UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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## EMPLOYMENT <br> AND PAY ROLLS

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# SEPTEMBER 1941 

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# Employment and Pay Rolls 

## SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR SEPTEMBER 1941

## Total Nonagricultural Employment

DEFENSE production continued to expand with all manufacturing industries combined showing an employment rise of 179,000 workers from mid-August to mid-September. This increase was of slightly smaller than seasonal proportions because of the tapering-off of expansion in some of the heavy-metals and machinery industries and reduced operations in other industries caused by material shortages.

Total civil nonagricultural employment in September stood at $40,044,000$, an increase of 400,000 over August, $3,516,000$ since September 1940, and $2,574,000$ since the September 1929 peak. These figures do not include C. C. C. enrollees, workers on W. P. A. or N. Y. A. projects, or the armed forces.

All major branches of nonagricultural employment showed substantial gains over the past year, the largest being in manufacturing $(1,886,000)$. The gains in other groups were 446,000 in construction, 376,000 in Federal, State, and local Government services, 338,000 in trade, and 245,000 in the transportation and public-utilities group.

The armed forces of the nation aggregated 1,992,000 in September 1941, a rise of $1,358,000$ since September of last year. Work-relief employment showed a net increase over August of 8,000 , although all programs except the student work program of the National Youth Administration showed decreased employment of 25,000 . This was distributed as follows: Civilian Conservation Corps 13,000 , out-ofschool work program of the National Youth Administration 6,000, and Work Projects Administration 6,000 . The student work program of the National Youth Administration added 33,000 persons in September.

## Industrial and Business Employment

The defense program has caused a marked alteration in the industrial distribution of the manufacturing force, as evidenced by the fact that there are now more workers employed in the durable- than in the nondurable-goods industries. A year ago the number employed in nondurable-goods manufacturing was considerably higher than that for durable-goods, and even in the peak months of 1929 the non-
durable-goods employment total exceeded that of the durable-goods group. From September 1940 to September 1941, employment in the durable-goods group rose 31.4 percent to a total of $5,478,000$ workers, while in nondurable-goods it advanced only 12.5 percent to $5,201,000$.

Employment in 18 selected strategic industries handling a greater part of defense orders continued the steady increase which began in June 1940, the beginning of the defense program. The aggregate gain in these industries since that time was $1,046,000$ wage earners ( 65 percent), while for all manufacturing industries combined the increase was $2,541,000$ ( 31 percent). The sharp rise in shipbuilding employment from August to September reflected in part the resumption of operations at one major shipyard which had closed down in August because of labor difficulties. Employment in the aircraft industry continued expanding at a high rate, but the gain in machinetool plants was of smaller proportions, indicating a tapering-off of expansion under existing plant facilities. The automobile industry showed a smaller employment gain (12.9 percent) between August and September of this year than in the same period last year (31.2 percent), but there was a gain of 10.0 percent over the year interval. The canning industry reported a smaller-than-seasonal increase of 5.7 percent ( 14,400 workers) between August and September and a gain of 19.6 percent since September of last year.

For all manufacturing industries combined, the employment and pay-roll indexes stood at the highest levels on record, 135.3 and 163.0 percent, respectively, of the 1923-25 averages. Expansion in working hours, overtime and shift premiums, and wage-rate increases accounted in large measure for the greater increase in pay rolls than in employment.

Among the nonmanufacturing industries, employment increased slightly over the month interval in bituminous-coal mining, but remained at the August level in anthracite mining. Pay rolls, however, declined slightly because of the Labor Day holiday and labor difficulties. Employment and pay rolls increased contraseasonally in quarrying and nonmetallic mining and less than seasonally in retail trade. In the latter industry, however, both employment and pay rolls were at significantly higher levels than a year ago. In private building construction, employment decreased contraseasonally by 1.6 percent between August and September but was 10.3 percent above the level of a year ago.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I steam railroads showed an employment gain of 0.3 percent between August and September, the total number employed in September being $1,211,258$. Corresponding pay-roll figures for September were not available when this report was prepared. For August they were $\$ 199,953,175$, an increase of $\$ 2,786,900$ since July.

Hours and earnings.-The average hours worked per week by manufacturing wage earners were 40.9 in September, a decrease of 0.1 percent since August. The corresponding average hourly earnings were 75.8 cents, a gain of 1.6 percent over the preceding month. The average weekly earnings of factory wage earners (both full- and part-time combined) were $\$ 32.01$, an increase of 1.3 percent since July. Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly surveyed, 9 reported increases in average weekly earnings. Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hours are available, 6 showed gains in average hours worked per week and 11 reported increases in average hourly earnings. Wage-rate increases averaging 9 percent and affecting 428,593 wage earners were reported by 1,266 manufacturing plants out of a reporting sample of approximately 34,000 plants employing more than $7,800,000$ wage earners. Wage-rate increases reported for nonmanufacturing industries affected about 42,000 workers, of whom about 22,000 were employed by public utilities. As the Bureau's survey does not cover all establishments in an industry and, furthermore, as some firms may have failed to report wage changes, these figures should not be construed as representing the total number of wage changes occurring in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries.

## Public Employment

In the month of September employment in all regular branches of the Federal Government, excluding the military, was $1,497,000$ persons and pay rolls were $\$ 226,155,000$. This represented an increase of 40 percent since September 1940. In the executive service, employment increased 32 percent inside the District of Columbia and 42 percent outside the District. In the current month personnel in the military branch of the Federal service numbered $1,992,000$, which represents an increase over September 1940 of $1,358,000$ or over 200 percent.

During the month ending September 15, construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations employed 944,000 persons and paid wages of $\$ 137,444,000$. This represented a gain over September 1940 of 555,000 employees and $\$ 94,648,000$, or 142 and 221 percent, respectively. These increases took place mainly in airport, building, and naval-vessel construction. Since September 1940 when it was first reported separately, employment on airport construction increased 650 percent, or from 10,400 to 77,800 persons. Building construction increased 636 percent since September 1940 but was substantially lower than the February 1941 peak. Employment on the construction of naval vessels increased 100 percent during the past year. Pay rolls for airport, building, and naval vessel construction increased $1,199,987$, and 149 percent, respectively,
during the year. In the current month, defense work required the services of three-fourths of all employees on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations and four-fifths of the pay rolls.

The decline in employment on low-rent housing projects operated by the United States Housing Authority in the month ending September 15, took place mainly in nondefense projects. Employment on defense work remained almost constant at 12,000 persons, or about 30 percent of the total.

Employment on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation continued the advance started in November of last year and reached a maximum of 16,500 persons who were paid $\$ 2,663,000$ in the month ending September 15. Employment gained almost 2,000 persons over August, and pay rolls $\$ 316,000$. No workers were employed in the month of September on water and sewerage projects (because of the completion of the initial stage of work on the Colorado River Aqueduct, a construction project of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California), and employment on streets and roads declined from the level of the past 4 months. Thus the September increase was due almost entirely to building construction projects. Defense work required almost 90 percent of the employment and pay rolls, and more than offset losses sustained on nondefense construction work.

Almost a third of the 1,037,000 persons employed in September on projects financed by the Work Projects Administration were engaged in defense work. The decrease from August in the total number of relief workers was 5,580 . Curtailments in work-relief employment in the past months have been distributed rather evenly over the various types of projects, with the exception of airports and airways and national defense vocational training projects, which have shown gains.

The decreases in employment and pay rolls in the out-of-school program of the National Youth Administration were more than offset in the month of September by the expansion of the student work program due to the reopening of school. Employment on the school work program was 33,000 and on the out-of-school work program, 312,000.

Employment in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps decreased 13,000 in the month of September to 190,000 . Pay rolls decreased $\$ 731,000$ to $\$ 9,258,000$. Of those employed in September 86 percent were enrollees, 13 percent supervisory and technical employees, and the remaining 1 percent, nurses and educational advisers.

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 1.

Table 1.-Summary of Employment and Pay Rolls in Regular Federal Services and on Projects Financed Wholly or Partially From Federal Funds, August and September $1941{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Class | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- <br> ber 1941 | $\underset{1941}{\text { August }}$ | Percentage change | $\underset{1941}{\text { Seper }}$ | August 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ |
| Federal services: <br> Executive ${ }^{2}$ - <br> Judicial <br> Legislative. <br> Military <br> Construction projects: <br> Financed by regular Federal appropriations.-. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,47,925 \\ 2,571 \\ 6,279 \\ 1,992,022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,444,985 \\ 2,578 \\ 6,048 \\ 1,944,094 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +3.0 \\ -.3 \\ +3.8 \\ +2.5 \end{array}$ | \$224, $\begin{array}{r}140,668 \\ 661,970\end{array}$ | \$217, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 672, } \\ \text { 641, } 349 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +2.9+3.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1,352, 151 | 1,334, 808 | $+1.3$ |
|  |  |  |  | 133, 030, 642 | 129, 582, 075 | $+2.7$ |
|  | 944, 138 | 883, 408 | +6.9 | 137, 443, 603 | 129, 039, 031 | +6.5 |
| Defense...... | $\begin{aligned} & 720,244 \\ & 223,894 \end{aligned}$ | 652,643230,765 | +10.4-3.0 | $112,907,236$$24,536,367$ | $104,638,898$$24,400,133$ | +7.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $+.6$ |
| U. S. H. A. low-rent housing. | 40,836 | 44, 191 | -7.6 | 4, 559, 452 | 5,034, 069 | -9.4 |
| Defense.... Other. | $\begin{aligned} & 11,955 \\ & 28,881 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,023 \\ & 32,168 \end{aligned}$ | -10. ${ }^{-6}$ | 1,352, 783 | $1,422,272$$3,611,797$ | -4.9-11.2 |
|  |  |  |  | 3, 206, 669 |  |  |
| Financed by P. W. A. ${ }^{3}$ Financed by R. F. C.4. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,562 \\ 16,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,909 \\ 14,670 \end{array}$ | -22.8+12.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 525,514 \\ 2,662,639 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 672,435 \\ 2,347,076 \end{array}$ | -21.9+13.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Defense Other- | $\begin{array}{r} 14,173 \\ 2,327 \end{array}$ | 11,6443,026 | +21.7-23.1 | $2,355,073$307,566 | $1,969,029$378,047 | +19.6-1.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work Projects Administration projects..- | 1,036,981 | 1,042,565 | -. 5 | 61, 224, 870 | 62, 082, 824 | -1.4 |
| Defense.. | $\begin{aligned} & 335,296 \\ & 701,685 \end{aligned}$ | 349,719692,846 | -4.1+1.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,867,586 \\ & 41,357,284 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,800,000 \\ & 41,282,824 \end{aligned}$ | -4.5+.2 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Youth Administration: Student work program. | $\begin{array}{r} 33,000 \\ 312,074 \\ 190,110 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 338 \\ 318,388 \\ 203,271 \end{array}$ | -2.0-6.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 147,000 \\ 7,452,277 \\ 9,258,055 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,350 \\ 7,564,639 \\ 9,988,793 \end{array}$ |  |
| Out-of-school work program.. |  |  |  |  |  | $-\times-1.5$-7.3 |
| Civilian Conservation Corps. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]Employment in Government establishments or corporations, which had been about 26,000 persons since June 1939, increased to 30,800 in June 1941. These Government establishments are not financed by governmental funds but by income received from operations. Data on employment and pay rolls are reported semiannually to the United States Civil Service Commission.

Most of the increases in employment since December 1940 were in the Federal Reserve Banks, the Panama Railroad Co. at the Panama Canal, and the Inland Waterways Commission. The Panama Railroad Co. has shown steady employment increases since June 1938,

[^1]but these were almost completely offset until June 1941 by steady declines in other establishments, mainly in the Division of Insolvent National Banks of the Bureau of Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Land Banks, and the Joint Stock Land Banks.

Pay rolls for the Government establishments which, in the 6 months ending June 30, 1941, amounted to $\$ 23,962,000$, increased 5 percent over the preceding 6 -month period.

Table 21 on page 38 shows detailed employment and pay-roll data for the various Government establishments.

## PURCHASES FROM PUBLIC FUNDS

The number of workers employed at the site of construction projects financed from Federal funds, which was discussed above, gives only a partial picture of the total employment since it does not take into account the number of workers required for the manufacture of the materials used on the projects. Estimates have therefore been made of the man-months of labor created in fabricating the materials used on the various construction programs and in transporting the materials to the project site.

The estimated man-months of labor include only the labor required in the fabrication of materials into the form in which they are to be used and their transportation from the point of fabrication to the site of the construction project. No estimates are 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, no estimates are made of the labor created in mining, smelting, and transporting the ore, nor of the labor in blast furnaces, open-hearth furnaces, or blooming mills.

The value of the material orders placed and the estimated manmonths of labor created in final fabrication and transportation are presented below in table 2 for the third quarter of 1940 and the second and third quarters of 1941.

During the third quarter of 1941, the estimated number of manmonths of labor created in final fabrication and transportation of materials used on construction projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds, excluding those required for Work Projects Administration materials, was $1,441,000$, and the total value of material orders placed was $\$ 724,075,000$. Of this value machinery accounted for 44 percent, iron and steel for 23 percent. Stone, clay, and glass products and forest products together accounted for about 21 percent. In other words 88 percent of the total was concentrated in these four materials groups. Only 1 percent of the total was for nonferrous metals and their products-including aluminum, copper, lead, and zinc products.
The value of material orders placed for all programs except Work Projects Administration represented an increase over the second
quarter of 1941 of 15 percent and an increase over the third quarter of 1940 of 161 percent.

Data for projects of the Work Projects Administration, which became available this quarter for the second quarter of 1941, show very little change from the first quarter in the number of man-months created, and an increase of less than 5 percent in the value of material orders placed.
Table 2.-Value of Material Orders Placed for Projects Financed Wholly or Partially From Federal Funds and Number of Man-Months of Labor Created ${ }^{1}$

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Program | Value of material orders placed |  |  | Man-months of labor created in final fabrication |  |  |
|  | Third quarter 1941 | Second quarter 1941 | Third quarter 1940 | Third quarter 1941 | Second quarter 1941 | Third quarter 1940 |
| Public Works Administration ${ }^{2}$ - | \$2,861, 077 | \$5, 809, 167 | \$31, 597, 398 | 5,394 | 10,701 | 65,710 |
| U. S. H. A. low-rent housing -... | 21, 861, 362 | 17, 133, 737 | 23, 636, 679 | 49,265 | 39,727 | 53,922 |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{3}$ | 23, 802, 324 | 9, 220, 102 | 1, 010,378 | 46,837 | 18,348 | 1,980 |
| Regular Federal appropriations .-....- | 675, 550, 278 | 599, 047, 698 | 221,671, 123 | 1, 339,948 | 1,197, 128 | 417,217 |
| Federal agency projects financed from W. P. A. funds ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 1,967,551 | 1,759,319 | ${ }^{(8)}$ | 3, 865 | 3,481 |
| Projects operated by W. P. A..........- | (5) | 77, 351, 492 | 83, 204, 187 | (5) | 172, 249 | 182, 135 |
| Rentals and services on projects operated by W. P. A. | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 62, 851, 654 | 61,488, 716 | (3) | ${ }^{5}$ | (5) |

${ }^{1}$ Data unavailable for National Youth Administration projects.
${ }^{2}$ Includes data covering projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935, 1936, 1937, and P. W. A. A. 1938 funds. Also includes low-rent housing projects financed from funds of N. I. R. A. and E. R. A. A. 1935.
${ }_{3}$ Includes RFC Mortgage Co.
4 Includes projects financed by transfer of W. P. A. funds to the other Federal agencies under sec. 3, E. R. A. A. 1938, and sec.11-A, E. R. A. A. 1939.
${ }^{5}$ Data not available.
Stone, clay, and glass products (including cement, concrete products, crushed stone, etc.) accounted for almost a third of the value of material orders placed on construction projects of the Work Projects Administration in the second quarter of 1941, and together with iron and steel products accounted for over 50 percent of the total. Machinery, which accounted for 45 percent of the total on other construction programs amounted to only 4 percent on projects of the Work Projects Administration.

## DETAILED TABLES FOR SEPTEMBER 1941

## Estimates of Nonagricultural Employment

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

The figures represent the number of persons working at any time during the week ending nearest the middle of each month. The totals for the United States have been adjusted to conform to the figures shown by the 1930 Census of Occupations for the number of nonagricultural "gainful workers" less the number shown to have been unemployed for 1 week or more at the time of the census. Separate estimates for "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" are shown in table 4 for each of the 48 states and the District of Columbia for August and September 1941 and September 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 estinates 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 3.-Estimates of Total Nonagricultural Employment, by Major Groups [In thousands]

| Industry | September 1941 (prelim- | $\underset{1941}{\text { August }}$ | Change, August to September 1941 | $\underset{1940}{ }$ | Change, September 1940 to September 1941 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total civil nonagricultural employment ${ }^{1}$. | 40,044 | 39,644 | $+400$ | 36,528 | +3,516 |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments ${ }^{12}$ - | 33,901 | 33, 501 | +400 | 30, 385 | +3,516 |
| Manufacturing ${ }^{3}$ | 12,365 | 12, 186 | +179 | 10,479 | +1,886 |
| Mining. | 906 | 900 | $+6$ | 846 | $+60$ |
| Construction | 1,957 | 1,921 | +36 | 1,511 | +446 |
| Transportation and public utilities. | 3,365 | 3,326 | $+39$ | 3,120 | $+245$ |
| Trade.....-.-.-.-.-....-.-....-- | 6,659 | 6,564 | +95 | 6,321 | +338 |
| Finance, service, and miscellaneous.. | 4,420 | 4,394 | + 26 | 4,255 | +165 |
| Federal, State, and local Government: <br> Civil employees <br> Military and naval forces ${ }^{4}$. | 4,229 1,992 | 4,210 1,944 | +19 +48 | 3,853 $\mathbf{6 3 4}$ | +376 $+1,358$ |

[^2]Table 4.-Estimated Number of Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by States
[Excludes proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casua] workers, domestic workers, the armed forces of the United States, and employees on merchant vessels]
[In thousands]

| Geographic division and State | September 1941 (prelim. inary) | $\underset{1941}{\text { August }}$ | Change, August to September 1941 |  | September 1940 | Change, September 1940 to September 1941 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent- } \\ & \text { age } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent- } \\ & \text { age } \end{aligned}$ |
| New England. | 2, 979 | 2,967 | +12 | +0.4 | 2,588 | +391 | +15.1 |
| Maine | 220 | 223 | $-3$ | -1.5 | 200 | +20 | +10.1 |
| New Hampshire.. | 153 | 154 | -1 | $-.7$ | 135 | +18 | +12.8 |
| Vermont--..... | 80 | 81 | -1 | $-.4$ | 74 | +6 | +8.5 |
| Massachusetts. | 1,546 | 1, 533 | +13 | +. 8 | 1,349 | +197 | +14.6 |
| Rhode Island.- | 275 | 275 | 0 | 0 | 235 | +40 | +17.2 |
| Connecticut.. | 705 | 701 | +4 | +. 5 | 595 | +110 | +18.4 |
| Middle Atlantic.. | 8, 636 | 8, 510 | +126 | +1.5 | 7, 852 | +784 | +10.0 |
| New York... | 4, 258 | 4,195 | +63 | +1.5 | 3,943 | +315 | +8.0 |
| New Jersey.- | 1,349 | 1, 313 | $+36$ | +2.8 | 1,197 | +152 | $+12.7$ |
| Pennsylvania. | 3,029 | 3, 002 | $+27$ | $+.9$ | 2,712 | +317 | $+11.7$ |
| East North Central.- | 7,945 | 7, 838 | +112 | +1. 4 | 6,881 | +964 | +13.8 |
| Ohio........ | 2,080 | 2,064 | +16 | +.8 | 1,809 | +271 | +15.0 |
| Indiana.... | 957 | 940 | +17 | +1.8 | 814 | +143 | +17.6 |
| Illinois .-. | 2, 575 | 2, 564 | +11 | +. 4 | 2,278 | $+297$ | +13.0 |
| Michigan-- | 1,594 | 1, 537 | $+57$ | +3.8 | 1, 420 | +174 | +12.3 |
| Wisconsin.. | 739 | 728 | +11 | +1.4 | 660 | +79 | +12.0 |
| West North Central.- | 2, 625 | 2, 607 | +18 | +. 7 | 2,401 | +224 | +8.3 |
| Minnesota... | 596 | 2. 594 | +2 | +. 3 | 546 | +50 | +9.1 |
| Iowa | 442 | 440 | +2 | +. 6 | 416 | +26 | +6.3 |
| Missouri | 872 | 863 | $+9$ | +1. 1 | 779 | +93 | +12.0 |
| North Dakota.. | 81 | 80 | +1 | +1.8 | 78 | +3 | +4.4 |
| South Dakota.- | 86 | 85 | +1 | +1.3 | 85 | +1 | +1.6 |
| Nebraska.. | 218 | 217 | +1 | $+.4$ | 201 | $+17$ | +8. 7 |
| Kansas..- | 330 | 328 | +2 | +.6 | 296 | +34 | +11.2 |
| South Atlantic.- | 4,052 | 4,022 | $+30$ | $+.8$ | 3,579 | +473 | +13.2 |
| Delaware... | 81 | 81 | 0 | +. 1 | 79 | +5 | +2.0 |
| Maryland ---.-....-- | 620 | 624 | $-4$ | -. 6 | 529 | +91 | +17.2 |
| District of Columbia. | 416 | 411 | +5 | +1.1 | 356 | $+60$ | +16.9 |
| Virginia -----* | 601 | 601 | 0 | 0 | 508 | +93 | +18.1 |
| West Virginia -- | 413 | 410 | +3 | +.8 | 374 | +39 | +10.6 |
| North Carolina. | 665 | 661 | +4 | +. 7 | 611 | +54 | +8.8 |
| South Carolina. | 331 | 327 | +4 | +1.4 | 287 | +44 | +15. 4 |
| Georgia.- | 550 | 544 | $+6$ | +1.1 | 476 | +74 | +15.6 |
| Florida.. | 375 | 363 | +12 | +3.3 | 359 | $+16$ | +4.5 |
| East South Central. | 1,562 | 1,526 | +36 | +2.3 | 1,367 | +195 | +14.2 |
| Kentucky.- | 400 | 395 | +5 | +1.3 | 363 | $+37$ | $+10.1$ |
| Tennessee.- | 503 | 498 | $+5$ | $+.9$ | 446 | $+57$ | $+12.7$ |
| Alabama | 447 | 433 | +14 | $+3.0$ | 375 | +72 | +19.1 |
| Mississippi.. | 212 | 200 | +12 | $+5.8$ | 183 | +29 | +15.9 |
| West South Central.- | 2, 040 | 2,022 | +18 | +1.0 | 1, 857 | +183 | +9.8 |
| Arkansas...-- | 203 | 202 | +1 | +. 6 | 184 | +19 | +10.2 |
| Louisiana.- | 398 | 399 | -1 | -. 2 | 373 | +25 | +6.8 |
| Oklahoma. | 313 | 308 | +5 | +1.7 | 291 | +22 | +7.7 |
| Texas.. | 1,126 | 1,113 | +13 | +1.2 | 1, 009 | +117 | +11.7 |
| Mountain_...-. | 864 | 865 | -1 | $-.1$ | 801 | $+63$ | +8. 2 |
| Montana. | 121 | 122 | -1 | -. 6 | 115 | +6 | +5.3 |
| Idaho---.- | 95 | 93 | +2 | +2.0 | 90 | $+5$ | $+6.4$ |
| Wyoming - | 60 | 60 | 0 | $+1$ | 55 | $+5$ | +10.2 |
| Colorado ---- | 245 | 249 | -4 | $-1.6$ | 229 | $+16$ | +7.1 |
| New Mexico. | 80 | 81 | -1 | -1.2 | 71 | $+9$ | $+12.4$ |
| Arizona. | 96 | 97 | -1 | -1.1 | 88 | +8 | $+9.5$ |
| Utah--- | 128 | 125 | +3 | +2.7 | 118 | +10 | +8.8 |
| Nevada. | 39 | 38 | +1 | +. 6 | 35 | +4 | +11.6 |
| Paciflc.-.......... | 2, 890 | 2,850 | +40 | +1.4 | 2,502 | +388 | +15.5 |
| Washington. | 525 | 501 | +24 | +4.9 | 446 | +79 | +17.7 |
| Oregon | 297 | 285 | +12 | +4.2 | 256 | +41 | +16.0 |
| California.. | 2,068 | 2, 064 | +4 | +. 2 | 1,800 | +268 | +14.9 |

## 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 5 and 6 are based on the 3 -year average 1923-25 as 100. For all manufacturing industries combined, the durable-goods group, the nondurable-goods group, and aluminum manufactures, they have been adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures and for automobiles to the 1933 census. The indexes for all other groups and industries have been adjusted to 1937 census data except for the aircraft industry and the transportation equipment group, which have been adjusted on the basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in August 1940. The over-all manufacturing indexes are computed from reports supplied by representative manufacturing establishments in 90 of the 157 industries surveyed. These reports cover more than 55 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than 65 percent of the wage earners in the 90 industries covered.

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, brokerage, insurance, and hotels relate to all employees except corporation officers and executives, while for trade they relate to all employees except corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. For crude-petroleum production they cover wage earners and clerical field force. The coverage of the reporting samples for the various nonmanufacturing industries ranges from approximately 25 percent for wholesale and retail trade, dyeing and cleaning, and insurance, to approximately 80 percent for quarrying and nonmetallic mining, anthracite mining, and public utilities.

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

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

The average weekly earnings shown in tables 5 and 6 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. The size and composition of the reporting sample vary somewhat from month to month and, therefore, the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown may not be strictly comparable from month to month. The sample, however, is believed to be sufficiently adequate in virtually all instances to indicate the general movement of earnings and hours over the period shown. The changes from the preceding month, expressed as percentages, are based on identical lists of firms for the 2 months, but the changes from September 1940 are computed from chain indexes based on the month-to-month percentage changes.

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

 AVERAGE EARNINGSThe 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 September 1941 are shown in table 5. Percentage changes from August 1941 and September 1940 are also given.

Employment and pay-roll indexes, as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for July, August, and September 1941, where available, are presented in table 6. The July and August 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 7 for 55 additional manufacturing industries for the months of July, August, and September 1941. These indexes are based on 1939 as 100 and are available in mimeographed form for the period from January 1939 to January 1941, inclusive.

In table 8 indexes of employment and pay rolls are given for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurablegoods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 nonmanufacturing industries, by months, from September 1940 to September 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 September 1941.

Indexes of factory employment by metropolitan areas and cities of 100,000 population or over according to the 1930 Census of Population are given in table 9 for August and September 1941 and September 1940, together with percentage changes from August to September 1941 and from September 1940 to September 1941.

Use of average hourly earnings in "escalator" clauses.-Average hourly earnings of wage earners, such as those shown in table 5, 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 then 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 5 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 usually show a seasonal movement unrelated to rates of pay. For example, the average bourly earnings figure in the durable-goods industries dropped from 73.2 cents in June 1940 to 72.7 cents in July 1940. 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 were about 95 cents an hour. Between June and July 1940 employment in the automobile industry dropped from 104.9 to 82.3. This relative decline, of a purely seasonal 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 1940 that they had in June 1940 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 1940 to August 1940, 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 porties; on the other, consultation with the Bureau to discover whether the new figures as they stand meet the purposes in mind.

Table 5.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, September 1941

## manufacturing

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


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

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percentage change from- |  | Index September 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage ehange from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage ehange from- |  | September 1940 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | August | September 1940 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1911 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{1941}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{1941}{\text { August }}$ | September 1940 |  | ${ }_{1941}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery, not including transportation equip- | 178.5 | +1.1 | +45.0 | 243.1 | +1.9 | +79.8 | 838.38 | +0.8 | +24.0 | 45.1 | - ${ }^{4}$ | +8.2 | Cents |  |  |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors).- | 170.7 | -. 8 | +27.9 | 230.7 | +1.4 | +47.7 | 27.12 | +2.2 | +15.4 | 40.5 | +. 08 | +1.7 | 92.0 | +1.7 +1.4 | +13.6 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines | 173.7 | +2.0 | +31.8 | 229.8 | +3.0 | +63.8 | 41.18 | +1.0 | +24.3 | 45. 0 | +. 8 | +12.1 | 92.0 | +. 2 | +10.9 |
| Electrical mashinery, apparatus, and supplies | 168.7 | +. 8 | +51.7 | 241.4 | +. 6 | +83.7 | 37.28 | $-.2$ | +21.1 | 43. 5 | -. 8 | +6.0 | 85.7 | +. 6 | +14.0 |
| Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind. mills. | 323.0 | +2.8 | +76. 1 | 569.6 | +4.5 | +126.9 | 46.77 | +1.6 | +28.8 | 46.6 | +.9 | +4.1 | 100.3 | +. 6 | +23.6 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products. | 147.0 | +.9 | +42.2 | 187.8 | +1.0 | +78.2 | 37.77 | +. 1 | +25.4 | 45.4 | -. 4 | +10.5 | 82.9 | +. 4 | +13.4 |
| Marhine tools...-.......... | 356.4 | +1.4 | +43.7 | 577.8 | +4.4 | +73.9 | 44.77 | +3.0 | +21.1 | 51.5 | +. 5 | +6.3 | 87.0 | +2.5 | +13.8 |
| Radios and phonographs | 212.5 | +5.0 | +33.2 | 254.4 | +8.7 | +57.5 | 29.25 | +3.5 | +18.2 | 42.1 | +2.1 | +4.7 | 69.7 | +1.4 | +13.0 |
| Textile machinery and parts. | 108.5 | +. 1 | +38.9 | 141.1 | $+39$ | +84.7 | 35. 81 | +3.9 | +33.0 | 47.6 | +2.5 | +18.2 | 75.4 | +1.4 | +12.4 |
| Typewriters and parts. | 158.2 | +1.6. | +29.1 | 233.4 | +5.0 | +70.1 | 36.16 | +3.3 | +31.8 | 47.7 | +2.7 | +13.4 | 75.8 | +. 5 | +16.2 |
| Transportation equipment ${ }^{\text {b }}$. | 190.8 | +11.3 | +50.2 | 253.3 | + 23.0 | +79.1 | 41.74 | +1.6 | +19.3 | 41.8 | -(4) | +5.5 | 100.8 | +1.8 | +12.6 |
| Airerafts | 8,571.2 | +7.7 | +127.7 | 11, 3n2. 1 | +8.0 | +168.3 | 38.58 | + 3 | +17.9 | 45.5 | -. 2 | +1.9 | 85.6 | -(4) | +14.9 |
| Automobiles ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - | 123.4 | +12.9 | +10.0 | 158.9 | +15.8 | $+27.0$ | 42. 20 | +2.6 | +15.4 | 38.7 | -. 2 | +. 9 | 108.5 | +2.7 | $+14.3$ |
| Cars, electric- and steam-railroad. | 95.6 | +7.3 | +78.5 | 102.5 | +9.4 | +107. 4 | 33.71 | $+2.0$ | +16.4 | 38. 6 | $-1.4$ | +1.6 | 87.4 | $+3.4$ | +13.9 |
| Locomotives, | 81.2 | +2.9 +13 | +128.3 +138 | 119.6 | +5.4 | +201.7 | 41.68 | +2.4 | +32.1 | 46.6 | +1.1 | +1.58 | 89.5 10.0 | $\begin{array}{r}+1.3 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +14.1 |
| Shipbuilding .....-................- | ${ }_{4}^{459.6}$ | +13.2 +1.2 | +133.7 +23 | 700.1 187.5 | +13.9 +3 | +208.0 | 46.69 | +6 +1.6 | +31.8 +13 | 44.9 | +1.0 + +1 | +10.2 +3.3 | 104.0 82.1 | +.3 +15 | +23.3 +15.3 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products.- Aluminum manufactures ${ }^{78}$ - | 147.9 245.7 | +1.2 +2.0 | +23.5 +22.5 | 187.5 358.8 | +2.4 +3.8 | +43.5 +44.6 | 35.15 36.30 | +1.2 +1.7 | +13.7 +18.2 | 43.15 | $\pm .1$ | +3.3 +5.0 | 82.1 85.4 | +1.5 +2.0 | +15.3 +14.7 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 194.9 | +1.1 | +32.9 | 273.2 | $-2$ | +53.8 | 38.53 | $-1.2$ | +15.8 | 43.8 | -1.4 | +1.4 | 88.7 | +. 1 | +14.6 |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices- | 112.3 | $-4.9$ | +11.7 | 149.5 | $-4.5$ | +67.6 | 29. 30 | +. 4 | $\underline{+23.2}$ | 42.6 | -1.2 | +5.9 | 68.8 | +1.6 | +16.6 |



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

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percentage change from- |  | Index September 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | September 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ $1940$ |  | ${ }_{1941}^{\text {August }}$ | Sep- tenber 1940 |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { August } \\ 1941 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1940 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | August | September 1940 |  | ${ }_{1941}{ }^{\text {August }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Leather and its manufactures | 98.9 | $-2.2$ | +8.9 +6.9 | 101. 6 | -3.0 | +38.2 +323 | \$23.71 | -0.9 | +24.9 +248 | 33. 0 | -2.9 | +10.4 +108 | 63.0 | +2.5 | +14.2 |
| Boots and shoes.Leather. | 95.2 | -3.1 +2.3 | +6.1 +-21.4 | 95.3 114.2 | -5.4 +4.8 | +32.3 +48.7 | 22.35 29.51 | -2.4 +2.4 | +24.8 +22.3 | 37.4 40.0 | -3.4 -1.5 | +10.8 +7.7 | 60.1 74.0 | +1.8 +3.7 + | +13.6 +13.8 |
| Food and kindred products | 162.7 | +2.1 | +10.4 | 170.2 | +2.9 | +22.9 | 26. 54 | +. 8 | +11.3 | 41.6 | +1.5 | +3.8 | 65.7 | -. 2 | +9.1 |
| Baking.--- | 153.5 | +. 5 | +4.7 | 157.4 | +1.4 | +11.8 | 28.32 | + 9 | +6.8 | 42.0 | +. 5 | +1.0 | 67.4 | +. 4 | $+5.7$ |
| Beverages. - | 315.1 | -4.0 | +11.2 | 401.5 | $-6.6$ | +20.9 | 37.40 | $-2.7$ | +8.6 | 41.1 | -3.0 | +4.7 | 91.9 | +. 7 | +3.7 |
| Butter..... | 106.4 | $-4.2$ | $+6.5$ | 99.6 | -5.2 | +12.7 | 24.39 | $-1.1$ | +5.7 | 46.2 | $-2.7$ | - -3 | 52.5 | +1.7 | +6.5 |
| Canning and preserving-- | 321. 6 | +5.7 +11 | +19.6 | 359.1 | +10.6 | +55.0 | 21. 21 | +4.7 | +29.6 | 42.2 | +6.0 | $+10.5$ | 51.1 | $-2.0$ | $+16.3$ |
| Confectionery.- | 101.5 | +11.5 | +5.5 | 114.8 | +14. 2 | +16.8 | 21. 81 | +2.4 | +10.7 | 40.2 | +4.1 | -. 8 | 54.5 | $-1.6$ | +10.6 |
| Flour ${ }^{\text {8 }}$..... | 80.6 | +3.2 | -. 2 | 92.5 | +14.3 | +13.8 | 30.86 | +10.7 | +14.0 | 45.5 | +6. 4 | +5.6 | 67.2 | +4.7 | +8.7 |
| Ice cream.....-......-.-.-.-.-- | 85.2 | -11.1 | +4.9 +14.5 | 77. 1 | -8.3 | +10.3 | 30. 55 | +3.1 | $\underline{+5.2}$ | 44. 6 | -3.1 | -1.8 | 68.5 | +6.9 | +8.4 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing- | 123.6 | +1.0 +42. | +14.5 | 146.1 | +2.2 +404 | +29.7 | 30. 71 | +1.2 | +13.2 | 39.3 | $-.6$ | -1.3 | 78.3 | +1.9 +1 | +13.4 |
| Sugar, beet | 90.5 103.7 | +42.3 +8.7 | +10.9 +13.3 | 95.2 102.6 | +40.4 +3.0 | -18.2 +31.0 | 27. 41 28.22 | -1.3 -5.2 | -8.1 +15.6 | 35.7 41.1 | -1.9 -5.6 | -15.9 +11.4 | 77.4 68.2 | +.1 +.4 | +8.1 +3.8 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 63.8 | -3.0 | -3.0 | 70.4 | $+.6$ | +6.8 | 20.07 | +3.7 | +10.0 | 38.3 | +2.8 | +2.1 | 52.5 | +. 8 | +8.0 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff | 53.6 | +2.7 | -4.4 | 69.3 | +1.6 | +3.3 | 20.87 | $-1.0$ | +8.5 | 36.6 | -. 1 | +3.0 | 57.4 | $-.6$ | +5.2 |
| Cigars and cigarettes.. | 65.1 | -3.6 | -2.7 | 70.4 | +. 4 | +7.2 | 19.91 | +4.1 | +10.0 | 38.4 | +3.1 | +1.7 | 52.0 | +.9 | +8.6 |


| Paper and printi | 124.8 | +.7 | +7.4 | 133.3 | +1.8 | +17.5 | 32. 28 | +1.1 | +9.4 | 40.1 | +. 1 | +4.7 | 83.0 | +. 8 | +4.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boxes, paper | 144.7 | +1.9 | +20.3 | 188.0 | +3.3 | +39.9 | 26.03 | +1.3 | +16.2 | 42.3 | +. 9 | $+5.7$ | 61.9 | $+.2$ | +10.3 |
| Paper and pulp. | 128.3 | +. 4 | +9.9 | 163.0 | +. 1 | +31.3 | 31.03 | $-.3$ | +19.5 | 42.9 | $-.4$ | +8.2 | 72.4 | +. 2 | +10.5 |
| Printing and publishing: Book and job...... | 104.8 | $-.6$ | +5.1 | 99.3 | +. 8 | +13.1 | 32.82 | +1.4 | +7.5 | 39.9 | +. 1 | +3.8 | 82.9 | +1.4 | +3.3 |
| Newspapers and periodicals... | 116.9 | +2.0 | +.8 | 114.1 | +3.9 | +2.7 | 39.74 | +1.9 | +1.9 | 35.9 | $+.5$ | -. 2 | 107.9 | +. 7 | +2.3 |
| Chemicals and allied products, and petroleum refining | 146.5 | +3.2 | +19.1 | 186.8 | +3.8 | +35. 3 | 34. 14 | +. 6 | +13. 5 | 39.9 | -. 2 | +2.7 | 84.5 | +1.1 | +10.3 |
| Petroleum reflning.................. | 128.5 | +. 5 | +4.8 | 166.4 | +4.6 | +19.6 | 40.14 | +4.1 | +14.1 | 37.2 | -1.9 | +2.7 | 108.3 | +5.8 | +11.2 |
| Other than petroleum refining | 150.8 | +3.8 | +22.5 | 193. 1 | +3.7 | +40.1 | 32. 12 | $-1$ | +14.5 | 40.7 | +. 2 | +2.3 +2.3 | 77.6 | -. 4 | +11.5 |
| Chemicals. | 182.0 | +1.0 | +26.9 | 250.2 | +1.2 | +46. 4 | 36.54 | +. 1 | +15.3 | 40.8 | -1.2 | +2.2 | 89.9 | +1.4 | +12.9 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal | 115.2 | $+62.6$ | + 42.3 | 115. 4 | +77.4 | +47.9 | 16.05 | +9.1 | +3.9 | 44.7 | +16.2 | + +2.3 | 35.6 | $-3.7$ | +1.6 |
| Druggiste' preparations ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - | 143.8 | +6.3 | +22.3 | 177. 9 | +8.1 | +34.2 | 27.40 | +1.7 | +9.5 | 41.0 | $+1.7$ | +2.4 | 62.6 | $-1.6$ | +4.9 |
| Explosives.... | (9) | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{(0)}$ | (9) | (9) | ${ }^{(9)}$ | 38.89 | +1.1 | +20.3 | 43.0 | -(4) | +10.6 | 90.4 | +1.2 | +8.9 |
| Fertilizers. | 110.2 | +23.1 | +15.3 | 111.6 | +23.0 | +30.7 | 18.77 | +. 3 | +13.2 | 36.5 | +. 9 | +. 4 | 51.4 | $-.6$ | +12.5 |
| Paints and varnishes. | 143.9 | $-6$ | +14.2 | 169.9 | $-1.0$ | +25.3 | 32.56 | -. 4 | +9.8 | 41.3 | -. 9 | +1.3 | 78.9 | $+.6$ | +8.5 |
| Rayon and allied products | 327.0 | $-7$ | +4.9 | 374.3 | +1.7 | +14.2 | 29. 29 | +2.4 | +8.9 | 39.2 | -. 1 | -. 3 | 74.6 | +2.5 | +9.2 |
| Soap.. | 98.2 | +. 8 | $+11.8$ | 139.6 | +3.4 | +30.5 | 33.50 | +2. 6 | +16.8 | 41.1 | . 5 | +1.5 | 81.5 | +3.1 | +15.0 |
| Rubber products | 111.5 | $-.3$ | +24.7 | 194.2 | -3.3 | $+40.2$ | 32.83 | -3.1 | +12.5 | 38.5 | -2.1 | +2.5 | 85.9 | -. 1 | +10.5 |
| Rubber boots and shoes. | 77.2 | -2.7 | $+37.7$ | 104. 1 | +1.9 | +75.0 | 31.00 | +4.7 | +27.2 | 42.7 | +3.1 | +8.9 | 72.6 | +1.6 | +16.7 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes... | 86.5 | $-.2$ | +19.2 | 107.3 | -7.8 | +26.8 | 36.15 | $-7.6$ | +6.3 | 34.6 | $-6.2$ | $-1.4$ | 104.7 | -1.5 | +7.4 |
| Rubber goods, other | 193.2 | +. 1 | +26.8 | 231.6 | +1.4 | $+51.5$ | 29.00 | +1.3 | +19.5 | 41.2 | -(4) | +3.9 | 70.9 | +1.3 | +14.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, September 1941-Continued NONMANUFACTURING
[Indexes are based on 12-month average 1929=100 except for class I railroads, which are based on 1985-39 as 100]

${ }^{t}$ Mimeographed sheets giving averages by years, 1932 to 1939 , inclusive, and by months, January 1938 to August 1940, inclusive, available on request. Average hours and average tharly earnings are computed from data suppied by a smalner number of estabishment A than average weekly earnings, as not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. The figures
are not strictly comparsble from month to month because of changes in the size and are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and comee 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 "Employment and Pay Rolls" for revised figures from January 1940 to March 1941.
${ }^{5}$ Adjusted on basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for August 1940. Not comparable with previously published indexes from January 1939 to August 1940, inclusive. Comparable fgures fo this period given in table 9 of the September 1940 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls. ${ }^{8}$ The indexes for "Automobiles" have been adjusted to 1933 cersus figures, but not to later census figures because of problems involving integrated industries.
froe table 8 in March 1941 "Employment and Pay from January 1935 to February 1941.

Alumins in the following industries have been made as indicated:
and 83.0 cents. June employment and pay-roll indexes to 229.2 and 1921 and to
Brass, bronze, and copper productst and pay-roll indexes to 229.2 and 322.3 . 1941 average weekly Brass, bronze, and copper products.-June 1941 average weekly and hourly earnings
to $\$ 38.37$ and 86.1 cents. June 1941 employment and pay-roll indexes to 189.3 and 262.2.

Lighting equipment.-June 1941 average weekly and hourly earnings to $\$ 31.80$ and
77.0 cents.
Millwork.-June 1941 average weekly and hourly earnings to $\$ 25.21$ and 59.3 cents. June pay-roll index to 67.0
Cement.-June 1941 average weekly earnings and hours to $\$ 32.02$ and 41.7 hours. June employment and pay-roll indexes to 79.0 and 90.1 .
Women's clothing. June 1941 average weekly and hourly earnings to $\$ 20.10$ and 54.2 cents. June employment and pay-roll indexes to 158,7 and 119.1.

Flour.-June 1941 average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, and averag hourly earnings to $\$ 27.28$; 43.3 hours, and 63.0 cents. June pay-roll index to 79.3 . Druggists' preparations.-June 1941 average weekly earnings, average hours, and ar-
erage hourly earnings to $\$ 20.24 ; 40.8$ hours and 62.4 cents. June employment index erage hourly earnings to $\$ 26.24 ; 40.8$ hours and 62.4 cents. June employment index
to 127.3 . - Not available.

Not available.
10 Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet. and pay-roll indexes, average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in anthracite mining, February 1940 to September 1940, ínclu sive.
12 See table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet for revised figures for metalliferous mining rom January 1938 to January 1941, inclusive.
14 A verage weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
is Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in Monthly Labor Review prior to April 1940, with but one exception, retail furniture, which has been revised since publication of July 1940 pamphlet back to January 1936. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request.
${ }^{16}$ Covers street-railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and main17 Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of "Employment and Pay Rolls."

19 See note 18 in table 10 in the July 1941 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls" for 19 See note 18 in table 10 in the July 1941 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls" for
revised average weekly earnings in the brokerage industry from January 1939 to January
${ }_{20}$ Based on estimates prepared by the United States Maritime Commission. ${ }^{21}$ Preliminary-Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

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

## manufacturing

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

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | A verage weekly earn-ings 1 |  |  | A verage hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1941 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Au}^{-} \\ & \text {gust } \\ & \mathbf{1 9 4 1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Sep- tember 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { I } 941 \end{aligned}$ | Sep- tember 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ |
| All manufacturing ${ }^{2}$ - | 135.3 | 133.0 | 130.7 | 163.0 | 158.3 | 152.7 | \$32. 01 | \$31 63 | \$31. 22 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.3 | Cents | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cents } \\ 74.5 \end{array}$ | Cents $74.4$ |
| Durable goods ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Nondurable good | 142.2 128.7 | 138.7 127.7 | 137.7 123.8 | 184.0 139.5 | 177.9 136.3 | 172.4 130.8 | 36.79 25.75 | 36.52 25.38 | 35.84 <br> 25.07 | 42.3 38.5 | 42.6 38.4 | 41.5 38.0 | 84.3 86.8 | 83.0 6.8 | 82.6 65.7 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery $\qquad$ | 140.5 | 139.9 | 137.7 | 171.3 | 172.3 | 166.6 | 35.65 | 36.12 | 35. 53 | 40.7 | 41.4 | 39.9 | 87.8 | 87.1 | 86.2 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and roling mills.. | 148.9 | 149.1 | 147.2 | 178.6 | 183.3 | 181.6 | 37. 89 | 38. 81 | 38.90 | 39.0 | 40.1 | 38.7 | 97.2 | 96.8 | 96.5 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. | 170.6 | 171.3 | 167.4 | 246.3 | 257.3 | 238.9 | 34. 51 | 36.02 | 34.22 | 42.9 | 45. 0 | 41.6 | 80.5 | 80.0 | 77.2 |
| Cast-iron pipe-....-.-.-......-..............- | 97.7 | 96.1 | 97.6 | 115.9 | 111.8 | 112.2 | 28.45 | 27.91 | 27.45 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 68.2 | 67.5 | 67.7 |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools... | 127.8 | 127.4 | 123.6 | 149.5 | 147.5 | 134.9 | 30.76 | 30.38 | 28.65 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 42.0 | 70.2 | 70.2 | 69.1 |
| Forgings, iron and steel- | 113.0 | 110.8 | 108.2 | 172.9 | 169.3 | 158.4 | 41. 74 | 41.41 | 39.68 | 45.1 | 45.9 | 44.4 | 92.2 | 90.5 | 89.6 |
| Hardware, .-......- | 115.8 | 113.2 | 103.8 | 156.5 | 153.6 | 124.1 | 32.97 | 33. 11 | 29. 26 | 42.3 | 42.8 | 41.1 | 78.2 | 77.5 | 71.2 |
| Plumbers' supplies ${ }^{3}$--....-.- - | 99.0 | 102.6 | 101.7 | 106.6 | 107.1 | 101. 6 | 30.92 29.73 | ${ }^{30.21}$ | 28.89 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 38.9 | 76.5 | 75.3 | 74.2 |
| Stamped and enameled ware -.......-.......... | 228.4 | 224.9 | 222.0 | 292.6 | 287.1 | 272.1 | 29.73 | 29.71 | 28.61 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 72.6 | 72.1 | 71.7 |
| steam fittings. | 127.4 | 125. 2 | 119.0 | 154.9 | 147.7 | 137.5 | 36. 64 | 35. 51 | 34.65 | 44.8 | 44.0 | 43.4 | 82.0 | 81.1 | 80.1 |
|  | 116.2 | 117.2 | 116.6 | 127.9 | 127.4 | 121.8 | 30.97 | 30.48 | 29.43 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 40.4 | 74.9 | 73.7 | 72.9 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork | 109.3 | 110.0 | 107.4 | 122.8 | 124.9 | 112.5 | 36.45 | 36.82 | 34. 04 | 43.3 | 44.2 | 41.3 | 84.3 | 83.5 | 82.6 |
| Tin cans and other tinware-.......-.-...-.-. | 145.0 | 145.3 | 138.8 | 187.6 | 184.7 | 171.3 | 28.92 | 28.42 | 27. 59 | 42.5 | 42.9 | 42.0 | 68.3 | 66.9 | 66.4 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws). | 144.4 | 142.6 | 140.3 | 196.6 | 190. 1 | 174.3 | 34. 80 | 34. 03 | ${ }^{31.70}$ | 46.3 | 46. 5 | 43.4 | 75. 2 | 73.5 | 73. 1 |
| Wirework. ....... ... .. ... | 210.8 | 189.8 | 213.2 | 278.0 | 247.9 | 271.6 | 32.01 | 31.68 | 30.85 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 77.1 | 75.5 | 73. 5 |


| Machinery, notincluding transportation equipment. | 178.5 | 178.5 | 172.3 | 243.1 | 243.4 | 233.0 | 38.38 | 38. 19 | 37. 53 | 45.1 | 45.1 | 44. 9 | 85.0 | 84.4 | 83.6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors).- | 170.7 | 172.0 | 171.4 | 230.7 | 227.5 | 228.4 | 37.12 | 36. 31 | 36.62 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 41.2 | 92.0 | 90.7 | 89.0 |  |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. | 173.7 | 170.3 | 167.5 | 229.8 | 223.1 | 214.0 | 41.18 | 40.76 | 39.74 | 45.0 | 44.6 | 43.9 | 92.0 | 91.8 | 91.6 |  |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies | 168.7 | 167.4 | 163.8 | 241.4 | 240.0 | 232.0 | 37.28 | 37.44 | 37.06 | 43.5 | 43.9 | 43.5 | 85.7 | 85.3 | 85.0 |  |
| Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills | 323.0 | 314.1 | 297.8 | 569.6 | 545.1 | 506.9 | 46.77 | 46.02 | 45. 14 | 46.6 | 46.2 | 46.2 | 100.3 | 99.7 | 97.8 |  |
| Foundry and machine-shop products. | 147.0 | 145.6 | 142.6 | 187.8 | 186.0 | 176. 5 | 37.77 | 37.72 | 36. 61 | 45.4 | 45.6 | 44.6 | 82.9 | 82.6 | 81.8 |  |
| Machine tools................. | 356.4 | 351.5 | 346.0 | 577.8 | 553.4 | 534.7 | 44.77 | 43.53 | 42.80 | 51.5 | 51.2 | 50.9 | 87.0 | 85.0 | 84.1 |  |
| Radios and phonographs | 212.5 | 202.4 | 188.7 | 254.4 | 234.0 | 218.7 | 29.25 | 28.32 | 28.30 | 42.1 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 69.7 | 68.7 | 69.3 |  |
| Textile machinery and parts. | 108.5 | 108.4 | 106.3 | 141.1 | 135.8 | 132.7 | 35.84 | 34.49 | 34.31 | 47.6 | 46.6 | 46.5 | 75.4 | 74.4 | 74.2 |  |
| Typewriters and parts... | 158.2 | 155.7 | 153.1 | 233.4 | 222.3 | 217.2 | 36.16 | 35.01 | 34. 77 | 47.7 | 46.4 | 46.4 | 75.8 | 75.4 | 74.9 |  |
| Transportation equipment ${ }^{\text {-. }}$ | 190.8 | 171.5 | 179.5 | 253.3 | 284.1 | 229.3 | 41.74 | 41. 23 | 40.51 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 100.8 | 99.9 | 98.8 |  |
| Aircraft ${ }^{4}$--....... | 8, 571.2 | 7,959.9 | 7, 280.0 | 11, 302.1 | 10, 462.0 | 9, 077.7 | 38.58 | 38.46 | 36. 48 | 45.5 | 45.6 | 44.7 | 85.6 | 85.5 | 82.0 |  |
| Automobiles ${ }^{5}$ | 123.4 | 109.3 | 126.9 | 158.9 | 137.3 | 158.0 | 42. 20 | 41. 14 | 40.79 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.3 | 108.5 | 105. 7 | 106.6 |  |
| Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.. | 95.6 | 89.2 | 89.0 | 102.5 | 93.7 | 90.8 | 33.71 | 33. 29 | 32. 43 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 87.4 | 84.4 | 81.6 |  |
| Locomotives.- | 81.2 | 78.9 | 75.7 | 110.6 | 104.9 | 102.5 | 41. 68 | 40.74 | 41. 49 | 46.6 | 46.1 | 46.3 | 89.5 | 88.4 | 89.6 |  |
| Shipbuilding.- | 439.6 | 388.3 | 375.3 | 700.1 | 614.6 | 582.0 | 46.69 | 46. 47 | 45. 54 | 44.9 | 44.4 | 44.8 | 104.0 | 103.9 | 101. 3 |  |
| Nonferrous metals and their products. | 147. 9 | 146.1 | 143.7 | 187.5 | 183.1 | 174.3 | 35. 10 | 34. 88 | 33.78 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 42.0 | 82.1 | 80.8 | 80.3 |  |
| Aluminum manufactures 6 ? | 245.7 | 240.9 | 235.6 | 358.8 | 345.8 | 322.6 | 36.30 | 35.67 | 34.12 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 41.0 | 85.4 | 83.7 | 83.3 |  |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products ${ }^{7}$. | 194.9 | 192.9 | 189.7 | 273.2 | 273.6 | 263.8 | 38.53 | 39.17 | 38.46 | 43.8 | 44.4 | 44.2 | 88.7 | 88.7 | 87.6 |  |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. | 112.3 | 118.1 | 118.3 | 149.5 | 156.6 | 138.4 | 29.30 | 29. 29 | ${ }^{25 .} 83$ | 42.6 | 43.1 | 38.5 | 68.8 | 68.0 | 67.1 |  |
| Jewelry | 119.8 | 118.0 | 111.6 | 121.8 | 113.3 | 105.2 | 27.28 | 25. 76 | 25. 30 | 44.0 | 42.4 | 41.5 | 62.5 | 60.5 | 60.7 |  |
| Lighting equipment ${ }^{7}$ | 126.6 | 116.4 | 116.6 | 146. 7 | 123.0 | 118.2 | 35. 81 | 32. 65 | 31.29 | 43.6 | 41.9 | 40.6 | 82.5 | 77.9 | 77.0 |  |
| Silverware and plated ware | 85.8 | 84.8 | 83.4 | 103.7 | 94.4 | 87.4 | 35. 10 | 32. 33 | 30.43 | 46.4 | 44.1 | 42.1 | 76.3 | 74.1 | 73.1 | No |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc. | 103.0 | 103.5 | 102.7 | 118.2 | 118.4 | 116.7 | 32.32 | 32. 29 | 32.00 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 82.6 | 81.7 | 81.3 |  |
| Lumber and allied products.- | 83.5 | 81.0 | 79.5 | 92.5 | 93.7 | 85.5 | 24.47 | 24.65 | 23.21 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 39.9 | 59.0 | 58.8 | 57.7 |  |
| Furniture. | 108.3 | 108.4 | 105.6 | 119.1 | 116.1 | 110.1 | 26.01 | 25.43 | 24. 68 | 42.9 | 42.5 | 41.4 | 61.2 | 60.2 | 60.1 |  |
| Lumber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Millwork ${ }^{7}$ - | 76.4 | 78.0 | 75.7 | 72.9 | 74.8 | 68.2 | 26. 17 | 26.44 | 24.74 | 42.8 | 43.3 | 41.7 | 61.1 | 61.0 | 59.3 |  |
| Sawmills. | 70.4 | 70.7 | 70.0 | 77.6 | 80.3 | 73.5 | 22. 73 | 23.49 | 21. 60 | 39.7 | 41.0 | 38.6 | 57.2 | 57.3 | 56.0 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.. | 101.8 | 101.3 | 99.6 | 105.5 | 104.2 | 98.9 | 28. 30 | 27.98 | 27.02 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 37.4 | 73.6 | 72.1 | 72.0 |  |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta. | 79.1 | 79,4 | 77.6 | 76.2 | 77.0 | 73.4 | 25. 27 | 25. 30 | 24. 59 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.2 | 65.3 | 64.8 | 64.5 |  |
| Cement ${ }^{\text {P.- }}$ | 83.8 | 83.5 | 82.6 | 93.5 | 93.9 | 90.9 | 31.60 | 31.82 | 31.14 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 78.6 | 78.2 | 77.5 |  |
| Glass | 130.3 | 130.0 | 127.9 | 161.0 | 155.4 | 147.1 | 30.27 | 29. 28 | 28.19 | 37.3 | 37.6 | 36.1 | 81.5 | 78.2 | 78.2 |  |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products. | 45.9 | 44.6 | 45.1 | 36.8 | 36. 1 | 34.8 | 28.00 | 28. 30 | 27.05 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 36.8 | 73.2 | 73. 1 | 73. 3 |  |
| Pottery... | 121.0 | 119.4 | 116.7 | 124.8 | 124.1 | 114.9 | 26.09 | 26. 22 | 24.90 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 36.5 | 69.1 | 68.7 | 68.3 |  |

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

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1941 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { July }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | July 1941 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products .- | 115.5 | 115.4 | 118.2 | 123.4 | 119.3 | 113.6 | \$21. 73 | 821.05 | 820. 55 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 37.4 | Cents | Cents |  |
| Fabrics ............- | 106.3 | 106.9 | 107.0 | 118.0 | 114.5 | 113.3 | 21.37 | 20.63 | 20.43 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 55.1 | 53.3 | 53.4 |
| Carpets and rugs.- | 91.0 | 90.5 | 89.0 | 96.6 | 93.4 | 89.5 | 29.33 | 28. 53 | 27.77 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 73.6 | 72.1 | 70.9 |
| Cotton goods | 110.2 | 109.9 | 109.1 | 130.2 | 126.2 | 123.0 | 19.12 | 18. 58 | 18. 25 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 38.8 | 48.3 | 47. 2 | 47.1 |
| Cotton smallwares.- | 107.4 | 106. 4 | 105.2 | 126.5 | 123.3 | 120.6 | 22.94 | 22.59 | 22.29 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 55.3 | 54.9 | 54.6 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles | 136.0 | 136.3 | 139.0 | 135.7 | 132.5 | 134.3 | 24.14 | 23.57 | 23.43 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 59.7 | 58.2 | 58.0 |
| Hats, fur-felt. | 79.1 | 82.0 | 83.7 | 80.3 | 90.4 | 91.5 | 27.87 | 30.48 | 30.11 | 34.4 | 37.0 | 38.0 | 81.0 | 83.1 | 80.9 |
| Hosiery | 136. 2 | 141.5 | 143.4 | 151.6 | 154.5 | 159.9 | 19.90 | 19.51 | 19.93 | 36.0 | 36.2 | 36.3 | 55.3 | 54.0 | 55.2 |
| Knitted outerwear. . | 82.5 | 81.3 | 80.8 | 80.6 | 77.3 | 75.0 | 20.22 | 19.70 | 19.29 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 37.9 | 51.1 | 50.3 | 50.3 |
| Knitted underwear . | 87.9 | 86.4 | 85.7 | 95.9 | 90.8 | 91.0 | 18.37 | 17.75 | 17.89 | 39.4 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 46.3 | 45.8 | 46.1 |
| Knitted cloth..... | 160.4 | 160.6 | 159.4 | 156.8 | 157.1 | 153.5 | 22.62 | 22.45 | 22.06 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 54.3 | 54.4 | 53.9 |
| Silk and rayon goods. | 63.2 | 67.9 | 69.3 | 61.5 | 63.7 | 64.0 | 20.16 | 19.37 | 19.00 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.4 | 52.9 | 50.8 | 50.6 |
| Woolen and worsted goods. | 110.5 | 108.9 | 109.0 | 129.2 | 118.5 | 116.8 | 27.13 | 25.21 | 24.75 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 68.5 | 63.6 | 62.8 |
| Wearing apparel. | 131.2 | 129.6 | 122.2 | 126.3 | 121.7 | 107.1 | 22.72 | 22.18 | 20.90 | 36.7 | 36.4 | 35.4 | 60.2 | 59.6 | 58.2 |
| Clothing, men's. | 123.6 | 123.3 | 121.9 | 114.7 | 114.0 | 109.4 | 23.64 | 23.68 | 22.91 | 36.5 | 36.3 | 35.6 | 64.5 | 64.7 | 64.2 |
| Clothing, women's ${ }^{7}$.. | 177.5 | 175.7 | 159.5 | 162.1 | 154.3 | 127.2 | 24.39 | 23.45 | 21.25 | 36.5 | 36.0 | 35.0 | 61.7 | 60.8 | 57.8 |
| Corsets and allied garments. | 122.6 | 119.1 | 115.1 | 150.1 | 139.4 | 131.6 | 20. 40 | 19. 49 | 19.01 | 38.5 | 37.4 | 37.9 | 52.3 | 51.6 | 50.1 |
| Men's furnishings... | 131.5 | 128.1 | 125.3 | 156.5 | 144.4 | 1384 | 17.75 | 16. 77 | 16.37 | 87.4 | 36.4 | 35.6 | 46.0 | 44.8 | 44.8 |
| Millinery .-...... | 85. 3 | 79.8 | 57.5 | 84.2 | 74.5 | 39.6 | 30.14 | 28. 54 | 21.05 | 34.7 | 33.6 | 27.6 | 73.8 | 74.0 | 71.7 |
| Shirts and collars.. | 136.4 | 133.6 | 129.2 | 146.7 | 140.6 | 131.0 | 17.10 | 16. 69 | 16.11 | 37.8 | 37.4 | 36.9 | 45.4 | 44.8 | 43.8 |
| Leather and its manufactures..- | 98.9 | 101.1 | 101.0 | 101. 6 | 104.7 | 103.2 | 23.71 | 23.97 | 23. 68 | 38.0 | 39.2 | 38.7 | 63.0 | 61.5 | 60.9 |
| Boots and shoes.. | 95.2 | 98.3 | 98.1 | 95.3 | 100.7 | 98.8 | 22.35 | 22.90 | 22. 53 | 37.4 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 60.1 | 59.0 | 58.4 |
| Leather... ..... | 97.0 | 94.8 | 95.5 | 114.2 | 109.0 | 109.3 | 29. 51 | 28.86 | 28.71 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 74.0 | 71.4 | 71.0 |


| Food and kindred products. | 162.7 | 159.3 | 145.8 | 170.2 | 165.4 | 152.8 | 26. 54 | 26.31 | 26.36 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 65.7 | 65.8 | 66.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baking-..-. | 153.5 | 152.7 | 150.2 | 157.4 | 155. 2 | 153.1 | 28.32 | 28.06 | 28.26 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 67.4 | 67.2 | 67.4 |
| Beverages.. | 315.1 | 328.1 | 324. 1 | 401. 5 | 429, 7 | 421.1 | 37.40 | 38.49 | 38.12 | 41.1 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 91.9 | 91.5 | 91.5 |
| Butter-..- | 106.4 | 111.1 | 112.1 | 99.6 | 105.1 | 104.0 | 24.39 | 24.77 | 24.29 | 46. 2 | 47.5 | 46.9 | 52.5 | 51.7 | 51.1 |
| Canning and preserving. | 321.6 | 304.4 | 210.9 | 359.1 | 321.7 | 216.4 | 21.21 | 20. 27 | 19.52 | 42.2 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 51.1 | 52.0 | 50.4 |
| Confectionery.. | 101.5 | 91.1 | 83.1 | 114.8 | 100.6 | 84.5 | 21.81 | 21. 59 | 19.68 | 40.2 | 38.6 | 35.6 | 54.5 | 55.5 | 51.8 |
| Flour ${ }^{7}$. | 80.6 | 78.1 | 80.0 | 92.5 | 80.9 | 82.1 | 30.86 | 28.07 | 27.68 | 45.5 | 42.9 | 43.3 | 67.2 | 64.4 | 63.5 |
| Ice cream. | 85.2 | 95.8 | 96.3 | 77.1 | 84.1 | 85.1 | 30.55 | 29.64 | 29.93 | 44.6 | 46.0 | 46.6 | 68.5 | 64.1 | 63.6 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 123.6 | 122.4 | 123.1 | 146. 1 | 142.9 | 139.4 | 30.71 | 30.31 | 29.43 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 78.3 | 76.6 | 73.7 |
| Sugar, beet --....... | 90.5 | $6{ }^{6.5} 6$ | 51.5 | 95.2 | 67.8 | 56.6 | 27.41 | 27.64 | 28.47 | 35.7 | 36.4 | 37.3 | 77.4 | 77.4 | 78.3 |
| Sugar refining, cane. | 103.7 | 95.4 | 97.6 | 102.6 | 90.6 | 91.2 | 28.22 | 29.56 | 26.47 | 41.1 | 43.5 | 39.5 | 68.2 | 68.0 | 67.0 |
| To bacco manufactures --.---.-.-....-.-.-.--- | 63.8 | 65. 8 | 65.4 | 70.4 | 70.0 | 69.8 | 20.07 20.87 | 19.37 | 19.45 | 38.3 | 37.2 36.6 | 37.3 | 52.5 | 52.0 57 | 52.3 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuft Cigars and cigarettes.. | 53.6 65.1 | 52.3 67.5 | 52.0 67.0 | 69.3 70.4 | 68.2 70.1 | 67.9 69.9 | 20.87 19.91 | 21.08 19.06 | 21. 19.16 | 36.6 38.4 | 36.6 37.3 | 36.4 37.4 | 57.4 52.0 | 57.8 51.4 | 58.0 51.7 |
| Paper and printing. | 124.8 | 123.9 | 123.0 | 133.3 | 130.9 | 123.6 | 32.26 | 32.04 | 31.70 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 38.6 | 83.0 | 82.4 | 82.5 |
| Boxes, paper--. | 144. 7 | 142.0 | 138.8 | 188.0 | 181.9 | 173.6 | 26.03 | 25.72 | 25.13 | 42.3 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 61.9 | 61.8 | 61.4 |
| Paper and pulp. | 128.3 | 127.8 | 126.0 | 163.0 | 162.7 | 156.9 | 31.03 | 31. 18 | 30.49 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 42.0 | 72.4 | 72.5 | 72.7 |
| Printing and publishing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 104.8 | 105.5 114.7 | 105.4 114.8 | 99.3 114.1 | 98.5 109.8 | 98.4 109.8 | 32.82 39.74 | 32.25 38.88 | 32.24 38.92 | 39.9 35.9 | 39.9 35.7 | 39.8 35.6 | 82.9 107.9 | 81.6 107.0 | 81.9 106.8 |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal products_- | 146.5 | 141.9 | 139.0 | 186.8 | 179.9 | 176.3 | 34. 14 | 33. 78 | 33.74 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 49.0 | 84.5 | 83.7 | 83.8 |
| Petroleum refining.............. | 128.5 | 127.9 | 127.4 | 166.4 | 159.1 | 157.2 | 40. 14 | 38.57 | 38.26 | 37.2 | 38.0 | 37.4 | 108.3 | 102.5 | 103.0 |
| Other than petroleum refining.. | 150.8 | 145.3 | 141.7 | 193.1 | 186.3 | 182. 1 | 32. 12 | 32.16 | 22. 16 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 77.6 | 78.0 | 77.7 |
| Chemicals...-----....-..... | 182.0 | 180.1 | 175.8 | 250.2 | 247.3 | 239.7 | 36. 54 | 36.65 | 36.38 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 89.9 | 88.7 | 88.6 |
| Cottonsced-oil, cake, and meal. | 115.2 | 70.9 | 63.4 | 115.4 | 65.1 | 60.0 | 16.05 | 14.82 | 15. 23 | 44.7 | 38.7 | 40.0 | 35.6 | 37.1 | 36.4 |
| Druggists' preparations ${ }^{7}$ | 143.8 | 135.3 | 129.5 | 177.9 | 164.7 | 162.6 | 27.40 | 26.95 | 27.82 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 41.4 | 62.6 | 63.6 | 63.6 |
| Explosives. | $\left.{ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{8}\right)$ | ${ }^{8}$ ) | (8) | (8) | ${ }^{(8)}$ | 38.89 | 38.46 | 38.48 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 90.4 | 89.4 | 89.9 |
| Fertilizers | 110.2 | 89.6 | 90.5 | 111.6 | 90.8 | 89.6 | 18.77 | 18.67 | 18.11 | 36.5 | 36.1 | 36.7 | 51.4 | 51.7 | 49.4 |
| Paints and varnishes. | 142. 9 | 144.8 | 145.5 | 169.9 | 171.5 | 172.7 | 32.56 | 32.65 | 32.63 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 78.9 | 78.4 | 78.1 |
| Rayon and allied products. | 327.0 | 329.3 | 324.4 | 374.3 | 368.2 | 368.6 | 29. 29 | 28. 60 | 29. 06 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 74.6 | 72.8 | 72.9 |
| Soap_. | 98.2 | 97.4 | 96.0 | 139.6 | 135.1 | 138.9 | 33.50 | 32.66 | 32.30 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 81.5 | 79.0 | 78.4 |
| Rubber products | 111.5 | 111.8. | 111.4 | 134.2 | 138.8 | 135.6 | 32. 63 | 33. 78 | 33. 18 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 85.9 | 86.1 | 84.5 |
| Rubher boots and shops...-.-. | 77.2 | 79.4 | 79.3 | 104. 1 | 102. 2 | 94.2 | 31.00 | 29.60 | 27.31 | 42.7 | 41.4 | 40. 1 | 72.6 | 71.5 | 68.0 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes.. | 86.5 | 86.7 | 87.4 | 107.3 | 116.4 | 118.4 | 36. 15 | 39. 17 | 29.54 | 34.6 | 37.0 | 37.8 | 104.7 | 106.2 | 104.8 |
| Rubber goods, other. | 193.2 | 192.9 | 189.2 | 231.6 | 228.3 | 213.8 | 29.00 | 28.76 | 27.41 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 70.9 | 70.0 | 68.0 |

Table 6.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries-Continued NONMANUFACTURING
[Inderes are based on 12-month average $1929=100$, except for class I railroads, which are based on 1935-39 as 100]

${ }^{1}$ Mimeographed sheets giving averages by years, 1932 to 1939 , inclusive, and by months, January 1938 to August 1940 , inclusive, a vailable on request. A verage hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample.
${ }^{2}$ See tables 9,10 , and 11 in the December 1940 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls". for comparable series back to January 1919 for all manufacturing and back to January 923 for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups.

解 10 the A 1941 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls" for revised figures ${ }^{4}$ Adjusted on basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for August 1940. Not comparable with previously pub ished indexes from January 1939 to August 1940, inclusive. Comparable figures for this period given in table 9 of the September 1940 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls." ter census figures because of problems involvicurat industries. 6 See table 8 in March 1941 "Employm
rom January 1935 to February 1841.
Revisions in the following industries have been made as indicated:
Aluminum manufactures.-June 1941 average weekly and hourly carnings to
and 83.0 cents. June employment and pay-roll indexes to 229.2 and 322.3 .
to $\$ 38.37$ and 86.1 cents. June 1941 employment and pay-roll indexes to 180.3 and 262.2.

Lighting equipment.-June 1941 average weekly and hourly earnings to $\$ 31.80$ and 77.0 cents.
Millwork.-J

Millwork.-June 1841 average weekly and hourly earnings to $\$ 25.21$ and 59.3 cents
Jement. - Tund index to 67.0 .
June emune 1941 average weekly earnings and hours to $\$ 32.02$ and 41.7 hours.
Women's clothing.-June pay-roll indexes to 79.6 and 90.1 . cents. June employment and pay-roll indexes to 158.7 and 119.1 .
Flour.-June 1941 average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings to $\$ 27.28,43.3$ hours, and 63.0 cents. June pay-roll index to 79.3

Druggists' preparations.-June 1941 average weeky earnings, average hours, and average hourly earnings to $\$ 26.24,40.8$ hours, and 62.4 cents. June employment index to 127.3
${ }^{8}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.
pay-roll table 7 of October 1940 "Employment and Pay Rolls" for revised employment and pay-roll indexes, average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in anthracite mining, February 1940 to September 1940, inclusive.
in See table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet for revised figures for metaliferous ming from January 1938 to January 1941, inclusive. ${ }^{12}$ Does not include well drilling or rig building
${ }^{13}$ A verage weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory
Not Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in Monthly been revised since publication of July 1940 pamphlet back to January 1936. Comparable series for earier months available upon request.
15 Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and main
tenance." ${ }_{18}$ Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of "Employment and Pay Rolls."
Cash payments only; additional value of board, room, and tips not included.
is Indexes of ernployment and pay rolls are not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted.
噱 $\stackrel{1941 .}{ }$
${ }^{21}$ Bresed on estimates prepared by the United states Maritime Commission. ${ }^{21}$ Preliminary-Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

Table 7.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in 55 Additional Manufacturing
Industries
[12-month average $1939=100$ ]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{Au}-$ gust 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Sep1941 | Au- gust 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ |
| Iron and steel group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal doors and shutters | 148.0 | 145.7 | 138.6 | 196.9 | 196.4 | 191.0 |
| Firearms | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |  |
| Screw-machine products.. | 203.2 | 200.1 | 197.9 | 281.8 | 274.1 | 263.4 |
| Wire drawing | 140.6 | 138.2 | 136. 2 | 172.0 | 170.6 | 171.8 |
| Wrought pipe not made in rolling mills ${ }^{2}$ | 158.9 | 150.8 | 154.7 | 194.5 | 198.7 | 189.6 |
| Steel barrels, kegs, and drums | 144.7 | 142.3 | 140.2 | 194.3 | 185.2 | 175.1 |
| Machincry group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pumps. | 197. 7 | 194.7 | 188.3 | 301.8 | 285.4 | 260.0 |
| Refrigerators and refrigerating apparatus 2- | 137.3 | 143.7 | 152.0 | 159.0 | 172.0 | 180.7 |
| Sewing machines. | 135.1 | 130.1 | 129.7 | 212.0 | 197.6 | 190.2 |
| Washing machines, wringers, and driers | 129.5 | 125.0 | 139.2 | 145.1 | 152.4 | 176.8 |
| Transportation equipment group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts | 166.2 | 168.0 | 167.0 | 203.3 | 204.4 | 204.2 |
| Nonferrous metals group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shect-metal work. | 149.3 | 148.7 | 147.2 | 189.8 | 190.0 | 182.0 |
| Smelting and refining of scrap metal | 155.1 | 147.1 | 147.0 | 186.3 | 188.4 | 172.5 |
| Lumber group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wood preserving 2-....... | 124.7 | 125.4 | 121.7 | 158.2 | 161.0 | 149.9 |
| Wood, turned and shaped. | 113.1 | 113.7 | 117.3 | 138.6 | 134.4 | 132.9 |
| Wooden boxes, other than cigar | 125.0 | 122.8 | 126.3 | 186.7 | 164. 1 | 158.2 |
| Mattresses and bed springs. | 130.7 | 130.0 | 128.0 | 162.4 | 156.6 | 155.7 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abrasive wheels. -- | 190.9 | 186.9 | 182.9 | 247. 6 | 234.8 | 221.4 |
| Asbestos products. | 145.9 | 146.2 | 133.2 | 195.7 | 191.4 | 162.9 |
| Lime....-- | 122.0 | 123.8 | 123.7 | 159.6 | 161.1 | 152.3 |
| Gypsum ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 129.1 | 110.3 | 105.8 | 174.0 | 149.0 | 134. 1 |
| Glass products made from purchased glass - | 146. 9 | 148. 1 | 141.1 | 169.5 | 167.3 | 156. 1 |
| Wallboard and plaster, except gypsum. | 140.3 | 142.7 | 138.0 | 167. 4 | 181. 1 | 165.0 |
| Textiles: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile bags ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ - | 115.7 | 113.0 | 111.6 | 136.5 | 131.9 | 129.6 |
| Cordage and twine | 138.7 | 136.9 | 135.9 | 186.3 | 182.4 | 178.7 |
| Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads - | 114.9 | 111.0 | 103. 9 | 172.2 | 164.2 | 126.2 |
| Housefurnishings, other ${ }^{2}$ - | 145.8 | 135.5 | 136.7 | 179.2 | 166. 4 | 159.0 |
| Jute goods, except fclt. | 114.5 | 131.9 | 128.4 | 153.3 | 175. 0 | 162. 4 |
| Handkerchiefs. | 108.8 | 106. 4 | 106.2 | 137.7 | 130.1 | 122.0 |
| Leather group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.. | 107.5 | 108.4 | 108.6 | 130.5 | 129.1 | 131.1 |
| Jeather gloves and mittens. | 148.4 | 149.9 | 143.8 | 191.3 | 194.0 | 184. 0 |
| Trunks and suitcases. | 179.1 | 170.5 | 159.0 | 184.9 | 164.8 | 147.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cereal preparations. | 118.4 | 120.1 | 121. 4 | 139.5 | 143.9 | 137.1 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk. | 124.4 | 123.7 | 126.0 | 144. 2 | 142.6 | 143.0 |
| Feeds, prepared.......- | 112.7 | 111.6 | 114.6 | 135.8 | 126. 6 | 139.5 |
| Paper and printing group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper bags.. | 131.7 | 130.2 | 123.6 | 161.4 | 153.2 | 147. 1 |
| Envelopes. | 121. 7 | 120.5 | 116.9 | 136.9 | 132.7 | 128. 3 |
| Paper goods, not elsewhere classified | 130.0 | 126.8 | 123.1 | 151.0 | 144.6 | 138.5 |
| Bookbinding.-- | 116.9 | 116.0 | 110.8 | 148. 6 | 148.3 | 134. 1 |
| Lithographing. | 108.7 | 106.5 | 105.4 | 123.3 | 121.5 | 114.0 |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal products group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ammunition - Compressed and liquified gases | $\stackrel{\text { (1) }}{ } 139.0$ | $\stackrel{\text { (1) }}{140.4}$ | 141.3 | 154.8 | ${ }^{167.0}$ | 177.2 |
| Perfumes and cosmetics.. | 114.9 | 107.3 | 100.9 | 125.2 | 116.9 | 113.0 |
| Coke-oven products.. | 124.9 | 126.2 | 125.7 | 146.1 | 147.5 | 147.7 |
| Paving materials.- | 126. 6 | 127.0 | 131.3 | 158.0 | 158.8 | 160.2 |
| Roofing materials. | 133.0 | 135. 4 | 132.9 | 161.0 | 169.2 | 169.8 |
| Miscellaneous group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemical fire extinguishers. | 326. 2 | 301.4 | 276.8 | 485. 4 | 432.1 | 383.9 135.5 |
| Instruments-professional, scientific and com- |  |  |  |  |  | 135.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 246.4 |
| Optical goods ${ }^{2}$-........... | 174.3 | 173.2 | 167.8 | 208.5 | 203.7 | 197.9 |
| Photographic apparatus..- | 126. 2 | 126.9 | 123.9 | 159.9 | 156. 4 | 149.1 |
| Pianos, organs, and parts. | 129.5 | 126.1 | 123.2 | 151.4 | 144. 6 | 137. 6 |
| Tovs. yames, and plaveround ecruioment | 144.3 | 144.6 | 136.0 | 155.4 | 157. 1 | 145. 3 |

${ }^{1} 1$ Not available.
2 Revisions of employment and pay-roll indexes have been made as indicated:
Wrought pipe not made in rolling mills.-April, May, and June employment to 155.2, 156.1, and 155.8; pay roll to $180.5,204.8$, and 204.8 .
Refrigerators and refrigerating apparatus.-June employment to 154.7; pay roll to 186.0
Wood preserving.-May and June employment to 122.7 and 122.7 ; pay roll to 150.3 and 153.7.
Gypsum.-January, March, April, May, and June employment to 106.2, 109.1, 111.1, 117.3, and 120.8; January, February, Mareh, April, May, and June pay roll to I11.6, $114.4,113.3,127.2,135.2$, and 146.8 .
House furnishings, other.-February, March, April. May, and June employment to 123.6, 130.4, 136.8. 143.9, and 148.7; pay roll to 136.4, 143.6, 141.5, 160.1, and 168.9.

Optical goods.-June employment to 165.9; pay roll to 195.9.

Table 8.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing ${ }^{1}$ and Nonmanufacturing ${ }^{2}$ Industries, September 1940 to September 1941


All industries.
Durable goods ${ }^{3}$
Nondurable goods
Nonmanufacturing
Anthracite mining 5
Bituminous-coal mining ${ }^{5}$.-
Metalliferous mining ${ }^{6}$.
Quarrying and nonmetal-
lic mining
Crude-petroleum produc-
$\qquad$
Telephone and telegraph
Electrie light and power ${ }^{7}$ -
Street railways and
busses ${ }^{78}$.
Wholesale trade
Retail trade ${ }^{7}$.
Year-round hotels ${ }^{5}$
Laundries b
Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{5}$

## Pay rolls

| 105.4 | 111.6 | 116.2 | 116.4 | 122.4 | 120.7 | 126.8 | 131.2 | 134.7 | 144.1 | 152.2 | 152.7 | 158.3 | 163.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |






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| 70.4 | 71.5 | 70.7 | 70.3 | 73.1 | 70.7 | 71.0 | 72.5 | 72.0 | 72.7 | 76.2 | 75.8 | 78.6 | 78. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 79.0 | 81. 1 | 80.2 | 80.7 | 83.4 | 80.5 | 81.4 | 82.0 | 83.4 | 84.6 | 88.4 | 88.0 | 89.8 | 90.6 |

13-year average $1923-25=100$-adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures. See tables 9,10 , and 11 of December 1940 "Employment and Pay Rolls" for comparable figures back to January 1919 for "all manufacturing" and January 1923 for 'durable goods"' and 'nondurable goods.'
${ }^{2} 12$-month average for $1929=100$. Comparable indexes for wholesale trade, quarrying, metal mining, and crude-petroleum production are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of "Employment and Pay Rolls" or in February 1935 and subsequent issues of Monthly Labor Review. For other nonmanufacturing indexes see notes 5,6 , and 7 .
${ }^{3}$ Includes: Tron and steel, machinery, transportation equipment, nonferrous metals, lumber and allied products, and stone, clay, and glass products.
${ }^{4}$ Includes: Textiles and their products, leather and its manufactures, food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, paper and printing, cbemicals 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 antbracite mining February 1940 to September 1940.

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

Table 9.-Indexes of Employment in Manufacturing Industries, by Metropolitan Area [12-month average $1937=100]$

| Metropolitan area | Employment index |  | Percentage change, August to September, 1941 | Employment index | Percentage <br> change, September 1940 to September 1941 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September $_{1941}$ | $\underset{1911}{\text { August }}$ |  | $\text { September }_{1940}$ |  |
| Akron, Ohio. | 115.5 | 113.2 | +2.0 | 86.6 | +33.4 |
| Albany, N. Y. 1 | 113.8 | 112.5 | +1.2 | 92.2 | +23.4 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 109.6 | 105.3 | +4.1 | 92.5 | +18.5 |
| Baltimore, Md | 159.6 | 1.55 .5 | +2.6 | 116.8 | $+36.6$ |
| Birmingham, Ala | 130.8 | 133.9 | $-2.3$ | 110.0 | +18.9 |
| Boston, Mass. ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 140.4 | 139.7 | $+.5$ | 107.7 | +30.4 |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 111.4 | 109.7 | +1.5 | 89.2 | +24. 8 |
| Lynn, Mass | 179.6 | 176.6 | $+1.7$ | 106.3 | +69.0 |
| Somerville, Mass | 99.8 | 100.6 | $-.8$ | 95.6 | +4.4 |
| Boston, city and outside ${ }^{1}$ - | 141.2 | 140.8 | +. 3 | 110.3 | +28.0 |
| Bridgeport, Conn- | 156.1 | 151.7 | +2.9 | 106.0 | +47.3 |
| Buffalo, N. Y. . | 142.0 | 141.9 | +. 1 | 110.6 | +28.4 |
| Canton, Ohio | 144.8 | 142.9 | +1.3 | 104.1 | +39.1 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn | 122.5 | 120.6 | +1.6 +1.7 | 99.0 | $+23.7$ |
| Chicago, Inl. ${ }^{2}$ - | 131.6 124.2 | 130.7 | +.7 <br> .6 | 102.6 | +28.3 +7.5 |
| Gary, Ind -.---.-.---- | 124.2 132.0 | 124.9 131.0 | 7.6 +.8 | 115.5 101.9 | +7.5 +29.5 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 122.7 | 119.4 | +2.8 | 96.5 | $+27.2$ |
| Cleveland, Ohio_ | 135.8 | 133.8 | +1.5 | 103.3 | $+31.5$ |
| Columbus, Ohio | 133.0 | 130.5 | +1.9 | 97.7 | +36.1 |
| Dallas, Tex | 138.7 | 135.9 | +2.1 | 104.5 | +32.7 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 113.6 | 112.8 | +. 7 | 87.7 | +29.5 |
| Denver, Colo | 123.7 | 121.6 | +1.7 | 96.8 | +27.8 |
| Des Moines, Lowa | 110.7 | 110.7 | 0 | 106.2 | +4.2 |
| Detroit, Mich.- | 95.2 | 87.4 | +8.9 | 82.5 | +15. 4 |
| Duluth, Minn | 87.3 | 86.8 | +. 6 | 70.8 | +23.3 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 95.0 | 98.1 | $-3.2$ | 88.2 | +7.7 |
| Erie, Pa | 146.7 | 147.6 | -. 6 | 100.8 | +45.5 |
| Evansville, In | 92.0 | 92.3 | $-.3$ | 82.5 | +11.5 |
| Flint, Mich. | 86.1 | 67.9 | +26.8 | 87.9 | -2.0 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind | 117.9 | 120.0 | $-1.8$ | 80.2 | $+47.0$ |
| Fort Worth, Tex | 113.2 | 108.8 | +4.0 | 86.1 | +31.5 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich | 126.7 | 134.5 | $-5.8$ | 114.1 | $+11.0$ |
| Hartford, Conn | 148.8 | 147.5 | $+.9$ | 108.7 | +36.9 |
| Houston, Tex. ${ }^{4}$ | 124.3 | 118.0 | +5.3 | 98.8 | +25.8 |
| Indianapolis, Ind | 143.0 | 140.1 | +2.1 | 112.8 | +26.8 |
| Jacksonville, Fla | 144.0 | 143.4 | +. 4 | 111.2 | +29.5 |
| Kansas City, Mo-n...- | 111.7 | 110.6 | +1.0 +1.5 | 97.2 | +14.9 |
| Kansas City, Kans...-.-.-.- | 106.0 113.9 | 104. 4 | +1.5 +8 | 96.5 | +9.8 |
| Kansas City, Mo., and outside | 113.9 117.6 | 112.9 | +.9 +.1 | 97.4 | +16.9 +19.1 |
| Los Angeles, Calif | 187.5 | 182.2 | $+2.9$ | 121.1 | +54.8 |
| Long Beach, Calif | 117.5 | 121.1 | -3.0 | 88.0 | +33.5 |
| Los Angeles, city and outside | 189.4 | 183.9 | +3.0 | 122.0 | $+55.2$ |
| Louisville, Ky | 117.4 | 114.4 | +2.6 | 101.5 | +15.7 |
| Lowell, Mass..... | 105.3 | 107.7 | $-2.2$ | 100.2 | +5.1 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 106.7 | 115.2 | $-7.4$ | 96.1 | +11.0 |
| Miami, Fla | 100.6 | 84.1 | +19.6 | 81.7 | +23.1 |
| Milwaukee, Wis | 121.3 | 120.2 | +. 9 | 92.0 | $+31.8$ |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul. | 119.0 | 119.2 | $-.2$ | 93.4 | +27.4 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 123. 4 | 123.4 | 0 | 93.7 | +31.7 |
| Minneapolis, city and outside. | 116.7 | 116.9 | -. 2 | 93.2 | +25.2 |
| Nashville, Tenn-.-- | 112.1 | 109.8 | +2.1 | 93.0 | $+20.5$ |
| New Haven, Conn. | 137.2 | 141.0 | $-2.7$ | 102.3 | +34.1 |
| New Orleans, La | 141.3 | 133.4 | +5.9 | 98.8 | +43.0 |
| New York, and northeastern New Jersey ${ }^{1}$. | 134.9 | 127.7 | +5.6 | 109.4 | +23.3 |
| Newark, N. J --- | 134. 9 | 135.4 | $-.4$ | 108.6 | +24.2 |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 117.7 | 116. 7 | $+.9$ | 102.0 | +14.7 |
| Paterson, ${ }_{\text {N. }}$ J.-- | 153.5 | 152.7 | +. 5 | 122.8 | $+25.0$ |
| Elizabeth, N. J.. <br> Yonkers, N. Y. | 135.5 | 134.9 | $+.4$ | 105.0 | +29.0 |
| Yonkers, N. Y. <br> New York City and outside ${ }^{1}$. | 119.6 135.1 | 118.6 126.6 | +.8 +6.7 | 94.3 109.6 | +26.8 +23.3 |
| Norfolk, Va. ${ }^{1}$ | 218.7 | 216.1 | +1.2 | 161.4 | +35.5 |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. | 118.8 | 113.2 | +4.9 | 96.8 | +22.7 |

Oklahoma City, Okla-
See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.-Indexes of Employment in Manufacturing Industries by Metropolitan AreaContinued

| Metropolitan area | Employment index |  | Percentage change, August to September, 1941 | Employment index | Percentage ehange, September 1940 to September 1941 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | ${ }_{1941}^{\text {August }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { September } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Omaha, Neb | 111.6 | 111.2 | +0.4 | 89.0 | +25.4 |
| Peoria, tll ... | 115.3 | 115.0 | +. 3 | 86.3 | +33.6 |
| Philadelphia, Pa, ${ }^{1}$ | 124. 6 | 121.7 | +2.4 | 101.2 | +23.1 |
| Camden, N. J .-..--...----...... | 176.2 | 165.1 | $+6.7$ | 146. 2 | +20.5 |
| Philadelphia, city and outside ${ }^{1}$ - | 120.4 | 118.2 | +1.9 | 97.6 | +23.4 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. ${ }^{5}$. | 126.8 | 127.4 | -. 5 | 101.2 | +25.3 |
| Portland, Oreg- | 160.6 | 140.0 | +14.7 | 109.9 | +46. 1 |
| Providence, R. I. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 125.2 | 123.9 | +1.0 | 100.8 | +24. 2 |
| Fall River, Mass..-- | 111.4 | 112.1 | $-.6$ | 105.7 | +5.4 |
| New Bedford, Mass | 104.7 | 102.4 | +2.2 | 74.2 | +41.1 |
| Providence, city and outside ${ }^{1}$. | 132.9 | 131.4 | +1.1 | 106.0 | +25.4 |
| Reading, Pa-... | 77.2 | 78.0 | -1.0 | 69.8 | +10.6 |
| Richmond, Va.-- | 114.3 | 115.0 | $-6$ | 108.1 | +5. 7 |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 125.8 | 123.2 | +2.1 | 100.3 | +25.4 |
| St. Louis, Mo.-.-.-- | 120.8 | 119.1 | +1.4 | 97.5 | +23.9 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah... | 93.4 | 93.5 | $-.1$ | 85.1 | +9.8 |
| San Antonio, Tex | 121.7 | 116.5 | +4.5 | 106.0 | +14.8 |
| San Diego, Calif ---- | 409.3 | 359.4 | +13.9 | 211.8 | +93.2 |
| San Francisco, Calif. ${ }^{\text {- }}$.. | 150.4 | 147.2 | +2.2 | 107.4 | $+40.0$ |
| Oakland, Calic --......-.-.-.... | 129.8 | 141.0 | $-7.9$ | 119.8 | +8.3 |
| San Francisco, city and outside ${ }^{1}$. | 155.2 | 148.7 | +4.4 | 104.4 | +48.7 |
| Seranton, Pa .- | 91.9 | 102.7 | $-10.5$ | 87.1 | +5.5 |
| Seattle, Wash ... | 202.9 | 175.2 | $+15.8$ | 121.8 | $+66.6$ |
| South Bend, Ind. | 141.2 | 127.7 | +10.6 | 107.3 | +31.6 |
| Spokane, Wash---- | 1104.5 | 107.8 | $-3.1$ | 103.2 | +1.3 |
| Springficld, Mass.1- | 133.4 | 132.4 | +. 8 | 100.0 | +33.4 |
| Syracuse, N. Y . | 138.6 | 133.6 | $+3.7$ | 108.6 | $+27.6$ |
| Tacoma, Wash | 130.6 | 121.0 | $+7.9$ | 117.6 | $+11.1$ |
| Tampa, Fla - | 129.9 | 128.2 | $+1.3$ | 115.3 | +12.7 |
| Toledo, Ohio - | 101.8 | 98.8 | $+3.0$ | 80.8 | $+26.0$ |
| Trenton, N. J. | 140.3 | 136.9 | +2,5 | 121.1 | +15.9 |
| Tulsa, Okla. | 118.7 | 117.6 | +. 9 | 92.8 | +27.9 |
| Utica, N. Y --....- .................. | 137.7 | 133.7 | +3.0 | 100.9 | $+36.5$ |
| Washington, D. C. ${ }^{1}$ | 159.1 | 154.0 | +3.3 | 117.5 | $+35.4$ |
| Wichita, Kans---- | 325.7 132.9 | 324.4 132.8 | +.4 +1 | 134.1 99.1 | +142.9 +34.1 |
| Wilmington, Del. | 132.9 | 132.8 | +. 1 | 99.1 | +34.1 |
| Worcester, Mass | 121.2 | 120.8 | $+.3$ | 100.1 | $+21.1$ |
| Youngstown, Ohio.- ...-. ............--- | 114.5 | 116.3 | -1.5 | 95.1 | +20.4 |

1 Includes employment in Government navy yards and arsenals.
${ }^{2}$ Revision in previously published release: July, 128.3.
${ }^{3}$ Revision in previously published release: July, 128.5.
4 Revisions in previously published releases: May, 105.1; June, 108.6; July, 115.2.
${ }^{6}$ Revision in previously published release: July, 126.0.

## WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN UNITED STATES INDUSTRIES

The following table gives information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring during the month ending September 15, 1941, as shown by reports received from manufacturing and nonmanufacturing establishments which supply employment data to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

Table 10.-Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending September 15, 194112


[^3]Table 10.-Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing
Establishments During Month Ending September 15, 1941-Continued

| Group and industry | Establishments |  | Employees |  | A verage percentage change in wage rates of employ ces having increases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total number covered | Number reporting increases | Total number covered | Number reporting increase |  |
| Textiles and their products-Continued. Fabrics-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Knitted outerwear-.. | 222 | 4 | 19,743 | 199 | 6.0 |
| Knitted underwear-- | 136 | 6 | 40, 294 | 4, 825 | 7.3 |
| Silk and rayon goods. | 455 | 40 | 76, 234 | 14,374 | 9.8 |
| Woolen and worsted goods.. | 408 | 207 | 170, 130 | 105,667 | 10.2 |
| Cordage and twine.... | 61 | 3 | 13,541 | 513 | 8.1 |
| Wearing apparel | 3,121 | 31 | 375, 046 | 3,052 | 9.5 |
| Clothing, men's. .-- | 1,146 | 6 | 161,650 | ,920 | 11.0 |
| Clothing, women's. | 1,219 | 19 | 100, 303 | 1, 070 | 8.8 |
| Men's furnishings.. | 148 | 3 | 15, 206 | 190 | 6.4 |
| Leather and its manufactures. . | 1, 101 | 44 | 255,449 | 12, 548 | 9.2 |
| Boots and shoes.... | 521 | 11 | 175, 929 | 2,497 | 8.4 |
| Leather... | 177 | 26 | 40,919 | 9,479 | 9.3 |
| Food and kindred products.. .... .. .............. ... ... ....... | 5,359 | 115 | 621, 718 | 31,067 | 8.3 |
| Baking-..- | 1,035 | 22 | 84, 597 | 1,441 | 8.0 |
| Beverages. | 610 | 3 | 45, 266 | 301 | 4.3 |
| Canning and preserving | 1,053 | 31 | 202, 255 | 8,938 | 10.9 |
| Confectionery...---..... | 286 | 6 | 43,977 | 579 | 11.4 |
|  | 336 | 7 | 15, 814 | 938 | 8.7 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing .-. | 329 | 14 | 121, 602 | 15,456 | 6.5 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk.. | 107 | 4 | 6, 844 | 324 | 8.3 |
| Feeds, prepared..........-. | 103 83 | $\stackrel{4}{3}$ | 3,973 | 296 | 9.7 |
| Distilled liquors.. | 83 | 3 | 12,859 | 1,009 | 9.6 |
| To bacco manufactures.... | 224 | 4 | 69,492 | 1,036 | 5.3 |
| Paper and printing <br> Boxes, paper | 3,981 | 83 | 413,469 | 8,655 | 6.7 |
|  | 659 | 22 | 52,968 | 1,493 | 9.0 |
| Paper and pulp | 428 | 14 | 145, 164 | 4,917 | 6.2 |
| Printing and publishing: <br> Book and job. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,576 | 21 | 82, 820 | 895 | 5.6 |
| Newspapers and periodicals---- | 722 | 14 | 62, 038 | 594 | 5.8 |
| Paper goods, not elsewhere classified.. | 143 | 5 | 24, 335 | 377 | 7.4 |
| Lithographing..... | 84 | 4 | 8,397 | 185 | 6.7 |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal products.. | 2, 285 | 141 | 387, 689 | 58, 218 | 7. 5 |
|  | 243 | 22 | 80, 077 | 8,147 | 5.9 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal. | 150 | 4 | 7,117 | 312 | 13.7 |
| Druggists' preparations | 91 | 9 | 13,417 | 1,772 | 9.3 |
| Paints and varnishes.. | 316 | 17 | 14,178 | 940 | 8.7 |
|  | 510 | 9 | 25,805 | 594 | 5.4 |
| Petroleum refining.......... | 184 | 40 | 77,509 | 33, 780 | 8.1 |
| Rayon and allied products... | 29 | 4 | 51, 614 | 8,602 | 6.0 |
| Soap -...-.-.---........ | 85 | 4 | 18, 144 | 1,064 | 6.6 |
| Roofing materials.--.. | 27 | 3 | 4,709 | 542 | 8.6 |
| Rubber products | 261 | 12 | 142,218 | 3,779 | 9.1 |
| Rubber goods, other............. | 208 | 9 | 54, 499 | 2, 692 | 9.8 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,087 | 30 | 199, 773 | 5, 023 | 8.0 |
| Instruments-professional, scientifie, and commercialFabricated plastic and wood-pulp products...... | 72 | 4 | 28, 398 | 1,454 | 4.8 |
|  | 75 |  | 21, 513 | 1,247 | 9.3 |
| All nonmanufacturing (except building construction) ... .....- | ${ }^{3} 91,670$ | 860 | 3,061,000 | 51,980 | 6.7 |
| Bituminous-coal mining ---.---.-.....--..... | ${ }^{8} 1,030$ | 6 | 248,000 | 984 | 15.6 |
| Metalliferous mining - | ${ }^{3} 380$ | 17 | 78, 100 | 10,038 | 8.4 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining... | ${ }^{3} 1,110$ | 27 | 43,000 | 1,793 | 7.4 |
| Crude-petroleum production....--- | ${ }^{8} 470$ | 53 | 39,000 | 11, 177 | 6.8 |
| Telephone and telegraph....-...... | 3 9,670 | 479 | 334, 000 | 9, 118 | 3.3 |
| Electric light and power...---. | 32,850 | 28 | 256, 500 | 10,996 | 5.4 |
| Manufactured gas.-...........- | ${ }_{8}^{8160}$ | 3 | 35, 300 | ${ }_{881}^{931}$ | 7.2 |
| Street railways and busses... | ${ }^{3} 350$ | 13 | 133, 700 | 865 | 7.0 |
| Wholesale trade................ | ${ }^{2} 14,640$ | 78 | 350, 500 | 2,026 | 8.6 |
| Retail trade. | ${ }^{3} 52,040$ | 121 | 1,047, 200 | 1,421 | 9.1 |
| Hotels. | 31,950 | 15 | 147, 100 | 1,829 | 11.8 |
| Laundrles. | 81,280 | 8 | 89, 000 | 539 | 6.7 |
| Dyeing and cleaning...-...-....... | ${ }^{3} 840$ | 9 | 19,500 | 170 | 10.3 |

[^4]
## Public Employment

Employment and pay rolls of the Federal Government for activities financed wholly or partially from both regular and emergency appropriations, are presented in tables 11 through 19.

Table 11.-Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the Federal Government, August and September 1941 ${ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Class | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- <br> ber 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change | $\begin{aligned} & \text { September } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | August 1941 | Percentage change |
| Entire service: Total | 1,487,925 | 1,444,985 | +3.0 | \$224, 140, 668 |  | +2.9 |
| Regular appropriation. | 1,287,860 | 1, 249,979 | +3.0 | 193, 664, 784 | 188, 866,179 | +2.9 +2.5 |
| Emergency appropriation.. | 21, 578 | - 22, 437 | -3.8 | 3, 152, 274 | 3,253, 790 | -3.1 |
| Force account........ | 178,487 | 172, 569 | +3.4 | 27, 323, 610 | 25, 652, 085 | +6.5 |
| Inside the District of Columbia: Total. | 191, 588 | 186, 831 | +2.5 | 32, 654, 962 | 31, 740, 104 | +2.9 |
| Regular appropriation.-... | 177, 991 | 173, 553 | +2.6 | 30, 211, 888 | 29, 249, 425 | +3.3 |
| Emergency appropriation... | 3,343 | 3, 360 | $-.5$ | 530,645 | 541, 562 | $-2.0$ |
| Force account | 10, 254 | 10,018 | $+2.4$ | 1,912, 429 | 1,949, 117 | -1.9 |
| Outside the District of Columbia: Total | 1, 296, 337 | 1,258, 054 | +3.0 | 191, 485, 706 | 186, 031, 950 | +2.9 |
| Regular appropriation | 1, 109, 869 | 1,076, 426 | +3.1 | 163, 452,896 | 159, 616,754 | +2.4 |
| Emergency appropriation. | 18, 235 | 19, 077 | $-4.4$ | 2, 621, 629 | 2, 712, 228 | -3.3 |
| Force account............. | 168, 233 | 162, 551 | +3.5 | 25, 411, 181 | 23, 702,968 | +7.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Employment data are for the last pay period of the month; pay-roll data are for the calendar month.
Table 12.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From Regular
Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, September $1941{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Employment |  | Pay rolls for the month | Manhours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects... | 8944,138 | 866, 331 | \$137, 443, 603 | 151, 157, 803 | \$0.909 | \$240, 041, 204 |
| Airport construction... | 77, 782 | 70, 209 | 9,648, 607 | 13, 472, 871 | 716 | 14, 878, 509 |
| Residential | 60, 040 | 51,329 | 6,749, 275 | 7, 574, 171 | . 891 | 7,868, 633 |
| Nonresidential. | 356, 546 | 319, 733 | 56, 268, 998 | 57, 141, 250 | . 985 | 80,726, 150 |
| Electrification: <br> Rural Electrification Administration projects ${ }^{4}$ | 9, 118 | 7,370 | 543, 081 | 987, 834 | . 550 | 2, 101, 389 |
| Other than R. E. A. projects. | 1,166 | 1,025 | 149, 539 | 148,959 | 1.004 | 179, 034 |
| Forestry | 13 | 13 |  |  | . 569 | 2,038 |
| Heavy engineering | 5,809 | 5,809 | 425, 209 | 745, 366 | . 570 | 912,683 |
| Public roads ${ }^{\text {s }}$-...-......... | (6) | 83,748 | 8,876,895 | 12,850, 796 | . 691 | 15,940, 392 |
| Reclamation $\qquad$ <br> River, harbor, and flood control: | 35, 106 | 34, 217 | 5, 504, 972 | 6, 098, 503 | . 903 | 17, 849, 439 |
| Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc- | 39,892 | 35,491 | 5,028, 791 | 6,085, 078 | . 826 | 6, 039, 007 |
| Locks and dams...- | 7,989 | 7,420 | 1,099, 350 | 1, 279, 962 | . 859 | 1,242, 155 |
| Ship construction: <br> Naval vessels. | 188, 243 | 179, 145 | 33, 272, 388 | 33, 960, 130 | . 980 | 67, 947, 804 |
| Other than naval vessels. | 51,779 | 45, 201 | 8, 453, 374 | 7, 832, 042 | 1. 079 | 19, 625, 501 |
| Streets and roads.. | 5,734 | 5,126 | 610, 667 | -817, 412 | . 747 | 950, 986 |
| Water and sewerage | 1,390 | 1,225 | 154,373 | 168, 102 | . 918 | 424, 509 |
| Miscellaneous. | 19,783 | 19,270 | 657, 777 | 1,994, 791 | . 330 | 3, 352, 975 |

[^5]Table 13.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-Rent Housing Construction Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, by Geographic Division, September $1941{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Geographic division | Employment |  | Pay rolls for the month | Man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All divisions.. | 40,836 | 34, 296 | \$4, 559, 452 | 4,693, 841 | \$0. 971 | \$8,654, 679 |
| New England | 5,421 | 4,575 | 704, 592 | 667, 057 | 1. 056 | 1, 127, 654 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 6, 138 | 5, 323 | 968, 116 | 789, 107 | 1. 227 | 2, 109, 746 |
| East North Central | 6, 682 | 5, 735 | 919, 984 | 787, 953 | 1.168 | 1, 628, 253 |
| West North Central. | 631 | 568 | 100, 608 | 80, 442 | 1. 251 | 149, 666 |
| South Atlantic.. | 11,564 | 9, 596 | 1, 021, 308 | 1,277, 019 | . 800 | 1, 747, 353 |
| East South Central... | 2,048 | 1,547 | 149, 476 | 203, 398 | . 735 | 413,567 |
| West South Central. | 3,864 | 3,270 | 323, 169 | 415, 132 | . 778 | 817, 683 |
| Mountain | 552 | 499 | 39,627 | 36, 991 | 1. 071 | 88, 331 |
| Paciftc. | 2,046 | 1,741 | 264, 979 | 221, 021 | 1. 199 | 434, 566 |
| Outside continental United States. - | 1,890 | 1,442 | 67, 593 | 215, 721 | . 313 | 137, 860 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15 th.
Table 14.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Federal and Non-Federal Construction Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, by Type of Project, September $1941{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Employment |  | Pay rolls for the month | Manhours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Maxi- | Weekly |  |  |  |  |
|  | mum ${ }^{2}$ | average |  |  |  |  |
| All programs... | 4,562 | 4,003 | \$525, 514 | 624, 900 | \$0.841 | \$825, 421 |

Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act and Public Works Administration Appropriation Aet, 1938 funds

All projects.
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) -..............--
Building construction
Public roads ${ }^{4}$.
Reclamation...
Miscellaneous.

All projects..
Building construction..
Electrification
Heavy engineering....
Streets and roads....
Water and sewerage.
Miscellaneous.

| 3715 | 650 | $\$ 90,292$ | 115,879 | $\$ 0$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | 100 | 13,622 | 21,748 | .626 | 2,932 |
| 19 | 105 | 12,151 | 13,407 | .906 | 5,038 |
| $(0)$ | 42 | 2,554 | 6,269 | .407 | 5,000 |
| 451 | 400 | 61,931 | 74,401 | .833 | 33,893 |
| 3 | 3 | 34 | 54 | .630 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act, Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1935 1936, and 1937 funds, and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act, 1938 funds

| 3,847 | 3,353 | $\$ 435,222$ | 509,021 | $\$ 0.855$ | $\$ 778,558$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 189 | 151 | 22,545 | 14,424 | 1.563 | 23,437 |
| 59 | 57 | 12,535 | 6,624 | 1.882 | 16,877 |
| 3,186 | 2,806 | 363,900 | 452,762 | .804 | 361,584 |
| 102 | 93 | 6,315 | 5,973 | 1.057 | 1,343 |
| 290 | 225 | 27,288 | 2,599 | 1.026 | 20,024 |
| 21 | 21 | 2,639 | 2,639 | 1.000 | 355,293 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^6]Table 15.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, September 1941:
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Employment ${ }^{2}$ | Pay rolls for the month | Man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All projects.- | 16,500 | \$2, 662, 639 | 2,496, 313 | \$1.067 | \$9, 983, 342 |
| Building construction ${ }^{\text {3 }}$. | 16, 225 | 2,640, 671 | 2, 476, 700 | 1.066 | 9, 975, 588 |
| Streets and roads...- | 128 | 2,862 | 4,429 | . 646 | 1, 254 |
| Heavy engineering. . | 147 | 19,106 | 15, 184 | 1. 258 | 6,500 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor
${ }^{3}$ Includes 677 employees, pay-roll disbursements of $\$ 96,391,86,118$ man-hours worked, and material orders placed of $\$ 44,988$ on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

Table 16.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Work Projects Administration, September $1941{ }^{3}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type | Employment | Pay rolls for the month | Man-hours worked during the month | A verage earnings per hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All W. P. A. projects.- | 1,036, 981 | \$61, 224, 870 | 131, 746, 107 | \$0.465 |
| Defense projects | 335, 296 | 19, 867,586 | 43, 413, 291 | . 458 |
| Nondefense projects.. | 701, 685 | 41, 357, 284 | 88, 332, 816 | . 468 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the calendar month.
${ }_{9}$ A verage of weekly counts made as of each Wednesday during the calendar month.
Table 17.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Work Projects Administration, by Type of Project, August $1941{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Employment ${ }^{2}$ | Pay rolls for the month | Man-hours worked during the month | A verage earnings per hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All projects.............. | 1,042, 555 | \$62, 082, 824 | 133, 957, 330 | \$0. 463 |
| Conservation. | 24, 129 | 1, 349, 859 | 2, 957, 838 | 456 |
| Highways, roads, and streets | 351, 622 | 18, 117, 091 | 42, 713, 649 | 424 |
| Community service programs, excluding sewing- | 217, 762 | 14, 238, 414 | 27, 740, 332 | 513 |
| Public buildings ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 114, 242 | 7, 835, 188 | 15, 869, 354 | 494 |
| Publicly owned or operated utilities. | 93,019 | 5,681, 781 | 11, 943, 402 | . 476 |
| Recreation and recreational facilities ${ }^{3}$. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 39,190 | 2, 422, 414 | 4, 755, 557 | . 509 |
| Sanitation.. | 9, 333 | 472, 412 | 1,128,042 | 419 |
| Sewing------ | 59,525 | 3,041, 353 | 7,283,986 | . 418 |
| Airports and airways.- | 61, 680 | 4,049, 349 | 9, 850, 273 | . 411 |
| Not elsewhere classified-Total.. | 72,053 | 4, 874,963 | 9, 714, 897 | . 502 |
| National defense vocational training. Other. | 40,430 31,623 | $2,316,024$ $2,558,939$ | 5, 122, 396 $4,592,501$ | .452 .557 |

[^7]Table 18.-Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, by Type of Program, August and September 1941 ${ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Employment ${ }^{2}$ |  | Pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{1941}{\text { September }}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { August }}$ | $\text { September }_{1941}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { August }}$ |
| Total. | 345,074 | 318, 726 | \$7, 589, 277 | \$7, 565, 989 |
| Student work program.--..- | 33,000 | 338 | 147, 000 | 1,350 |
| Out-of-school work program. | 312, 074 | 318, 388 | 7,452, 277 | 7,564, 639 |

${ }_{2}$ Data are for the calendar month.
${ }^{2}$ Number of employees as of the last pay period of the month.
Table 19.-Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, August and September $1941{ }^{1}$

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group | Employment ${ }^{2}$ |  | Pay rolls |  |
|  | $\underset{1941}{\text { September }}$ | August 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { September } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | August 1941 |
| All groups.. | 190, 110 | 203, 271 | \$0,258, 055 | \$9,988, 793 |
| Enrolled personnel ${ }^{3}$ - | 163, 211 | 173, 944 | 5, 178, 964 | 5, 469,939 |
| Nurses 4 | 108 | 114 | 15, 367 | 15, 809 |
| Educational advisers ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 1,168 | 1,243 | 199,061 | 236, 419 |
| Supervisory and technical + | 25,623 | 27,970 | 3, 864, 663 | 4,266, 626 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the calendar month.
${ }^{2}$ Employment represents for enrolled personnel an a verage of counts taken at 10 -day intervals, and for other groups the number employed on the last day of the month.
${ }^{3}$ September data include 3,118 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 57,070$ for work outside continental United States; the corresponding figures for August were 3,273 enrollees and pay roll of $\$ 59,210$.
${ }^{4}$ Included in executive service, table 11.
Table 20.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads Financed Wholly From State or Local Funds, September 1940 and August and September $1941^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Item | Employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{1941}{\text { September }^{2}}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { August }}$ | $\mathrm{September}_{1940}$ | ${ }_{1941} \text { Septer }^{2}$ | August 1941 | ${\underset{1940}{ }}_{\text {September }}$ |
| Total | 193, 976 | 206, 330 | 198, 957 | \$16, 448, 054 | \$16,845, 535 | \$14, 178, 338 |
| New roads. Maintenance. | 65,561 128,415 | 67,699 138,631 | 66,036 130,921 | $5,219,402$ $11,228,652$ | $5,227,201$ $11,618,334$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,342,663 \\ & 9.835,675 \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the calendar month.
${ }^{2}$ A verage number working during month.

## Employment in Government Establishments or Corporations

In table 21 are presented the employment and pay rolls in Government establishments or corporations which are not financed with governmental funds but with incomes received from their own operations. The data are collected semiannually by the Civil Service Commission. Certain other Government establishments operate
wholly or partially from their own revenues but, because Congress has placed limitations on their use of funds, employees of such establishments are considered Federal employees and have been included in table 11.

Table 21.-Employment and Pay Rolls of Government Establishments or Corporations
[Financed with nongovernmental funds]

| Establishment or corporation | Employment ${ }^{1}$ |  | Pay rolls for- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | December 1940 | 6-month period ending June 30, 1941 | 6-month period ending Dec. 31, 1940 |
| Total | 30,843 | 26,937 | \$23, 962,068 | \$22, 756,307 |
| Treasury: |  |  |  |  |
| Bureau of Comptroller of the Currency: <br> Division of Insolvent National Banks. | 218 | 243 | 287, 386 | 304, 529 |
| Legal Division...... | 51 | 52 | 67,676 | 70,346 |
| War: Sprucc Production Corporation. | 4 | 4 | 8,881 | 8,790 |
| Agriculture: <br> Farm Credit Administration: |  |  |  |  |
| Banks for cooperatives. | 209 | 204 | 301, 820 | 300,725 |
| Federal intermediate credit banks .. | 424 | 430 | 530, 389 | 535, 655 |
| Federal land banks ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 4,520 | 4,560 | 4, 517, 842 | 4, 503,248 |
| General agents office ..... .. | 432 | 419 | 556, 644 | 528, 813 |
| Joint stock land banks...---...... | 404 | 451 | 517, 350 | 557,907 |
| Production Credit Corporation. | 299 | 301 | 455, 715 | 452, 225 |
| Commerce: Inland Waterways Corporation Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: ${ }^{3}$ | 3,137 | 2,527 | 2,075, 445 | 2,095,049 |
| National receivership trust funds.. | 30 | 28 | 23, 240 | 20,542 |
| State receivership trust funds. . | 46 | 46 | 36,804 | 40,240 |
| Federal Reserve banks.. | 13,930 | 11,640 | 11, 130, 505 | 10,308, 674 |
| Panama Canal: Panama Railroad Co. ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - | 7,139 | 6,032 | 3, 452, 371 | 2,939,564 |

${ }^{1}$ Data refer to the number of employees receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.
${ }^{2}$ Includes data for land-bank appraisers.
3 Data cover only part of the personnel of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Data for the remainder are shown in table 11 .
TIncludes the Panama Railroad Steamship Line, which is owned and operated by the Panama Rallroad Co.

## Purchases From Public Funds

In tables 22 and 23 is presented the value of material orders placed for construction projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds, by program and by type of material, for the third and second quarters of 1941, respectively. Data for the Work Projects Administration are not yet available for the third quarter and will be presented in the December pamphlet.

The information concerning the number of man-months of labor created in final fabrication of these materials (see table 2) is obtained by sending a questionnaire to each firm receiving an award for materials. 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 number of man-months of labor created, on the basis of findings of the 1937 Census of Manufactures.

Table 22.-Value of Material Orders Placed for Construction Projects Financed Wholly or Partially From Federal Funds, by Program and Type of Material, Third Quarter of $1941^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of material | Projects |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Public Works Administration ${ }^{3}$ | U.S.H. A. low-rent housing | Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{3}$ | Regular Federal |
| All materials. | \$2, 861, 077 | \$21, 861, 362 | \$23, 802, 324 | \$675, 550, 278 |
| Textiles and their products.- | 36,485 | 93, 067 | 631 | 937, 471 |
| Awnings, tents, canvas, etc. |  | 17 |  | 284,936 |
| Carpets and rugs.... | 30, 210 |  |  | 44,915 |
| Cordage and twine.. |  |  | 234 | 254, 612 |
| Cotton products. |  |  |  | 2,655 |
| Felt products.-. | 2,351 | 142 | - .-. | 1,667 |
|  | 2, 289 | ${ }^{3} 344$ |  | 8,488 |
| Linoleum and asphalted felt-base floor covering. .- | 206 | 92, 176 | 275 | 116,862 2,289 |
| Upholstering, illing, batting, padding, and wadding. | 240 |  | -. .- | 2, 289 |
| Waste and related products............ |  | $5{ }^{-7}$ |  | 3,901 |
| Textiles and their products, n.e.c. | 1,189 | 335 | 122 | 217,087 |
| Forest products.. | 309, 719 | 3,189, 478 | 487, 636 | 45, 301, 811 |
| Cork products |  |  | 402 | 123,905 |
| Furniture and related products ......- | 186, 469 | 115, 344 | 63, 077 | 1,970,514 |
| Lumber and timber products, n. e. c- | 108, 181 | 1,453, 422 | 384, 616 | 28, 937, 528 |
| Planing-mill products -------------- | 83 | 1, 577, 040 | 36,311 | 14, 124, 708 |
| Window and door screens and weatherstrip. | 14,986 | 39,755 | , 67 | 51,148 |
| Forest products, n. e. c.. |  | 3,917 | 3,163 | 94, 008 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 56,017 | 278, 692 | 91, 430 | 4, 958, 032 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases. | 1, 047 | 1,547 | 1.623 | 124,538 |
| Explosives .------------------- | 46,295 | 3, 031 | 1,457 | 1, 229, 336 |
| Paints, pigments, and varnishes | 8, 287 | 268, 162 | 83, 485 | 3, 399, 023 |
| Chemicals and allied products, n.e.c.- | 388 | 5.952 | 4. 855 | 205, 135 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. . | 736,377 | 5, 259, 019 | 2,903, 974 | 89, 415, 667 |
| Asbestos products, n. e. |  | 33, 910 |  | 1, 045, 702 |
| Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products, n. e. c. | 26, 687 | 1,239,683 | 518, 144 | 3, 201,045 |
| Cement---------- | 223, 299 | 674, 594 | 347, 856 | 28, 787, 898 |
| Concrete products.- | 60, 517 | 2, 140, 271 | 1,359, 022 | 12, 828, 259 |
| Crushed stone.- | 23, 583 |  | 7,382 | 11, 618, 029 |
| Glass..... | 6,824 | 97, 541 | 56,438 | 858,410 |
| Lime | 13, 377 | 83, 094 | -512 | 43, 058 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other stone, cut and shaped | 7,419 | 83,829 | 12, 844 | 1, 178, 467 |
| Minerals and earths, ground and otherwise treated.- |  |  |  | 273 |
| Sand and gravel Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, | 314,089 | 301, 452 | 118, 117 | 22, 313, 207 |
| Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets- | 47,841 | 148, 195 | 12,239 | 714,557 |
| Tiling, floor and wall, and terrazzo-...-....-...... | 2,539 | 47, 360 | 34, 296 | 1,045, 603 |
| Wall plaster, wallboard, and building insulation. | 7,539 | 374,810 | 36,725 | 5, 302, 412 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products, n. e. c.. .-......... | 2. 663 | 34, 280 | 400,308 | 468, 747 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery - | 397, 877 | 5, 986, 201 | 7,548, 461 | 153, 363, 501 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets | 5,871 | 2,302 | 27, 178 | 3,598, 367 |
| Doors, shutters, window sash and frames, molding and trim, metal. | 35,934 | 573,094 | 160, 527 | 4,901, 879 |
| Firearms --.------ |  |  |  | 8,417 |
| Forgings, iron and steel | 14,765 |  | 11,560 | 8,290, 652 |
| Hardware, miscellaneous | 31,225 | 468,069 | 117, 413 | 3, 794, 812 |
| Heating and ventilating equipment, except pipe. | 835 | 704,375 | 596, 428 | 9, 477, 263 |
| Nails and spikes..--.-.-.-..... | 2,698 | 8,328 | 15, 207 | 938, 307 |
| Pipe and fittings, cast-iron | 18, 141 | 361, 019 | 78,806 | 7,217, 539 |
| Pipe and fittings, wrought iron and steel | 5,098 | 377, 549 | 409, 600 | 12, 211, 909 |
| Plumbing fixtures and supplies, excent pipe. | 27, 524 | 1,183,749 | 39, 274 | 6, 220, 572 |
| Rails, steel_--- Springs, steel.- |  |  | 43,492 | 413, 557 |
| Springs, steel.- |  |  |  | 773 |

[^8]Table 22.-Value of Material Orders Placed for Construction Projects Financed Wholly or Partially From Federal Funds, by Program and Type of Material, Third Quarter of 1941-Continued
[Subject to revision]

| Type of material | Projects |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Public Works Administration | U.S.B.A. low-rent housing | Reconstruction Finance Corporation | Regular Federal |
| Iron and' steel and their products, not including ma-chinery-Continued. |  |  |  |  |
| Steel, reinforcing. | \$22, 276 | \$862,972 | \$260, 772 | \$11,989, 323 |
| Steel, structural...-----------.-.-.-. | 151, 789 | 205,142 | 3,612, 237 | 44,026, 703 |
| Stoves and ranges, other than electric. |  | 690, 613 |  | 97,314 |
| Tools, other than machine tools.. | 32, 836 | 5, 764 | 329,639 | 3, 901, 674 |
| Wire and wireworks products... Iron and steel and their products, | 22,736 | 48, 664 | 27, 584 | 4, 627, 383 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products. | 38, 507 | 420,977 | 26,269 | 9,661, 046 |
| Aluminum products. | 11, 844 |  |  | 1, 214,941 |
| Copper products.. | 23, 062 | 3, 290 | 5,880 511 | 2,959,979 |
| Lead products |  | 3,221 | ${ }_{16} 511$ | 69,835 |
| Sheet-metal products... | 3,443 | 159,584 | 16,834 | 4,988, 181 |
| Zinc products |  |  | 938 | 5,278 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products, n.e.c. | 158 | 257, 882 | 2, 106 | 422, 832 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment. | 780, 390 | 4, 042,138 | 12, 135, 037 | 302, 189, 569 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.. | 250, 158 | 524, 692 | 1,499, 204 | 80, 300, 643 |
| Electrical wiring and fixtures..---- | 60,018 | 624, 663 | 986, 955 | 22, 945, 226 |
| Elevators and elevator equipment......- | 287,939 | 45,667 | 21,505 | 1,505,758 |
| Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels . | 7,721 |  | 22, 156 | 69, 564, 862 |
| Machine tools......-.-...-....-...--.... | 30 | 116 | 741, 583 | 6, 383, 803 |
| Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators.- | 15 | 27,446 | 1, 168 | 6,505 |
| Pumps and pumping equipment. | 1,669 | 37, 985 | 902, 376 | 22. 654,980 |
| Radio apparatus and supplies ....-........-........- | 80 |  |  | 170420 |
| Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making anparatus. | 21. 229 | 2, 617.087 | 2.121 | 1, 917,732 |
| Machinery, n. e. c.- | 151, 531 | 164, 482 | 7,957,969 | 96. 649, 640 |
| Transportation equipment-air, land, and water. | 3,419 |  | 3, 081 | 4, 084, 957 |
| Aircraft. | $\cdots$ | - |  | 159.861 |
| Airplane parts.-.-.-...- |  |  |  | 20.968 |
| Boats, steel and wooden. |  |  |  | 834, 505 |
| Carriages and wagons............ |  | - |  | 1,510 |
| Locomotives, other than steam.. |  |  |  | 124 |
| Motor vehicles, passenger... .... | 236 |  | 2, 529 | 238. 290 |
| Motor vehicles, trucks..-- | 1,777 |  | 552 | 412,255 |
| Transportation equipment, n. e. c.. | 1,406 |  |  | 2.417, 444 |
| Miscellaneous_- | 502, 286 | 2,591, 790 | 605, 805 | 65, 638. 224 |
| Belting, miscellaneous... |  |  |  | 60 |
| Coal and coke. | 4,596 | 10 | 1,308 | 7,582, 807 |
| Instruments, professional and scientific... | 1,193 |  | 26 | 892, 714 |
| Models and patterns.-.....--.... |  |  |  | 34,776 |
|  | 393 | 6,543 | 18,508 | 354,848 |
| Paving materials-asphalt, tar, crushed slag, andmixtures. | 22, 468 | 57,983 | 36, 695 | 6,712, 506 |
| Petroleum products .--.---.-...------... -- | 119,770 | 97.934 | 52, 705 | 10, 802.556 |
| Photographic apparatus and supplies .-.-.-.-.-.-...-- | 1.777 | 464 | 1,198 | 120,424 |
| Roofing-built-up and roll, asphait shingles, and roof coatings, except paint. | 2,747 | 296, 473 | 203, 385 | 2,761,820 |
| Rubber products............................ | 2.171 | 5, 165 | 9,822 | 878, 054 |
| Theatrical scenery and stage equipment. | 7,832 |  |  |  |
| Window shades and fixtures.- |  | 80,993 |  | 119.885 |
| Other materials. | 339,340 | 2.046. 225 | 282, 158 | 35, 377, 774 |

Table 23.-Value of Material Orders Placed for Construction Projects Financed Wholly or Partially From Federal Funds, by Program and Type of Material, Second Quarter of 1941

| [Subject to revision] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of material | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Projects |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Public Works Administra. tion ${ }^{2}$ | U. S. H. A. low-rent housing | Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{3}$ | Regular Federal | Federal Agency projects financed from W. P. A. funds ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Operated by } \\ & \text { W. P. A. } \end{aligned}$ |
| All materials_. | \$710, 529, 747 | \$5, 809, 167 | \$17, 133, 737 | \$9, 220, 102 | \$599, 047, 698 | \$1, 967, 551 | \$77, 351, 492 |
| Textiles and their products. | 4, 571, 735 | 9,435 | 131, 659 | 585 | 942, 635 | 172,859 | 3, 314, 562 |
| Cotton products Textiles and their products, n. e. c.- | $2,447,272$ $2,124,463$ | 9,435 | 131, 659 | 585 | 9,622 933,013 | 172, 859 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,437,650 \\ 876,912 \end{array}$ |
| Forest products. | 46, 244, 959 | 223, 576 | 2, 189, 254 | 415, 565 | 36, 031, 369 | 183, 468 | 7,201,727 |
| Furniture and related products |  | $\begin{array}{r}45,597 \\ \hline 157 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 49, 218 | $\begin{array}{r}73,678 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 754, 394 | 2,082 | 6885,492 |
| Lumber and timber products, n. e. c. | $32,624,353$ $11,410,145$ | 157,482 20,497 | 1, 039,116 $1,100,920$ | 249,850 92,037 | 24, 110, <br> 10,162 <br> 1823 | 151,518 29,868 | 6,916, 235 |
| Chemicals and allied products.- | 5, 736,462 | 117, 158 | 263, 706 | 30,079 | 3, 269, 660 | 49,440 | 2, 006, 419 |
| Explosives .-.-.-...--....... | 1,575, 653 | 66, 839 | 6, 634 | 1,528 | 816, 523 | 3, 953 | 680, 176 |
| Paints, pigments, and varnishes .-.---- | 3, 122, 502 | 36, 206 | 249, 285 | 20,869 | 1, 834, 634 | 38,337 | 943, 171 |
| Chemicals and allied products, n. e. c.-. | 1, 038, 307 | 14, 113 | 7,787 | 7,082 | 618, 503 | 7,150 | 383, 072 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 82, 481, 714 | 1,514,498 | 4, 605, 634 | 1,443, 240 | 49, 512, 180 | 273, 698 | 25, 132, 464 |
| Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products- | 6,790,218 | 40,462 | 1, 133, 501 | 121, 178 | 2, 918, 351 | 9,609 | 2, 567, 117 |
| Cement...-------- | 23, 012,073 | 536, 068 | 442, 883 | 224, 105 | 14, 771, 579 | 97, 654 | 6,939, 784 |
| Concrete products.- | 12, 121, 746 | 101, 557 | 1, 756, 730 | 817, 479 | 7, 436, 730 | 26, 664 | 4,982,586 |
| Crushed stone--- | 9, 913, 396 | 22, 546 |  | 11, 331 | 5, 776, 811 | 65, 366 | 4, 037, 342 |
| Wall plaster, wallboard, and building insulation. | $15,495,144$ $1,478,966$ | 580,049 34,423 | 297,397 88,658 | 89, <br> 7271 <br> 288 | 9, 849,118 | 56,309 2,461 | $4,622,400$ 557,731 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products, n. e. c.. .. | 10,670, 171 | 199, 393 | 886,465 | 107,048 | 8,036, 126 | 15, 635 | 1,425, 504 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Data unavailable for National Youth Administration projects. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Includcs 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. i838 funds. Data on low-rent housing projects financed from N.I. R.A. and E. R.A.A. 1935 funds are also included. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Includes projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co. <br> ${ }^{4}$ 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. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 23.-Value of Material Orders Placed for Construction Projects Financed Wholly or Partially From Federal Funds, by Programand Type of Material, Second 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 projects financed from W. P. A.funds | Operated by W. P. A. |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery | \$187, 499, 914 | \$1,412,398 | \$5, 919, 323 | \$4, 113, 905 | \$158, 655, 102 | \$503, 460 | \$16, 895, 726 |
| Hardware, miscellaneous. | 4, 569,444 | 32,068 | 394,839 | 55,759 | $2,608,115$ | 31, 605 | 1,357, 058 |
|  | 11, 756, 590 | 40,433 | 548, 696 | 61,300 | 7,667,588 | 31, 110 | 3, 407, 463 |
| Plumbing, heating, and ventilating equipment, except pipe. | 25, 881, 179 | 125,594 | 1,630,401 | 542,759 | 20, 072, 871 | 63,567 | 3,445,987 |
| Structural and reinforcing steel.- .... | 66, 767, 381 | 726, 060 | 1,626, 079 | 2, 423,038 | 58, 782, 108 | 268, 087 | 2,941,919 |
| Tools, other than machine tools..... | 3,515,428 | 27, 708 | 7,027 | 15,825 | 3, 073, 755 | 12, 202 | 378,911 |
| Iron and steel and their products, n. e. c.. | 75, 009, 892 | 460,535 | 1,712, 281 | 1,015, 224 | 66, 360, 575 | 96,889 | 5, 364, 388 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products | 12,033, 678 | 95, 358 | 593, 281 | 74,592 | 10,872, 539 | 11, 113 | 386, 795 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment | 290, 096, 897 | 1,615, 065 | 1,058,352 | 2,452,091 | 281, 687, 293 | 96, 762 | 3,187,334 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. <br> Machinery, n. e. c. | $\begin{array}{r} 90,869,097 \\ 199,227,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 516,834 \\ 1,098,231 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,398 \\ 1,005,954 \end{array}$ | 479.644 $1,972,447$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,029,304 \\ 193,657,989 \end{array}$ | 21,649 75,113 | 1, 769, 268 <br> 1, 418,066 |
| Transportation equipment--air, land, and water. | 5, 010, 402 | 9, 753 | 538 |  | 4, 069, 721 | 106, 111 | 824, 279 |
| Miscellaneous.. .-.. | 76,853,986 | 811,926 | 2,371,990 | 690,045 | 54, 007, 199 | 570, 640 | 18,402, 186 |
| Coal and coke. .-......-.-.-.-.-.- | 789,311 | 7,808 | 18,330 | 2,889 | 497,991 | 943 | 261,350 |
| Paving materials-asphalt, tar, crushed slag, and mixtures..- | 9,575, 607 | 12, 731 | 135,357 100,044 | 2,777 3,783 | 5, 661, 542 | 49,348 39 | 3, 813, 852 |
| Petroleum products | 8,515, 281 | 173, 163 | 100,044 | 33,783 | 5, 641,873 | 39,840 | 2,526, 578 |
| Roofing-kuilt-up and roll, asphalt shingles, and roof coatings, except paint.. | 2,504,246 | 37, 332 | 184, 431 | 54,495 | 1,959,311 | 9,590 | 259, 087 |
| Rubber products. | 819,930 | 14, 417 | 5,185 | 4,015 | 629, 712 | 5,914 | 160,687 |
| Other materials.. | 54, 649, 811 | 566, 475 | 2,028,643 | 592, 086 | 39, 616, 770 | 465, 005 | 11, 380, 632 |

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 second quarter of 1940 and the first and second quarters of 1941 are shown in table 24, by type of rental and service.

Table 24.—Rentals and Services on Projects Operated by the Work Projects Administration, Second Quarter of 1940 and First and Second Quarters of 1941

| [Subject to revision] |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Type of rental and service |  |

In connection with the administration of the Public Contracts Act the Bureau of Labor Statistics collects 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 during the third quarter of 1940 and the second and third quarters of 1941.

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 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^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 | $\underset{1941}{\text { Third quarter }}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { Second quarter }}$ | Third quarter 1940 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Textiles and their products... | \$211, 370, 084 | \$151, 071, 428 | \$83, 818, 417 |
| A wnings, tents, sails, and canvas covers. | 6, 580, 488 | 9, 405, 013 | 5, 266, 356 |
| Clothing (overcoats, suits, trousers, etc.).. | 5, 822, 617 | 8,744, 437 | 8, 694, 206 |
| Clothing, manufacture only ${ }^{2}$--------.... | 15, 509, 010 | 21, 870, 462 | 237, 232 |
| Cordage and twine, including thread. | 1, 548, 547 | 2, 739, 271 | 755, 513 |
| Cotton goods (drills, prints, sheeting, etc.). | 62, 664, 041 | 22, 649, 331 | 16, 088, 286 |
| Furnishing goods, men's, n. e. c...-.......-- | 5,918, 057 | 4,252, 880 | 2, 241, 813 |
| Housefurnishing goods (pillowcases, sheets, etc.). | 6, 140, 119 | 6, 575, 303 | 3, 258,875 |
| Knit goods (hosiery, underwear, etc.). | 14, 561, 321 | 5, 740, 686 | 7,756, 295 |
| Linoleum. | 276, 303 | 7,712 | 11, 187 |
| Woolen goods (flannels, suiting, etc.) | 75, 335, 479 | 54, 980, 034 | 33, 986, 356 |
| Work clothing -----..-.-.---- | 6, 346, 044 | 2, 196, 496 | 2, 697, 306 |
| Miscellaneous textile products. | 10,668, 058 | 11, 909,823 | 2, 824, 992 |
| Forest products..- | 8, 044, 300 | 9, 538, 683 | 3, 724, 742 |
| Cork and cork products. | 147, 109 | 94, 125 | 144, 566 |
| Furniture.. | 394, 368 | 986, 398 | 901, 875 |
| Lumber and timber products, n. e.c.. | 4, 532, 619 | 3, 009, 948 | 1, 217, 287 |
| Planing-mill products.-.---- | 2, 203, 055 | 4,221, 393 | 1, 054, 032 |
| Treated Iumber and timber | 492, 100 | 486, 118 | 247, 865 |
| Miscellaneous forest products .. | 275, 051 | 740, 701 | 159, 117 |
| Chemicles and allied products.. | 69, 234,678 | 94, 579, 220 | 47,034, 522 |
| Ammunition and related products. | 39, 041, 395 | 76,969, 650 | 36, 699, 385 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases. | 394, 179 | 1,342, 157 | 15, 890 |
| Drugs and medicines_ ...- | 586, 124 | 3,238, 194 | 122, 466 |
| Explosives-- | 9, 338, 554 | 1,884, 850 | 4, 598,293 |
| Linseed oil. | 122, 822 | 60,698 | 167, 446 |
| Paints and varnishes. | 1, 307, 662 | 2, 003, 592 | 954, 778 |
| Soap and soap chips. | 959, 703 | 702, 021 | 307, 047 |
| Miscellaneous chemicals. | 17, 484, 239 | 8,378, 058 | 4, 169, 217 |
| Products of asphalt, coal, and petroleum.. | 78, 970, 115 | 77, 802, 568 | 6, 269, 674 |
| Asphalt, oil, tar, and mixtures | 1,175,927 | 5, 624, 730 | 687, 464 |
| Coal and coke. | 14, 337, 810 | 7,029, 878 | 2, 218,630 |
| Fuel oil.- | 18, 518, 336 | 17, 844, 797 | 2, 203, 107 |
| Gasoline. | 19, 822, 045 | 29, 254, 619 | 776, 087 |
| Lubricating oils and greases. | 8, 421,645 | 334,468 | 164,432 |
| Miscellaneous cosl and petroleum products. | 16, 694, 352 | 17, 714, 076 | 219,954 |
| Leather and its manufactures.. | 21, 454, 905 | 22, 347, 368 | 9,312, 494 |
| Boots and shoes | 15, 084, 034 | 15, 487, 934 | 5, 390, 853 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock.. | 312, 013 | 482, 180 | 248, 707 |
| Gloves....--.-.-.-.-. | 889, 736 | 4, 017, 822 | 936,571 |
| Miscellaneous leather goods.. | 5, 169, 122 | 2, 359, 432 | 2, 736, 363 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.. | 9, 074, 371 | 19, 921,962 | 4,669, 288 |
| Brick. | 26,430 | 235,695 | 37, 206 |
| Cement. | 2, 121,728 | 5, 813, 178 | 1, 180, 456 |
| Concrete pipe....- | 237,988 | 1, 179, 213 | 78, 578 |
| Concrete, ready-mixed. | 214, 780 | -913,525 | 233, 302 |
| Orushed stone.. | 875, 320 | 1,325, 198 | 196,968 |
| Glass | 639,566 | 2, 075, 458 | 1, 024, 792 |
| Granite and marble_. |  | 15,807 | 21, 415 |
| Riprap stone..--- | 25,836 | 28, 200 | 269, 314 |
| Sand and gravel.. | 317, 435 | 1,584, 968 | 320, 097 |
| Slag .-.....- | 34, 644 | 481, 915 | 86, 008 |
|  | 190,957 | 34,983 | 46, 852 |
| Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering. | 882, 774 | 478, 128 | 58, 253 |
| Tile, clay, including drain ------- | 62, 246 | 21,958 |  |
|  | 32, 426 | 142,851 | 26, 396 |
| Miscellaneous stone, clay, and glass products. | 3,412, 241 | 5,590, 885 | 1, 089, 651 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery . - | 70, 903, 822 | 171, 397, 249 | 88, 160, 525 |
| Bolts, nuts, rivets, washers, etc.- | 2, 315, 495 | 1,303, 926 | 502, 568 |
| Cast-iron pipe and fittings.. | 402,551 | 695, 404 | 317,008 |
| Castings .-.---...-....-.... | 2, 173, 887 | 2, 270, 186 | 152,928 |
| Fencing materials....-- | 109, 655 | 151, 669 | 101, 143 |
| Firearms and artillery ......... | 20,313, 664 | 99, 279, 512 | 36, 262, 286 |

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

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 | Third quarter | Second quarter | Third quarter 1940 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron and steel and their products-Continued. |  |  |  |
| Forgings, iron and steel........... | \$7, 868, 792 | \$4, 799,984 | \$18, 771, 443 |
| Hardware, miscellaneous. | 828,100 | 927, 553 | 379,081 |
| Heating and cooking apparatus, except electric..- | 818,627 | 2, 571,598 | 1, 218, 564 |
| Metal doors, window sash and frames, and trim. | 59,693 | 512, 873 | 28, 582 |
| Metal furniture.............. ...... -.....- | 3,789,983 | 3,368, 712 | 2, 614, 675 |
| Metal shingles and roofing |  | 386, 529 | 121,064 |
| Pipe and fittings, n. e. c... | 3,475,391 | 4, 167, 810 | 241,035 |
| Plumbing fixtures and supplies. | 255, 585 | 230, 287 | 208, 560 |
| Rails and fastenings.. .-.- | 593,837 | 457, 150 | 92,467 |
| Reinforcing steel...- | 653, 117 | 614, 144 | 280, 897 |
| Steel pipe and fittings | 1,305, 624 | 1,388, 201 | 657,053 |
| Steel sheets, plates, shapes, and strips. | 865,711 | 8, 006,845 | 2, 339,350 |
| Structural steel, fabrieated, and sheet-steel piling- | 3,458, 245 | 9,584,361 | 5, 122,093 |
| Tools, other than machine tools.. ...- ... | 3, 823,087 | 5,980, 928 | 1, 312, 843 |
| Wire products. | 2,521, 684 | 3, 083, 934 | 1, 285, 564 |
| Miscellaneous iron and steel products.- | 15, 271, 094 | 21, 615, 643 | 16, 151, 321 |
| Nonferrous metals and their alloys. | 19,345, 461 | 34, 473, 683 | 24, 048, 952 |
| Aluminum manufactures. | 2, 275, 750 | 8, 730, 652 | 2, 855, 644 |
| Brass products..-- | $5,522,212$ | 3, 372, 618 | 780, 944 |
| Bronze products.- | 233, 972 | 813,038 | 249, 198 |
| Copper products.- | 1, 802, 032 | 3, 222, 922 | 449,698 |
| Fixtures, gas and electric.. | 3, 309,313 | 6,330, 827 | 11, 921,873 |
| Lead products. | 642,302 | 773, 640 | 271, 990 |
| Magnesium | 191, 875 | 40, 340 | 82, 470 |
| Nickel.....- | 190,486 | 426,511 | 149, 152 |
| Plated ware...-.... | 108, 066 | 1, 193, 573 | 760,382 |
| Sheet-metal work. | 936, 172 | 1,267, 150 | 219, 880 |
| Tin. | 11,098 | 2, 140, 621 | 258, 150 |
| Zinc | 114,528 | 792, 576 | 219,643 |
| Miscellaneous nonferrous metals and alloys. | 4,007, 855 | 5,369, 215 | 5,829,928 |
| Machinery, not including electrical and transportation equipment | 107, 436, 934 | 97, 143, 735 | 40, 852, 547 |
| Air-conditioning equipment | 442,568 | 339, 559 | 64, 791 |
| Business machines | 80, 643 | 371, 773 | 100,975 |
|  | 3,665, 737 | 9, 137, 938 | 1, 087, 679 |
| Elevators and elevator equipment ---- | 195, 483 | 158,988 | 101, 103 |
| Engines, turbines, tractors, and parts. | 36, 132, 614 | 12, 440, 924 | 11, 728, 749 |
| Filter and purification equipment | 746,347 | 447, 430 | 107, 619 |
| Laundry machinery and equipment. | 410, 552 | 381, 832 | 86, 495 |
| Machine tools - .-...-.-.---.... | 31, 743, 439 | 35, 841, 234 | 13,470, 289 |
| Phonographs and accessories. | 26, 250 | 74,501 |  |
| Power shovels and draglines.....-.-.-.-................... | 1, 202, 903 | 462, 466 | 585, 138 |
| Printing and publishing machinery | 167,486 | 217, 671 | 570, 539 |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 5, 123,361 | 13, 157,345 | 4, 498, 192 |
| Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making machinery. | 299, 227 | 2,771, 984 | 748, 013 |
| Road machinery .-..-......- | 2, 386, 660 | 1,755, 425 | 929,051 |
| Windlasses, hawsers, winches, and capstans | 617, 623 | 1, 108, 030 | 374, 986 |
| Miscellaneous machinery and parts. | 24, 187, 041 | 18, 476, 635 | 6, 398, 928 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 65, 030, 049 | 113, 575, 596 | 48,278, 998 |
| Batteries | 1,880, 614 | 346, 212 | 206, 459 |
| Circuit breakers and switches | 1, 366, 077 | 2, 651,091 | 960, 011 |
| Communication equipment.. | 8, 184, 647 | 33, 607,086 | 14, 467, 090 |
| Electric cable, wire, and other conductors. | 26, 419, 794 | 40, 073, 298 | 9, 096, 004 |
| Generators and spare parts. | 15, 627, 593 | 13, 276, 290 | 7, 706, 910 |
| Heaters and ranges. | 430,382 | 758, 268 | 48,745 |
| Lamps, incandescent, and X-ray tubes |  | 69,057 | 42,300 |
| Motors | 516, 052 | 1,579, 893 | 88,371 |
| Switchboards, relay and control equipment | 1, 693, 885 | 2, 982, 480 | 359,355 |
| Transformers...... | 1, 530,462 | 918,336 | 1, 136, 760 |
|  | 781, 782 | 1,107,990 | 416, 318 |
| Miscellaneous electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 6, 589, 761 | 16,205, 595 | 13, 750, 675 |

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 | $\underset{1941}{\text { Third quarter }}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { Second quarter }}$ | Third quarter 1940 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation equipment.... | \$1, 197, 663, 943 | \$1, 668, 061, 919 | \$579, 006, 480 |
| Aircraft. | 1, 022, 853, 045 | I, 340, 544, 949 | 397, 915, 472 |
| Aircraft parts and equipment. | $68,425,683$ | 44, 252,941 | 77, 867, 606 |
| Boats and boat equipment... | 8,717, 893 | 111, 141, 936 | 4, 815, 069 |
| Motor vehicles, passenger | 1,323, 968 | 1, 084, 046 | 690, 800 |
| Motor vehicles, trucks. | 77, 302, 603 | 127, 132, 883 | 45, 884, 139 |
| Motorcycles and parts | 52, 166 | 3,436,489 | 459, 152 |
| Railway cars. | 451, 095 | 3,001, 194 | 74,287 |
| Railway locomotives | 1,182, 095 | 1,463, 094 | 279,345 |
| Miscellaneous transportation equi | 17,355, 395 | 36, 004, 387 | 51, 020, 520 |
| Miscellaneous. | 65, 543, 222 | 62, 946, 187 | 33, 538,365 |
| Brooms, brushes, bristles, etc | 1, 815, 403 | 1, 062,535 | 441,815 |
| Dental goods and equipment | 624, 564 | 1, 315, 879 | 234, 339 |
| Instruments, professional and scientif | 14, 498, 816 | 16, 609, 520 | 13, 860, 736 |
| Office equipment and supplies, $n$. e. | 396, 545 | 899, 460 | 720,973 |
| Paper and allied products. | 5, 808, 744 | 12, 118, 423 | 721,098 |
| Photographic apparatus and materials | 8,097, 766 | 3, 171, 378 | 4,344, 231 |
| Printing, publishing, and subscriptions | 1, 304, 108 | 731, 348 | 198,915 |
| Rubber products | 9, 841, 922 | 7,258,462 | 2,570, 136 |
| Surgical and orthopedic supplies and appliances. | 625, 698 | 6, 557,773 | 2,847,983 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 60, 539 | 236, 619 | 75, 403 |
| Other materials | 9, 696, 180 | 9, 393, 243 | 6,628,984 |
| Rentals, services, etc. | 12, 772,937 | 3, 591, 547 | 893, 752 |

The value of public contracts awarded for supplies by Federal agencies totaled $\$ 1,961,262,000$ during the third quarter of 1941. Of these contracts $\$ 1,197,664,000$ was for transportation equipment; $\$ 211,370,000$ for textiles and their products; $\$ 107,437,000$ for machinery exclusive of electrical and transportation equipment; and $\$ 78,970,000$ for asphalt, coal, and petroleum products.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For explanation of employment count and pay-roll period, see footnotes to detailed tables.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 205,386 employees and $\$ 31,402,701$ pay roll for September, and 202,075 employees and $\$ 29,816,240$ pay roll for August.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes data covering P. W. A. projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds, as follows: For September, 2,476 wage earners and $\$ 202.031$ pay roll; for August, 3,125 wage earners and $\$ 333,772$ pay roll. Also includes data covering P. W. A. projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938, as follows: For September, 1,981 wage earners and $\$ 228,054$ pay roll; for August, 2,627 wage earners and $\$ 328,128$ pay roll. Also includes data for P. W. A. projects pay roll; for August, 2,627 wage earners and 8328,128 pay roll. Also includes data for P. W. A. projects
    financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, as foliows: For September, 104 wage earners and $\$ 9,825$ pay roll; for August, 157 wage earners and $\$ 10,535$ pay roll.
    4 Includes 677 employees and $\$ 96,391$ pay roll for September and 595 employees and $\$ 95,544$ pay roll for August on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

    ## EMPLOYMENT IN GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHMENTS OR CORPORATIONS

[^1]:    429144-41-2

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes military and naval forces as well as employees on W. P. A. and N. Y. A. projects, and enrollees in C. C. C. camps. Includes proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic servants. Includes allowance for adjustment of factory wage-earner totals to preliminary 1039 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.
    ${ }^{3}$ A djusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures.

    - Not included in totals shownabove. Includes members of the National Guardinducted into the Federal service by act of Congress.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Figures are not given for some industries to avoid disclosure of information concerning individual establishments. They are, however, included where practicable in "all manufacturing," and in the various mdustry groups.
    ${ }^{2}$ No decreases reported.

[^4]:    ${ }^{3}$ Approximate-based on previous month's sample.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15 th, except public-roads data, which are for the calendar month.
    ${ }^{2}$ 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 projects.
    4 Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.

    - Under the jurizdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
    - Not available; weekly average included in the total for all projects.

[^6]:    ${ }^{t}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15th, except public-roads data, which are for the calendar month ${ }^{2}$ 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.
    1 Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

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

[^7]:    1 Includes projects operated by other Federal agencies and financed by allocation of W. P. A.funds. Data are for the calendar month.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data for all projects, airports and airways, and national defense vocational training represent the average of weekly employment counts made during the calendar month. Data for all other types of projects estimated by distributing the average for all projects on the basis of employment on these types as of Aug. 27, 1941.
    ${ }^{3}$ Construction of buildings for recreational purposes included under public buildings.

[^8]:    ${ }_{1}$ Data unavailable for Work Projects Administration and National Youth Administration projects.
    ${ }^{2}$ 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. Also includes data on low-rent bousing projects financed from N. I. R. A., and E. R. A. A. 1935 funds.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes projects flnanced by RFC Mortgage Co.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised.

