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# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

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# Employment and Pay Rolls

# SUMMARY OF REPORTS OF EMPLOYMENT FOR NOVEMBER 1941

## Total Nonagricultural Employment

TOTAL civil nonagricultural employment in November (40,711,000) was 3,183,000 greater than in November 1940 and 4,132,000 above the November 1929 level. Employment in mid-November 1941, however, was 66,000 less than in the preceding month, due primarily to seasonal recessions in the manufacturing, transportation, and finance and service groups. The nonagricultural totals do not include the armed forces, C. C. C. enrollees, and workers on W. P. A. or N. Y. A. projects; the armed forces numbered 2,067,000 in the month of November, and other emergency employment totaled 1,878,000.

The decline in manufacturing employment of 53,000 workers from October to November was less than the seasonally expected decline. Employment in the transportation and public-utility group declined by 58,000; in the finance, service, and miscellaneous group by 25,000; and in mining by 4,000. Gains in employment were reported in trade (61,000), contract construction (10,000), and Federal, State, and local Government (3,000).

All major groups showed substantial increases in employment since November 1940, the increase of 1,752,000 in manufacturing industries accounting for the major portion of the total gain over the year interval. In the remaining groups the gains were as follows: Federal, State, and local Government 391,000; trade, 336,000; contract construction, 261,000; transportation and public utilities, 242,000; finance, service, and miscellaneous, 143,000; and mining, 58,000.

The military and naval forces of the nation increased 1,245,000 persons during the past year, while other emergency employment decreased 971,000. The reductions were distributed as follows: W. P. A., 763,000; N. Y. A., 58,000; and C. C. C., 150,000.

# Industrial and Business Employment

Employment increases between mid-October and mid-November were reported by 58 of the 157 manufacturing and by 6 of the 16 non-manufacturing industries regularly surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Pay-roll increases were reported by 56 of the manufacturing and 6 of the nonmanufacturing industries.

For all manufacturing industries combined the employment recession of 0.5 percent (53,000 wage earners) was coupled with a decline of 1.0 percent (\$2,852,000) in weekly wages. These reductions were considerably smaller than the seasonally expected decreases of 1.6 percent in employment and 3.2 percent in pay rolls. The recessions were due chiefly to seasonal declines in nondurable-goods industries, employment and pay rolls in the durable-goods group showing but slight variation from the levels of the preceding month.

Among the durable-goods industries, substantial employment gains in November were reported by shipbuilding, aircraft, engine, foundry and machine-shop, tin can, machine tool, and machine-tool accessory establishments.

Seasonal curtailments resulted in substantial employment declines in canning and preserving, sawmills, women's clothing, millinery, men's clothing, and boots and shoes. Among industries in which employment reductions resulted from curtailed operations due to material shortages were brass, bronze, and copper products; stoves and stamped and enameled ware; and agricultural implements.

The employment and pay-roll indexes for all manufacturing industries combined were 134.7 and 165.2, respectively, on the basis of 100 for the 3-year base period 1923-25.

Employment in anthracite and bituminous-coal mines showed virtually no change between October and November but pay rolls declined, partly as a result of holidays in the first half of November. Less than seasonal employment reductions were reported by quarries and nonmetallic mines, while employment in metal mines remained at virtually the same level as in the preceding month. Employment in wholesale trade showed a slight contraseasonal gain, chiefly in establishments handling farm products; and in retail trade a greater-than-seasonal increase was reported, despite employment losses experienced by dealers in automobiles, lumber, building material, radios, and household appliances.

Other industries showing reductions in the number of workers were dyeing and cleaning, private building construction, laundries, brokerage, and crude-petroleum production. Telephone and telegraph offices and electric light and power companies reduced their personnel, while insurance companies and street-railway and bus lines reported slight employment increases.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I steam railroads showed an employment decrease of 1.3 percent between October and November, the total number employed in November being 1,202,006. Corresponding pay-roll figures for November were not available when this report was prepared. For October they were \$206,975,986, a gain of \$10,218,250 since September.

Hours and earnings.—The average hours worked per week by

manufacturing wage earners were 40.3 in November, a decline of 2.0 percent since October. Corresponding average hourly earnings were 78.1 cents, a gain of 1.5 percent over the preceding month. The average weekly earnings of factory wage earners (both full- and part-time combined) were \$32.81, a decrease of 0.5 percent since October.

Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly surveyed, 6 reported increases in average weekly earnings. All of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hours are available showed decreases in average hours worked per week and gains in average hourly earnings. Wage-rate increases averaging 8.0 percent and affecting 173,900 wage earners were reported by about 600 manufacturing plants out of a reporting sample of approximately 34,000 plants employing about 7,800,000 wage earners.

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 industries.

## Public Employment

In August 1939, the month just preceding the outbreak of the European war, the regular services of the Federal Government (excluding the military) employed 943,000 persons. In November 1941, the month just preceding active participation of the United States in the war, the regular services employed 1,554,000 persons. Of the 611,000 increase, 510,000 were in civilian personnel of the War and Navy Departments alone, while an additional 25,000 were in the Selective Service System and the Office for Emergency Management. During the same period of nonparticipation, the military services increased from 373,000 to 2,067,000 persons.

During November 1941, the Government added 33,400 persons in civilian employment and 52,200 in military and naval. Of the employees in the regular Federal services, 13 percent worked inside the District of Columbia and 13 percent were force-account workers (persons on the pay roll of the United States Government engaged on construction projects and whose period of employment terminates as the project is completed).

In the month ending November 15, employment was also given by the Federal Government indirectly to 1,167,000 building-trades workers who were engaged on construction projects financed from Federal funds. The shift from nondefense to defense construction and the acceleration of defense work were evidenced by the decline in employment on nondefense construction of 23,000 persons, and the increase in employment on defense construction of 97,300 persons. The projects financed from regular Federal appropriations which showed the largest increases were residential and nonresidential building construction and the construction of naval vessels. projects included, in addition to those financed from regular Federal appropriations, those financed by the United States Housing Authority, the Public Works Administration, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The November pay roll for all construction workers amounted to \$175,350,000.

Employment on work-relief projects of the Work Projects Administration and the Civilian Conservation Corps showed very little increase in the month of November, while the National Youth Administration showed an increase of 83,200 persons. The most important projects of the W. P. A. from the standpoint of employment were

Table 1.—Summary of Employment and Pay Rolls in the Regular Federal Services and on Projects Financed Wholly or Partially from Federal Funds, October and November 1941 1 [Subject to revision]

	ī Ì	mploymen		Pay rolls						
Class	Novem- ber 1941	October 1941	Percent- age change	November 1941	October 1941	Percent- age change				
Judicial Legislative Military Construction projects: Financed from regular Federal	2, 066, 643	2, 569 6, 242 2, 014, 453	+2.2 +.5 6 +2.6	\$237, 398, 486 654, 806 1, 360, 645 142, 235, 606	3 \$235, 855, 055 653, 725 1, 341, 587 138, 645, 087	+0.7 +.2 +1.4 +2.6				
appropriations	1, 105, 160 957, 586	1, 023, 182 857, 579	+8.0	167, 455, 277	155, 745, 748	+7.5 $+10.2$				
Other	147, 574	165, 603	+11.7 -10.9	18, 648, 172	20, 678, 338	-9.8				
U. S. H. A. low-rent housing.	35, 484	40, 820	-13. 1	3, 981, 702	4, 552, 414	-12.5				
DefenseOther	9, 649 25, 835	12, 091 28, 729	-20. 2 -10. 1	1, 149, 347 2, 832, 355	1, 341, 940 3, 210, 474	-14.4 -11.8				
Financed by P.W.A.4	2, 694	4, 381	-38. 5	322, 668	493, 829	-34.7				
Financed by R.F.C.	23, 590	23, 853	-1.1	3, 590, 705	3, 431, 600	+4.6				
Defense Other Work Projects Administration proj-	21, 530 2, 060	21, 806 2, 047	-1.3 +.6	3, 313, 032 277, 673	3, 149, 994 281, 606	+5.2 -1.4				
ects	1, 056, 401	1, 040, 483	+1.5	60, 600, 000	62, 933, 276	-3.7				
DefenseOtherNational Youth Administration:	324, 107 732, 294	328, 350 712, 133	-1.3 +2.8	18, 100, 000 42, 500, 000	20, 079, 987 42, 853, 289	-9.9 8				
Student work programOut-of-school work programCivilian Conservation Corps	308, 825	273, 942 292, 970 172, 706	+24.6 +5.4 7	2, 367, 642 7, 500, 523 8, 242, 555	1, 735, 728 7, 191, 030 8, 465, 633	+36.4 $+4.3$ $-2.6$				

For explanation of the employment count and pay-roll period, see footnotes to detailed tables.
 Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 224,054 employees and \$34,314,666 pay roll for November, and 207,680 employees and \$33,536,584 pay roll for October.
 Revised.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Revised.
<sup>4</sup> Includes data covering P.W.A. projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts, 1935, 1936, 1937 funds, as follows: For November, 1,163 wage earners and \$133,333 pay roll; for October, 1,955 wage earners and \$212,581 pay roll. Also includes data covering P.W.A. projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938, as follows: For November, 1,411 wage earners and \$179,507 pay roll; for October, 2,328 wage earners and \$271,580 pay roll. Also includes data for P.W.A. projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, as follows: For November, 120 wage earners and \$9,628 pay roll, for October, 98 wage earners and \$9,628 pay roll.
§ Includes 1,218 employees and \$149,238 pay roll for November and 613 employees and \$95,224 pay roll for October, on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

highways and streets, community service, and public-buildings projects. All work-relief programs had a personnel in November of 1,878,000 and a pay roll of \$78,711,000.

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.

#### DETAILED TABLES FOR NOVEMBER 1941

# Estimates of Nonagricultural Employment

ESTIMATES are given of nonagricultural employment by major groups in table 2. The figures for "Total civil nonagricultural employment" and "Civil employees in nonagricultural establishments" are based on the number of nonagricultural "gainful workers," shown by the 1930 Census of Occupations (less the number who were unemployed for 1 week or more at the time of the census), and on regular reports of employers to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics and to other Government agencies. The estimates for the individual industry groups are based in large part on industrial censuses and on the above-mentioned regular reports of employers.

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	November 1941 (preliminary)	October 1941	Change, October to No- vember 1941	November 1940	Change, Novem- ber 1940 to No- vember 1941
Total civil nonagricultural employment 1	40, 711	40,777	-66	37, 528	+3.183
Civil employees in nonagricultural establishments 2 Manufacturing 3 Mining Contract construction 4 Transportation and public utilities Trade 5 Finance, service, and miscellaneous 6 Federal, State, and local government Military and naval forces (not included above)	34, 568 12, 746 911 1, 970 3, 307 7, 131 4, 231 4, 272 2, 071	34, 634 12, 799 915 1, 960 3, 365 7, 070 4, 256 4, 269	-66 -53 -4 +10 -58 +61 -25 +3 +57	31, 385 10, 994 853 1, 709 3, 065 6, 795 4, 088 3, 881	+3, 183 +1, 752 +58 +261 +242 +336 +143 +391 +1, 249

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes all of the groups omitted from "Total civil nonagricultural employment" as well as proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic servants.
 <sup>3</sup> Adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures.

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

Retail-trade component adjusted to preliminary 1939 census.
 Revised series—not comparable to figures previously published.

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]

		ITH THOU	1561145)				
Geographic division and State	November 1941	October	Change C Novem	October to ber 1941	Novem-	Change 1940 to ber 194	November Novem-
	(prelim- inary)	194 <b>1</b>	Number	Percent- age	ber 1940	Number	Percent-
New England	2, 961	2, 973	-12	-0.4	2, 666	+295	+11.0
Maine New Hampshire	204 147	210 150	$-6 \\ -3$	-2.5 -1.7	185 130	$^{+19}_{+17}$	$+10.6 \\ +13.2$
Massachusetts.	80 1, 549	80 1, 553	0 -4	2 3	73 1, 410	$^{+7}_{+139}$	+9.6 +9.8
Maine New Hampshire Vermont  Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	267 714	269 711	$-2 \\ +3$	7 +.4	247 621	+20 +93	+8.0 +14.9
Widdle Atlantic	8, 601	8, 628	-27 -3	3	7, 922 3, 954	+679 +278	+8. <b>6</b> +7. 0
New York - New Jersey - Pennsylvania -	4, 232 1, 342	4, 235 1, 342	0	(1)	1, 193	+149	+12.4
The sale of the sa	3, 027	3, 051	-24	8	2,775	+252 +774	+9.1
East North CentralOhio	7, 881 2, 080	7, 930 2, 078	-49 +2	6 +. 1	7, <b>107</b> 1, 840	+240	+10.9 +13.0
Illinois	926 2, 571	934 2, 585	-8 -14	8 5	816 2, 311	$^{+110}_{+260}$	+13.5 +11.3
Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin West North Central Minnesota	1, 576 728	1, 600 733	-24 -5	-1.5 6	1, 483 657	+93 +71	+6.3 +10.8
West North Central	2, 658 584	2, <b>659</b> 590	-1 -6	1 9	2, <b>391</b> 536	+267 +48	+11.2 +9.1
Minnesota Iowa	451	449	+2	+.3	406	+45	+11.1
North Dakota	917 80	908 80	+9	+1.0 7	778 76	+139 +4	+17.9 +4.9
Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	85 216	86 219	$-1 \\ -3$	-1. 2 -1. 4	84 199	+1 +17	+1.1 +8.4
	325	327	-2	8	312	+13	+4.1
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland	4, 119 78	4, 088 78	+31	+.7 $-1.0$	<b>3, 706</b>	+413 +5 +83	$+11.1 \\ +6.3$
District of Columbia	623 428	$621 \\ 427$	$^{+2}_{+1}$	+.4 +.4	540 364	+64	$+15.2 \\ +17.9$
v irginia	601 414	598 416	+3 -2	+.5 7	525 378	$^{+76}_{+36}$	+14.3 +9.5
West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina	669 333	675 333	-6 0	9 1	623 296	+46 +37	+7.3 +12.6
Georgia Florida	566 407	556 384	+10 +23	+1.8 +5.9	503 404	+63 +3	+12.5 +.8
	1, 585	1, 584	+1	+.1	1, 414	+171	+12.1
East South Central Kentucky Tennessee	404 507	404 508	0 -1	(1) 2	365 460	+39 +47	+10.6 +10.2
Alabama	461 213	455 217	+6 -4	+1.4 -1.8	390 199	+71 +14	+18. 2 +7. 2
	2, 101	2, 072	+29	+1.4	1, 967	+134	+6.8
West South Central Arkansas Louisiana	* 215 420	208 408	+7 +12	+3.5 +2.9	190 435	+25 -15	+13. 2 -3. 5
Oklahoma_	315 1, 151	315 1, 141	+10	1 +.9	294 1, 048	$^{-13}$ $^{+21}$ $^{+103}$	+7.0 +9.8
Mountain	847	1, 141 871	-24	-2, 6	783	+64	+8.1
	119 92	120 94	$-1 \\ -2$	9 -2.0	114 87	+5 +5 +6	+4.3 +6.2
Idaho Wyoming	58	60	-2 -2 -2	-2.0 -2.7 9	52 224	+6	+10.6
Colorado New Mexico.	252 76	254 78	-2	-3.0	71	+28 +5	+12.4 +6.4
Arizona Utah	100 112	101 126	1 14	-10.6	90 112	$^{+10}_{0}$	+11.2 +.6
Nevada	38	38	0	+.6	33	+5	+13.5
Pacific	2,857 503	2, 900 518	<b>43</b> 15	-1.5 -2.9	2, 466 435	+391 +68	$+15.9 \\ +15.6$
Oregon California.	283 2, 071	294 2,088	-11 -17	-3.7 8	238 1, 793	+45 +278	+18.7 +15.5
	-, 0,1	_, 000			-,	, 2.3	, 20.0

<sup>1</sup> 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. As not 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 firms. Because of variation in the size and composition of the reporting sample the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown may not be strictly comparable from month to month. The sample, however, is believed to be sufficiently adequate in virtually all instances to indicate the general movement of earnings and hours over the period shown. The changes from

the preceding month, expressed as percentages, are based on identical lists of firms for the 2 months, but the changes from November 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 November 1941 are shown in table 4. Percentage changes from October 1941 and November 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 September, October, and November 1941, where available, are presented in table 5. The September and October 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 September, October, and November 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 November 1940 to November 1941, inclusive. The chart on page 11 indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to November 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 October and November 1941 and November 1940, together with percentage changes from October to November 1941 and from November 1940 to November 1941.

Use of average hourly earnings in "escalator" clauses.—Average hourly earnings of wage earners, such as those shown in tables 4 and 5, have been compiled regularly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics since 1932. These averages are published for the use of those who wish either to compare the average earnings of wage earners in different industries, or to study the changes in average earnings over a period of time.

Certain characteristics of the average earnings should be indicated. The average of the actual earnings of wage earners as a group may change from one period to another for either of two reasons: (1) By reason of changes in the wages paid or (2) by reason of changes in the composition of the group of wage earners actually at work in different 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 The averages contained in tables 4 and 5 for earners in the group. 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 highwage industry in which the average hourly earnings were about 95 Between June and July 1940 employment in the autocents an hour. mobile 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.



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

	Eı	nployme	ent		Pay rolls	3		erage wee			e hours		Av	ırly	
Industry	Index	Perce change	ntage from—	Index		entage from	No-	1	ntage	No-		ntage	No-	Perce change	ntage
	No- vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1940	No- vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1940	vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1940	vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1940	vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1940
All manufacturing 2	134. 7	-0.5	+17.4	165. 2	-1.0	+41.9	\$32. 81	-0.5	+20.8	40. 3	-2.0	+4.4	Cents 78. 1	+1.5	+15.2
Durable goods <sup>2</sup> Nondurable goods <sup>2</sup>	144, 6 125, 3	+. 4 -1. 4	+25. 2 +10. 1	190. 3 137. 2	5 -1. 4	+52.1 +28.7	37. 64 26. 12	9 0	+21.5 +16.9	41. 8 38. 6	-2. 7 -1. 3	+4.0 +4.3	86. 5 68. 8	+1.5 +1.1	+16.4 +12.0
Durable goods															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.  Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.  Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.  Cast-iron pipe.  Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut-	138. 8 147. 8 168. 7 98. 3	4 1 7 +. 3	+16.3 +16.1 +31.6 +13.9	172. 0 183. 2 253. 4 117. 9	6 +1. 2 8 -1. 0	+36. 7 +36. 0 +56. 9 +32. 2	36. 39 39. 06 36. 08 28. 74	2 +1. 2 1 -1. 3	$+17.6 \\ +17.2 \\ +19.1 \\ +16.2$	40. 9 40. 0 43. 0 40. 8	-1.6 +.3 -2.8 -1.1	+2.7 +2.6 +2.0 5	88. 6 97. 7 83. 9 70. 2	+1.1 +.9 +2.7 +.1	$egin{array}{c} +14.2 \\ +14.2 \\ +16.8 \\ +16.4 \end{array}$
lery) and edge tools Forgings, fron and steel. Hardware. Plumbers' supplies <sup>3</sup> Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	132. 5 114. 2 113. 4 98. 1 224. 6	+.7 $+.2$ $-1.6$ $-1.5$ $-1.1$	+18.1  +36.5  +4.0  +4.0  +18.1	160. 7 179. 8 148. 2 106. 7 288. 4	$ \begin{array}{r} +1.9 \\ -1.3 \\ -2.2 \\ -7.0 \\ -2.6 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       +49.5 \\       +68.3 \\       +21.2 \\       +18.0 \\       +37.7     \end{array} $	31. 77 42. 89 32. 32 31. 32 30. 18	+1.1 -1.4 6 -5.6 -1.5	+26.7 $+23.4$ $+16.4$ $+13.6$ $+16.6$	43.9 44.8 42.9 39.7 40.7	8 -3.4 -1.1 -5.9 -2.6	+8.5 +4.8 +5.6 6 +4.2	73. 3 95. 3 75. 4 79. 6 74. 2	$     \begin{array}{r}     +2.5 \\     +2.0 \\     +.5 \\     +.3 \\     +1.1     \end{array} $	$egin{array}{c} +16.1 \\ +17.4 \\ +10.4 \\ +14.0 \\ +11.4 \\ \end{array}$
steam fittings Stoves Structural and ornamental metalwork <sup>1</sup> Tin cans and other tinware Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools,	125, 1 110, 1 107, 6 135, 0	-2: 5 -3. 8 -1. 6 +3. 7	+22.5 +4.3 +24.3 +34.7	150. 1 115. 3 116. 3 165. 9	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.8 \\ -10.6 \\ -8.6 \\ +5.9 \end{array} $	+45. 2 +14. 4 +47. 8 +59. 4	35. 96 29. 39 34. 59 27. 39	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.4 \\ -7.1 \\ -7.1 \\ +2.1 \end{array} $	+18.5 +9.7 +18.9 +18.3	43. 4 38. 9 41. 6 38. 9	-3.3 -7.3 -6.0 -7.3	+3.4 -3.0 +4.6 +5.6	83. 4 75. 7 83. 9 70. 7	+1.0 +.2 -1.5 +10.3	$^{+14.5}_{+12.0}_{+13.8}_{+12.0}$
files, and saws) Wirework	147.3 203.8	+.9 5	+31.7 +.1	205, 2 280, 4	+1. 4 +1. 2	+64.3 + 19.3	35. 58 33. 15	+.5 +1.7	$+24.7 \\ +19.2$	46. 8 41. 9	6 1	+7.0 +1.9	73 1 79.	+1.1 +1.8	$^{+17.1}_{+16.6}$

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Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Agricultural implements (including tractors) Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat-	181. 4 167. 5	+.7 -1.4	+38.3 +22.6	255. 3 223. 9	2 -3. 3	+71.0 +39.6	38. 98 36. 72	9 -1.9	+23.6 +13.8	44. 6 40. 1	-1.9 -1.6	+6.3 +.6	86. 8 91. 9	+1.0	+15.5 +13.1
ing machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies tengines, turbines, water wheels, and wind-	177. 0 169. 4	+1.2 +.4	+32.0 +40.5	223. 2 242. 1	-4. 2 -1. 1	+54.6 +67.0	39. 25 37. 16	-5.4 -1.4	+17. 2 +18. 9	43. 3 43. 1	-3. 5 -1. 8	+7.0 +2.9	91. 5 86. 4	-1.4 +.5	+9.8 +15.4
mills 4. Foundry and machine-shop products. Machine tools. Radios and phonographs. Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts.	352. 5 148. 8 366. 9 217. 8 109. 0 161. 8	+3.8 +.7 +1.5 -(5) 1 +.7	+75.8 +35.2 +38.0 +36.6 +31.8 +23.7	676. 3 191. 4 599. 1 267. 2 141. 1 236. 3	+9.9 -1.7 +.5 +2.1 8 +1.5	+146.1 +67.0 +68.6 +71.7 +76.2 +42.3	50. 64 38. 00 45. 17 30. 09 35. 71 35. 80	+5.8 -2.3 -1.0 +2.1 7 +.8	+40.0 +23.6 +22.2 +25.5 +33.7 +15.1	47. 4 44. 6 51. 0 42. 6 46. 2 47. 2	+.6 -3.0 -2.0 +1.6 -1.8 +.4	+10.1 +7.6 +6.0 +8.5 +17.0 +3.7	106. 7 84. 9 88. 6 70. 6 76. 8 75. 9	+5.2 +.5 +1.0 +.6 +1.1 +.3	+26.9 +14.3 +15.3 +16.0 +14.3 +10.9
Transportation equipment 6.  Aircraft 6.  Automobiles 7.  Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.  Locomotives 6.  Shipbuilding.	9, 701. 5 129. 7 97. 2 77. 0 532. 2	+3.5 +5.7 +.6 +.4 +3.1 +7.6	+44. 2 +120. 4 1 +57. 9 +89. 7 +160. 8	287. 8 13,204.6 175. 8 111. 7 105. 8 827. 1	+2.1 +7.3 4 -2.9 +2.8 +2.9	+73.4 +163.4 +16.9 +108.0 +145.6 +247.9	42. 93 39. 81 43. 84 36. 74 42. 00 45. 62	-1.4 +1.5 -1.0 -3.3 3 -4.3	+20. 2 +19. 5 +16. 9 +31. 8 +29. 5 +33. 4	41. 4 44. 3 39. 3 40. 2 44. 9 42. 5	-3.7 -1.9 -3.3 -5.6 -1.8 -6.2	+3. 5 6 4 +5. 8 +11. 7 +10. 7	104. 2 90. 1 111. 6 90. 7 93. 5 107. 6	+2.3 +3.7 +2.4 +2.4 +1.6 +1.6	+15.9 +19.3 +17.5 +23.7 +16.0 +21.9
Nonferrous metals and their products.  Aluminum manufactures  Brass, bronze, and copper products. Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. Jewelry Lighting equipment. Silverware and plated ware. Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.	145. 7 243. 4 191. 3 116. 1 119. 8 119. 6 86. 5 100. 3	-1.1 +.8 -1.1 -1.5 -1.0 -3.0 8 9	+12.2 +11.9 +17.8 +8.8 +8.8 +9.1 +8.4 +5.8	181. 5 364. 7 260. 6 •155. 0 115. 5 124. 4 102. 2 120. 8	-2.3 +2.8 -2.6 -3.5 -5.6 -8.6 7 +.6	+28. 1 +35. 0 +29. 1 +27. 4 +23. 1 +24. 0 +23. 7 +26. 2	34. 66 37. 15 37. 71 29. 64 25. 64 32. 35 34. 40 33. 92	-1.2 +2.0 -1.5 -2.0 -4.7 -5.8 +.1 +1.5	+14. 2 +20. 7 +9. 6 +17. 1 +13. 1 +13. 7 +14. 1 +19. 3	41. 6 42. 5 42. 3 42. 1 40. 0 39. 9 45. 2 39. 3	-2.5 +.4 -1.9 -3.0 -7.2 -5.8 -1.2 5	2 +2.9 -1.8 +1.0 +.6 -3.3 +.8 +2.4	83. 1 87. 4 89. 3 70. 5 64. 7 81. 0 76. 4 86. 2	+1.0 +1.7 +.5 +1.0 +2.1 1 +1.2 +2.0	+14.0 +17.2 +11.9 +16.0 +13.7 +17.5 +12.7 +16.5
Lumber and allied products Furniture Lumber:	77. 8 108. 4	-2.4 + 1.0	+4.6 +11.8	86. 5 118. 8	-6.4 -1.5	+22.0 +31.5	24. 21 26. 07	$-4.1 \\ -2.5$	+16.7 +17.7	39. 5 41. 0	-4.7 -4.2	+2. 2 +2. 1	60. 2 64. 0	+. 4 +2.0	+14.0 +15.4
Millwork Sawmills	75. 5 66. 3	$-1.6 \\ -4.5$	+6.0 +.3	71.0 70.3	-5.2 $-10.2$	+21.9 +15.4	26. 05 21. 86	-3.7 -6.0	+15.0 +14.7	41. 6 38. 1	-4.4 -5.2	‡1.1 ‡1.1	62. 5 57. 3	+.8 9	+14.0 +13.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	45.5	6 -1.8 +.2 +.7 -2.4 3	+14.6 $+17.6$ $+11.6$ $+14.0$ $-1.7$ $+20.6$	106. 1 72. 9 91. 5 169. 3 34. 5 127. 9	-3.0 -3.8 -1.9 -2.5 -7.7 -2.2	+29. 2 +35. 1 +25. 5 +29. 4 +8. 2 +31. 9	28. 67 25. 11 31. 25 31. 20 26. 63 26. 34	-2.4 -2.0 -2.1 -3.2 -5.5 -1.9	+12.7 +14.9 +12.4 +13.6 +10.0 +9.4	37. 8 38. 1 39. 7 37. 1 36. 8 37. 5	-3.4 -2.7 -2.8 -4.4 -5.2 -2.5	+.5 +.8 +1.0 +.7 +6.7 -1.2	74. 9 65. 7 78. 7 84. 3 72. 0 69. 9	+.8 +.4 +.6 +1.1 5 +.6	+12. 3 +14. 2 +11. 3 +12. 9 +2. 8 +11. 2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	Employment			Employment Pay rolls						earnings			e hours per week		Average hourly earnings		
Industry	Index No-	Percentage change from—		Index			No-	Percentage change from—		No.	Percentage change from—		No-	Percentage change from—			
	vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1940	Octo- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1940	vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1940	vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1940	vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1940			
Nondurable goods													Cents				
Textiles and their products Fabrics Carpets and rugs. Cotton goods. Cotton smallwares. Dyeing and finishing textiles Hats, fur-felt. Hosiery. Knitted outerwear Knitted cloth Silk and rayon goods. Woolen and worsted goods Wearing apparel. Clothing, mem's 4 Clothing, women's. Corsets and allied garments. Men's furnishings. Milliery. Shirts and collars.	113. 2 105. 9 90. 0 111. 4 109. 1 133. 1 76. 4 135. 0 80. 3 88. 1 145. 8 121. 0 164. 2 121. 0 164. 2 121. 0 61. 3 137. 0	-1.336 +.31.51.823.03.61.03.31.9 -4.9 +8.72.720.61	+7.3 +7.3 +10.3 +13.5 +25.0 +8.7 -6.9 +9.7 +15.3 -6.0 8 +7.4 +15.5 -7.1 +1.7 +1.7 +1.5 +13.5	118. 1 118. 7 93. 8 134. 9 127. 9 132. 4 75. 9 159. 5 76. 9 97. 3 139. 7 60. 9 124. 7 109. 5 109. 0 125. 9 148. 9 156. 5 40. 3 155. 5	-3.4 -1.2 +.2 6 1 -2.6 -1.1 7 -3.6 -1.1 -5.9 -1.1 -3.3 -13.3 +4.2 -6.2 -32.4 -6.2	+28. 1 +30. 7 +28. 4 +46. 1 +46. 8 +46. 8 +4. 5 -4 +21. 1 +34. 2 +7. 9 +16. 6 +40. 3 +22. 5 +42. 6 +52. 9 +12. 1 -1. 4 +40. 3	\$21. 60 21. 69 28. 69 19. 69 23. 04 24. 15 27. 34 20. 77 19. 83 18. 72 22. 05 20. 78 21. 36 23. 08 20. 57 20. 40 18. 03 20. 09 18. 14	-2. 2 9 +. 8 -1. 0 (5) -1. 1 +2. 9 5 1 -2. 5 1 -1. 4 -5. 0 -1. 5 -8. 9 -4. 2 -3. 6 -14. 8 5	+19.3 +21.8 +16.4 +28.6 +17.4 +15.7 +6.9 +10.3 +10.9 +24.0 +26.6 +14.0 +22.8 +10.5 -2.0 +23.4	37. 1 38. 4 39. 2 40. 3 38. 2 40. 3 38. 6 38. 6 38. 6 38. 2 34. 9 32. 8 36. 3 36. 3 36. 3 37. 6	-1.5 -1.0 -1.6 -1.6 -1.5 +3.1 -1.3 -1.4 -2.5 -1.3 -2.0 -2.9 7 -5.1 -3.5 -7.7	+4.0 +3.9 +5.7 +3.6 +1.3 +1.1 +2.1 +5.5 -8 +4.1 -12.0 -3.1 -1.6,1 -1.6,6	57. 9 56. 7 74. 9 50. 4 57. 4 61. 7 82. 9 57. 0 51. 7 54. 5 60. 2 60. 2 60. 0 60. 0	-0.4 +2.5 +1.5 +1.4 +1.5 +1.5 +1.5 -1.0 -1.8 +1.6 -1.8 +1.6 -1.8 +1.6 -1.8 +1.6 -1.8 +1.6 -1.8 +1.6 -1.8 +1.6 -1.8 +1.6 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8	+14. 5 +17. 1 +10. 7 +13. 4 +13. 4 +6. 2 +7. 7 +9. 2 +10. 9 +10. 3 +21. 8 +13. 5 +12. 1 +5. 9		
Leather and its manufactures.	96. 7	-1.8	+11.1	96. 9	-3.6	+41.5	23. 16	-1.8	+27.3	36. 4	-3.3	+10.7	64. 1	+1.3	+15.8		
Boots and shoes Leather	92.3 97.7	-2.6 + 1.1	+9.7 +16.5	88.3 117.8	$-5.4 \\ \div 1.2$	+41. 2 +42. 3	21. 44 30. 40	-2.9 +.1	+28.9 +22.1	35. 4 40. 3	-4.3 4	+11.8 +6.4	61. 0 75. 3	+1.4 +.6	$^{+15.7}_{+15.0}$		

Food and kindred products	145.7	-4.4	+9.9	157. 6	-3.3	+22.4	27. 39	+1.2	+11.4	40.2	-1.8	+2.5	69. 5	+2.3	+10.0
Baking	153. 7 290. 9 102. 8 162. 2 110. 0 78. 9 73. 0 129. 7 265. 4 97. 0	$\begin{array}{c}5 \\ -3.8 \\ +.4 \\ -25.7 \\ +3.5 \\ -1.5 \\ -6.9 \\ +3.0 \\ +8.5 \\ -6.2 \end{array}$	+5.6 +10.6 +3.5 +31.4 +7.4 2 +2.8 +11.6 -4.2 +3.7	159. 7 350. 9 96. 8 172. 5 125. 6 83. 0 66. 8 153. 5 308. 3 89. 7	$\begin{array}{c} +1.3 \\ -8.0 \\ +(6) \\ -29.5 \\ +2.9 \\ -6.0 \\ -6.2 \\ +1.6 \\ +34.6 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$	+15.5 +16.1 +17.6 +71.3 +25.4 +14.8 +9.6 +29.0 +7.1 +7.2	28. 81 35. 49 24. 87 20. 27 21. 96 28. 22 31. 28 30. 79 30. 46 26. 20	+1.8 -4.3 4 -5.0 6 -4.6 +.7 -1.3 +24.0 +1.7	+9. 2 +5. 0 +13. 6 +30. 4 +16. 6 +14. 9 +6. 8 +15. 6 +11. 9 +3. 3	42. 0 38. 5 45. 7 36. 4 40. 2 42. 3 44. 8 38. 8 49. 0 38. 2	+(6) -5.1 7 -9.0 -4.2 +.4 -2.2 +32.9 +1.4	+2. 1 +1. 6 +4. 0 +10. 5 +3. 5 +6. 4 +2. 5 +(5) 5 -3. 4	68. 8 92. 7 53. 3 56. 8 54. 9 65. 7 67. 8 79. 3 62. 3 68. 6	+1.7 +.6 3 +4.1 +.1 6 1 +.8 -4.7 +.4	+7. 4 +3. 3 +9. 1 +18. 7 +12. 2 +7. 8 +5. 1 +15. 6 +12. 3 +7. 0
Tobacco manufactures	68. 4	+1.6	+2.4	77. 1	+2.0	+16.1	20. 45	+.4	+13.4	38. 5	4	+4.2	53. 2	+.9	+9.4
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	54. 8 70. 0	$^{+1.1}_{+1.5}$	$\begin{array}{c} -1.6 \\ +2.9 \end{array}$	71. 5 77. 6	+1.0 +2.1	+7.5 +17.1	21. 12 20. 33	-(5) +.6	+9.5 +13.7	36. 5 38. 7	6 4	+3.8 +3.8	58. 1 52. 7	+. 4 +1. 0	+5.8 +10.1
Paper and printing	126. 6	+.1	+7.1	137. 4	+1.1	+19.1	32. 99	+1.0	+11.2	40. 4	(8)	+5.3	84. 3	+.9	+5.2
Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing:	146. 7 128. 6	-(5) +.4	$^{+16.4}_{+11.2}$	193. 5 166. 7	5 +.9	+34. 4 +34. 6	26. 40 32. 02	5 +. 5	+15.3 +21.1	42. 0 43. 3	-1.6 3	+3.8 +8.6	63. 2 74. 0	+1.1 +.8	$^{+11.6}_{+11.5}$
Book and job	108. 1 118. 1	- (5) + (5)	+5.5 +.1	104. 5 116. 4	+1.9 +1.4	+16. 1 +3. 6	33. 46 40. 10	+2.0 +1.4	+9.9 +3.6	40. 3 36. 1	+. 8 +. 5	+5.4 +1.0	84. 3 108. 6	+1.3 +.6	+3.8 +3.0
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products.	147. 7	8	+17.9	194. 2	+1.8	+39.3	35, 19	+2.1	+18.1	39, 9	7	+2.7	87.4	+2.7	+14.8
Petroleum refining. Other than petroleum refining. Chemicals. Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal. Druggists' preparations. Explosives. Fertilizers. Paints and varnishes. Rayon and allied products. Soap.	129. 2 152. 3 184. 9 123. 0 148. 2 (10) 101. 2 142. 7 323. 2 96. 5	+(5) $-3$ $+8$ $-8.6$ $+1.8$ $(10)$ $-2.3$ $-8$ $-6$ $-1.2$	+7. 1 +20. 5 +24. 9 -7. 4 +27. 6 (10) +10. 0 +13. 4 +2. 8 +14. 2	167. 8 202. 3 264. 6 132. 8 189. 2 (10) 99. 1 171. 7 385. 8 138. 5	1 +2.2 +1.3 -7.8 +3.2 (10) -3.5 -1.2 1 -2.6	+25. 9 +43. 3 +45. 6 +3. 1 +44. 4 (10) +29. 6 +26. 5 +16. 4 +38. 2	40. 41 33. 46 38. 08 17. 44 28. 60 41. 60 18. 14 33. 24 30. 46 33. 82	1 +2.5 +.6 +.9 +1.3 +3.0 -1.9 3 +.4 -1.3	+17.6 +18.9 +16.7 +11.3 +13.0 +21.5 +18.2 +11.6 +13.3 +21.1	36. 6 40. 9 40. 7 46. 1 41. 6 44. 6 35. 5 40. 9 39. 3 40. 5	-1.0 6 5 -1.8 9 +2.6 -3.6 -1.4 +.1 -1.7	+2.9 +2.5 +.6 +1.8 +4.9 +13.8 +4.3 +.9 +.8 +4.0	111. 1 80. 5 93. 5 36. 8 65. 4 93. 2 51. 1 81. 8 77. 5 83. 6	+1. 2 +3. 2 +1. 1 +3. 6 +2. 3 +. 4 +1. 8 +1. 1 +4 +. 4	+14.8 +15.8 +16.0 +11.0 +8.1 +6.9 +13.2 +10.9 +12.4 +16.4
Rubber products	111.5	1	+18.1	141.0	+2.1	+38.2	34. 36	+2.3	+17.0	39. 3	+.4	+3.7	87. 8	+1.4	+12.9
Rubber boots and shoesRubber tires and inner tubesRubber goods, other	81. 7 86. 5 190. 0	+1.6 +.5 -1.4	+33.9 +15.0 +16.6	110. 4 117. 6 228. 6	+3. 2 +5. 2 -2. 5	+67. 9 +31. 1 +40. 5	31. 08 39. 41 29. 28	+1.6 +4.6 -1.1	+25.5 +13.9 +20.5	41. 8 36. 9 40. 9	+(5) +3.0 -1.8	+4.3 +2.5 +4.5	74. 2 107. 7 71. 7	+1.6 +1.6 +.6	+20.2 $+10.5$ $+15.0$

See footnotes at end of table,

TABLE 4.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, November 1941—Continued NONMANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 12-month average, 1929 = 1007 except for class I railroads, which are based on 1935-39 as 100]

	Employment				Pay roll	5	Av	erage we earnings	ekly		ge hours per week		Average hourly earnings		
Industry	Index No-		Index change from-		Percentage change from—		No-		ntage from—	No-	Percentage change from—		No-	Percentage change from—	
	No- vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	er ber 1940	No- vem- ber 1941	Oeto- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1940	vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1940	vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1940	vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1940
Coal mining: Anthracite 11 12. Bituminous 11. Metalliferous mining 12. Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum production 14. Public milities:	50. 2 95. 5 79. 3 52. 8 61. 0	-0.3 +.3 5 -2.4 -1.0	-0. 4 +6. 4 +9. 4 +12. 0 5	41. 8 116. 5 90. 3 57. 5 62. 5	-15.0 -5.0 +2.3 -6.4 -3.1	+11.0 +37.9 +29.4 +36.0 +10.0	\$27. 38 32. 46 35. 84 27. 68 37. 58	-14.8 -5.3 +2.8 -4.2 -2.1	+11. 4 +29. 5 +18. 3 +21. 4 +10. 6	27. 2 31. 3 42. 5 42. 0 36. 9	-14.6 -5.2 2 -4.5 -4.5	+3.9 +10.2 +3.0 +7.3 -2.2	Cents 100. 7 104. 2 84. 6 66. 3 98. 9	+0.1 +.4 +2.9 +.5 +2.2	+8. 7 +16. 5 +14. 7 +13. 0 +12. 1
Telephone and telegraph 15 16 Electric light and power 15 16 Street railways and busses 15 16 17 Trade:	90. 0 93. 5 70. 4	6 6 +.2	+13.6 +1.9 +2.5	116. 0 114. 5 78. 6	8 -1.0 +.3	+12.4 +7.2 +11.9	31. 47 37. 36 36. 39	~.2 ~.4 +.2	~1.1 +5.2 +9.2	39. 4 39. 8 46. 3	-1. 0 -1. 9 3	-1. 1 5 +2. 3	80. 4 94. 0 77. 5	+.9 +1.2 +.6	+. 1 +5. 3 +6. 7
Wholesale 16 18  Retail 15 16  Food 16  General merchandising 15 16  Apparel 16  Furniture 16  Automotive 16  Lumber 16  Hotels (year-round) 11 15 10  Laundries 11  Dyeing and cleaning 11.  Brokerage 15 20  Insurance 15  Building construction  Water transportation 21  Class I steam railroads 22	96. 6 102. 9 111. 8 124. 5 98. 8 78. 4 86. 0 81. 3 96. 3 109. 0 117. 2 (10) (10) (10) (77. 4 117. 8	+.3 +1.9 +1.0 +7.0 +7.4 -2.4 -1.7 -1.3 +.1 -2.0 -3.4 -1.3 -1.3 -1.3	+5.2 +6.9 +11.8 +8.0 +1.1.8 +.1 +5.0 +4.3 +10.5 -9.4 +2.0 +15.2	92. 2 98. 1 109. 0 116. 8 94. 5 73. 9 86. 8 83. 1 92. 8 (10) (10) (10) (10)	+.3 +.8 +1.9 +5.3 +1.5 -10.5 -3.8 +2.1 -5.7 8 +.5.1 (10) (10)	+14. 2 +12. 6 +12. 7 +19. 8 +13. 9 +5. 4 +5. 5 +15. 4 +12. 2 +16. 9 3 -4. 2 +5. 5 (10) (10)	33. 48 21. 78 24. 94 18. 36 22. 22 29. 43 30. 67 28. 33 16. 83 19. 42 22. 01 39. 92 37. 98 35. 93 (10)	0 -1.0 +.8 -1.6 0 -8.4 +2.3 -2.6 +2.0 +.6 -2.5 +.5 -2.4 (10) (10)	+8.54 +5.55 +7.24 +4.77 +5.33 +9.96 +8.00 +53.99 +17.1 (10)	40. 8 41. 8 41. 6 38. 7 37. 6 43. 8 46. 4 41. 9 42. 6 (10) 34. 6 (10)	-1. 2 6 +. 7 8 5 7 9 -2. 8 (10) (10) (10)	+ . 5 8 -3. 2 +1. 8 -1. 0 -1. 6 -1. 5 +1. 6 (10) +9. 2 (10) (10)	81. 8 57. 8 57. 4 48. 1 59. 8 71. 0 67. 2 68. 5 45. 9 53. 1 (10) (10) (10) (10)	+.9 +1.4 +1.9 +1.9 +1.5 +1.5 +1.5 (10) +1.0 (10) (10) (10)	+7. 7 +6. 2 +8. 2 +5. 9 +7. 2 +4. 8 +6. 2 +9. 7 +7. 7 +6. 4 (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.

<sup>2</sup> See tables 9, 10, and 11 in the December 1940 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls" for comparable series back to January 1919 for all manufacturing and back to January 1923

for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups.

3 See table 7 in the April 1941 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls" for revised figures from January 1940 to March 1941.

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

Structural and ornamental metalwork.-August 1941 pay-roll index to 125.2; average hourly and average weekly earnings to 83.7 cents and \$36.92, respectively.

Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.—August 1941 average hourly and

weekly earnings to 85.1 cents and \$37.41.

Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills.-July and August 1941 employment indexes to 298.3 and 314.7; pay-roll indexes to 507.0 and 546.2; average hourly earnings to 97.7 and 99.6 cents; average weekly earnings to \$45.02 and \$45.94; August average hours to 46,1.

Clothing, men's.—August 1941 pay-roll index to 113.6; average hourly and weekly earnings to 64.4 cents and \$23.59.

Less than Yo 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."

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

8 See footnote 7 in table 5 of October 1941 "Employment and Pay Rolls" for revised employment and pay-roll indexes, average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings. and average weekly earnings in "Locomotives," August 1940 to July 1941, inclusive.

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

10 Not available.

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

18 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 the 1 exception, retail furniture, which has been revised, since publication of July 1940 pamphlet, back to January 1937. 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 main-

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

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

20 See note 18 in table 9 in the July 1941 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls" for revised average weekly earnings in the brokerage industry from January 1939 to January

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

22 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]

	Employment index			Pa	y-roll inc	lex		erage we earnings		Averag	e hours	worked	Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
Industry	No- vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	Sep- tem- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	Sep- tem- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	Sep- tem- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	Sep- tem- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	Sep- tem- ber 1941
All manufacturing 1	134. 7	135. 4	135.2	165. 2	166. 8	162. 6	<b>\$</b> 32. 81	<b>\$</b> 32. 92	\$32.06	40. 3	41.1	40. 9	Cents 78. 1	Cents 77.0	Cents 75.8
Durable goods 2 Nondurable goods 2	144. 6 125. 3	144.0 127.1	142.1 128.7	190.3 137.2	191.3 139.2	183.3 139.5	37.64 26.12	37.96 26.10	36.82 25.78	41.8 38.6	42.9 39.1	42.3 39.5	86.5 68.8	85.3 68.0	84.3 66.8
Durable goods															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	138. 8	139. 4	140. 5	172. 0	173. 1	170. 6	36. 39	36. 41	35. 60	40. 9	41. 5	40.7	88. 6	87. 7	87. 5
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Bolts, nuts, washers and rivets Cast-iron pipe	147. 8 168. 7 98. 3	147. 9 169. 9 98. 0	148. 9 170. 6 97. 8	183. 2 253. 4 117. 9	181, 1 255, 5 119, 1	178. 4 246. 3 115. 8	39. 06 36. 08 28. 74	38. 63 35. 96 29. 16	37. 81 34. 51 28. 42	40. 0 43. 0 40. 8	39. 9 44. 2 41. 3	38. 9 42. 9 41. 4	97. 7 83. 9 70. 2	96. 9 81. 4 70. 0	97. 1 80. 5 68. 3
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel Hardware Plumbers' supplies s. Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	132. 5 114. 2 113. 4 98. 1 224. 6	131. 6 114. 0 115. 2 99. 5 227. 2	127. 9 112. 9 116. 0 99. 4 227. 9	160. 7 179. 8 148. 2 106. 7 288. 4	157. 7 182. 1 151. 5 114. 7 296. 2	149. 5 175. 6 148. 7 106. 3 290. 5	31. 77 42. 89 32. 32 31. 32 30. 18	31. 55 43. 52 32. 29 33. 38 30. 48	30. 68 42. 30 31. 35 31. 04 29. 81	43. 9 44. 8 42. 9 39. 7 40. 7	44. 5 46. 7 43. 1 42. 0 41. 7	44. 2 45. 7 42. 1 40. 5 41. 3	73.3 95.3 75.4 79.6 74.2	71. 7 93. 4 74. 9 79. 4 73. 2	70. 2 92. 7 74. 4 76. 6. 72. 4
Steam nttings Stoves Structural and ornamental metalwork 4 Tin cans and other tinware	125. 1 110. 1 107. 6 135. 0	128. 4 114. 4 109. 3 130. 1	127. 4 116. 2 109. 5 145. 0	150. 1 115. 3 116. 3 165. 9	157. 7 129. 0 127. 2 156. 6	154. 9 127. 9 123. 6 187. 6	35. 96 29. 39 34. 59 27. 39	37. 00 31. 70 37. 59 26. 95	36. 64 30. 97 36. 51 28. 92	43. 4 38. 9 41. 6 38. 9	44. 9 41. 9 44. 4 41. 9	44. 8 41. 4 43. 3 42. 5	83. 4 75. 7 83. 9 70. 7	82. 6 75. 8 85. 2 64. 3	82. 0 74. 9 84. 6 68. 3
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	147.3	146.0 204.9	144. 4 208. 0	205. 2 280. 4	202. 2 277. 1	196. 6 272, 2	35. 58 33. 15	35. 30 32. 63	34.80 31.70	46.8 41.9	47. 0 42. 0	46.3 41.3	76. 1 79. 3	75. 1 77. 9	75. 2 76. 8

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Machinery, not including transportation equip-	١	1	. ۔۔۔ ۔	1		امسا		ایمما	aa 4=	ا مید آ	1	1	أمما		05.0
Agricultural implements (including tractors)	181. 4 167. 5	180. 1 169. 9	178. 6 170. 7	255. 3 223. 9	255.7 231.6	248. 2 230. 7	38. 98 36. 72	39. 24 37. 46	38. 47 37. 12	44.6 40.1	45. 4 40. 7	45. 1 40. 5	86. 8 91. 9	86. 1 92. 3	85. 0 92. 0
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat-	1					'									
ing machines.	177.0	174.9	172.6	223.2	233.1	230.2	39. 25	41.45	41. 47	43.3	44.9	45.0	91.5	92.7	92.8
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	169.4	168.8	168.7	242.1	244.7	241.3	37.16	37.78	37, 24	43.1	44.0	43.6	86.4	86.0	85, 5
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind-	109.4	100.0	108.7	242.1	244. (	241.0	37.10	31.10	01.24	40.1	44.0	43.0	00.4	30.0	60.0
mills (	352.5	339.5	325.0	676.3	615.5	572.9	50.64	47.81	46.62	47.4	47.2	46. 5	106.7	101.5	100.5
Foundry and machine-shop products	148.8	147.8	147.0	191.4	194.7	187.8	38.00	38. 84	37. 77	44.6	46.0	45.4	84.9	84.3	82.9
Machine tools	366.9	361.5	356.8	599.1	596.3	578.2	45.17	45.54	44.74	51.0	52.0	51. 4 42. 1	88. 6 70. 6	87.6	87. 1 69. 7
Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts	217.8 109.0	217. 9 109. 2	212. 5 108. 5	267. 2 141. 1	261.7 142.3	254.4 141.1	30. 09 35. 71	29. 42 35. 92	29. 25 35. 84	42.6 46.2	41.9 47.0	47.6	76.8	70.1 75.9	75. 4
Typewriters and parts.	161.8	160.7	158. 2	236.3	232. 8	233. 4	35. 80	35. 52	36.16	47.2	47.0	47.7	75.9	75.6	75.8
	i														
Transportation equipment	210. 3	203. 2	190. 9	287.8	282.0	252.6	42. 93	43. 62	41.72	41.4	43.0	41.7	104. 2	101.9	100. 3
Aircraft 6	9.701,5 129.7		8, 515. 7 124. 1	13,204.6	12,301.6	11,145.8 159.3	39. 81 43. 84	39. 21 44. 32	38. 19 41. 72	44.3 39.3	45. 2 40. 7	45. 6 38. 7	90. I 111. 6	86.9 109.1	84. 5 107. 9
Automobiles 6	97. 2	128.9 96.9	95.1	175.8 111.7	176. 6 115. 1	101.2	36.74	37.69	33. 80	40.2	42.6	38.9	90.7	88.5	86.8
Locomotives 7	77.0	74.7	72. 2	105.8	102. 9	98.5	42.00	42.12	41.68	44.9	45.8	45. 2	93.5	92.0	92.3
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad Locomotives 7 Shipbuilding	532. 2	494.6	442.5	827.1	80.34	703.8	45.62	47.84	46.82	42.5	45.4	44.8	107. 6	105. 9	104.3
	ł														
Nonferrous metals and their products	145.7 243.4	147.3 241.6	146. 2 243. 1	181. 5 364. 7	185. 7 354. 8	185. 5 354. 8	34. 66 37. 15	35. 09 36. 41	35. 22 36. 27	41. 6 42. 5	42. 7 42. 4	43. 1 42. 4	83. 1 87. 4	82. 2 85. 8	82. 1 85. 5
Brass, bronze, and copper products		193.4	193.5	260.6	267.6	270.8	37.71	38. 24	38. 65	42.3	43.1	43.8	89.3	89.0	88.7
Clocks and watches and time-recording de-	1 202.0	100.1	1 200.0	200.0	201.0	2,0.0	0	00,21	00.00	12.0	20. 2	10.0	00.0		
vices	116.1	117.8	111.3	155.0	160.6	148.8	29.64	30.10	29. 54	42.1	43.3	42.7	70.5	69.6	69. 2
Jewelry	119.8	121.0	120.1	115.5	122.4	121.4	25. 64	27.03	27.04	40.0	43.1	43.6	64.7	63.3	62.5
Lighting equipment Silverware and plated ware	119.6 86.5	123.3 87.1	118. 8 85. 8	124. 4 102. 2	136. 2 102. 9	138. 2 103. 7	32. 35 34. 40	34. 38 34. 41	36. 20 35. 10	39. 9 45. 2	42.4 45.7	43. 6 46. 4	81.0 76.4	81.1 75.5	83. 1 76. 3
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.	100.3	101.2	102.9	120.8	120.1	118.1	33.92	33.38	32. 29	39.3	39. 5	39.1	86.2	84.5	82.6
	l	1	1	1 :						i i	- 1		1		
Lumber and allied products		79.7	80.4	86. 5	92.4	90.8	24. 21	25, 20	24. 47	39. 5	41.5	41.1	60.2	59.8	59. 0
Furniture Lumber:	108. 4	107. 4	107.6	118.8	120.6	118.0	26.07	26, 71	26.03	41.0	42.8	42.3	64.0	62.6	61.7
Millwork	75.5	76.8	76.4	71.0	74. 9	72.9	26, 05	26, 91	26, 17	41.6	43.4	42.8	62, 5	61.9	61.1
Sawmills	20.0	69.4	70. 4	70.3	78. 3	77.5	21, 86	23, 25	22, 72	38. 1	40. 2	39.7	57.3	57.8	57. 2
Stone, clay, and glass products	101. 5 76. 2	102. 1 77. 7	101. 8 79. 1	106. 1 72. 9	109. 4 75. 8	105. 4 76. 2	28. 67 25. 11	29. 48 25. 71	28. 28 25. 27	37. 8 38. 1	39. 2 39. 2	38. 2 38. 7	74. 9 65. 7	74. 4 65. 5	73. 6 65. 3
Brick, tile, and terra cotta Cement Glass	82.5	82.3	83.8	91. 5	93. 3	93.5	31, 25	32. 16	31.64	39.7	41. 1	40. 2	78.7	78. 2	78. 7
		132. 4	130. 3	169.3	173. 7	160. 5	31. 20	32. 16	30. 19	37.1	38.6	37. 3	84.3	83.6	81. 2
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	45, 5	46.6	45. 9	34.5	37.4	36.8	26.63	28, 18	28.06	36.8	38.8	38. 5	72.0	72.4	73. 1
Pottery	123.6	124.0	121.0	127.9	130.8	124.8	26. 34	26, 93	26, 09	37.5	38.8	37.9	69.9	69.5	69. 1

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	Av	erage wee			e hours per week			erage hou earnings	rly
Industry	No- vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	Sep- tem- ber 1941	No- vem ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	Sep- tem- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	Sep- tem- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	Sep- tem- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	Sep- tem- ber 1941
Nondurable goods													Conto	Clamba	Clamba
Textiles and their products. Fabrics. Carpets and rugs. Cotton goods. Cotton small wares. Dyeing and finishing textiles. Hats, fur-felt. Hosiery. Knitted outerwear. Knitted outerwear. Knitted cloth. Silk and rayon goods. Woolen and worsted goods. Wearing apparel. Clothing, men's 4. Clothing, women's. Corsets and allied garments. Men's furnishings. Millinery. Shirts and collars.	133. 1 76. 4 135. 0 80. 3 88. 1 145. 8 61. 3 109. 4 124. 8 121. 0 164. 2 121. 2	114. 7 106. 2 90. 5 111. 0 109. 2 135. 1 77. 8 135. 2 82. 8 4 151. 2 61. 9 109. 6 129. 0 123. 4 111. 5 133. 6 111. 5 133. 6 177. 2 137. 1	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. 5 131. 3 123. 7 177. 5 122. 5 131. 5 85. 3 136. 4	118. 1 118. 7 93. 8 134. 9 127. 9 132. 4 75. 9 159. 5 76. 9 97. 3 139. 7 60. 9 124. 7 109. 5 109. 0 125. 9 148. 9 156. 5 40. 3 155. 5	122. 3 120. 1 93. 6 135. 8 128. 1 135. 9 75. 1 160. 6 79. 8 6 148. 4 61. 5 7 119. 1 112. 8 145. 2 142. 9 166. 6 59. 6	123. 4 118. 0 96. 6 130. 2 128. 2 135. 7 80. 4 151. 1 80. 6 61. 5 129. 2 126. 3 114. 3 162. 4 150. 9 156. 5 84. 2 146. 7	22. 60 28. 69 19. 69 23. 04 24. 15 27. 34 20. 77 19. 83 18. 72 22. 05 20. 78 21. 36 23. 08 20. 57 20. 40 18. 03 20. 09 18. 14	\$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 22, 30 23, 42 22, 58 21, 29 18, 65 21, 29 18, 65 23, 57 18, 15	\$21, 73 21, 38 29, 33 19, 12 23, 15 24, 14 27, 87 19, 50 20, 22 22, 31 20, 16 27, 13 22, 68 23, 64 24, 54 20, 47 17, 75 30, 14 17, 10	37. 1 38. 4 38. 4 39. 2 40. 3 38. 6 37. 6 38. 4 38. 0 38. 0 39. 3 39. 3 3 39. 3 39. 3 3 39. 3 39. 3 3 39. 3 39. 3 3 39. 3 39. 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	37. 6 38. 8 39. 0 39. 2 39. 2 32. 2 32. 6 38. 1 39. 7 38. 4 35. 2 34. 9 35. 4 35. 2 38. 8 37. 9 38. 8 37. 9 38. 8	38. 3 39. 1 39. 6 41. 5 40. 4 35. 6 38. 9 38. 9 38. 7 36. 5 38. 8 37. 4 37. 8	Cents 57. 9 56. 9 74. 9 50. 4 61. 7 61. 7 82. 9 57. 0 51. 7 48. 1 56. 7 54. 5 60. 2 60. 2 69. 8 69. 8 48. 5	Cents 58. 1 56. 6 73. 3 50. 3 61. 5 82. 8 57. 3 51. 4 48. 1 56. 4 53. 8 61. 0 66. 9 53. 6 48. 1	Cents 56. 9 55. 1 73. 6 48. 3 55. 1 59. 7 81. 0 54. 9 55. 9 68. 5 2 64. 5 61. 6 52. 3 46. 0 73. 45. 4
Leather and its manufactures	96. 7 92. 3 97. 7	98. 5 94. 7 96. 7	98. 9 95. 2 97. 0	96. 9 88. 3 117. 8	100. 5 93. 3 116. 4	101. 6 95. 3 114. 2	23. 16 21. 44 30. 40	23. 59 22. 07 30. 22	23, 71 22, 35 29, 51	36. 4 35. 4 40. 3	37. 8 37. 1 40. 4	38. 0 37. 4 40. 0	64. 1 61. 0 75. 3	63. 2 60. 2 74. 8	63. 0 60. 1 74. 0

Food and kindred products  Baking Beverages Butter Canning and preserving Confectionery Flour Ice cream Slaughtering and meat packing Sugar, beet. Sugar refining, cane	145. 7 153. 7 290. 9 102. 8 162. 2 110. 0 78. 9 73. 0 129. 7 265. 4 97. 0	152. 4 154. 5 302. 6 102. 4 218. 4 106. 3 80. 1 78. 4 125. 9 244. 5 103. 3	162. 7 153. 5 315. 1 106. 4 321. 6 101. 5 80. 6 84. 3 123. 6 90. 5 103. 7	157. 6 159. 7 350. 9 96. 8 172. 5 125. 6 83. 0 66. 8 153. 5 308. 3 89. 7	162. 9 157. 6 381. 3 96. 8 244. 4 122. 0 88. 3 71. 2 151. 0 229. 1 93. 9	170. 1 157. 4 401. 5 99. 6 359. 1 114. 8 92. 5 77. 2 145. 8 95. 2 103. 3	27. 39 28. 81 35. 49 24. 87 20. 27 21. 96 28. 22 31. 28 30. 79 30. 46 26. 20	27. 13 28. 18 36. 92 24. 74 21. 23 22. 16 29. 66 30. 80 31. 20 24. 41 25. 75	26. 56 28. 32 37. 40 24. 39 21. 21 21. 81 30. 86 30. 98 30. 63 27. 41 28. 22	40. 2 42. 0 38. 5 45. 7 36. 4 40. 2 42. 3 44. 8 38. 8 49. 0 38. 2	40. 9 41. 9 40. 6 45. 9 39. 8 40. 6 44. 3 44. 7 39. 8 36. 8 37. 7	41. 6 42. 0 41. 1 46. 2 42. 2 40. 2 45. 5 45. 3 39. 4 35. 7 41. 5	69. 5 68. 8 92. 7 53. 3 56. 8 54. 9 65. 7 67. 8 79. 3 62. 3 68. 6	67. 9 C7. 5 92. 2 53. 4 54. 7 54. 7 66. 1 67. 9 78. 7 65. 3 68. 4	65. 7 67. 4 91. 9 52. 5 51. 1 54. 5 67. 2 68. 4 77. 4 68. 0
Tobacco manufactures	68.4 54.8 70.0	67. 3 54. 3 69. 0	63. 9 53. 6 65. 2	77. 1 71. 5 77. 6	75. <b>6</b> 70. 8 76. <b>0</b>	70. 4 69. 3 70. 4	20. 45 21. 12 20. 33	20. 36 21. 14 20. 22	20. 00 20. 87 19. 84	38. 5 36. 5 38. 7	38. 7 36. 7 38. 9	38. 3 36. 6 38. 4	53. 2 58. 1 52. 7	52. 7 57. 9 52. 2	52. 5 57. 4 51. 9
Paper and printing.  Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing: Book and job.  Newspapers and periodicals	126. 6 146. 7 128. 6 108. 1 118. 1	126. 5 146. 8 128. 2	124. 9 144. 7 128. 4 104. 8 116. 9	137. 4 193. 5 166. 7	135. 9 194. 5 165. 2 102. 6 114. 8	133. 3 187. 9 163. 0 99. 3 114. 0	32. 99 26. 40 32. 02 33. 46 40. 10	32. 71 26. 58 31. 73 33. 08 39. 42	32. 34 26. 06 31. 17 32. 82 39. 63	40. 4 42. 0 43. 3 40. 3 36. 1	40. 3 42. 7 43. 4 39. 9 35. 8	40. 1 42. 3 42. 9 39. 9 35. 9	84. 3 63. 2 74. 0 84. 3 108. 6	83. 5 62. 5 73. 1 83. 2 108. 2	83. 0 62. 0 72. 8 82. 9 107. 6
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products Petroleum refining Other than petroleum refining Chemicals Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal Druggists' preparations Explosives Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Rayon and allied products Soap	147. 7 129. 2 152. 3 184. 9 123. 0 148. 2 (*) 101. 2 142. 7 323. 2 96. 5	148. 1 129. 2 152. 7 183. 4 134. 6 (9) 103. 6 144. 0 325. 0 97. 7	146. 4 128. 5 150. 7 182. 4 114. 4 142. 9 (*) 110. 2 143. 9 327. 0 98. 2	194. 2 167. 8 202. 3 264. 6 132. 8 189. 2 (*) 99. 1 171. 7 385. 8 138. 5	190. 8 168. 0 197. 9 261. 0 144. 0 183. 4 (*) 102. 7 173. 7 386. 4 142. 2	186. 7 166. 4 192. 9 250. 9 113. 9 176. 1 (*) 111. 6 169. 9 374. 3 139. 6	35. 19 40. 41 33. 46 38. 08 17. 44 28. 60 41. 60 18. 14 33. 24 30. 46 33. 82	34. 55 40. 33 32. 63 37. 85 17. 28 28. 08 40. 38 18. 45 33. 27 30. 42 34. 28	34. 12 40. 14 32. 17 36. 58 16. 05 27. 44 38. 89 18. 77 32. 56 29. 29 33. 50	39. 9 36. 6 40. 9 40. 7 46. 1 41. 6 44. 6 35. 5 40. 9 39. 3 40. 5	40. 2 36. 9 41. 1 41. 0 47. 0 41. 9 43. 5 36. 8 41. 2 39. 4 41. 2	39. 9 37. 2 40. 7 40. 8 44. 8 41. 0 43. 1 36. 5 41. 3 39. 2 41. 1	87. 4 111. 1 80. 5 93. 5 36. 8 65. 4 93. 2 51. 1 81. 8 77. 5 83. 6	85. 0 109. 7 77. 9 92. 5 35. 8 63. 9 92. 8 50. 1 80. 9 77. 3 83. 2	84. 5 108. 3 77. 6 89. 7 35. 6 63. 0 90. 2 51. 4 74. 6 81. 5
Rubber products	111. 5 81. 7 86. 5 190. 0	111. 6 80. 4 86. 0 192. 6	111. 5 77. 2 86. 5 193. 2	141. 0 110. 4 117. 6 228. 6	138. 1 106. 9 111. 8 234. 4	134. 8 104. 1 107. 3 231. 6	34. 36 31. 08 39. 41 29. 28	33. 54 30. 58 37. 92 29. 53	32. 65 31. 00 36. 19 28. 99	39. 3 41. 8 36. 9 40. 9	39. 1 41. 8 35. 8 41. 5	38. 5 42. 7 34. 7 41. 2	87. 8 74. 2 107. 7 71. 7	86. 5 73. 0 106. 0 71. 3	85. 9 72. 6 104. 6 70. 8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	Emp	loyment	index	Pa	y-roll inc	lex	Av	erage wee earnings			ge hours per week		Ave	erage hou earnings	
Industry	No- vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	Sep- tem- ber 1941	No- vem ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	Sep- tem- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	Sep- tem- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	Sep- tem- ber 1941	No- vem- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1941	Sep- tem- ber 1941
Coal mining: Anthracite 10 11 Bituminous 10 Metalliferous mining 12 Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. Crude-petroleum production 13. Public utilities:	50. 2 95. 5 79. 3 52. 8 61. 0	50. 3 95. 3 79. 7 54. 1 61. 6	50. 0 94. 2 79. 4 54. 2 61. 8	41. 8 116. 5 90. 3 57. 5 62. 5	49. 2 122. 6 88. 3 61. 5 64. 4	49. 6 115. 5 85. 9 60. 5 64. 4	\$27, 38 32, 46 35, 84 27, 68 37, 58	\$32. 12 34. 27 34. 86 28. 88 38. 39	\$32, 60 32, 75 34, 04 28, 07 38, 28	27. 2 31. 3 42. 5 42. 0 36. 9	31. 9 33. 0 42. 6 44. 0 38. 7	33. 4 31. 5 41. 6 43. 6 38. 5	Cents 100. 7 104. 2 84. 6 66. 3 98. 9	Cents 100. 6 103. 8 82. 2 65. 9 96. 8	Cents 98. 2 103. 4 82. 1 64. 3 96. 2
Telephone and telegraph <sup>14</sup> <sup>15</sup> .  Electric light and power <sup>14</sup> <sup>15</sup> .  Street railways and busses <sup>14</sup> <sup>15</sup> <sup>16</sup> .	90. 0 93. 5 70. 4	90. 6 94. 1 70. 3	90. 3 94. 9 70. 3	116. 0 114. 5 78. 6	117. 0 115. 7 78. 4	117. 3 115. 0 78. 1	31. 47 37. 36 36. 39	31. 53 37. 50 36. 32	31. 75 36. 81 36. 20	39. 4 39. 8 46. 3	39. 7 40. 6 46. 4	40. 3 40. 0 46. 4	80, 4 94, 0 77, 5	79. 7 92. 9 77. 0	79. 3 92. 5 77. 1
Trade: Wholesale 14 17. Retail 14 18 Food 15 General merchandising 14 15 Apparel 15 Furniture 15 Automotive 15 Lumber 15 Lumber 15 Loundries 10 Dyeing and cleaning 10 Brokerage 14 19 20 Insurance 14 19 Building construction 19 Water transportation 22 Class I steam railroads 25	96. 6 102. 9 111. 8 124. 5 98. 8 78. 4 86. 0 81. 3 96. 3 109. 0 117. 2 -1. 3 +1. 1 -2. 8 77. 4 117. 8	96. 3 101. 0 110. 7 116. 4 97. 4 80. 3 87. 5 82. 4 96. 2 111. 2 121. 2 	95. 6 100. 0 109. 7 111. 7 94. 9 79. 5 89. 7 113. 0 121. 5 -1. 2 -3 -1. 6 78. 5 118. 7	92. 2 98. 1 109. 0 116. 8 94. 5 73. 9 86. 8 83. 1 93. 8 101. 9 92. 8 8 +4 5, 1	92. 0 97. 3 107. 0 110. 9 93. 1 82. 6 86. 3 86. 4 91. 9 103. 4 98. 5 (2) +1. 4 -2. 8 (9)	90. 9 95. 8 105. 8 106. 6 90. 3 77. 9 86. 3 87. 1 90. 0 105. 2 99. 5 8 +1. 3 (9)	33. 48 21. 78 24. 94 18. 36 22. 22 29. 43 30. 67 28. 33 16. 83 19. 42 22. 01 39. 92 37. 98 35. 93 (9)	33, 48 22, 07 24, 64 18, 69 22, 21 31, 35 29, 67 29, 04 16, 50 19, 31 22, 56 39, 72 37, 89 36, 50 (9)	33, 28 22, 11 24, 80 18, 83 22, 19 30, 51 28, 83 28, 84 16, 27 19, 33 22, 69 39, 79 37, 25 37, 10 (*)	40. 8 41. 8 41. 6 38. 7 37. 6 43. 8 46. 4 41. 9 45. 0 42. 6 (9) (9) (9) (9)	41. 3 42. 1 41. 8 38. 4 47. 2 43. 5 45. 3 42. 9 43. 9 (9) 35. 7 (9)	41. 0 42. 4 42. 5 38. 9 37. 8 44. 0 46. 8 43. 0 45. 4 43. 3 44. 7 (9) 36. 5	81. 8 57. 8 57. 4 48. 1 59. 8 71. 0 67. 2 68. 5 36. 5 45. 9 53. 1 (9) 103. 9 (9)	81. 2 57. 6 56. 6 48. 5 59. 3 71. 0 63. 7 67. 9 36. 0 45. 3 52. 7 (9)	81. 2 56. 8 56. 0 47. 8 58. 7 71. 6 62. 3 68. 2 35. 6 44. 9 (9) (9) (9) (101. 7 (9)

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

<sup>2</sup> See tables 9, 10, and 11 in the December 1940 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls"

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

1923 for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups.

3 See table 7 in the April 1941 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls" for revised figures from January 1940 to March 1941.

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

Structural and ornamental metalwork.—August 1941 pay-roll index to 125.2; average hourly and average weekly earnings to 83.7 cents and \$36.92 respectively.

Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.—August 1941 average hourly and week-

ly earnings to 85.1 cents and \$37.41.

- Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills.-July and August 1941 employment indexes to 298.3 and 314.7; pay-roll indexes to 507.0 and 546.2; average hourly earnings to 97.7 and 99.6 cents; average weekly earnings to \$45.02 and \$45.94; August average hours to 46.1.
- Clothing, men's.—August 1941 pay-roll index to 113.6; average hourly and weekly earnings to 64.4 cents and \$23.59.
- <sup>5</sup> Adjusted on basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for August 1940. Not comparable with previously published indexes from January 1939 to August 1940, inclusive. Comparable figures for this period given in table 9 of the September 1940 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls."

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

to later census figures because of problems involving integrated industries.

7 See footnote 7 in table 5 of October 1941 "Employment and Pay Rolls" for revised employment and pay-roll indexes, average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in "Locomotives," August 1940 to July 1941, inclusive. 8 See table 8 in March 1941 "Employment and Pay Rolls" pamphlet for revised figures from January 1935 to February 1941,

9 Not available.

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

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

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

13 Does not include well drilling or rig building.

- 14 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.
- 15 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 the 1 exception, retail furniture, which has been revised, since publication of July 1940 pamphlet, back to January 1936. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request.

  16 Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated,
- and successor companies; formerly "Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and main-
- 17 Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of "Employment and Pay Rolls."
- 18 Cash payments only; additional value of board, room, and tips not included.
- 19 Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted.
- 20 See note 18 in table 9 in the July 1941 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls" for revised average weekly earnings in the brokerage industry from January 1939 to January 1941,

21 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

<sup>22</sup> Based on estimates prepared by the United States Maritime Commission covering employment on steam and motor merchant vessels of 1,000 gross tons or over in deep-sea trades only.

Table 6.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Fifty-five Additional Manufacturing Industries

[12-month average 1939 = 100]

	ı					<del></del>
	E	nployme	nt		Pay rolls	
Industry	No- vember 1941	Octo- ber 1941	Sep- tember 1941	No- vember 1941	Octo- ber 1941	Sep- tember 1941
Iron and steel group:						
Metal doors and shutters.	144.0	148.3	148. 0 (1)	197. 3 (1)	219.0	196.9
Screw-machine products	209.3	207. 9	203.2	294.7	293.8	(1) 281.8
Firearms Screw-machine products Wire drawing Wrought pipe not made in rolling mills Steel barrels, kegs, and drums Machinery group.	138. 2	140.3	140.6	174.3	173.1	172.0
Wrought pipe not made in rolling mills	152.7 144.4	159.6 147.2	158. 0 140. 4	194. 2 180. 0	204. 4 190. 7	194. 4 186. 6
Machinery group:	144.4	141.2		100.0	180.7	100.0
Machine-tool accessories  Machine-tool accessories  Pumps  Refrigerators and refrigerating apparatus  Sowing machines	251.1	246.9	241.0	339. 1	330.7	323. 2
Pumps	207. 1	203. 3 121. 4	197. 7 127. 6	319. 7 116. 0	312.8 141.5	301. 8 147. 4
Sewing machines	136.9	136.8	134.7	215. 2	220.3	212. 7
Sewing machines. Washing machines, wringers, and driers	118.8	116.3	126. 5	140.6	140.7	142. 4
Transportation equipment group: Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	169.2	169. 4	166.9	210.5	216.6	205. 4
Nonferrous metals group:	109.2	109. 4	100. 9	210.5	210.0	200.4
Nonferrous metals group: Sheet-metal work Smelting and refining of scrap metal	145.7	149.5	149.3	181.5	189. 1	189.8
Smelting and refining of scrap metal Lumber group:	148.8	156.5	155. 1	181.0	194. 4	186.3
Caskets and morticians' goods.	105.0	105.3	104.8	118.8	120.1	117. 1
Caskets and morticians' goods.  Wood preserving.  Wood turned and shaped 2.  Wooden boxes, other than cigar.	120.0	123. 1 107. 8 127. 9	124.7	158. 5 138. 9	160.9	158. 2 137. 9
Wood turned and shaped 2	110.8	107.8	112.3	138.9	141.4	137.9
Mattresses and bed springs	125. 5 123. 7	128.8	125. 3 130. 7	163. 9 138. 3	170.9 161.7	162. 0 165. 4
Wood that all an age a wood and a wood a wood and a wood a wood and a wood and a wood a w		l	1			!
Abrasive wheels		193.7	190.8	248.3	257.8	247. 5
Asbestos products	142. 0 118. 9	144. 2 121. 0	145.9 123.2	189. 9 148. 9	195. 2 161. 8	195. 7 160. 8
Gypsum	123. 1	126. 3	128. 3	155.3	165.7	171.€
Lime	146. 2	136.7	146.9	177.8	167.9	169. 5
Tartilae	140.7	140.8	140. 3	165. 7	166.3	167. 4
Textile bags	114.3	117.7	115.7	127.0	137. 3	136. 5
Cordage and twine	142.9	142. 4	138.6	195.3	193.6	186. 3
Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads Housefurnishings, other	106. U 132. 9	112. 4 142. 2	114.9 145.8	144. 6 158. 9	158. 0 176. 6	172. 2 178. 9
Jute goods, except felt Handkerchiefs	126.6	128.9	116.5	176. 2	174.5	155.8
	. 106. 2	108.6	108.8	138. 9	144.5	137. 7
Leather group:  Boot and shoe cut stock and findings  Leather gloves and mittens.  Trunks and suiteees	102.1	104.9	106. 7	121. 2	125.8	128. 4
Leather gloves and mittens.	148.4	154.1	148. 4	177. 5	195.8	191. 3
Trunks and suiteases.	. 191. 9	180, 5	171.4	214.0	204.1	187.3
Cereal preparations.	110.2	116.6	118.4	129. 2	128.0	139. 5
Condensed and evaporated milk.	123. 5	124. 4	124. 4	141.8	146.3	144.
Feeds, prepared	114. 4	113.7	112, 7	133, 7	136. 5	135.8
Paper bags.	129.1	129.3	131.7	159.7	160.7	161. 4
Envelopes	123.0	123.1	121.7	137.6	136, 6	136. 9
Paper goods, not elsewhere classified	128.7	128. 7 117. 0	130. 0 116. 9	149, 2 133, 5	152.3 143.2	151. ( 148. (
Lithographing	108.0	108, 3	108.7	116.3	117. 9	123.
Trunks and suiteases. Food group: Cereal preparations. Condensed and evaporated milk. Feeds, prepared. Paper and printing group: Paper bags. Envelopes. Paper goods, not elsewhere classified. Bookbinding. Lithographing. Chemical, petroleum, and coal products group: Ammunition. Compressed and liquefied gases. Perfumes and cosmetics. Coke-oven products.		1	1	l .	İ	]
Ammunition	- (1) - 140. 8	(1) 140. 5	139.0	(1) 165. 6	162. 3	(1) 154, 8
Perfumes and cosmetics	123.6	121.8	114.9	141.1	140.5	125. 2
Coke-oven products	122.6	124.3	124.9	144.9	147. 4	146.
Paving materials	. 109.7	113.6	126.6	132. 4	139. 2	158.0
		129.6	133. 0	162. 6	164. 9	161.0
Miscellaneous group: Chemical fire extinguishers Buttons Instruments—professional, scientific, and commercial Optical goods. Photographic apparatus. Planos, organs, and parts Toys, games, and playground equipment	323.4	319.4	326. 2	492.6	471.3	483.
Buttons	121. 2	121.0	120. 2	159.0	156.9	151.
ristruments—professional, sefentine, and commer-	222. 3	218. 1	200.3	287. 7	280. 2	249.
Optical goods	182.6	177.1	174. 3	230.0	215. 2	208.
Photographic apparatus.	124.8	124.9	126. 2	160.6	162. 3	159.
Planos, organs, and parts.	130. 4 133. 9	130. 7 139. 7	129.5 144.3	163. 1 153. 9	159. 6 157. 8	151. 4 155. 4
roys, games, and prayground equipment	-1 100.8	100.1	144.0	1 100.9	101.5	1 100.

Not available.
 July and August employment indexes have been revised to 117.2 and 113.6.

Table 7.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing 1 and Nonmanufacturing <sup>2</sup> Industries, November 1940 to November 1941

			,			11000						-/		
To Josef		1940							1941					
Industry	Αv.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Manufacturing							Emplo	ymen	t		,			
All industries	107. 5	114.7	116. 2	115. 5	117. 8	119, 9	122. 6	124. 9	127. 9	130.6	133. 1	135. 2	135. 4	134. 7
Durable goods 3	104. 3 110. 6	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	144. 6 125. 3
Non  manu  facturin  g														
Anthracite mining § Bituminous-coal mining § Metalliferous mining § Quarrying and nonmetal- lic mining	50. 7 88. 0 69. 9 45. 3	89.8 72.5	90. 1 72. 2	90. 2 72. 5	90. 6 73. 4	74.3	23, 5 77, 2	87. 9 77. 1	88. 1 78. 9	90.3 79.0	92. 6 79. 9	94. 2	95. 3 79. 7	95. 5
Crude-petroleum produc-	62. 9					ĺ	1	ı	1		ì	i	1	1
Telephone and telegraph 7. Electric light and power 7. Street railways and	77. 9 91. 1	79. 2	79.7	80.4	80.9	81.8	83.2	84.6	86.3	88.3	89.6	90.3	90.6	90.0
busses 7 8 Wholesale trade Retail trade 7 Year-round hotels 5 Laundries 5	92.3	91.8 96.3 92.3 99.7	92. 5 108. 1 92. 6 100. 3	91, 2 90, 5 92, 9 101, 4	91. 4 90. 7 93. 9 101. 1	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. 3 101. 0 96. 2 111. 2	96. 6 102, 9 96. 3 109. 0
Manufacturing							Pay r	olls						
All industries.	105. 4	116. 4	122. 4	120.7	126. 8	131. 2	134. 7	144. 1	152. 2	152. 7	158. 1	162. 6	166. 8	165. 2
Durable goods 3 Nondurable goods 4	107. 8 102. 7	106.6	131. 7 112. 1	132. 0 108. 1	139. 3 112. 9	144. 6 116. 3	149. 9 117. 7	163. 1 122. 9	173. 9 127. 9	172. 2 130. 7	177. 6 136. 3	183. 3 139. 5	191. 3 139. 2	190, 3 137, 2
Nonmanufacturing		==	==		===		===			<del></del> -		===	===	
Anthracite mining 5 Bituminous-coal mining 5 Metalliferous mining 6 Quarrying and nonmetal-	38. 5 81. 2 66. 7	84. 5	91.4		90.8	93.8	15 5	103.4	51, 2 107, 2 85, 3	105. 4	117.3	115.5	122.6	41. 8 116. 5 90. 3
lic mining Crude-petroleum produc-	40.5	42.3	42. 4	36. 9	38. 2	40. 3	ì	ľ	ì			ł	l	57.5
tion. Telephone and telegraph 7. Electric light and power 7. Street railways and	58. 2 100. 2 104. 8	103 2	55. 9 103. 5 106. 0	103 9	104.3	106.4	107. 3	110.5	59. 9 113. 0 111. 4	115.7	116 4	117.3	117.0	62. 5 116. 0 114. 5
busses 7 8 Wholesale trade. Retail trade 7 Year-round hotels 5. Laundries 5. Dyeing and cleaning 5.		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 89. 7	82. 0 86. 2 85. 7 90. 9	83. 4 91. 7 87. 1 95. 8	91. 5 87. 9 98. 7	88. 4 95. 2 87. 4 102. 5	88. 0 94. 0	89. 8 94. 0 88. 2 104. 7	90.9 95.8	97. 3 91. 9 103. 4	92. 2

<sup>13-</sup>year average 1923-25=100—adjusted to Preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures. See tables 9, 10, and 11 of December 1940 "Employment and Pay Rolls" for comparable figures back to January 1919 for "All manufacturing" and January 1923 for "Durable goods" and "Nondurable goods."

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

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

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

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

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

panies.

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

[12-months average 1937=100]

[12-11	nomins a verag	c 1801 – 100j			
Metropolitan area	Employm November 1941	oent index October 1941	Percentage change, October to November 1941	Employ- ment index November 1940	Percentage change, November 1940 to November 1941
Akron, Ohio Albany, N. Y. <sup>1</sup> . Atlanta, Ga. Baltimore, Md. Birmingham, Ala	115.9	115. 5 115. 0 114. 1 161. 6 131. 6	-1.4 +.8 -3.9 +1.8 2	91. 0 93. 1 102. 6 121. 6 118. 2	+25. 2 +24. 5 +6. 9 +35. 3 +11. 1
Boston, Mass.¹. Cambridge, Mass. Lynn, Mass. Somerville, Mass. Boston, city and outside ¹	181. 4 102. 3	141. 7 110. 3 180. 1 96. 9 143. 1	+.7 +1.5 +.7 +5.6 +.5	111. 8 90. 6 110. 4 106. 7 114. 5	+27.6 +23.5 +64.3 -4.1 +25.6
Bridgeport, Conn	140. 7 143. 6 121. 5 132. 8 118. 9	159. 5 143. 7 144. 0 117. 2 132. 2 120. 9 132. 8	+. 2 -2. 1 3 +3. 7 +. 5 -1. 7 +. 6	115. 3 117. 2 111. 0 105. 9 107. 1 117. 8 106. 5	+38.6 +20.1 +29.4 +14.7 +24.0 +.9 +25.4
Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio Columbus, Ohio Dallas, Tex Dayton, Ohio	136. 3 135. 6 152. 4	124. 6 134. 6 133. 0 150. 5 109. 8	+.1 +1.3 +2.0 +1.3 -2.8	100. 6 108. 5 105. 7 113. 3 93. 2	+24. 0 +25. 6 +28. 3 +34. 5 +14. 5
Denver, Colo Des Moines, Iowa Detroit, Mich Duluth, Minn El Paso, Tex	112.6 93.5 85.9	134. 3 109. 7 93. 8 85. 6 92. 1	+9.5 +2.6 3 +.4 +6.5	96. 7 104. 1 92. 9 69. 6 91. 1	+52. 1 +8. 2 +. 6 +23. 4 +7. 7
Erie, Pa Evansville, Ind Flint, Mich Fort Wayne, Ind Fort Worth, Tex	29. 8 93. 6 118. 5	145. 9 90. 9 93. 0 116. 7 116. 8	9 -12.2 +.6 +1.5 -2.9	111. 1 87. 3 92. 2 86. 5 93. 9	+30. 2 -8. 6 +1. 5 +37. 0 +20. 8
Grand Rapids, Mich.2	132.3 141.9	122. 5 150. 2 125. 5 143. 2 148. 0	-2.0 0 +5.4 9 +1.4	131.6 116.1 99.4 114.3 118.4	$ \begin{array}{r} -8.8 \\ +29.4 \\ +33.1 \\ +24.1 \\ +26.7 \end{array} $
Kansas City, Mo. Kansas City, Kans. Kansas City, Mo., and outside. Knoxville, Tenn. Los Angeles, Calif. <sup>2</sup> Long Beach, Calif. <sup>2</sup> Los Angeles, city and outside.	106. 8 125. 9 120. 9 204. 8 327. 8	117. 8 109. 1 121. 0 121. 9 200. 1 277. 1 198. 0	+2.4 -2.1 +4.0 8 +2.3 +18.3 +1.7	100. 6 94. 7 102. 8 98. 6 135. 4 99. 2 136. 4	+19.9 +12.8 +22.5 +22.6 +51.3 +230.4 +47.7
Louisville, Ky. Lowell, Mass Memphis, Tenn Miami, Fla Milwaukee, Wis	120. 0 104. 8 115. 2 129. 4 119. 9	119. 1 106. 0 118. 0 122. 8 120. 5	+.8 -1.1 -2.4 +5.4 5	104. 2 100. 3 107. 3 108. 4 96. 7	+15. 2 +4. 5 +7. 4 +19. 4 +24. 0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	Employn	ent index	Percentage change,	Employ-	Percentage change,
Metropolitan area	November 1941	October 1941	October to November 1941	ment index November 1940	November 1940 to November 1941
Minneapolis-St. Paul St. Paul, Minn Minneapolis, city and outside Nashville, Tenn New Haven, Conn	121. 9 122. 8 121. 4 110. 9 143. 2	122. 0 126. 3 119. 7 109. 7 143. 1	-0.1 -2.8 +1.4 +1.1 +.1	102. 2 111. 4 97. 4 94. 4 115. 7	+19. 3 +10. 2 +24. 6 +17. 5 +23. 8
New Orleans, La. <sup>2</sup> New York and northeastern New Jersey <sup>1</sup> Newark, N. J. Jersey City, N. J. Paterson, N. J. Elizabeth, N. J. Yonkers, N. Y. New York City and outside <sup>1</sup>	144. 5 136. 3 136. 0 121. 6 157. 3 135. 3 119. 0 136. 4	136. 4 135. 9 137. 4 120. 6 155. 1 134. 8 119. 2 135. 9	+5.9 +.3 -1.0 +.8 +1.4 +.4 2 +.4	96. 7 114. 4 114. 3 100. 8 129. 7 107. 7 101. 2 114. 7	$\begin{array}{c} +49.4 \\ +19.1 \\ +19.0 \\ +20.6 \\ +21.3 \\ +25.6 \\ +17.6 \\ +18.9 \end{array}$
Norfolk, Va.¹	241, 7 123, 9 110, 8 115, 0 124, 8 163, 3 121, 7	220. 5 123. 4 110. 2 116. 3 125. 8 160. 2 123. 1	+9.6 +.4 +.5 -1.1 8 +1.9	164. 0 103. 3 95. 1 95. 1 105. 5 124. 1 104. 0	+47. 4 +19. 9 +16. 5 +20. 9 +18. 3 +31. 6 +17. 0
Pittsburgh, Pa. Portland, Orge? Providence, R. I.! Fall River, Mass New Bedford, Mass Providence, city and outside !	126. 8 161. 7 124. 7 110. 0 104. 1 132. 6	127. 4 174. 1 125. 9 109. 9 103. 5 134. 5	$ \begin{array}{r}5 \\ -7.1 \\ -1.0 \\ +.1 \\ +.6 \\ -1.4 \end{array} $	105. 5 101. 8 109. 1 108. 8 86. 2 114. 6	+20. 2 +58. 8 +14. 3 +1. 1 +20. 8 +15. 7
Reading, Pa Richmond, Va Rochester, N. Y. St. Louis, Mo Salt Lake City, Utah	76. 9 114. 9 125. 7 120. 0 100. 8	76. 9 113. 2 125. 9 121. 7 99. 5	0 +1. 5 2 -1. 4 +1. 3	71. 8 110. 5 99. 1 100. 4 93. 4	+7. 1 +4. 0 +26. 8 +19. 5 +7. 9
San Antonio, Tex_ San Diego, Calif	117. 3 467. 5 151. 9 108. 0 162. 2	120. 4 449. 6 148. 7 119. 1 155. 7	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.6 \\ +4.0 \\ +2.2 \\ -9.3 \\ +4.2 \end{array} $	104. 2 255. 1 104. 8 94. 5 107. 2	+12.6 +83.3 +44.9 +14.3 +51.3
Scranton, Pa. Seattle, Wash. South Bend, Ind. Spokane, Wash. Springfield, Mass. Springfie	91. 8 215. 2 148. 9 104. 4 134. 6	92. 6 209. 7 139. 0 109. 5 133. 9	$ \begin{array}{r}9 \\ +2.6 \\ +7.1 \\ -4.7 \\ +.5 \end{array} $	92. 2 116. 9 116. 7 99. 2 103. 7	4 +84. 1 +27. 6 +5. 2 +29. 8
Syracuse, N. Y. Tacoma, Wash. Tampa, Fla. Toledo, Ohio. Trenton, N. J.	137. 6 123. 6 138. 8 100. 5 134. 6	138. 6 126. 5 135. 4 99. 6 139. 6	7 -2. 3 +2. 5 +. 9 -3. 6	114, 4 90, 3 123, 3 90, 6 127, 7	+20. 3 +36. 9 +12. 6 +10. 9 +5. 4
Tulsa, Okla. Utica, N. Y. Washington, D. C.! Wichita, Kans. Wilmington, Del. Worcester, Mass. Youngstown, Ohio	124. 2 140. 7 174. 2 271. 9 132. 9 122. 5 112. 1	124. 0 139. 4 162. 9 277. 9 132. 2 121. 8 113. 4	+. 2 +. 9 +6. 9 -2. 2 +. 5 +. 6 -1. 1	94. 6 112. 8 124. 1 154. 7 103. 0 104. 0 97. 5	+31. 3 +24. 7 +40. 4 +75. 8 +20. 0 +17. 8 +15. 0

Includes employment in Government navy yards and arsenals.
 Previously published indexes for 1941 have been revised as follows: Grand Rapids—September 130.8;
 Los Angeles metropolitan area—March 147.7, April 154.2, May 162.1, June 167.6, July 176.1, August 182.7,
 September 188.7; Long Beach—March 160.1, April 124.7, May 151.4, June 172.5, July 190.2, August 218.2,
 September 243.5; New Orleans—July 132.5, August 133.1, September 139.9; Portland—September, 166.7.

#### WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN UNITED STATES INDUSTRIES

The following table gives information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring during the month ending November 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 November 15, 1941 1 2

	Esta	olishments	Empl	loyees	Average percent-	
Group and industry	Tota num ber co ver	report- ing in-	Total number covered	Number report- ing in- creases	age change in wage rates of employees having increases	
All manufacturing	33, 67	8 630	7, 801, 794	173, 900	8.0	
Durable goods	12, 63 21, 04		4, 352, 342 3, 449, 452	98, 086 75, 814	9. 1 6. 5	
Iron and steel and their products, not including machiner,	7_ 2, 57	5 48	1, 115, 536	14, 665	6. 9	
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.	30		563, 289	7, 984	6.2	
Forgings, iron and steel	.9		20, 320	316	6.3	
Hardware	15		49, 319	769	7.3	
Plumbers' supplies	10		27, 184 50, 304	329 675	6.9 15.2	
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files	,				1	
and saws)_	13		21,879	347	5.9	
Wirework	17		28, 894 22, 119	964 217	6.1 9.5	
Screw-machine products	ع إ	3 4	22, 119	217	9.0	
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.	3, 85	7 94	1, 260, 687	25, 582	6.8	
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	61		340, 180	3, 113	7.7	
Foundry and machine-shop products.	2, 25		413, 322	11, 852	8.0	
Machine tools	20		100, 432	1,435	5.1	
Textile machinery and parts.	12		24, 692	3, 337	9.8	
Machine-tool accessories	11	0 3	19,726	516	12.4	
Transportation equipment	85	5 16	1, 128, 608	30, 614	12. 1	
Aircraft	11		280, 505	24, 664	12.8	
Automobiles	40	2 8	482, 746	4,472	8.9	
Nonferrous metals and their products	1, 08	5 29	258, 644	7, 697	8.3	
Brass, bronze, and copper products	35	2 5	101,066	201	6.5	
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.	8	7 14	32, 896	6, 294	8.5	
Sheet-metal work	13	7 3	7, 328	236	10.6	
Lumber and allied products	2, 69	7 105	353, 789	16, 869	9,8	
Furniture.	79		118, 987	4, 387	8.9	
Lumber:			1 1			
Millwork	54		41,043	2,617	8.2	
Sawmills	67		126, 447	4,379	11.3	
Caskets and morticians' goods	10		6,049	98	8.0	
Wood, turned and shaped		8 7	7,013	678	7.9	
Wooden boxes, other than cigar	15	9 13	12, 971	2, 496	9.5	
Stone, clay, and glass products.	1, 5			2, 659	8.7	
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.		8 8		406	8.5	
Brick, tile, and terra cotta Glass Marble, granite, slate, and other products	1			1,095	10.8	
Mardie, granite, slate, and other products	. ' 24	5 9	6, 196	167	3.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.—Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During Month Ending November 15, 1941 1 2—Continued

	Establi	shments	Empl	oyees	Average percent-
Group and industry	Total num- ber covered	Number report- ing in- creases	Total number covered	Number report- ing in- creases	age change in wage rates of employ- ees hav- ing in- creases
Textiles and their products	3, 689 792 129 221 483 470 412 58 3, 142	91 84 38 5 4 7 6 6 3 7 5	1, 426, 236 1, 067, 592 438, 471 16, 223 58, 525 113, 682 74, 488 169, 723 14, 924 358, 644 156, 415	49, 004 48, 565 38, 691 979 1, 082 1, 049 2, 461 1, 661 239 439 146	5. 9 5. 8 5. 5 10. 0 5. 5 8. 2 7. 1 6. 4 2. 4 16. 0 17. 7
Leather and its manufactures.  Boots and shoes. Leather. Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.	1, 141 507 171 123	20 8 6 5	246, 048 169, 018 40, 257 9, 744	2, 158 1, 153 671 147	7.0 6.9 7.4 11.3
Food and kindred products  Baking Canning and preserving Confectionery Slaughtering and meat packing Feeds, prepared	1,011 1,069 277	55 16 3 5 9	539, 531 82, 468 102, 493 47, 027 130, 004 4, 041	6,815 2,341 490 1,027 980 39	9.8 10.2 14.3 10.3 5.8 14.1
Paper and printing	655 437	67 10 17	415, 888 54, 696 143, 389	6, 923 801 4, 434	7.0 9.4 7.2
Book and job Newspapers and periodicals.	1, 525 725	20 16	83, 034 64, 935	619 977	5. 4 5. 5
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products.  Chemicals	2, 281 236 90 43 505 179 83 76	56 8 3 12 7 5 4	396, 403 81, 544 16, 064 22, 406 24, 549 77, 118 17, 408 2, 653	8, 033 789 122 357 1, 085 665 1, 174 84	6.2 6.2 5.8 11.3 8.1 7.5 7.0 4.6
Rubber products	265	6	146, 443	1, 792	9. 1
Miscellaneous	1,095 68	11 4	203, 209 31, 280	881 102	5. 7 10. 0
Coal mining: Bituminous.  Metalliferous mining. Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. Crude-petroleum production.	3 92,970 3 1, 100 3 390 3 1, 090 3 480	667 7 20 13 16	3, 163, 000 263, 200 79, 600 42, 900 40, 100	53, 605 554 9, 034 933 2, 293	6. 7 5. 9 4. 8 6. 4 5. 6
Public utilities: Natural gas	3 690 3 2,760 3 160 3 350 3 15,130 3 52,890 3 1,930 3 1,930 3 1,930 3 840	3 67 3 9 186 324 6 9	27, 600 244, 100 34, 300 134, 400 364, 300 1, 134, 900 145, 800 86, 700 18, 900	936 18, 260 782 3, 249 5, 047 11, 144 147 1,002 198	5. 1 7. 3 7. 0 7. 8 6. 4 6. 6 10. 1 11. 9 8. 7

Figures are not given for some industries to avoid disclosure of information concerning individual establishments. They are, however, included where practicable in "all manufacturing," and in the various industry groups.
 No decreases reported.
 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 4.

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, October and November 1941

(Subject to	ravicionl

Class		Е	mploymen	ıt	Pay rolls			
		Novem- ber 1941	October 1941 <sup>2</sup>	Percent- age change	November 1941	October 1941 <sup>2</sup>	Percent- age change	
Entire service		1, 545, 131	1, 511, 682	+2. 2	\$237, 398, 486	\$235, 778, 998	+0.7	
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account		1, 324, 314 20, 969 3 199, 848	1, 308, 413 21, 063 182, 206	+1. 2 4 +9. 7	203, 605, 497 3, 101, 946 3 30, 691, 043	202, 947, 978 3, 120, 848 29, 710, 172	+. 3 6 +3. 3	
Inside the District of Columbia.		199, 283	194, 265	+2.6	33, 938, 499	33, 687, 155	+.7	
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account		184, 474 3, 387 11, 422	180, 345 3, 325 10, 595	+2.3 +1.9 +7.8	31, 228, 420 536, 015 2, 174, 064	30, 927, 582 525, 018 2, 234, 555	+1.0 +2.1 -2.7	
Outside the District of Columbia.		1, 345, 848	1, 317, 417	+2. 2	203, 459, 987	202, 091. 843	+. 7	
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account		1, 139, 840 17, 582 188, 426	1, 128, 068 17, 738 171, 611	+1.0 9 +9.8	172, 377, 077 2, 565, 931 28, 516, 979	172, 020, 396 2, 595, 830 27, 475, 617	+. 2 -1. 2 +3. 8	

Employment data are for the last pay period of the month, pay-roll data for the calendar month. 2 Revised.

<sup>8</sup> 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, November 1941 1

	Emplo	Employment		Man-hours worked	Average earnings	Value of material	
Type of project	Maxi- mum <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average	for the month	during month	per hour	orders placed dur- ing month	
All projects	<sup>3</sup> 1, 105, 160	1, 018, 930	\$167, 455, 277	182, 092, 368	\$0.920	\$275, 511, 359	
Airport construction Building construction:	72, 203	65, 344	8, 912, 825	12, 311, 772	. 724	17, 085, 290	
Residential	56, 239	47, 964	6, 675, 077	7, 252, 536	. 920	10, 730, 808	
Nonresidential Electrification:	489, 047	442, 271	77, 413, 205	77, 224, 349	1.002	119, 573, 424	
Rural Electrification Adminis- tration projects 4	7, 409	6,041	457, 331	807, 158	. 567	2, 778, 229	
Other than R. E. A. projects	1,083	899	143, 482	124, 299	1. 154	148, 996	
Heavy engineering.	5, 162 (6)	5, 162 57, 029	386, 840 5, 616, 914	516, 951 8, 078, 891	.748	410, 678 12, 581, 780	
Reclamation	38, 500	37, 645	6, 497, 462	7, 170, 459	. 906	11, 194, 140	
River, harbor, and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments,		11,122	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		', '	
etc	39, 545	34,765	5, 044, 633	5, 895, 324	.856	6, 277, 955	
Locks and dams. Ship construction:	7, 727	7,027	1,043,521	1, 157, 785	. 901	1, 285, 737	
Naval vessels	225, 934	216, 581	40, 197, 781	45, 432, 409	. 885	65, 437, 426	
Other than naval vessels	70, 736	64, 382	12, 879, 269	12, 109, 374	1.064	23, 957, 418	
Streets and roads Water and sewerage_	1 200	11, 002 1, 518	1, 226, 158 174, 695	1, 624, 267 189, 537	.755	2, 078, 709 375, 260	
Miscellaneous.	01 000	21, 300	786, 084	2, 197, 257	. 358	1, 595, 509	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_,,,,,,	1		, , == .	1020	,,	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th, except public-roads data which are for the calendar month. Includes 199,848 force-account employees with \$30,691,043 pay roll, which are also included in the executive service, table 10.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month.

<sup>3</sup> Includes weekly average for public-roads projects.

<sup>4</sup> Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.

<sup>6</sup> Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.

<sup>6</sup> Not available; weekly average included in the total for all projects.

[Subject to revision]

	Emplo	yment	D	Man-hours		Value of material	
Geographic division	Maxi- mum <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average	Pay rolls for the month	worked during month	Average earnings per hour	orders placed during month	
All divisions	35, 484	29.862	\$3, 981, 702	3, 977, 292	\$1.001	\$4, 964, 182	
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic	4, 961 7, 142 5, 508 726 8, 770	4, 192 5, 871 4, 772 662 7, 350	639, 855 961, 924 736, 903 125, 611 849, 187	572, 025 790, 046 620, 878 97, 249 1, 005, 778	1. 119 1. 218 1, 187 1. 292 . 844	867, 041 1, 358, 941 843, 729 147, 613 997, 595	
East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific. Outside continental United States.	1, 401 3, 149 766 1, 299 1, 762	1, 130 2, 715 702 1, 078 1, 390	99, 260 267, 076 74, 034 160, 759 67, 093	135, 553 331, 051 66, 742 133, 437 224, 533	. 732 . 807 1. 109 1. 205 . 299	94, 451 345, 667 89, 897 144, 148 75, 100	

1941 1

Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-Rent Housing Construction Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, by Geographic Division, November

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month.

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Federal and Non-Federal Construction Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, by Type of Project, November 1941 <sup>1</sup>

	Emplo	yment	Pay rolls	Man- hours	Average	Value of material	
Type of project	Maxi- mum 3	Weckly average	for the month	worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed during month	
All projects	2, 694	2, 284	\$322, 668	344, 099	\$0.938	\$402, 400	
	Federal Act at 1938 f	nd Public	nanced from Works Ad	n National Iministratio	Industrial on Appropr	Recovery	
All Federal projects	3 334	303	\$39, 928	50, 963	\$0. 783	\$16, 962	
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) Building construction Public roads 4 Reciamation Miscellaneous	27 5 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 280 4	27 4 18 251 3	3, 388 344 340 34, 589 1, 267	5, 542 278 845 43, 747 551	. 611 1. 237 . 402 . 791 . 230	34 69 700 16, 096 63	
	Non-Federal projects financed from National Industr Recovery Act, Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 19: 1936 and 1937 funds, and Public Works Administrati Appropriation Act, 1938 funds					Act, 1935,	
All non-Federal projects	2, 360	1, 981	\$282, 740	293, 136	\$0. 965	<b>\$3</b> 85, <b>43</b> 8	
Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering Railroads Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	65 110 2, 059 16 30 57 23	51 87 1, 724 16 23 57 23	5, 800 19, 836 242, 655 43 1, 546 10, 289 2, 571	4, 275 13, 256 261, 795 88 1, 476 9, 675 2, 571	1. 357 1. 496 . 927 . 489 1. 047 1. 063 1. 000	10, 317 22, 480 343, 268 0 79 9, 294 0	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data are for the month ending on the 15th, except public-roads data which are for the calendar month. Includes 96 force-account employees with \$10,873 pay roll, which are also included in the executive service, 1 Includes so to the second and the stable 10.

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

3 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, November 1941 1

#### [Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employ- ment <sup>2</sup>	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, 590	\$3, 590, 705	3, 197, 205	\$1. 123	\$8, 948, 808
Building construction <sup>3</sup> Streets and roads Heavy engineering.	23, 265 118 207	3, 545, 007 5, 815 39, 883	3, 165, 178 5, 443 26, 584	1. 120 1. 068 1. 500	8, 937, 306 7, 901 3, 601

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month.
 Includes 1,218 employees, \$149,238 pay roll, 148,452 man-hours worked, and \$117,454 worth of material orders placed on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

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

Type of project	Employ- ment <sup>2</sup>	Pay rolls for the month	Man-hours worked dur- ing month	Average hourly earn- ings
All projects.	1, 056, 401	\$60, 600, 000	126, 300, 000	\$0.480
Defense Nondefense	324, 107 732, 294	18, 100, 000 42, 500, 000	38, 200, 000 88, 100, 000	. 474 . 482

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

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employ- ment <sup>2</sup>	Pay rolls for the month	Man-hours worked during month	A verage hourly earnings
All projects	1, 040, 483	\$62, 933, 276	135, 367, 879	\$0.465
Highways, roads, and streets.  Community service projects, excluding sewing.  Public buildings 3  Publishy evered or expected utilities.	25, 109 343, 263 249, 921 104, 090 87, 001	1, 421, 287 18, 254, 642 16, 313, 460 7, 240, 182 5, 509, 603	3, 119, 102 43, 006, 233 32, 578, 675 14, 274, 794 11, 552, 468	. 456 . 424 . 501 . 507 . 477
Sanitation Sewing	37, 429 10, 437 57, 677 48, 597 76, 959	2, 407, 281 539, 883 3, 192, 497 3, 133, 379 4, 921, 062	4, 740, 451 1, 294, 342 7, 543, 246 6, 967, 303 10, 291, 265	.508 .417 .423 .450 .478
National defense vocational training Other	34, 326 42, 633	1, 999, 058 2, 922, 004	4, 480, 012 5, 811, 253	. 446

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

[Subject to revision]

Type of program	Emplo	yment <sup>2</sup>	Pay rolls	
1 ype of program	November	October	November	October
All programs	650, 133	566, 912	\$9, 868, 165	\$8, 926, 758
Student work Out-of-school work	308 825	273, 942 292, 970	2, 367, 642 7, 500, 523	1, 735, 728 7, 191, 030

Data are for the calendar month.
 Average of weekly employment counts as of each Wednesday during the month.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes projects operated by other Federal agencies and financed by allocation of W. P. A. funds. Data are for the calendar month.
<sup>2</sup> 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 Oct. 29, 1941

<sup>29, 1941.

3</sup> Construction of buildings for recreational purposes included under public buildings.

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

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

Type of personnel	Employ	ment <sup>2</sup>	Pay rolls		
	November	October	November	October	
	1941	1941	1911	1941	
All groups.	171, 493	172, 706	\$8, 242, 555	\$8, 465, 633	
Enrolled personnel 3 Nurses 4 Educational advisers 4 Supervisory and technical 4.	147, 287	147, 232	4, 618, 932	4, 639, 581	
	105	104	14, 026	13, 777	
	1, 058	1, 122	187, 759	198, 036	
	23, 043	24, 248	3, 421, 838	3, 614, 239	

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

[Subject to revision]

	E	Employment	2	Pay rolls		
Type of project	November	October	November	November	October	November
	1941	1941	1940	1941	1941	1940
Total.	172, 553	188, 375	179, 345	\$13, 693, 976	\$16, 370, 116	\$12, 676, 303
New roads	119 550	63, 852	50, 846	3, 972, 128	5, 148, 285	3, 660, 844
Maintenance		124, 523	128, 499	9, 721, 848	11, 221, 831	9, 015, 459

Data are for the calendar month.
 Average number working during month.

Data arc 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,
 November data include 3,200 enrollees with \$70,416 pay roll for work outside continental United States; the corresponding figures for October were 3,228 enrollees and \$62,542 pay roll.
 Also included in executive service, table 10,