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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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CONTENTS

Summary of employment reports for October 1941:	Page
Total nonagricultural employment	1
Industrial and business employment.	1 3
Public employment Detailed tables for October 1941:	J
Nonagricultural employment.	5
Industrial and business employment.	7
Public employment	31
Tables	
1 dotes	
SUMMARY	
TABLE 1.—Regular Federal services and projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds—summary of employment and pay rolls, September and October 1941	5
Nonagricultural Employment	
Table 2.—Estimates of nonagricultural employment, by major groups. Table 3.—Estimated number of employees in nonagricultural estab-	6
lishments, by States	6
INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT	
Table 4.—Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries—employment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings, October 1941	13
Table 5.—Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries—employment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings, August through	
October 1941 Table 6.—Additional manufacturing industries—indexes of employment	19
and pay rolls, August, September, and October 1941 Table 7.—Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries—indexes of employment and pay rolls, October 1940 through October	25
1941	26
Table 8.—Metropolitan areas—indexes of factory employment Table 9.—Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries—wage-rate changes during month ending October 15, 1941	27 29
Public Employment	
Table 10.—Executive service of the Federal Government—employment and pay rolls, September and October 1941 Table 11.—Regular Federal appropriations, construction projects—em-	33
ployment, pay rolls, man-hours worked, hourly earnings, and value of material orders placed, by type of project,	
October 1941	33

	Page
TABLE 12.—United States Housing Authority, low-rent housing-construc-	
tion projects—employment, pay rolls, man-hours worked,	
hourly earnings, and value of material orders placed, by	
geographic division, October 1941	34
Table 13.—Public Works Administration, Federal and non-Federal con-	
struction projects—employment, pay rolls, man-hours	
worked, hourly earnings, and value of material orders	
placed, by type of project, October 1941	34
Table 14.—Reconstruction Finance Corporation, construction projects—	
employment, pay rolls, man-hours worked, hourly earn-	
ings, and value of material orders placed, by type of	
project, October 1941	35
Table 15.—Work Projects Administration, defense and nondefense	
projects-employment, pay rolls, man-hours worked, and	
hourly earnings, October 1941	35
Table 16.—Work Projects Administration program, by type of project—	
employment, pay rolls, man-hours worked, and hourly	
earnings, September 1941	35
TABLE 17.—National Youth Administration, student work program and	
out-of-school work program—employment and pay rolls,	
September and October 1941	36
Table 18.—Civilian Conservation Corps—employment and pay rolls,	
by type of personnel, September and October 1941	36
Table 19.—State roads, construction and maintenance projects financed	
wholly from State or local funds—employment and pay	
rolls, October 1940, and September and October 1941	36
toms, October 1940, and Deptember and October 1941, 22.	50

Employment and Pay Rolls

SUMMARY OF REPORTS OF EMPLOYMENT FOR OCTOBER 1941

Total Nonagricultural Employment

TOTAL civil nonagricultural employment in October amounted to 40,767,000 according to revised estimates, an increase of approximately 59,000 over September, 3,392,000 since October 1940, and more than 3,400,000 since the 1929 peak. In each month since February 1941, the total has exceeded all previously recorded levels. These figures do not include the armed forces, C. C. C. enrollees, or workers on W. P. A. and N. Y. A. projects; the armed forces numbered 2,014,000 in the month of October, and other emergency employment totaled 1,780,000.

Private factory employment as a whole showed virtually no change from mid-September to mid-October, the gain in the durable-goods industries having been offset by a decline in the nondurable-goods group, due largely to a seasonal decrease in canning. Contract construction employment (which includes employees of construction contractors only and does not include construction workers employed directly by other industries) showed a gain of 44,000 and the number of workers engaged in trade increased by 60,000. Finance, service, and miscellaneous establishments reduced their forces by 73,000 and the remaining groups showed little change.

Gains in nonagricultural employment between October 1940 and October 1941 were reported by all major groups as follows: Manufacturing (1,872,000); Federal, State, and local Government (390,000); trade (362,000); contract construction (326,000); transportation and public utilities (243,000); finance, service, and miscellaneous (147,000); and mining (52,000).

The military and naval forces of the Nation increased 1,281,000 persons during the past year, while other emergency employment decreased 911,000. The reductions were distributed as follows: W. P. A., 733,000; N. Y. A., 22,700; and C. C. C., 146,000.

Industrial and Business Employment

Gains in employment between mid-September and mid-October were reported by 88 of the 157 manufacturing and 6 of the 16 non-

manufacturing industries regularly surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Pay-roll increases were reported in 107 manufacturing and 11 nonmanufacturing industries.

For all manufacturing industries combined, the gains were 0.1 percent in employment (11,100 wage earners) and 2.5 percent in weekly wages (\$7.756,000). The durable-goods group of manufacturing industries showed gains of 1.3 percent in employment and 4.3 percent in pay rolls, while the nondurable-goods group reported declines of 1.2 percent in employment and 0.2 percent in pay rolls. Among the industries which contributed to the gains in the durable-goods group were aircraft, engines, electrical machinery, foundry and machineshop products, machine-tool accessories, and machine tools. Two important defense industries showed slight decreases in employment due largely to material shortages, namely, "blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills" and "brass, bronze, and copper products." Other durable-goods industries showing employment declines were: cans and other tinware (10.3) percent; cement (2.2 percent); brick, tile, and terra cotta (2.0 percent); smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc (1.6 percent); wirework (1.5 percent); and sawmills (1.4 percent). The major employment decline among the nondurablegoods industries was the seasonal decrease in canning and preserving (32.1 percent). Other nondurable-goods industries showing declines due partly to seasonal factors or to material shortages were: Millinery (9.5 percent), corsets and allied garments (9.0 percent), knitted cloth (6.2 percent), beverages (4.0 percent), women's clothing (2.8 percent), and silk and rayon goods (2.2 percent).

A comparison with June 1940, when the defense program was inaugurated, showed that employment of wage earners in all private manufacturing industries combined had increased by more than 2,500,000 or 31 percent. Of this total 1,100,000 workers were absorbed in the following 18 defense industries: Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills; foundry and machine-shop products; electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies; smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc; brass, bronze, and copper products; aluminum manufactures; machine tools; machine-tool accessories; abrasives; screwmachine products; aircraft; aero engines; shipbuilding; firearms; ammunition; explosives; optical goods; and instruments.

Among the nonmanufacturing industries surveyed, wholesale trade employment showed a seasonal increase of 1.0 percent and retail trade a slightly smaller than seasonal gain of 0.9 percent. Slight employment gains were also reported in anthracite and bituminous-coal mining, metal mining, and telephone and telegraph exchanges. The remaining nonmanufacturing industries showed employment declines, the largest being in laundries (1.8 percent), private building construction (1.3 percent), and electric light and power (1.1 percent).

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I steam railroads showed an employment gain of 0.5 percent between September and October, the total number employed in October being 1,217,750. Corresponding pay-roll figures for October were not available when this report was prepared. For September they were \$196,757,736, a decrease of \$3,195,439 since August. This decrease was due to the fact that September had only 30 days as against 31 days for August.

Hours and earnings.—The average hours worked per week by manufacturing wage earners were 41.1 in October, a gain of 0.4 percent since September. The corresponding average hourly earnings were 77.0 cents, a gain of 1.7 percent over the preceding month. average weekly earnings of factory wage earners (both full and part time combined) were \$32.89, an increase of 2.3 percent since Septem-Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly surveyed, 10 reported an increase in average weekly earnings. Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hours are available, 7 showed gains in average hours worked per week and 12 reported increases in average hourly earnings. Wage-rate increases averaging 8.7 percent and affecting 400,060 wage earners were reported by 1,186 manufacturing plants out of a reporting sample of approximately 34,000 plants employing nearly 7,800,000 wage earners. About 72,000 workers out of a sample of more than 3,000,000 were reported as having received wage increases in nonmanufacturing industries. About half of these were anthracite miners. 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.

Public Employment

Employment in all regular branches of the Federal Government excluding the military and naval forces, increased 24,000 in the month of October and reached a total of 1,521,000 persons. Civilian employees of the War and Navy Departments and of such defense agencies as the Office for Emergency Management and the Selective Service System, which are included in the above figure, numbered 703,000, or 46 percent of all regular Federal employees. These 4 defense departments and agencies accounted for 85 percent of the 421,000 increase in employment since October 1940. Employees inside the District of Columbia represented 13 percent of those in the executive service in October 1941, and force-account employees (employees on the pay roll of the United States Government who are

engaged on construction projects and whose period of employment terminates as the project is completed) represented 12 percent.

The military service, including the uniformed personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, added 22,000 persons in the past month. The total of 2,014,000 persons engaged in military activities in the month of October represented a gain over a year ago of 1,281,000.

In addition to the direct employment in the regular Federal service, the Government also gave employment on construction projects and on work-relief programs. All construction projects, including those financed by P. W. A. and R. F. C. funds, and low-rent housing projects of the U.S. H.A., in the month ending October 15, employed 1,092,000 persons of whom almost 80 percent were engaged in defense construction. During the month, employment increases of almost 119,000 on defense construction projects (mainly on nonresidential building construction and the construction of naval and other vessels) more than offset the minor decreases in nondefense construction work. Pay rolls for all construction projects were \$164,224,000 in the current Of this amount, \$136,733,000, or 83 percent of the total, was for defense work. Of the various types of construction projects, those financed from appropriations to regular Federal agencies employed the largest number of persons. Employees on such projects have increased during the past year from 84 to 94 percent of those on all Federal construction projects and numbered 1,023,000 persons in the current month, as compared with 477,000 a year ago.

Work-relief programs, including the W. P. A., N. Y. A., and C. C. C., showed an increase in personnel of 208,000 over the past month, due mainly to the continued seasonal expansion of the school-work program of the N. Y. A. Over the past year, however, personnel on work-relief programs was reduced 911,000 and pay rolls were reduced \$43,679,000. These were declines of more than one-third. In October 1941 employment on defense projects of the W. P. A. was 328,000 or almost one-third of the total W. P. A. employment. The decline over last month of 17,500 persons in the number on the pay rolls of the Civilian Conservation Corps, was largely in the enrollee group.

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, September and October 19411

[Subject to revision]

	F	Employmer	ıt		Pay rolls	
Class	October 1941	Septem- ber 1941	Percent- age change	October 1941	September 1941	Percent- age change
Federal services: Executive ² Judicial Legislative Military Construction projects:	1, 512, 428 2, 569 6, 242 2, 014, 453	1, 487, 925 2, 571 6, 279 1, 992, 022	+1.6 (3) 6 +1.1	\$235, 855, 055 653, 725 1, 341, 587 138, 645, 087	\$224, 140, 668 661, 970 1, 352, 151 133, 030, 642	+5. 2 -1. 2 8 +4. 2
Financed from regular Federal appropriations	1, 023, 182	944, 138	+8.3	155, 745, 748	137, 443, 603	+13.3
DefenseOtherU.S. H. A. low-rent housing	830, 883 192, 299 40, 820	720, 244 223, 894 40, 836	+15. 4 -14. 1 (3)	132, 240, 571 23, 505, 177 4, 552, 414	112, 907, 236 24, 536, 367 4, 559, 452	+17.1 -4.2 2
DefenseOtherFinanced by P. W. A.4Financed by R. F. C.5	28, 729	11, 955 28, 881 4, 562 16, 500	+1.1 5 -4.0 +44.6	1, 341, 940 3, 210, 474 494, 334 3, 431, 600	1, 352, 783 3, 206, 669 525, 514 2, 662, 639	8 +.1 -5.9 +28.9
Defense	21, 806 2, 047	14, 173 2, 327	+53.9 -12.0	3, 149, 994 281, 606	2, 355, 073 307, 566	+33.8 -8.4
projects	1, 040, 483	1, 036, 981	+.3	62, 933, 276	61, 224, 870	+2.8
Defense Other National Youth Administration:	328, 350 712, 133	335, 296 701, 685	-2.1 +1.5	20, 079, 987 42, 853, 289	19, 867, 586 41, 357, 284	+1.1 +3.6
Student work program Out-of-school work program Civilian Conservation Corps	273, 942 292, 970 172, 706	33, 000 312, 074 190, 110	+730.1 -6.1 -9.2	1, 735, 728 7, 141, 030 8, 465, 633	147, 000 7, 452, 277 9, 258, 055	+1,080.8 -4.2 -8.6

DETAILED REPORTS FOR OCTOBER 1941

Estimates of Nonagricultural Employment

IN TABLE 2 are given estimates of nonagricultural employment, by The figures represent the number of persons working major groups. at any time during the week ending nearest the middle of the month and, for all groups combined, have been adjusted to the number of nonagricultural "gainful workers" shown by the 1930 Census of Occupations less the number who were unemployed for 1 week or The estimates for the individual more at the time of the census. groups 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.

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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 207,680 employees and \$33,536,584 pay roll for October, and 205,386 employees and \$31,402,701 pay

extent of 207,680 employees and \$33,536,584 pay roll for October, and 205,386 employees and \$31,402,701 pay roll for September.

3 Decrease less than ½0 of 1 percent.

4 Includes data covering P. W. A. projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, 1937 funds, as follows: For October, 1,955 wage earners and \$212,581 pay roll; for September, 2,476 wage earners and \$202,031 pay roll. Also includes data covering P. W. A. projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act, 1938 funds, as follows: For October, 2,328 wage earners and \$271,580 pay roll; for September, 1,981 wage earners and \$228,054 pay roll. Also includes data for P. W. A. projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, as follows: For October, 98 wage earners and \$10,173 pay roll; for September, 104 wage earners and \$9,825 pay roll.

5 Includes 613 employees and \$95,224 pay roll for October and 677 employees and \$96,391 pay roll for September on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

Estimates of "Employees in nonagricultural establishments," by States, are given in table 3. 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 totals of the State estimates will not agree exactly with the figures for the United States as a whole.

Table 2.—Estimates of Total Nonagricultural Employment, by Major Groups [In thousands]

Employment group	October 1941 (pre- liminary)	Septem- ber 1941	Change Septem- ber to October 1941	October 1940	Change October 1940 to October 1941
Total civil nonagricultural employment 1	40, 767	40, 708	+59	37, 375	+3,392
Civil employees in nonagricultural establishments Manufacturing Mining. Contract construction Transportation and public utilities. Trade Finance, service, and miscellaneous Federal, State, and local governments.	12,786 908 1,980 3,364 7,068	34, 565 12, 775 906 1, 936 3, 367 7, 008 4, 325 4, 248	+59 +11 +2 +44 -3 +60 -73 +18	31, 232 10, 914 856 1, 654 3, 121 6, 706 4, 105 3, 876	+3, 392 +1, 872 +52 +326 +243 +362 +147 +390
Military and naval forces (not included above)	2, 014	1,992	+22	733	+1, 281

¹ Excludes employees on W. P. A. and N. Y. A. projects and employees in C. C. C. camps. Includes proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic servants. Includes allowance for adjustment of factory and trade totals to preliminary 1939 census figures. Revised series available on request.

¹ 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.

¹ Adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures.

⁴ Includes employees of construction contractors only. Does not include construction workers employed directly by other industries.

¹ Adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Retail Trade.

⁶ Revised series.

Table 3.—Estimated Number of Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by States

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

[In thousands]

	October	Septem-		Septem- tober 1941	October	Change October 1940 to October 1941			
Geographic division and State	1941 (pre- liminary)	ber 1941	Num- ber	Percent- age	1940	Number	Percent-		
Mew England Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	208 148 80 1, 552	2, 980 220 152 81 1, 546 274 707	-10 -12 -4 -1 +6 -2 +3	-0.4 -5.4 -3.0 7 +.4 9 +.4	2, 621 187 131 73 1, 382 241 607	+349 +21 +17 +7 +170 +31 +103	+13. 2 +11. 1 +13. 0 +9. 6 +12. 3 +12. 5 +16. 8		
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	4, 231	8, 643 4, 267 1, 344 3, 032	-22 -36 -4 +18	2 8 3 +.6	7, 892 3, 944 1, 195 2, 753	+729 +287 +145 +297	+9.2 +7.3 +12.1 +10.8		
East North CentralOhioIndianaIllinoisMichiganWisconsin	930 2, 588 1, 583	7, 955 2, 081 958 2, 581 1, 592 743	-38 +4 -28 +7 -9 -12	5 +.1 -2.9 +.3 5 -1.6	7, 085 1, 835 818 2, 306 1, 467 659	+832 +250 +112 +282 +116 +72	+11.7 +13.6 +13.7 +12.2 +7.9 +11.0		

Table 3.—Estimated Number of Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by States—Continued

	October	Septem-		Septem- tober 1941	October		October tober 1941
Geographic division and State	1941 (pre- liminary)	ber 1941	Num- ber	Percent- age	1940	Number	Percent-
West North Central Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	2, 663 590 449 907 82 87 220 328	2, 630 593 443 881 81 86 219 327	+33 -3 +6 +26 +1 +1 +1 +1	+1.2 6 +1.3 +3.0 +1.1 +1.1 +.3	2, 401 536 411 782 77 85 203 307	+262 +54 +38 +125 +5 +2 +17 +21	+10.9 +9.9 +9.4 +16.0 +5.6 +2.2 +8.6 +6.9
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	4, 087 78 621 423 598 414 678 332 559 384	4, 071 82 626 421 601 414 666 332 555 374	+16 -4 -5 +2 -3 0 +12 0 +4 +10	+.4 -4.4 8 +.6 5 (1) (1) +.8 +2.7	3, 656 77 529 362 520 378 621 293 496 380	+431 +1 +92 +61 +78 +36 +57 +39 +63 +4	+11.8 +2.2 +17.5 +16.7 +15.0 +9.6 +9.2 +13.4 +12.6 +.9
East South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	1, 571 399 504 452 216	1, 570 401 504 449 216	+1 -2 0 +3	(1) 6 +.1 +.6 4	1, 406 367 457 386 196	+165 +32 +47 +66 +20	+11.7 +8.7 +10.5 +17.0 +9.9
West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	2, 063 204 408 315 1, 136	2, 051 204 399 314 1, 134	+12 0 +9 +1 +2	+.6 +.1 +2.2 +.3 +.2	1,909 189 403 295 1,022	+154 +15 +5 +20 +114	+8.1 +8.0 +1.3 +7.0 +11.2
Mountain. Montana. Idaho. Wyoming Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah. Nevada.	874 120 94 61 256 78 102 125 38	864 121 94 59 246 81 96 128	+10 -1 0 +2 +10 -3 +6 -3 -1	+1. 2 5 4 +1. 8 +4. 0 -2. 7 +5. 7 -2. 2 1	796 115 88 54 231 72 89 113	+78 +5 +6 +7 +25 +6 +13 +12 +4	+9.6 +4.3 +5.9 +11.2 +10.6 +8.5 +14.7 +10.5 +13.3
Pacific	2, 886 524 291 2, 071	2, 883 520 295 2, 068	+3 +4 -4 +3	+.1 +.7 -1.2 +.1	2,492 438 245 1,809	+394 +86 +46 +262	+15.8 $+19.7$ $+19.1$ $+14.5$

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Industrial and Business Employment

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

The employment, pay-roll, hours, and earnings figures for manufacturing, 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, and 90 percent for metal mining.

The general 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.

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

The average weekly earnings shown in tables 4 and 5 are computed by dividing the weekly pay rolls in the reporting establishments by the total number of full- and part-time employees reported. all reporting establishments supply information on man-hours, average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily based on data furnished by a slightly smaller number of reporting 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. 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 October 1940 are computed from chain indexes based on the month-to-month percentage changes.

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

The indexes of employment and pay rolls as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in October 1941 are shown in table 4. Percentage changes from September 1941 and October 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 August, September, and October 1941, where available, are presented in table 5. The August and September 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 6 for 55 additional manufacturing industries for the months of August, September, and October 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 7 indexes of employment and pay rolls are given for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 non-manufacturing industries, by months, from October 1940 to October 1941, inclusive. The chart on page 11 indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to October 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 8 for September and October 1941 and October 1940, together with percentage changes from September to October 1941 and from October 1940 to October 1941.

Use of average hourly earnings in "escalator" clauses.—Average hourly earnings of wage earners, such as those shown in table 4, have been compiled regularly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics since 1932. These averages are published for the use of those who wish either to compare the average earnings of wage earners in different industries, or to study the changes in average earnings over a period of time.

Certain characteristics of the average earnings should be indicated. The average of the actual earnings of wage earners as a group may change from one period to another for either of two reasons: (1) By reason of changes in the wages paid or (2) by reason of changes in the composition of the group of wage earners actually at work in different As an example of the latter cause of change, it is evident that if, from one month to the next, the number of wage earners employed in a high-wage industry increases proportionally more than employment generally has increased, the average of actual earnings for the group as a whole will increase. This increase might take place even though there were no changes whatsoever in the earnings of any wage earner in any one of the establishments. It is apparent, therefore, that the Bureau's averages reflect both changes in the actual hourly rates paid as well as changes in the composition of the wage earners in the group. The averages contained in table 4 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 hourly 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 parties; on the other, consultation with the Bureau to discover whether the new figures as they stand meet the purposes in mind.

Table 4.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, October 1941

MANUFACTURING

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

	Eı	m p lo y me	nt		Pay rolls	1		erage wee		Averaş p	ge hours er week	worked	Average	hourly e	earnings!
Industry	Index Oct.		ntage from—	Index Oct.		entage from—	Oct.	Perce change	ntage from—	Oct.	Perce change	ntage from—	Oct.		ntage from—
	1941	Sept. 1941	Oct. 1940	1941	Sept. 1941	Oct. 1940	1941	Sept. 1941	Oct. 1940	1941	Sept. 1941	Oct. 1940	1941	Sept. 1941	Oct. 1940
All manufacturing 2 3	135. 3	+0.1	+18.9	166. 6	+2.5	+43.4	\$32. 89	+2. 3	+20.8	41.1	+0.4	+4.8	Cents 77. 0	+1.7	+14.7
Durable goods ² 3 Nondurable goods ² 2	144. 0 127. 1	+1.3 -1.2	+27. 7 +10. 7	191. 1 139. 2	+4.3 2	+54.9 +28.8	37. 97 26. 10	+2. 9 +1. 0	+21.3 +16.2	42. 9 39. 1	+1.5 -1.0	+4.8 +4.1	85. 3 68. 0	+1.2 +1.8	+15.5 +11.8
Durable goods															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. Cast-iron pipe. Cuttery fore including silver and plated cut.	139. 5 147. 9 169. 8 98. 0	7 6 5 +.2	+19.1 $+18.1$ $+40.0$ $+16.7$	173. 0 181. 0 255. 7 119. 1	$+1.5 \\ +1.4 \\ +3.8 \\ +2.8$	+40.1 +38.2 +71.0 +40.3	36. 36 38. 65 35. 90 29. 16	$+2.1 \\ +2.1 \\ +4.3 \\ +2.6$	+17.5 +17.0 +22.1 +20.2	41. 5 39. 9 44. 3 41. 3	+1.9 +2.5 +3.2 4	+3.5 +2.9 +4.8 +2.8	87. 7 96. 9 81. 6 70. 0	+. 2 3 +1. 1 +2. 6	+13. 4 +13. 7 +16. 5 +16. 6
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut- lery) and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel Hardware ³ Plumbers' supplies ⁴ Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and		+3.1 +.8 7 +.2 3	+18.4 $+41.5$ $+9.4$ $+9.3$ $+19.9$	154. 3 180. 0 151. 5 114. 7 296. 2	+3. 2 +3. 8 +1. 8 +7. 9 +1. 9	+45. 2 +76. 2 +27. 5 +31. 5 +36. 7	30. 80 42. 91 32. 29 33. 38 30. 48	+.1 +3.0 +2.6 +7.7 +2.2	+22.7 $+24.6$ $+16.5$ $+20.5$ $+14.0$	44. 0 46. 2 43. 1 42. 0 41. 7	7 +2.3 +2.2 +3.8 +1.3	+7. 2 +6. 8 +5. 9 +4. 6 +2. 2	70. 7 93. 3 74. 9 79. 4 73. 2	+.7 +.7 +.3 +3.9 +.9	+13.9 $+16.4$ $+10.2$ $+14.9$ $+10.7$
Steam and not-water neating apparatus and steam fittings	128. 4 115. 7 109. 5 130. 1	+.7 5 +.2 -10.3	+29. 1 +8. 9 +27. 9 +28. 4	157. 7 130. 6 126. 9 156. 6	+1.8 +2.2 +3.0 -16.5	+53. 9 +22. 5 +59. 5 +38. 4	37. 00 31. 64 37. 90 26. 95	$\begin{array}{r} +1.1 \\ +2.7 \\ +2.8 \\ -7.0 \end{array}$	+19.1 +12.5 +24.6 +7.9	44. 9 42. 0 44. 2 41. 9	+.1 +1.3 +2.4 -1.3	+4.6 3 +8.7 +5.3	82. 6 76. 0 85. 2 64. 3	+1.0 +1.4 +.7 -6.2	$+13.8 \\ +11.9 \\ +15.1 \\ +2.0$
tools, files, and saws)Wirework	145. 5 204. 9	+.7 -1.5	+37. 2 +7. 5	202. 0 277. 1	+2.7 +1.8	+77.4 +22.5	35, 50 32, 63	+2.0 +3.4	$+29.3 \\ +14.0$	46. 9 42. 0	+1.7 +1.8	+10.7 9	75. 4 77. 9	+.3 +1.6	+17.5 +14.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, October 1941—Continued

MANUFACTURING—Continued

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	Er	Employment Pay			Pay rolls			erage wee			e hours er week		Average	hourly e	arnings 1
Industry	Index		entage from-	Index	Perce change	Percentage nange from—		Percentage change from—		Oct.	Perce change	ntage from—	Oct.	Perce	ntage from—
	Oct. 1941	Sept. 1941	Oct. 1940	Oct. 1941	Sept. 1941	Oct. 1940	Oct. 1941	Sept. 1941	Oct. 1940	1941	Sept. 1941	Oct. 1940	1941	Sept. 1941	Oct. 1940
Durable goods—Continued															
Machinery, not including transportation equip- ment. Agricultural implements (including tractors) Cash registers, adding machines, and calcu-	180. 1 169. 9	+0.8 4	+41. 5 +26. 0	255. 6 231. 6	+3. 0 +. 4	+75.8 +45.8	\$39. 29 37. 46	+2.1 +.8	+24.3 +15.6	45. 4 40. 7	+0.8 +.3	+7.4 +1.5	Cents 86. 1 92. 3	+1.2 +.5	+15.1 +14.1
lating machines Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind-	174. 9 169. 0	+1.3 +.1	+32.3 +45.5	233. 1 244. 9	+1.3 +1.5	+63.8 +77.2	41. 45 37. 82	-(⁵) +1.3	$^{+23.8}_{+21.8}$	44. 9 43. 8	1 +. 6	+10.9 +5.3	92. 7 86. 3	1 +.7	+11.5 +15.5
mills Foundry and machine-shop products Machine tools Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts Trypewriters and parts Transportation equipment 3 6 Aircraft 3 6 Automobiles 7 Cars, electric- and steam-railroad Locomotives 8 Shipbuilding Nonferrous metals and their products 3 Aluminum manufactures 4 Brass, bronze, and copper products Clocks and watches and time-recording	217. 9 109. 2 160. 7 202. 9 9, 174. 8 128. 8 96. 8 74. 7	+4.5 +1.3 +2.5 +1.6 +1.6 +4.5 +7.7 +3.9 +1.8 +3.4 +11.9 -3 5	+76. 8 +38. 6 +40. 2 +33. 2 +37. 0 +26. 7 +45. 4 +122. 9 +72. 1 +96. 5 +149. 3 +16. 9 +15. 6 +24. 3	614. 3 194. 7 593. 8 261. 8 142. 3 232. 8 231. 4 12,301.6 176. 4 115. 3 102. 9 797. 7 185. 1 355. 0 264. 7	+7.4 +3.7 +2.7 +2.9 +.8 -11.6 +10.4 +10.8 +13.9 +4.5 +13.9 4 +(3) -2.2	+131.7 +74.3 +68.5 +59.3 +80.7 +42.7 +72.4 +165.2 +18.2 +129.0 +152.4 +226.9 +35.8 +36.7 +39.3	47. 81 38. 84 45. 47 29. 36 35. 92 35. 52 43. 61 39. 21 44. 32 37. 84 42. 12 47. 54 34. 89 36. 54 38. 05	+2.8 +3.1 +1.4 +.4 +.2 -1.8 +4.8 +2.4 +6.7 +11.9 +1.1 +1.8 -1.8	+31. 0 +25. 9 +20. 3 +19. 6 +31. 9 +12. 7 +18. 5 +18. 9 +33. 1 +28. 4 +31. 1 +16. 2 +18. 4 +12. 2	46. 9 46. 0 51. 8 41. 8 47. 0 43. 0 45. 2 40. 7 42. 8 45. 8 45. 8 45. 4 42. 7 42. 4	+.4 +1.4 +1.0 5 -1.5 +3.1 8 +5.5 +9.9 +1.3 -1.2 3 -2.0	+5.1 +9.5.8 +4.5.9 +2.6 +4.1.6 6 +11.9 +10.5 +9.3 +.9 -2.1	102. 9 84. 3 87. 4 70. 3 75. 9 75. 6 101. 9 86. 9 109. 3 88. 4 92. 0 105. 4 82. 2 86. 1 88. 7	+2.4 +1.6 +1.4 +1.06 -3 +1.8 +2.9 +1.2 +1.2 +1.8 2 +1.4 +.2	+24. 4 +14. 7 +13. 6 +14. 6 +13. 8 +9. 7 +15. 9 +15. 5 +16. 2 +21. 2 +16. 1 +14. 8
devices 3	117. 8 121. 0 126. 3 87. 1 101. 4	+5.8 +.7 +4.0 +1.6 -1.6	+12.7 +9.6 +18.2 +13.8 +7.1	160. 6 122. 4 139. 2 102. 9 120. 2	+7.9 +.8 -1.4 8 +1.7	+34.8 +25.8 +44.2 +29.5	30. 10 27. 03 34. 29 34. 41 33. 24	+2.0 +.1 -5.3 -2.3 +3.4	+19.7 $+14.7$ $+22.0$ $+13.7$ $+20.1$	43. 3 43. 1 42. 5 45. 7 39. 5	+1.2 -1.3 -2.9 -1.5 +.9	+3. 2 +2. 8 +3. 3 +1. 0 +3. 0	69. 6 63. 3 81. 1 75. 5 84. 6	+.8 $+1.4$ -2.5 -1.1 $+2.5$	+16.1 +13.3 +18.1 +11.8 +16.6
Lumber and allied products	79. 7 107. 4	9 3	+7.1 +10.9	92. 3 120. 4	+1.7 $+2.0$	+25.2 +31.9	25. 12 26. 55	+2.6 +2.3	+16.9 +19.0	41. 5 42. 9	+1.2 +1.0	+2.4 +3.3	59. 8 62. 4	+1.1 +1.1	+14.1 +15.3
Lumber: Millwork Sawmills	76.8	+.5 -1.4	+10.8 +4.3	74. 9 78. 3	+2.7 +.9	+28. 2 +20. 1	26.95	+2.2 +2.3	+15.6	43. 3	+1.1 +1.3	+2.2 +.6	61.8 57.8	+1.1 +1.0	+13.2 +14.3

7

Stone, clay, and glass products	101. 9 77. 5 82. 0	$\begin{array}{c c} +.1 \\ -2.0 \\ -2.2 \end{array}$	+16.5 +19.3 +8.3	109. 3 75. 7 92. 8	+3.7 6 8	$\begin{vmatrix} +31.7 \\ +37.5 \\ +22.8 \end{vmatrix}$	29. 41 25. 76 32. 17	+3.7 +1.5 +1.5	$ \begin{array}{c c} +13.1 \\ +15.3 \\ +13.3 \end{array} $	39. 2 39. 2 40. 9	$\begin{array}{c c} +2.0 \\ +.9 \\ +2.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.2 \\ +.6 \\ +2.9 \end{array}$	74. 4 65. 6 78. 2	+1.3 +.3 5	+11.4 $+15.1$ $+10.2$
Cement Glass	132.3	+1.6	+16.9	173.7	+8.2	+33.8	32. 14	+6.6	+14.5	38.8	+3.5	+2.8	83.6	+2.9	+10.2 $+11.5$
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	46.6	+1.6	-2.5	37. 4	+1.6	+.2	28. 18	-(5)	+2.7	38.8	+.5	+1.1	72.4	5	+2.1
Pottery	124.0	+2.5	+26.5	130. 8	+4.8	+40.9	26. 93	+2.3	+11.4	38.8	+1.6	+1.2	69. 5	+.6	+10.8
·	-21.0	, 2	, 20.0	100.0	, 1.0	1 2000	20,00	, 2 0		****	12.0	12.2	30, 5	''	1 10.0
Nondurable goods		i	- 1						ŀ		l	1			
Textiles and their productsFabrics	114.7 106.2	7 1	+9.8 +10.5	122. 3 120. 1	9 +1.8	$+31.2 \\ +34.2$	21. 94 21. 81	2 +1.9	$+19.5 \\ +21.5$	37. 6 38. 8	-1.7 7	+4.4 +3.5	58. 1 56. 6	+2.2 +2.8	+14.4 $+17.2$
Carpets and rugs	90. 5	6	+13.6	93. 6	-3.2	+28.6	28. 58	-2.6	+13.1	39.0	-2.2	+4.2	73, 3	4	+8.6
Cotton goods	111.0	+. 7	+16.8	135. 8	+4.3	+50. 3	19. 76	+3.6	+28.8	39. 3	6	+5.6	50. 3	+4.2	+22.0
Cotton smallwares	109. 2	+1.2	+31.3	128. 1	i	+54.3	22. 91	-1.3	+17.5	40.9	-1.5	4.8	56. 3	+. 2	+12.4
Dyeing and finishing textiles.	135. 1	7	+5.0	135. 9	+. 2	+22.0	24. 53	+.9	+16.1	39. 2	-2.1	+1.4	61. 5	+3.1	+14.0
Hats, fur-felt	77.8	-1.7	-2.7	75. 1	-6.6	+12.1	26. 53	-5.0	+15.3	32. 2	-5.9	+3.7	82.8	+2.1	+12.8
Hosiery 3	135. 2	6	-5.3	160.6	+6.3	+1.6	20.87	+7.0	+7.2	36.6	+2.3	+.2	57. 3	+4.7	+6.6
Knitted outerwear	82.8	+.4	+10.0	79.8	-1.0	+21.6	19. 92	-1.4	+10.6	38.1	-2.0	+2.4	51.4	+.5	+8.3
Knitted underwear	88.4	+.4	+16.3	98.6	+3.0	+36.7	18.88	+2.6	+17.9	39.0	8	+6.3	48.1	+3.3	+9.8
Knitted cloth 10	151. 2	-6.2	-3.9	148. 4	-5.2	+8.9	22.61	+1.0	+13.3	39.7	 7	8	56.4	+2.1	+13.9
Silk and rayon goods	61. 9	-2.2	-4.2	61. 5	+.2	+17.4	20.73	+2.4	+22.4	38.4	+1.0	+3.4	53.8	+1.5	+18.7
Woolen and worsted goods.	109, 6	9	+16.4	126.7	-2.0	+44.6	26.81	-1.1	+24.3	39.0	-2.0	+2.2	68.9	+.9	+21.7
Wearing apparel	129.1	-1.6	+8.6	119. 2	-5.7	+25.7	22. 30 23. 43	$-4.2 \\ -1.1$	+15.8	35.4	-3.8	+6.0	61.0	+1.3	+9.7
Clothing, men's	123. 6 172. 5	$+^{(5)}$ -2.8	$+18.5 \\ +.6$	113. 4 145. 0	-1.1 -10.6	$ \begin{array}{c} +46.8 \\ +10.5 \end{array} $	23.43	$-1.1 \\ -8.0$	$\begin{array}{c c} +23.1 \\ +10.0 \end{array}$	35. 2 34. 9	-3.8 -4.9	+11.1 $+2.5$	66. 0 61. 0	+2.3 -1.1	$+10.8 \\ +7.1$
Corrects and allied germents	111.5	-2. 8 -9. 0	-1.0	143.0	-5.3	+15.0	21. 29	$-8.0 \\ +4.0$	+16.0 + 16.2	38.8	+.4	+2.3 +2.4	53.6	+2.5	+12.0
Clothing, women's Clothing, women's Corsets and allied garments Men's furnishings Millinery Shirts and collars	133.6	$\frac{-5.6}{+1.6}$	+5.1	166.8	+6.6	+25.4	18.65	+5.0	+19.5	37. 9	+1.6	+3.0	48.1	$\begin{array}{c c} +2.3 \\ +4.0 \end{array}$	$^{+12.0}_{+14.8}$
Millingry	77. 2	-9.5	+1.4	59.6	-29.2	+7.7	23. 57	-21.8	+6.1	29.1	-16.1	-5.0	75.0	+1.5	$^{+14.0}_{+16.3}$
Shirts and collars	137. 1	+.5	+12.4	156, 5	+6.7	+36.6	18. 15	+6.1	+21.5	38.0	2	+5.11	48.1	+6.0	+15.3
Leather and its manufactures.	98.4	š	+9.3	100. 5	_ĭ. i	+36. 9	23. 60	6	+25.1	37. 8	5	+10.2	63. 2	+. 2	+14.8
	94.7	5	+7.2	93, 3	-2.0	+35.0	22, 07	-1.5	+26.1	37. 1	9	+11.3	60.2	1	+14.4
Leather	96.6	 3	+18.4	116.4	+1.9	+42.7	30.44	1 +2.3	+20.4	40.5	+.9	+5.2	74.9	+1.1	+14.4
Boots and shoes. Leather Food and kindred products 3	152.4	-6.3	+7.9	162. 9	-4.2	+21.4	27. 14	+2.3	+12.5	40.9	-1.7	+2.5	67. 9	+3.4	+11.4
Baking	154.5	+.7	+6.0	157. 6	+.2	+13.2	28. 18	6	+6.8	41.9	4	+.6	67.5	+.1	+6.4
Beverages	302.6	-4.0	+11.5	381.3	-5.0	+21.3	36.92	-1.1	+8.8	40.6	-1.1	+5.0	92. 2	+.3	+3.6
Bntter Canning and preserving	102.4	-3.7	+7.0	96.8	-2.8	+18.4	24. 74	+.9	+10.6	45.9	6	+1.9	53.4	+1.5	+8.7
Canning and preserving	218.4	-32.1	+8.3	244.4	-31.9	+43.6	21. 23	+.2	+32.5	39.8	-5.4	+8.1	54.7	+7.1	+23.2
Confectionery	106. 3 80. 1	+4.7	+4.2 5	122. 0 88. 3	+6.3 -4.5	$ \begin{array}{c} +18.2 \\ +13.4 \end{array} $	22. 16 29. 66	+1.5 -4.0	$+13.4 \\ +14.0$	40.6 44.3	+1.0	$\begin{array}{c c} +.8 \\ +6.2 \end{array}$	54.7 66.1	+.3 -1.9	+12.0
	78. 2	5 -7.3	+5.9	71.1	-7.9	$+13.4 \\ +11.1$	30, 78	-4.0	+5.1	44.7	-2.4 -1.6	+.7	68. 2	-1.9 5	$^{+7.8}_{+5.2}$
Slaughtering and meat packing	125. 9	+1.8	+14.8	151.0	+3.6	+30.4	31, 20	+1.7	+13.5	39.8	+1.1	-1.11	78.7	+.7	+14.8
Sugar, beet	244. 5	+170.3	-8.4	229.1	+140.6	+5.5	24. 41	-11.0	+15.3	36.8	+3.4	+2.1	65.3	-15.9	+13.1
Sugar refining, cane	103. 3	3	+8.7	93. 9	-9.1	+13.3	25, 75	-8.8	+4.2	37.7	-9.3	-1.5	68.4	+.6	+5.8
Tobacco manufactures		+5.3	+1.2	75. 6	+7.4	+13.7	20.36	+1.9	+12.3	38.7	+1.1	+3.5	52.7	+.6	+8.9
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	54.3	+1.1	-4.1	70.8	+2.1	+4.7	21. 14	+.9	+9.3	36. 7	1	+2.8	57.9	+.9	+6.4
Cigars and cigarettes	69.0	+5.9	+2.0	76.0	+7.9	+14.8	20. 22	+1.9	+12.4	38.9	$+1.\bar{2}$	+3.2	52. 2	+.6	+9.5
Paper and printing		+1.3	+7. B	135. 9	+2.0	+18.0	32.71	+.7	+9.6	40.3	+.4	+4.2	83. 5	+.4	+4.8
Boxes, paper	146.8	+1.4	+18.3	194.5	+3.5	+37.2	26.58	+2.1	+15.9	42.7	+.8	+3.6	62.5	+1.2	+11.8
Paper and pulp	128. 2	2	+11.3	165.2	+1.4	+33.5	31. 73	+1.5	+19.9	43.4	+1.1	+7.8	73. 1	+.3	+11.1
Printing and publishing:			1					l '	ايما	20.0	_	1			
Book and job	108.1	+3.1	+5.4	102.6	+3.3	+12.7	33.08	+.2	+6.9	39. 9	1	+3.1	83.2	+ (5)	+3.3
Newspapers and periodicals	118.1	+1.0	+.4 l	114.8	+.7	+3.0	39.42	4	+2.5	35, 8	0	+.3 [108.2	+.4	+2.7
See footnotes at end of table.															

See footnotes at end of table.

	Eı	nployme	ent		Pay rolls	3		erage wee		Averag	e hours er week	worked	Average	hourly ea	arnings 1
Industry	Index Oct.		ntage from—	Index Oct.		ntage from—	Oct.	Perce change	ntage from—	Oct.	Perce change	ntage from—	Oct.	Perce change	
	1941	Sept. 1941	Oct. 1940	1941	Sept. 1941	Oct. 1940	1941	Sept. 1941	Oct. 1940	1941	Sept. 1941	Oct. 1940	1941	Sept. 1941	Oct. 1940
Nondurable goods—Continued Chemical, petroleum, and coal products Petroleum refining Other than petroleum refining Chemicals 3 Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal Druggists' preparations Explosives Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Rayon and allied products Soap Rubber products Rubher boots and shoes Rubber tires and inner tubes Rubber goods, other	129. 2 152. 7 182. 5 136. 0 145. 6 (11) 103. 6 144. 0 325. 0 97. 7 111. 8	+1. 2 +1. 3 +1. 3 +18. 9 +1. 9 -6. 0 6 5 +4. 1 3 4	+18. 1 +6. 6 +20. 7 +25. 3 -9. 9 +23. 1 (11) +7. 2 +15. 1 +4. 5 +10. 1 +20. 7 +37. 0 +16. 6 +19. 8	190. 7 168. 0 197. 7 249. 4 146. 5 183. 4 (1) 102. 7 386. 4 142. 2 138. 3 106. 9 112. 3 234. 0	+2.1 +1.0 +2.5 -3 +26.9 +4.2 -7.9 +2.2 +1.8 +3.1 +2.7 +4.7 +1.1	+38. 9 +23. 4 +41. 0 +41. 5 +8. 0 +37. 6 (11) +24. 7 +7. 9 +19. 8 +32. 7 +39. 0 +70. 0 +29. 7 +44. 4	\$34. 56 40. 40 32. 64 36. 34 17. 32 28. 08 40. 24 18. 45 33. 27 30. 42 34. 28 35. 56 38. 03 29. 52	+1.0 +.5 +1.3 7 +7.5 +2.2 -2.6 +2.3 +2.3 +2.7 -1.4 +5.0 +1.5	+15. 9 +15. 9 +12. 9 +12. 9 +18. 6 +16. 5 +11. 2 +14. 6 +20. 6 +15. 1 +11. 2 +20. 4	40. 2 36. 9 41. 1 41. 0 46. 6 41. 9 43. 3 36. 8 41. 2 39. 4 41. 2 35. 8 41. 6	+0.7 -1.0 +1.0 +4.2 +2.3 +1.5 -1.3 +1.5 -2.0 +3.7 +1.6	+2.3 +1.9 +2.1 +.9 +1.4 +8.1 +2.4 +1.6 +3.1 +3.1 +3.1 +3.6	Cents 85. 0 109. 6 77. 9 88. 6 35. 9 93. 0 50. 1 80. 9 77. 3 83. 2 86. 5 73. 0 105. 8 71. 2	+0.6 +1.5 -1.2 +1.5 +1.5 -3.1 +2.7 -3.1 +2.6 +2.2 +1.6 +1.2 +1.8	+13. 3 +13. 8 +14. 3 +12. 0 +8. 6 +6. 8 +9. 2 +13. 7 +11. 3 +17. 0 +12. 4 +17. 1 +9. 6 +15. 7

NONMANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 12-month average, 1929=100 except for class I Railroads, which are based on 1935-39 as 100]

Coal mining: Anthracite 19 19 Bituminous 19 Metalliferous mining 14 Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum production 15 Public utilities:	በ በአብ	+0.6 +.9 +(5) 8 9	+1.8 +6.5 +9.4 +10.1 -1.9	49. 2 122. 6 88. 4 60. 8 63. 0	-0.9 +6.2 +3.0 +.4 -2.2	+52. 2 +46. 7 +24. 0 +30. 3 +9. 3	\$32, 12 34, 48 35, 05 28, 12 37, 78	-1.5 +5.3 +3.0 +1.2 -1.3	+49.5 +37.8 +13.4 +18.3 +11.4	31. 9 32. 7 42. 7 43. 9 37. 8	-4.6 +4.0 +2.5 +.1 -1.7	+39.9 +17.2 +.4 +3.4 8	100. 6 104. 8 82. 4 64. 0 96. 8	+2.4 +1.0 +.4 +1.1 +.5	+8.7 +16.5 +12.9 +14.2 +10.5
Telephone and telegraph ¹⁶ ¹⁷ Electric light and power ¹⁶ ¹⁷ Street railways and busses ¹⁶ ¹⁷ ¹⁸	90. 6 93. 9 70. 1	+.3 -1.1 3	+14.6 +1.7 +2.0	117. 6 116. 0 78. 1	+.3 +.9 +.1	+15.1 +8.4 +10.5	31.75 37.56 36.33	0 +2.1 +.4	+.4 +6.6 +8.3	40. 0 40. 7 46. 5	8 +1.8 +.3	+1. 2 +1. 0 +2. 2	79. 9 92. 6 76. 9	+.8 +.1 3	8 +5.6 +6.1
Trade: Wholesale 16 19 Retail 16 17 Food 17 General merchandising 16 17 Apparel 17 Furniture 17 Automotive 17 Lumber 17	110.6 115.6 96.7 81.0	+1.0 +.9 +.8 +3.5 +1.9 -2.5 6	+6.1 +7.0 +6.6 +11.7 +5.8 +4.1 +2.9 +4.4	92. 0 97. 5 107. 2 110. 3 92. 5 85. 0 86. 2 87. 1	+1.2 +1.8 +1.3 +3.5 +2.4 +9.1 1	+14.7 +13.6 +11.9 +19.5 +12.5 +21.3 +8.2 +14.6	33. 36 22. 17 24. 88 18. 84 22. 25 31. 72 29. 50 29. 00	+.3 +.8 +.5 0 +.5 +7.0 +2.4 +.7	+8.1 +6.2 +5.0 +7.0 +6.5 +16.4 +5.0 +9.8	41. 4 42. 3 42. 2 38. 4 37. 9 44. 4 47. 2 43. 1	+.8 3 8 -1.2 +.3 +.9 +.3	+.3 -1.1 -3.3 2 +.5 5 1	80. 9 57. 2 56. 5 48. 5 58. 8 72. 6 63. 1 68. 5	3 +.7 +.9 +1.3 +.2 +.6 +1.4 +.4	+8.0 +6.4 +7.7 +5.9 +6.1 +5.2 +5.9 +10.2
Hotels (year-round) 12 16 20 Laundries 12 Dyeing and cleaning 12 Brokerage 16 21 Insurance 16 Building construction Water transportation 22 Class I steam railroads 23	95. 6 110. 9 121. 0 (11) (11) (11) 77. 6 119. 3	1 -1.8 4 4 1 -1.3 -1.1 +.5	+2.3 +10.7 +10.6 -7.9 +1.8 +4.7 -3.0 +13.5	92. 0 103. 2 98. 4 (11) (11) (11) (11) (11)	+2.3 -2.0 -1.2 +.9 +1.0 -2.8 (11) (11)	+9.3 +17.2 +19.3 -1.8 +5.6 +13.1 (11)	16. 66 19. 31 22. 51 40. 29 37. 69 36. 50 (11) (11)	+2.4 1 8 +1.3 +1.2 -1.4 (11) (11)	+6.8 +5.9 +7.9 +6.7 +3.7 +8.0	46. 2 42. 9 44. 0 (11) (11) 35. 7 (11) (11)	+1.8 8 -1.4 (11) (11) -1.8 (11) (11)	+. 4 +. 4 +2. 1 (11) (11) +. 6 (11) (11)	35. 9 45. 2 52. 4 (11) (11) 102. 3 (11) (11)	+1.1 +.5 +1.1 (11) (11) +.4 (11) (11)	+6. 6 +5. 8 +6. 0 (11) (11) +7. 3 (11) (11)

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

position of the reporting sample.

² See tables 9, 10, and 11 in the December 1940 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls" for comparable series back to January 1919 for all manufacturing and back to January 1923 for the durable and nondurable-goods groups.

3 Revisions in the following industries and groups have been made as indicated:

All manufacturing.—July 1941 employment index to 130.6.

Durable-goods group.-July 1941 employment and pay-roll indexes to 137.6 and 172.2. respectively.

Nondurable-goods group.—July 1941 pay-roll index to 130.7.

Hardware.—July 1941 pay-roll index, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings to 123.8, 71.0 cents, and \$29.20, respectively.

Transportation group.—April, May, June, and July 1941 employment indexes to 166.3, 171.7, 177.8, and 179.0; pay-roll indexes to 191.6, 217.0, 240.0, and 228.8.

Aircraft.-June and July 1941 employment indexes to 6,718.1 and 7,231.3; pay-roll indexes to 8,193.5 and 9,045.7; average hours to 45.0 and 44.8; July hourly and weekly earnings to 81.2 cents and \$36.57.

Nonferrous group.—July 1941 employment and pay-roll indexes to 143.1 and 173.7. Clocks and watches, and time-recording devices.—May 1941 average hours and average hourly earnings to 42.3 hours and 64.6 eents; June hourly and weekly earnings to 66.0 cents and \$27.94; July employment index, pay-roll index, and weekly earnings to 118.2, 138.3, and \$25.85.

Lighting equipment.—April, May, June, and July 1941 employment indexes to 113.2, 111.6, 113.0, and 111.4; pay-roll indexes to 106.0, 110.4, 116.3, and 113.2; average hourly earnings to 72.8, 74.8, 77.8, and 77.6 cents; average weekly earnings to \$29.01, \$30.62, \$31.86, and \$31.43; May, June, and July average hours to 41.0, 41.0, and 40.5 hours. Hosiery.-July 1941 average hours and average weekly earnings to 36.0 hours and \$19.78.

Food group.—July 1941 average hours to 40.9; average hourly earnings to 66.2 cents. Chemicals.—June 1941 employment index, pay-roll index, average hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings to 172.2; 232.7; 41.6 hours, 86.6 cents, and \$36.04; July employment index to 175.9.

(Footnotes continued on p. 18)

5 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

⁶ Adjusted on basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for August 1940. Not comparable with previously published indexes from January 1939 to August 1940, inclusive. Comparable figures for this period given in table 9 of the September 1940 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls."

7 The indexes for "Automobiles" have been adjusted to 1933 census figures, but not to

4 See table 7 in the April 1941 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls" for revised figures

later census figures because of problems involving integrated industries.

8 Locomotives. -- Indexes, hours and earnings revised as follows:

	Inde	exes	Average	Average	Average
Year and month	Employ- ment	Pay rolls	hours worked per week	hourly earnings	weekly earnings
August September October November December 1941	32. 6 34. 5 38. 0 40. 6 43. 4	32. 7 37. 2 40. 8 43. 1 48. 2	38. 7 41. 3 41. 4 40. 2 41. 9	Cents 79. 2 79. 9 79. 2 80. 6 81. 1	\$30. 62 32. 98 32. 75 32. 43 34. 00
January February March April May June	46. 1 49. 2 51. 6 55. 1 59. 4 61. 8 67. 8	52. 5 57. 5 60. 7 67. 8 75. 9 84. 1 92. 5	42. 8 43. 6 43. 7 44. 4 43. 9 45. 8 45. 3	81. 4 82. 0 82. 2 84. 6 89. 1 90. 9 92. 0	34. 79 35. 72 35. 93 37. 56 39. 08 41. 62 41. 70

See table 8 in March 1941 "Employment and Pay Rolls" pamphlet for revised figures from January 1935 to February 1941.

10 Knitted cloth.—June and July 1941 hourly earnings revised to 53.4 and 54.5 cents. Because of change in composition of the reporting sample, these figures not comparable with those previously published. Comparable May 1941 figures, 53.7 cents,

11 Not available.

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

13 See table 7 of October 1940 "Employment and Pay Rolls" for revised employment and pay-roll indexes, average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average

weekly earnings in anthracite mining, February 1940 to September 1940, inclusive.

14 See table 7 of February 1941 pampliet for revised figures for metalliferous mining from January 1938 to January 1941, inclusive.

15 Does not include well drilling or rig building.

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

17 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 Reviews 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.

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

tenance."

¹⁹ Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of "Employment and Pay Rolls."

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

21 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

22 Based on estimates prepared by the U.S. Maritime Commission covering employment on steam and motor merchant vessels of 1,000 gross tons or over in deep-sea trades only.

23 Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission,

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TABLE 5.-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]

	Emp	loyment	index	Pa	y-roll in	lex		erage wee earnings			ge hours per week			erage hou earnings	
Industry	Octo-	Sep-	Au-	Octo-	Sep	Au-	Octe-	Sep-	Au-	Octo-	Sep-	Au-	Octo-	Sep-	Au-
	ber	tember	gust	ber	tember	gust	ber	tember	gust	ber	tember	gust	ber	tember	gust
	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941
All manufacturing ^{2 3} Durable goods ^{2 3} Nondurable goods ^{2 8}	135. 3 144. 0 127. 1	135. 2 142. 1 128. 7	133. 1 138. 7 127. 7	188. 8 191. 1 139. 2	182. 8 183. 2 139. 5	158. 1 177. 6 136. 3	\$32. 89 37. 97 26. 10	832. 05 36. 79 25. 78	\$31. 66 36. 55 25. 38	41. 1 42. 9 39. 1	40. 9 42. 3 39. 5	41. 0 42. 6 39. 4	Cents 77. 0 85. 3 68. 0	Cents 75. 8 84. 3 66. 8	Cents 74. 5 83. 0 85. 8
$Durable\ goods$												3			
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinerv. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut-	139. 5 147. 9 169. 8 98. 0	140. 5 148. 9 170. 6 97. 8	139. 9 149. 1 171. 3 96. 1	173. 0 181. 0 255. 7 119. 1	170. 5 178. 4 246. 3 115. 8	172. 0 183. 3 257. 3 111. 8	36. 36 38. 65 35. 90 29. 16	35. 60 37. 81 34. 51 28. 42	36. 07 38. 81 36. 02 27. 91	41. 5 39. 9 44. 3 41. 3	40. 7 38. 9 42. 9 41. 4	41. 4 40. 1 45. 0 41. 1	87. 7 96. 9 81. 6 70. 0	87. 5 97. 1 80. 5 68. 3	87. 1 96. 8 80. 0 67. 6
lery) and edge tools. Forgings, fron and steel. Hardware ³ Plumbers' supplies ⁴ Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	131. 7	127. 8	127. 4	154. 3	149. 5	147. 5	30. 80	30. 76	30. 38	44. 0	44. 3	44. 0	70. 7	70. 2	70. 2
	113. 8	112. 9	110. 6	180. 0	173. 4	169. 8	42. 91	41. 75	41. 58	46. 2	45. 2	45. 9	93. 3	92. 6	90. 8
	115. 2	116. 0	113. 2	151. 5	148. 7	145. 7	32. 29	31. 35	31. 42	43. 1	42. 1	42. 7	74. 9	74. 4	73. 6
	99. 5	99. 4	102. 6	114. 7	106. 3	107. 1	33. 38	31. 04	30. 21	42. 0	40. 5	40. 1	79. 4	76. 6	75. 3
	227. 2	227. 9	224. 5	296. 2	290. 5	286. 0	30. 48	29. 81	29. 82	41. 7	41. 3	41. 5	73. 2	72. 4	71. 9
steam fittings. Stoves. Structural and ornamental metalwork. Tin eans and other tinware. Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools,	128. 4	127. 4	125. 2	157. 7	154. 9	147. 7	37. 00	36. 64	35. 51	44. 9	44. 8	44. 0	82. 6	82. 0	81. 1
	115. 7	116. 2	117. 2	130. 6	127. 9	127. 4	31. 64	30. 97	30. 48	42. 0	41. 4	41. 5	76. 0	74. 9	73. 7
	109. 5	109. 3	110. 0	126. 9	123. 2	124. 9	37. 90	36. 57	36. 82	44. 2	43. 3	44. 2	85. 2	84. 6	83. 5
	130. 1	145. 0	145. 3	156. 6	187. 6	184. 7	26. 95	28. 92	28. 42	41. 9	42. 5	42. 9	64. 3	68. 3	66. 9
files, and saws). Wirework.	145, 5	144. 4	142, 6	202. 0	196. 6	190. 1	35. 50	34. 80	34. 03	46. 9	46.3	46. 5	75. 4	75. 2	73. 5
	204, 9	208. 0	189, 8	277. 1	272, 2	247. 9	32. 63	31. 70	31, 68	42. 0	41.3	42. 0	77. 9	76. 8	75. 5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	Emp	loyment	index	Pa	y-roll inc	lex		erage wee			ge hours v oer week			erage hou earnings	
Industry	Octo-	Sep-	Au-	Octo-	Sep-	Au-	Octo-	Sep-	Au-	Octo-	Sep-	Au-	Octo-	Sep-	Au-
	ber	tember	gust	ber	tember	gust	ber	tember	gust	ber	tember	gust	ber	tember	gust
	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941
Durable goods—Continued															
Machinery, not including transportation equipment Agricultural implements (including tractors) Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat-	180. 1 169. 9	178. 6 170. 7	176. 5 172. 0	255, 6 231, 6	248. 2 230. 7	243. 4 227. 5	83 9. 29 37. 46	\$3 8. 48 37. 12	83 8. 1 9 36, 31	45. 4 40. 7	45. 1 40. 5	45. 1 40. 1	Cents 86. 1 92. 3	Cents 85. 0 92. 0	Cents 84. 4 90. 7
ing machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind-	174. 9	172.6	170.3	233. 1	230. 2	223. 1	41. 45	41.47	40. 76	44. 9	45. 0	44. 6	92. 7	92. 8	91. 8
	169. 0	168.7	167.4	244. 9	241. 4	240. 0	37. 82	37.28	37. 44	43. 8	43. 5	43. 9	86. 3	85. 7	85. 3
Engines, turoines, water wheels, and wind- mills. Foundry and machine-shop products. Machine tools. Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts.	217. 9	324. 3 147. 0 356. 8 212. 5 108. 5 158. 2	314, 1 145, 6 351, 5 202, 4 108, 4 155, 7	614.3 194.7 593.8 261.8 142.3 232.8	571. 8 187. 8 578. 2 254. 4 141. 1 233. 4	545. 1 186. 0 553. 4 234. 0 135. 8 222. 3	47. 81 38. 84 45. 47 29. 36 35. 92 35. 52	46. 62 37. 77 44. 74 29. 25 35. 84 36. 16	46. 02 37. 72 43. 53 28. 32 34. 49 35. 01	46. 9 46. 0 51. 8 41. 8 47. 0 47. 0	46. 5 45. 4 51. 4 42. 1 47. 6 47. 7	46. 2 45. 6 51. 2 41. 3 46. 6 46. 4	102. 9 84. 3 87. 4 70. 3 75. 9 75. 6	100. 5 82. 9 87. 0 69. 7 75. 4 75. 8	99. 7 82. 6 85. 0 68. 7 74. 4 75. 4
Transportation equipment 3 s	128.8	190. 6 8, 515. 7 124. 0 95. 1 72. 2 439. 6	172. 0 7, 897. 3 110. 9 89. 2 70. 2 388. 3	281. 4 12,301.6 176. 4 115. 3 102. 9 797. 7	252. 1 11,145.8 159. 1 101. 2 98. 5 700. 1	224, 4 10,303.0 139, 2 93, 7 93, 4 614, 6	43. 61 39. 21 44. 32 37. 84 42. 12 47. 54	41. 65 38. 19 41. 73 33. 80 41. 68 46. 69	41. 23 38. 08 41. 09 33. 29 40. 71 46. 47	43. 0 45. 2 40. 7 42. 8 45. 8 45. 4	41. 7 45. 6 38. 7 38. 9 45. 2 44. 9	41. 8 45. 6 39. 0 39. 4 44. 7 44. 4	101. 9 86. 9 109. 3 88. 4 92. 0 105. 4	100. 3 84. 5 108. 0 86. 8 92. 3 104. 0	98. 8 84. 5 105. 5 84. 4 91. 1 103. 9
Nonferrous metals and their products *	147. 4	146. 5	145. 5	185. 1	185. 8	182. 6	34. 89	35. 24	34. 88	42.7	43. 1	43. 0	82. 2	82. 1	80. 8
	242. 5	243. 1	240. 9	355. 0	354. 8	345. 8	36. 54	36. 27	35. 67	42.4	42. 4	42. 6	86. 1	85. 5	83. 7
	192. 6	193. 5	192. 9	264. 7	270. 8	273. 6	38. 05	38. 65	39. 17	43.0	43. 8	44. 4	88. 7	88. 7	88. 7
vices * Jewelry Lighting equipment * Silverware and plated ware Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc_	117. 8	111, 3	118. 0	160. 6	148. 8	156. 4	30, 10	29. 54	29. 30	43. 3	42. 7	43. 0	69. 6	69. 2	68. 2
	121. 0	120, 1	118. 0	122. 4	121. 4	113. 3	27, 03	27. 04	25. 76	43. 1	43. 6	42. 4	63. 3	62. 5	60. 5
	126. 3	121, 4	111. 8	139. 2	141. 2	118. 7	34, 29	36. 20	32. 85	42. 5	43. 5	41. 9	81. 1	83. 2	78. 4
	87. 1	85, 8	84. 8	102. 9	103. 7	94. 4	34, 41	35. 10	32. 33	45. 7	46. 4	44. 1	75. 5	76 3	74. 1
	101. 4	103, 0	103. 5	120. 2	118. 2	118. 4	33, 24	32. 32	32. 29	39. 5	39. 1	39. 5	84. 6	82. 6	81. 7
Lumber and allied products	79.7	80. 4	81. 0	92. 3	90. 8	92. 3	25. 12	24. 47	24. 68	41. 5	41. 1	41.8	59. 8	59. 0	58. 8
Furniture	107.4	107. 6	108. 4	120. 4	118. 0	116. 1	26. 55	26. 03	25. 49	42. 9	42. 3	42.2	62. 4	61. 7	60. 8
Lumber: Millwork Sawmills	76. 8	76. 4	78. 0	74. 9	72. 9	74. 8	26. 95	26. 17	26. 44	43. 3	42. 8	43.3	61. 8	61. 1	61. 0
	69. 4	70. 4	70. 7	78. 3	77. 5	80. 3	23. 25	22. 72	23. 49	40. 2	39. 7	41.0	57. 8	57. 2	57. 3

Stone, clay, and glass products	101. 9	101. 8	101. 3	109. 3	105. 4	104. 2	29. 41	28. 27	27, 98	39, 2	38. 2	38. 5	74. 4	73. 6	72. 1
	77. 5	79. 1	79. 4	75. 7	76. 2	77. 0	25. 76	25. 27	25, 30	39, 2	38. 7	38. 8	65. 6	65. 3	64. 8
	82. 0	83. 8	83. 5	92. 8	93. 5	93. 9	32. 17	31. 60	31, 82	40, 9	40. 2	40. 7	78. 2	78. 6	78. 2
	132. 3	130. 3	130. 0	173. 7	160. 5	155. 4	32. 14	30. 19	29, 28	38, 8	37. 3	37. 6	83. 6	81. 2	78. 2
	46. 6	45. 9	44. 6	37. 4	36. 8	36. 1	28. 18	28. 06	28, 30	38, 8	38. 5	38. 8	72. 4	73. 1	73. 1
	124. 0	121. 0	119. 4	130. 8	124. 8	124. 1	26. 93	26. 09	26, 22	38, 8	37. 9	38. 3	69. 5	69. 1	68. 7
Nondurable goods									l				i		
Textiles and their products. Fabrics. Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Cotton smallwares. Dyeing and finishing textiles. Hats, fur-felt. Hosiery 3 Knitted outerwear. Knitted underwear. Knitted cloth 9. Silk and rayon goods. Woolen and worsted goods.	114. 7 106. 2 90. 5 111. 0 109. 2 135. 1 77. 8 135. 2 82. 8 88. 4 151. 2 61. 9 109. 6	115. 5 106. 3 91. 0 110. 2 107. 9 136. 0 79. 2 136. 1 82. 5 88. 0 161. 1 63. 2 110. 5	115.4 106.9 90.5 109.9 106.4 136.3 82.0 141.5 81.3 86.4 161.4 67.9 108.9	122. 3 120. 1 93. 6 135. 8 128. 1 135. 9 75. 1 160. 6 79. 8 98. 6 148. 4 61. 5 126. 7	123. 4 118. 0 96. 6 130. 2 128. 2 135. 7 80. 4 151. 1 80. 6 95. 7 156. 6 61. 5 129. 2	119. 3 114. 4 93. 4 126. 2 123. 3 132. 5 90. 5 153. 9 77. 3 90. 8 157. 3 63. 7 118. 5	21. 94 21. 81 28. 58 19. 76 22. 91 24. 53 26. 53 20. 87 19. 92 18. 88 22. 61 20. 73 26. 81	21, 73 21, 38 29, 33 19, 12 23, 15 24, 14 27, 87 19, 50 20, 22 18, 32 22, 31 20, 16 27, 13	21. 04 20. 63 28. 53 18. 58 22. 59 23. 57 30. 38 19. 14 19. 70 17. 75 22. 31 19. 37 25. 21	37. 6 38. 8 39. 0 39. 3 40. 9 39. 2 32. 2 36. 6 38. 1 39. 0 39. 7 38. 4 39. 0	38. 3 39. 1 39. 9 39. 6 41. 5 40. 0 34. 4 35. 6 38. 9 39. 2 39. 9 38. 0 39. 7	38. 1 38. 9 39. 7 39. 4 41. 2 40. 1 37. 0 35. 7 38. 5 40. 1 37. 8 39. 6	58. 1 56. 6 73. 3 50. 3 51. 5 82. 8 57. 3 51. 4 48. 1 56. 4 53. 8 68. 9	56. 9 55. 1 73. 6 48. 3 56. 1 59. 7 81. 0 54. 9 51. 1 46. 3 55. 1 52. 9 68. 5	55. 4 53. 3 72. 1 47. 2 54. 9 58. 2 83. 1 53. 8 50. 8 55. 1 50. 8 63. 6
Wearing apparel Clothing, men's Clothing, women's Corsets and allied garments Men's furnishings Millinery Shirts and collars	129. 1	131. 2	129. 6	119. 2	126. 4	121. 7	22. 30	22. 70	22. 18	35. 4	36. 7	36. 4	61. 0	60. 2	59. 6
	123. 6	123. 6	123. 3	113. 4	114. 7	114. 0	23. 43	23. 64	23. 68	35. 2	36. 5	36. 3	66. 0	64. 5	64. 7
	172. 5	177. 5	175. 7	145. 0	162. 1	154. 3	22. 44	24. 39	23. 45	34. 9	36. 5	36. 0	61. 0	61. 7	60. 8
	111. 5	122. 5	119. 1	142. 9	150. 9	139. 4	21. 29	20. 47	19. 49	38. 8	38. 8	37. 4	53. 6	52. 3	51. 6
	133. 6	131. 5	128. 1	166. 8	156. 5	144. 4	18. 65	17. 75	16. 77	37. 9	37. 4	36. 4	48. 1	46. 0	44. 8
	77. 2	85. 3	79. 8	59. 6	84. 2	74. 5	23. 57	30. 14	28. 54	29. 1	34. 7	33. 6	75. 0	73. 8	74. 0
	137. 1	136. 4	133. 6	156. 5	146. 7	140. 6	18. 15	17. 10	16. 69	38. 0	37. 8	37. 4	48. 1	45. 4	44. 8
Leather and its manufactures	98. 4	98. 9	101. 1	100. 5	101. 6	104. 7	23. 60	23. 71	23. 97	37. 8	38. 0	39. 2	63. 2	63. 0	61. 5
	94. 7	95. 2	98. 3	93. 3	95. 3	100. 7	22. 07	22. 35	22. 90	37. 1	37. 4	38. 8	60. 2	60. 1	59. 0
	96. 6	97. 0	94. 8	116. 4	114. 2	109. 0	30. 44	29. 51	28. 86	40. 5	40. 0	40. 7	74. 9	74. 0	71. 4
Food and kindred products 3 Baking Beverages Butter Canning and preserving Confectionery Flour Ice cream Slaughtering and meat packing Sugar, beet Sugar refining, cane	152. 4	162. 7	159. 3	162. 9	170. 1	165. 5	27. 14	28. 58	28 33	40. 9	41. 6	41. 0	67. 9	65. 7	65. 8
	154. 5	153. 5	152. 7	157. 6	157. 4	155. 2	28. 18	28. 32	28. 06	41. 9	42. 0	41. 8	67. 5	67. 4	67. 2
	302. 6	315. 1	328. 1	381. 3	401. 5	429. 7	36. 92	37. 40	38. 49	40. 6	41. 1	42. 4	92. 2	91. 9	91. 5
	102. 4	106. 4	111. 1	96. 8	99. 6	105. 1	24. 74	24. 39	24. 77	45. 9	46. 2	47. 5	53. 4	52. 5	51. 7
	218. 4	321. 6	304. 4	244. 4	359. 1	324. 7	21. 23	21. 21	20. 27	39. 8	42. 2	39. 8	54. 7	51. 1	52. 0
	106. 3	101. 5	91. 1	122. 0	114. 8	100. 6	22. 16	21. 81	21. 39	40. 6	40. 2	38. 6	54. 7	54. 5	55. 5
	80. 1	80. 6	78. 1	88. 3	92. 5	80. 9	29. 66	30. 86	28. 07	44. 3	45. 5	42. 9	66. 1	67. 2	64. 4
	78. 2	84. 3	94. 8	71. 1	77. 2	84. 2	30. 78	30. 98	29. 99	44. 7	45. 3	46. 8	68. 2	68. 4	64. 0
	125. 9	123. 6	122. 4	151. 0	145. 8	142. 9	31. 20	30. 63	30. 31	39. 8	39. 4	39. 6	78. 7	78. 0	76. 6
	244. 5	90. 5	63. 6	229. 1	95. 2	67. 8	24. 41	27. 41	27. 64	36. 8	35. 7	36. 4	65. 3	77. 4	77. 4
	103. 3	103. 7	95. 4	93. 9	103. 3	100. 3	25. 75	28. 22	29. 77	37. 7	41. 5	44. 0	68. 4	68. 0	67. 7
Tobacco manufactures. Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff. Cigars and cigarettes	67. 3	63. 9	65. 8	75.6	70. 4	70. 0	20. 36	20. 00	19. 37	38. 7	38. 3	37. 2	52. 7	52. 5	52. 0
	54. 3	53. 6	52. 3	70.8	69. 3	68. 2	21. 14	20. 87	21. 08	36. 7	36. 6	36. 6	57. 9	57. 4	57. 8
	69. 0	65. 2	67. 5	76.0	70. 4	70. 1	20. 22	19. 84	19. 06	38. 9	38. 4	37. 3	52. 2	51. 9	51. 4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	Emp	loyment	index	Pa	y-roll ind	lex		erage wee earnings ¹			ge hours v per week			erage hou earnings	
Industry	Octo-	Sep-	Au-	Octo-	Sep-	Au-	Octo-	Sep-	Au-	Octo-	Sep-	Au-	Octo-	Sep-	Au-
	ber	tember	gust	ber	tember	gust	ber	tember	gust	ber	tember	gust	ber	tember	gust
	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941
Nondurable goods—Continued Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp	126. 5 146. 8 128. 2	124. 9 144. 7 128. 4	123. 9 142. 0 127. 8	135. 9 194. 5 165. 2	133. 3 187. 9 163. 0	130. 9 181. 9 162. 7	\$32.71 26.58 31.73	\$32. 34 26. 06 31. 17	\$32. 04 25. 72 31. 18	40. 3 42. 7 43. 4	40. 1 42. 3 42. 9	40. 1 41. 9 43. 1	Cents 83. 5 62. 5 73. 1	Cents 83. 0 62. 0 72. 8	Cents 82. 4 61. 8 72. 5
Printing and publishing: Book and job Newspapers and periodicals	108. 1	104. 8	105. 5	102, 6	99. 3	98. 5	33. 08	32. 82	32. 23	39. 9	39. 9	39. 9	83. 2	82. 9	81. 6
	118. 1	116. 9	114. 7	114, 8	114. 0	109. 8	39. 42	39. 63	38. 88	35. 8	35. 9	35. 7	108. 2	107. 6	107. 0
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products Petroleum refining Other than petroleum refining Chemicals ³ Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal Druggists' preparations Explosives Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Rayon and allied products Soap	1.52. 7	146. 4 128. 5 150. 8 181. 9 115. 2 142. 9 (10) 110. 2 143. 9 327. 0 98. 2	141. 9 127. 9 145. 3 180. 1 70. 9 135. 7 (10) 89. 6 144. 8 329. 3 97. 4	190. 7 168. 0 197. 7 249. 4 146. 5 183. 4 (10) 102. 7 173. 7 386. 4 142. 2	188. 7 166. 4 192. 9 250. 1 115. 4 176. 1 (10) 111. 6 169. 9 374. 3 139. 6	179. 8 159. 1 186. 2 247. 2 65. 1 165. 0 (10) 90. 8 171. 5 368. 2 135. 1	34. 56 40. 40 32. 64 36. 34 17. 32 28. 08 40. 24 18. 45 33. 27 30. 42 34. 28	34. 15 40. 14 32. 17 36. 57 16. 05 27. 44 38. 89 18. 77 32. 56 29. 29 33. 50	33. 78 38. 57 32. 16 36. 57 14. 82 27. 03 38. 46 18. 67 32. 65 28. 60 32. 66	40. 2 36. 9 41. 1 41. 0 46. 6 41. 9 43. 3 36. 8 41. 2 39. 4	\$9. 9 37. 2 40. 7 40. 8 44. 7 41. 0 36. 5 41. 3 39. 2 41. 1	40. 0 38. 0 40. 6 41. 3 38. 7 40. 3 43. 0 36. 1 41. 7 39. 3 41. 3	85. 0 109. 6 77. 9 88. 6 35. 9 63. 9 93. 0 50. 1 80. 9 77. 3 83. 2	84. 5 108. 3 77. 6 89. 6 35. 6 63. 0 90. 4 51. 4 78. 9 74. 6 81. 5	83. 7 102. 5 78. 0 88. 5 37. 1 63. 8 89. 4 51. 7 78. 4 72. 8 79. 0
Rubber products Rubber boots and shoes Rubber tires and inner tubes Rubber goods other	111. 8	111. 5	111. 8	138. 3	134. 2	138. 8	33. 56	32. 66	33. 78	39. 1	38. 5	39. 4	86. 5	85. 9	86. 1
	80. 4	77. 2	79. 4	106. 9	104. 1	102. 2	30. 58	31. 00	29. 60	41. 8	42. 7	41. 4	73. 0	72. 6	71. 5
	86. 2	86. 5	86. 7	112. 3	107. 3	116. 4	38. 03	36. 19	39. 17	35. 8	34. 7	37. 0	105. 8	104. 6	106. 2
	192. 4	193. 2	192. 9	234. 0	231. 6	228. 3	29. 52	29. 00	28. 76	41. 6	41. 2	41. 3	71. 2	70. 9	70. 0

NONMANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 12-month average, 1929=100 except for class I railroads, which are based on 1935-39 as 100]

									,						
Coal mining: Anthracite 11 12	50.3	50, 0	50.0	49 2	49.6	51.1	\$32.12	\$32.60	\$33. 56	31.9	33, 4	33, 8	Cents 100, 6	Cents 98. 2	Cents 98. 9
Bituminous 11	95.0	94. 2	92, 6	122.6	115 5	117.3	34.48	32.75	33, 85	32.7	31.5	32.7	104.8	103.7	103.3
Bituminous 11 Matallifarous mining 18	79.4	79.4	79.9	88. 4	85.9	85.4	35, 05	34.04	33.68	42.7	41.6	41.9	82.4	82.1	80.8
Metalliferous mining 13. Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. Crude-petroleum production 14.	53.8	54. 2	53.9	60. 8	60.6	59.3	28. 12	27. 79	27. 91	43. 9	43.8	43.7	64.0	63. 3	64.1
Crude-netroloum production 14	61.3	61. 8	62. 2	63.0	64. 4	61.5	37. 78	38. 28	36. 26	37.8	38.5	37. 9	96.8	96. 2	93. 5
Public utilities:	01.0	01.0	02.2	05.0	04.4	01.0	31.10	30. 20	30.20	37.0	30. 0	51.8	30.0	80. 2	80.0
Talanhona and talagraph 15 16	90.6	90.3	89.6	117. 6	117. 3	116.4	31.75	31.75	31.75	40.0	40.3	40, 2	79.9	79.3	79.2
Electric light and nower 15 16	93. 9	94.9	95 2	115.0	115.0	115. 1	37. 56	36. 81	36. 75	40.7	40.0	40. 3	92.6	92. 5	91. 5
Telephone and telegraph 15 16 Electric light and power 15 16 Street railways and busses 15 16 17	70.1	70.3	69.7	78, 1	78.1	78. 6	36.33	36. 20	36.67	46.5	46.4	47.4	76.9	77.1	76.3
Trade	10.1	70.3	00.7	70. 1	10,1	10.0	1 00.00	00.20	00.01	40.0	20. 2	31. 2	10.5	(1.1	70.0
Wholesale 18 18	96.6	95. 6	95.8	92.0	90.9	89.8	33.36	33, 28	32.60	41.4	41.0	41.1	80.9	81, 2	79.8
Retail 18 16	100.9	100.0	96.9	97. 5	95, 8	94. 0	22, 17	22, 11	22, 43	42.3	42.4	42.8	57. 2	56.8	57.4
Food 18	110.6	109.7	108.4	107. 2	105. 8	105. 3	24.88	24, 80	24. 95	42. 2	42.5	43.1	56.5	56 0	55. 4
Retail 18 16 Food 16 General merchandising 15 16	115. 6	111.7	103.0	110.3	106.6	99.3	18.84	18, 83	18.94	38. 4	38. 9	38, 5	48.5	47.8	48. 9
Apparel ¹⁶ Furniture ¹⁶	96. 7	94. 9	80.5	92. 5	90.3	77.8	22, 25	22, 19	22. 54	37.9	37.8	38. 4	58.8	58.7	58.7
Furniture 16	81.0	79. 5	78.5	85. 0	77.9	76. 0	31.72	30. 51	30, 19	44, 4	44.3	44.0	72.6	72. 2	71. 5
Automotive 16	87.5	89.7	92.8	86. 2	86.3	95.7	29.50	28.83	30.71	47. 2	46.8	47.4	63. 1	62 3	66. 0
Automotive ¹⁶ Lumber ¹⁶	82. 9	83. 4	83. 2	87. 1	87. 1	85.4	29 00	28. 84	28. 73	43. 1	43.0	42.9	68.5	68. 2	68.0
Hotels (year-round)11 18 19	95.6	95.7	94.5	92.0	90.0	88 2	16 66	16. 27	16, 13	46. 2	45.4	46.1	35.9	35.6	34.7
Laundries ¹¹ Dyeing and cleaning ¹¹ Brokerage ¹⁵ ¹⁰ Insurance ¹⁵ ¹⁰	110.9	113.0	114.6	103. 2	105. 2	104.7	19.31	19.33	18.94	42.9	43.3	43. 2	45.2	44.9	44. 1
Dyeing and cleaning 11	121.0	121.5	118.9	98.4	99. 5	92. 1	22. 51	22.69	21.44	44.0	44.7	43. 2	52.4	51. 9	50.8
Brokerage 15 30 21	 4	-1.2	+.8	+.9	8	+1.4	40. 29	39.79	39.47	(10)	(10) (10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	$(^{10})$
Insurance 13 30	1	3	+.4	+1.0	6	+.4	37.69	37. 25	37. 33	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
	-1.3	-1.6	+2.1	-2.8	+1.3	+3.3	36, 50	37. 10	35.76	35.7	36. 5	35.7	102.3	101.7	100.1
Water transportation 19	77.6	78.5	79.3	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Class I steam railroads 28	119.3	118.7	118.3	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)

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

² See tables 9, 10, and 11 in the December 1940 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls" for comparable series back to January 1919 for all manufacturing and back to January 1923 for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups.

Revisions in the following industries and groups have been made as indicated:

All manufacturing.—July 1941 employment index to 130.6.

Durable-goods group.—July 1941 employment and pay-roll indexes to 137.6 and 172.2. respectively.

Nondurable-goods group.—July 1941 pay-roll index to 130.7.

Hardware.—July 1941 pay-roll index, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings to 123.8, 71.0 cents, and \$29.20, respectively.

Transportation group.—April, May, June, and July 1941 employment indexes to 166.3, 171.7, 177.8, and 179.0; pay-rolli ndexes to 191.6, 217.0, 240.0, and 228.8.

Aircraft.—June and July 1941 employment indexes to 6,718.1 and 7,231.3; pay-roll indexes to 8,193.5 and 9,045.7; average hours to 45.0 and 44.8; July hourly and weekly earnings to 81.2 cents and \$36.57.

Nonferrous group.—July 1941 employment and pay-roll indexes to 143.1 and 173.7.

Clocks and watches, and time-recording devices.—May 1941 average hours and average hourly earnings to 42.3 hours and 64.6 cents; June hourly and weekly earnings to 66.0 cents and \$27.94; July employment index, pay-roll index, and weekly earnings to 118.2, 138.3, and \$25.85

Lighting equipment.—April, May, June, and July 1941 employment indexes to 113.2, 111.6, 113.0, and 111.4; pay-roll indexes to 106.0, 110.4, 116.3, and 113.2; average hourly earnings to 72.8, 74.8, 77.8, and 77.6 cents; average weekly earnings to \$29.01, \$30.62, \$31.86, and \$31.43; May, June, and July average hours to 41.0, 41.0 and 40.5 hours.

Hosiery.—July 1941 average hours and average weekly earnings to 36.0 hours and \$19.78.

Food group.—July 1941 average hours to 40.9; average hourly earnings to 66.2 cents.

Chemicals.—June 1941 employment index, pay-roll index, average hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings to 172.2, 232.7, 41.6 hours, 86.6 cents, and \$36.04; July employment index to 175.9.

(Footnotes continued on p. 24)

4 See table 7 in the April 1941 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls" for revised figures

from January 1940 to March 1941.

*Adjusted on basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for August 1940. Not comparable with previously published indexes from January 1939 to August 1940, inclusive. Comparable figures for this period given in table 9 of the September 1940 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls." & The indexes for "Automobiles" have been adjusted to 1933 census figures, but not to later census figures because of problems involving integrated industries.

7 Locomotives.—Indexes, hours, and earnings, revised as follows:

	Inde	exes	Average	Average	Average
Year and month	Employ- ment	Pay rolls	hours worked per week	hourly earnings	weekly earnings
1940				Cents	
August	32. 6	32. 7	38. 7	79. 2	\$30. 62
September	34. 5	37. 2	41.3	79. 9	32. 98
October	38.0	40.8	41.4	79. 2	32. 79
November	40.6	43.1	40. 2	80.6	32. 43
December	43. 4	48. 2	41.9	81. 1	34.00
1941		ľ			
January	46.1	52. 5	42.8	81. 4	34. 79
February	49. 2	57. 5	43.6	82.0	35. 73
March	51.6	60. 7	43. 7	82. 2	35. 9
April	55. 1	67.8	44. 4	84. 6	37. 59
May	59.4	75. 9	43. 9	89.1	39.0
June	61.8	84.1	45.8	90. 9	41. 6
July	67.8	92. 5	45.3	92.0	41.70

- ⁸ See table 8 in March 1941 "Employment and Pay Rolls" pamphlet for revised figures from January 1935 to February 1941.
- Nnitted cloth.—June and July 1941 hourly earnings revised to 53.4 and 54.5 cents. Because of change in composition of the reporting sample, these figures not comparable with those previously published. Comparable May 1941 figures, 53.7 cents.

10 Not available.

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

- in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.

 12 See table 7 of October 1940 "Employment and Pay Rolls" for revised employment and pay-roll indexes, average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in anthracite mining, February 1940 to September 1940, inclusive.

 13 See table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet for revised figures for metalliferous mining from January 1938 to January 1941, inclusive.

 14 Does not include well drilling or rig building.

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

 16 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 I 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.

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

18 Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of "Employment and Pay Rolls."

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

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

21 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

22 Based on estimates prepared by the U.S. Maritime Commission covering employment on steam and motor merchant vessels of 1,000 gross tons or over in deep-sea trades only.

²³ Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in 55 Additional Manufacturing Industries

[12-month average 1939=100]

	E	mployme	ent		Pay rolls	
Industry	Oct. 1941	Sept. 1941	Aug. 1941	Oct. 1941	Sept. 1941	Aug. 1941
Iron and steel group:						
Metal doors and shutters		148.0	145.7	219.0	196. 9	196. 4
Firearms	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(l)	(1)
Screw-machine products	207.9 140.3	203. 2 140. 6	200, 1 138, 2	293. 8 173. 1	281, 8 172, 0	274. 1 170. 6
Wire drawing Wrought pipe not made in rolling mills	159.6	158.0	150. 8	204. 4	194. 4	198. 7
Steel barrels, kegs, and drums 2	147. 2	140. 4	138.1	190.7	186.6	177. 9
Machinery group:	l					
Machine-tool accessories		241.0	237.3	330.7	323. 2	312. 2
Pumps	203.3	197.7	194.7	312.8	301.8	285. 4
Refrigerators and refrigerating apparatus	121.4	127.6	136.3	141.5	147. 4	162.1
Sewing machines ² Washing machines, wringers, and driers	136, 8 113, 6	134. 7 126. 5	129.7 125.0	220.3 133.1	212. 7 142. 4	198. 2 152. 4
Transportation equipment group:	113.0	120. 5	120.0	100.1	142.4	102, 4
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	169.4	166.9	168.4	216, 6	205. 4	206, 4
Nonferrous metals group:	100.1	100.0	100.1	22010	200. 1	-00.
Sheet-metal work	149.5	149.3	148.7	189.1	189.8	190.0
Smelting and refining of scrap metal	156.5	155.1	147.1	194.4	186.3	188. 4
Lumber group:	***	1010	****	100 1		110.0
Caskets and morticians' goods 2	105.3	104.8	104.5	120.1	117.1	116.0 161.0
Wood preserving Wood turned and shaped	123.1 .108.5	124. 7 113. 1	125. 4 113. 7	160. 9 142. 1	158. 2 138. 6	134. 4
Wooden boxes, other than cigar	127.9	125.3	123. 4	170.9	162. 0	164. 1
Mattresses and hed springs	128.8	130.7	129.7	161.7	165, 4	159. 7
Mattresses and bed springsStone, clay, and glass products group:	120.0	200.1				
A brasive wheels A shestos products	193. 7	190.8	186.8	257.8	247.5	234, 6
Asbestos products	144, 2	145.9	146. 2	195. 2	195.7	191.4
Lime	121.0	123. 2	125, 5	161.8	160.8	161.1
Gypsum Glass products made from purchased glass	128. 1 136. 7	128, 3 146, 9	110.3 148.1	169.6 167.9	171.6 169.5	149. 0 167. 3
Wallboard and plaster, except gypsum	140.8	140. 3	142. 7	166.3	167. 4	181. 1
Textiles.		140.0	112. /	100.0	101. 1	101, 1
Toytile have	117, 7	115.7	113.0	137.3	136. 5	131.9
Cordage and twine	142. 5	138.7	136.9	193, 6	186. 3	182, 4
Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads	112.4	114.9	111.0	158.0	172. 2	164. 2
Housefurnishings, other	142, 2	145.8	135. 5	176. 6	178.9	166. 4
Cordage and twine. Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads. Housefurnishings, other. Jute goods, except felt 2. Handkerchiefs.	128.9	116. 5 108. 8	134, 2 106, 4	174. 5 144. 5	155, 8 137, 7	177. 9 130. 1
Leather group:	108. 6	105.6	100. 4	144, 5	107.7	100. 1
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings?	104.9	106.7	107. 7	125.8	128, 4	126. 4
Leather gloves and mittensTrunks and suit cases	154.1	148.4	149.9	195, 8	191. 3	194.0
Trunks and suit cases	180. 5	171. 4	163.1	204.1	187. 3	166.9
Food group:		انصبا	400.4	100.0	100 #	140.6
Cereal preparations Condensed and evaporated milk	116.6	118.4	120. 1	128. 0 146. 3	139. 5	143. 9 142. 6
Feeds, prepared	1.24, 4 113, 7	124. 4 112. 7	123. 7 111. 6	136. 5	144. 2 135. 8	126, 6
Paper and printing group:	110. (112, 1	111.0	100.0	100, 0	120. 0
Paper bags.	129, 3	131.7	130, 2	160.7	161.4	153, 2
Feeds, prepared	123. 1	121.7	120.5	136. 6	136.9	132. 7
Paper goods, not elsewhere classified	128.7	130.0	126.8	152. 3	151. 0	144. €
Bookbinding	771.0	116.9	116.0	143. 2	148.6	148. 3 121. 5
Bookhinding Lithographing Chemical, petroleum, and coal products group:	108. 3	108.7	106. 5	117.9	123. 3	121, 5
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Compressed and liquefied gases	140. 5	139.0	14ó. 4	162.3	154.8	167. 0
Perfumes and cosmetics	121.8	114.9	107. 3	140.5	125. 2	116. 9
Coke-oven products	124. 3	124.9	126. 2	147. 4	146. 1	147. 5
Ammuntion Compressed and liquefied gases Perfumes and cosmetics Coke-oven products Paving materials Roofing materials	113. 6	126. 6	127.0	139. 2	158.0	158.8
	129.6	133.0	135.4	164.9	161.0	169, 2

Not available.

Not available.

Revisions of employment and pay-roll indexes in the following industries have been made as indicated: Steet barrels, kegs, and drums.—March, April, May, June, and July employment to 103.5, 112.4, 124.1, 130.3, and 135.6; pay-roll to 120.5, 130.0, 159.6, 173.6, and 167.5.

Sewing machines—January, February, March, April, May, June, and July employment to 111.7, 113.3, 117.5, 121.9, 125.0, 127.9, and 129.3; pay-roll to 127.8, 138.9, 149.5, 165.9, 178.6, 194.7, and 190.7. Caskets and morticians goods.—March, April, May, June, and July employment to 103.0, 102.6, 101.6, 101.0, and 102.9; February, June, and July pay-roll to 110.7, 109.5, and 112.3.

Jute goods, except felt.—January, February, March, April, May, June, and July employment to 106.7, 108.3, 115.1, 123.0, 122.2, 128.3, and 130.6; pay-roll to 115.3, 122.3, 137.6, 152.7, 153.9, 162.1, and 165.1 Boot and rhoe cut stock and findings.—February, March, May, June, and July employment to 103.7, 105.2, 103.4, 105.6, and 107.9; February, March, April, May, June, and July pay-roll to 114.4, 118.5, 111.7, 114.5, 124.8, and 128.5.

Tranks and suiteares.—November and December 1940, January, February, March, April, May, June and July 1941 employment to 125.8, 127.4, 124.3, 130.9, 126.0, 130.8, 136.4, 145.6, and 152.2; pay-roll to 132.9, 146.2, 126.8, 132.7, 129.1, 133.3, 140.0, 151.6, and 149.7.

Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in 55 Additional Manufacturing Industries—Continued

	Eı	nployme	nt		Pay rolls	1
Industry	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.
	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941
Miscellaneous group: Chemical fire extinguishers. Buttons. Instruments—professional, scientific, and commercial Optical goods. Photographic apparatus. Pianos, organs, and parts. Toys, games, and playground equipment.	319. 4	326, 2	301. 4	471. 3	483. 3	430. 1
	121. 0	120, 2	116. 2	156. 9	151. 5	148. 2
	218. 1	200, 3	200. 0	280. 2	249. 5	242. 1
	177. 1	174, 3	173. 2	215. 2	208. 5	203. 7
	124. 9	126, 2	126. 9	162. 3	159. 9	156. 4
	130. 7	129, 5	126. 1	159. 6	151. 4	144. 6
	139. 7	144, 3	144. 6	157. 8	155. 4	157. 1

Table 7.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing 1 and Nonmanufacturing 2 Industries, October 1940 to October 1941

To desert		19	40						19	41				
Industry	Av.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Manufacturing]	Emplo	ymen	t					
All industries	107. 5	113. 8	114. 7	116. 2	115. 5	117.8	119. 9	122. 6	124. 9	127. 9	130. 6	133. 1	135. 2	135. 3
Durable goods 3 Nondurable goods 4	104. 3 110. 6	112. 8 114. 8	115. 5 113. 8	117. 7 114. 8	118. 3 112. 7	121. 0 114. 7	123. 7 116. 3	127. 7 117. 8	131. 3 118. 8	135. 1 121. 1	137. 6 123. 9	138. 7 127. 7	142, 1 128, 7	144. 0 127. 1
Nonmanufacturing														
Anthracite mining ⁵	50. 7 88. 0 69. 9	89. 2 72. 6	89. 8 72. 5	90. 1 72, 2	90. 2 72. 5	90. 6 73. 4	91. 1 74. 3	23. 5 77. 2	·87. 9 77. 1	88.1	90.3 79.0	92.6 79.9	94. 2 79. 4	95. 0 79. 4
Crude-petroleum produc- tion Telephone and telegraph? Electric light and power? Street railways and	62. 9 77. 9 91. 1	62. 4 79. 1	61.3 79.2	60. 7 79. 7	60. 3 80. 4	60. 4 80. 9	60. 2 81. 8	60. 1 83. 2	60.3 84.6	61. 5 86. 3	62. 1 88. 3	62. 2 89. 6	61. 8 90. 3	61. 3 90. 6
busses ? 8 Wholesale trade Retail trade? Year-round hotels 5 Laundries 5 Dyeing and cleaning 5	90. 4 92. 3 92. 0 99. 5	68. 7 91. 0 94. 3 93. 4 100. 2 109. 4	91.8 96.3 92.3 99.7	92. 5 108. 1 92. 6 100. 3	90. 5 92. 9 101. 4	91. 4 90. 7 93. 9 101. 1	91. 8 92. 5 94. 2 102. 5	92. 4 97. 8 95. 2 104. 9	92. 2 96. 1 96. 3 108. 3	93.8 97.8 95.0 112.0	94. 2 96. 7 94. 5 115. 8	95. 8 96. 9 94. 5 114. 6	95. 6 100. 0 95. 7 113. 0	96. 6 100. 9 95. 6 110. 9
Manufacturing							Pay	rolls	<u> </u>					
•	105. 4	116. 2	116. 4	122. 4	120. 7	126. 8	131. 2	134. 7	144. 1	152, 2	152, 7	158. 1	162. 6	166. 6
Durable goods * Nondurable goods *	107. 8 102. 7	123. 4 108. 1	125. 1 106. 6	131. 7 112. 1	108. 1	139. 3 112. 9	116.3	149. 9 117. 7	122.9	127. 9	130.7	136.3	183. 2 139. 5	191. 1 139. 2
Nonmanufacturing														
Anthracite mining 5. Bituminous-coal mining 5. Metalliferous mining 6. Quarrying and nonmetal-	38. 5 81. 2 66. 7	32.3 83.6 71.3	84.5	72.8	87. 8 70. 4		93.8	15.5		107. 2	105.4	117.3	49. 6 115. 5 85. 9	
lic mining Crude-petroleum produc-	40.5			1			1	i		ļ	55. 5		İ	l
Telephone and telegraph 7. Electric light and power 7. Street railways and	100. 2 104. 8	107.0	103. 2 106. 9	103. 5 106. 0	105. 1	104. 3 105. 4	106. 4 106. 1	107. 3 107. 6	110. 5 109. 6	113.0 111.4	115. 7 113. 5	116. 4 115. 1	64. 4 117. 3 115. 0	117. 6 116. 0
busses ? § Wholesale trade Retail trade? Year-round hotels § Laundries 6 Dyeing and cleaning §	82. 4 87. 7	80. 2 85. 8 84. 2 88. 0	80. 7 87. 1 83. 6 87. 2	83. 4 97. 3 84. 1 89. 2	83.7 84.1 89.8	81. 4 84. 6 86. 1	82. 0 86. 2 85. 7 90. 9	83. 4 91. 7 87. 1 95. 8	84. 6 91. 5 87. 9 98. 7	88. 4 95. 2 87. 4	88. 0 94. 0 87. 6 106. 7	89. 8 94. 0 88. 2 104. 7		92. 0 97. 5 92. 0 103. 2

(See footnotes at bottom of p. 27)

Table 8.—Indexes of Employment in Manufacturing Industries, by Metropolitan Area [12-month average 1937=100]

M. A. W. W.	Employn	ent index	Percentage change	Employ- ment index	Percentage change October
Metropolitan area	October 1941	September 1941	September to October 1941	October 1940	1940 to October 1941
Akron, Ohio	115.0	115. 3 113. 8 109. 6 157. 8 130. 8	+0.2 +1.1 +4.1 +2.4 +.5	89. 0 92. 2 99. 0 118. 9 114. 9	+29. 8 +24. 7 +15. 3 +35. 9 +14. 4
Boston, Mass.¹. Cambridge, Mass. Lynn, Mass Somerville, Mass. Boston City and outside ¹	180. 1	140, 4 111, 4 179, 6 99, 8 141, 2	+.9 -1.0 +.3 -2.9 +1.3	111. 0 88. 5 100. 9 101. 9 114. 0	+27. 7 +24. 6 +65. 2 -4. 9 +25. 5
Bridgeport, Conn Buffalo, N. Y Canton, Ohio Chattanooga, Tenn Chicago, Ill Gary, Ind Chicago City and outside	144. 0 117. 2 132. 2	156. 5 142. 0 144. 9 122. 5 131. 6 124. 2 132. 0	+1.9 +1.2 6 -4.3 +.5 -2.7 +.6	111. 7 113. 5 108. 0 103. 7 104. 7 115. 6 104. 1	+42.7 +26.6 +33.3 +13.0 +26.3 +4.6 +27.6
Cincinnati, Ohio	133. 6 133. 0 150. 5	122. 7 134. 6 131. 8 138. 7 109. 2	+1.5 7 +.9 +8.5 +.5	98. 8 106. 1 105. 2 109. 9 90. 6	+26. 1 +25. 9 +26. 4 +36. 9 +21. 2
Denver, Colo	109. 7 95. 5	123. 7 110. 7 93. 3 87. 3 95. 0	-1.6 9 +2.4 -2.1 -3.1	96. 1 100. 3 90. 3 69. 4 91. 0	+26.6 +9.4 +5.8 +23.2 +1.2
Erie, Pa. Evansville, Ind	90. 9 93. 2	146. 7 92. 0 86. 0 117. 9 113. 2	5 -1.2 +8.4 -1.0 +3.0	105. 2 77. 3 90. 8 84. 3 90. 4	+38.7 +17.6 +2.6 +38.4 +29.0
Grand Rapids, Mich. Hartford, Conn Houston, Tex Indianapolis, Ind Jacksonville, Fla	150, 1 125, 5 143, 4	130. 5 148. 8 124. 3 142. 9 144. 0	-5.7 +.9 +1.0 +.3 +2.8	120. 8 112. 1 99. 6 117. 0 113. 4	+1.9 +33.9 +26.0 +22.6 +30.5
Kansas City, Mo. Kansas City, Kans Kansas City, Mo., and outside Knoxville, Tenn Los Angeles, Calif Long Beach, Calif. Los Angeles city and outside See footnotes at end of table.	118, 1 121, 9 196, 1	111. 7 106. 0 113. 9 117. 6 185. 2 117. 5 187. 0	+3. 5 +2. 9 +3. 7 +3. 7 +5. 9 +13. 5 +5. 8	101. 5 98. 7 102. 6 96. 0 125. 3 91. 9 126. 2	+13.9 +10.5 +15.1 +27.0 +56.5 +45.2 +56.7

(Footnotes from table 7, on p. 26)

graphed form.

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

⁽Footnotes from table 7, on p. 26)

1 3-year average 1923-25=100—adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufacturers. See tables 9, 16, 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."

1 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.

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

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

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

5 See table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet for revised indexes January 1938 to January 1941.

7 Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable with indexes published in "Employment and Pay Rolls" pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in "Monthly Labor Review" prior to April 1940. Comparable series January 1929 to December 1939 available in mimeographed form.

Table 8.—Indexes of Employment in Manufacturing Industries by Metropolitan Area— Continued

	Employn	nent index	Percentage change	Employ- ment index	Percentage change October
Metropolitan area	October 1941	September 1941	September to October 1941	October 1940	1940 to October 1941
Louisville, Ky	119. 2	116. 6	+2. 2	106. 0	+12.5
Lowell, Mass	106. 0	105. 3	+. 7	101. 5	+4.4
Memphis, Tenn ²	118. 0	106. 6	+10. 7	104. 9	+12.5
Miami, Fln ²	122. 8	119. 9	+2. 4	92. 3	+33.0
Milwaukee, Wis	120. 5	121. 3	+. 7	95. 4	+26.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul. St. Paul, Minn. Minneapolis city and outside. Nashville, Tenn. New Haven, Conn.	122. 0	119. 0	+2.5	94. 8	+28.7
	126. 3	123. 4	+2.4	98. 4	+28.4
	119. 7	116. 7	+2.6	92. 9	+28.8
	109. 7	112. 1	-2.1	94. 2	+16.5
	143. 1	135. 4	+5.7	108. 5	+31.9
New Orleans, La New York and Northeastern New Jersey Newark, N. J. Jersey City, N. J. Patterson, N. J. Elizabeth, N. J. Yonkers, N. Y. New York City and outside 1.	142. 7	141. 3	+1.0	101. 3	+40.9
	135. 9	134. 9	+.7	112. 6	+20.7
	137. 4	134. 9	+1.9	111. 4	+23.3
	120. 6	117. 7	+2.5	101. 2	+19.2
	155. 1	153. 5	+1.0	126. 9	+22.2
	134. 8	135. 5	5	106. 8	+26.2
	119. 2	119. 6	3	97. 3	+22.5
	135. 9	135. 1	+.6	112. 9	+20.4
Norfolk, Va. ¹ Oklahoma, City, Okla Omaha, Nobr Peoria, Ill Philadelphia, Pa. ¹ Camden, N. J. Philadelphia city and outside	219. 8	218. 7	+.5	161. 4	+36. 2
	123. 4	118. 8	+3.9	103. 6	+19. 1
	109. 9	111. 6	-1.5	89. 5	+22. 8
	116. 3	115. 3	+.9	90. 4	+28. 7
	125. 8	124. 6	+1.0	103. 5	+21. 5
	160. 2	176. 2	-9.1	136. 4	+17. 4
	123. 1	120. 4	+2.2	100. 8	+22. 1
Pittsburgh, Pa. Portland, Oreg. Providence, R. I¹ Frall River, Mass. New Bedford, Mass. Providence city and outside¹.	107.4	126. 8 166. 1 125. 1 111. 7 103. 5 132. 9	+.5 +3.8 +.6 -1.6 0 +1.2	103. 8 103. 4 105. 3 107. 9 79. 9 110. 7	+22.7 +66.7 +19.6 +1.9 +29.5 +21.5
Reading, Pa Richmond, Va Rochester, N. Y St. Louis, Mo Salt Lake City, Utah	76. 9	77. 1	3	73. 2	+5. 1
	113. 2	114. 3	-1.0	110. 2	+2. 7
	125. 9	125. 8	+.1	100. 5	+25. 3
	121. 8	120. 8	+.8	100. 8	+20. 8
	99. 5	93. 4	+6.5	89. 2	+11. 5
San Antonio, Tex	120. 4	121. 7	-1.1	107. 4	+12. 1
San Diego, Calif	449. 6	409. 3	+9.8	242. 1	+85. 7
San Francisco, Calif.!.	148. 4	147. 6	+.5	108. 2	+37. 2
Oakland, Calif	118. 4	130. 0	-8.9	107. 4	+10. 2
San Francisco city and outside!	155. 5	151. 7	+2.5	108. 4	+43. 5
Scranton, Pa. Seattle, Wash. South Bend, Ind. ² . Spokane, Wash. Springfield, Mass. ¹ .	92. 6	91. 9	+.8	89. 8	+3. 1
	207. 8	203. 3	+2.2	121. 4	+71. 2
	139. 0	141. 8	-2.0	111. 9	+24. 2
	109. 5	104. 5	+4.8	102. 4	+6. 9
	133. 9	133. 4	+.4	101. 7	+31. 7
Syracuse, N. Y. ² . Tacoma, Wash Tampa, Fla Toledo, Ohio Trenton, N. J.	138. 6	136. 0	+1.9	111. 3	+24.5
	126. 5	130. 6	-3.1	94. 6	+33.7
	135. 4	129. 9	+4.2	120. 4	+12.5
	100. 8	101. 8	-1.0	87. 7	+14.9
	139. 3	140. 3	7	124. 4	+12.0
Tulsa, Okla. Utica, N. Y Washington, D. C.¹ Wichita, Kans². Wilmington, Del. Worcester, Mass. Youngstown, Ohio	124.8	118. 7	+5.1	91. 5	+36. 4
	139.4	137. 7	+1.2	106. 8	+30. 5
	162.9	159. 1	+2.4	121. 1	+34. 5
	277.9	273. 6	+1.6	141. 5	+96. 4
	132.2	132. 9	5	101. 9	+29. 7
	121.6	121. 2	+.3	101. 6	+19. 7
	113.4	114. 5	-1.0	96. 2	+17. 9

¹ Includes employment in Government navy yards and arsenals.

² Previously published indexes for 1941 have been revised as follows: Dayton—August, 108.6: Grand Rapids—August, 136.2; Memphis—June, 111.8, July, 114.9, August, 116.0; Miami—June, 104.0, July, 93.3, August, 101.3; South Bend—August, 128.1; Syracuse—July, 127.7, August, 131.0; Wichita—June 255.7, July, 259.9, August, 271.2.

WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN UNITED STATES INDUSTRIES

The following table gives information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring during the month ending October 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 9.—Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending Oct. 15, 1941 12

	Establi	ishments	Empl	oyees	Average percent-
Group and industry	Total number covered		Total number covered	Num- ber re- porting increases	age change in wage rates of employ- ees having increases
All manufacturing	33, 612	1, 186	7, 772, 557	400, 060	8.7
Durable goods	21,064	775	4, 284, 944 3, 487, 613	132, 940 267, 120	
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Cast-iron pipe Forgings, iron and steel Hardware Plumbers' supplies Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam	336	83 8 8 6 3	1, 103, 255 575, 599 20, 196 19, 362 52, 092 28, 646 51, 167	22, 589 1, 986 1, 360 1, 829 184 731 1, 180	7. 9 10. 2
fittings Stoves Structural and ornamental metalwork Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files,	287	10 5	47, 032 41, 731 36, 657	4, 187 1, 485 128	3. 1 8. 5 7. 8
and saws)	132 174 80	4 8 3	20, 916 30, 664 20, 905	451 922 779	8. 2 5. 4 9. 8
Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills. Foundry and machine-shop products. Machine tools. Textile machinery and parts. Machine-tool accessories. Refrigerators and refrigerating apparatus.	607 76 2, 243 198 122 111	120 22 3 61 8 6 4 4	1, 251, 535 337, 650 103, 757 401, 944 97, 919 25, 611 21, 570 33, 527	24, 914 6, 641 338 10, 063 1, 866 715 337 1, 317	9. 0 8. 3 4. 6
Transportation equipment Aircraft Automobiles Cars, electric- and steam-railroad Shipbuilding	402	31 7 13 3 6	1, 081, 748 263, 977 469, 276 48, 526 268, 955	50, 256 40, 132 6, 312 917 1, 637	13. 4 15. 2 5. 0 12. 1 8. 0
Wonferrous metals and their products Brass, bronze, and copper products Jewelry Lighting equipment Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc	352 201 87	13 6 3	257, 992 96, 813 20, 207 16, 706 33, 014	14, 127 2, 539 709 487 9, 286	6. 1 9. 9 9. 6

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 lishments. They are, ho industry groups.

No decreases reported.

Table 9.—Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending Oct. 15, 1941—Continued

	Establi	ishments	Empl	Average percent-	
Group and industry	Total number covered		Total number covered	Num- ber re- porting increases	age change in wage rates of employ- ees having increases
Lumber and allied products	2, 711 719	99 37	362, 346 116, 187	16, 408 7, 254	8. 7 9. 8
Miliwork. Sawmills. Wooden boxes, other than cigar. Mattresses and bed springs.	566 665 132 196	15 26 6 9	43, 235 131, 092 13, 325 14, 225	1, 618 6, 119 531 376	6. 0 5. 7 6. 4 7. 2
Stone, clay, and glass products. Cement Glass Pottery Lime	127 147 119	36 3 11 6 3	228, 070 22, 838 71, 185 30, 515 4, 527	4, 646 406 2, 675 669 163	8. 1 7. 8 7. 6 9. 4 9. 0
Textiles and their products Fabrics. Cotton goods Cotton smallwares. Dyeing and finishing textiles. Hosiery Knitted outerwear Knitted underwear Knitted doth Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods Cordage and twine Housefurnishings, other	3, 711 812 139 230 478 220 140 82 452 408 59	378 267 111 4 222 50 6 3 4 12 32 32 5	1, 443, 694 1, 074, 854 444, 015 16, 517 58, 633 114, 564 19, 617 41, 626 7, 436 72, 551 168, 120 15, 164 7, 398	158, 294 142, 118 26, 971 284 9, 729 16, 572 602 1, 003 340 6, 784 13, 890 853 338	7.9 7.4 7.9 7.8 9.4 6.5 6.6 10.0 7.9 9.1 6.8
Wearing apparel Clothing, men's Clothing, women's Corsets and allied garments Men's furnishings Shirts and collars	65 149	111 32 34 4 8 32	368, 840 158, 133 102, 091 11, 327 15, 742 56, 349	16, 176 3, 789 2, 984 561 1, 029 7, 795	12.9 11.6 10.3 9.3 14.3 13.0
Leather and its manufactures. Boots and shoes. Leather Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.	1, 084 514 168 125	36 15 9 5	251, 103 173, 670 38, 989 10, 558	11, 539 6, 151 4, 446 279	8.0 7.3 8.2 5.8
Food and kindred products. Baking Beverages. Butter Canning and preserving Confectionery Flour Slaughtering and meat packing	1, 018 609 319	80 11 5 4 7 8 9	567, 594 83, 525 43, 924 5, 980 134, 119 46, 022 15, 418 127, 753	10, 604 1, 930 226 6 265 2, 254 453 2, 472	8. 4 8. 8 4. 6 7. 4 9. 2 6. 3 7. 0 8. 7
Tobacco manufactures. Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff. Cigars and cigarettes.	228 42 168	7 3 4	74, 488 11, 463 44, 489	1, 793 357 1, 436	7. 9 10. 0 7. 3
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp District and authorities	3, 998 658 439	111 22 32	417, 728 52, 853 145, 026	13, 236 983 9, 258	6. 1 6. 8 5. 7
Printing and publishing: Book and job Newspapers and periodicals. Paper goods, not elsewhere classified Lithographing	1, 560 728 151 84	25 19 8 3	84, 618 64, 672 25, 436 7, 875	1, 025 767 1, 097 45	5.9 5.7 8.8 7.8
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products Chemicals Explosives Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Petroleum refining Rayon and allied products Coke-oven products Roofing materials	2, 248 234 43 305 497 172 29 26	114 36 14 6 22 6 5 3	386, 227 79, 617 17, 070 12, 898 24, 825 77, 079 51, 297 9, 249 4, 671	53, 954 20, 841 7, 007 274 4, 512 3, 734 12, 970 1, 253	9. 4 8. 5 7. 3 9. 4 5. 7 7. 2 14. 5

TABLE 9.—Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending Oct. 15, 1941—Continued

	Establi	shments	Empl	Average percent-	
Group and industry		Num- ber re- porting increases	Total number covered	Num- ber re- porting increases	age change in wage rates of employ- ees having increases
Rubber products	258	9	140,852	3, 240	7.9
Miscellaneous Fabricated plastic and wood-pulp products Buttons Instruments—professional, scientific, and commercial Planos, organs, and parts. Surgical and orthopedic appliances	74 53 68	40 3 5 7 4 6	205, 927 21, 431 6, 348 29, 912 7, 974 9, 561	14, 460 2, 079 439 5, 097 1, 680 2, 105	7. 0 5. 0 8. 6 9. 2
All nonmanufacturing (except building construction) Coal-mining: Anthracite 3. Bituminous Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. Crude-petroleum production Electric light and power Manufactured gas. Street railways and busses. Wholesale trade. Retail trade Hotels Laundries Dyeing and cleaning. Brokerage	4 92, 480 4 1, 010 4 390 4 1, 140 4 490 4 2, 850 4 170 4 350 4 14, 830 4 52, 670 4 1, 940 4 1, 210 4 870	45 3 14 10 24 38 3 6 273 385 15 8	3, 187, 900 60, 100 244, 800 79, 000 45, 000 39, 900 257, 500 35, 900 134, 200 354, 300 1, 119, 600 147, 100 84, 700 19, 400 18, 900	72, 256 35, 467 379 4, 636 745 4, 963 8, 096 544 1, 089 6, 023 4, 204 3, 849 316 52 26	2. 5 17. 0 9. 1 11. 3 6. 0 8. 8 13. 1 5. 9 6. 8 7. 9 9. 9

³ Includes only those collieries explicitly reporting wage-rate increases in connection with their October employment reports to this Bureau. It is assumed, however, that the increase was general throughout the industry, as provided in the Anthracite Agreement of May 20, 1941.
⁴ Approximate—based on previous month's sample.

Public Employment

The detailed tables presented below showing public employment and pay rolls may be grouped into four main categories: (1) Regular Federal services, table 10: (2) construction projects financed from Federal funds, tables 11-14; (3) work-relief programs of the Federal Government, tables 15-18; and (4) State road projects, table 19.

REGULAR FEDERAL SERVICES

Table 10 covers all persons in the executive service who are employed directly by the Federal Government. It includes civilian employees of the War and Navy Departments as well as employees of the national defense agencies, but excludes the uniformed personnel of the Army, Navy, Coast Guard, and Marine Corps. Data for the legislative, judicial, and military branches are shown in table 1, on page 5.

Force-account employees of the Federal Government, that is, persons on the pay roll of the United States Government engaged on construction work whose period of employment terminates as the project is completed, are included in table 10, and also in tables 11 and 13, under the type of construction project. Nurses, educational

advisers, and supervisory and technical employees of the Civilian Conservation Corps are also included in table 10 as well as table 18.

Data for the legislative, judicial, and force-account employees and for the military and naval personnel are reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the respective offices, and data for the executive service employees are reported through the Civil Service Commission.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

With the exception of the force-account employees, all employees shown in tables 11 through 14 are not hired directly by the Federal Government but by contractors and subcontractors engaged in construction work financed wholly or partially from Federal funds. The force-account employees who are included in tables 11 and 13 also appear in table 10.

Data on the employment, pay rolls, man-hours worked, hourly earnings, and material orders placed on construction projects financed from Federal funds are reported monthly to the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the various contractors and subcontractors.

WORK-RELIEF PROJECTS

Tables 15 through 18 present employment and pay-roll data for the work-relief programs of the Work Projects Administration, National Youth Administration, and the Civilian Conservation Corps. The data are reported monthly to the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the respective agencies. The nurses, educational advisers, and supervisory and technical employees of the Civilian Conservation Corps are also included in the executive service (table 10). All other data are for work-relief personnel, except for, roughly, 5 percent of the W. P. A. and N. Y. A. employees who are hired in a supervisory capacity.

STATE ROADS

Employment and pay-roll data for the maintenance and construction of State roads which are financed wholly from State or local funds are shown in table 19. The data are reported monthly to the Bureau of Labor Statistics through the Public Roads Administration.

Table 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the Federal Government, September and October 1941 1

[Subject to revision]

	Е	mploymer	ıt	Pay rolls			
Class	October 1941	Septem- ber 1941	Percent- age change	October 1941	September 1941	Percent- age change	
Entire service	1, 512, 428	1, 487, 925	+1.6	\$235, 855, 055	\$224, 140, 668	+5. 2	
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force account Inside the District of Columbia	1, 309, 159 21, 063 2 182, 206 195, 011	1, 287, 860 21, 578 178, 487 191, 588	+1. 7 -2. 4 +2. 1 +1. 8	203, 001, 400 3, 143, 123 2 29, 710, 532 33, 766, 000	193, 664, 784 3, 152, 274 27, 323, 610 32, 654, 962	+4.8 3 +8.7 +3.4	
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force account Outside the District of Columbia	181, 091 3, 325 10, 595 1, 317, 417	177, 991 3, 343 10, 254 1, 296, 337	+1.7 5 +3.3 +1.6	31, 006, 067 525, 018 2, 234, 915 202, 089, 055	30, 211, 888 530, 645 1, 912, 429 191, 485, 706	+2.6 -1.1 +16.9 +5.5	
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force account	1, 128, 068 17, 738 171, 611	1, 109, 869 18, 235 168, 233	+1.6 -2.7 $+2.0$	171, 995, 333 2, 618, 105 27, 475, 617	163, 452, 896 2, 621, 629 25, 411, 181	+5. 2 1 +8. 1	

¹ Employment data are for the last pay period of the month, pay-roll data for the calendar month.
² Also included in tables 11 and 13.

Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, October 1941:

[Subject to revision]

	Employment		Pay rolls	Man-hours worked	Average	Value of material
Type of project	Maxi- mum ²	Weekly average	for the month	during month	earnings per hour	
All projects	31,023,182	945, 640	\$155, 745, 748	165, 869, 154	\$0.939	\$250, 048, 003
Airport construction Building construction:	65, 649	61, 588	7, 978, 470	10, 510, 873	.759	11, 340, 456
Residential Nonresidential Electrification:	52, 547 431, 310	44, 003 390, 073	6, 421, 260 67, 278, 549	6, 948, 431 67, 958, 499	. 924 . 990	9, 875, 525 107, 291, 179
Rural Electrification Adminis- tration projects 4 Other than R. E. A. projects	8, 576 1, 208	6, 910 990	490, 146 144, 612	890, 175 132, 723	. 551 1. 090	2, 038, 589 246, 032
Forestry Heavy engineering Public roads 5	5, 682 (6)	5, 682 71, 286	763 563, 542 7, 549, 068	1,488 860,691 10,887,208	. 513 . 655 . 693	136 458, 657 14, 794, 825
Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control:	38, 488	37, 264	6, 276, 835	7, 025, 598	. 893	6, 409, 637
Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc. Locks and dams. Ship construction:	40, 357 7, 993	35, 638 7, 331	5, 122, 166 1, 138, 331	5, 926, 692 1, 309, 108	. 864 . 870	4, 919, 770 1, 544, 413
Naval vessels	199, 722 69, 815	191, 351 64, 106	38, 812, 181 12, 356, 814	39, 511, 692 11, 677, 596	. 982 1. 058	67, 522, 279 19, 674, 450 1, 352, 805
Streets and roads	8, 386 1, 341 20, 810	7, 731 1, 205 20, 470	827, 930 150, 562 634, 519	1, 078, 967 160, 738 988, 675	. 767 . 937 . 642	1, 352, 805 394, 435 2, 184, 815

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th, except public-roads data, which are for the calendar month. Includes 182,013 force-account employees with \$29,685,951 pay roll, which are also included in the executive 1 Molines 102,013 force-account employees with \$22,000,001 pay 1000, mervice, table 10.

2 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month.

3 Includes weekly average for public-roads projects.

4 Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.

5 Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

6 Not available; weekly average includes the total for all projects.

Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-Rent Housing Construction Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, by Geographic Division, October 1941 1 [Subject to revision]

Employment Value of Man-hours material Pay rolls for the Average earnings orders worked Geographic division during placed during Maxi-Weekly month per hour month mum average month All divisions..... 40,820 34, 381 \$4, 552, 414 4,646,517 \$0.980 \$6,868,678 4, 075 6, 481 5, 428 658 4, 928 7, 658 6, 204 732 624, 303 1, 044, 997 852, 679 121, 922 567, 171 867, 286 720, 124 94, 520 1, 266, 836 1, 759, 723 1, 410, 395 913, 487 126, 331 New England. 1, 101 Middle Atlantic
East North Central
West North Central 1.205 1.184 1, 290 10, 708 8,956 South Atlantic ... 1, 038, 870 . 820 1, 462, 173 160, 855 294, 997 55, 578 290, 703 67, 510 217, 731 381, 193 50, 175 256, 207 225, 274 224, 682 412, 520 122, 386 353, 362 83, 619 1, 794 2, 998 393 last South Central 2, 234 3, 490 468 2, 414 West South Central . 774 Mountain..... 1.108 1,135 2, 075 1, 523 Pacific. Outside continental United States300

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Federal and Non-Federal Construction Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, by Type of Project, October 1941 1 [Qublact to serialen]

[8]	subject to	revision]					
	Emplo	yment	Pay rolls	Man- hours	A 70000	Value of material	
Type of project	Maxi- mum ³	Weekly average	for the month	worked during month	Average earnings per hour	orders placed during month	
All programs	4, 381	3, 575	\$493,829	536, 851	\$0. 920	\$1, 031, 069	
	ery A		ıblic Work			ial Recove propriation	
All projects	³ 464	435	\$62, 120	78, 107	\$0.795	\$43,899	
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) Building construction Public roads 4 Reclamation Miscellaneous	61 112 (8) 268 5	61 107 18 245 4	9, 732 11, 257 340 39, 833 958	15, 270 12, 707 845 48, 846 439	. 637 886 . 402 . 815 2. 182	991 14, 723 700 24, 243 3, 242	
	Non-Federal projects financed from National Industrial R covery Act, Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 193 1936, and 1937, funds and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act, 1938 funds						
All projects	3, 917	3, 140	\$431, 709	458, 744	\$0.941	\$987, 170	
Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering Railroads Reclamation Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	3, 430 16 81 149 40	69 81 2, 758 16 40 122 33 21	9, 239 22, 424 383, 868 43 4, 981 4, 689 3, 826 2, 639	5, 858 14, 187 423, 061 88 5, 048 4, 650 3, 213 2, 639	1, 577 1, 581 . 907 . 489 . 987 1, 008 1, 191 1, 000	232, 424 6, 033 735, 331 0 8, 052 1, 134 4, 196	

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th, except public-roads data, which are for the calendar month. Includes 193 force-account employees with \$24,581 pay roll, which are also included in the executive service, table 10.

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.

³De 10.
4 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month.
5 Includes weekly average for public roads.
4 Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
5 Not available; weekly average included in the total for all projects.

TABLE 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, October 1941 1

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employ- ment ³	Pay rolls for the month	Man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of ma- terial orders placed dur- ing month
All projects	23, 853	\$3, 431, 600	3, 484, 346	\$0.985	\$7, 407, 266
Building construction ⁸ Streets and roads	23, 576 117 160	3, 394, 179 1, 759 35, 662	3, 458, 041 2, 586 23, 719	. 982 . 680 1. 504	7, 406, 808 208 250

Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Work Projects Administration, October 1941 1

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employ- ment ³	Pay rolls for the month	Man-hours worked during the month	Average earnings per hour
All projects	1, 040, 483	\$62, 933, 276	135, 367, 879	\$0.465
DefenseNondefense	328, 350 712, 133	20, 079, 987 42, 853, 289	43, 570, 781 91, 797, 098	. 461 . 467

1 Data are for the calendar month.

Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Work Projects Administration, by Type of Project, September 1941 1

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employ- ment	Pay rolls for the month	Man-hours worked during the month	Average hourly earnings
All projects	1, 036, 981	\$61, 224, 870	131, 746, 107	\$0.465
Conservation Highways, roads, and streets Community service programs, excluding sewing Public buildings Publicly owned or operated utilities	24, 959	1, 333, 311	2, 926, 706	. 456
	348, 365	18, 274, 709	43, 073, 668	. 424
	232, 714	14, 665, 737	28, 724, 521	. 511
	110, 606	7, 388, 688	14, 725, 127	. 502
	90, 593	5, 503, 435	11, 568, 807	. 476
Recreation and recreational facilities 3	38, 023	2, 450, 810	4, 845, 038	.506
	9, 380	507, 513	1, 193, 808	.425
	57, 898	2, 951, 766	7, 063, 055	.418
	56, 909	3, 537, 022	8, 588, 250	.412
	67, 534	4, 611, 879	9, 037, 127	.510
National defense vocational trainingOther	35, 773	2, 017, 863	4, 452, 624	. 453
	31, 761	2, 594, 016	4, 584, 503	. 566

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month.
 Includes 613 employees, \$95,224 pay roll, 83,172 man-hours worked, and \$109,032 worth of material orders placed, on projects financed by RFO Mortgage Co.

A verage of weekly counts as of each Wednesday during the month.

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 the various types as of Sant 24 1941 Sept. 24, 1941.

Construction of buildings for recreational purposes included under public buildings.

Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects by Type of Program, September and October 1941 1

[Subject to revision]

There of program	Employ	yment ²	Pay rolls		
Type of program	October	September	October	September	
Total	566, 912	345, 074	\$8, 926, 758	\$7, 599, 277	
Student work program Out-of-school work program	273, 942 292, 970	33, 000 312, 074	1, 735, 728 7, 191, 030	147, 000 7, 452, 277	

Table 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, September and October 1941 1

[Subject to revision]

	Emplo	yment ²	Pay rolls		
Group	October	September	October	September	
	1941	1941	1941	1941	
All groups	172, 706	190, 224	\$8, 465, 633	\$9, 273, 943	
Enrolled personnel ⁸	147, 232	163, 211	4, 639, 581	5, 178, 964	
	104	108	13, 777	15, 367	
	1, 122	1, 168	198, 036	199, 061	
	24, 248	25, 737	3, 614, 239	3, 880, 551	

¹ Data are for the calendar month.

Table 19.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads Financed Wholly from State or Local Funds, October 1940 and September and October 1941 1

[Subject to revision]

	Employment ²			Pay rolls			
Type of project	October	September	October	October	September	October	
	1941	1941	1940	1941	1941	1940	
Total	188, 375	193, 976	208, 024	\$16, 370, 116	\$16, 448, 054	\$15, 514, 368	
New roads	63, 852	65, 561	67, 698	5, 148, 285	5, 219, 402	4, 901, 974	
Maintenance	124, 523	128, 415	140, 326	11, 221, 831	11, 228, 652	10, 612, 394	

¹ Data are for the calendar month.

Data are for the calendar month.
 Number of employees as of the last pay period of the month.

Data are for the calendar month.
 Employment represents for enrolled personnel an average of counts taken at 10-day intervals, and for other groups, the number employed on the last day of the month.
 October data include 3,228 enrollees with \$62,542 pay roll, for work outside continental United States; the corresponding figures for September were 3,118 enrollees and \$57,070 pay roll.
 Also included in executive service, table 10.

² Average number working during month.