strictly comparable with figures published in issues of this pamphlet dated earlier than January 1938. as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
    ${ }^{8}$ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affliated, and successor companies.
    ${ }^{9}$ Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet.
    ${ }_{10}$ Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.
    ${ }^{11}$ Based on estimates prepared by the United States Maritime Commission.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classiffcations to the extent of 190,120 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 27,526,403$ for June 1941, and 177,904 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 26,841,076$ for May 1941.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data covering P. W. A, projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, 1937 funds, and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under projectsfinanced by the W ork Projects Administra. tion. Includes 3,327 wage earners and $\$ 363,935$ pay roll for June $1941 ; 3,354$ wage earners and $\$ 374,798$ pay roll for May 1941; covering Public Works Administration Projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 5,876 wage earners and $\$ 667,884$ pay roll for June 1941 financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.
    nanced from funds provided by the Public W orss Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 .
    8 Includes 351 employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 69,073$ for June $1941 ; 348$ employees and pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 70,313$ for May 1941; on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

    4 Pay-roll data not available.

[^2]:    t Not a vailable.

[^3]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data relate to the last pay period of the month.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data for "All projects" and for "National defense vocational training" represent the average of the weekly employment counts made as of each Wednesday during the calendar month; data for all other types are estimated on the basis of employment on May 28, 1941.
    ${ }^{2}$ Separate data for housing projects are not available.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.
    ${ }_{2}$ June data include 3,166 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 61,506$ outside continental United States; in May the corresponding figures were 3,080 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 62,007$.
    ${ }^{3}$ Included in executive service, table 12.

    ## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
    ${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
    ${ }_{3}$ Includes weekly average for public-road projects.

    - Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.
    o Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
    - Not available, weekly average included in the total for all projects.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Unless otherwise specifled, data presented in this section are as of the 15 th of the month.

[^9]:    ${ }^{2}$ Labor only. Materials furnished by United States Government.

